

PROCEEDINGS

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF

S. V., U. S. A.

1893-95

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Fourteenth Annual Encampment

OF THE

Sons of Veterans

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, U. S. A.,

HELD IN

KNOXVILLE, TENN.,

September 16th, 17th and 18th.

1895.

DES MOINES, IOWA:
FROM THE PRESS OF JAMES D. ROWEN.
1895.

CINCINNATI, O., October 31, 1895.

The following is a true and correct report of the proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Session of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Knoxville, Tenn., September 16, 17 and 18, A. D. 1895.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY,

Past Commander-in-Chief.

H. V. SPEELMAN,

Past Adjutant-General.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY MORNING MEETING.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Monday, September 10, 1895.

The Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., convened in Knights of Pythias hall at 9 o'clock A. M. with Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy in command.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The officers and members of the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will now be in order. The Adjutant-General will call the roll of the officers of this Encampment

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

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief, WILLIAM E. BUNDY.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, THEODORE A. BARTON.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, LEWIS A. DILLEY.

Adjutant General, H. V. SPEELMAN.

Quartermaster General, R. LOEBENSTEIN.

Judge Advocate General, GRANT W. HARRINGTON.

Surgeon General, E. WELDON YOUNG.

Chaplain-in-Chief, REV. W. J. PATTON.

Council-in-Chief, ELWOOD T. CARR, WILLIAM D. SPEAR.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: The roll of officers has been called, Commander There are but two absentees, the Inspector-General and one member of the Council-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will temporarily detail Dr. Dan S. Gardner, of Ohio, as Inspector-General. I will appoint Major Arthur B. Spiuk, of Rhode Island, Officer of the Day, and Past Captain Isaac Levy, of Ohio, Officer of the Guard, and Past Captain Emory Coulter, of Massachusetts, Camp Guard.

Are there any members of the Grand Army present who have not been obligated? If not, we will proceed to open the Commandery-in-Chief in due form.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Now, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, I declare the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., duly opened for the transaction of such business as may legally and properly come before it.

The Encampment is now duly opened. The Camp Guard will admit all brothers who are in waiting, who are qualified to enter.

The next business in order is the calling of the roll of officers. That has already been done I will direct the Adjutant General to call the roll of constitutional life members.

The Adjutant General called the roll of constitutional life members. None answered.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Next in order is the appointment of the Committee on Credentials, of which the Adjutant General is chairman, *ex-officio*. The Chair will appoint as the other members of that committee, Lewis J. Macy, of New York; Frank Martin, of Indiana; W. N. Evans, of Kentucky, and D. W. Bevers, of Minnesota.

The committee will please report for duty at once at the desk of the Adjutant General. As no other business can be transacted until the Committee on Credentials have reported, a motion to take a recess is in order.

RECESS FOR THIRTY MINUTES.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL GRANT W. HARRINGTON, of Kansas: Commander, I move the Encampment take a recess for thirty minutes, in order to enable the Committee on Credentials to meet and prepare their report.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair declares a recess for thirty minutes.

Ten o'clock and thirty minutes A. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will be in order. Is the Committee on Credentials ready to report?

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, the Committee on Credentials begs leave to report that the following named brothers are entitled to seats and votes on the floor of this Encampment:

ROSTER OF DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

- Commander-in-Chief—William E. Bundy, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Theodore A. Barton, Providence, R. I.
 Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Lewis A. Dilley, St. Louis, Missouri.
 Adjutant General—H. V. Speelman, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Quartermaster General—R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Illinois.
 Inspector General—Albert C. Blaisdell, Lowell, Massachusetts.
 Judge Advocate General—Grant W. Harrington, Hiawatha, Kansas.
 Surgeon General—E. Weldon Young, M. D., Seattle, Washington.
 Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. W. J. Patton, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
 Council-in-Chief—Elwood T. Carr, Radnor, Pennsylvania; William D. Spear, Yonkers, New York; Charles K. Darling, Boston, Massachusetts.
- PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF**—Frank P. Merrill, Boston, Mass.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.; George W. Marks, Brooklyn, New York; Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, Ohio; Louis M. Wagner, Philadelphia, Pa.; George B. Abbott, San Pedro Sula, Honduras, Central America; Chas. F. Griffin, Hammond, Ind.; George T. Brown, Brooklyn, New York; Edwin Earp, Lynn, Mass.; Bartow S. Weeks, New York, N. Y.; Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.; Joseph B. Maccabe, East Boston, Mass.
- PAST GRAND DIVISION COMMANDERS**—Frank H. Challis, Manchester, N. H.; I. S. Bangs, Waterville, Me.; W. E. W. Ross, Baltimore, Maryland; Raphael Tobias, New York, N. Y.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.; Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, Ohio; R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; Chas. S. Crysler, Independence, Mo.; E. Howard Gilkey, Columbus, Ohio.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS—W. E. W. Ross, Baltimore, Md.; I. S. Bangs, Waterville, Maine; J. A. Rodrigo, Newark, N. J.; Wm. H. Pierpont, New Haven, Conn.; John A. Thompson, Baltimore, Md.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. S. Eldridge, Portland, Me.; R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. M. Linton, Somerset, Pa.; O. B. Brown, Dayton, Ohio; John E. Mills, Bradford, Mass.; William Luther Davis, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.

Commander—J. G. Crumbliss, Kingston, Tenn.
 Past Commanders—M. D. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.; R. W. Beise, Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.; W. D. Good, Greenville, Tenn.; Harry L. Veazey, Harriman, Tenn.; Valentine Gilb, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.; *J. W. V. R. Plummer, Key West, Fla.
 Delegate-at-Large—George P. Chandler, Knoxville, Tenn.
 Delegate—W. C. Myers, Greenville, Tenn.
 Alternate-at-Large—C. L. Harris, Elmtree, Tenn.
 Alternate—T. A. Rambo, French, Tenn.

CALIFORNIA.

Commander—Louis E. Schroder, San Francisco.
 Past Commanders—L. DeP. Callahan, Los Angeles; C. J. Callahan, Los Angeles; Edward C. Robinson, Oakland; E. W. Conant, San Jose; Fred V. Wood, Oakland; S. L. Blodget, Bakersfield; Frank W. Bunnell, Los Angeles; Frank C. Shipley, Oakland.
 Delegate-at-Large—H. E. Pratt, Los Angeles.
 Delegate—C. M. Tabler, San Jose.
 Alternate-at-Large—W. H. Collins, Vallejo.
 Alternate—E. H. Houck, Santa Cruz.

COLORADO.

Commander—George H. Frye, New Windsor.
 Past Commanders—Frank C. McArthur, Denver; H. D. Kendig, Denver; Elmer T. Betz, Laramie, Wyoming; Charles H. Anderson, Denver; B. G. Robbins, Colorado Springs; Chas. H. Clark, Greeley.
 Delegate-at-Large—Frank H. Gordon, Greeley.
 Delegate—Adam C. Patton, Greeley.
 Alternate-at-Large—H. A. Edmunds, Greeley.
 Alternate—F. M. Thompson, Denver.

CONNECTICUT.

Commander—W. J. Bissell, Litchfield.
 Past Commanders—Wm. H. Pierpont, New Haven; G. Brainard Smith, Hartford; H. W. Wessells, Litchfield; Willis N. Barber, Meriden; A. E. Chandler, Norwich; B. R. Singleton, Waterbury; F. S. Valentine, Derby.
 Delegate-at-Large—A. O. Warner, Hartford.
 Delegates—A. J. Ewen, Derby; G. C. Kirk, Stamford.
 Alternate-at-Large—J. Frank Alldis, Farmington.
 Alternates—G. E. Cox, Hartford; G. M. Crossman, Winsted.

DIVISION OF THE GULF.

Commander—Josiah Gross, New Orleans, La.
 Delegate-at-Large—C. W. Dale, New Orleans, La.
 Delegate—James Lewis, Jr., New Orleans, La.
 Alternate-at-Large—D. C. Dale, New Orleans, La.
 Alternate—J. G. Krown, Jennings, La.

ILLINOIS.

Commander—Frank L. Shepard, Chicago.
 Past Commanders—R. V. Mallory, Decatur; A. W. McFarland, Heyworth; Geo. B. Abbott, San Pedro Sula, Honduras, Central America; Frank McCrillis, Chicago; Geo. B. Stadden, St. Louis, Mo.; Geo. H. Huribut, Belvidere; Edward A. Wells, Murphysboro; Cedric G. Marsh, Oak Park; John D. Hall, Peoria.
 Delegate-at-Large—Isaac Cutter, Quincy.
 Delegates—Joseph C. Grimes, Springfield; Wm. G. Dustin, Dwight; John A. Walter, Lockport; John P. Hansen, Chicago.
 Alternate-at-Large—None elected.
 Alternates—None elected.

*Transferred from Florida Division.

INDIANA.

Commander—Frank Martin, Franklin.

Past Commanders—Wm. H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; J. E. Edmundson, Bloomington; George C. Harvey, Danville; John W. Newton, Winchester; Newton J. McGuire, Rising Sun; Frank Martin, Franklin.

Delegate-at-Large—Rev. S. Light, Warsaw.

Delegates—L. H. Chapman, Kokomo; W. W. Hagans, Shelbyville; W. N. Geller, Ft. Wayne; Chas. Beeson, Winchester.

Alternate-at-Large—E. E. Sonneustein, Muncie.

Alternates—D. S. Kibbett, Martinsville; Hugh Hadley, Marion; O. S. Hardy, Portland.

IOWA.

Commander—A. L. Sortor, Jr., Mason City.

Past Commanders—James D. Rowen, Des Moines; Fred W. White, Waterloo; George Van Houten, Lenox; Lewis A. Dilley, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Owen Smith, Des Moines; E. E. Hawkes, Keokuk.

Delegate-at-Large—R. Shaw Van, Denison.

Delegates—Dr. Ed. S. Bowman, Davenport; Rev. John F. Seibert, Ft. Madison; Charles Ott, Clinton.

Alternate-at-Large—F. W. Winter, Bancroft.

Alternates—C. A. Leech, Keokuk; James A. Rice, Oskaloosa; W. N. Talcott, Sioux Rapids.

KANSAS.

Commander—W. H. Russell, Rush Center.

Past Commanders—Clay D. Herod, Pueblo; Frank A. Agnew, Newton; W. Y. Morgan, Emporia; Charles D. Jones, Norton; Ed. H. Madison, Dodge City.

Delegate-at-Large—W. H. Hyden, Kansas City, Mo.

Delegates—Frank A. Hobbie, Dodge City; A. B. Callahan, Weir City; C. Borin, Oberlin; W. L. Beardsley, Ottawa; D. E. Barnes, Wichita.

Alternate-at-Large—C. E. Rose, Concordia.

Alternates—J. F. Hauber, Hiawatha; F. N. Hinman, Lawrence; R. J. Hopkins, Garden City; D. C. Tillotson, Topeka.

KENTUCKY.

Commander—Will A. Field, Augusta.

Past Commanders—W. R. Heflin, Maysville; J. L. Todd, Maysville; W. N. Evans, Augusta.

Delegate-at-Large—R. M. Buckley, Louisville.

Delegate—W. H. Davis, Maysville.

Alternate-at-Large—

Alternate—W. R. Harris, Louisville.

MAINE.

Commander—Henry C. Chatto, Rockland.

Past Commanders—Aug. S. Libby, Portland; Charles H. Rice, Bangor; E. K. Gould, Rockland;

Thomas G. Libby, Vinal Haven; Waldo H. Perry, Portland; C. F. Hutchins, Bangor; A. C. Cloutman, Cumberland Mills; E. C. Moran, Rockland; F. E. Fairchild, East Port; Charles E. Merrill, Auburn; Robert L. Whitcomb, Portland.

Delegate-at-Large—Charles S. Wilson, Freeport.

Delegate—Steven A. Ware, East Port; Charles L. Witham, Lewiston; Frank A. Webb, Bridgeport.

Alternate-at-Large—E. M. Small, Auburn.

Alternates—G. E. Famico, Lewiston; C. H. Cram, Augusta; James Coombs, Waterville.

MARYLAND.

Commander—Frank A. White, Easton.

Past Commanders—Miles W. Ross, Baltimore; Sherman J. Brown, Washington, D. C.; Edward R. Campbell, Washington, D. C.; John R. Neely, Washington, D. C.; Robert W. Wilson, Baltimore; S. E. Thomason, Chicago, Ill.; Otto L. Succs, Washington, D. C.

Delegates-at-Large—Charles S. Davis, Washington, D. C.

Delegates—Jennings B. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; F. T. F. Johnson, Washington, D. C.

Alternate-at-Large—E. E. VanNorsdall, Riversdale.

Alternates—W. H. Houchen, Washington, D. C.; Samuel H. Jacobson, Washington, D. C.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Commander—Fred E. Bolton, Boston.

Past Commanders—Joseph B. Maccabe, East Boston; F. J. Bradford, Lawrence; C. F. Sargent, Lawrence; H. S. Crossman, Springfield; J. H. Hinkley, Beverly; N. C. Upham, Fitchburg; D. B. Purbeck, Salem; W. A. Stevens, Arlington; Charles K. Darling, Boston; Walter H. Delano, Sharon;

*George W. Knowlton, West Medford; Albert C. Blaisdell, Lowell; Daniel F. Goulding, Somerville.

Delegate-at-Large—Charles D. Rooney, Winchester.

Delegates—Samuel A. Pickering, Lowell; William R. Davis, Cambridgeport; George W. Penninan, Brocton; Leonard C. Couch, Taunton; Charles H. Messenger, Roxbury; Howard F. Eaton, Atlantic; Thomas F. Holman, Somerville; Charles E. Perkins, Salem; Fred W. Parker, Lowell.

Alternate-at-Large—William O. Cutler, Natick.

Alternates—George L. Bray, Lynn; C. Perley Fowle, Salem; Howard D. Buzzeo, East Hampton; Alexander A. Seldon, Boston; Harry A. Lowell, Brocton; William R. Waterman, Hanover; William Howland, Chelsea; Charles E. Bennett, Hudson; A. G. Jewett, Medford.

MICHIGAN.

Commander—Edgar R. Henderson, Hadley.

Past Commanders—Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale; Burt M. Fellows, Bronson; Frank M. Williams, Grand Rapids; Frank D. Eddy, Grand Rapids; Fred C. Stillson, Battle Creek; Frank M. Gier, Hillsdale; Fred M. Twiss, Hillsdale; Fred J. McMurtie, Three Rivers.

Delegate-at-Large—Juston A. Marsh, Tekonsha.

Delegates—W. A. Cowles, Battle Creek; Dison J. Porter, Three Rivers.

Alternate-at-Large—George E. Cogshall, Grand Rapids.

Alternates—Will H. Green, Hillsdale; Claud E. Hyatt, Linden.

MINNESOTA.

Commander—Isaac C. Patterson, Princeton.

Past Commanders—E. M. Van Cleve, Minneapolis; E. H. Milhan, St. Paul; A. S. Morgan, Minneapolis; E. D. Morris, St. Paul; George H. Shelre, Evansville; Francis G. Drew, Minneapolis; W. A. Mullen, Madelia; Charles E. McColley, Winnebago City.

Delegate-at-Large—W. D. Smith, Winnebago City.

Delegates—J. E. Haycraft, Madelia; D. W. Bevers, St. Paul.

Alternate-at-Large—E. H. Sperwin, Monticello.

Alternates—L. H. Child, Glencoe; Rev D. P. Grosscup, Beaver Creek.

MISSOURI.

Commander—Walter J. Zimmerschled, Sedalia.

Past Commanders—J. J. Speaker, Kansas City; A. H. Vandivert, Bethany; E. R. Durham, Bethany; R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.; H. J. Kline, Chicago, Ill.; B. W. Frauenthal, St. Louis; F. E. Ernst, St. Joseph; Ed. L. Gottschalk, St. Louis; Will K. West, Chicago, Ill.

Delegate-at-Large—Manley Wren, Bethany.

Delegates—Frank Siemens, St. Joseph; J. J. Speaker, Kansas City; E. J. Eakin, Cameron.

Alternate-at-Large—G. W. Peter, St. Louis.

Alternate—S. G. Denny, Hemker; Ed. W. Dieterle, St. Louis; Charles H. Kicker, St. Louis.

NEBRASKA.

Commander—Frank E. Way, Wahoo.

Past Commander—S. W. Coglizer, Greenwood; B. W. Hawkins, Beaver City; Frank J. Coates, Omaha; E. P. Corrick, Cozad; P. A. Barrows, Bradshaw; W. B. McArthur, Lincoln; James C. Elliot, West Point.

Delegate-at-Large—J. N. Allen, Leigh.

Delegates—A. H. Rawitzer, Omaha; George H. Wolz, Fremont.

Alternate-at-Large—H. O. Chapman, Archer.

Alternates—J. M. McBrien, Orleans; J. Howard Heine, Hooper.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Commander—Walter S. Willey, Somersworth.

Past Commanders—Frank H. Challis, Manchester; Frank E. Libbey, Somersworth; M. Crowley, Portsmouth; Frank B. Perkins, Manchester; Ben O. Roby, Nashua; James H. Joyce, Somersworth; Burt E. Fisher, Dover; Frank C. Smith, Enfield; Cyrus H. Little, Manchester; John H. Twombly, Dover.

Delegate-at-Large—W. S. Tarbell, South Lyndeboro.

Delegates—E. M. Cogswell, Concord; J. W. Dufney, Somersworth.

Alternate-at-Large—P. E. Sheldon, Peterboro.

Alternates—T. H. McLinn, Plymouth; D. A. Jones, Penacook.

*Transferred from Minnesota Division.

NEW JERSEY.

Commander—James E. Pierson, Hopewell.

Past Commanders—Ed. S. White, Cocoa, Fla.; Fred D. Morse, Elizabeth; Andrew Derrom, Jr., New York City; George H. Perkins, Atlantic City; Thomas H. Edmond, Trenton; A. L. Sparks, Camden; George W. Pollett, Paterson.

Delegate-at-Large—W. D. Kingsland, Paterson.

Delegates—Frank M. Cunningham, Atlantic City; Fred F. C. Woodward, Trenton.

Alternate-at-Large—P. E. Sheldon, Peterboro.

Alternate—W. L. Vanderhoof, Somerville; George M. Axe, Trenton.

NEW YORK.

Commander—Lewis J. Macy, Pulaski.

Past Commanders—M. J. Downing, Brooklyn; Edward W. Hatch, Buffalo; J. C. Sawyer, Matteawan; Job E. Hedges, New York City; George Aldington, Albany; W. H. Wyckoff, Goshen; Adolph Hoefling, Brooklyn; C. E. Holmes, Mt. Vernon; W. S. Oberdorf, Dansville; W. H. Robertson, Peterboro.

Delegate-at-Large—E. W. Estes, Clayton.

Delegates—H. J. Frame, Clayton; Otis E. Conway, Jamestown; J. A. Spences, Gouverneur; J. Frank Durston, Syracuse; Horace B. Hollister, Mt. Vernon; E. T. Falchid, Dansville; A. C. Listman, Syracuse; George D. Johnston, Tarrytown.

Alternate-at-Large—W. R. Mudford, Syracuse.

Alternates—O. E. Witherill, Auburn; Vernon Matthews, Brocton; J. G. Bogart, Waverly; W. P. Brown, Brooklyn; C. B. Burch, Pulaski; F. R. Tice, Rome; G. H. Walsh, Oswego; T. D. Rivers, New York City.

OHIO.

Commander—L. Vern Williams, Ripley.

Past Commanders—E. Howard Gilkey, Columbus; Harry R. Bacon, Toledo; E. W. Poe, Columbus; W. C. Wykoff, Columbus; Fred W. Myers, Parkersburg, W. Va.; George A. Ensign, Defiance; Henry Frazer, Cleveland; George W. Leonard, Urbana; William E. Bundy, Cincinnati; Charles J. Deckman, Malvern; J. V. Hilliard, Newark; Filmore Musser, Portsmouth; Dan S. Gardner, Massillon; Don C. Cable, Nelsonville.

Delegate-at-Large—D. Q. Morrow, Hillsboro.

Delegates—Asa W. Jones, Youngstown; C. H. A. Palmer, Cleveland; Dr. A. C. Messinger, Cleveland; W. B. Martin, Massillon; R. B. Barrett, Highland; C. W. Chandler, Xenia; J. T. Riley, Dayton.

Alternate-at-Large—George H. Irons, Frankfort.

Alternates—Dr. L. A. Perce, Bucyrus; W. T. Critchfield, Troy; F. M. Kennedy, Washington C. H.; R. E. Ross, Bainbridge; W. T. Kittinger, Akron; T. B. Taylor, East Liverpool; W. A. North, Springfield.

OREGON.

Commander—H. L. Wells, Portland.

Past Commanders—Frank M. Melvin, Portland; C. E. Drake, Portland; Will H. Bloss, Corvallis.

Delegate-at-Large—D. N. Dwire, Silverton.

Delegate—B. S. Bellamy, Oregon City.

Alternate-at-Large—L. W. Oren, Corvallis.

Alternate—C. A. Herman, Oregon City.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Commander—C. E. Diefenderfer, Reading.

Past Commanders—Dr. James H. Closson, Germantown; E. W. Alexander, Reading; William H. Smith, Allentown; Horace H. Hammer, Reading; A. K. Howard, Titusville; F. M. Hartzell, Pittsburg; John H. Seiferth, Pittsburg; Harry M. Russell, Philadelphia; Charles J. Miller, Philadelphia; George P. Brockway, Reno; James Lewis Rake, Reading; William B. McNulty, Philadelphia; Rev. George W. Gerhard, Hamburg; H. M. Rebele, Pittsburg; Walter E. Smith, Allentown; Horace M. Lowry, Indiana; Charles L. Jolin, Mt. Carmel.

Delegate-at-Large—C. Elmer John, Mt. Carmel.

Delegates—I. H. Wooden, Holmesdale; William C. Matthews, Media; Dr. T. C. Harter, Bloomsburg; E. E. McGee, Philadelphia; William D. Orr, Philadelphia; A. P. Way, Curwensville; W. H. Dunlap, Newcastle; John Salem, Hazleton; G. M. Bostwick, Montrose; P. V. Zellner, Welsport.

Alternate-at-Large—R. E. Patrick, Catasauqua.

Alternates—G. H. Wilson, Pittsburg; William Tretbar, Philadelphia; L. G. Haupt, Sunbury; J. B. Mearns, Philadelphia; Julius A. Mason, Towanda; C. E. McDonald, Lock Haven; W. E. Sturges, Phoenixville; G. R. Scott, Harrisburg; W. E. Steinhilber, Catasauqua; A. W. Moore, York.

RHODE ISLAND.

Commander—Arthur B. Spink, Providence.
 Past Commanders—Charles H. West, Newport; Theodore A. Barton, Providence; William B. Russell, Providence; Tomas M. Sweetland, Pawtucket; William M. P. Bowen, Providence; Reuben H. Dexter, Pawtucket
 Delegate-at-Large—Frederick E. Cole, Providence.
 Delegate—Herbert S. Thompson, Providence.
 Alternate-at-Large—Frederick C. Hoffman, Pawtucket.
 Alternate—Michael P. O'Flaherty, Providence.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Commander—Z. C. Green, White.
 Past Commander—L. D. Lyon, Watertown.
 Delegate-at-Large—M. M. Wheeler, Iroquois.
 Alternate-at-Large—C. A. Wheeler, Pierre.
 Alternate—G. H. Klienschmidt, Blum.

VERMONT.

Commander—Edward T. Monahan, Underhill.
 Past Commanders—J. C. Rutherford, Burlington; F. D. Proctor, Proctor; C. F. R. Jenne, Battleboro; George E. Terrill, Underhill; J. E. Fox, Burlington; F. L. Eaton, Montpelier; E. T. Griswold, Bennington; H. O. Bixby, Chelsea; H. S. Foster, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas; G. O. Webster, St. Albans; William M. Sargeant, S. Royalton; Frank L. Green, St. Albans.
 Delegate-at-Large—A. . Howe, Brattleboro.
 Delegate—W. W. Lapoint, Barre; G. D. Vansteinberg, Burlington.
 Alternate-at-Large—None elected.
 Alternates—None elected.

WASHINGTON.

Commander—W. W. Sparks, Vancouver.
 Past Commanders—Hiran E. Allen, Spokane; B. W. Colner, Tacoma; E. Weldon Young, Seattle; Harry Rosenhaupt, Spokane; W. H. Fletcher, Tacoma; W. L. Jones, North Yakima.
 Delegate-at-Large—A. T. Bedell, Walla Walla.
 Delegate—H. J. Moss, Ballard.
 Alternate-at-Large—Amos O. Buger, Olympia.
 Alternate—G. G. Fletcher, Aberdeen.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Commander—Wilbur H. Brand, Canton.
 Past Commander—H. B. Baguley, Wheeling; G. Ed. Sylvis, Wheeling; E. O. Bower, Parkersburg; E. D. Hazen, Parkersburg; William H. Brand, Canton.
 Delegate-at-Large—R. F. Adams, Huntington.
 Delegate—J. S. Roberts, Iuka.
 Alternate-at-Large—C. F. P. Smith, Wick.

WISCONSIN.

Commander—Thomas L. Jacobs, Neenah.
 Past Commanders—F. P. Matthew, Milwaukee; J. P. Sheridan, Saginaw; C. H. Hudson, Madison; F. J. Walthers, Milwaukee; Harry S. Fuller, Milwaukee; George W. King, Kewaunee; R. L. McCormick, Hayward; Walter C. Winter, La Crosse; B. H. Wood, Hayward.
 Delegate-at-Large—W. A. Pridemore, Ashland.
 Delegate—H. D. Humphrey, De Pere.
 Alternate-at-Large—W. E. Marve, Plattville.
 Alternate—M. D. Lonergan, Green Bay.

BLUE BOOK COMMITTEE.

William M. Eames, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frank O. Wilkinson, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The following named brothers have presented credentials and the committee has issued delegate badges to the same:

Commander-in-Chief—William E. Bundy, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Theodore A. Barton, Providence, R. I.
 Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Lewis A. Dilley, St. Louis, Missouri.
 Adjutant General—H. V. Speelman, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Inspector General (*pro tem*)—Dr. Dan S. Gardner, Massillon, Ohio.
 Quartermaster General—R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Illinois.
 Judge Advocate General—Grant W. Harrington, Hlawatha, Kansas.
 Surgeon General—E. Weldon Young, M. D., Seattle, Washington.
 Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. W. J. Patton, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

Elwood T. Carr, Radnor, Pennsylvania; William D. Spear, Yonkers, New York; Charles K. Darling, Boston, Massachusetts.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

George W. Marks, Brooklyn, New York; Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, Ohio.

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.

Past Commanders—M. D. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.; W. D. Good, Greenville, Tenn.
 Delegate-at-Large—George P. Chandler, Knoxville, Tenn.

CONNECTICUT.

Commander—W. J. Bissell, Litchfield.
 Delegate-at-Large—A. O. Warner, Hartford.
 Delegate—A. J. Ewen, Derby.
 Alternates—G. E. Cox, Hartford.

DIVISION OF THE GULF.

Delegate-at-Large—C. W. Dale, New Orleans, La.
 Delegate—James Lewis, Jr., New Orleans, La.

ILLINOIS.

Commander—Frank L. Shepard, Chicago.
 Past Commanders—Frank McCrillis, Chicago; Geo. B. Stadden, St. Louis, Mo.; Geo. H. Hurlbut, Belvidere; John D. Hall, Peoria.
 Delegate-at-Large—Isaac Cutter, Quincy.
 Delegates—Joseph C. Grimes, Springfield; Wm. G. Dustin, Dwight; R. D. Houlhan, Chicago;
 Clark J. Tisdel, Chicago.

INDIANA.

Commander—Frank Martin, Franklin.
 Delegate-at-Large—Rev. S. Light, Warsaw.
 Delegates—W. W. Hagans, Shelbyville; Chas. Beeson, Winchester; R. B. Oglesbee, Indianapolis;
 Harry Martin, Lebanon.

IOWA.

Delegate—Charles Ott, Clinton.

KANSAS.

Commander—W. H. Russell, Rush Center.
 Past Commander—W. Y. Morgan, Emporia.
 Delegates—C. Borin, Oberlin; W. E. Morris, Newton; A. G. Alrich, Lawrence; H. A. Russell, LaCrosse.
 Alternate—J. F. Hauber, Hlawatha.

KENTUCKY.

Commander—Will A. Field, Augusta.
 Past Commander—W. N. Evans, Augusta.
 Delegate-at-Large—R. M. Buckley, Louisville.
 Delegate—W. H. Davis, Maysville.

MARYLAND.

Commander—Frank A. White, Easton.
 Past Commanders—Miles W. Ross, Baltimore; Edward R. Campbell, Washington, D. C.; John R. Neely, Washington, D. C.
 Delegate-at-Large—Charles S. Davis, Washington, D. C.
 Delegates—Jennings B. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; F. T. F. Johnson, Washington, D. C.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Commander--Fred E. Bolton, Boston.
 Past Commander--W. A. Stevens, Arlington; D. F. Goulding, Somerville.
 Delegate-at-Large--Charles D. Rooney, Winchester.
 Delegates--Samuel A. Pickering, Lowell; Charles H. Messinger, Roxbury; Howard F. Eaton, Atlantic; Charles F. Perkins, Salem; Fred W. Parker, Lowell; Emory Coulter, Boston.
 Alternates--George L. Bray, Lynn; William R. Waterman, Hanover.

MICHIGAN.

Past Commander--Fred C. Stillson, Battle Creek.
 Delegate--W. A. Cowles, Battle Creek.
 Alternate--Claud E. Hyatt, Linden.

MINNESOTA.

Commander--Isaac C. Patterson, Princeton.
 Delegates--J. E. Haycraft, Madelia; D. W. Bevers, St. Paul.

MISSOURI.

Past Commander--Ed. L. Gottschalk, St. Louis.
 Delegate-at-Large--Manly Wren, Bethany.
 Delegate--J. J. Speaker, Kansas City; R. J. Eakin, Cameron.
 Alternate--S. G. Denny, Hemker.
 Mr. Speaker may be accredited as a Past Commander of the Missouri Division.

NEBRASKA.

Delegate--George H. Wotz, Fremont.

NEW JERSEY.

Delegate--W. C. Dobbins.

NEW YORK.

Commander--Lewis J. Macy, Pulaski.
 Past Commander--W. S. Oberdorf, Dansville.
 Delegate-at-Large--R. W. Estes, Clayton.
 Delegates--J. A. Spencer, Gouverneur; J. Frank Durston, Syracuse; J. V. B. Clarkson, New York.
 Alternate--O. E. Witherill, Auburn.

OHIO.

Commander--L. Vern Williams, Ripley.
 Past Commander--Dan S. Gardner, Massillon.
 Delegate-at-Large--D. Q. Morrow, Hillsboro.
 Delegate--Asa W. Jones, Youngstown; C. H. Palmer, Cleveland; W. B. Martin, Massillon; C. W. Chandler, Xenia.
 Alternates--R. E. Ross, Bainbridge; W. T. Kittinger, Akron; W. N. North, Springfield.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Commander--Charles E. Diefeuderfer, Reading.
 Past Commander--Horace H. Hamner, Reading.
 Delegate-at-Large--C. Elmer John, Mt. Carmel.
 Delegates--J. H. Wooden, Honesdale; Dr. T. C. Harter, Bloomsburg; John Salem, Hazleton; G. M. Bostwick, Montrose; W. H. Haffelfinger, Fred Row, Reading; J. J. Lewis, P. F. Carl, Emil Poerstel, Pittsburg.
 Alternate--W. E. Sturges, Phoenixville.

RHODE ISLAND.

Commander--Arthur B. Spink, Providence.
 Past Commanders--Thomas M. Sweetland, Pawtucket; William M. P. Bowen, Providence; Reuben H. Dexter, Pawtucket.
 Delegate--Herbert S. Thompson, Providence.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Commander--Z. C. Green, White.
 Past Commander--L. D. Lyon, Watertown.

VERMONT.

Commander--Edward T. Monahan, Underhill.

WASHINGTON.

Delegate-at-Large--A. T. Bedell, Walla Walla.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Delegate-at-Large--R. F. Adams, Huntington.

WISCONSIN.

Past Commander--F. J. Walthers, Milwaukee.

BLUE BOOK COMMITTEE.

William M. Eames, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frank O. Wilkinson, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Commander, that completes the report of the Committee on Credentials as far as the committee is prepared to report at this time. That covers all the credentials that have been submitted to us.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the report of the Committee on Credentials. What is the pleasure of the Commandery in relation thereto?

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I desire to report present from the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, and request to have my name included in the report of the Committee on Credentials.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brother Cooper's card is here and his name will be added to the report of the committee; he may have his delegate badge by calling for it.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LEWIS A. DILLEY: Commander, I move the report of the Committee on Credentials, insofar as it is presented, be received and accepted and the committee continued.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I will now announce the following regular committees as provided by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Grant W. Harrington, Judge Advocate General, of Kansas, Chairman.

Clark J. Tisdell, of Illinois.

Z. C. Green, of South Dakota.

Asa W. Jones, of Ohio.

A. T. Bedell, of Washington.

ON RITUAL.

J. J. Speaker, of Missouri, Chairman.

G. E. Cox, of Connecticut.

R. F. Adams, of West Virginia.

George P. Chandler, of Alabama and Tennessee.

James Lewis, Jr., of the Division of the Gulf.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

C. D. Rooney, of Massachusetts, Chairman.

T. C. Harter, of Pennsylvania.

Fred C. Stillson, of Michigan.

F. J. Walthers, of Wisconsin.

Frank A. White, of Maryland.

ON OFFICERS' REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTION OF WORK.

George W. Marks, Past Commander-in-Chief, of New York, Chairman.
 E. T. Monahan, of Vermont.
 D. Q. Morrow, of Ohio.
 R. B. Oglesbee, of Indiana.
 A. G. Alrich, of Kansas.

A PRESS COMMITTEE AUTHORIZED.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, is it not necessary to have a press committee appointed in order that the newspapers may get whatever news of our proceedings they ought to have?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think it would be a good idea.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, I move you that a press committee of three be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to serve during this Encampment.

ELWOOD T. CARR, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will appoint this committee later, when he becomes better acquainted with the newspaper men who are in attendance upon the Encampment.

I will announce that brothers, when they come into the hall, instead of saluting the Commander-in-Chief, will kindly salute the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, in order that the business of the Encampment may not be interrupted. Also, whenever a request is made for any brother, he will respond, if he so wishes, upon the permission of the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, without requiring any further action from this end of the hall.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DIVISIONS.

The next business in order is the reception and reference of communications from Divisions, the Divisions to be called alphabetically. The Constitution provides that communications shall be in writing. Any Divisions which have communications to present will hand them to the Adjutant General as the Division is called. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions, and when the Division of Maryland was called:

COMMANDER FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, in behalf of the Division of Maryland, I desire to present the following communication.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Division of Maryland presents a communication which will be passed to the Adjutant General.

When the Division of Massachusetts was called:

COMMANDER FRED E. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Massachusetts, I want to signify a desire and intention to present a communication. We haven't it with us at this time, but it will be furnished.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Let the communication be handed to the Adjutant General.

When the Division of New York was called:

COMMANDER LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I have a communication to present from the Division of New York, but it is in my room. I will ask permission to present it later.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Very well, it may be handed in. When the Division of Rhode Island was called:

COMMANDER ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Rhode Island, I desire to present the following communication.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commander of the Rhode Island Division presents a communication which will be handed to the Adjutant General and take the usual course.

The Adjutant General concluded the calling of the roll by Divisions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: These communications will go to the Committee on Distribution of Work and by that committee be referred to the proper committee to consider them. The next business in order is the reception and reference of the communications from Camps and individuals. Has any brother any communication to present from any individual brother, or on behalf of his Camp? If so, he will please present it to the Adjutant General, as this will be the last opportunity afforded under the Constitution.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CAMPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I desire to present the following communication.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The communication of Brother Bowen will be passed to the Adjutant General and by him referred to the Committee on Distribution of Work.

COMMANDER FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, I desire to present the following communication.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother White's communication will be received and follow the same course as the others.

FRED C. STILLSON, of Michigan: Commander, I have not my communication with me. It is from me, individually. I will present it later.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Stillson will present his communication to the Adjutant General hereafter, and it will follow the usual course.

WILLIAM A. STEVENS, of Massachusetts: Commander, I have a communication which I would like to present. I haven't it with me.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Stevens, of Massachusetts, has a communication which he desires to present. He will hand it to the Adjutant General, and it will take the usual course.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, Brother Patterson and Brother Bevers inform me that though Minnesota did not respond when called, they have a resolution they would like to present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: By unanimous consent it may go to the Committee on Distribution of Work as a communication from the Division of Minnesota. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered. Are there any other communications from Camps or individuals? If not, we will proceed to the next order of business.

I find that before the reception and reference of communications, should have come Officer's Reports. However, it does not make much difference. Officer's reports are now in order and the first in order is the report of the Commander-in-Chief. I will ask Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Barton to assume command. He may command from his station.

The Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief assumed command, and the Commander-in-Chief submitted and read to the Encampment the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
 SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
 CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 14, 1895. }

To the Officers and Members of the Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

BROTHERS: Pursuant to the will of this honorable body, in session at Davenport, Iowa, August 23, 1894. I was elected and installed as the commanding officer of our Order, sincerely appreciating, then and now, the honor conferred upon me, and ever mindful of its important duties and grave responsibilities. On the thirtieth day of August headquarters were formally established in the city of Cincinnati, my bond was prepared and approved by the Council-in-Chief, that of the Adjutant General was submitted to me, as required by the C. R. & R., and business proceeded according to the accurate system adopted and followed by my able predecessors; the usual records are complete to the present time, and all correspondence from officers and brothers, from veteran soldiers, from patriotic societies and others interested in the welfare of our Order, has received prompt and careful attention from the proper officers.

MEMBERSHIP.

The history of our Order since 1891, when the membership in good standing reached 54,510, has furnished an interesting study in statistics; and the gradual decrease in members, averaging a loss of nearly 7,000 per annum, has been a source of serious disappointment and apprehension to our friends. Many reasons have been advanced to account for this result, and many remedies have been suggested by the representative men of the Organization. The loss cannot be attributed to any fault or failure on the part of Past Commanders-in-Chief, and their respective Staff Officers, for no Order has ever been blessed with leaders of truer conscience, more efficiency, or greater zeal in behalf of the Cause. During the last four years, in State and National Encampments, the unsolved question has been, "What shall we do to be saved?" and many experiments of legislation have been tried and found wanting.

It is, therefore, gratifying to report a net gain in good standing, of 1,627 members, for the four quarters ending June 30th, 1895. This gain is comparatively small, but it is progression instead of retrogression, it indicates that the Order has probably passed the breakers, and augurs well for the future. The real "workers" and old "wheel horses" of the Order, who have never faltered, in times of triumph or depression, are becoming enthused and promise better things for next year, and I believe that we should let well enough alone, and not indulge in the luxury, and revel in the dissipation of too much legislation at this Encampment.

THE C., R. & R. AND RITUAL.

The last annual meeting made radical amendments in the organic law and ritualistic ceremonies of the Order, necessitating a complete change, and causing heavy and unusual expense to Camps, Divisions and the Commandery-in-Chief; the new three degree rituals were printed and distributed to all Camps in good standing January 1, 1895, free of charge. Heretofore, rituals have been sent only upon formal requisition and paid for by Camps as other supplies. The work was all stereotyped by the printers, the plates have been preserved by the Quartermaster General, and additional copies of the Ritual and C. R. & R. can now be obtained when needed at the actual cost of press work and paper only, a great saving to the Order.

In my judgment, the new ritual has given general satisfaction to the rank and file, and in any event it is entitled to a fair trial and should not be disturbed or amended for at least another year. The parts of the First and Second Lieutenants could be abridged with profit, however, and a Ritual Committee, to report next year, should be appointed. Our entire revenue is obtained by taxation levied directly and indirectly upon every member and in the inter-

est of economy, so essential at this time, and for other reasons herein advanced I urge conservative action by this body. You constitute both the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Legislature of the Order. You are here in behalf of the boys who do the work, and the Camps of which they are the constituent parts. This is not a time for a general overhauling or revision, such as the conditions demanded at Davenport. Such action now would be a dangerous experiment.

BLUE BOOK.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at Davenport, I appointed a committee of two to codify the laws and decisions into a "Blue Book," so as to conform with the new Constitution, Rules and Regulations; but the Quartermaster General informed me that the condition of our finances would not permit of its publication during the present official year. In the selection of this committee, I was governed largely by the practical necessity of having the members thereof convenient to headquarters. We have consulted together frequently, the book is now complete and ready for the printer. It contains leading cases and opinions upon important points, including decisions rendered by Commanders Griffin, Webb, Weeks, Hall, Maccabe and myself. No decisions, which have become obsolete by reason of amendments, or subsequent action, by the Commandery-in-Chief, are contained in this book, and repetitions are avoided, so far as possible. The work of the committee in culling out and compiling these decisions has been arduous and tedious, has involved the highest degree of care, and a minute examination of all the proceedings of the last five National Encampments. The book will be a great help, especially to Camp and Division officers, and it should be printed, without further delay, under the supervision of the committee.

THE ROWLEY JUDGMENT.

Like Banquo's ghost, the Rowley judgment will not down. The funds of the Pennsylvania Division, were attached in bank in February last to satisfy the same. I agree with Past Judge Advocate General Russell, that Mr. Rowley has no valid judgment against the Commandery-in-Chief; but his judgment against the "Sons of Veterans of Pennsylvania," which was legally obtained—said defendant being represented in court at the time of the trial, and before the Board of Arbitration—*may* hold good as against the "Division of Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A." I am not sufficiently apprised as to the facts or merits of this controversy to give an intelligent opinion upon this point, nor is it important for me to do so. Suffice it to say, that attorneys have been employed by the officers of the Pennsylvania Division, who have made a motion to dismiss the attachment, and payment is being vigorously resisted. According to my latest information, these proceedings are still pending in the Berks county courts. On account of this unexpected attachment, the funds of the Pennsylvania Division have been tied up and placed beyond control of the Commander or Quartermaster to a considerable sum, and the per capita tax due the Commandery-in-Chief from this Division, for the quarters ending December 31, 1894, and March 31, 1895, amounting to \$373.70 remains unpaid. However, I am of the opinion that the properly accredited representatives from Pennsylvania, who are present, should be allowed a seat and vote in this body; and if the Rowley judgment *must be paid* in the end, it should come out of the treasury of the Commandery-in-Chief, not as a legal requirement, but as an equitable gratuity. Those who are familiar with the facts in this remarkable case will agree, that the Pennsylvania Division should not, in justice, be required to pay this claim. An injunction on our part as authorized at Davenport would have been fruitless, as no attempt has been, or will be, made to collect from the Commandery-in-Chief; and so far as the liability of the Pennsylvania Division is concerned, this question can be determined as well in the pending proceedings, as in an original action for injunction.

COURTS-MARTIAL, OPINIONS AND DECISIONS.

Fifteen court-martial proceedings have been received during this administration and passed upon by the Judge Advocate General, as will fully appear from that able officer's report. In each case of court-martial his opinion has

been sustained. A fatal defect in many of these cases was the entire failure to properly serve the accused with notice, or to present any proof of service with the papers, as required by the C. R. & R. An additional page for service and proof of same should be provided, and included with each set of court-martial blanks. Sixty-six (66) decisions have been rendered by your Commander-in-Chief upon various questions involving discipline and a construction of the laws and ritualistic work of the Order, all of which are attached to this report. For reasons fully stated in Decision No. II, I was constrained to disapprove Opinion No. VII of the Judge Advocate General, relative to the status and privileges of brothers out on transfer cards. Particular attention is directed to Decision No. LVIII, involving the case of Fred Ohst, of Camp No. 20, of the New York Division.

APPEALS.

Brothers from Rhode Island and Missouri have appealed from Paragraph 7 of General Order No. 10, Series of 1894, relative to uniform and shoulder straps. Commander Greene, of Vermont, has appealed from a portion of Decision No. XLVI, relative to exclusion of Camps from representation in the Division Encampment for failure to forward reports to the Division Surgeon and Chaplain.

Ellsworth Camp No. 2, Division of Maryland, appeals from my decision No. ———, relative to its number. It claims to be number 1. These appeals, with all correspondence and necessary papers in each case, respectively, are submitted herewith, for reference to the proper committee.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

During the official year I have visited the Divisions of Maryland, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, Indiana and New York, and have attended the National Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pittsburg, Pa., and Louisville, Kentucky. I have also been permitted upon invitation to present the merits of our Order at several camp fires and reunions, and on all such occasions have been courteously received as Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans.

RELATIONS TO THE G. A. R.

At an early date after the establishment of headquarters, I issued an official circular, setting forth the principles and objects of the Order, and containing an Address to the Grand Army of the Republic, urging the re-organization of old Camps, the formation of new ones, and a more tolerant and helpful spirit to those already in existence. This address was promulgated by the Department Commanders of the Grand Army and reached every Post in the United States, under orders from that peerless and popular soldier, whom we should ever honor as our friend, Commander-in-Chief Thomas G. Lawler, of Illinois. From the beginning of his brilliant administration until its close, he was always seeking an opportunity to advance the Sons of Veterans in favor among the comrades of which he was the leader, and at all times in this work he had the co-operation of Adjutant General Jones, Quartermaster General Burst and the other officers of his staff. The present Commander-in-Chief, General Ivan N. Walker, of Indiana, has promised the same co-operation and support and will assist our Order in every reasonable way in his power. This meeting of the Commandery should provide for some testimonial to be presented to General Lawler, as an evidence of esteem and appreciation for his unselfish services in behalf of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. In his annual report, at Louisville, he spoke as follows:

"I have had the loyal support of this earnest and intelligent body of young men, and it has been my pleasure to visit many of their camps, and I am more than ever impressed that the organization of Camps of the Sons of Veterans is a work the Grand Army of the Republic should encourage more than they have in the past. They are our boys, and we can't do too much for them. They don't ask to be a part of the Grand Army, for they know there can never be but one Grand Army in our time, but they want our advice and encouragement, and we all know that should the occasion ever require it, they will be as true to 'Old

Glory' and its principles as were the fathers whose records they are so justly proud of."

PERMISSION TO VISIT GRAND ARMY POSTS.

In response to an invitation from the Department of Ohio Grand Army of the Republic, the Division of Ohio S. of V. at their Encampment at Xenia appointed a committee of five to confer with a similar committee of the above mentioned Department, to assist them in the preparation of such resolutions as would secure closer relations between the two organizations. This joint committee met in the city of Columbus upon the tenth day of August, and agreed upon a resolution to the effect that whenever a Son of a Veteran in good standing requests admission to any Post room, that he shall be admitted to the same, upon presenting satisfactory evidence to the Post Commander of his eligibility. He shall not be qualified to participate in the discussions except upon invitation of the Post.

The password of the Grand Army of the Republic shall be forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, and by him promulgated through the regular channels to its members.

This resolution has been presented by the Ohio delegation to the Louisville Encampment, and its passage has been respectfully urged by your Commander-in-Chief, believing that such a provision would be for the mutual benefit of both organizations, especially in the country districts. At the time of writing this report, I am not advised of the action taken by the Grand Army at Louisville.

LADIES AID SOCIETY.

I believe in all patriotic and charitable associations, properly and legitimately organized. We especially have reason to be proud of the good work accomplished by our own auxiliary and to be grateful for the assistance rendered by those composing the membership of the Ladies Aid Society. It has been my observation that a prosperous Society generally makes a successful Camp. It is unfortunate, however, that all organizations, having essentially the same objects in view, cannot be consolidated; and to this end, efforts should be made to effect, if possible, a union with the Daughters of Veterans.

BLANKS.

Many of our blanks, notably application cards, need revision and the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General and myself held a conference at Cincinnati during the year, and informally decided on several changes, to be made as the stock on hand for each becomes exhausted.

DIVISION.

The Division of Montana has disbanded and the Camps therein attached to Washington. The Division of the Gulf has been organized and bids fair to become a prosperous and valuable star in our constellation. Both of these acts should receive the approval of the Commandery-in-Chief, so that no technical question as to their legality can possibly arise in the future.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The present term of office has continued for nearly thirteen months, although we have had only the benefit of the ordinary revenues for one year. However, the Adjutant General, who has faithfully devoted his entire time to the duties of his position, is fairly entitled to receive one month's additional salary, amounting to \$125, this being the allowance per month for the customary term of one year.

OFFICERS AND STAFF.

Many matters of detail, and some suggestions of importance will be found in the reports of the elective and appointive officers of the Commandery-in-Chief. I urge your careful attention and consideration of these reports. I can not speak too highly of the services rendered by every member of the Staff.

including the Assistant Adjutant General. Their efforts have been entirely satisfactory in the performance of their respective duties as prescribed by the laws of the Order. I have never found a single reason for criticism or complaint as to the work of any one of them.

It would be unjust to praise one by name, unless all could be specially mentioned, and they are too well known to need individual praise in this report.

BONDS OF DIVISION COMMANDERS.

The present Constitution provides that Division Commanders shall furnish bond in the sum of \$2,000 each, with sureties, to be approved by the Commander-in-Chief; and that such sureties shall qualify. No regular form of bond for such purpose has been prepared, and in consequence, many Commanders have forwarded their bonds without attaching any qualification whatever. This has occasioned some embarrassment, considerable delay, and extra correspondence in many instances, and a proper form should be adopted and mailed to Division Commanders with the blank certificates of election.

FINANCES.

The Quartermaster General whose business qualifications are of the highest merit, will present to you, fully, the financial status of the Order. The per capita tax should remain unchanged.

TRANSPORTATION AND LOCAL COMMITTEES.

The successful work of the National Committee on Transportation, and the unparalleled efforts of the Local Committee of Arrangements, for the reception and entertainment of this meeting, deserve the commendation of the Order at large.

Without disparagement to others, it can be said without question that the boys and citizens of Knoxville have fulfilled every promise made by Brother Cooper and others who extended the invitation to visit this beautiful city. The Battlefield Encampment will be remembered by all the brothers in attendance, as one of the great events in the history of our Order, and the boys will return home with pleasant and lasting memories of the Sunny South.

CONCLUSION.

My work as your Commander-in-Chief is soon to close, but my humble work for the Order, as a member of Sanford Bundy Camp No. 75, of the Division of Ohio, will continue. In returning to the ranks, there is no feeling of regret. In the opinion of others, equally zealous and true, mistakes have occurred, in guiding the affairs of the Order, but I did not take an obligation to be infallible. It was difficult to succeed Joe Maccabe; and on behalf of the officers of this administration, I can only say, we have done our duty to the best of our ability. The real work for patriotism is accomplished in the Camps and to all who have been conscientious, faithful, and true, as contemplated by our noble and patriotic principles, and as enjoined by our sacred obligation, I am sincerely grateful.

If every Past Commander, Representative and officer at this Encampment, in appreciation of the honors conferred upon him by the boys at home, would undertake to obtain twenty recruits, of good character, during the ensuing year for his Camp, it will probably be as efficacious a service as he can render to the Order. Just now, we need more work and less advice. I would deprecate any effort that will lessen or destroy the respect in which our Order is held by the public and the Grand Army. We should be modest and unpretentious in our demeanor, and should never assume a place or honor to which we are not entitled, in the estimation of our fathers. We should not be free to offer advice, but always willing to accept it from our elders. It is our duty to follow, but not to lead, the Veteran Soldiers of the Republic. From them we have no rights, only privileges. Let our conduct be such as to draw them to us, not to drive them away. We should not expect to be honored, only to confer honor upon those whose services and sacrifices made it possible for us to live in a free and united country where every man is a sovereign.

We can and shall build up the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., but only through

sound discretion, good sense and conscience, can this be done. We must maintain the respect, and command the support of the patriotic people of America: I esteem it a sufficient honor to be qualified to subscribe myself, faithfully yours
 in F. C. and L.,
 W. M. E. BUNDY,
 Commander-in-Chief.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In consonance with the views expressed in the foregoing report, I respectfully submit the following recommendations:

1. That no amendments be made in the Ritual or C., R. & R.
2. That a committee of three, of which the new Inspector General shall be chairman, be appointed to consider suggestions and propositions for changes in the Ritual, and that such committee report at the next annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.
3. That the Quartermaster General be authorized and directed to have a sufficient number of the new Blue Books printed for supplies, the same to be edited under supervision of the present committee.
4. That the duly accredited representatives from Pennsylvania be admitted on the floor of this meeting, under suspension, for the time being, of Sec. 1, Article 4, Chapter 5, of the General Rules and Regulations.
5. That if the Rowley judgment must be paid, either through decree of court or compromise settlement, that the same be assumed and satisfied by the Commandery-in-Chief.
- 5½. The Rowley judgment, which amounts to \$578 75, cost Pittsburg court \$39.50; cost in Berks county about \$50, and \$200 interest, which amounts to \$868.25, can be settled for \$500 if settled at once. Dr. T. C. HARTER.
6. That an additional form, to be page No. 2, to be added to each set of court martial blanks, for the proper service and return by the Judge Advocate of the court.
7. That a committee of three be appointed to obtain a suitable testimonial to be presented to General Thomas G. Lawler, on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, as a slight recognition of our appreciation of his splendid services for our Order.
8. That the further sum of \$125 be appropriated to pay for the extra month's services rendered by Adjutant General Speelman.
9. That a special form be prepared for Division Commanders' bonds, to be sent out with blank certificates of election.
10. That if the Commandery should make any amendments to the C., R. & R., the same shall be printed on inserts, or in General Orders only, so as to require no new edition.

DECISIONS.

Decision I.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 6, 1894.

Frank L. Greene, Commander of the Division of Vermont, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., St. Albans, Vermont.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Since receiving your favor of the 3d inst. protesting against another inspection, to occur in October and November of this year, I have given the matter serious consideration. The Inspector General and the Quartermaster General, so I am informed, agree with you that a second inspection at this time of all the Camps in the Order would be unwise and inexpedient and would occasion much financial embarrassment. However, the Constitution is already in effect and it becomes my duty to construe Section 1, Art. 5, page 33 as amended in order that we may comply with the laws of the Order and at the same time meet the emergency that confronts us. The law is that there shall be a thorough and complete inspection of each Camp of the Order between October 1st and December 1st of each year. It is manifestly the clear intention of the law that there shall be but one inspection each year, during the administration of Camp officers, and when the Camp has been once inspected during any single administration of its affairs, the full object of this

section has been attained. In view of this construction, therefore, and for the good of the organization, I shall order the Inspector General, and through him the Division Commanders, to accept the ratings of all Camps before-inspected this year, wherever the Division Commanders deem it expedient.

However, this section explicitly directs that there shall be a thorough and complete inspection of each Camp, and all new Camps and all old Camps from which we have had no reports and which were not visited in April and June of this year, will be inspected in October and November; and Division Commanders may make their consolidated reports complete from the previous ratings already obtained, and from the new data returned from the Camps yet to be visited.

So as to have uniformity, therefore, the Inspector General will be directed to use the forms and blanks already provided. Of course, any Camp desiring a new inspection, for the purpose of improving its former rating, can be accommodated upon application to the Division Commander. Yours in F. C. & L.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision II. (J. A. Gen. Op. I.) Sept. 8, 1894.

Ed. L. Gottschalk, Commander of Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., St. Louis, Missouri.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—You submit the following question which has been answered by the Judge Advocate General in his Opinion No. I, and which opinion is hereby concurred in:

Question: "A court martial was held two years ago, but the Judge Advocate thereof has failed to have papers prepared by the court and they lay idle in his hands. Can the Commander take any steps to bring the matter to a focus at this late date? If so, what? Or can he declare the proceedings to be void and the member in good standing?"

Opinion: Until the record reaches the Commander he has no official knowledge of the status of the case and he would have no basis upon which to make any decision. A *nunc pro tunc* order is always admissible when the delay has arisen from an act of the court, and the court should be reconvened in accordance with Section 1043, U. S. A. Regulations to complete the record. This done it should be forwarded to the Division Commander for his endorsement.

Decision III. (J. A. Gen. Op. II.) Oct. 11, 1894.

Charles S. John, Commander of Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Mt. Carmel, Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Opinion No. II of the Judge Advocate General is forwarded herewith together with the record in the court martial case of Brother W. A. Butler, of Davis Camp, Division of Pennsylvania. You will notice the following irregularities:

No proof of service upon the accused, and the charge being improperly worded.

I would suggest that the court be reconvened, the irregularities cured if possible, and the papers be again forwarded through their proper channels as the law requires.

Opinion III. HIAWATHA, Kas., Nov. 13, 1894.

In the matter of the court martial of Chas. H. Young, of Col. J. M. Brown Camp, No. 8, Division of New York.

The proceedings in this case disclose the fact that trouble of some character arose in Col. J. M. Brown Camp, No. 8, Division of New York. Brother Chas. H. Lyon was then absent in Iowa. One of the brothers wrote him in regard to the trouble and in his reply to this letter Brother Lyon said:

If Col. J. M. Brown Camp has nothing better to do but hunt up a character for a previous chippy they are in a bad row * * * She was a noted sport, or at least a confirmed one, and had rooms on East Second street where her customers were welcome at all hours day or night * * * She left her husband and was in one of the lowest dives in Buffalo.

Nothing appears in this letter to indicate to whom Brother Lyon referred but the Brother to whom the letter was written carried it to Brother O. E. C. of the Camp and made the statement to him that his wife was the one referred to. The charge, "Violation of a pledge given at the time of muster," was preferred. On the trial the letter was introduced in evidence and identified as the handwriting of Brother Lyon. The brother to whom the letter was addressed testified as follows:

Question: In this letter does he refer to the wife of O. E. C.?

Answer: He does.

This is all the evidence there is to support the charge and on this Brother Lyon was found guilty. I do not think the language set out is such a slander *per se* as to justify the finding without any testimony as to the truthfulness of the charge or the motive back of it and that the prosecution has failed for want of proper proof.

The second charge is conduct unbecoming a member "in his relation to the Order," and the specifications set out part of the same letter as follows:

It seems to me that you are a set of ninnies or babies; why dont you have more manhood about you as a body? * * * I gave you some credit of being made of better stuff than you have proven to be made out of * * * I wish I was there to give you a piece of my mind and you might court martial me * * * Is there not one in the Camp who has not been bulldozed by their slick tongue? * * * You may read this aloud in the Camp room for all I care; I certainly would say as much if I were there. You are a lot of Geese.

While this language is certainly unbecoming, still it was not a public utterance, the Camp was not injured by it in the least and the sentence of a dishonorable discharge is out of all keeping with the offense.

I am of the opinion that the findings and sentence ought to be either modified or wholly disapproved. Respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.,

GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Decision IV.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1894.

Approved.

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision V. (J. A. Gen. Op. IV.)

Nov. 20, 1894.

L. J. Macy, Commander of New York Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Pulaski, New York.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Opinion No. 4 of the Judge Advocate General is forwarded herewith together with the record in the court martial case of Brother George Watkins, of W. E. Cross Camp No. 154, Division of New York. Brother Watkins was found guilty of appropriating to his own use certain funds of said Camp No. 154, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged. The finding of the court is concurred in and approved and you will at once proceed to carry the sentence into effect.

Decision VI. (J. A. Gen. Op. V.)

Nov. 26, 1894.

This opinion of the Judge Advocate General is hereby concurred in and approved.

Question: Does enrollments, or muster in, constitute the entry into the service of the United States by the father of a recruit?

Answer: The mustering in is essential.

See Griffin, Opinion No. X.

See Weeks, Opinion No. XXXV.

Decision VII. (J. A. Gen. Op. VI.) Dec. 22, 1894

This opinion is hereby concurred in and approved.

Question: Is a son of a surgeon of the 34th Missouri Enrolled Militia, appointed by Governor Gamble, fully commissioned, rendered active service, entitled to membership in the Sons of Veterans?

Answer: The question is fully answered in Opinion No. XI of the Blue Book. Service in the State Militia by the father of the applicant does not make the son eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans. An honorable discharge from the U. S. service is essential

Decision VIII Dec. 27, 1894.

Don. C. Cable, Commander Ohio Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Nelsonville, Ohio.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your favor of Dec. 7th, asking for an opinion upon the following question, proposed by Camp No. 75, was forwarded to me and received here on my arrival yesterday:

Question: "Is it necessary for a member who has been dropped by a Camp for the non-payment of dues (which Camp afterwards ceased to exist) to get an honorable discharge from the Commander of the Division before he can become a member of the Order again?"

Answer: In my opinion it is not necessary. A dispensation or honorable discharge, as provided by Section 4 and 5 of Art. IX, on page 63, may still be granted but neither is required under the present rules and regulations of the Order. Any dropped member may now be reinstated, as a recruit or new applicant by any Camp. (Sec. 4, Art. IV, page 54.) If "the Camp which dropped him" has ceased to exist, in the mean time, there is no body or officer to whom payment of back dues is authorized, and consequently such payment need not be made by the applicant. It was manifestly not the intention of the Commandery-in-Chief to discriminate by legislation against one class of dropped members, but all should be granted equal privileges, whether their former Camps are still in existence or not. Respectfully in F., C. and I.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision IX. Jan. 25, 1895.

Mr. J. B. Bowen, Putnam, Connecticut.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have your favor of the 19th instant, in which you call my attention to the action of the Commandery-in-Chief, in regard to the design for the shoulder straps, as such action is recorded on page 231 of the Journal of Proceedings of the 13th Annual Encampment quoted as follows:

GEORGE W. KNOWLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move that the shoulder strap as exhibited here through the courtesy of Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill, with the letters S. V. in it, be adopted as the shoulder strap of the Order where they are used by Divisions; but that the use of the shoulder strap be optional.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Knowlton moves that the use of the shoulder straps and shoulder knots be optional, but that if worn they shall be of the pattern set forth and exhibited to the Commandery by Brother Merrill, containing the letters S. V. as you see it.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

You say: "Now this vote would seem to make this strap the official strap and if shoulder straps were worn at all they should conform to this pattern." Will you tell me why this fact was not put in the C., R. & R.? I answer that it was in no sense an amendment to the Constitution.

Article VIII of Chapter 4 of the Commandery-in-Chief Constitution provides the only method by which the C., R. & R. can be legally altered or amended.

In the first place, there is nothing to indicate that there was a majority vote

of the brothers reported present and entitled to vote, in favor of Brother Knowlton's proposition.

Moreover, he did not move an amendment of the C., R. & R., and such a motion as he made only required for its adoption the majority of a quorum; and in any event, there is no description of the shoulder strap as displayed, and we have no authority to change the wording of his motion, so as to make, according to our ideas, a constitutional amendment of it; therefore the action is merely directory and operates as the sense of the Commandery-in-Chief until otherwise ordered.

The recommendation was not embodied in the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, nor was the question put or adopted as a constitutional amendment.

In fact, the committee had been discharged and no constitutional amendments were thereafter adopted by the Encampment.

Moreover, Brother Knowlton writes me that the intent of his motion was that if Divisions desired to use the shoulder straps as exhibited by Brother Merrill, that they could properly and officially do so, but that he did not mean to conflict with the constitutional provision that the uniform of the United States Army may be worn by members of the Order.

The uniform of the United States army contemplates a different style of shoulder strap, and even if Brother Knowlton so intended his motion could not operate to change the constitutional provision previously adopted.

I must hold, therefore, that either the shoulder strap used in the United States army, or those of your design may be worn at the option of *Divisions* by officers who are entitled to wear shoulder straps under the C., R. & R. and the Rules and Regulations as promulgated by the Commander-in-Chief under General Orders No. 7, Series of 1894, and General Orders No. 1, current series. Respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision X.

Jan. 25, 1895.

Don C. Cable, Commander Ohio Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Nelsonville, Ohio.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your favor of the 22nd instant, inclosing the application for membership in Camp No. 233, of the Division of Ohio, in which the application certifies that his father "enlisted" in April, 1862, during the late Rebellion, and was discharged in May, 1864, by reason of "the close of the Rebellion" and contained the following statement of his father's services "he had charge of a government construction train."

It is not sufficient that his father served in the Union army, but he must have been an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine.

I realize that the services rendered by a citizen for his country, such as the applicant says was performed by his father, required the highest order of skill and courage, and was one of the most hazardous and dangerous positions for the Union cause during the war.

However, I have no discretion in the matter, and must be guided and bound by the law of the Order, and in my judgment the applicant is not eligible upon this statement of facts alone. He must produce satisfactory evidence that his father was actually mustered into the service of the United States as a soldier and was honorably discharged therefrom.

In order to have been a "soldier" it was not necessary that he had to carry a gun or a sword or even wear a uniform. It is only essential that he was mustered in and engaged in military services.

He may have carried a musket, a sword, a handspike, a drum or the colors of his country. Cannot the recruit present as evidence to the investigating committee his father's discharge papers?

I have no proof of his eligibility, and such must be presented to the investigating committee, must conform to the principles herein enunciated and the conditions of Article V, page 5, of C., R. & R., or the application should be returned without approval.

In this connection see Opinion No. XII, page 13 of the S. V. Blue Book in which the general principle is laid down in the syllabus that "A father's ser-

vices on the United States army railroads is not sufficient to entitle the son to membership."

However, as I say this principle may be modified if the father actually served in the Union army and received an honorable discharge.

If no such additional evidence is presented the application as it now appears should be disapproved. Faithfully yours in F. C. & L.,

Wm. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XI.

Jan. 25, 1895.

H. H. Hammer, Adjutant Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Reading, Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Since receiving your favor of the 15th inst., with enclosures, I have given the matter you mention careful attention and study, and I am inclined to sustain the decision of Judge Advocate Loyd upon the question raised in the letter of Brother Robert M. Green, Jr., of Philadelphia.

You ask: "Is a brother holding a transfer privileged to visit Camps during the time he holds said transfer and before he deposits the same with some Camp?" I answer no. Section 1 of Article III, and Sections 2 and 4 of Article IV of the Camp Constitution contains all that the fundamental law of the Order provides in regard to transfer cards.

Section I provides the manner in which a brother holding such transfer may be again admitted to membership in some Camp, and stipulates certain advantages retained by the member to which he would not be entitled, if he were affiliating anew after having taken an honorable discharge or after he had been dropped from his own or some other Camp.

For instance he may be admitted by a three-fourths vote or without remuster or reobligation, and his ancestor's military services must be treated as conclusive as the record of the same appears upon the card.

Moreover, he retains all past honors as certified by the Camp or Division officers whose names appear attached to the transfer.

By strict construction he is entitled to no privileges except those here enumerated.

A brother upon transfer card does not pay any dues and he contributes nothing to the support of the Order.

He is not qualified to hold any office, nor even to be one member in making a quorum for the transaction of business.

He is not entitled to receive the Pass Word or Countersign of the Order, and no member can be legally admitted to any Camp unless he has the current Pass Word and Countersign, or can be vouched for as a member of his Camp in good standing.

As Judge Advocate Loyd aptly remarks: "Any member desiring to visit other Camps away from home should retain his membership, pay his dues and obtain a leave of absence in the manner provided by the C. R. & R."

The transfer card is intended to afford facilities to any brother who may desire for reasons of convenience or choice to leave his Camp and to affiliate with some other, or if his Camp should be disbanded a transfer card should be sent to him, if in good standing, by the Division Commander, so that his membership and past rank in the Order may be preserved by depositing the same in some existing Camp, by which he may be received in the manner prescribed by said section.

The very meaning of the word "transfer" indicates the object and intention of the framers of the Constitution in providing for such certificate.

Now Section 2, Article IV, contains the following paragraph: "Until admitted into another Camp, and until such transfer becomes an honorable discharge, the holder thereof shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Camp or Division issuing such transfer." What does this mean?

Webster defines the word "jurisdiction" to be: "The legal power, right or authority of a particular court to hear and determine causes; judicial authority over a cause or class of causes, or the power or right of exercising authority."

Bouvier's Law Dictionary defines "jurisdiction" as the authority by which judicial officers take cognizance of and decide causes; power to hear and determine causes." It will be observed, therefore, that the word "jurisdiction" has

a legal significance paramount to any other possible meaning, and such is the construction that should be placed upon it as it appears in this section of the Constitution.

It means simply that a Camp which grants a privilege has a right to take it away if the recipient should be guilty of any breach of discipline.

It means that the certificate can be annulled by the granting power for any wrongful act of the member holding the transfer during the life of the same, providing that his offense is covered by Section 1, Article VI, of the General Rules and Regulations.

Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe in Decision XXXIII, rendered March 4, 1894, says: "A holder of a transfer card is not a member in good standing of the Order. His status is fully defined in Chapter 2, Article IV, Section 2 of the C. R. & R. Until the deposit of the card or the expiration of one year from the issuance thereof, he is subject to the Camp or Division for jurisdictional purposes only. This means nothing more or less than he is amenable to discipline."

A brother upon transfer may or may not have the current Pass Word and Countersign, depending entirely upon the life of the transfer or the time when it was granted.

This is not significant. Even one who has been court martialed and dishonorably discharged may have the Pass Word and Countersign for nearly six months, but surely no one will contend that he would have the right in the meantime to visit Camps in the Order.

I am, therefore, constrained to sustain the decision of the Judge Advocate of your Division, upon the foregoing proposition. Yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XII.

Jan. 25, 1895.

For A. Cable, Commander Ohio Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Nelsonville, Ohio.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have your favor of yesterday, enclosing a communication from Captain Jas. S. Clark, Commanding Camp No. 160, of Sand Fork, Ohio, in which he says: "At the beginning of the war of '61-'65, a man living in a southern State was conscripted into the Confederate army; his sympathies being entirely with the Union, he deserted at the first opportunity and joined the Union army, and served out his term of service, was honorably discharged, his widow now receives a pension. His sons are desirous of joining our Camp of S. of V., and we wish to know if they are eligible?"

Article V, page 5, of the C. R. & R., containing eligibility clause excludes any one "whose father has ever borne arms against the United States of America."

There are two decisions directly upon this question on page 17 of the old Blue Book, one inconsistent with the other.

I am constrained to take the broad and liberal view announced by Judge Advocate General O. B. Brown, especially in this case, wherein the Officers of the United States Government have recognized the meritorious and faithful services of the father by granting a pension to his widow.

Brother Brown says: "In regard to communication in reference to membership of a young man whose father was forced into the Rebel army, deserted soon and served the Union faithfully, would report that Article V, page 5, Constitution, Rules and Regulations provides that no person is eligible to our Order "whose father has borne arms against the Government of the U. S." This of course should be construed to include only those who willfully and maliciously, with such intent bore arms against our Government. If it was only by force until an opportunity to escape, and the man fought faithfully for the Union afterward, the son should be admitted; but such case should be carefully investigated, as there is said to be a large number who awaited the tide to turn before their patriotism developed."

Moreover, is there any proof that the boy's father *actually* bore arms against the United States Government?

I hold therefore, that in this particular case the applicants may be legally mustered into our Order. Yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XIII.

Jan. 30, 1895.

Charles McColley, Com. under Minnesota Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Winnebago City, Minnesota.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I have your favor of the 25th inst., inclosing a request from Brother Horace M. Walker, who signs himself as a Past Captain, asking you to forward to him an extra copy of the new Ritual, he agreeing to pay for same.

You ask if you can legally comply? In my opinion you cannot.

There is no provision in the C. R. & R. for the distribution of extra copies of the Ritual to individual members.

Article XX. of the General Rules and Regulations states clearly that no Camp shall be allowed over four (4) Rituals, the safe keeping of which is entrusted to the Captain, and for which he is responsible. Yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XIV.

Feb. 2, 1895.

Dan F. Goulding, Commander Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Boston, Massachusetts.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—You ask my opinion or decision upon the following questions, relative to procedure under the new Ritual:

1. "Can the three degrees be given at one meeting, or only one (degree) at each meeting?"

I answer, that the matter rests in the discretion of Camps. The C. R. & R. and the instructions in the Ritual and Service Book, do not indicate any rule, and the presumption follows that each Camp may regulate the procedure in this respect, by motion, by-laws, or otherwise.

The better practice, in my judgment, would be to give not more than the first two degrees at the first meeting when the duly elected recruit presents himself for muster, and to initiate him in the degree of Loyalty at the next, or a subsequent session.

2. "Are the present members obliged to take the degree, or can the Captain give them the P. W. and C. S. or mottoes (secret work) of each degree?"

Members of the Order, who were in good standing January 1 1895, when the new Ritual took effect, are entitled to all the secret work of the three degrees, and should be duly instructed by their respective Captains, and no reobligation or remuster is required. Suspended members should have the same privileges and consideration, upon reinstatement. Those reaffiliating through transfer cards, previously granted and which did not expire previous to said date may be admitted without muster and are entitled to the complete secret work of all degrees. One who has been honorably discharged may be readmitted into the Order without ceremony of muster, but he must take anew the obligations of each degree.

3. "Are candidates supposed to make application for, and be balloted for, each degree?"

I answer, that one general application for membership is sufficient, but that separate ballots are necessary.

"If so, after having received the first and second, in the event of rejection in the third, or next, what would be their standing in the Order?"

I can find no provision in the C., R. & R., the Ritual, or the proceedings to govern such a case. Section 7, page 8, Article I, as amended (see G. O. No. 1, C. S.), stipulates that the amount charged for muster may be divided into degree fees, and the inference may be fairly drawn that a candidate would have a certain standing if admitted into one or both of the preliminary degrees, and should then be denied a full membership by rejection in the second and third degree as the case may be. The C. R. & R. being practically silent or indefinite upon the point, I will therefore rule that any one shall be entitled to the privil-

eges of the degree into which he has been accepted or mustered, whether or not he goes any further in the Order, either through his own or the act of the Camp. This simply means that he may be present and may participate in the muster ceremonies of his own degree, but that he cannot be permitted to remain in the Camp-room during work in any other degree, or the transaction of business. Our law provides that all the business of the Order shall be done in the degree of Loyalty, and until a brother has been legally promoted to this degree he cannot be counted as a member in quarterly reports, cannot hold office, or be present in Camp-room, except for muster work in the degree or degrees he has already taken, and in which he has become qualified. Camps should regulate the muster fee and dues, if any, for each degree by proper by-laws, to be approved by their respective Division Commanders.

4. "Is it necessary for the Sergeant of the Guard to take up the P. W. and C. S. for each degree?"

I answer, no. He need only to be satisfied that all present are entitled to remain in the degree in which the work is to be done. For example, if all present, have given the semi-annual in the Loyalty degree, that would be sufficient. However, it may be advisable, as a test of memory, to take up the Pass Word, etc., in each degree.

5. "Can Camps legally possess more than four Rituals?"

No. (See Article XX, page 77, C., R. & R.)

"Are cards to be issued for the Chaplains?"

Probably. The Quartermaster General now has that question under consideration.

6. "On page 26 (Ritual). What is the position of the Chaplain at the altar or at his post, and does line form between Second Lieutenant and Chaplain, facing the altar?"

I answer that the only proper position for the Chaplain in administering an obligation is at the altar. Positions should be the same as in the other two degrees. Respectfully in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XV.

Feb. 5, 1895.

Ed. H. Madison, Commander Kansas Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Dodge City, Kansas.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Answering the following questions submitted by your Division Inspector, E. E. Beard, received to-day through Adjutant Hobbles:

Question 1: "What is the proper course to pursue when officers elect fail to be installed at first regular meeting? If it does not create vacancies, who should install them?"

Answer: If they present themselves at a subsequent meeting, with a valid excuse and within a reasonable time, they should be installed by the Installing Officer or some other brother commissioned for that purpose by the Division Commander.

Q. 2: "Has a Captain the authority to install a Staff Officer without a commission as Installing Officer?"

A: Yes.

Q. 3: "Would ask a construction of Section 1, Article IX, page 62, C., R. & R., which provides for public installation of officers. Does this apply to any night, or to the first meeting night only?"

A: It applies to the date fixed by the dispensation issued by the Division Commander.

Q. 4: "What names should be placed on the Black Book?"

A: The names of all dishonorably discharged members of the Camp, also the names of all such as are published from time to time in Division or General Orders." (See Section 5, Article VIII, page 10, C., R. & R.)

Q. 5: "Has a Captain the power to call a special meeting without the written request of seven members?"

A: Yes. (See Sec. 2, Art. IV, page 12, C., R. & R.)

Q. 6: "Can an application be received and referred to an investigating committee when the blanks are not completely filled?"

A: Yes. The committee may fill any blanks that are lacking. Of course all principal blanks should be filled before the application is presented to the Camp.

Q. 7: 'Can a recruit be mustered at a special meeting?'

A: Yes; provided that the call for the special meeting specifies that the muster is to take place.

Fraternally yours,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XVI.

Feb. 7, 1895.

W. H. Davis, Judge Advocate Nebraska Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Wilber, Nebraska.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Your favor of January 30, together with your Opinion No. 11, and the non-concurrence of Commander Elliott of the same, have been received and the same have been carefully considered.

There seems to be no real difference between Commander Elliott and yourself with reference to the main point at issue. You both take the same position and consequently no opinion is necessary.

Certainly the reading of an honorable discharge should not be changed. The officers of a Camp have no authority or right to make erasures or additions to the regularly printed form of Honorable Discharge, and in the event that they do assume such authority they are subject to discipline. The brother receiving the discharge with the additional words "For the good of the Order," is entitled to receive another without such addition. If the Camp issuing the same is not in existence, he is entitled to receive a discharge from the Division Commander. Fraternaly yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XVII.

Feb. 8, 1895.

E. M. Middleton, Esq., Greenfield, Illinois.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In response to your inquiry, I am constrained to decide that a dropped member can only be legally reinstated, upon the payment of one year's dues to the Camp which dropped him, and that he must first present his application, and be remustered the same in every respect as any other recruit, as provided in Article II of the Camp Constitution. This means that he should take all three degrees complete in manner and form as prescribed in the new Ritual.

Section 4, Article IV, Chapter 5, of the C., R. & R., seems to be mandatory, and leaves no discretion to the Camps to admit a dropped member, by merely taking anew the obligations of the Order; the complete muster ceremonies are required. Members admitted upon transfers cannot be properly compelled to take any obligation, and the members who come in on an honorable discharge, can be admitted upon reobligation; but in all other cases the full muster ceremonies are necessary.

Yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XVIII.

Feb. 11, 1895.

B. H. Wood, Commander Wisconsin Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Hayward, Wisconsin.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—You ask if the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Brother Patton as Senior Vice-Commander of your Division, cannot be filled by correspondence, and if it is necessary for the Division Council to meet.

I respectfully direct your attention to Section 4, Article IV, and to Section 9, Article V, of the Division Constitution, being Chapter 3 of the C., R. & R. It is not necessary that the vacancy should be filled at all, but it seems to be clear, that if you deem it expedient to fill the vacancy occasioned by Brother

Patton's resignation it is essential to convene the Division Council in actual session, for that purpose.

The election to fill the vacancy, cannot be legally held through correspondence. In this case, I think you should look to the welfare of the Division and its financial condition in preference to other considerations. Yours in F. C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XIX.

Feb. 11, 1895.

W. N. Evans, *Commander Kentucky Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Augusta, Kentucky.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your letter of the 9th inst., enclosing the request from Brother J. T. Russell, of Greensburg, Kentucky, was received this morning. He states that Mr. Wm. Hobson, son of General E. H. Hobson, was one of the applicants for the Camp, and that he was confined by sickness, and unable to be present at the time of muster; that he died a week later, and that his initiation fee was paid; also that Ward Camp No. 14 voted unanimously that his name be added to the charter at the request of his father and relatives, subject to the approval of the proper officers of the Order.

I regret exceedingly that I cannot give you a favorable reply. In my opinion, no name can be legally placed upon the Charter unless the applicant has been actually mustered as a charter member of the Camp, no matter how sad or unfortunate may have been the circumstances that prevented his attendance.

I suggest, however, that the proper memorial be adopted by the Camp, and that the engrossed copy thereof be framed, hung in the Camp-room, and preserved as a companion piece to the charter.

Moreover, I cannot see any objection to the enrollment of Mr. Hobson's name and his father's record at the headquarters, with a brief memorandum stating the fact of his application, and the reason why he was never actually mustered into the Order.

Trusting that this plan will be satisfactory, I am, yours faithfully in F. C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XX. (J. A. Gen. Op. VIII.)

Feb. 8, 1895.

L. J. Macy, *Commander of New York Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Pulaski, New York.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—A copy of Opinion No. VIII. of the Judge Advocate General is herewith enclosed, and the same is approved and concurred in.

The opinion relates to the court martial case of Brother Claude Morehouse, of Noyes Camp, Division of New York. The record contains no proof of notice having been served upon the accused or left at his usual place of abode. Until this is done the findings and sentence cannot be approved.

Decision XXI.

March 11, 1895.

Fred E. Bolton, *Commander Massachusetts Division, Son of Veterans, U. S. A., Boston, Massachusetts.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—For several days, I have had under advisement the question contained in your letter of March 2.

The Ritual is silent on this question, and I have been unable to find any decision, opinion or precedent with reference to the same. I can see no objection to the plan you suggest, and am led to believe that neighboring Camps would be benefited by an interchange of team work.

It seems to me that it would be a part of wisdom and good judgment when practicable, to have the team of one Camp confer a degree upon the recruit of a neighboring Camp. By so doing a good interest would be maintained, and profitable results would follow.

I would suggest the advisability of having the obligation conferred upon the applicant by the Chaplain of the Camp of which he is to become a member.

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

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXII.

March 21, 1895.

Wilbur H. Brand, Commander West Virginia Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Canton, West Virginia.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I have your favor of the 15th inst., addressed to the Adjutant General, in which you say: "I received a requisition from the Captain of Garfield Camp No. 11, this morning for a Past Captain's badge. The Camp was mustered last August, and he served until the close of the year. Will he be entitled to past honors and a Past Captain's badge? I am of the opinion that he will not, as he did not serve a full term, and was not elected to fill a vacancy. Please let me have the Commander-in-Chief's ruling on this point at the earliest possible moment, so I will know what to do in regard to the matter."

I cannot concur in your opinion, and am constrained to decide that the brother is entitled to past honors, and to wear the Iron Cross of a Past Captain. He has surely served to the end of the term, and so far as the Camp was concerned, it was a full term.

The C., R. & R. provides that the election shall occur at the first stated meeting in December of each year, and that the officers so chosen should be installed into their respective offices at the first stated meeting in January following. However, Article 1. of Chapter 2, page 6, of the C., R. & R., provides for the formation of new Camps, and it is my opinion that it is the intention of organic law to provide for the election of officers of a new Camp upon the night of its muster and organization. The ritualistic ceremonies bear me out in this opinion.

In any event, if the Camp should be mustered, a vacancy would immediately occur in respect to every office provided for by the Camp Constitution. I shall, therefore, hold that any Past Captain or Past Camp Commander, who has served a full term, or who has legally served to the end of the term, having been duly elected to the office, is entitled to wear the Iron Cross of the Order, and to be a member of the Division Encampment so long as he shall remain in good standing in some Camp in the Division in which he desires to vote.

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

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXIII.

March 21, 1895.

Capt. E. G. Cunliffe, Hartford, Connecticut.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I have just received your favor in which you ask my opinion as to the admission of a young man into the Order who is so unfortunate as to be deaf and dumb.

In my opinion an obligation in sign language is just as effective and solemn and means as much to one who knows no other, as spoken words of the human voice. It is one of the purposes of our organization to befriend and to assist the unfortunate, and I cannot find it in my mind or heart to construe the Ritual or the C., R. & R. in such a way as to prevent those who are otherwise worthy, from becoming members of our Order.

I believe that your plan is in every sense practicable and humane, and that it is not in conflict with the organic law of our Organization.

Faithfully yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXIV.

March 22, 1895.

Dr. R. N. Clark, First Sergeant of Camp No. 179, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Ada, Kansas.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am in receipt of your favor of March 20, the contents of which have been fully noted.

By action of the Commandery-in-Chief at the Davenport Encampment, the Blue Book was abolished on account of changes in our Constitution making a great many decisions therein contained obsolete. A new Blue Book is now being compiled and the committee will submit its report at the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

The G. A. R. Blue Book is only used as a guide, and the decisions and ruling contained therein are not accepted as final or conclusive authority or law for the Sons of Veterans.

Section 1 of Article IV, page 5, of the C. R. & R. is very plain on the question of eligibility to membership. It reads as follows:

All male descendants, not less than eighteen years of age, of deceased or honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the Union army or navy during the civil war of 1861-1865, shall be eligible to membership, provided that no person shall be eligible who has ever been convicted of any infamous crime, or who has, or whose father has ever borne arms against the Government of the United States of America.

Under this Section of the Constitution, you will readily see that a grandson or great-grandson is eligible to membership in our Order, in the same sense as is a son of a deceased or honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine of the Union army or navy of the civil war.

With kindest regards and best wishes for the success of your Camp and yourself, I am, fraternally yours in F., C. & L.

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

Approved.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXV.

March 22, 1895.

Fred E. Bollon, Commander Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Boston Massachusetts.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your favor of March 19, just received, you ask: "What, in your opinion, should constitute the equipment of a Camp, to permit its officers to wear shoulder straps, especially in a state where the bearing of arms by the Sons of Veterans is prohibited?"

Answer: Your attention is respectfully directed to Section 11, of General Orders No. 1, Series of 1895, a marked copy of which is herewith enclosed. The question you submit is fully answered and explained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of said Section.

In your letter of March 19, you also submit the following question: "Is the obligation for the degree of Loyalty sufficient for members reinstated, for suspended, dropped, readmitted from honorable discharge, or joining by transfer card; or is it absolutely necessary that the three degrees be given?"

Answer: It is not necessary for reinstated or suspended members or for members joining by transfer card to take the obligation in any one of the three degrees, as they continue to be members of the Order until dropped.

All three degrees should be conferred upon dropped members in the same manner and form as upon new recruits, for the reason that after having been dropped, a man is in no sense a member of the Order until he again unites with some Camp.

Members readmitted from honorable discharge are required to take the obligation in each of the three degrees. Your attention is respectfully directed to Section 3, of Article III, page 10, of the C., R. & R., which reads as follows:

Any brother in good standing on written application to the Captain of the Camp, at a stated meeting of the same, shall receive at the next stated meeting an honorable discharge duly signed by the Captain, attested by the First Sergeant, and under seal; providing that at the time of such application

there are no pecuniary or other charges against him on account of the Camp. A brother thus discharged can be received again only in the same manner as an applicant for original membership, but upon his election he may be admitted without the ceremony of muster upon taking anew the obligation of membership.

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

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXVI.

March 26, 1895.

Alf. C. Loyd, Judge Advocate of Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Answering your communication of March 16, in which you submit the following question:

"In the order of business provided in the new Ritual, under the head, 'does any one know of a sick brother, etc.,' the directions are that the Captain as Chairman of the Relief Committee will report, etc. Is this correct?"

Wherever there is a conflict in the use of terms between the Ritual and the C., R. & R., the latter should always govern, as it is the organic law of the Order. It is probable that the word "Captain" is a mistake in the print, and that it should read "Chaplain" to conform with Article XI, of Chapter 2, page 19. of the C., R. & R. Fraternally yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXVII.

March 27, 1895.

W. L. Jones, Commander Washington Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., North Yakima, Washington.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—A few days ago I received a communication from Captain W. F. Locke, enclosing a request and opinion from you asking permission for the members of the Camp at New Whatcom, in your Division, to wear the Turkish Zouave uniform.

I have given the matter some attention, and in no sense would such a uniform conform to the United States Regulations or the C., R. & R. of our Order, and must, therefore, sustain your opinion dated February 28th, 1895, upon this question.

However, if the Camp desires to wear such a uniform, I cannot see that it would be any more objectionable than a Camp that is not uniformed at all. If this Camp adopts the Turkish Zouave uniform, it may do so, but it will simply be ranked as a non-uniformed Camp in inspection and official reports.

Of course, it would be generally understood in your Division why this Camp would not receive higher grades than otherwise. Yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXVIII.

March 27, 1895.

James E. Pierson, Commander New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Hopewell, New Jersey.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Your recent communication received, in which you request my decision as follows:

1. Is it legal for a Camp to nominate the elective officers any night previous to the night of election? Can a Camp nominate an Officer upon the meeting night before notice is given to the members?

I answer, yes. Under the revised Section 1 of Article VII of the Camp Constitution, you will find no reference to nominations, but that no election shall be legal unless notice thereof shall be given by the First Sergeant, personally or by mail, to each member of the Camp, at least five days before such election. Nominations may be made at the previous meeting, or upon the night of election, and if previously made additional candidates may be named or voted for without nomination.

2. If a Camp elect and install an officer when he is six months in arrears at the time of such election, what measure should be used?

I answer, that if the Brother has been legally notified that he was in arrears, by the Quartermaster Sergeant, and was consequently ineligible to hold office, his election was void *ab initio*, and the office may be declared vacant and a new election ordered to fill the same. If the office to which you refer is that of Captain, First or Second Lieutenant, the order may be made by the Division Commander; otherwise by the Camp Captain, having jurisdiction.

However, I would respectfully caution you to be discreet and careful in such matters, and if the Officer to whom you refer is now in good standing in the Order, it would be well to act in this matter only after investigation satisfies you that his removal would be for the best interests of the Order.

Faithfully yours in F. C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXIX.

April 3, 1895.

Charles McColey, Commander Minnesota Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Winnebago City, Minnesota.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I quote your favor of 29th ultimo as follows:

"Desiring the services of an "Aid" on my Staff in a certain Camp, and having several pieces of work that I wished performed, I appointed a Brother (in good standing) as a special "Aid de Camp" with the rank of Captain. Some of the boys of his Camp say I have no right to make such an appointment. I base my right on Article IV Section 5, page 37 of the C. R. & R.

Will you please render a decision?"

In my judgment, you are authorized to detail any present or past Officer for special duty in any Camp, but such Brother is not entitled to any rank by reason of his appointment. Faithfully yours in F. C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXX. (J. A. Gen. Op. X.)

April 5, 1895.

Charles L. John, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Mt. Carmel, Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Opinion No. X, of the Judge Advocate General is forwarded herewith together with the record of the Court Martial case of Brother J. F. Conrad, of Russell Phillip Camp No. 180, Division of Pennsylvania. The finding and sentence of the Court are hereby approved, and you are directed to carry the same into effect at once.

Decision XXXI.

April 15, 1895.

Mr. J. G. Crumbliss, Kingston, Tennessee.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your letter of April 11th you submit the following:

"Will you please inform me if a camp of Sons of Veterans can be represented in the Division Encampment by its delegate alone, and be entitled to cast the vote of the entire camp? For instance, the camp I belong to, has eight votes, seven Past-Captains and one delegate. Now, can the delegate go to the Division Encampment and cast our entire vote, or does each vote of a camp have to be present at the meeting of the Encampment in order to be represented?"

It is necessary for a Past Captain, a Sitting Captain or Representative to be present at the Division Encampment in person, in order that he may be entitled to vote. His vote cannot be cast by proxy.

Fraternally yours in F. C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXXII.

April 15, 1895.

Orlin H. Graves, Lieutenant of Kansas Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Emporia, Kansas.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In your recent favor, addressed to the Adjutant General, you ask:

"At the recent meeting of the Division Encampment, I had the honor to be elected Division Quartermaster by that body. I have as yet received no commission. Will you kindly inform me from whom it issues, as I am in doubt as to whether I am commissioned by the Division Commander or the Commander-in-Chief?"

I am of the opinion that you should receive your commission from the Division Commander. I believe that Section 2 of Article XII, refers to Division Officers made "elective" by the C., R. & R., itself, and those who were "elective at the time of the 13th National Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Notwithstanding, that the manner of selection of a Quartermaster has been changed by action of your Division Encampment, his constitutional duties remain the same and he is essentially a member of the Staff of the Division Commander, and is subject to his orders. This commission however cannot be revoked at the pleasure of the Commander, as in the case of other members of his Staff.

A copy of this letter has been sent this day to Colonel Russell.

Faithfully yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXXIII.

April 15, 1895.

J. S. Stewart, First Sergeant of Camp No. 3, Alabama and Tennessee Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Knoxville, Tennessee

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In your letter of April 15th, you submit the following questions:

"Please inform me at your earliest convenience whether or not the Chief of Staff on the Staff of the Division Commander, with rank of Major, and commissioned as same, is entitled to a vote in the Division Encampment by virtue of his office?"

No such office as Chief of Staff on the Staff of the Division Commander is provided for by the C., R. & R. Section 5 of Article IV, of the C., R. & R., reads as follows:

"The Division Commander shall appoint a Surgeon, a Chaplain, an Adjutant, a Quartermaster, an Inspector, a Mustering Officer, a Judge Advocate and a Sergeant Major. He shall also have power to detail any officer, in the Division for any special service or duty connected with the business of the Division, etc."

The office of Chief of Staff formerly existed but was abolished some years ago.

Faithfully yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXXIV.

April 15, 1895.

W. L. Jones Commander of Washington Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., North Yakima, Washington.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In your letter of April 9 you submit the following question:

"I enclose your application that I just received from Colonel Freeman, as received from him from Ogden, Utah. Will this be a Camp in Washington Division, and how shall I number it; that is, if it is the first Camp in Utah—in regard to which I am not advised—can it be numbered one (1); or, if in this Division should it be given a number that we have not?"

Your attention is respectfully directed to Article IV, page 5, of the C., R. &

R., which states: "Provided, however, that no two Camps in the same Division shall be allowed to use the same name and number, etc."

In compliance with this provision of the Constitution, it will be necessary for you to give this Camp some number that is not now borne by any Camp in your Division. Of course, when two or more Divisions are consolidated into one, the numbers of the several Camps therein remain unchanged, but when new Camps are formed they must be given numbers not already in use within that Division. Fraternally yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXXV.

April 22, 1895.

L. J. Macy, Commander of New York Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Pulaski, New York.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I return to you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court martial case of Samuel B. Connelly, of W. E. Cross Camp, No. 154, your Division, together with a copy of the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No XI.

The Judge Advocate General decides the proceedings in this case as having been irregular because the court consisted of six members. His decision has been concurred in and approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

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

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief

Decision XXXVI.

(J. A. Gen. Op. XI.)

April 22, 1895.

L. J. Macy, Commander New York Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Pulaski, New York,

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In the court martial case of Samuel B. Connelly, of W. E. Cross Camp No. 154, the court consisted of six members. According to the action of the Davenport Encampment, this is a fatal error and until it is corrected the findings and sentence cannot be approved.

Decision XXXVII.

(J. A. Gen. Op. XII.)

April 22, 1895.

James E. Pierson, Commander of New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Hopewell, New Jersey.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The court in the court martial case of Brother Charles E. Hardy, of Phil Kearney Camp No. 20, Division of New York, consisted of seven members. By action of the Davenport Encampment the court should consist of five members, no more, no less, therefore, the findings and sentence in this case cannot be approved until the proper correction is made.

Decision XXXVIII.

May 7, 1895.

B. H. Wood, Commander Wisconsin Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Hayward, Wisconsin.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have your recent favor in which you state that your by-laws, now in force, provide that the annual meeting of the Division shall be held between June 1st and June 30th of each year, as you state further that the Encampment has been called for May 22d.

In my judgment, I have no power to grant a dispensation in such cases, but if the date of the Encampment has been fixed at a previous meeting of the Division, held last year, for the twenty-second of May, it seems to me that it should occur at that time. In any event, Division By-Laws are but the expressed will of a Division Encampment, and a special law of later date than the general one previously enacted should govern. Such action of your last Encampment fixes the date within the period allowed by the C., R. & R., and the same is here-

by declared to be legal, and meets our approval. In regard to the other matter you mention, I have already held that a Brother cannot consistently hold two positions where the duties of one may conflict with those of the other. I do not believe Brother Patton, as Chaplain-in-Chief, should have authority over himself as Division Commander.

Thanking you on behalf of these Headquarters for your close attention to business, and on behalf of the Order for your successful administration as Commander of the Division of Wisconsin, and wishing for you and your Staff a pleasant and profitable career in the future, I remain,

Faithfully your in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XXXIX.

May 8, 1895.

J. S. Stewart, Adjutant of Alabama and Tennessee Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Knoxville, Tennessee.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In your communication of 3rd instant you inquire:

“Can a Sitting Captain of a Camp fill the position of Division Quartermaster and serve as Captain at the same time?”

I answer, no, and this opinion is based upon many precedents in similar cases suggested to this and previous administrations.

Faithfully yours in F., C. & L.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XL.

May 11, 1895.

Otto L. Suess, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

In your recent favor relating to the disobedience of the officers of Ellsworth Camp of Baltimore, and the subterfuge employed by its respective Captains for the last three years in order to evade compliance with legal orders coming from competent authority, and you ask for my official ruling, after making a complete statement of facts, to justify your conclusions as to whether or not you have the legal power to disband a Camp “that has for years been in open rebellion and refusing to comply with legal orders.”

In the examinations of decisions of Past Commanders-in-Chief, I find none that are applicable to this case, according to the present wording of our fundamental law. Section 4, of Article I, page 49, of the C., R. & R., provides that the Division Commander may suspend a delinquent Camp in his discretion, for failure to make quarterly reports, or to perform any other duties required of it by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, subject, however, to the right of appeal of the Commander-in-Chief. However, even the Commander-in-Chief has no power to annul or declare forfeited, the charter of any Camp, except for arrears in sending in quarterly reports, or in paying per capita tax. The Constitution does not say what shall be done with a Camp under suspension for failure to perform “other duties.” However, I take it that the general power conferred upon the Commander-in-Chief to issue regulations and enforce orders that are not inconsistent with the C., R. & R., is a grant sufficient power to enable me, in my official capacity, to carry your order of suspension into effect, and to order the charter to be returned, if upon appeal and hearing this seems to be a just and proper decision.

I am of the opinion that a failure or refusal to obey legal orders coming from competent authority, or the general conduct of a Camp prejudicial to good order and discipline in the Division, is a violation of duty required by the C., R. & R., for which you would be justifiable in suspending such Camp.

However, trust that you will proceed with great caution, after investigating as to whether the fault lies with certain officers or individuals, or with the Camp as a whole. If the disobedience and willful misconduct is that of certain officers or brothers in the Camp, the proper remedy is by a court of inquiry or court martial. In such an event, only the guilty parties and not the entire

Camp, should suffer. Do not hesitate to enforce orders as to the number of this Camp.

I quote as follows from the communication of Brother Bartow S. Weeks, then Commander-in-Chief, under date of April 29, 1892: "In carrying out such action as you may deem proper for the protection of Garfield Camp you must, of course be guided by your own good judgment, but any order that you may see fit to issue should be enforced even though extreme measures become necessary.

Yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XLI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIII.) June 1, 1895.

Charles E. McColley, Commander Minnesota Division Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Winnebago City, Minnesota.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The proceeding in the court martial case of Brother Fred Nelson, of F. C. Choate Camp, Division of Minnesota, are irregular. There is no proof of service upon the accused. Until the necessary correction is made the findings and sentence cannot be approved.

Decision XLII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIV.) June 1, 1895.

Claud H. Clark, Commander Colorado Division Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Greeley, Colorado.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—A copy of Opinion No. XIV of the Judge Advocate General is herewith enclosed. This opinion relates to the court martial case of Brother D. A. Clark, of George Washington Camp No. 4, Division of Colorado. The notice in this case goes to show that said Clark is not eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans, and that he gained admission by misrepresentation. The opinion of the Judge Advocate General and his recommendation that the name of said D. A. Clark be stricken from the rolls of George Washington Camp No. 4, Division of Colorado, are hereby concurred in and approved, and you are directed to carry this order into effect at once.

Decision XLIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIV.) June 1, 1895.

Robert L. Whitcomb, Commander Maine Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Portland, Maine.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—The findings and sentence in the court martial case of Brother Theodore W. A. Boynton, of Shelby Camp No. 4, Division of Maine, are hereby concurred in and approved, and you are directed to see that the sentence of dishonorable discharge is carried into effect at once.

Decision XLIV. June 5, 1895.

Charles E. McColley, Commander Minnesota Division Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Winnebago City, Minnesota.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—You ask for my official opinion upon the following questions:

1st. "Can a suspended Camp be reinstated upon the payment of one year's dues?"

I answer that a suspended Camp can be reinstated at any time before the charter is revoked, upon the payment of all per capita tax past due, and upon making and filing all delinquent reports to date. After the charter has once been revoked by the Commander-in-Chief, the Camp is no longer in existence.

2d. "A Past Captain is given a transfer card, which in time becomes an honorable discharge; afterward he joins another Camp; is he entitled to his past honors?"

I answer, no.

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

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XLV.

June 6, 1895.

Mr. William Young, Montrose, Minnesota.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—In your letter of June 4th, you submit the following question: "Is the son of a daughter of a veteran eligible, if his father did not serve in the late war?" Answer, yes.

Section 1 of article 5, page 5 of the C., R. & R. reads as follows: "All male descendants, not less than eighteen years of age, of deceased or honorable discharged soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the Union Army or Navy during the civil war of 1861-1865, shall be eligible to membership, provided that no person shall be eligible who has ever been convicted of any infamous crime, or who has, or whose father has ever borne arms against the government of the United States of America.

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

WM. E. BUNDY.
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XLVI.

June 11, 1895.

Captain F. W. Gove, Essex Junction, Vermont.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind favor of the 6th inst., in which you appeal from Division Order No. 3, Series of 1895, of Commander Frank L. Greene, upon two grounds.

1st. You object to his order that any Camp failing to make report to the Division Chaplain of Memorial Day exercises, shall be deprived of representation in the Division Encampment.

I am of the opinion that such an order is illegal, and cannot be enforced. Section 2, Article IV, page 53 of the C., R. & R., reads as follows: "Any Camp in arrears for reports or dues shall not be allowed any representation in the Division Encampment to which it is attached until the same is paid." This Section appears under the head of "Arrearages" and I am inclined to hold that the same only applies to delinquencies in the quarterly reports of the First Sergeant and the Quartermaster Sergeant of each Camp.

This Article and Section follow that upon "Dues and Revenues" and particularly refer to returns and reports under the provisions of Article II, of the same chapter, and the wording of Section 6 seems to imply the intention of the Constitution to be an exclusion of representation upon no other grounds except failure to make said quarterly reports and to pay the corresponding per capita tax.

You also protest upon the ground that Commander Frank L. Greene was never legally elected, and that consequently he is not now in command of the Division of Vermont, and you claim that Brother William Sargent is the Commander of the Division, his successor never having been duly and legally elected.

To this proposition, I must respectfully dissent. Upon reference to the minutes of the Twelfth Annual Encampment of your Division, under date of Thursday, June 28, 1894, I find that the following motion prevailed: "Moved by Past Colonel E. T. Griswold that the Constitution be suspended, and we proceed with the election of the officers. Motion carried."

After nominations, Brother Greene being the only nominee, the Adjutant was instructed to cast one ballot for Past Captain F. L. Greene for Division Commander, and he was declared elected. Afterward in the afternoon session of the same day, I find Brother F. L. Greene was duly installed into office by Adjutant General Charles K. Darling, and that immediately thereafter, retiring Commander W. M. Sargent was presented with the silver cross of a Past Commander, which he accepted.

I am satisfied that by this action, and taking into consideration the fact that Brother Greene was permitted to assume command, and has acted as Commander of the Division for nearly one year, estops Brother Sargent from any claim to the position. For more than eleven months Brother Greene has been Division Commander *de facto*. No one protested at the time. He was unanimously elected and installed without objection, and I shall not now make a ruling which practically holds all his official acts to have been illegal and in-operative.

Moreover, I am of the opinion that in any event, the election was legal, and that such election and following installation practically completed the business of the Encampment. If anything is to be ruled out, it would be all matters of business transacted after the election and preceding the installation of officers. I do not commend the action of the Encampment in this respect, but under the circumstances, and in view of the fact that Brother Greene has served for eleven months without protest, and also on account of the belief I hold, as above set forth, I respectfully decide that Brother Frank L. Greene is entitled to remain as Division Commander, and to hold the past rank after the expiration of his term.

Faithfully yours in F. C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XLVII.

June 19, 1895.

Major S. H. Wardle, Evansville, Indiana.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—In your favor of yesterday you inquire whether or not a Camp can be legally equipped with swords, after the fashion of other organizations.

In my opinion such a Camp would not be entitled to receive any consideration for arms or equipments upon inspection, but could only be legally rated as zero upon this point. A Camp that is not uniformed or equipped at all, may nevertheless remain in good standing in the Order, and its officers and members would not be subject to discipline or suspension for that reason alone. Such, I take it, is the position of a Camp equipped in the manner you suggest.

I expect to be with you at Anderson, and to renew our old acquaintance and friendship, during the first day of your Encampment.

Faithfully yours in F. C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XLVIII.

June 19, 1895.

Fred E. Bolton, Commander Massachusetts Division, Son of Veterans, U. S. A., Boston, Massachusetts.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—The Constitution seems to be clear that a Charter cannot be revoked, nor a Camp suspended, except for failure to make quarterly reports, pay per capita tax, or violation of the C., R. & R. I do not believe that the fact you state in your favor of June 11th, will be sufficient to justify the Commander-in-Chief to revoke the Charter to which you refer, notwithstanding. I fully realize the weight and importance of your argument.

If the new Camp is properly supported, with the influence you mention in its favor, it will surely be successful, in any event. In your favor of the 12th instant, you inquire if it is within the authority of the Division Commander, to remove a Camp Captain from office, and if a resignation be requested, can it be enforced if the officer declines to resign. You fully state in your letter, what seems to be sufficient reason, in my judgment, for obtaining the resignation or removal of the officer of whom you complain. A Captain who brings intoxicants into the Camp meeting, drinks thereof, and passes the bottle around to other Brothers, is surely not fit to hold any position in the Camp. You may demand his resignation, and if he does not comply within the specified time, you have the power to suspend him from office, and to order a court-martial. The charges should be "conduct unbecoming a Brother, in his relation to the Order." A Division Commander has no final power to remove a commissioned officer except after regular trial by the court-martial, for an infraction of discipline, and I see no other way in which to treat the case under consideration, except upon the lines laid down in this letter.

I agree with you that it is not always convenient, or practical to resort to court-martial; but in any event, we are constrained to confine ourself to the remedies prescribed by the fundamental law of the Order, and we are not justified in exceeding our own power. Faithfully yours in F. C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision XLIX.

June 30, 1895.

Captain Josiah Gross, No. 48 Exchange Place, New Orleans, La.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Your letter of June 18th has just been received and the contents have been fully noted.

Your attention is respectfully directed to section 5 of article 13, page 68 of the C., R. & R., which reads as follows: "The top of the cap shall contain a device adopted by the several Division Encampments, to be known as the Division badge."

The suggestions contained in your letter with reference to the adoption of a cap mark for your Division, conform to the provisions of the section above quoted.

Ordinarily, Divisions do not have mottoes; however, there seems to be no provision in the constitution prohibiting the adoption of a motto by a Division, and I see no objection to your Division doing so. The motto you suggest seems suitable and appropriate.

Faithfully yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision L.

June 29, 1895.

C. E. Diefenderer, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Reading, Penn.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your favor of the 26th inst, enclosing communication from Captain Fenstermacher, of Camp No. 233 of Easton, Pennsylvania, was received to-day.

The C., R. & R. as amended at the Davenport Encampment is perfectly plain upon the proposition submitted, and a dropped brother of one Camp cannot be mustered into another unless one year's back dues is sent to the Camp of which the applicant was formerly a member. Pursuant to request therefor, I have directed the Adjutant General to notify Colonel Pierson that this provision of the C., R. & R. must be observed by Camp No. 30.

This latter Camp will be required either to pay to Camp No. 233 or your Division a total amount equal to one year's dues for all members of the new Camp, dropped for non-payment of dues from the Camp at Easton, or the charter of the Camp must be revoked for failure to comply with the C., R. & R., or if it be the fault of the officers alone they will be subject to discipline by court martial.

Colonel Pierson, of New Jersey, will be sent a copy of Captain Fenstermacher's complaint, and also a copy of this letter.

Faithfully yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LI.

July 1, 1895.

Mr. James R. Stotts, Huntsville, Arkansas.

DEAR SIR.—I have been absent from the city for the last ten days and upon my return find your esteemed favor of the twenty-second of June.

I sincerely appreciate the work you so kindly offered to do, and trust that in the course of time a sufficient number of Camps can be organized and reinstated in Arkansas in order to enable us to re-establish a separate Division in your state, of which you can be placed in command.

It is only necessary under our Constitution to have five or more Camps established in a state in order to form a separate Division. At present Arkansas is within the jurisdiction of the Commander of the Division of Missouri, whose present Commander is Walter J. Zimmerschied, of Sedalia, Missouri. He has the power to detail any brother of the Order for any special services, and will cheerfully aid you in establishing the requisite number of Camps in your state. Please write to him fully, obtain necessary blanks and information, and be some energetic work you will succeed. I am satisfied that you are the one to take hold and push the Order in your state.

Yours very truly,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LII.

July 1, 1895.

Fred E. Bolton, Commander Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Boston Massachusetts.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—You asked for a construction of Sections 2 and 5 of Article IV, Chapter 2 of the C., R. and R.

1. Must a Brother be present in Camp at a stated meeting, in order to be entitled to a transfer card?

In my judgment it is only necessary that he be in good standing, that no charges exist against him, and that his written application for a transfer card be received and presented at some stated meeting of his Camp.

2. In what way can an absent brother in a distant state sign his name in the blank space provided for that purpose in the presence of the Captain or First Sergeant, so as to have a valid transfer card?

In my opinion, Section 5 of this Article should be liberally construed to insure the purpose, if not the exact letter of the law.

It is hardly to be presumed that a brother will be required to travel one thousand miles in order to sign his name in the presence of some particular officer. The object of this provision, I presume, is for the protection of Camps so that dummies cannot be substituted by using somebody else's transfer card. There is a definite stipulation that a transfer card granted by the Division Commander may be signed in the presence of any officer or brother designated for that purpose.

Now, when a brother asking for a transfer card is absent from his Division. I believe that the Commander would be justified in designating some other brother who is conveniently near to the one asking transfer, to witness and attest the latter's signature. I deem it to be my duty to construe Section 5, so that it will not be inconsistent with Section 2, or work injustice to any brother, by making inoperative a transfer card which it is the duty of the camp to allow upon demand.

Faithfully yours in F. C. and L.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LIII.

June 13, 1895.

W. W. Bisby, Judge Advocate Iowa Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., No. 915 West Sixteenth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In your letter of recent date, you inquired as to whether it is constitutional for a Division to charge more than twenty dollars muster fee.

Section 1 of Article I, page 48 of the C., R. and R., states that the application for a charter should be accompanied by the charter fee of not less than ten dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, as may be provided for by the By-Laws of the Division, etc.

However, in a number of Divisions a fee of twenty-five dollars is charged, for the reason that the Camp seal and other extra supplies are furnished. In this event I think the charge is justifiable.

Fraternally yours in F., C. and L.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LIV.

July 13, 1895.

Walter J. Zimmerschied, Commander of Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Sedalia, Missouri.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In your letter of July 9, you ask as to whether Camps are required to pay back tax on reinstated members.

Answer.—Yes.

It is necessary for Camps to pay back tax upon reinstated members covering the period during which they were suspended.

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

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LV.

July 17, 1895.

H. H. Hammer, Commander of Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., P. O. Box 158, Reading, Pa.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I regret exceedingly that your letter of the 26th ultimo, has not received a prompt response. As a matter of fact, it was addressed to the Adjutant General who referred the same to me, and it became temporarily mislaid, as during the week when it was received and the week following, I was absent from home, in attendance upon the Division Encampments of Indiana and New York.

You inquire whether or not it will be constitutional in my judgment for your Division to duplicate the number two (2) for a new Camp soon to be organized, saying that Lyle Camp, at Allegheny, is about to disband, and that you will still have Schuyler Camp at Philadelphia.

It is true that the C. R. & R. provides that the Division of Pennsylvania may have duplicates of Camps Nos. 2, 4, 9, 33, etc. However, I am of the opinion that this exception in the Constitution was enacted for the sole purpose of surmounting various objections and embarrassments incident to the consolidation of other systems with the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in your state, and I am sure it was intended to apply only to Camps tenaciously holding onto their old numbers then in existence.

I remember something of the discussion at some one of our National Encampments, and the results of the law was in accordance with my present construction of it.

I am, therefore, constrained to disapprove of the movement to confer duplicate numbers upon any new Camp in your division, so long as either one of the old ones bearing this number remain in existence.

Faithfully yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LVI.

July 22, 1895.

Frank L. Greene, Commander of Vermont Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., St. Albans, Vermont.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Your letter of July 13th, enclosing appeal dated June 15th, from my Decision of June 11th, wherein the letter holds adversely to your Division Orders No. 3, Series of 1895, in which you say that any Camp failing to make report to the Division Chaplain of Memorial Day exercises would be deprived of representation in the Division Encampment, I must respectfully hold that your appeal is not well taken, and will not, therefore, reverse or modify my decision of June 11th, addressed to Past Captain F. W. Gove of your Division.

Your first objection is entirely a matter of ethics on procedure, and involves only the sound discretion of the Commander-in-Chief. I was particularly careful, however, to immediately inform you as to all correspondence in full. I think that you will agree with me that it was within my power to over-rule any order you promulgated in Division Orders, even if the appeal had not been taken. Your Division Encampment was near at hand, and the question involved should necessarily be settled before that time, and questioning your own seat as Division Commander among other things, I deemed it to be my duty in the exercise of my lawful discretion to pass at once, without delay, upon the matter raised in Brother Gove's letter.

In regard to your second reason for appeal, I must say that orders of the Commander-in-Chief and its organic laws are not officially promulgated upon forms issued from the Quartermaster General's department. I do not question that you did your full duty in issuing the order referred to, and that you were justified in doing so from your view of the case, intending only to bring Camps to the realization of their duty, and to sustain the credit of the Division of Vermont in obtaining complete reports of all kinds from its Camps.

However, when objection is made, I believe it to be my duty to pass only on the legal aspects of the case. The Commandery-in-Chief at the Davenport Encampment admitted all Divisions to representation that had made the Adjutant's and Quartermaster's quarterly reports and paid per capita tax, although

at the time an attempt was made to shut out certain Divisions that had filed no Chaplain's or Surgeon's reports. In any event, I consider myself bound by this precedent.

The appeal will be filed, and duly presented at the Knoxville Encampment, with all correspondence relative thereto. Faithfully yours in F., C. and L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LVII.

July 22, 1895.

Captain J. M. Murphy, Commanding Camp No. 3, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Knoxville, Tennessee.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In your letter of July 17th, you say that a grandson of Parson Brownlow desires to become a member of your Camp, and you inquire as to his eligibility. From your statement of the facts in the case, it appears that he is not a lineal descendant of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine of the late Civil war, and I must, therefore, hold that he is not eligible to membership in the Order.

The Commander-in-Chief is not authorized to issue dispensations in such a case.

However, as this young man's ancestor rendered such distinguished and patriotic service in behalf of his country, and his grandfather having been imprisoned by the Southern Confederacy, on account of his services for the Union at that time, I suggest that application be made at the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, to be held in your city, to make an exception in the case of this applicant, and to confer upon your Camp authority to muster him as a son of a veteran. Faithfully yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LVIII.

July 22, 1895.

Colonel L. J. Macy, Pulaski, New York.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Your letter of July 18 has been received and its contents have been fully noted.

We have received no appeal in the case of Frederick Ohst, of Camp No. 20, of Brooklyn.

On June 22 I wrote to Brother George W. Marks, of Brooklyn, as follows: "Your letter of June 19, accompanied by transcript of the records of your Camp with reference to the court martial cases of Frederick Ohst and John H. Bulwinkel, came to hand yesterday."

"On yesterday we received from Commander Macy proceedings, findings and sentence in these two cases."

"The same have been returned to Commander Macy for the reason that he disapproved of the verdicts and sentences."

"His decision ends the matter, for it is only in cases where the verdict and sentence is approved by the Division Commander that the papers should be sent the National Headquarters. Fraternaly yours in F., C. and L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LIX.

July 29, 1895.

Captain Harry N. Hopkins, 1306 First Avenue, Evansville, Indiana.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In your letter of July 26, you ask the following question:

"Can a brother of the Sons of Veterans, out on transfer card, be commissioned to muster a new Camp of Sons of Veterans?"

Answer: No; he cannot unless he be an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine. A brother on a transfer card is not eligible to perform any work or duty for the Sons of Veterans, and is a member of the Order for purposes of discipline only. Fraternaly yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LX. (J. A. Gen. Op. XVI.) August 5, 1895.

*L. J. Macy, Commander of New York Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Pulaski, New York.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—A copy of Opinion No. XVI of the Judge Advocate General is herewith enclosed. It relates to the court martial case of Geo. S. Burriss, of Andres Brant Camp No 27, Division of New York. The proceedings are irregular in this: The accused was not present at the trial and the record shows no proof of service of summons as required by the Rules and Regulations. Although the record is not entirely clear in the matter, still it seems to show that during the trial of the case two members of the court were excused and others substituted in their stead, the retiring members then going on the stand as witnesses. The findings and sentence cannot be approved until these irregularities are corrected.

Decision LXI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XVII.) August 5, 1895.

*Isaac Patterson, Commander of Minnesota Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Princeton, Minnesota.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Opinion No XVII of the Judge Advocate General, together with the record of proceedings in the court martial case of Brother C. A. Shear, of Alfred Sully Camp No. 48, Division of Minnesota, is herewith enclosed.

The findings and sentence cannot be approved for the following reasons:

1. No charge is shown against the defendant.
2. No proof of service is made.

Decision LXII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XVIII.) August 5, 1895.

*Isaac C. Patterson, Commander of Minnesota Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Princeton, Minnesota.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In the matter of the court martial case of Brother O. B. Butler, of Alfred Sully Camp No. 48, Division of Minnesota, the proceedings are respectfully returned.

The court of inquiry found no cause for ordering a court martial and for this reason there is nothing for the Commander-in-Chief to pass upon.

Herewith please find copy of Opinion No. XVIII of the Judge Advocate General.

Decision LXIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIX.) August 5, 1895.

*Fred E. Bolton, Commander of Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Boston, Massachusetts.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Herewith please find copy of Opinion No. XIX of the Judge Advocate General, together with record of proceedings in the court martial case of Brother William N. Revers, of Colonel James M. Nichols Camp No. 129, Division of Massachusetts.

The record fails to show any proof of service, the charge is improperly worded and the detail for the court consisted of seven members. On account of these irregularities the findings and sentence cannot be approved.

Decision LXIV. August 9, 1895.

*Frank A. White, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Lock Box 285, Easton, Maryland.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your letter of August 7 you inquire as to whether a suspended member may be reinstated by the payment of back dues.
Answer. Yes.

You also inquire as to whether a dropped member must receive all three degrees, or only the degree of Loyalty.

Answer. He must receive all three degrees. A dropped member is no more a member of the Order than one who has never been received into membership.

Fraternally yours in F., C. & L.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LXV.

August 9, 1895.

Walter J. Zimmerschied, Commander Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Sedalia, Mo.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your letter of August 7th. you inquired as to whether a Division Commander may carry Camps and report same provided that he has not received from them their per capita tax.

This matter is entirely discretionary with the Division Commander. If he wishes to carry a Camp and report same to Commander-in-Chief, he may do so by paying per capita tax on its members.

Many times it is advisable to pursue this course, as Camps are often saved in this way.

Your attention is respectfully directed to Section 4 of Article I, page 49 of the C., R. and R. Fraternally yours in F., C. and L.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Decision LXVI.

August 23, 1895.

Frank A. White, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Easton, Maryland.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your letter of August 21st, you submit the following inquiries:

Question 1. "Will the Ellsworth Camp matter be brought in open convention, or will it be referred to a committee?"

Answer. It will first be referred to a committee. The report of the committee will probably bring the matter before the convention proper.

Q. 2. "When a Camp reinstates a suspended member, must not said Camp pay to Division all back per capita tax on said member; and must not said Division pay to Commandery all back per capita tax due on said member?"

A. Yes, per capita tax should be paid upon a suspended member both to the Division and to the Commander-in-Chief covering time during which such member was suspended.

Q. 3. "What is done with the back tax on a dropped member when he joins the Order again; does the Camp have to pay any, or does he start afresh, as though a new member?"

A. Your attention is respectfully directed to Section 4 of Article IV, page 54 of the C., R and R, which states that a dropped member may be reinstated by any Camp upon the payment of one year's dues to the Camp which dropped him.

In this case, back tax should be paid both to the Division and to the Commandery-in-Chief for one year. Inasmuch as the Camp is benefited by the reinstatement of a dropped member, the Division and the Commander-in-Chief should be benefited that much. Fraternally yours in F., C. and L.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Commander-in-Chief will go to the Committee on Officers Reports and Distribution of Work.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF (resuming command): The next business in order is the report of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Barton.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief submitted and read to the Encampment the following report:

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 13, 1895.

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

BROTHERS,—It is my honor to report that the special duties assigned the senior member of the "reserve force" during his term of service have been to officially represent the Commander-in-Chief on several occasions, to preside at a special election of Division officers; held in the Rhode Island Division, to duly install said officers and to inspect the headquarters of the New York Division at Pulaski.

In the performance of the duties of chairman of the Council-in-Chief, and as otherwise called upon he has endeavored to do his level best.

With a sincere appreciation of the honor you conferred upon him one year ago; a grateful recognition of the courtesy extended to him by Commander-in-Chief Bundy, his associates of the staff and others of the Order; a high regard for the Order and its membership, and an abiding faith in the future prosperity and usefulness of it, he bids you one and all a God speed.

Very respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

THEODORE A. BARTON,
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief will go to the Committee of Officers Reports and Distribution of Work. The next business in order is the report Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Lewis A. Dilley.

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

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11, 1895.

To the Commander-in-Chief and Members of the Fourteenth Annual Encampment Sons of Veterans, Assembled.

It becomes my duty to report to you at this time my actions as your Junior Vice Commander-in Chief during the past year.

Outside of the work done in my local Camp to which I gave faithful attendance up to the time of my leaving Davenport in April last my actions have been confined to the inspection of the headquarters of the Illinois Division, verifying count of supplies in hands of Quartermaster General Loebenstein and performing my duties at this Encampment as a member of the Council-in-Chief. As my predecessor, General Wilkinson, stated at Davenport, it seems as if there ought to be some work laid down for the Senior and Junior Vice to do. At present there is nothing, or at least little for them to do in an official capacity. I would respectfully submit to this Encampment the following recommendations:

First. That the suspension of a member from a Camp for non-payment of dues shall rest entirely upon the vote of that Camp, believing that if a Camp desires to spend their money in paying per capita tax upon a brother, deeming that brother of sufficient worth to do so, even if he is in arrears for dues, that they should have the privilege of doing so.

Second. I would recommend the abolishing of the inspection of Division Headquarters, considering it a useless expenditure of money, as the inspector must of necessity take the word of the Commander in answering a great many of the questions, and believing that it is the duty of the Division Council, and not that of an outsider to see that the Division business is properly attended to.

I would also recommend a change in the Constitution, that in the absence of the Captain of a Camp from Division Encampment that the First or Second Lieutenant of the Camp shall in order named be seated as a representative of the Camp.

Third. I would also recommend the establishment of a State Camp to which all members in good standing of disbanded Camps shall be eligible, provided there is no other Camp within 10 miles of their legal homes, and they shall pay in advance into the Division Treasury such dues as Division shall decide; these Brothers shall be entitled to the pass word and countersign, and shall cease to become members of the State Camp at any time that a new Camp is organized within the ten mile limit.

Thanking you for the honor bestowed upon me as your Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, I am, yours F., C. & L.,

LEWIS A. DILLEY,
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 under the rule. The next business in order is the report of Adjutant General Speelman.

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF. }
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A. }
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1895. }

William E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Complying with the requirements of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of our Order, I beg to submit the following report of the business transactions of the office of the Adjutant General during the past year.

On the twenty-third day of August, 1894, Adjutant General Charles K. Darling turned over to me the following records and books of this department:

- 1 Record of Charter Applications.
- 1 Record of Dispensations.
- 1 Record of Commissions.
- 1 Record of Courts-Martial.
- 1 Record of Division Charters.
- 1 Record of Adjutants' Consolidated Reports.
- 1 Adjutant General's Cash Book.
- 1 Roster of Commandery-in-Chief and Division elective and Staff Officers.
- 1 National Encampment Roll Book.
- 2 Records of Camps.
- 1 Filing Case of Miscellaneous Papers.
- 1 General Index of Documents in same.
- 46 Files of General and Division Orders.

It has been my earnest endeavor to keep all of these records correct and complete, and my every effort has been exercised and exerted with this end in view. The splendid system practiced by my predecessors has been followed out, and through extensive correspondence considerable missing information that is valuable has been secured. Some of these records are yet very incomplete, and it is doubtful indeed as to whether the missing data can ever be obtained.

Among the most important of the records of this department are two volumes entitled "Record of Camps" and the book known as the "Roster of the Commandery-in-Chief and Division Elective and Staff Officers, Constitutional Life Members and Officers of Grand Divisions."

In many instances I find that no record whatever has been made in the case of revocation of charters or disbandment of Camps, although they may have been out of existence for several years. I have made no entry whatever in the Record of Camps in cases of suspension. The reason I assign for this is that in

nearly every instance of a suspended Camp reinstatement takes place during the next quarter, and in this way the book is saved from being scratched or defaced. In all cases of revocation of charter, or disbandment of Camps, the proper entry has been made.

In many instances it is very difficult to secure the names and addresses of new Division elective and staff officers. I have found it necessary to write many times to the headquarters of some Divisions to obtain such information as would make it possible for me to complete my part of the Commandery-in-Chief Roster. Attention has been directed to this matter twice before, and again I urge the importance of changing the certificate of election blank in such a way that it will include the names and addresses of Division officers, both elective and appointive.

At least one new record is needed. The Commission Record is already filled and a book of this kind is essential in order that the commissions of the several Division officers may be properly recorded at these headquarters. I think the other records are sufficient to properly conduct the work of the incoming administration.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

Appended hereto is submitted my consolidated reports for the quarters ending September 30, 1894; December 31, 1894; March 31, 1895, and June 30, 1895. It is very gratifying to note that these reports show the Order to be alive, active and progressive. The consolidated reports of the Division Adjutants show the following membership at the close of the respective quarters during the past year:

September 30, 1894, 1,260 Camps and 32,621 members.

December 31, 1894, 1,400 Camps and 35,361 members.

March 31, 1895, 1,470 Camps and 36,605 members.

June 30, 1895, 1,443 Camps and 36,162 members.

It is pleasing to me to announce that in nearly every instance the reports of Division Adjutants have been found complete and correct, a fact which speaks well for the men into whose hands has been entrusted the care and keeping of the affairs of the Order in the several Divisions.

In some instances, I fear that failure has been made to pay per capita tax upon reinstated members, covering the period of their suspension. My conception of the Constitution is that inasmuch as the Camp profits by the reinstatement of a suspended member, the Division and Commandery-in-Chief should be benefited in a like manner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence of this department during the past year has been very heavy. Not less than 15,000 pieces of mail have gone out from these headquarters, not including the copies of General Orders and circulars. Every letter received has been promptly answered and in hundreds of instances communications have been addressed to members of the Order where it is thought that good results would follow. Our headquarters have been open on an average of ten hours a day, and our typewriting machine has been in operation almost constantly. All letters received have been properly filed and those of importance which have been issued from this department have been copied into the letter books which are now on file. I am glad to be able to state that the correspondence, although voluminous, has been most pleasant and agreeable, and I believe it has in a great measure been productive of good results.

NEW DIVISION.

On the fourth day of July the new Division of the Gulf was regularly organized. This Division is constituted of Camps located in the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida. The June quarterly report showed the Division of the Gulf to have six camps with a membership of 170. Other Camps have been organized since that date, and the future prosperity and success of the new Division seems to be well assured. The thanks of the officers at headquarters are especially due to Department Commander Charles W. Keating and General

A. S. Badger, of New Orleans, who so ably and earnestly assisted in the work of mustering the Camps and of organizing the new Division.

MONTANA ATTACHED TO WASHINGTON.

On the sixteenth day of February, 1895, the resignation of Commander J. W. Freeman, of the Division of Montana, was received, together with a statement of his inability to secure Camp reports, and a recommendation that said Division be disbanded. After a conference with members of the Council-in-Chief, the Commander-in-Chief accepted Commander Freeman's resignation, and the Camps of the Division of Montana were attached to the Division of Washington, full mention of which will be found in Special Orders Nos. 9, 10 and 11, which were issued February 27, 1895, and in General Orders No. 2, Series of 1895, issued March 20.

BLACK LIST.

At the Davenport Encampment it was directed that a black list, containing the names of all persons who have been dishonorably discharged, should be printed, a copy of the same to accompany each Camp packet. The data for this black list has been prepared and will be found on file, although the same has not been printed on account of a scarcity of funds. The indications are that the financial condition of the Order will be such as to permit of the printing of this black list during the coming administration.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

During the present administration, seven General Orders, two circular letters, and fifteen Special Orders have been issued, copies of which accompany this report. One hundred and six commissions to Commandery-in-Chief and Division officers have been issued, and forty dispensations have been granted for the muster of Camps without prior approval of the application by the Commander-in-Chief. Sixty-six decisions were rendered, and forty-eight opinions made, copies of which have been placed on file. One official question was submitted to the Council-in-Chief, and their votes on the same have also been filed. Two hundred and seventy-one applications for Camp charters have been approved and charters for two hundred and sixty-three (263) Camps have been issued. The findings of fifteen (15) cases of court-martial have been recorded; of this number seven were approved and eight disapproved. A transcript of the Adjutant General's Cash Book, accompanied by a statement of expenditures, has been sent to the Quartermaster General each month, and copies of the same have been filed. These reports show the receipts of this department, as follows:

Charter Fees.....	\$ 464.00
Per Capita Tax.....	5,249.20

TABLES.

The tables accompanying this report are as follows:
 Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 Adjutant General's consolidated reports.
 Table 5, Roster of Division Officers, 1895-96.
 Table 6, Roster of Division Adjutants and Quartermasters, 1895-96.
 Table 7, Times and Places of holding Division Encampments, 1895.
 Table 8, List of Charter applications approved and Charters issued during the past year.
 Table 9, List of Furniture at Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters.

CONCLUSION.

And now I am done. At the end of a work covering a period of thirteen months, I come to give an account of my stewardship. Dull indeed would be my sense of appreciation, Brother Bundy, were I not mindful of the many acts of kindness and consideration which I have received at your hands. At Davenport, a little over a year ago, you saw fit to bestow upon me an honor for which any man should entertain a deep sense of pride. To the extent of my

ability, I have endeavored to earn the confidence which you so kindly reposed in me and have earnestly worked to perform in the proper way all duties that have been assigned to my charge.

I would like to make mention of the kindness and the many courtesies that I have received from hundreds of good Brothers of the Order, but such would fill a volume, and I can only say in brevity that I thank you one and all. Many friendships have been formed that will last throughout life, and many ties have been cemented that death alone can sever. May peace and prosperity continue to attend you, and may the years of the future bestow upon you those blessings which you so richly deserve.

Fraternally yours in F. C. & L.,
H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.



STATISTICAL TABLES

Accompanying Adjutant General's Report.



Table No. 3.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1895.

DIVISION.	No. of Camps in good standing at last report.	No. of members in good standing at last report.	GAINS.						AGGREGATE.		LOSSES.						TOTAL LOSS.		NO. IN GOOD STANDING.		No. of members dropped.	No. mustered during quarter on which no per capita tax is paid.		Amount of tax received.	Cash on hand at Division headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.	Expended in charity as per Quartermaster's report.	No. of Members or their Families relieved.	No. of Veterans Relieved.						
			BY MUSTER-IN.		BY REINSTATEMENT.		TOTAL GAIN.		Camps.	Members.	BY DISBANDED.		By death.	By honorable discharge.	BY SUSPENSION.		By dishonorable discharge.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.		Members.													
			Camps.	Members.	By transfer.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.			Members.	Camps.			Members.	Camps.							Members.							Camps.	Members.				
Alabama and Tennessee.....	14	273	1	35	1	1	21	57	16	330					10		12	16	318			1	25	\$ 12.56	\$ 10.00	\$ 100.00									
California.....	12	321	1	31	1	1	49	51	15	405					33		35	14	370	17	24	1	24	16.24	21.65	238.68									
Colorado.....	13	367		19	1	1	22	22	13	329					40		80	11	309					12.36	4.96	249.31									
Connecticut.....	23	804	1	48			38	90	31	894					85		54	30	840	4	26	1	26	37.04	136.27	815.03									
Illinois.....	67	1667	3	87	15	264	21	351	31	2018					57		100	85	1918	19	68	3	68	75.68	37.23	1312.14									
Indiana.....	86	2091	3	260	7	55	32	352	23	2443	1	16			282		5	308	88	2137			3	104	84.72	75.35	229.74								
Iowa.....	52	1188	11	285	2	4	124	18	411	70	1599			68			77	70	1522			11	221	57.00	42.87										
Kansas.....	105	2252	10	338	13	3	101	13	452	118	2704	1	12			12	10	374	11	403	107	2301	10	223	86.96	102.81	716.93			6	1				
Kentucky.....	7	141	2	88				88		229							24	1	24	8	205			2	86	4.76	40.72	30.75							
Maine.....	44	1253	3	109	6		27	142	47	1407	1	12			4		6	3	103	44	1304	3	3	51	51.20	293.01	1452.11	38.00	6	2					
Maryland.....	27	775	2	65			62	127	31	902					79		3	96	28	806			2	36	33.23	167.29	126.35	85.85	7	1					
Massachusetts.....	136	4489	2	213	22		114	349	135	4832					9		36	1	288	137	4472	94	2	63	180.92	481.74	7576.95			31	5				
Michigan.....	33	630	5	130	3	4	75	9	208	42	832						21	1	806			5	130	30.04	2.76	271.18									
Minnesota.....	44	1017			2		11	13	44	1030					97			100	44	930					38.23		5.80								
Missouri.....	59	1265		47	4		24	75	61	1340					1		15	288	15	303	46	1037	22		42.44	117.12	1210.64	47.31	6	1					
Nebraska.....	38	794	2	60	10	13	22	15	302	53	1096						7	259	1	7	267	46	829	13	2	45.72	24.04	229.80	22.20	5	3				
New Hampshire.....	22	743		21	3		1	46	1	789	1	13			1		1	97	2	119	21	670	16		27.68	219.88	760.75								
New York.....	128	3343	7	265	6	4	91	11	382	139	3735						19	131		139	3589				136.04	643.09	6588.03			17	1				
New Jersey.....	32	933		21			26	47	32	980					9		9	272	8	276	24	704			28.48	21.00	1425.45	14.00							
Ohio.....	133	3068	9	305	7	6	143	15	455	148	3523	1	15			1	3	197	8	225	140	3298		9	192	130.56	27.71	2473.68			23	5			
Oregon.....	5	89	1	26			6	1	32	6	121							10		13	6	108			5.55	18.80	123.20								
Pennsylvania.....	147	4725	8	410	10	1	93	9	513	156	5238	1	10			9	3	344	7	375	149	4563	116	8	203	1123.92	1206.60	1415.26	143	12					
Rhode Island.....	15	435		54	3		7	64	15	499	1	11			1		11	44	1	67	14	432	24	2	43	15.84	66.63	494.80							
South Dakota.....	16	269	1	53			4	5	94	21	363							88	4	90	17	273		1	34	11.92	123.66	190.00							
Vermont.....	40	1044		37	3		7	72	46	1116					7		4	151	4	165	42	951	107		39.36	58.55	967.64								
Washington.....	20	480	3	146	3		57	8	236	29	716				4		9	21	34	28	682	6	3	93	26.88	163.18	219.06	94.50	2						
West Virginia.....	14	241	3	101	1		5	125	19	366					9			9		19	357		3	101	11.16	85.70									
Wisconsin.....	32	641	4	114	1		29	4	144	36	785						7	174	8	188	28	597		4	76	22.00	144.34	295.28							
Totals.....	1400	35861	82	3308	114	81	1825	163	5340	1563	40701	8	101	47	141	141	85	3663	3	93	4096	1470	36605	441	76	1864	1264.67	4247.68	42355.48	2087.02	254	33			

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at last report.....	Camps.	Members.
	1400	35861
GAIN.		
By muster-in.....	Camps.	Members.
	82	3308
By transfer.....		114
By reinstatement.....	81	1828
Total gain.....	163	5340
Aggregate.....	1563	40701
LOSS.		
By disbanded.....	Camps.	Members.
	8	101
By death.....		47
By honorable discharge.....		141
By transfer.....	85	3663
By suspension.....		3
By dishonorable discharge.....		93
Total loss.....	1470	36605
Total number in good standing.....		

Dropped, previously reported as suspended.....	Camps.	Members.
		441
Number mustered during quarter on which no per capita tax is due.....	76	1864
Amount received for per capita tax.....	\$ 1264 67	
Cash on hand at Division headquarters.....	4247 68	
Cash on hand in Camps.....	42355 48	
Expended in charity, as per Q. M. Sergeant's report.....	2087 02	
Number of members or their families relieved.....	254	
Number of veterans or their families relieved.....	33	

TABLE No. 5.—ROSTER OF DIVISION ELECTIVE OFFICERS, 1893-1896.

DIVISION.	COMMANDER.	SENIOR VICE COM.	JUNIOR VICE COM.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	J. G. Crumbliss, Kingston, Tenn.	E. R. Carter, Knoxville, Tenn.	W. F. Piper, Greenville, Tenn.
California.....	Louis E. Schroder, San Francisco.	W. H. Banks, Woodland.	W. H. Collins, Vallejo.
Colorado.....	George H. Frye, New Windsor.	A. H. Hoffman, Denver.	E. S. Clapp, Canon City.
Connecticut.....	W. J. Bissell, Litchfield.	F. C. Buntin, Stamford.	C. F. Sherman, Bridgeport.
Gulf.....	Josiah Gross, New Orleans, La.	W. S. Conway, New Orleans, La.	J. G. Krown, New Orleans, La.
Illinois.....	Frank L. Shepard, Chicago.	John B. Muchmore, Oblong.	Harry B. Davisson, Bloomington.
Indiana.....	Frank Martin, Franklin.	Delbert S. Musser, Anderson.	H. O. P. Cline, Jonesboro.
Iowa.....	A. L. Sortor, Jr., Mason City.	E. C. Weingartner, Davenport.	J. E. Wright, Centerville.
Kansas.....	W. H. Russell, Rush Center.	L. B. Price, Mulvane.	A. G. Clarke, Lawrence.
Kentucky.....	Will A. Field, Augusta.	H. M. Weaver, Louisville.	E. Pangburn, Maysville.
Maine.....	H. C. Chatto, Rockland.	H. L. Wright, Rumford Falls.	F. S. Stevens, Farmington.
Maryland.....	Frank A. White, Easton, Md.	George S. King, Anacostia, D. C.	Wesley F. Barnes, Porters, Md.
Massachusetts.....	Fred E. Bolton, Boston.	Harry D. Sisson, Pittsfield.	H. Frank Williamson, Canton.
Michigan.....	Edgar R. Henderson, Hdley.	H. Earl Cowdin, Rockford.	Walter S. Raynes, Battle Creek.
Minnesota.....	Isaac C. Patterson, Princeton.	G. W. Dwinnell, Glenco.	A. Nicholson, Minneapolis.
Missouri.....	Walter J. Zimmer shield, Sedalla.	F. S. Moss, Splitlog.	E. E. Shoening, St. Louis.
Nebraska.....	Frank E. Way, Wahoo.	Frank E. Strain, Hartington.	J. C. Kirk, Gibbon.
New Hampshire.....	Walter S. Willey, Somersworth.	E. L. Savage, Nashua.	E. R. Mitchell, Meredith.
New Jersey.....	James E. Pierson, Hopewell.	Charles Y. Creasdale, Trenton.	James B. Adams, Atlantic City.
New York.....	Lewis J. Macy, Pulaski.	H. C. H. Cooper, Rochester.	Charles D. Higgins, Seneca Falls.
Ohio.....	L. Vern Williams, Ripley.	A. G. MacKenzie, Wellsville.	John T. Liddy, Waynesville.
Oregon.....	H. L. Weils, Portland.	L. P. Aldrich, Silverton.	L. W. Oren, Corvallis.
Pennsylvania.....	C. E. Diefenderfer, Reading.	Charles E. Chapple, Johnstown.	Wm. P. Baker, Bethlehem.
Rhode Island.....	Arthur B. Spink, Providence.	Herbert S. Thompson, Providence.	Geo. H. Wrightman, Aponang.
South Dakota.....	Z. C. Green, White.	W. D. Nelson, Pierre.	T. K. Cooper, Huron.
Vermont.....	E. T. Monahan, Underhill.	N. O. Baldwin, Burlington.	J. B. Comar, Bennington.
Washington.....	W. W. Sparks, Vancouver.	George H. Clark, Spokane.	IL H. Phillips, Olympia.
West Virginia.....	Wilbur H. Brand, Canton.	Frank G. Cornwell, Charleston.	B. O. Smith, Wilbur.
Wisconsin.....	Thomas L. Jacobs, Neenah.	C. C. Townsend, Benton.	IL Simcox, Marquette.

TABLE No. 6.—ROSTER OF DIVISION ADJUTANTS AND QUARTERMASTERS, 1895-'96.

DIVISION.	ADJUTANT.	QUARTERMASTER.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	J. S. Stewart..... Knoxville.	O. M. Tate, Knoxville, Tenn.
California.....	Isidore Simon..... San Francisco.	A. M. Annis, San Francisco.
Colorado.....	Robert E. Hanna..... New Windsor.	Charles A. Jackson, Denver.
Connecticut.....	John J. Karl..... Litchfield.	W. F. Dowd, Litchfield.
Gulf.....	Henry R. Wilson..... New Orleans, La.	George K. Tinker, New Orleans, La.
Illinois.....	Frank L. Cheney..... Chicago.	George B. Holmes, Fernwood.
Indiana.....	Jesse Overstreet..... Franklin.	R. S. Thompson, Rising Sun.
Iowa.....	Wiley Rankin..... Mason City.	M. I. McKeen, Mason City.
Kansas.....	H. A. Russell..... Rush Center.	Orlin H. Graves, Emporia.
Kentucky.....	W. N. Evans..... Augusta.	Ellsworth Yates, Augusta.
Maine.....	E. C. Moran..... Rockland.	Edward K. Gould, Rockland.
Maryland.....	W. Harry White..... Easton.	Irby W. Reid, Washington, D. C.
Massachusetts.....	Gilbert H. Smith..... Boston.	Thomas J. Hannon, Dedham.
Michigan.....	Earl Hemingway..... Hadley.	Byron L. Snook, Hadley.
Minnesota.....	George H. Sheiro..... Evansville.	George H. Sheire, Evansville.
Missouri.....	J. F. Hieronymus..... Sedalia.	Ludwig Hesse, St. Louis.
Nebraska.....	W. D. Guttery..... Wahoo.	H. H. Littrell, Wahoo.
New Hampshire.....	Roy H. Locke..... Somersworth.	J. W. Dufney, Somersworth.
New Jersey.....	Fred Sernberger..... Mt. Rose.	George B. Hulit, Hopewell.
New York.....	Newton J. Ehle..... Putaski.	J. W. Parkhurst, Putaski.
Ohio.....	G. G. Bambach..... Ripley.	A. E. B. Stephens, Cincinnati.
Oregon.....	L. A. Bowman..... Portland.	Leonard Becker, Jr., Portland.
Pennsylvania.....	H. H. Hammer..... Reading.	Fred Row, Reading.
South Dakota.....	E. E. Tompkins..... White.	H. A. Parsons, White.
Rhode Island.....	Ernest L. Hackett..... Providence.	William R. Congdon, Providence.
Vermont.....	Glenn A. Wilkins..... Underhill.	G. D. Van Steinberg, Burlington.
Washington.....	O. J. Clancy..... Vancouver.	V. J. Fike, Vancouver.
West Virginia.....	A. W. Musgrave..... Fairmont.	S. B. Sigler, Canton.
Wisconsin.....	W. A. Phillips..... Neenah.	

TABLE No. 7.—TIME AND PLACES OF HOLDING DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS, 1855.

DIVISION.	PLACE.	TIME.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	Knoxville, Tenn.....	May 1 and 2
California.....	Sacramento.....	April 24
Colorado.....	Greeley.....	July 3 to 5
Connecticut.....	Winsted.....	February 12
Gulf.....	New Orleans, La.....	July 4
Illinois.....	Bloomington.....	May 13 and 14
Indiana.....	Anderson.....	July 1 to 3
Iowa.....	Clinton.....	May 8
Kansas.....	Lawrence.....	February 28 to 28
Kentucky.....	Augusta.....	June 5 and 6
Maine.....	Farmington.....	June 20
Maryland.....	Frederick.....	June 11 and 12
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	February 21, 22
Michigan.....	Tekonsha.....	June 18 to 20
Minnesota.....	Glenco.....	June 19 and 20
Missouri.....	Hannibal.....	February 25, 26
Nebraska.....	Fremont.....	February 19 to 21
New Hampshire.....	The Weirs.....	June 4 and 5
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	February 21
New York.....	Syracuse.....	July 2, 3 and 4
Ohio.....	Xenia.....	June 25, 26 and 27
Oregon.....	Oregon City.....	June 17 and 18
Pennsylvania.....	Allentown.....	June 5, 6 and 7
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	February 12
South Dakota.....	Pierre.....	June 7
Vermont.....	St. Albans.....	June 18 and 19
Washington.....	Spokane.....	June 12 and 13
West Virginia.....	Charleston.....	April 3 and 4
Wisconsin.....	Green Bay.....	May 22, 23 and 24

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

TABLE No. —LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UPON APPLICATIONS APPROVED, BY THIS ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.	NO. CAMP	LOCATION.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.	DATE OF MUSTER.	NO MUST'RD.	DATE OF CHARTER.
Alabama and Tennessee.	7	Romco, Tenn.	August 11, 91	20			August 11, 91
"	15	Rogersville, Tenn.			Sept. 28, 91	16	August 11, 91
"	4	Unity, Tenn.	March 19, 95	23	March 29, 95	25	March 19, 95
California.	2	Santa Monica.	August 11, 91	15	August 8, 94	15	August 11, 91
"	14	Pomona.	Nov. 21, 91	20	Nov. 21, 94	17	Nov. 21, 91
"	3	Ventura.	Dec. 3, 91	39	Dec. 3, 91	32	Dec. 3, 91
"	33	Santa Barbara.	Dec. 3, 91	48	Dec. 3, 91	37	Dec. 3, 91
"	16	Boulder Creek.	Dec. 5, 91	15	Dec. 5, 91	15	Dec. 5, 91
"	19	Vallejo.			January 23, 95	15	
Colorado.	2	Durango.			Dec. 3, 91	20	
Connecticut.	8	South Manchester.	October 9, 91	48	Dec. 20, 91	44	October 9, 91
"	21	Southington.	April 8, 95	26			
Gulf.	2	Algiers, La.	April 27, 95	30	August 30, 95	28	April 27, 95
"	3	New Orleans, La.	April 27, 95	25	August 30, 95	31	April 27, 95
"	4	New Orleans, La.	April 27, 95	26	August 30, 95	23	April 27, 95
"	5	New Orleans, La.	April 27, 95	29	August 30, 95	23	April 27, 95
"	6	Jennings, La.	April 27, 95	22	August 30, 95	22	April 27, 95
"	7	Vicksburg, Miss.	April 27, 95	51	August 30, 95	41	April 27, 95
"		Jacksonville, Fla.	April 27, 95	20			April 27, 95
"		Bovina, Miss.	June 12, 95	29			June 12, 95
"		Vicksburg, Miss.	June 12, 95	49			June 12, 95
"		New Orleans, La.	June 13, 95	23			June 13, 95
Illinois.	43	Elizabeth.	October 11, 91	31	October 22, 91	30	October 11, 91
"	41	Millstadt.			Sept. 28, 91	16	
"	44	Batavia.	October 29, 91	26	Nov. 21, 91	22	October 29, 91
"	45	Byron.	Dec. 31, 91	20	January 18, 95	17	Dec. 31, 91
"	46	Lawn Ridge.	January 28, 95	21	March 19, 95	22	January 28, 95
"	28	Joliet.	Feb. 20, 95	23	April 8, 95	23	Feb. 20, 95
"	48	Prophetstown.	March 5, 95	27	March 19, 95	27	March 5, 95
"	49	El Paso.	March 8, 95	21	May 1, 95	18	March 8, 95
"		Fosterburg.	April 17, 95	19			April 17, 95
"	52	Warsaw.	May 4, 95	27	May 15, 95	15	May 4, 95
"	54	Menota.	June 20, 95	33	July 30, 95	22	June 20, 95
"	56	Brimfield.	July 30, 95	26	August 26, 95	23	July 30, 95
"		Streator.	July 30, 95	10			July 30, 95
"		Colfax.	July 30, 95	18			July 30, 95
"		Rodgers Park.	August 8, 95	21			August 8, 95
"		Riverton.	Sept. 2, 95	15			Sept. 2, 95
Indiana.	35	Zionsville.	July 25, 91	19	August 11, 94	25	July 25, 91
"	79	Batesville.	Sept. 6, 91	16	Sept. 28, 91	18	Sept. 6, 91
"	33	Marion.			August 2, 91	15	
"	335	Linden.	October 29, 91	21	Dec. 14, 91	17	October 29, 91
"		Wabash.	Dec. 3, 91	15			Dec. 3, 91
"	336	Indianapolis.	Dec. 18, 91	17	March 4, 95	20	Dec. 18, 91
"	323	Jerome.	Feb. 22, 95	17	July 24, 95	15	Feb. 22, 95
"	103	Lagrange.	Feb. 23, 95	15	April 15, 95	20	Feb. 23, 95
"	340	Greenfield.	January 3, 95	27	May 15, 95	23	January 3, 95
"	324	Dupont.	March 19, 95	41	May 20, 95	32	March 19, 95
"	26	North Liberty.			January 28, 95	18	
"		Edinburg.	May 21, 95	23			May 21, 95
"	312	Dale.	June 10, 95	27	June 29, 95	25	June 10, 95
"	141	Lebanon.	June 10, 95	24	June 29, 95	30	June 10, 95
"	343	Vallonia.	June 20, 95	20	July 15, 95	20	June 20, 95
"	314	Crothersville.	June 28, 95	35	June 29, 95	35	June 28, 95
"	340	Schnelleville.	July 10, 95	17	August 20, 95	22	July 10, 95
"		Marengo.	August 8, 95	17			August 8, 95
"		Lanesville.	August 8, 95	20			August 8, 95
Iowa.	20	Rancroft.	August 13, 91	21	Dec. 16, 91	15	August 13, 91
"	285	Sidney.	August 13, 91	20	Dec. 3, 91	20	August 13, 91
"	280	Muscatine.	August 13, 91	20	Sept. 28, 91	19	August 13, 91
"	23	Keswick.	October 12, 91	16	October 12, 91	16	October 12, 91
"	14	Britt.	October 24, 91	18	Dec. 20, 91	18	October 24, 91
"	100	Center Point.	Nov. 10, 91	23	Dec. 14, 91	18	October 24, 91
"	22	Delta.	Dec. 17, 91	20	January 7, 95	15	Nov. 10, 91
"	47	Cr-ston.	January 7, 95	27	January 17, 95	20	Dec. 17, 91
"	229	Tipton.	Feb. 6, 95	17	Feb. 12, 95	19	January 7, 95
"	46	Webster City.	Feb. 11, 95	20	Feb. 25, 95	21	Feb. 11, 95
"	27	Sioux Rapids.	Feb. 28, 95	37	March 18, 95	35	Feb. 11, 95
"	41	Des Moines.	March 4, 95	22	April 18, 95	35	Feb. 28, 95
"	50	Perry.	March 7, 95	16	March 4, 95	15	March 7, 95
"	30	Estherville.	March 8, 95	17	April 4, 95	16	March 7, 95
"	33	Redding.	March 9, 95	17	March 21, 95	17	March 9, 95
"	120	Clinton.			January 12, 95	47	March 9, 95

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

TABLE No. 8.—Continued.

DIVISION.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.	DATE OF MUSTER.	NO. MUST'RD.	DATE OF CHARTER.
Iowa	42	Urbana	May 21, 95	15	May 1, 95	13	May 21, 95
"	41	Kingsley	March 21, 95	30	May 6, 95	23	March 21, 95
"		Thornton	March 22, 95	16			March 22, 95
"	51	Farrington	April 4, 95	26			April 4, 95
"	52	Miles	April 17, 95	16	May 1, 95	15	April 17, 95
"		Zearing	April 30, 95	19			April 30, 95
"	55	Schaller	May 2, 95	22	June 5, 95	15	May 5, 95
"		Minburn	May 17, 95	29			May 17, 95
"		Lee Mars	May 20, 95	35			May 20, 95
Kansas	27	Chapman	July 24, 94	19	July 24, 94	16	July 24, 94
"	31	Mulhall, I. T.	August 7, 94	17	August 7, 94	17	August 7, 94
"	128	Galena	August 7, 94	15	August 7, 94	15	August 7, 94
"	16	Partridge	Sept. 10, 94	21	October 8, 94	15	Sept. 10, 94
"		Medora	Sept. 15, 94	25			Sept. 15, 94
"	21	Perry, O. T.			October 8, 94	20	
"	28	Melvern	Nov. 18, 94	28	Feb. 12, 95		Nov. 18, 94
"	92	Norman, O. T.	Nov. 14, 94	15	Dec. 30, 94	17	Nov. 14, 94
"	118	Muskego, I. T.	Dec. 11, 94	17	Feb. 12, 95	18	Dec. 11, 94
"		Harveyville	Dec. 19, 94	15			Dec. 19, 94
"	12	Valley Center	Dec. 23, 94	15	January 28, 95	16	Dec. 23, 94
"	63	Beloit			Nov. 5, 94	47	
"	82	Dale, O. T.	Feb. 7, 95	33	Feb. 24, 95	30	Feb. 7, 95
"	145	Bronson	Feb. 13, 95	22	March 12, 95	31	Feb. 13, 95
"	70	Kincaid	Feb. 15, 95	18	March 15, 95	17	Feb. 15, 95
"	25	Winfield	March 7, 95	17	April 4, 95	16	March 7, 95
"		Tascott	March 13, 95	19	April 4, 95	20	March 13, 95
"	31	Frankfort	March 20, 95	19	April 10, 95	15	March 20, 95
"	102	Sharon Springs	March 22, 95	23	May 1, 95	15	March 22, 95
"	123	Clinton	April 19, 95	21	May 8, 95	19	April 19, 95
"	75	Yorktown	May 4, 95	20	July 30, 95	16	May 4, 95
"	155	Collyer	May 6, 95	15	June 10, 95	19	May 6, 95
"	107	Peabody	May 17, 95	26	June 10, 95	17	May 17, 95
"	159	Fort Scott	June 3, 95	52	August 26, 95	52	June 3, 95
"	160	Vinland	June 24, 95	20	July 30, 95	18	June 24, 95
Kentucky	4	Greensburg	Sept. 5, 94	22	October 16, 94	23	Sept. 5, 94
"	15	Johnsville	Nov. 27, 94	15	Dec. 3, 94	17	Nov. 27, 94
"	11	Greensburg	Dec. 1, 94	29	January 4, 95	34	Dec. 1, 94
"	1	Louisville	March 4, 95	33	June 3, 95	50	March 4, 95
"	3	Williamsburg	March 25, 95	21	April 15, 95	10	March 25, 95
"	5	Hodgenville	May 9, 95	20	June 4, 95	28	May 9, 95
"	6	Princeton	June 17, 95	27	July 8, 95	36	June 17, 95
"	7	Fordsville	July 10, 95	22	July 30, 95	15	July 10, 95
"	8	Somerset	July 15, 95	21	August 26, 95	19	July 15, 95
Maine	31	Island Falls	August 28, 91	15	October 2, 94	17	August 28, 91
"	31	Cornish	January 10, 95	23	January 10, 95	15	January 10, 95
"	11	Rumford Falls	Feb. 13, 95	15	May 1, 95	15	Feb. 13, 95
"	16	Skowhegan	March 19, 95	29	May 1, 95	18	March 19, 95
"	37	Hucksport	March 23, 95	19	May 1, 95	21	March 23, 95
"	35	Appleton	April 29, 95	21	May 1, 95	15	April 29, 95
"	39	Oxford	April 29, 95	18	May 30, 95	15	April 29, 95
"	37	Caribon	April 29, 95	27	May 1, 95	23	April 29, 95
"	40	Dixfield	May 18, 95	30	May 18, 95	15	May 18, 95
"	40	Dixfield	May 20, 95	22	May 20, 95	20	May 20, 95
Maryland	12	Havre de Grace	Dec. 11, 94	16	April 4, 95	20	Dec. 11, 94
"	19	Richmond, Va.	January 4, 95	15	January 23, 95	16	January 4, 95
Massachusetts	84	Enfield	July 24, 94	15	August 13, 94	17	July 24, 94
"	102	Plymouth	Sept. 8, 94	19	October 30, 94	21	Sept. 8, 94
"	122	Newburyport	Sept. 26, 94	20	October 30, 94	17	Sept. 26, 94
"	110	Lee	Dec. 11, 94	21	Dec. 23, 94	10	Dec. 11, 94
"	38	Georgetown	Feb. 6, 95	33	March 2, 95	28	Feb. 6, 95
"	45	Arlington	Feb. 6, 95	27	Feb. 21, 95	26	Feb. 6, 95
"	114	Hyannis	May 30, 95	10	Feb. 12, 95	20	May 30, 95
"	115	Duxbury	April 15, 95	23	May 1, 95	22	April 15, 95
"	119	Billerica	May 17, 95	20	May 1, 95	22	May 17, 95
"	125	Sterling	May 20, 95	15	June 22, 95	15	May 20, 95
"	129	Whitinsville	June 7, 95	18	July 8, 95	15	June 7, 95
"	46	Roxbury	June 21, 95	16	July 30, 95	28	June 21, 95
"	113	Groton	June 28, 95	21	July 30, 95	28	June 28, 95
"	134	Monson	August 5, 95	42	July 30, 95	21	August 5, 95
"	136	Palmer	August 5, 95	16			August 5, 95
"	23	Dansville					August 5, 95
Michigan	116	Union City	October 30, 94	15	July 26, 94	17	October 30, 94
"	69	Coloma	Dec. 14, 94	32	January 12, 94	18	December 14, 94
"	20	Escanaba	March 16, 95	21	April 10, 95	18	March 16, 95
"	125	Dundee	March 15, 95	32	April 11, 95	18	March 15, 95
"	30	Harbor Springs	April 3, 95	18	April 22, 95	22	April 3, 95

TABLE No. 8.—Continued.

DIVISION.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.	DATE OF MUSTER.	NO. MUST'RD.	DATE OF CHARTER.
Michigan	21	Riga Center	April 21, 95	15	April 19, 95	19	April 21, 95
"		Carson City	May 10, 95	22	.....	.....	May 10, 95
"	233	East Lawas	May 31, 95	29	June 13, 95	15	May 31, 95
"	113	Mt. Clemens	June 11, 95	18	June 18, 95	15	June 11, 95
Minnesota	6	Ashby	Feb. 14, 95	17	March 2, 95	18	Feb. 14, 95
"	7	Pine Island	April 15, 95	27	July 24, 95	25	April 15, 95
"	13	Duluth	.....	.....	April 16, 95	22	.....
"	65	Witoka	June 28, 95	25	July 24, 95	21	June 28, 95
"	45	Watertown	July 8, 95	33	July 8, 95	24	July 8, 95
"	34	Ada	.....	.....	July 24, 95	18	.....
Missouri	107	Sedalia	Sept. 19, 91	17	Sept. 28, 95	17	Sept. 19, 91
"	18	Darlington	Sept. 24, 91	15	Sept. 28, 91	15	Sept. 24, 91
"	23	Vandlia	Sept. 24, 91	17	Sept. 28, 91	17	Sept. 24, 91
"	20	Wright City	Nov. 22, 91	19	Nov. 22, 91	15	Nov. 22, 91
"	26	Appleton	January 14, 95	32	January 14, 95	18	January 14, 95
"	27	Deep Water	January 14, 95	23	January 14, 95	15	January 14, 95
"	25	Ladonia	January 21, 95	15	January 21, 95	15	January 21, 95
"	29	Pineville	April 15, 95	29	May 15, 95	16	April 15, 95
"	74	Memphis	May 16, 95	54	June 7, 95	29	May 16, 95
"	12	Seneca	June 20, 95	18	July 18, 95	16	June 20, 95
"	13	Ridgeway	June 20, 95	21	July 15, 95	16	June 20, 95
"		Carl Junction	July 6, 95	21	.....	.....	July 6, 95
Nebraska	163	Harlington	Nov. 7, 94	28	July 21, 95	33	Nov. 7, 94
"	164	Waterloo	January 28, 95	27	May 30, 95	28	January 28, 95
"	165	Hayes Center	April 29, 95	21	May 25, 95	21	April 29, 95
"	21	Omaha	May 8, 95	20	June 4, 95	18	May 8, 95
"	167	North B-and	May 18, 95	25	June 4, 95	23	May 18, 95
"		Littleton	March 25, 95	18	.....	.....	March 25, 95
New Hampshire	28	Plainfield	August 2, 91	42	.....	.....	August 2, 91
New Jersey	3	Camden	Nov. 14, 94	18	Dec. 3, 94	18	Nov. 14, 94
"	29	Egg Harbor City	Dec. 5, 94	20	Dec. 5, 91	16	Dec. 5, 94
"	22	Trenton	June 6, 95	15	May 28, 95	15	June 6, 95
"	36	Phillipsburg	June 15, 95	19	June 22, 95	17	June 15, 95
New York	106	Hammondsport	July 24, 94	15	January 17, 95	19	July 24, 94
"	104	Sing Sing	August 11, 94	39	Dec. 14, 94	21	August 11, 94
"	45	Flie	Sept. 17, 94	21	October 5, 94	23	Sept. 17, 94
"	41	Dobbs Ferry	October 8, 94	25	October 30, 94	20	October 8, 94
"	110	Clyde	June 25, 94	15	.....	.....	June 25, 94
"	18	Lysander	Dec. 3, 94	30	January 24, 95	15	Dec. 3, 94
"	57	Luzerne	Dec. 11, 94	24	January 11, 95	27	Dec. 11, 94
"	52	Phelps	.....	.....	Dec. 28, 91	22	.....
"	56	Union Springs	January 17, 95	21	March 8, 95	24	January 17, 95
"	61	Kingston	Feb. 13, 95	32	March 4, 95	31	Feb. 13, 95
"	22	Rhinebeck	March 12, 95	24	June 4, 95	21	March 12, 95
"	65	Worthville	March 22, 95	20	April 8, 95	20	March 22, 95
"	67	Watkins	March 26, 95	24	April 12, 95	29	March 26, 95
"	68	Dodgeville	April 5, 95	15	May 6, 95	17	April 5, 95
"	121	Coxsackie	April 12, 95	24	April 12, 95	24	April 12, 95
"	71	Baldwinsville	April 15, 95	27	May 4, 95	29	April 15, 95
"	74	Yonkers	April 22, 95	21	June 6, 95	10	April 22, 95
"	2	Yonkers	June 20, 95	32	June 22, 95	29	June 20, 95
"	86	Troy	June 22, 95	27	June 22, 95	25	June 22, 95
"	29	Ericville	July 1, 95	22	July 1, 95	20	July 1, 95
Ohio	13	New Lisbon	October 22, 94	25	Nov. 20, 95	22	October 22, 94
"	47	Cincinnati	.....	.....	July 31, 94	24	.....
"	17	New Straitsville	.....	.....	July 31, 94	41	.....
"	75	Cincinnati	.....	.....	August 6, 94	43	.....
"	14	Glouster	Nov. 2, 94	40	Nov. 14, 94	32	Nov. 2, 94
"	19	Jewell	Dec. 12, 94	16	Dec. 28, 94	16	Dec. 12, 94
"	313	Benton Ridge	Dec. 12, 94	23	Dec. 28, 91	21	Dec. 12, 94
"	38	Barneville	Dec. 22, 94	16	Dec. 31, 94	15	Dec. 22, 94
"	45	Jackson	January 10, 95	25	Feb. 11, 95	19	January 10, 95
"	8	Reesburg	January 16, 95	27	January 31, 95	35	January 16, 95
"	12	Waverly	Feb. 2, 95	30	March 2, 95	24	Feb. 2, 95
"	335	Lagrange	Feb. 5, 95	19	Feb. 16, 95	20	Feb. 5, 95
"	112	Bainbridge	Feb. 6, 95	19	Feb. 16, 95	20	Feb. 6, 95
"	21	Monclova	Feb. 18, 95	17	March 18, 95	20	Feb. 18, 95
"	5	New Madison	April 18, 95	25	May 7, 95	23	April 18, 95
"	34	Gettaway	April 24, 95	22	May 7, 95	22	April 24, 95
"	39	Beuna Vista	May 23, 95	15	June 23, 95	15	May 23, 95
"	2	Portsmouth	June 22, 95	60	June 1, 95	10	June 22, 95
"	421	Moscow	July 26, 95	16	August 2, 95	33	July 26, 95
"	73	Manchester	August 3, 95	58	August 26, 95	16	July 26, 95
"	184	Bethel	August 13, 95	15	August 20, 95	.....	August 3, 95
"	46	Harrison	.....	.....	June 22, 95	30	.....
Oregon	1	Union	March 16, 95	21	May 6, 95	15	March 16, 95

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

TABLE No. 8.—Continued.

DIVISION.	NO. CAMP	LOCATION.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.	DATE OF MUSTER.	NO. MUST'D.	DATE OF QUARTER.
Oregon	2	Corvallis			Feb. 2, 95	18	
"	5	Florence	May 6, 95	16	June 12, 95	15	May 6, 95
"	8	Elgin	June 8, 95	15	June 8, 95	15	June 8, 95
Pennsylvania	101	Pittsburg	August 3, 94	19	Sept. 29, 94	15	August 3, 94
"	85	Royersford	Sept. 5, 94	50	Sept. 29, 94	53	Sept. 5, 94
"	86	Rome	Sept. 17, 94	26	October 24, 94	33	Sept. 17, 94
"	20	Philadelphia	Sept. 21, 94	20	October 3, 94	18	Sept. 21, 94
"	31	Homestead	October 22, 94	44	Nov. 22, 94	28	October 22, 94
"	56	Sigonier			July 26, 94	20	
"	117	Canonsburg	Nov. 2, 94	29	Dec. 3, 94	28	Nov. 2, 94
"	88	Shickshinny	Nov. 16, 94	19	Dec. 5, 94	16	Nov. 16, 94
"	89	Tyronne	Nov. 22, 94	33	Feb. 2, 95	19	Nov. 22, 94
"	39	Homestead	Jan. 1, 95	20	January 23, 95	15	January 1, 95
"	91	Muncy	March 18, 95	21	May 27, 95	20	March 18, 95
"	90	California	Jan. 16, 95	40	Feb. 6, 95	60	January 16, 95
"	214	Norristown	Jan. 23, 95	28	Feb. 12, 95	28	January 23, 95
"	91	Fair Play	Feb. 16, 95	21	March 4, 95	16	Feb. 16, 95
"	92	Landsale	Feb. 16, 95	19	March 4, 95	15	Feb. 16, 95
"	93	Parker's Landing	Feb. 16, 95	20	March 8, 95	22	Feb. 16, 95
"	222	Ridgedale	March 25, 95	15	May 15, 95	15	March 25, 95
"	130	Phillipsburg	April 11, 95	64	April 24, 95	49	April 11, 95
"	40	New Oxford	April 19, 95	25	May 19, 95	20	April 19, 95
"	178	Salmsgrove	April 23, 95	28	May 4, 95	20	April 23, 95
"	97	Hathoro	April 24, 95	16	May 3, 95	18	April 24, 95
"	88	Alleghany	May 6, 95	17	May 25, 95	17	May 6, 95
"	99	Wyalusing	May 20, 95	15	June 6, 95	18	May 20, 95
"	114	Philadelphia	May 15, 95	15	June 22, 95	17	May 15, 95
"	105	Marietta	May 31, 95	17	July 31, 95	16	May 31, 95
"	105	Rebersburg	May 31, 95	18	June 22, 95	15	May 31, 95
"	37	Emkenton	June 14, 95	31	July 28, 95	36	June 14, 95
"	224	Duncanville	June 14, 95	28	July 15, 95	30	June 14, 95
"	294	Alum Bank	June 15, 95	31	July 24, 95	18	June 15, 95
"	55	Safe Harbor	June 17, 95	24	July 15, 95	26	June 17, 95
"	259	Conshohocken	July 10, 95	16	July 31, 95	19	July 10, 95
Rhode Island	106	Mercer	August 2, 95	30	August 20, 95	20	August 2, 95
"	2	East Providence	May 1, 95	20	May 15, 95	20	May 1, 95
South Dakota	20	Chepachet	May 1, 95	29	May 15, 95	23	May 1, 95
"	53	Fort Buford, N. D.	Sept. 19, 94	15	Dec. 3, 94	17	Sept. 19, 94
"	12	Hope, N. D.			Sept. 29, 94	16	
"	5	Spearfish	March 18, 95	28	May 22, 95	31	March 18, 95
Vermont	8	Burlington	Sept. 24, 94	18	October 22, 94	16	Sept. 24, 94
Washington	25	Cheney	Feb. 11, 95	19	March 5, 95	24	Feb. 11, 95
"	30	Dayton	March 12, 95	33	April 16, 95	53	March 12, 95
"		Harvey	April 3, 95	18			April 3, 95
"	32	Aberdeen	April 15, 95	17	April 15, 95	15	April 15, 95
"		Ogden, Utah	April 15, 95	17			April 15, 95
West Virginia		French Creek	Sept. 6, 94	15			Sept. 6, 94
"	13	Clarksburg	October 5, 94	18	Dec. 3, 94	21	October 4, 94
"	12	Herring	October 15, 94	16	Dec. 5, 94	15	October 15, 94
"	11	Clendenin			August 8, 94	20	
"	7	Jarvisville	Feb. 28, 95	21	March 26, 95	23	Feb. 28, 95
"	6	Wilbur	March 15, 95	21	March 26, 95	18	March 15, 95
"	14	Cottageville	March 25, 95	42	April 3, 95	40	March 25, 95
"	15	Elkins	April 26, 95	28	May 8, 95	19	April 20, 95
"	18	Shirley	July 13, 95	16	July 30, 95	17	July 13, 95
"	16	Brown	July 15, 95	23	July 30, 95	24	July 15, 95
"	16	Mount Vernon	August 21, 95	29			August 21, 95
Wisconsin	3	Augusta	August 4, 94	17	Sept. 39, 94	16	August 4, 94
"	4	Oxford			August 11, 94	19	
"	5	Blaine	January 18, 95	17	Feb. 25, 95	17	January 18, 95
"	6	Rock Elm	Feb. 2, 95	13	March 12, 95	22	Feb. 2, 95
"	7	Benton	March 27, 95	19	April 9, 95	15	March 27, 95
"	12	Hazel Green	April 3, 95	19	May 3, 95	19	April 3, 95
"	12	De Pere	April 13, 95	23			April 13, 95
"	24	Cleak Lake	April 25, 95	20	May 20, 95	17	April 23, 95
"		Fond du Lac	August 5, 95	30			August 5, 95

TABLE No. 9.—LIST OF FURNITURE BELONGING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF AND ADJUTANT GENERAL.

2 Cabinet Desks.	5 Portraits Commanders-in-Chief (Abbott, Griffin, Webb, Hall and Maccabe).
1 Typewriter Cabinet.	1 Stand Commandery Colors.
1 Letter File Cabinet and Base.	2 Seals.
1 Large Desk.	1 Letter Press.
7 Chairs.	1 Edison Mimeograph.
1 Book Case.	1 Yost Typewriter.
1 Case Embroidered Cap Marks.	1 Typewriter Traveling Case.
1 Letter Scale.	

GENERAL ORDERS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 30, 1894.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 6.

I. Having been duly elected and installed Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, held at Davenport, Iowa, August 20-24, 1894, I hereby assume command, and headquarters have been established in Rooms 211-212, Lincoln Inn Court, Cincinnati, Ohio.

II. The following officers were duly elected and installed at the Thirteenth Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, and they will be obeyed and honored accordingly:—

Commander-in-Chief, William E. Bundy, Cincinnati, Ohio; Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Theodore A. Barton, Providence, Rhode Island; Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Lewis A. Dilley, Davenport, Iowa; Council-in-Chief, Charles K. Darling, Boston, Mass., Elwood T. Carr, Radnor, Penn., William D. Spear, Yonkers, New York.

III. The following staff officers have been appointed and installed, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly:—

Adjutant General, H. V. Speelman, Coaltown, Ohio (address, Lincoln Inn Court, Cincinnati, Ohio); Inspector-General, Albert C. Blaisdell, Lowell, Mass.; Judge Advocate-General, Grant W. Harrington, Hiawatha, Kansas; Surgeon-General, E. Weldon Young, Seattle, Washington; Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. W. J. Patton, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

IV. Knoxville, Tennessee, was chosen as the place for holding the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

V. The Memorial Day Ritual, prepared by Chaplain-in-Chief, E. Weldon Young, which was used by a large number of camps last year, has been adopted as the official Memorial Day services of the Order.

VI. The next National Encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in the city of Pittsburg, Penn., September 11-14, inclusive. The Commander-in-Chief expects to be present, and trusts that as many of the brothers as can conveniently attend will do so. Every visiting brother should wear his uniform, and be prepared to participate in the parade.

VII. Following is a synopsis of the most important changes made in the C., R. and R., by the Thirteenth Annual Encampment:—

1. Page 4, Article III, Section 2: After the word "Republic" insert the words, "And all honorably-discharged Union soldiers of the war of 1861-65."

2. Page 5, Article IV, Section 1, line 2: Strike out the words "twenty-one" and insert the word "eighteen." This refers to the eligibility clause, and sons of veterans eighteen years old are now eligible to membership to our Order.

3. Page 11, Article V, Section 1, line 2: After the word "monthly" insert the words, "Except during the months of July and August."

4. Page 12, Article V, Section 5, line 1: Strike out the word "seven" and insert the word "five." Hereafter five members present constitute a quorum of a camp.

5. Page 13, Article VII, Section 2, line 6: After the word "him" strike out the words "for cause" and insert the words "At his pleasure."

6. Page 31, Article V, Section 7, line 11: Strike out the words "two weeks" and insert the words "five days."

7. Page 34, Article I: Strike out all of Section 2

8. Page 31, Article III, Section 2, line 4: Strike out the words "Sixty cents" and insert the words "one dollar."

9. Page 53, Article IV, Section 3: Strike out the last five lines of the section.

10. Page 75, Article XIX: Strike out all of Section 2.

The following additional changes were made:—

1. Any honorably discharged Union soldier of the war of 1861-'65 may be admitted as a visitor to Camp sessions, Camp Captains should use due care and caution in governing the exercise of this privilege.

2. Hereafter each Division shall govern its own military organizations.

3. Inspection, with but little expense to Camps, is to be conducted again this year, beginning October 1st. Let every Captain prepare.

4. Dropped members of any Camp may be reinstated by any other Camp of the Order upon payment of one year's back dues and reobligation.

5. Hereafter each Camp in good standing shall be entitled to be represented at the Division Encampment by one representative-at-large and one additional representative for every fifty members or major fraction thereof.

6. In case of failure by any Division Encampment to make provision for the meeting for the ensuing year, the Division Council is authorized to act.

7. Hereafter, by a two-thirds vote of the Encampment, the Division Quartermaster may be elected for three years, and permanent headquarters for his department may be established.

8. Division Commanders may, by appointment of members in good standing in their respective divisions, fill vacancies in their delegations to the meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief, provided such vacancies shall not have been filled by the Division Council, in conformity with the provisions of the C., R. and R.

VIII. Particular attention is directed to the Three-degree Ritual adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief at the Davenport Encampment, which will go into general use January 1, 1895.

IX. The brothers of the Order are to be congratulated upon the wise legislation enacted by the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, and while the coming year will mark a crisis in the history of the organization, and means much hard work for the officers, every member should be alert, active, business-like and conscientious, in the discharge of duty; every Camp officer should thoroughly master and commit to memory his part in the new Ritual before his installation so that the muster of a recruit will be impressive and instructive. Cultivate the friendship of the Grand Army of the Republic, and secure applications from every eligible boy or man over eighteen years of age. Have respect for your father's memory; recall his services and sacrifices; love your country and live up to the requirements of the Order, and the membership will be trebled within a year. Every brother should realize the full meaning of his sacred obligations, and that our Order means a source of pleasure and profit—a school of patriotic and military instruction, a National benefit and the performance of duty. Your Commander expects every member to do his duty.

By order of

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant-General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
84 La Salle St., Room 7,
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 28, 1894. }

William E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have the honor to submit the following report, supplemental to my report to the Thirteenth Annual Encampment; this report covering the business of this department up to the beginning of your administration:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.	CR.
Cash on hand as per report. . . \$2,705 11	
	Paid general expenses \$ 133 03
	Paid office expenses 13 45
	Paid for supplies 184 50
	Paid for furniture 8 00
	Paid for expenses Thirteenth Annual Encampment . . . 920 48
	Cash on hand 1,494 66
\$2,705 11	\$2,705 11

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUG. 23, 1895.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Furniture	\$ 538 00	Due Divisions.....	\$ 17 80
Supplies.....	1,908 98	Surplus	4,181 26
Cash.....	1,494 66		
Various Divisions for supplies, etc.....	207 42		
	<u>\$4,149 06</u>		<u>\$4,149 06</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS, TO AUG. 23, 1894.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
*To Arkansas.....	\$ 15 70	**By Andersonville Prison	
To office expenses.....	13 45	Fund.....	\$ 43 50
To general expenses.....	133 02	By balance (net loss).....	1,045 15
To Thirteenth Annual Encampment.....	926 48		
	<u>\$1,088 65</u>		<u>\$1,088 65</u>

*Ordered cancelled by Thirteenth Annual Encampment.

**Ordered transferred to General Fund by Thirteenth Annual Encampment.

R. LOEBENSTEIN,
Quartermaster General.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, October 25, 1894.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 7.

I. The new edition of the C., R. & R., as amended by the Commandery-in-Chief, at the Davenport Encampment, is now in the hands of the Quartermaster-General and ready for distribution.

II. On recommendation of the Commanders, the Charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Admiral Farragut Camp, No. 1, at St. Louis, Mo., and W. T. Sherman Camp, No. 19, at Macon, Mo., Gen. W. H. P. Steece Camp, No. 16, Olneyville, Rhode Island. These Camps are more than six months in arrears for reports and per capita tax.

III. The Commandery-in-Chief at the Davenport Encampment ordered the old Blue Book to be abolished, and directed the compilation of a new one. Until the new one is published, Camp Packets will contain no copy of the book.

IV. Division Commanders are requested to urge upon Mustering Officers the importance of exercising particular pains to have all names written plainly and spelled correctly. Compliance with this request will save National Headquarters much annoyance.

V. The resignation of Albert C. Blaisdell as Commander of the Division of Massachusetts was received at these Headquarters September 6th. The resignation was accepted September 7th, Colonel Blaisdell having qualified as Inspector-General, and the Division Council of Massachusetts was ordered to convene for the purpose of choosing his successor. The Council met October 6th and elected Daniel F. Goulding, who was duly installed as the Commander of the Division of Massachusetts, October 17, 1894, and he will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

VI. The copy for the new Three-Degree Ritual is now in the hands of the printer, and the same will be ready for distribution not later than January 1, 1895, at which time it will go into effect. Four copies of the new Ritual will be furnished, without cost or requisition, to each Camp in good standing. Installing Officers are required to collect and forward old Rituals to Division Headquarters. Upon receipt of same, Division Commanders will immediately transmit new Rituals to Camp Captains.

VII. Division Adjutants and Quartermasters are earnestly requested to forward their quarterly reports at the earliest date possible.

VIII. Members of the Order are warned against one Frank R. McKenna, who represents him self as Past Captain of Camp No. 1, Division of New York. His height is five feet, nine inches. He is of fair complexion, with sandy moustache; wears a black worsted suit, and has a peculiar habit of nervously moving his head. He claims to be a surveyor in the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. Be on the lookout for him; he is an imposter. At present he is supposed to be in the New England States.

IX. Tabular report, except totals and recapitulations, need be read by First Sergeants only so far as they apply to their respective Divisions.

X. Many inquiries have come to these Headquarters in regard to uniforms, shoulder straps, and the military regulations of our Order. It is rather unfortunate that the action of the Commandery-in-Chief was not more definite in regard to these matter, and it becomes necessary therefore, to issue the following instructions, which will be strictly enforced during this administration:

1st. All commissioned officers should wear the regulation fatigue blouse of line officers of the United States army, with braid, and black buttons concealed thereby. This includes all the elective and staff officers of the Commandery-in-Chief and the various Divisions of the Order, as well as the Captains and First and Second Lieutenants of uniformed Camps.

2d. The blouse for all other members of the Order, including non-commissioned officers, should be cut similar to that worn by private soldiers of the United States army, and with the exposed regulation S. of V. buttons.

Dark blue trousers, as heretofore, should be worn.

3d. Officers of the Commandery-in-Chief are not allowed to wear shoulder straps or epaulettes, and their office shall be designated only by the yellow ribbon and regulation rank strap and cap mark described in the C., R. & R. The reason for this order is apparent. A Commander-in-Chief and a Senior and Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, for example, do not wear such insignia of rank. The President of the United States is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy; and I know of no authority granted in the C., R. & R., as amended, to permit the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief to wear straps denoting such exalted rank as Grant even could not attain, until elevated after the war, by Act of Congress.

4th. The C., R. & R., now provides that the Sons of Veterans shall be known as a "Military Order," and that each Division shall have power to establish and regulate its military organizations.

Until Division and National Encampments make some provisions to the contrary, epaulettes will not be worn at all, and shoulder straps can only be used upon dispensation. Commanders of Divisions, and the elective officers thereof, will be allowed dispensations from these Headquarters to wear shoulder straps, upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they have a sufficient number of uniformed and equipped Camps to meet the military requirements for their respective commands.

Commissioned officers of Camps may obtain dispensations from their Division Commanders to wear shoulder straps, when their respective Camps are drilled, uniformed and equipped, so as to form military companies.

5th. All Camps are hereby required to forthwith place their military organizations under direct authority of their respective Division Commanders; and shall receive commissions for their officers from Division Headquarters. Battalions and regiments may be formed of the armed Camps, and battalion and regimental officers may receive recognition from the Division Commander. Such organizations shall not be general and shall not extend across Division lines. This, I take to be the only proper construction of the action of the Commandery-in-Chief.

XI. The advent of the winter season should witness a revival of interest and increase of membership in every Division of the Order. High-class entertainments, camp fires, competitive drills, patriotic discussions, deeds of charity, and the prospects of an interesting and thrilling three-degree ritual, should make Camp work pleasant and profitable to the brothers. Make an especial effort to induce dropped and suspended members to again affiliate with the Camp before the new ritual takes effect. Any dropped member may now be elected and re-obligated by any Camp, upon sending one year's back dues to the Camp from which he was dropped. Let us have more hustling and less grumbling; more zeal and less jealousy.

XII. As the time for the annual election of Camp officers draws nigh, the Commander-in-Chief earnestly impresses upon the brothers the necessity of great caution in their selection. The success or failure of your Camp will depend upon the conscience and competency of your Captain; he is bound by a sacred obligation; but he should appreciate *what that means*. He should be a man of honor, who commands the respect of the community. He should be well qualified, and should not only be willing, but should *know how to do his work*. The additional ritualistic services that will be required next year make it all the more necessary to have intelligent officers, who can muster recruits properly and impressively, and so they will appreciate the beautiful sentiments of the Order and enjoy the sessions of the Camp. All officers should conduct the business of the Order intrusted to them in a business-like way; should be prompt in forwarding reports and answering letters; should maintain reasonable discipline; should be diplomatic, but firm in the discharge of duty.

It is not always advisable to "pass around honors," and experiments are often dangerous. One good sitting Captain is worth a dozen Past Captains who have lost interest and ceased to attend the meetings. Elect your *best man*, whether he has already filled the chair or not. It is imperatively necessary this year.

XIII. Pursuant to the orders of the Commandery-in-Chief at the Daventport Encampment, the following roll call is published, showing the attendance of the session at which the new Three-Degree Ritual was exemplified:

ROLL CALL.

AUGUST 21, 1895.

Commander-in-Chief.....	Joseph B. Maccabe, p.
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.....	Charles T. Orner, p.
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.....	Frank O. Wilkinson, p.
Quartermaster General.....	Rudolph Loebenstein, p.
Adjutant General.....	Charles K. Darling, p.
Inspector General.....	Henry Frazee, p.
Judge Advocate General.....	W. H. Russell, p.
Surgeon General.....	James A. Averdick, a.
Chaplain-in-Chief.....	E. Weldon Young, p.
Council-in-Chief.....	Frank P. Merrill, p.
Past Commander-in-Chief.....	A. P. Davis, a.
Past Grand Division Commander.....	Walter S. Payne, a.
Constitutional Life Member.....	William Luther Davis, a.

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.

Commander, Valentine Gilb, Jr., a.
Past Com'r, M. D. Friedman, a.
" " W. R. Cooper, p.
" " Harry L. Veazey, p.

CONNECTICUT.

Del.-at-Lge, George E. Cox, p.

ILLINOIS.

Commander, John D. Hall, p.
Past Com'r, Frank McCrillis, p.
" " Geo. H. Hurlbut, p.
Delegate, Norman H. Moss, p.
" " Isaac Cutter, ex.

KENTUCKY.

Past Com'r, W. R. Hetlin, p.
Del.-at-Lgo, W. H. Davis, p.

MISSOURI.

Commander, E. L. Gottschalk, p.
Del.-at-Lge, A. V. Cassion, p.
Delegate, E. C. Fulkerson, p.
" " Ed. Dieterle, p.
Alternate, A. D. Weld, p.

MARYLAND.

Past Com'r, S. E. Thomas, p.
Del.-at-Lge, Charles S. Davis, a.
Delegate, F. A. White, p.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Commander, A. C. Blaisdell, ex.
Past Com'r, G. W. Knowlton, p.
Del.-at-Lge, F. E. Bolton, p.
Delegate, C. D. Rooney, p.
" " D. F. Goulding, p.
" " G. W. Gragg, p.
Alternate, W. R. Waterman, p.

	MICHIGAN.	Delegate	George Clarkson, a.
Delegate,	E. R. Henderson, p.	"	O. E. Conway, p.
		"	J. F. Durston, p.
	MINNESOTA.		OHIO.
Commander,	C. E. McColley, p.	Commander,	D. C. Cable, p.
Past Com'r,	E. H. Milham, p.	Past Com'r,	H. R. Bacon, p.
Del.-at-Lge,	G. F. Whitcomb, a.	" "	F. W. Myers, a.
Delegate,	W. G. Young, a.	" "	W. E. Bundy, ex.
Alternate,	C. I. Roy, a.	" "	C. J. Deckman, p.
	NEBRASKA.	" "	J. V. Hilliard, a.
Commander,	J. C. Elliott, p.	" "	Dan S. Gardner, p.
Past Com'r,	F. J. Coates, p.	Del.-at-Lge,	H. V. Speelman, p.
Del.-at-Lge,	H. O. Chapman, p.	Delegate,	E. H. Archer, p.
Delegate,	Zeb E. Briggs, p.	"	David Joseph, a.
"	Geo. F. Wolz, p.	"	H. S. Buckland, a.
"	C. E. Sampson, p.	"	E. T. Evans, a.
		"	L. A. Perce, p.
	NEW JERSEY.		PENNSYLVANIA.
Commander,	G. W. Pollitt, p.	Commander,	C. L. John, a.
	IOWA.	Del.-at-Lge,	E. T. Carr, p.
Commander,	E. E. Hawkes, p.	Delegate,	Emil Poerstel, Jr., p.
Past Com'r,	Jas. D. Rowen, ex.	"	W. H. Dunlap, p.
" "	Fred W. White, p.	"	J. H. Tawney, p.
" "	Lewis A. Dilley, p.	"	O. D. Stewart, p.
" "	J. Owen Smith, p.	Alternate,	Lewis W. Arnold, p.
Del.-at-Lge,	R. Shaw Van, ex.	"	A. Wesley Weikel, a.
Delegate,	J. A. Rice, a.		RHODE ISLAND.
"	W. H. Reed, p.	Commander,	W. M. P. Bowen, ex.
	KANSAS.	Past Com'r,	T. A. Barton, a.
Commander,	Ed. H. Madison, p.	Delegate,	A. B. Spink, ex.
Past Com'r,	Frank A. Agnew, p.		SOUTH DAKOTA.
" "	W. Y. Morgan, p.	Del.-at-Lge,	Z. C. Green, p.
Delegate,	G. W. Harrington, p.		VERMONT.
"	O. H. Graves, p.	Delegate,	W. B. Rich, p.
"	C. Borin, p.		WEST VIRGINIA.
"	A. G. Alrich, p.	Delegate,	R. F. Adams, p.
	NEW YORK.		WISCONSIN.
Commander,	L. J. Macy, p.	Commander,	B. H. Wood, a.
Del.-at-Lge,	W. D. Spear, p.	Past Com'r,	F. J. Walthers, p.
		" "	R. L. McCormick, p.

P.—Present. A.—Absent. Ex.—Excused.

XIV. Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement, as follows:

DATE, 1894.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
August 11	7	Romeo, Tenn.	Alabama and Tennessee	20
August 7	2	Santa Monica	California	15
Oct. 9		South Manchester	Connecticut	48
Oct. 11		Elizabeth	Illinois	31
July 25	35	Zionsville	Indiana	19
Sept. 8	79	Batesville	Indiana	16
August 13	29	Bancroft	Iowa	21
August 18	285	Sidney	Iowa	20
August 13	286	Muscatine	Iowa	26
Oct. 12	23	Keswick	Iowa	16
July 24	27	Chapman	Kansas	19
August 7	31	Mulhall, I. T.	Kansas	17
August 7	128	Galena	Kansas	15
Sept. 10	95	Partridge	Kansas	21
Sept. 15		Medora	Kansas	25
Sept. 5		Greensburg	Kentucky	22
August 28	31	Island Falls	Maine	15
July 24	84	Enfield	Massachusetts	15
Sept. 8	102	Plymoth	Massachusetts	19
Sept. 26		Nowburyport	Massachusetts	29
Sept. 19	107	Sedalia	Missouri	17
Sept. 24	18	Darlington	Missouri	15
Sept. 24	23	Vandalia	Missouri	17
July 24		Hammondsport	New York	15
August 11	104	Sing Sing	New York	29
Sept. 17	45	Fine	New York	21
Oct. 8	41	Dobbs Ferry	New York	25
Oct. 22		New Lisbon	Ohio	25
August 3	104	Pittsburg	Pennsylvania	19
Sept. 5	85	Royersford	Pennsylvania	50
Sept. 17	86	Romo	Pennsylvania	26
Sept. 21	20	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	20
Oct. 22	31	Homestead	Pennsylvania	44
Sept. 19		Fort Buford, N. D.	South Dakota	15
Sept. 24		Burlington	Vermont	18
August 4	3	Augusta	Wisconsin	17
Sept. 6		French Creek	West Virginia	15
Oct. 5		Clarksburg	West Virginia	19
Oct. 15		Herring	West Virginia	16

Total Number of applications, 39.

Total number of applicants, 352.

XV. Since the last announcement charters for new Camps have been issued as follows:

DATE, 1894.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Sept. 28	15	Rogersville, Tenn.	Alabama and Tennessee	16
August 8	2	Santa Monica	California	15
Sept. 28	41	Millstadt	Illinois	16
Oct. 22	43	Elizabeth	Illinois	30
August 2	32	Marion	Indiana	15
August 11	35	Zionsville	Indiana	25
Sept. 28	79	Batesville	Indiana	18
Sept. 28	286	Muscatine	Iowa	19
Oct. 12	23	Keswick	Iowa	16
Oct. 8	24	Perry, O. T.	Kansas	20
July 24	27	Chapman	Kansas	16
August 7	31	Mulhall, O. T.	Kansas	17
August 7	128	Galena	Kansas	15
Oct. 8	95	Partridge	Kansas	15
Oct. 16	4	Greensburg	Kentucky	23
Oct. 2	31	Island Falls	Maine	17
August 13	84	Enfield	Massachusetts	17
July 25	22	Dansville	Michigan	17
Sept. 28	107	Sedalia	Missouri	17
Sept. 28	18	Darlington	Missouri	15
Sept. 28	23	Vandalia	Missouri	17
August 2	28	Plainfield	New Jersey	42
June 25	110	Clyde	New York	15
Oct. 5	45	Fine	New York	23
July 31	47	Cincinnati	Ohio	24
July 31	17	New Straitsville	Ohio	41
August 6	75	Cincinnati	Ohio (reorganization)	43
July 26	56	Sigonier	Pennsylvania	20
Sept. 29	104	Pittsburg	Pennsylvania	15
Sept. 29	85	Royersford	Pennsylvania	53
Oct. 3	20	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	18
Oct. 24	86	Rome	Pennsylvania	33
Sept. 29	12	Hope, N. D.	South Dakota	17
Oct. 22	8	Burlington	Vermont	16
August 11	4	Oxford	Wisconsin	19
Sept. 29	3	Augusta	Wisconsin	16
August 8	11	Clendenin	West Virginia	20

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
 84 La Salle St., Room 7,
 CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 3, 1894.

William E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I have the honor to submit my report for the fractional quarter, ending September 30, 1894:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.	CR.
Cash on hand, as per report.. \$1,494 66	Paid for supplies (including cost of shipping).....\$ 281 88
Received for supplies..... 434 83	Office expenses..... 194 53
Received for P. C. Tax..... 129 06	General expenses..... 36 90
Received for charter fees.... 34 00	Furniture..... 8 50
	Salaries..... 125 00
	Traveling expenses (Commander-in-Chief to G. A. R. Encampment at Pittsburg, Pa., and Ironton, Ohio.... 30 05
	General orders..... 48 74
	Miscellaneous..... 59
	Cash on hand..... 1,271 66
\$2,093 45	\$2,093 45
Sept. 30. Supplies on hand, as per inventory.....	\$2,247 24

GENERAL ACCOUNT, SEPT. 30, 1894.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Various Divisions.....\$ 71 02	Various Divisions.....\$ 8 06
Furniture..... 541 50	Major Davis..... 312 10
Supplies..... 2,247 24	Surplus..... 3,811 86
Cash..... 1,271 66	
\$4,132 02	\$4,132 03

PROFIT AND LOSS, SEPT. 30, 1894

LOSSES.	PROFITS
General Orders.....\$ 48 74	Charter fees.....\$ 34 00
Salaries..... 125 00	Per capita tax..... 30 20
Traveling expenses..... 30 05	Supplies..... 52 23
Office expenses..... 194 53	Balance (net loss)..... 319 40
General expenses..... 36 90	
\$ 435 83	\$ 495 83

R. LOEBENSTEIN,
 Quartermaster General.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 1, 1895.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

I. To the several Divisions, Camps and Members of the Order, a Happy New Year Greeting. May the year of 1895 have in store much prosperity and success for our Organization and its entire membership. Let each member work for the good of the Order, and the best of results are sure to follow.

II. The following Assistant Inspector Generals have been appointed to inspect headquarters of the several Divisions:

DIVISION.	INSPECTOR.	ADDRESS.
Alabama and Tennessee...	Wm. E. Bundy.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
California.....	Fred V. Wood.....	Oakland, Cal.
Colorado.....	E. A. Bingham.....	Denver, Col.
Connecticut.....	Albert C. Blaisdell.....	Lowell, Mass.
Illinois.....	Lewis A. Dilley.....	Davenport, Iowa.
Indiana.....	H. V. Speelman.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Iowa.....	Geo. H. Hurlbut.....	Belvidere, Ill.
Kansas.....	W. H. Russell.....	Rush Center, Kansas.
Kentucky.....	L. Verne Williams.....	Ripley, Ohio.
Maine.....	Albert C. Blaisdell.....	Lowell, Mass.
Maryland.....	Filmore Musser.....	Washington, D. C.
Massachusetts.....	Burt I. Fisher.....	Dover, N. H.
Michigan.....	R. Loebenstein.....	84 La Salle Street, Chicago.
Minnesota.....	W. A. Mullen.....	Madelia, Minn.
Missouri.....	John D. Hall.....	Peoria, Ill.
Montana.....	W. S. Votaw.....	Helena Montana.
Nebraska.....	W. B. McArthur.....	Lincoln, Neb.
New Hampshire.....	Albert C. Blaisdell.....	Lowell, Mass.
New Jersey.....	Albert C. Blaisdell.....	Lowell, Mass.
New York.....	Theodore A. Barton.....	Providence, R. I.
Ohio.....	H. V. Speelman.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Oregon.....	E. Hofer.....	Salem, Oregon.
Pennsylvania.....	Chas. D. Rooney.....	Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island.....	Albert C. Blaisdell.....	Lowell, Mass.
South Dakota.....	Z. C. Green.....	White, South Dakota.
Vermont.....	Charles K. Darling.....	Boston, Mass.
Washington.....	E. Weldon Young.....	Seattle, Wash.
West Virginia.....	Fred W. Myers.....	Steubenville, Ohio.
Wisconsin.....	Rev. J. W. Patton.....	Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The expenses of the Assistant Inspector General will be borne by the Divisions whose respective headquarters they inspect. Economy should be used in all instances. This inspection will take place between now and March 1, 1895. Assistant Inspector General will arrange satisfactory dates with Division Commanders.

III. The proceeding of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment are ready for distribution and copies of the same may be procured either from Division Commanders or Quartermaster General R. Loebenstein, 84 La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, upon the payment of the necessary postage, eight cents per copy.

IV. Division Commanders are requested to advise these headquarters, for publication in General Orders, as to the time and place of holding Division Encampments.

V. The Encampment of the Massachusetts Division will be held at the American House, Boston, February 21 and 22, 1895.

VI. New forms numbers 43 and 44 are being printed and the Chaplain-in-Chief requests Division Commanders to destroy all of the old forms of these numbers they may have on hand.

VII. The new pass word and countersign have been promulgated to all Divisions, that have reported and paid their per capita tax.

VIII. Rev. W. J. Patton, having qualified as Chaplain in-Chief, his resignation as Senior Vice Commander of the Division of Wisconsin has been received and accepted.

IX. In compliance with the request of the Commander-in-Chief, Brother William M. P. Bowen tendered his resignation as Commander of the Division of Rhode Island, and the same was received and accepted at these headquarters.

on the twelfth day of December, 1894; and Brother Reuben H. Dexter, Senior Vice Commander, was placed in command of said Division. Pursuant to the call of Brother Dexter, the Division Council met in the city of Providence on the twentieth day of December, 1894, to elect a successor to Brother Bowen and to fill other vacancies that might occur. At this meeting Brother Reuben H. Dexter and Brother Arthur B. Spink resigned their offices as Senior and Junior Vice Division Commander, respectively. The same were received by Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Theodore A. Barton, under authority granted him by Special Orders No. 4. The Division Council then proceeded to fill vacancies. The following officers were duly elected and were installed under commission from these headquarters by Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Theodore A. Barton:

Division Commander, Reuben H. Dexter, 16 Mason Street, Pawtucket, Rhode Island; Senior Vice Division Commander, Arthur B. Spink, 32 Custom House Street, Providence, Rhode Island; Junior Vice Division Commander, Herbert S. Thompson, 81 Chapin Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island.

These officers will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

X. The Commander-in-Chief acknowledges that he is liable to err, and he will be glad to have any brother present his views and offer suggestions by *direct communication* upon any point of difference that may arise. He considers it unmilitary and beneath the dignity of his office, however, to enter into a general discussion or controversy as to the merits or demerits of his orders. Once issued, they must be obeyed, until revoked or modified. A pending appeal does not render inoperative or void any order issued by the Commander-in-Chief. The publication of seditious literature is esteemed to be conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.

XI. Section 10, of General Orders No. 7, Series of 1894, is enlarged in the following respects:

1. Full dress uniforms may be worn by Division officers at the discretion of the Division Commander; and they may also be worn by any Camp in a body, if so decided by a majority vote at any regular meeting thereof; but there *must be uniformity in uniforms*. It would be absurd for one brother of a Camp to appear in full dress coat and another in fatigue blouse on the same occasion. It would be ridiculous for a Lieutenant to wear shoulder straps and his Captain decline to do so.

2. In states that prohibit the ownership and use of arms by the Sons of Veterans and kindred organizations, if Camps are fully equipped otherwise, so as to meet the usual military requirements, the officers thereof may be permitted to wear shoulder straps.

Division Commanders are invested in a broad discretion in this matter, and they are respectfully reminded that a Captain must be so in *fact* as well as in *name*, to entitle him to put on all the military regalia of such an office.

XII. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court martial of George Watkins, of W. E. Cross Camp No. 154, Division of New York, who was charged with appropriating to his own use funds belonging to the Camp and who was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, have been received and approved. The sentence in the case of Chas. H. Lyon, of Colonel James Brown Camp No. 8, Division of New York, who was charged with violating his obligation, has been mitigated to five years suspension from the Camp and the Order. The Commander of the New York Division has been instructed to carry these sentences into effect.

XIII. Division Commanders are requested to place on their mailing lists the names of all Commandery-in-Chief officers.

XIV. Division Commanders are requested to furnish these headquarters with names and addresses of their staff officers. They are also requested to furnish Surgeon General Young with names and addresses of Division surgeons, and Chaplain-in-Chief Patton with names and addresses of Division Chaplains.

XV. At the Davenport Encampment, Section 7, Article I, page 8, of the C., R. & R., was amended to read as follows:

A member-elect shall pay before his muster an admission fee of not less than one dollar and a half, which fee may be divided into degree fees in the discretion of the Camp, which shall accompany the application. Upon his muster he shall be presented with a badge, and shall subscribe to and receive a copy of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and the By-Laws of the Camp.

The copy for this amendment was not received at these headquarters until after the new edition of the C., R. & R. had been printed.

XVI. Extra Rituals may be received by Division Commanders from the Quartermaster General at ten cents per copy.

XVII. Upon the recommendation of the Division Commander the following Camp charters have been revoked:

Division of Vermont—Samuel J. Allen Camp, No. 61, at White River Junction; O. E. Adams Camp, No. 79, at Arlington.

XVIII. Pursuant to instructions of the Commandery-in-Chief (page 148 proceedings of Davenport Encampment), the following committee is appointed to revise the Blue Book: Brother Wm. M. Eames, of Camp 455, and Brother Frank O. Wilkinson, of Camp 75, Ohio Division.

XIX. Division Commanders are requested to send the Quartermaster General, at the expense of the Commandery-in-Chief, all copies of proceedings prior to the Ninth Annual Encampment, which they may have on hand. The Quartermaster General receives many requests for copies of such proceedings, but is unable to grant the same because of his supply having been exhausted.

XX. On page 214, of the Journal of Proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, Frank L. Greene, Commander of the Vermont Division, is quoted as speaking in favor of the adoption of the new Three Degree Ritual. Commander Greene wishes to have this error corrected, as he was not present at the Davenport Encampment.

XXI. Since the last announcement, the following applications for Camp charters have been approved:

DATE, 1891.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Nov. 21	14	Pomona	California	20
Dec. 3	3	Ventura	"	38
Dec. 3	33	Santa Barbara	"	48
Dec. 5	16	Boulder Creek	"	15
Oct. 29	44	Batavia	Illinois	26
Dec. 31		Byron	"	20
Oct. 29	385	Linden	Indiana	21
Dec. 3		Wabash	"	15
Dec. 18		Indianapolis	"	17
Oct. 30	24	Britt	Iowa	18
Nov. 10	106	Center Point	"	28
Dec. 5		Clinton	"	52
Dec. 17		Delta	"	20
Nov. 18	28	Melvern	Kansas	28
Nov. 14	92	Norman, O. T.	"	15
Dec. 11	138	Muskego, I. T.	"	17
Dec. 19		Harveyville	"	17
Dec. 26		Valley Center	"	15
Nov. 27	15	Johnsville	Kentucky	15
Dec. 1		Greensburg	"	29
Dec. 11	110	Lee	Massachusetts	21
Dec. 11	7	Havre de Grace	Maryland	16
Oct. 30	116	Union City	Michigan	15
Dec. 14		Coloma	"	32
Nov. 22	20	Wright City	Missouri	10
Nov. 7		Hartington	Nebraska	28
Nov. 14	3	Camden	New Jersey	18
Dec. 5	29	Egg Harbor City	"	20
Dec. 3	18	Lysander	New York	20
Dec. 11		Luzerne	"	24
Nov. 2	14	Glouster	Ohio	40
Dec. 12	19	Jewell	"	16
Dec. 12	313	Benton Ridge	"	23
Dec. 22	38	Barnesville	"	23
Nov. 2	117	Canonsburg	Pennsylvania	10
Nov. 16	88	Shickshinny	"	29
Nov. 22	89	Tyrone	"	19
				33

Total number of applications, 37.
Total number of applicants, 861.

GENERAL ORDERS.

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XXII. The following Camp charters have been issued from these headquarters since the last announcement:

DATE, 1894.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Nov. 21	14	Pomona	California	17
Dec. 3	3	Ventura	"	32
Dec. 3	33	Santa Barbara	"	37
Dec. 5	16	Boulder Creek	"	15
Dec. 3	2	Durango	Colorado	20
Dec. 20	8	South Manchester	Connecticut	44
Nov. 21	44	Batavia	Illinois	22
Dec. 14	335	Linden	Indiana	17
Dec. 3	285	Sidney	Iowa	20
Dec. 14	106	Center Point	"	18
Dec. 20	24	Britt	"	18
Dec. 20	29	Baneroft	"	15
Nov. 5	63	Beloit	Kansas	47
Dec. 20	92	Norman, O. T.	"	17
Dec. 3	15	Johnsville	Kentucky	17
Oct. 30	122	Newburyport	Massachusetts	17
Oct. 30	102	Plymouth	"	21
Dec. 28	110	Lee	"	16
Nov. 12	116	Union City	Michigan	48
Nov. 22	20	Wright City	Missouri	15
Oct. 30	41	Dobbs Ferry	New York	20
Dec. 14	104	Sing Sing	"	21
Dec. 28	12	Phelps	"	23
Dec. 3	3	Camden	New Jersey	18
Dec. 5	29	Egg Harbor City	"	16
Nov. 14	14	Glouster	Ohio	33
Nov. 20	13	New Lisbon	"	23
Dec. 28	19	Jewel	"	16
Dec. 28	313	Benton Ridge	"	21
Dec. 31	38	Barnesville	"	15
Nov. 22	21	Homestead	Pennsylvania	28
Dec. 3	117	Canonsburg	"	28
Dec. 5	88	Shickshinny	"	16
Dec. 3	53	Fort Buford, N. D.	South Dakota	17
Dec. 5	13	Clarksburg	West Virginia	21
Dec. 5 ^a	12	Herring	"	15

Total number of Camps chartered, 35.

Total number of recruits mustered, 760.

Official: **H. V. SPEELMAN,** Adjutant General. By command of
WM. E. BUNDY
Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 20, 1895.

I. In compliance with the vote of the Council-in-Chief, the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandory-in-Chief will be held in the City of Knoxville, Tennessee, September 16-19, inclusive, 1895.

II. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: Connecticut, W. J. Bissell, Litchfield; Kansas, W. H. Russell, Rush Center; Massachusetts, Fred. E. Bolton, Boston; Missouri, Walter J. Zimmerschied, Sedalia; New Jersey, James E. Pierson, Hopewell; Nebraska, F. E. Way, Wahoo; Rhode Island, Arthur B. Spink, Providence.

III. Division Encampments will be held as follows: Indiana, July 1, 2, 3, at Anderson; Illinois, May 14, 15, 16, at Bloomington; Minnesota, June 19, at Glencoo; California, April 28 or 30, at Sacramento; Ohio, June 25, 26, 27, 28, at Xenia; Pennsylvania, between June 1st and 15th, at Allentown; Wisconsin, May 22, 23, 24, at Green Bay; West Virginia, April 3, 4, at Charleston.

Commanders of other Divisions are requested to advise the Adjutant General of the time and place for holding the Encampment of their respective Divisions.

IV. Immediately upon the receipt of this order, Division Commanders will send the names and addresses of their Chaplains and Surgeons to Chaplain-in-Chief Patton and Surgeon General Young, respectively. Divisions Adjutants are requested to place the names of all Commandery-in-Chief officers on their mailing list.

V. Division Commanders are requested to destroy all old Rituals received by them from the several Camps of their respective Divisions.

VI. The question has been frequently asked as to whether Division Commanders may furnish Camps with more than four copies of the Ritual. Article 20, page 77, of the C., R. & R., is very plain and explicit upon this point. It provides that "the general use of the Ritual for Camp services is prohibited; no Camp shall be allowed over four Rituals, and the Camp Captain shall make it his special duty to see that each and all of his subordinates are fully instructed as to their duties and parts."

VII. The resignation of James W. Freeman, as Commander of the Division of Montana, has been received and accepted. Montana is in arrears with reports and per capita tax for the third and fourth quarters of 1894, and in pursuance of a vote of the Council-in-Chief, the Camps of this Division have been attached to the Division of Washington.

VIII. The following questions have been frequently asked:

Question 1. Are grandsons of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors or marines eligible to membership in the Order of Sons of Veterans?

Answer. Yes. See Section 1, of Article V, page 5, of the C., R. & R., which reads as follows: "All male descendants not less than eighteen years of age, of deceased or honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines, who served in the Union army or navy during the civil war of 1861-1865, shall be eligible to membership, etc."

Question 2. Are Camps permitted to confer upon a candidate all three degrees at one meeting?

Answer. The Constitution, Ritual and Proceedings of the Davenport Encampment are silent upon this question. Each Camp is privileged to use its own discretion in the matter, though generally it would be advisable to confer but one degree at a meeting.

IX. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court martial case of Robert I. Mitchell, of Admiral Porter Camp, No 47, Division of Missouri, who was charged with embezzlement of the funds of the Camp, and who was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, has been received and approved. The Commander of the Division of Missouri has been instructed to carry the sentence into effect.

X. Past Captain A. E. B. Stephens, of Camp No. 294, Division of Ohio, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General.

XI. Soon again the Sons of Veterans will be called upon to exercise the highest privilege, and to perform the most sacred duty, by joining with the Union Veterans in paying a tribute of love, honor and respect to the memories of the heroic dead. May 30th (Memorial Day) will soon be here. Division Commanders and Camp Captains should begin early and make every preparation for the proper observance of this day, which, by National legislation, has been dedicated to our soldier dead. We owe it to the sacrifices and services of our fathers and our fathers' comrades, to join with the living veterans in paying homage to those who have answered the call of the reveille for the last time; who have joined the silent majority, and whose toms are spread on fame's eternal camping ground. Camps are urged to attend in a body, and in uniform, the memorial services held in the various churches on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day. Camp Captains are requested to make full and complete reports to Division Chaplains, in order that the latter may be able to make good reports to the Commander-in-Chief.

Brothers, let us lay garlands of love and wreaths of affection at the tomb of every Union soldier. Let us honor ourselves by honoring the men who fought for the maintenance of the Union and the preservation of the institutions of our government.

XII. In the South there are eighty-one National cemeteries, and on each succeeding 30th of May, the beautiful custom of decorating the graves of the

Union soldiers who are buried there, is followed. This observation necessitates considerable expense, which, heretofore, has been borne by the Grand Army of the Republic.

It is to be hoped that the members of our Order will be liberal in their contribution to this fund this year. Send all remittances to Commander J. W. Burst, Quartermaster General, G. A. R., Rockford, Illinois.

XIII. It is very gratifying to note the substantial gains being made in the membership of almost every Division for the quarter ending December 31, 1894. Many new Camps are being organized, many suspended ones are being reinstated, and every indication goes to show that our Order is on the forward march. There seems to be a good interest in the ranks of our Organization, and we hope and believe that such gains will be made during the current year as will bring lasting benefit to our Order. Let "Work" be our watchword and the best of results are sure to follow.

XIV. Since the last announcement, the following applications for Camp Charters have been approved:

DATE, 1895.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION	NO. APPLICANTS.
March 19	4	Unity, Tenn.	Ala. and Tenn.	23
Jan. 28	46	Lawn Ridge	Illinois	21
Feb. 20		Joliet	"	23
March 5	48	Prophetstown	"	27
March 8		El Paso	"	21
Feb. 22		Jerome	Indiana	17
Feb. 23		Lagrange	"	15
Jan. 3		Greenfield	"	27
March 10		Dupont	"	41
Jan. 7	47	Creston	Iowa	27
Feb. 6	229	Tipton	"	17
Feb. 11	46	Webster City	"	29
Feb. 28		Sioux Rapids	"	37
March 4		Des Moines	"	22
March 7		Perry	"	16
March 9		Estherville	"	18
March 9		Redding	"	17
Feb. 2	82	Dale, Oklahoma	Kansas	33
Feb. 13	145	Bronson	"	22
Feb. 15	70	Kincaid	"	18
March 7	25	Winfield	"	17
March 13		Tescott	"	19
March 20	34	Frankfort	"	19
March 4	1	Louisville	Kentucky	33
Jan. 10	34	Cornish	Maine	25
Feb. 13		Rumford Falls	"	15
March 19		Skowhegan	"	29
Jan. 1	19	Richmond, Va.	Maryland	15
Feb. 6	38	Georgetown	Massachusetts	33
Feb. 6	45	Arlington	"	27
March 15		Escanaba	Michigan	21
March 15		Dundee	"	32
Feb. 14	6	Ashby	Minnesota	17
Jan. 14	26	Appleton	Missouri	32
Jan. 14	27	Deepwater	"	23
Jan. 21	25	Ladonia	"	15
Jan. 28		Waterloo	Nebraska	27
Jan. 17	50	Union Springs	New York	24
Feb. 13	61	Kingston	"	33
March 12	22	Rhinebeck	"	24
Jan. 10	45	Jackson	Ohio	25
Jan. 16	8	Feesburg	"	27
Feb. 2	12	Waverly	"	30
Feb. 5	835	Lagrange	"	22
Feb. 6	112	Bainbridge	"	19
Feb. 10	21	Monclova	"	17
March 16		Union	Oregon	21
Jan. 1	89	Homestead	Pennsylvania	20
March 18	94	Muncy	"	21
Jan. 16	90	California	"	40
Jan. 23	244	Norristown	"	28
Feb. 16	91	Fairplay	"	21
Feb. 16	92	Lansdale	"	19
Feb. 16	93	Parkers Landing	"	20
March 18		Spenrith	South Dakota	20
Feb. 11	25	Cheney	Washington	28
March 12		Dayton	"	19
Feb. 28		Jarvisville	West Virginia	33
March 15		Wilbur	"	21
Jan. 18	5	Blaine	Wisconsin	21
Feb. 2	6	Rock Elm	"	17
				15

Total number of applications, 61. Total number of applicants, 1,494.

XV. The following Camp charters have been issued from these headquarters since the last announcement:

DATE, 1895.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO MUSTERED.
Jan. 28	19	Vallejo	California	15
Jan. 18	45	Byron	Illinois	7
March 19	46	Lawn Ridge	"	2
March 19	48	Prophetstown	"	27
Jan. 28	26	North Liberty	Indiana	18
March 4	336	Indianapolis	"	20
Jan. 7	22	Delta	Iowa	15
Jan. 12	120	Clinton	"	47
Jan. 17	47	Creston	"	29
Feb. 25	46	Webster City	"	21
March 12	229	Tipton	"	19
March 18	27	Sioux Rapids	"	35
Jan. 28	12	Valley Center	Kansas	16
Feb. 12	28	Melvern	"	28
Feb. 12	138	Muskogee, I. T.	"	18
Feb. 23	82	Dale, O. T.	"	30
March 12	145	Bronson	"	31
March 15	70	Kincaid	"	17
Jan. 8	14	Greensburg	Kentucky	34
Jan. 10	34	Cornish	Maine	15
Jan. 23	19	Richmond, Va.	Maryland	16
Feb. 21	45	Arlington	Massachusetts	26
March 2	38	Georgetown	"	28
Jan. 10	69	Coloma	Michigan	13
March 9	6	Ashby	Minnesota	18
Jan. 14	26	Appleton	Missouri	16
Jan. 14	27	Deepwater	"	15
Jan. 21	25	Ladsonia	"	15
Jan. 17	57	Lozerne	New York	27
Jan. 17	106	Hammondsport	"	19
Jan. 24	58	Lysander	"	15
March 4	61	Kingston	"	31
March 8	56	Union Springs	"	24
Jan. 31	8	Feesburg	Ohio	35
Feb. 12	45	Jackson	"	19
Feb. 16	112	Bainbridge	"	20
Feb. 16	335	Lagrange	"	20
March 2	12	Waverly	"	24
March 18	21	Monclova	"	19
Feb. 12	2	Corvallis	Oregon	18
Jan. 28	89	Homestead	Pensylvania	15
Feb. 2	89	Tyrone	"	19
Feb. 6	90	California	"	60
Feb. 12	244	Norristown	"	26
March 4	91	Fairplay	"	16
March 4	93	Parkers Landing	"	22
March 8	92	Lansdale	"	15
March 5	25	Cheney	Washington	24
Feb. 25	5	Blaine	Wisconsin	17
March 12	6	Rock Elm	"	22

Total number of Camps chartered, 50.

Total number of recruits mustered, 1,133.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

By command of

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
84 La Salle Street, Room 7,
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5, 1895.

William E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending December 31, 1894:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.	CR.
Cash on hand, as per report.. \$1,271 66	Paid for supplies (including cost of shipping).....\$1,248 30
Received for supplies..... 1,471 28	Office expenses..... 319 87
Received for per capita tax.. 1,272 44	General expenses..... 93 76
Received for charter fees.... 80 00	Advanced Com.-in-Chief.... 200 00
Com.-in-Chief returned..... 200 00	Salaries..... 875 00
	Traveling expenses..... 9 45
	Two new typewriters..... 170 00
	General Orders..... 47 85
	18th Annual Encampment balance due stenographer, plates, postage on proceedings, etc..... 142 30
	Miscellaneous..... 7 08
	Cash on hand..... 1,181 82
\$4,295 38	\$4,295 38
Dec 31. Supplies on hand, as per inventory.....	\$2,265 44

GENERAL ACCOUNT, DEC. 31, 1894

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Various Divisions.....\$ 77 54	Various Divisions.....\$ 8 02
Furniture..... 711 50	Major Davis..... 502 80
Supplies..... 2,265 44	Surplus..... 3,725 48
Cash..... 1,181 82	
\$4,236 30	\$4,236 30

PROFIT AND LOSS, DEC. 31, 1894.

LOSSES.	PROFITS.
Supplies (obsolete C., R. & R. and Blue Books).....\$ 160 67	Charter fees.....\$ 78 00
General Orders..... 47 85	Per capita tax..... 1,272 44
Salaries..... 875 00	Supplies..... 212 08
Traveling expenses..... 9 45	Balance (net loss)..... 86 38
Office expenses..... 319 87	
General expenses..... 93 76	
18th Annual Encampment... 142 30	
\$1,648 90	\$1,648 90

R. LOEBENSTEIN,
Quartermaster General.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 12, 1895.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

I. Indications point to a large attendance at the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, which will be held in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, September 16-19, 1895, inclusive. The Executive Committee for this (Battlefield) Encampment reports good progress and is sparing no pains to make the meeting one of the largest and most successful in the history of our organization. Following are the officers of the Executive Committee:

W. P. Chamberlain, chairman; W. R. Cooper, vice-chairman; J. S. Stewart, secretary; M. L. Ross, treasurer.

Following are the chairmen of the several sub-committees:

H. S. Mizner, Finance; A. C. McNulty, Transportation; G. P. Chandler and T. L. Carty, Advertising, Press and Printing; J. C. Groner, Public Comfort; J. M. Murphy, Invitation and Program; H. A. Reep, Badges and Halls; E. R. Carter, Music and Parade; W. T. Claiborne, Decoration; W. J. Ramage, Reception; J. C. Luttrell, Arrangements. A complete program will be given in future General Orders.

II. The following brothers have been appointed members of the Transportation Committee for the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief:

Major E. R. Campbell, Washington, D. C., chairman; J. A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.; W. A. Stevens, Arlington, Mass.; James D. Rowen, Des Moines, Iowa; B. W. Frauenthal, St. Louis, Mo.

III. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows:

Alabama and Tennessee, J. G. Crumblis, Kingston, Tennessee; California, Louis E. Schroder, 36 East Avenue, Holly Park, San Francisco; Illinois, Frank L. Shepard, Room 6, 84 La Salle St., Chicago; Iowa, A. L. Sortor, Jr., Mason City; Kentucky, Will A. Field, Augusta; West Virginia, Wilbur H. Brand (re-elected), Canton; Wisconsin, Thomas L. Jacobs, Neenah; New Hampshire, Walter S. Willey, Somersworth; Pennsylvania, C. E. Diefenderfer, Reading; South Dakota, Z. C. Green, White.

IV. Division Encampments will be held as follows:

Indiana—Anderson, July 1, 2, 3.	Michigan—Tekonsha, June 18, 19, 20.
Minnesota—Glencoe, June 19, 20.	Maryland—Frederick, June 11, 12.
New York—Syracuse, July 1, 2, 3.	Ohio—Xenia, June 25, 26, 27, 28.
Oregon—Oregon City, June 17, 18.	Vermont—Vergennes, June 18, 19, 20.
	Washington—Spokane, June 12, 13, 14.

V. Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Lewis A. Dilley is now located at St. Louis, Mo. His address is 700 Fagin Building.

VI. The Alderman's Chamber, City Hall, has been secured for Sons of Veterans headquarters during the G. A. R. Encampment, to be held in Louisville, Ky., next September. It is in the heart of the city, convenient to all points of interest. The Commander-in-Chief and staff will be located at rooms 402 and 403 Galt House. Camps and individual members desiring quarters during the Louisville Encampment will please communicate with F. H. Ninekirk, 333 Seventh street, Louisville, chairman of the S. V. committee, stating the probable number who will attend, whether uniformed, etc.

VII. The new pass word and countersign, which will go into effect July 1, 1895, have been promulgated.

VIII. Steps have been taken for the formation of the new Division of the Gulf. This Division will be constituted of Camps located in the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida. The following Camps have been mustered in this proposed new Division: Vicksburg, Mississippi; Jacksonville, Florida; Jennings, Louisiana; Algiers, Louisiana; New Orleans, Louisiana, 3. Colonel Charles W. Keeting, Commander of the Louisiana and Mississippi Department G. A. R. of New Orleans, was commissioned to muster the new Camps and he performed the work in the most admirable manner. Ben Harrison Camp No. 1, of New Orleans, has been detached from the Division of Alabama and Tennessee and is now within the jurisdiction of the proposed new Division of the Gulf. By a two-thirds vote of said Camp, at a regular meeting held June 7th, this action was decided upon.

Captain Josiah Gross, of Camp No. 1, New Orleans, has been authorized and directed to call a meeting of the representatives (as prescribed by Section 1.

Article II, pages 22 and 23, C., R. & R.), of all of the Camps in the above named states, for the purpose of completing the formation of the proposed new Division, for the election of Division officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

IX. Upon recommendation of Division Commanders the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited:

California, 47; Illinois, 3, 5, 12, 16, 17, 27, 33, 59, 70, 78, 83, 85, 127, 139, 142, 147, 15, 189, 199, 233, 240, 251, 261, 268, 278, 282, 287, 289, 302, 303, 309, 314, 325, 331, 332, 337, 339, 349, 353, 354, 356, 365, 370, 374, 376, 378, 379, 390, 395; Kansas, 34, 75, 83, 123, 180, 182; Nebraska, 21, 54; Ohio, 414, 474; Pennsylvania, 37, 66, 145, 180, 181, 252; Vermont, 42, 45, 52, 59, 67, 80; Wisconsin, 2, 14, 57, 67, 69, 80, 93, 99, 105, 106, 197, 111, 113, 117.

X. A young man named Ernest Mayer, of Camp No. 35, Charleston, West Virginia, has been imposing upon members of the Order in Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Birmingham, New Orleans and other places. He has represented himself as being commissioned and authorized to muster new Camps. No such authority was ever granted him. Young Mayer is now supposed to be in Texas. His father, Dr. D. Mayer, of Charleston, West Virginia, is one of the most prominent citizens of that state, and has refunded sums of money received from members of the Order by his wayward son.

XI. The proceedings, findings and sentences in the court martial cases of Theodore W. A. Boynton, of Sheply Camp No. 4, Division of Maine, and of J. F. Conrad, of Russell Phillip Camp No. 189, Division of Pennsylvania, who were found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, have been received and approved. The Commanders of the Divisions of Maine and Pennsylvania, respectively, have been instructed to carry the sentences into effect.

XII. Division Commanders are urged and directed to have the reports of their Chaplains and Surgeons forwarded to the Chaplain-in-Chief and Surgeon General, respectively, at once.

XIII. Since the last announcement the following applications for Camp charters have been approved:

DATE, 1893.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
April 17		Fosterburg	Illinois	19
May 4	52	Warsaw	"	27
May 21		Edinburg	Indiana	23
June 10		Dale	"	27
June 10		Lebanon	"	24
May 21	42	Urbana	Iowa	15
March 21	44	Kingsley	"	30
March 22		Thornton	"	16
April 4	51	Farmington	"	26
April 17	52	Miles	"	16
April 30		Zearing	"	19
May 2	55	Schaller	"	22
May 17		Minburn	"	29
May 20		Le Mars	"	35
March 22	102	Sharon Springs	Kansas	23
April 19	123	Clinton	"	21
May 4	75	Yorktown	"	20
May 6	155	Collyer	"	15
May 17	107	Peabody	"	26
June 3	159	Fort Scott	"	52
March 25	3	Williamsburg	Kentucky	21
May 9	5	Hodgenville	"	20
March 23	17	Washburn	Maine	19
April 20	33	Bucksport	"	21
April 20	35	Appleton	"	18
April 20	39	Oxford	"	27
May 18	37	Caribou	"	30
May 20	40	Dixfield	"	23
May 30	114	Hyannis	Massachusetts	19

DATE, 1894.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
April 15	115	Duxbury	Massachusetts	23
May 17	119	Billerica	"	20
May 20	125	Sterling	"	15
June 7	126	Whitinsville	"	18
April 3	30	Harbor Springs	Michigan	18
April 4	21	Riga Center	"	15
May 10		Carson City	"	22
May 31		East Tawas	"	22
June 11		Mt. Clemens	"	18
April 15		Pine Island	Minnesota	27
April 15	29	Pineville	Missouri	20
May 16		Memphis	"	54
April 20	165	Hayes Center	Nebraska	21
May 8	21	Omaha	"	20
May 18	167	North Bend	"	25
March 25		Littleton	New Hampshire	18
June 6	22	Trenton	New Jersey	15
March 22	65	Worthville	New York	20
March 26	67	Watkins	"	21
April 5	68	Dolgeville	"	15
April 12	121	Coxsackie	"	24
April 15	71	Baldwinsville	"	27
April 22	74	Yonkers	"	21
April 18	25	New Madison	Ohio	25
April 24	34	Getaway	"	22
May 23	39	Buena Vista	"	15
June 10		Harrison	"	28
May 6		Florence	Oregon	16
June 8	8	Elgin	"	15
March 25	292	Ridgeway	Pennsylvania	15
April 11	130	Phillipsburg	"	64
April 19	60	New Oxford	"	25
April 23	176	Selinsgrove	"	28
April 24	97	Hatboro	"	16
May 6	98	Allegheny	"	17
May 20	99	Wyalusing	"	15
May 15	114	Philadelphia	"	15
May 20	101	Marietta	"	17
May 31	105	Rebersburg	"	18
May 1	2	East Providence	Rhode Island	20
May 1	20	Chepachet	" "	23
April 3		Harvey	Washington	18
April 15	37	Aberdeen	"	17
April 15	95	Ogden, Utah	"	17
March 25	14	Cottageville	W st Virginia	42
April 26	15	Elkies	" "	28
March 27	7	Beuton	Wisconsin	19
April 3		Hazel Green	"	19
April 13		De Pere	"	23
April 25		Clear Lake	"	20

Total number of applications, 79.
Total number of applicants, 1,804.

XIV. The following Camp charters have been issued from these headquarters since the last announcement:

DATE, 1895.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
March 29	4	Unity, Tenn.	Alabama and Tennessee	25
April 8	21	Southington	Connecticut	26
April 8	28	Joliet	Illinois	23
May 1	49	Elpaso	"	18
May 15	52	Warsaw	"	15
April 15	108	Lagrange	Indiana	26
May 15	340	Greenfield	"	23
May 20	324	Dupont	"	32
March 21	38	Redding	Iowa	17
March 27	80	Perry	"	16
April 4	41	Des Moines	"	15
April 4	30	Estherville	"	17
April 13	51	Farmington	"	17
May 1	52	Miles	"	15
May 1	42	Urbana	"	15
May 6	44	Kingsley	"	25
June 5	55	Schaller	"	15
April 4	25	Winfield	Kansas	16
April 4	107	Tescott	"	20
April 10	34	Frankfort	"	15
May 1	102	Sharon Springs	"	15
May 8	123	Clinton	"	19
June 10	107	Peabody	"	17
June 10	155	Collyer	"	16
April 15	3	Williamsburg	Kentucky	16
June 3	1	Louisville	"	50
June 4	5	Hodgenville	"	28
May 1	11	Runford Falls	Maine	15
May 1	16	Skowhegan	"	18
May 1	17	Washburn	"	21
May 1	33	Bucksport	"	15
May 1	39	Oxford	"	25
May 18	37	Caribou	"	15
May 20	35	Appleton	"	15
May 20	40	Dixfield	"	20
April 4	12	Hayre de Grace	Maryland	20
April 12	114	Hyannis	Massachusetts	20
May 1	115	Duxbury	"	22
May 28	119	Billerica	"	15
March 27	125	Dundee	Michigan	32
April 11	20	Escanaba	"	16
April 19	21	Rign Center	"	19
April 23	30	Harbor Springs	"	22
April 16	13	Duluth	Minnesota	22
May 15	29	Pineville	Missouri	16
June 7	74	Memphis	"	29
May 20	164	Waterloo	Nebraska	28
May 25	165	Hayes Center	"	21
June 4	21	Omaha	"	18
June 4	167	North Bend	"	25
May 28	22	Trenton	New Jersey	15
June 4	22	Rhinebeck	New York	21
April 8	65	Worthville	"	20
April 12	121	Coxsackie	"	24
April 12	67	Watkins	"	22
May 4	71	Baldwinsville	"	20
May 6	68	Dolgeville	"	17
June 6	74	Yonkers	"	19
May 7	25	New Madison	Ohio	23

DATE, 1894.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
May 28	34	Gettawa	"	15
June 1	39	Buena Vista	"	16
May 6	1	Union	Oregon	15
June 8	6	Elgin	"	15
June 12	5	Florence	"	15
May 27	94	Muncie	Pennsylvania	20
April 24	130	Phillipsburg	"	46
May 3	97	Hatboro	"	18
May 4	176	Selinsgrove	"	20
May 9	60	New Oxford	"	20
May 15	222	Ridgeway	"	15
May 25	98	Allegheny	"	17
June 6	99	Wyalusing	"	18
May 15	2	East Providence	Rhode Island	20
May 15	20	Chepachet	"	23
May 22	5	Spearfish	South Dakota	34
April 15	32	Aberdeen	Washington	15
April 16	30	Dayton	"	53
March 26	6	Wilbur	West Virginia	18
March 26	7	Jarvisville	"	23
April 3	14	Cottageville	"	40
May 9	15	Elkins	"	19
April 9	7	Benton	Wisconsin	15
May 3	12	Hazel Green	"	19
May 20	24	Clear Lake	"	17

Total number of new Camps chartered, 84.

Total number of recruits mustered, 1,772.

By order of

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant-General.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 1, 1895.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.

I. As previously announced, the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will be held in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, Sept. 16th to 19th, 1895, inclusive. The headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief Officers will be located at the Imperial Hotel. The hotel rates will be announced in our next General Orders, which will be issued about the first of September.

II. The rate of one cent per mile to Knoxville has been named from all points in the Central Traffic Association, and all points in the Southern States Passenger Association, comprising the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Virginia, West Virginia North and South Carolina, Georgia Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and a small portion of New York, Pennsylvania, and the Dominion of Canada.

The National Transportation Committee, of which Major E. R. Campbell, of Washington, D. C., is chairman, is now earnestly at work making efforts to secure like rates to Knoxville from all points in the other traffic associations in the country. It is reasonably safe to announce that at least a rate of one fare for the round trip, which is equivalent to one and one-half cents per mile, will be secured in the Western States Passenger Association, comprising the following states: Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and a part of Colorado, Indian Territory, and all of the Oklahoma country. The committee has hopes of securing a one cent per mile rate throughout said association, but in the event that it is not secured, and the one and one-half cents per mile is secured, tickets should be purchased from all points within the above named states for the round trip—short line distance—to the western terminals of the Central Traffic Associations, viz.,

Chicago, Peoria, and Cairo, Illinois; Burlington, Iowa; and St. Louis, Missouri. From these terminals the rate is one cent per mile to Knoxville.

This rate of one cent per mile to any point in the Southern States Passenger Association includes the battlefields of the Southern States and the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, and the Atlanta Exposition. No brother can afford to miss the Battlefield Encampment. The committee has made every preparation for a most cordial welcome and splendid entertainment, and all indications point to a very large attendance. Many Grand Army men, and soldiers will be there, including Commander-in-Chief Lawler, and others of prominence. The work of the Encampment will be concluded in ample time to give the brothers an opportunity to be present at the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. The trip will be worth many times its cost. Prepare to go.

All communications concerning hotel accommodations, etc., should be addressed to J. S. Stewart, Secretary of the Executive Committee, Post-office Box No. 178, Knoxville, Tennessee.

III. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: Colorado, George H. Frye, New Windsor; Indiana, Frank Martin (re-elected), Franklin; Maine, Henry C. Chatto, Rockland; Maryland, Frank A. White, Easton; Michigan, Edgar R. Henderson, Hadley; Minnesota, Isaac C. Patterson, Princeton; New York, Lewis J. Macy (re-elected), Pula-ski; Ohio, L. Vern Williams, Ripley; Oregon, H. L. Wells, Portland; Vermont, Edward T. Monahan, Underhill; Washington, W. W. Spark, Vancouver.

IV. The organization of the new Division of the Gulf has been completed. The First Annual Encampment of this Division was held in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, July 4, 1895. Captain Josiah Cross, of Camp No. 1, of New Orleans, was elected as Division Commander.

V. The Twenty-ninth Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, September 9-13, 1895, inclusive. The Sons of Veterans will join with the Naval Veterans in their parade at nine o'clock Tuesday morning, September 10th. Camps and brothers who expect to participate in this parade are requested to communicate with Colonel J. W. Hammond, Chief Marshal, No. 128 East Main St., Louisville, Kentucky.

VI. The dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park will take place Sept. 18-21, 1895. Those who anticipate attending this dedication and desire to secure quarters are requested to communicate with Charles F. Muller, Chairman of Camp Committee, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The following extract is taken from a circular issued by the Park Commission:

"Those who send two dollars to Captain Charles F. Muller, office of the National Park, Chattanooga, Tennessee, at an early date, will receive in return a ticket which will entitle the holder to a comfortable barrack bunk for the entire time of his stay at Chattanooga, including safe storage for hand baggage, and toilet accommodations. It will not be possible to furnish ladies with quarters in these barracks. It will be necessary for each person to bring his own blanket and towels. The barracks will be constructed upon the plan used at the last Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, where a large number of veterans were housed in barracks. These structures will be erected in Chattanooga within convenient distance of restaurants, where meals and lunches may be obtained at reasonable prices. There will be no arrangement for furnishing meals at the barracks."

Those who are present at the S. V. National Encampment at Knoxville will be given a splendid opportunity to attend the dedication of the Chickamauga Park.

OFFICIAL:
H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant-General.

By command of
WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, {
 34 La Salle St., Room 7,
 CHICAGO, ILLS., April 6, 1895. }

William E. Bundy, *Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending March 30, 1895.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.			CR.
Cash on hand, as per report.	\$1,181.82	Paid for Supplies (including cost of shipping)	\$1,886.13
Rec'd for Supplies	1,714.26	Office Expenses	366.61
" " P. C. Tax	1,360.70	General Expenses	48.41
" " Charter Fees	140.00	13th Nat'l Encampment (proceedings)	641.13
Com.-in-Chief return	175.00	Advanced Com.-in-Chief	175.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	30.80	Salaries	750.00
		Traveling Expenses (Com.-in-Chief)	100.70
		General Orders	75.70
		Miscellaneous	11.21
		Cash on hand	552.60
	\$4,602.58		\$4,602.58

March 31. Supplies on hand, as per inventory.....\$1,989.70

GENERAL ACCOUNT, MARCH 31, 1895.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions	\$ 138.48	Various Divisions	\$ 2.28
Furniture	711.50	Major Davis	230.40
Supplies	1,989.70	Surplus	3,725.48
Cash	552.69	A. L. Swift & Co	38.75
		Webb S. & P. Co	125.00
		Surplus	2,995.94
	\$3,392.37		\$3,392.37

PROFIT AND LOSS, MARCH 31, 1895.

LOSSES.		PROFITS.	
General Orders	\$ 75.70	Charter Fees	\$ 140.00
Salaries	750.00	Per Capita Tax	1,360.70
Traveling Expenses	100.70	Supplies	281.50
Office Expenses	366.61	Balance (net loss)	729.54
General Expenses	83.90		
General Expenses (new Rtials free)	381.43		
13th Nat'l Encampment	641.13		
Supplies (obsolete forms destroyed, etc)	112.27		
	\$2,511.74		\$2,511.74

R. LOEBENSTEIN,
 Quartermaster General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
84 La Salle St., Room 7,
CHICAGO, ILL., July 5, 1895.

William E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending June 30, 1895.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.	CR.
Cash on hand, as per last report.....\$ 552 69	Paid for Supplies (including cost of shipping).....\$1,191 24
Rec'd for Supplies..... 1,719 45	Office Expenses..... 345 45
" " P. C. Tax..... 1,250 59	General Expenses..... 18 88
" " Charter Fees..... 162 00	Salaries..... 750 00
	General Orders..... 17 40
	Traveling Expenses..... 4 50
	Miscellaneous..... 1 91
	Cash on hand.....\$ 1,355 35
<u>\$3,684 73</u>	<u>\$3,684 73</u>
June 30. Supplies on hand, as per inventory.....	\$1,878 79

GENERAL ACCOUNT, JUNE 30, 1895.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Due from Colo. Division.....\$ 1 77	Due Iowa Division.....\$ 10
" " Ind. " 54 05	" Me. " 37
" " Pa. " 553 21	" Wis. " 01
Furniture..... 711 50	" Major Davis..... 650 50
Supplies..... 1,878 79	Surplus..... 3,903 69
Cash..... 1,355 35	
<u>\$4,554 07</u>	<u>\$4,554 67</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS, JUNE 30, 1895.

LOSSES.	PROFITS.
General Orders.....\$ 17 40	Charter Fees.....\$ 162 00
Salaries..... 750 00	Per Capita Tax..... 1,080 28
Traveling Expenses..... 4 50	Supplies..... 251 75
Office Expenses..... 345 45	
General Expenses..... 18 88	
Balance (net gain)..... 907 75	
<u>\$2,043 98</u>	<u>\$2,043 98</u>

R. LOEBENSTEIN,
Quartermaster General.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, September 3, 1895.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.

I. The first session of the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will convene at 9 o'clock a. m., Monday, Sept. 10, in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee. All officers and member of the Encampment are urgently requested to be present at the first roll call. It is very necessary that the business of the Encampment be completed within three days; inasmuch as many of the members wish to be present at the dedication of the Chickamauga National Park and the opening days of the Atlanta Exposition.

II. As previously announced, a rate of one cent per mile has been secured from all points in the Central Traffic Association, and all points in the Southern States Passenger Association. A rate of one fare for the round trip has been named by the Western States Passenger Association.

After an examination of the accommodations offered by the various railroad lines, the following are recommended by the Local and National Transportation Committees as being the best and most advantageous:

From the east: To Knoxville direct, the Southern Railway from Washington via Asheville, through "the land of the sky." Pullman sleeping cars from New York to Knoxville without change via this route. From Louisville: Southern Railway in Kentucky to Burgin, Queen & Crescent to Harriman Junction, Southern Railway to Knoxville.

As heretofore stated, the Commander-in-Chief and party will leave Cincinnati Saturday evening, September 14, over the Queen & Crescent road to Harriman Junction; thence via the Southern Railway to Knoxville. The O. S. and S. O. Home Band of Xenia, Ohio, will accompany the Commander-in-Chief and party.

III. The Committee on Arrangements recommend the following hotels:

Hotel Imperial (Commandery-in-Chief headquarters), \$3 to \$5.50 per day.

Palace (L. A. S. headquarters), \$2 to \$3.50 per day.

Vendome, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day.

New Schubert, \$2 per day.

Cambridge, \$1.50 per day.

White House, \$1 per day.

Rooms can be had in private families from 50 cents to \$1.50 per day, without meals. Rooms and meals in private families from \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Meals at restaurants and cafes can be secured from 20 cents to \$1 per meal. There are a number of charitable institutions that will have dining-rooms, serving meals and lunches from 25 to 50 cents.

IV. The resignation of Dr. J. A. Averdiek, of Covington, Kentucky, as a member of the National Transportation Committee, has been received and accepted. Past Colonel J. V. Hilliard, of Newark, Ohio, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Averdiek as a member of this committee.

V. Colonel J. W. Hammond, Chief Marshal, requests that all Sons of Veterans who attend the National G. A. R. Encampment, at Louisville, participate in the parade Tuesday, September 10, at 9:30 a. m. The Sons of Veterans will form on the west side of First street, north of Broadway, facing east, right resting on Broadway. For particulars inquire at S. of V. headquarters at the Galt House. The Commander-in-Chief and Staff will be present and in command of the S. of V. Division.

VI. The attention of Division Commanders and Division Inspectors is directed to Section 1, of Article V, page 54, of the C., R. & R., which reads as follows:

There shall be a thorough and complete inspection of each Camp of the Order between October 1 and December 1 of each year. To this end the Inspector General shall, through the several Division Commanders, cause each Division to be divided into as many subdivisions as circumstances may demand, and in addition to the different Inspectors already provided for, shall cause to be detailed or appointed an Assistant Inspector for each subdivision.

Division Commanders are urged to have a thorough inspection of each Camp within their respective jurisdictions this year. The new inspection blanks are now ready for distribution and can be procured from the Quartermaster General free of charge.

VII. The thanks of our entire membership are due Governors Brown, of Kentucky, and Turney, of Tennessee, for their kindness in granting permission to carry arms through these states. The following communication has been received from Governor Brown:

FRANKFORT, Kentucky, August 14, 1895.

To Whom it May Concern:

Permission is hereby granted to all Camps and companies of Sons of Veterans of the United States, to pass through the state of Kentucky, armed and equipped, going to and returning from the National meeting of their organization in Knoxville, Tennessee, on the sixteenth of September next. A reasonable time before and after said date will be allowed for their passage through the state.

Very respectfully,

JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

A similar letter to the above has been received from Governor Turney, of Tennessee.

It became necessary to secure the above permission under the laws of Kentucky and Tennessee.

VIII. Upon the recommendation of the Commanders of their respective Divisions, the charters for the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited:

Alabama and Tennessee, Camps Nos. 6, 9, 13 and 15; California, Camp No. 2; Illinois, Camps Nos. 34, 81 and 285; Indiana, Camp No. 254; Kansas, Camps Nos. 10 and 83; Maine, Camps Nos. 17 and 27; Michigan, Camp No. 166; New Hampshire, Camps Nos. 4, 20 and 48; Ohio, Camps Nos. 279 and 325; Pennsylvania, Camps Nos. 2 (Allegheny), 51, 58, 258, 271 and 298; Vermont, Camp No. 22.

IX. Division Commanders who have not already done so are requested to send Division Rosters to these headquarters at once.

X. In closing this administration, the Commander-in-Chief desires to congratulate the Order upon its present substantial condition, and its bright promise for the future. He believes that the membership has reached the lowest mark, and the gain in numbers shown during the four quarters of the last official year offers encouragement for better work and greater interest, in behalf of the patriotic and noble principles it is our privilege to represent.

The Grand Army of the Republic is moving toward a closer union and more fraternal relations with the Sons of Veterans, better times are dawning upon the people, and we have reason for hope and none for despair. Put forth your best efforts for the welfare of our Order. In doing so, you perform a simple duty to yourself and your country.

In conclusion the Commander-in-Chief wishes to extend to all officers and members, who have respected their solemn obligations, his sincere appreciation of their honesty and faithful services. He is grateful for the many courtesies and for the promptness and discipline with which lawful orders have been generally obeyed by Division Commanders and other officers.

XI. Since the last announcement the following applications for Camp charters have been approved:

DATE, 1895.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLIC 'TS.
April 27	3	New Orleans, La.	Gulf	25
April 27	4	" " "	"	26
April 27	5	" " "	"	29
April 27	2	Algiers, La.	"	30
April 27	6	Jennings, La.	"	22
April 27	7	Vicksburg, Miss.	"	51
April 27		Jacksonville, Fla.	"	26
June 12		Bovina, Miss.	"	29
June 12		Vicksburg, Miss.	"	49
June 13		New Orleans, La.	"	23
June 29	54	Mendota	Illinois	33
July 30	56	Brimfield	"	26
July 30		Streator	"	16
July 30		Colfax	"	18
August 8		Rodgers Park	"	21
Sept. 2		Riverton	"	15
June 20	343	Vallonia	Indiana	20
June 28	344	Crothersville	"	35
July 9		Medaryville	"	28
July 10	346	Schmellville	"	17
August 8		Marengo	"	17
August 8		Lanesville	"	29
June 24	160	Vinland	Kansas	20
June 17	6	Princeton	Kentucky	27
July 21	7	Fordsville	"	22
July 28	8	Somerset	"	21
June 10	46	Roxbury	Massachusetts	23
June 28	113	Groton	"	21
August 5	134	Monson	"	42
August 5	136	Palmer	"	16
June 28	65	Witoka	Minnesota	25
July 8	45	Watertown	"	33
June 20	12	Seneca	Missouri	18
June 29	13	Ridgeway	"	21
July 6		Carl Junction	"	24
June 15	36	Phillipsburg	New Jersey	19
June 20	2	Yonkers	New York	32
June 22	86	Troy	"	27
July 1	29	Erieville	"	22
June 22	2	Portsmouth	Ohio	60
July 26	421	Moscow	"	16
August 3	73	Manchester	"	53
August 13	184	Bethel	"	15
June 14	37	Emlenton	Pennsylvania	31
June 14	224	Duncansville	"	23
June 15	290	Alum Bank	"	31
June 17	55	Safe Harbor	"	24
July 10	259	Conshoocken	"	16
August 2	106	Mercer	"	30
July 13		Shirley	West Virginia	16
July 15	16	Brown	"	23
August 21		Mt. Vernon	"	29
August 5		Fond du Lac	Wisconsin	30

Total number of applications, 53.

Total number of applicants, 1,410.

XII. The following Camp charters have been issued from these headquarters since the last announcement:

DATE, 1895.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
August 30	2	Algiers, La.	Gulf	28
August 30	3	New Orleans, La.	"	31
August 30	4	" " "	"	23
August 30	5	" " "	"	23
August 30	6	Jennings, La.	"	22
August 30	7	Vickburg, Miss.	"	41
July 30	54	Mendota	Illinois	22
August 26	56	Brimfield	"	23
June 29	141	Lebanon	Indiana	30
June 29	342	Dale	"	25
June 29	344	Crothersville	"	35
July 24	323	Jerome	"	15
July 15	343	Vallonia	"	20
August 26	346	Schnellville	"	22
July 30	75	Yorktown	Kansas	16
July 30	160	Vinland	"	10
August 26	159	Ft. Scott	"	52
July 8	6	Princeton	Kentucky	36
July 30	7	Fordsville	"	15
August 26	8	Somerset	"	19
June 22	125	Sterling	Massachusetts	15
July 8	126	Whitinsville	"	10
July 30	46	Roxbury	"	28
July 30	113	Groton	"	21
June 13	233	East Tawas	Michigan	15
June 18	113	Mt. Clemens	"	15
July 8	45	Watertown	Minnesota	24
July 24	7	Pine Island	"	25
July 24	34	Ada	"	18
July 24	65	Witoka	"	21
July 18	12	Seneca	Missouri	10
July 15	13	Ridgeway	"	10
July 24	163	Hartington	Nebraska	35
June 22	36	Phillipsburg	New Jersey	17
June 22	2	Yonkers	New York	29
June 22	86	Troy	"	25
July 1	29	Erieville	"	20
June 22	2	Portsmouth	Ohio	38
June 22	46	Harrison	"	30
August 26	184	Bethel	"	15
August 26	421	Moscow	"	10
June 22	105	Rebersburg	Pennsylvania	15
June 22	114	Philadelphia	"	17
July 28	37	Emlenton	"	36
July 15	55	Safe Harbor	"	20
July 15	224	Duncansville	"	30
July 24	200	Alum Bank	"	18
July 31	101	Marietta	"	16
July 31	257	Conshohocken	"	19
August 20	106	Mercer	"	20
July 30	18	Shirley	West Virginia	17
July 30	16	Brown	"	24

Total number of Camps chartered, 52.

Total number of recruits mustered, 1,177.

By command of

Official:
H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

OFFICIAL CIRCULARS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, November 1, 1894.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR No. 1.

Address to the Grand Army of the Republic:

The Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., appeal to their fathers and to their fathers' comrades for active support and co-operation, and respectfully call attention to the Principles and Objects of the Order:

PRINCIPLES.

'SECTION 1. A firm belief and trust in Almighty God, and a realization that under His beneficent guidance the free institutions of our land, consecrated by the service and blood of our fathers, have been preserved, and the integrity and life of the Nation maintained.

"SEC. 2. True allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, based upon a respect for, and devotion and fidelity to, its constitution and laws, manifested by the discountenancing of anything that may tend to weaken loyalty, incite insurrection, treason or rebellion or in any manner impair the efficiency and permanency of our national union.

OBJECTS.

"SEC. 1. To keep green the memories of our fathers, and their sacrifices for the maintenance of the union.

"SEC. 2. To aid the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and all honorably discharged union soldiers, sailors and marines in caring for their helpless and disabled veterans; to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans; to perpetuate the memory and history of their heroic dead, and the proper observance of Memorial Day and Union Defenders' Day.

"SEC. 3. To aid and assist worthy and needy members of our Order.

"SEC. 4. To inculcate patriotism and love of country, not only among our membership, but among all the people of our land, and to spread and sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty, and justice to all.

ELIGIBILITY TO MEMBERSHIP.

"SEC. 1. All male descendants not less than eighteen years of age, of deceased or honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines, who served in the union army or navy during the civil war of 1861-1865, shall be eligible to membership, provided that no person shall be eligible who has ever been convicted of any infamous crime, or who has, or whose father has ever borne arms against the government of the United States of America."

Posts of the Grand Army are urged, as a patriotic duty and for mutual self-interest, to organize Camps where none exist, and to build up, recruit, and visit those in their immediate locality. Every union soldier's son, or lineal descendant, should become, and should *remain*, a member of the Sons of Veterans. The lessons of '61 in the north, and the occasional serious outbreaks of anarchy, convince us all that it is well for a boy to take a solemn obligation to ever bear true allegiance to the government of the United States, and that in time of peace he should be schooled in military tactics and taught to realize his duty to his country and to honor its preservers.

The order is inexpensive, educational and patriotic; it is beneficial to the members, to the union soldiers and to the nation. A citizen's duty to his country is not satisfied or ended by any particular service or sacrifice, however great; like his duty to his God, it is never fully performed until death releases him from all earthly obligations. We ask you to have the boys enlist for their sake, for your sake, and for the nation's good. Build up a fraternity of young men that will perpetuate the true history of the war for the union, and that believes, with the Grand Army, that one flag is enough for the free air of this country, that neither the red flag nor the stiletto have any place in Uncle Sam's dominion.

Blank applications for charters can be obtained from the Division Commander in your state; or they will be forwarded direct from these headquarters upon request; and any further information in regard to the Order will be cheerfully furnished. Gratefully and loyally yours,

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

G. A. R. INDORSEMENT.

THOS. G. LAWLER,
Commander-in-Chief.

C. C. JONES,
Adjutant General.

J. W. BURST,
Quartermaster General.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 24, 1894.

I beg to say that the above address to the Grand Army of the Republic has been read by the Commander-in-Chief, and it meets with his hearty approval.

You have his permission to send the same to each Department Commander, and this will be your authority for your acts. The General Order next issued will mention this fact, and will request the Adjutants to read the address to the different Posts.

Your fraternally,

C. C. JONES,
Adjutant General.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 5, 1895.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR No. 2.

SEC. 1. The following letter has been received from Major E. R. Campbell, chairman of the National Transportation Committee:

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE OF THE
14TH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,
1221 K Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1895

H. V. Speelman, Adjutant General S. of V., U. S. A., Lincoln Inn Court,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have the honor to submit this, the report of the chairman of the Transportation Committee for the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to be held in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, September 16 to 19, inclusive, of this year.

After accepting the appointment as chairman, letters were addressed to all the members of the committee, indicating our line of action, also the several traffic associations, east and west, with favorable results, viz.:

The Trunk Lines Association, composing the Grand Trunk, New York Central & Hudson River, West Shore, N. Y. O. & W., N. Y. L. E. & W., D. L. & W., Lehigh Valley, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Philadelphia & Reading, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroads, "fare and a third to Trunk Line gateways, added to rates authorized by Southern & Central Traffic Associations. Tickets to be good going September 12 to 15, inclusive, returning until October 6, certificate plan."

A rate of one cent per mile travel short line distance to Knoxville and return from all points in the Central Traffic Association and the Southern States Passenger Association, composing the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and a small portion of New York, Pennsylvania and the Dominion of Canada.

Attention is invited to the rate authorized by the Western States Passenger Association for the Grand Army of the Republic, Twenty-ninth Annual Encampment at Louisville, Kentucky, September 9 to 14, inclusive.

The executive committee at Knoxville has been at work with the railroads, and Brother MacNulty, chairman of the Committee on Transportation, has worked faithfully and well. He made a trip to this city in the interest of the coming Encampment, but failed to accomplish all that was desired.

In view of the fact that our work has been with the traffic associations, who have authorized the rate within their territories, it is not considered proper that this committee should designate any particular railroad as the "official route," yet the Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western and the Southern Railroads have extended courtesies which are appreciated, and if the brothers from the east who attend the Encampment make it convenient to patronize either of the roads mentioned, it will be a fit recognition of such courtesies.

It is suggested that the rates, as herein indicated, be promulgated in General Orders, or in a circular from your headquarters, and that on an early date all members of the Commandery-in-Chief be notified of the facts; that the Division Commanders be requested to make such arrangements with the local railroads as may suit their convenience.

Further information will be cheerfully given to all who may address the chairman or any member of your Transportation Committee.

It may be added that I shall go to my home in a few days, and any important matter requiring my action may be brought to my attention by addressing me at Brandon, Vt., until the 25th inst., and after that date at 1231 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. I shall leave for Vermont about the 15th inst.

It is expected that many G. A. R. comrades will go from here to Knoxville and Chattanooga, and will honor us with their presence at the Encampment.

Fraternally,

E. R. CAMPBELL,

Chairman National Transportation Committee, Fourteenth Annual Encampment, S. of V., U. S. A.

SEC. 2. Information may be procured by addressing the following members of the National Transportation Committee: Major E. R. Campbell, Washington, D. C. chairman; J. A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.; W. A. Stevens, Arlington, Mass.; James D. Rowen, Des Moines, Iowa; B. W. Frauenthal, St. Louis, Mo.

SEC. 3. The Commander-in-Chief and party will leave Cincinnati over the Queen & Crescent road on Saturday, September 14, at 8 o'clock p. m.

All brothers who come by the way of Cincinnati are cordially invited to join our party.

By command of

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 1.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 28, 1894.

Harry S. Fuller, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—You are hereby authorized and directed in behalf of the Commander-in-Chief to duly install Brother W. J. Patton, as Chaplain-in-Chief of the Order for the present administration, upon his acceptance of said appointment and presentation to you for installation; and this Special Order shall be your authority for so doing. You will report to the Commander-in-Chief all your acts performed by virtue of the Order.

Yours in F., C. & L.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 2.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1894.

Past Captain Harry T. Moore, of Camp No. 6, Division of Illinois, is hereby detailed as Assistant Quartermaster General and will report to the Quartermaster General for orders.

By command of

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 3.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 25, 1894.

To Division Commanders.

1. Division Commanders are required to receipt to the Adjutant General for all General Orders and Camp charters sent them.

2. In issuing their orders Division Commanders should bear in mind that there is a constitutional provision regulating the size thereof. Section 6, of Article XI, page 66, of the C., R. & R., should be complied with: "All General and Division Orders shall be of uniform size, 5½ inches wide by 8½ inches long." Division Orders should bear the cut of the regulation badge as the coat of arms is intended for General Orders.

3. Section 5, Article XI, page 65, of the C., R. & R., provides that "Division Commanders shall forward to the Commander-in-Chief at least one copy of all Division Orders issued by them, and to the Adjutant General at least two copies thereof." This provision should be strictly complied with, in order that files at Commandery-in-Chief headquarters may be complete.

4. General Orders must be promulgated promptly by Division Commanders. One copy must be sent to each Camp in good standing.

5. Division Commanders are required to transmit to each Camp in good standing in their respective Divisions, at least one copy of the "Address to the Grand Army of the Republic," with instructions that it be read in Camp and filed. They are also requested to communicate with the G. A. R. Department Commanders of their respective states, urging the importance of earnest action toward the organization of new Camps and of the building up of those needing help, that are already in existence.

It would probably be advisable to have this address published in the several newspapers of the various Divisions, especially in G. A. R. and S. V. journals.

By command of

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 4.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 5, 1894.

Colonel B. H. Wood, Hayward, Wisconsin.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The resignation of Senior Vice Commander W. J. Patton, of the Division of Wisconsin, has been received and is hereby accepted.

Your attention is respectfully directed to Section 4 of Article IV, Page 26 of the C., R. & R.

The matter of convening Division Council for the purpose of filling any vacancies, which may occur in the elective officers of the Division, rests wholly with the Division Commander. Fraternaly yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 5.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 13, 1894.

COMMISSION AND REPORT OF INSTALLING OFFICER.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 13, 1894. }*Theodore A. Barton, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A., Providence, Rhode Island.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—By virtue of the power and authority vested in me, I hereby appoint and commission you installing officer, to install the newly elected officers of the Division of Rhode Island, caused by the resignation of

Division Commander Wm. M. P. Bowen, and any other vacancies that may occur. You are hereby directed to do and perform all duties prescribed by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations in relation to the installment of such officers, and report your acts in that behalf to these headquarters, in accordance with instructions contained therein.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 6.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 13, 1894.

Hon. Theodore A. Barton, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A., Providence, Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I thank you sincerely for the interest you have taken and for the prompt attention to my requests, which I believe to be conducive to the necessary maintenance of good order and discipline, not only in Rhode Island, but throughout all other Divisions in the jurisdiction of the Commander-in-Chief. I am grateful for your assistance, and fully appreciate your successful service in this behalf.

I have received and accepted Brother Bowen's resignation, and by this mail have directed Brother Dexter, Senior Vice-Commander, to assume command of the Rhode Island Division, pending the election and qualification of Brother Bowen's successor; and in accordance with your suggestion, have directed Brother Dexter to convene the Council at the earliest legal date to audit the books and accounts of the retiring administration, in justice to Brother Bowen and so as to release his bond, and to fill the vacancy caused by the latter's resignation, and any others that may occur by reason of promotion, if any.

You are hereby invested with full power to represent the Commander-in-Chief in all matters of business that may arise, connected with this transfer and transaction, and to receive and accept the resignations of any other commissioned officer, if there be promotions.

Of course, your own resignation may be tendered to Brother Dexter after all other business has been transacted by the Division Council, and your successor can be chosen at the same meeting by a vote of the remaining two members.

We enclose you a commission to install any Division officers that may be elected by the Division Council to fill vacancies.

Please report your acts fully to these Headquarters.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 7.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 13, 1894.

Reuben H. Dexter, Senior Vice-Commander Rhode Island Division, S. V., U. S. A., No. 16 Mason St., Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—On the tenth day of December, A. D., 1894, William M. P. Bowen resigned as Division Commander of the Division of Rhode Island, S. V., U. S. A.

Said resignation was received at these headquarters today, and the same has been accepted, the same to take effect immediately.

Under the provisions of Section 4, Article IV, Page 26 of the C., R. and R., you are placed in command of the Division of Rhode Island, and are directed to assume the duties of the office at once. You will convene the Division Council in special session in the shortest time provided for in Section 7, Article V, Page 31 of the C., R. and R., for the purpose of auditing the Division books and accounts, also for the purpose of electing a Division Commander to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Brother Bowen, and to fill any other vacancies that may occur.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Theodore A. Barton, has been detailed to represent the Commandery-in-Chief in all matters pertaining to this transaction and transfer and has been commissioned to install Division officers.

Please report your acts fully, at your earliest convenience, to these headquarters.

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

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 8.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 13, 1894.

Wm. M. P. Bowen, Esq., Providence, Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your resignation as Commander of the Division of Rhode Island has been received at these headquarters, and the same is hereby accepted, to take effect immediately.

By this mail, I have notified Senior Vice Commander Reuben H. Dexter of this action, and have directed him to assume command of the Division of Rhode Island, pending the election and qualification of your successor.

You will therefore deliver to Brother Dexter, without delay, all the property of the Division in your possession.

Yours in F., C. & L.,

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 9.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, February 27, 1895.

J. W. Freeman, Esq., Great Falls, Montana.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Your resignation as Commander of the Division of Montana, is hereby accepted.

For the present, or until the organization can be effected, the Camps at Montana will be attached to the Division of Washington. You will, therefore, forward to Commander W. L. Jones, of North Yakima, Washington, all the books and property of the Division, in your possession, and I am sure you will furnish to him any information at hand that will assist him in maintaining as many of the Camps as possible, in your state.

We have written to Commander Jones instructing him to at once assume command of all Camps in Montana and Idaho.

You will also please forward to these headquarters your Division charter.

Yours in F., C. & L.,

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 10.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, February 27, 1895.

Commander W. L. Jones, North Yakima, Washington

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I have this day accepted the resignation of Brother James W. Freeman, of Great Falls, Montana, as the Commander of that Division, and as no report has been forwarded for the last two quarters therefrom, I have directed him to forward the Division charter to these headquarters and have placed Camps in that state within your jurisdiction, until some final action can be taken by the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

I have directed Brother Freeman to at once forward to you all the books and property of the Order, in his possession, and the Adjutant General will furnish to you all possible information in regard to the status and condition of the Camps in Montana, and I suggest that you correspond with Brother Freeman also, and especially with the brother at Boise City, Idaho, the Camps of Idaho being also attached to Washington, and now subject to your command. You will forward to the Captain of each Camp thus attached all necessary blanks for

quarterly reports for the number of quarters each of such Camps may be in arrears, and that that you will use every effort in your power to secure reports and to save these Camps to the Order.

Send a copy of the enclosed order to each Camp now in the Division of Montana in accordance with the enclosed roster, together with General Orders issued to date.

As soon as a Camp reports for all quarters up to and including that ending December 31, 1894, you are authorized to send the new pass word and rituals, and the Quartermaster will furnish you with all additional supplies as will be necessary for this purpose.

I trust that you will use every endeavor to get these Camps into good standing in the Order.

Yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 11.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, February 27, 1895.

W. L. Jones, North Yakima, Washington.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—The resignation of Brother James Freeman, as Commander of the Division of Montana, having been received and accepted by these headquarters, and no Camps therein being reported in good standing for the past two quarters, all Camp organizations in the states of Idaho and Montana are hereby attached to your Division and you are directed to assume command of the same, until further orders, or until some action be taken in the premises by the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

All such Camps are required to report directly to your headquarters, and to be entitled to the new pass word and countersign and the new three degree ritual, upon so doing. By command of

Yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 12.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 27, 1895.

Valentine Gibb, Jr., Commander of Alabama and Tennessee Division, S. of V., U. S. A., Birmingham, Alabama.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—The states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida are hereby detached from your Division for the reason that arrangements are being made for the organization of a new Division, to be constituted of Camps located within said states.

However, an exception is made in the case of Ben Harrison Camp No. 1; located at New Orleans, Louisiana. It shall be optional with this Camp as to whether it continues a member of your Division, or unites with the proposed new Division of the Gulf. This provision and order is subject to review or modification at the Knoxville meeting.

Colonel Charles W. Keeting, Commander of Louisiana and Mississippi Department, G. A. R., has been commissioned to take charge of the muster of the Camps of the proposed new Division. We have received six applications bearing the names of 154 applicants.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 13.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 27, 1895.

Colonel Charles W. Keeting, Commander of Louisiana and Mississippi Department, G. A. R., New Orleans, Louisiana.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE.—By virtue of the power and authority invested in

me. I hereby appoint and commission you to muster the Camps and install the officers thereof, of the proposed new Division of the Gulf, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. You are hereby directed to do and perform all duties prescribed by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations in relation to the muster of Camps, and the installations of officers, and to report your acts in that behalf to these headquarters.

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

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 14.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 10, 1895.

Captain Josiah Gross, Commanding Louisiana Camp No. 1, Division of Alabama & Tennessee, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., New Orleans, Louisiana.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am in receipt of your letter of June 8th, which states that at a regular meeting of your Camp, held June 7th, 1895, it was agreed by a two-thirds vote to withdraw from the Division of Alabama & Tennessee, and join the recently created Division comprised of Camps located in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida.

Division Commander J. G. Crumbliss, of Kingston, Tennessee, has been this day notified of the action of your Camp.

By this action, you are hereby detached from the Division of Alabama & Tennessee, and are placed within the jurisdiction of the proposed new Division of the Gulf, which will be comprised of Camps located in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi & Florida. Fraternally yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 15.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 10, 1895.

Captain Josiah Gross, New Orleans, Louisiana.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—You are hereby authorized and directed to call a meeting of the representatives (as prescribed by Section 1, of Article II, pages 22 and 23 of the C., R. & R.) of Ben Harrison Camp No. 1, of New Orleans; Isaiah Kelly Camp, of Vicksburg, Mississippi; William Rodgers Camp No. 2, of Algiers, Louisiana; A. S. Badger Camp No. 3, of New Orleans, Louisiana; Charles W. Keeting Camp No. 4, of New Orleans, Louisiana; Charles H. Shute Camp No. 5, New Orleans, Louisiana, and Thomas L. MacVay Camp No. 6, Jennings, Louisiana.

This meeting will be held for the purpose of completing the organization of the proposed new Division of the Gulf, for the election of Division officers and for the transaction of such other business as may legally and properly come before the meeting. At least twenty (20) days notice must be given, the same setting forth the time, place and objects of the meeting, a copy of which shall be sent to each of the Camp Captains, as follows:

Captain Josiah Gross, No. 48 Exchange Place, New Orleans, Louisiana;
Captain George Ferguson, care of Colonel Isaiah Kelly, Commander of G. A. R. Post, Vicksburg, Mississippi; Captain S. J. Pearl, McOnoughville, Louisiana;
Captain Charles W. Dale, No. 1312 Gravier St., New Orleans, Louisiana; Captain Henry C. McCuan, No. 1753 Tchoupiloulas St., New Orleans, Louisiana;
Captain J. G. Krown, Jennings, Louisiana.

You are hereby authorized to call the meeting to order, and to preside until the election of a Division Commander. All provisions of the C., R. & R., must be complied with. Fraternally yours in F., C. & L.,

WM. E. BUNDY,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report will take the usual course.

COMMITTEE TO RECEIVE PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF G. A. R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I do not wish to interrupt the regular order, but I am informed that Past Commander-in-Chief Lawler and his staff, and Past Commander-in-Chief Jack Adams, and Past Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, and other notable men of the Grand Army of the Republic are in the city, and I think we should appoint a reception committee to wait upon these distinguished members of the Grand Army of the Republic and invite them to attend the sessions of this Encampment. What is the will of the Encampment upon this subject?

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, I move the appointment of such reception committee.

WM. R. DAVIS, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to unanimously.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will appoint Brother W. S. Oberdorf, of New York; Brother W. H. Russell, of Kansas; Brother George H. Hurlbut, of Illinois; Brother John R. Neeley, of Maryland, and Brother Theodore A. Barton, of Rhode Island, as such committee.

I will say that as soon as the reports are heard, so far as the brothers desire to hear them, it will be necessary for this committee to pay their respects to these distinguished guests at the very earliest possible moment. They have been escorted up town by the local Camp, and I think they are at the hotel.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, I would suggest that the committee retire at once, if the Commandery will excuse them.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Very well. The committee may be excused by consent of the Encampment if there is no objection. The chair hears none and it is so ordered. The committee may retire. The next business in order is the hearing of the report of the Quartermaster General.

The Quartermaster General submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
84 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, September 1, 1895.

To William E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit my report of the business of the Quartermaster General's department for the year ending August 31, 1895.

In considering this report proper allowance should be made for the fact that the present administration had virtually thirteen months expenditures to defray with but the usual four quarters revenue; for the unusually heavy expenditures made necessary by the legislation enacted at the Thirteenth National Encampment; and for the retention of nearly \$500 due the Commandery-in-Chief by the Division of Pennsylvania. The adoption of the new ritual cost the Commandery-in-Chief in excess of \$500 in copies furnished free to Divisions, and in old forms of ritual and burial service rendered obsolete.

Our revenue from per capita tax for the year is less by \$1,243.96 than for the preceding year, and the revenue from charter fees exceeds that of last year by \$144.50

Report Supplemental to Thirteenth Annual Encampment.

Cash on hand, as shown by report.....		\$2,705 11
Paid for general expenses.....	\$ 133 02	
" office expenses.....	13 45	
" supplies.....	131 50	
" furniture.....	3 00	
" expenses Thirteenth Annual Encampment.....	926 48	
		<u>1,210 45</u>
Balance cash on hand.....		<u>\$1,494 66</u>

Receipts and Expenditures from August 23, 1894, to August 31, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand.....		\$1,494 66
" received for supplies.....	\$6,615 52	
" " per capita tax.....	5,249 20	
" " charter fees.....	164 00	
" " from Commander-in-Chief.....	375 00	
" " Oregon Division.....	9 60	
" " Washington Division.....	1 20	
" " Colorado Division.....	20 00	
		<u>12,504 52</u>
Total cash receipts.....		<u>\$14,250 18</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, in addition to those paid by preceding administration:		
W. S. Garber, stenographer.....	\$ 98 40	
3,000 proceedings.....	641 13	
Plates for same.....	11 50	
Postage on same.....	22 00	
Boxes and drayage on same.....	10 40	
		<u>\$783 43</u>
Traveling expenses:		
Commander-in-Chief:		
Pittsburg, Pa., and Ironton, Ohio.....	\$ 30 65	
Dayton, Ohio.....	4 75	
Bycurus, Ohio, and Birmingham, Ala.....	20 80	
Maryland, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.....	70 90	
Indiana and New York.....	47 77	
		<u>\$ 183 87</u>
Adjutant General:		
Dayton, Ohio.....	\$ 4 70	
Kentucky Encampment.....	4 50	
		<u>9 20</u>
		<u>\$ 193 07</u>
Supplies:		
Badges and decorations.....	\$3,453 40	
Camp and Division supplies.....	2,751 10	
Cost of shipping.....	274 72	
Insurance.....	31 00	
Wrapping paper, twine, etc.....	13 58	
		<u>5,523 80</u>
Office expenses:		
Rent, Commandery headquarters.....	\$ 350 00	
Rent, Quartermaster General's headquarters.....	480 00	
Light and toilet supplies.....	38 55	
Telegrams and express, Commandery headquarters.....	67 12	
Telegrams and express, Quartermaster General's headquarters.....	42 05	
Postage, Commandery headquarters.....	207 07	
Postage, Quartermaster General's headquarters.....	94 61	
Stationery, for all national officers.....	73 00	
Stationery, Commandery headquarters.....	80 54	
Stationery, Quartermaster General's headquarters.....	15 35	
Stenographer, Commandery headquarters.....	15 00	
Miscellaneous.....	31 20	
		<u>1,470 19</u>

General expenses:

Moving Commandery headquarters.....	\$ 31 40
Gold star for Commander-in-Chief.....	150 00
Commandery ribbon.....	16 00
Blanks furnished free to Divisions.....	8 00
Safety deposit box.....	5 00
P, W. and C. S. blanks and new secret work.....	15 72
Inspection circulars.....	12 00
Division headquarters, inspection blanks.....	10 50
Circular to G. A. R.....	21 00
Lettering doors and repairing furniture at Commandery headquarters.....	25 32
Insurance furniture Commandery headquarters.....	12 00
Union Defender's Day programs.....	35 41
Chaplain-in-Chief, printing and postage.....	7 00
Stenographer for chairman National Transportation Committee.....	10 00
Stenographer, Commandery headquarters.....	5 00
Miscellaneous.....	13 53
	<u>\$ 384 48</u>
General Orders.....	201 93
Salaries.....	3,000 00
Commander-in-Chief, advanced him.....	375 00
Furniture.....	3 50
Two new typewriters.....	170 00
Miscellaneous (refunds, etc.).....	23 32
	<u>\$12,222 02</u>
Balance cash on hand.....	2,037 16
Supplies on hand, inventoried at cost.....	1,503 80

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief on August 23, 1894, was as follows:

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 23, 1894.

DR.		ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.		CR.
Furniture.....	\$	538 00	Due to Divisions.....	\$	17 80
Supplies.....		1,503 80	Surplus.....		4,131 26
Cash.....		1,491 00			
Due from Divisions.....		207 42			
		<u>\$4,149 06</u>			<u>\$4,149 06</u>

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief at the close of business August 31, 1895, is as follows:

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 31, 1895.

DR.		ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.		CR.
Furniture.....	\$	040 35	Major Davis.....	\$	466 80
Supplies.....		1,503 80	Indiana.....		20
Cash.....		2,037 16	Iowa.....		10
Oregon.....		1 48	Maine.....		37
Pennsylvania.....		401 11	Wisconsin.....		1
The Gulf.....		13 78	Surplus.....		4,190 21
		<u>\$4,657 69</u>			<u>\$4,657 69</u>

The account of profit and loss from August 23, 1894, to August 31, 1895, is as follows:

PROFIT AND LOSS, AUGUST 23, 1894, TO AUGUST 31, 1895.

DR.	LOSSES.	GAINS.	CR.
1894.		1894.	
August 23,	To Arkansas Division (balance due cancelled).....\$	August 23, By Andersonville prison fund.....\$	13 50
Nov. 20,	To supplies (obsolete C., R. & R. and blue books destroyed).....	1895.	
	160 67	August 31, By charter fees.....	462 00
1895.		By per capita tax.....	5,529 08
January 1, To supplies (obsolete rituals & burial service destroyed)	98 46	By supplies.....	975 84
March 30, To supplies (shortage, samples, etc.).....	13 81	By balance (net loss).....	486 20
August 30, To supplies (shortage, samples, etc.).....	8 95		
August 31, To furniture (10 per cent reduction).....	71 15		
	To office expenses.....		
	1,483 91		
	To general expenses.....		
	899 03		
	To General Orders.....		
	291 93		
	To salaries.....		
	3,000 00		
	To Thirteenth National Encampment.....		
	1,709 91		
	To traveling expenses.....		
	193 07		
	\$7,996 62		\$7,996 62

*This amount includes cost of new ritual furnished to Divisions free of charge.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RECEIPTS.

	1891-'92.	1892-'93.	1893-'94.	1894-'95.
Received from predecessor.....	\$ 1,079 37	\$ 751 86	\$ 1,081 01	\$ 1,494 66
" for supplies.....	11,744 77	7,880 67	5,214 17	6,615 52
" " per capita tax.....	8,311 31	8,228 92	6,193 16	5,249 26
" " charter fees.....	852 00	166 50	319 50	164 00
" " miscellaneous.....			519 62	405 80
	\$22,017 44	\$13,130 95	\$13,159 39	\$14,259 18

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPENDITURES.

	1891-'92.	1892-'93.	1893-'94.	1894-'95.
Debts of preceding administration.....	\$ 1,231 07	\$ 980 40	\$.....	\$.....
Exp uses of preceding annual meeting, in addition to those paid by preceding administration.....	1,622 45	1,094 56	\$10 06	783 43
Traveling expenses of Commander-in-Chief and staff.....	112 53	189 78	188 85	4,193 07
SUPPLIES:				
Badges and decorations.....	5,933 40	4,923 55	2,722 60	3,453 40
Camp and Division supplies.....	3,530 48	1,745 52	1,138 91	1,751 10
*Cost of shipment.....				
Wrapping paper, insurance, etc.....	66 84	71 00	36 32	17 58
Furniture.....		216 31		173 50
General Orders.....	320 82	185 06	336 21	291 93
Salaries.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00
S. V. Guards.....	294 85	125 75		
OFFICE EXPENSES:				
Rent.....	199 90	780 00	830 00	830 00
**Telegrams, postage and stationery.....				
Miscellaneous.....	208 26	208 95	51 76	84 75
GENERAL EXPENSES:				
Transfer headquarters.....	196 58	220 55	56 43	31 40
Records.....	187 57	18 25	19 75	
Miscellaneous.....	510 37	255 45	293 70	350 08
Stationery.....	210 93	168 85	105 56	174 89
Telegraphing.....	33 16	30 81	76 23	80 17
Postage.....	242 42	138 89	162 46	271 68
Cost of shipping supplies and other express charges.....	664 68	369 23	185 22	393 72
Other items.....	122 74	4511 28	374 29	398 32
Totals.....	\$18,759 87	\$15,249 31	\$10,754 38	\$12,222 02

*Included in expressage item.

**Included in telegraph, postage and stationery items.

†Includes \$214 for colors and \$230 for Arnold Monument Fund.

‡Add \$98.80 for expenses of Commander-in-Chief at Louisville (G. A. R.) Encampment.

This administration began business on August 23, 1894, with a cash balance of \$1,404.66, and a surplus of \$4,131.26. We had at the close of business August 31, 1895, \$2,037.16 in cash and a surplus of \$4,190.21.

I estimate the expenses of the officers and committees at this Encampment to be about \$800, thus causing the next administration to begin its years work with a cash balance and surplus reduced by this amount.

Divisions are indebted to the Commandery-in-Chief as follows: Oregon, \$1.48; Pennsylvania, \$461.11; The Gulf, \$13.79, and the following Divisions have balances due them: Indiana, 20 cents; Iowa, 10 cents; Maine, 37 cents; Wisconsin, 1 cent.

The following Divisions are in arrears for per capita tax: Indiana, for second quarter of 1895; New Jersey, for second quarter of 1895; Ohio, for second quarter of 1895; Pennsylvania for fourth quarter of 1894 and first quarter of 1895. (See note.)

The net profit on supplies for the year has been \$975.84, a gain over profits of last year of \$154.02.

There has been charged up to profit and loss during the year \$250.13 on account of obsolete C. R. & R., rituals, burial service and blue books.

NOTE.—Tax from Indiana, New Jersey and Ohio received subsequent to August 31, 1895.

New forms of blanks for inspection of Camps and Division headquarters have been drafted by the Inspector General; the new blanks have been printed and are ready for distribution:

It is conceded that the most simple system of bookkeeping is the best, provided it affords all necessary checks and safeguards, and that the fewer the intermediary entries between the original and final entries the smaller the opportunity for error. Under our present system of bookkeeping each requisition for supplies received is copied into a "requisition book," and from this record the charge to the Division is journalized and proper credit given the form account in the "stock ledger." I have submitted to the Council-in-Chief (and it has been by them approved), a new form for use by Divisions in making requisition for supplies, by the adoption of which form the "requisition book" can be safely abolished and the liability for error lessened. The requisition blank becomes the permanent original entry and shows all details of the transaction. I recommend:

Recommendation No. 1. (a) That form No. 11 (as approved by this Encampment) be used exclusively after November 1, 1895, by Divisions making requisitions for supplies, and that all other editions of form 11 at Commandery and Division headquarters be destroyed. (b) That the use of the "requisition book" be discontinued.

Many errors are made by Division officers in figuring percentage to be added when ordering badges and decorations. Some fail to add any percentage. In either case considerable correspondence is involved. I recommend:

Recommendation No. 2. That the proper percentage be added to the list price of badges and decorations, and that the full price be printed upon all Division requisition blanks hereafter issued.

Much difficulty has been experienced by Division officers, caused by Camp officers failing to add proper percentage (as provided by Division by-laws) to prices of supplies. Numerous requests have been made upon me to have requisition blanks printed with full price thereon, but as Divisions charge varying rates of percentage, from ten to fifty per cent. in many instances the small quantities needed has prevented compliance. I am of the opinion that it is advisable to adopt a uniform rate of profit to be charged by all Divisions and to have blanks printed, to be used by all Divisions, with uniform percentage added in the printed price. I therefore recommend:

Recommendation No. 3. That twenty-five per cent profit shall be charged by all Divisions on supplies furnished Camps and that the price printed upon all requisition blanks for use by Camps shall have this percentage included.

My attention has been called during the year to the matter appearing on form 14, and the suggestion has been made that the wording is ill-advised for a preliminary notice. I am of the opinion that the present form 14 is in no way objectionable as a notice of delinquency, but that a preliminary notice, a simple statement of account, should be authorized by this Encampment. I therefore recommend:

Recommendation No. 4. That the issue of a new form (form 12) as submitted to and approved by the Council-in-Chief, be authorized, and that said form be used by the Quartermaster Sergeants in notifying members that they are indebted to the Camp.

The price charged for rituals at the present time barely covers the cost of production, and as the precedent has been established by the Commandery-in-Chief of exchanging without cost new rituals for old when important changes are made in the work, causing an expenditure far in excess of any profit on this form, I respectfully recommend:

Recommendation No. 5. That the charge for rituals shall be \$1 per set of five.

I have received the bonds, duly approved by the Commander-in-Chief, of all Division Commanders elected during the current year.

Another year's experience with the financial affairs of the order has but served to strengthen my faith in the advisability of holding biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief.

A little over three years ago, my brothers saw fit to honor me by an election to the position of Quartermaster General of the Order, and at the same time began an experiment with permanent headquarters for this department. It has been my object to conduct the affairs of the department upon the same basis

that private business interests should be conducted, and it is a source of great pleasure to me to know that the Order has lent itself readily to these methods, and that never during the three years has any friction occurred or dissatisfaction been manifested.

If the record of my administration of this department has been acceptable to the Order, I am truly glad; if otherwise, the record is made and cannot be recalled.

I bespeak for my successor in office the same cordial support that has ever been accorded my efforts, and I sincerely trust that the Sons of Veterans may press forward to greater power and greater usefulness in the unselfish and noble work it would achieve.

My relations with Commanders-in-Chief Hall, Maccabe and Bundy and their staffs have been of the most pleasant character, and I wish to thank you, General Bundy, your Adjutant General and your staff for many courtesies extended me during the year.

Yours in F. C. & L.

R. LOEBENSTEIN,
Quartermaster General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Quartermaster General's report will take the usual course and go to the committee on officer's reports.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, I move that the Encampment do now take recess until 1:30 o'clock p. m., and continue the hearing of the reports immediately upon convening; in order that the committees can meet and transact such business as is to come before them.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I am informed that we cannot get dinner until 1 o'clock, and if we adjourn now the time would simply be lost, as we would not be able to get back here at half past one. I simply suggest that fact to the mover of the motion.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, with the consent of my second and the Encampment, I will withdraw the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion to take recess is withdrawn. I have received a letter from Inspector General Blaisdell in which he deplors his inability, on account of sickness of others, and his own business arrangements, to be present at this meeting. He says it is one of the greatest disappointments of his life. Brother Pickering, however, of Massachusetts, has brought the report of the Inspector General and it will be read by Brother Gardner, who has been appointed, *pro tempore*, in place of Brother Blaisdell.

Acting Inspector General Gardner submitted and read the following report of Inspector General Blaisdell:

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 11, 1895.

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

GENERAL.—I have the honor, in obedience with the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to submit the annual report of the Inspector General's department during the past year.

The radical changes made in the C. R. & R. at the Thirteenth Annual Encampment and the adoption of a new three degree ritual imposed new obligations and new requirements. It was my privilege to attend the last Encampment and by the voice and vote assent to a change from the old ritual to the new one now in use; and after one year's experience in this department I am strongly impressed with the benefits we derive from the new three degree ritual, and today would advise as few changes as possible.—let us get fully acquainted with the three degree ritual. By vote of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment the inspection of Camps was changed from the spring to the months of October

and November, and by the provisions of the C. R. & R. one inspection only of a Camp could be held in any one year. The action of the Encampment was manifestly with reference to new Camps, that were not inspected in the spring, and an inspection was ordered by the Commander-in-Chief to be held in October and November, 1894, and in pursuance to orders the following circular letter was forwarded to the proper officer of each Division:

"LOWELL, Mass, Sept. 21, 1894.

"Commander..... *Division, Sons of Veterans.*

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—By virtue of authority vested in me by Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy, as Inspector General, and in accordance with the provisions of the C. R. & R. as adopted at the Thirteenth Annual Session of the Commandery-in-Chief, held at Davenport, Iowa, August 20-23, 1894, you are hereby directed to order your Division Inspector to proceed with the work of Camp inspections in your Division beginning October 1, and ending not later than November 30, 1894.

"In accordance with the ruling of Commander-in-Chief Bundy the meaning of Section 1, Article V, page 53, is as follows:

"It is manifestly the clear intention of the law that there shall be but one inspection each year, during the administration of Camp officers, and when a Camp has been once inspected during any single administration of its affairs, the full object of this section has been attained."

"To make the method of inspection uniform, and enable your Division Inspector to consolidate his Camp reports the following instructions are given:

"a. The inspector's blanks and instructions for marking, will be the same as used in the April and May, 1894, Camp inspections, and may be procured upon proper requisition from Quartermaster General R. Loebenstein, 84 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

"b. The Camps inspected in April and May, 1894, will not be required to pass an inspection in October or November, 1894.

"c. Any Camp may be inspected in October or November by making application to Division Inspector. (This allows Camps an opportunity to improve their rating.)

"d. All Camps now in good standing, not previously inspected this year must be inspected in October or November.

"e. The rating given at spring inspection will be considered as rating for the year; unless the Camp requests a new inspection, and the last rating will be taken as the standard of the Camp for consolidation.

"f. Write to the Inspector General for further instructions, when desired.

"Yours in F., C. & L.,

"ALBERT C. BLAISDELL,

"Inspector General."

The result of this inspection, if it could be termed as Camp inspections, was not of any value, as the misunderstanding arose as to what was intended by this inspection.

Division Inspectors took several views of the matter and reported accordingly. No comparison can be made as the calculations are based on three different plans:

First Class. Reports averaged by inspectors on a basis of new Camps only.

Second Class. Reports were averaged by inspectors on a basis of all the Camps inspected in the spring, with the new figures from fall inspection added in, or substituted for former figures.

Third Class. Reports from inspectors who averaged the figures obtained by their own fall inspection based upon the number of Camps in good standing.

It is very easy to see that great hardships will be realized if the report should be presented with a comparative table showing the relative standing of the Divisions on the last fall inspection and that equal justice would not be done to all. This table will be omitted. Every Division has been reported in accordance with the provisions of the C. R. & R. Rhode Island being the first to report, followed in a few days by Massachusetts.

The standing of the Camps of the several Divisions will be shown by the new inspection reports, upon an entirely new basis which will present a fair comparison.

THE DIVISION INSPECTORS.

It has been my privilege to have dealings with men in many walks of life, yet, who from their training are apt to look at questions differently. They have tried to do their duty faithfully. The reports received from the Division Inspectors form a very pleasing contrast to many Camp inspection reports received at this office. The work submitted by ONE-HALF of the Division Inspectors is entitled to great praise, especially is this true in *all the large Divisions* and in several of the smaller ones.

ASSISTANT INSPECTORS.

The plan of the inspectors in several Divisions is to appoint an assistant inspector in each congressional district, or other other suitable subdivision, and give them the work of Camp inspections: a plan has also been tried in several Divisions, to arrange that the expense of these inspections be borne by every Camp in proportion to its membership, thus making the burden of expense fall equally on the large or small Camps. I suggest to Division Inspectors this plan, "divide your Division into suitable districts, taking into consideration, railroad connections and local expense and urge upon your Division *the equalization of the financial burden of inspection expense.*"

NEW CAMPS INSPECTED.

From a careful study of the results obtained from marking new Camps I am convinced that Division Commanders do not look after new Camps as closely as is desirable, and a visit from a competent Division officer should be made at intervals to insure the proper training and growth of those new Camps.

DIVISION INSPECTIONS.

The "Order" instructing me to proceed with the Division headquarters was duly received. In obedience to said order, with the assistance of the following brothers, the duty was faithfully performed, and to every Assistant Inspector General my thanks are tendered for the manner in which they performed their several duties.

The following is the correct list of headquarters inspectors:

Alabama and Tennessee.....	Wm. E. Bundy.
California.....	Fred V. Wood.
Colorado.....	E. A. Bingham.
Connecticut.....	H. W. Wessells.
Illinois.....	Lewis A. Dille.
Indiana.....	H. V. Speelman.
Iowa.....	Geo. H. Hurlbut.
Kansas.....	W. H. Russell.
Kentucky.....	L. Vern Williams.
Maine.....	Albert C. Blaisdell.
Maryland.....	Fillmore Musser.
Massachusetts.....	Burt E. Fisher.
Michigan.....	R. Loebenstein.
Minnesota.....	W. A. Mullen.
Missouri.....	John D. Hall.
Nebraska.....	Wm. B. McArthur.
New Hampshire.....	Albert C. Blaisdell.
New Jersey.....	Elwood T. Carr.
New York.....	Theodore A. Barton.
Ohio.....	H. V. Speelman.
Oregon.....	E. Hofer.
Pennsylvania.....	Charles D. Rooney.
Rhode Island.....	Albert C. Blaisdell.
South Dakota.....	Z. C. Green.
Vermont.....	Charles K. Darling.
Washington.....	E. Weldou Young.
West Virginia.....	Frederick W. Myers.
Wisconsin.....	W. J. Patton.

And every Division was inspected, and this report is based upon the foregoing reports. The questions are numbered from 1 to 37 inclusive and the report shows:

1. All Divisions have charters.
2. All Divisions have by-laws.
3. All Divisions have charters, commissions and official documents recorded in proper books.
4. All Divisions have properly kept Camp rosters and charter registers, etc., except Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri and Ohio, whose records are complete for present administration but not for former years: Illinois has a poorly kept Camp roster, and Colorado is in bad shape: new books are necessary.
5. All Divisions have forwarded reports and dues in except in Colorado whose quartermaster's report was delayed by reason of missing blanks for same.
6. In all Divisions accounts are properly kept except Michigan where the quartermaster failed to issue receipts for amounts received by him for supplies.
7. All Divisions are free from debt except four. Colorado has cut down a debt of \$150 to \$35. Indiana has the largest debt, reported \$600, and Nebraska next in order with \$90.27; Michigan owes a small amount.
8. The average money in the Division treasury is \$87.13, and the seven leading Divisions in their order are New York, Missouri, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio and Wisconsin.
9. The average value of supplies on hand is \$58.51 and the seven leading Divisions are Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Minnesota, Maine, Colorado and Massachusetts.
10. All Division Commanders give bonds as required by the C. R. & R.
11. All Divisions use supplies furnished by C. in C of current issue.
12. The Division Commanders have required good and sufficient bonds in all the Divisions except in Indiana and Colorado, where the Division Commander holds all the property.
13. Twenty-one Divisions pay adjutant and quartermaster a salary and seven do not pay.
14. There are 34,600 members in good standing.
15. There were 1,297 Camps reported from last quarter.
16. There have been 3,880 Camps organized.
17. There have been 2,182 Camps disbanded.
18. There have been 749 Camps suspended and not re-instated.
19. 322 Camps have suspended during past year.
20. The total electors to this Encampment is 363.
21. Number of electors expected to be at this Encampment, 158.
22. No Division was in debt to C. in C. except Colorado.
23. All correspondence is promptly attended to in all Divisions except in South Dakota.
24. General Orders are promptly forwarded in all Divisions.
25. Requisitions promptly attended to by all Divisions.
26. Obsolete question.
27. All Division cap marks on file at C. in C.
28. Many reports show Division officers not familiar with secret work. This will need attention.
29. The *eligible* clause is enforced in every Division.
30. The Division officers of every Division corresponds with, and issue circulars to the G. A. R.
31. The G. A. R. is reported in sympathy with the Order in every Division.
32. Twenty-one Divisions report L. A. S., and seven do not.
33. Whenever the L. A. S. is strong it is an able co-worker with the S. of V.
34. In seventeen Divisions the social feature predominates, and in eight the military; the other three are about equally divided between social and the military. It is noticeable that the large Divisions favor the social feature: and Rhode Island favor the military feature.
35. Eighteen Divisions charge \$15 for Camp packet; nine Divisions charge \$20, and Iowa received \$25, which includes cost of muster.

36. All Divisions include a charter and a complete Camp packet. Several Divisions include the mustering in expenses. Pennsylvania includes a complete Camp outfit, receiving \$35 for it.

37. The average cost of these inspections is \$6.78.

COMMENTS OF ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERALS.

- Alabama and Tennessee.* The books of these headquarters are practically perfect.
- Illinois.* Very small organizations of L. A. S. They do good work where live societies are organized.
- Iowa.* Present administration is doing good work and their accounts are in good shape.
- Maine.* The Division headquarters is in competent hands and the method of doing business is excellent. The G. A. R. enthusiastically supports the S. of V. in this Division. The books of record are models and worthy of any Division.
- Massachusetts.* The work at these headquarters is fully in accord with the requirements of the C. R. & R. The Division officers are earnest workers and faithful to our beloved Order. They have had large experience in the working of the Order, and are therefore fully able to give the Division one of the very best administrations that it has ever had. The books are one of the finest and most complete sets that I ever had the pleasure to examine, and the officials are worthy officers, and I commend them for their efficiency.
- Michigan.* The Division officers enlist the active assistance of the G. A. R. by correspondence, circulars and personal visits, and the G. A. R. reciprocates and give the S. of V. all possible recognition. The L. A. S. assist the S. of V. in their charitable and social work, and are a financial assistance to our order.
- Nebraska.* The G. A. R. is in close touch with the S. of V.
- New Hampshire.* The work at these headquarters is fully in accord with the C. R. & R. The Division officers are experienced members and every detail of the work is attended to promptly and accurately.
The headquarters are located in two rooms in the Masonic Hall building, lighted by gas, heat by steam, set bowls, etc. Visitors are carried up and down in an elevator. I consider the New Hampshire headquarters as A. 1. the best I ever visited, and the officials are worthy officers. I commend them for their efficiency.
- New York.* It affords the inspector great pleasure to report that he found the headquarters of this Division pleasantly located and most conveniently arranged for the transaction of the affairs of the Order, as they are evidently conducted upon strictly business principles.
The condition of the books and papers at Division headquarters give assurance of the faithfulness and efficiency of the Division Commander, his Adjutant and Quartermaster. To the inspector it is a self-evident fact that had each Division as conscientious, efficient and loyal Commander as the Division of New York the Order would steadily advance in strength, value and influence.

Rhode Island.

The correspondence of the Division officials is kept in a manner to impress the inspector with its excellence. Circulars, Orders and official papers are properly indexed and filed. The entire routine work of this department calls forth commendation. The Commander, his Adjutant and Quartermaster are competent and painstaking officials.

Kentucky.

I find the Commander, Adjutant and Quartermaster of the Division working hard for the upbuilding of Division, the strengthening of old Camps and the organization of new ones. The officers at Division headquarters are doing everything in their power to make the Division stronger, and judging from letters on file, and from what they have done I am satisfied that much good has been done.

I desire to compliment the Commander, Adjutant and Quartermaster.

Ohio.

Commander Cable is an earnest, hardworking, efficient official, and the affairs of the Ohio Division were never in better hands than now. As an evidence of the good work of his administration a gain of 468 in membership of the Ohio Division was made for the quarter ending December 31, 1894.

Kansas.

The L. A. S. tends to encourage weak Camps in this Division. The Division stands on a good financial basis now.

Colorado.

The G. A. R. is in hearty sympathy with the S. of V. and L. A. S. renders valuable assistance at every opportunity.

Indiana.

The Indiana Division is to be congratulated upon the wisdom of its choice in having called Commander Frank Martin to administer its affairs. The records at Division headquarters are in excellent condition and the future success of the "Hoosier" Division seems to be well assured.

Pennsylvania.

The headquarters of the Pennsylvania Division are pleasantly situated in a suite of three rooms at 529 Court street, in the city of Reading. The building is conveniently located in close proximity to the business center of the city, and is admirably adapted to the transaction of Division affairs with speed and accuracy. Everything pertaining to a first-class office is provided, including a typewriter, special file cases, and closets fitted up for the reception and storage of supplies and other Division property. A glass dust-proof case is provided for the display of a full set of Division colors, and altogether the visitor is struck with the idea of solid and settled prosperity and readiness for any business at any time.

The Division of Pennsylvania is one of the very few which have established permanent headquarters. Five years ago this was done and the present officers, Adjutant H. H. Hammer and Quartermaster C. H. Diefenderfer, placed in charge. No better argument for the proposition and for the continuance in office of adjutants and quartermasters from year to year is needed than an inspection of this Division's affairs. The long familiarity of the officers with every detail of their work makes it impossible for them to be

Pennsylvania.

placed in any situation for which they have not a solution ready to hand. No words that I can write would half express the praise and commendation due such faithful, intelligent, conscientious and hard-working officers as Brothers Hammer and Diefenderfer. The Division of Pennsylvania and the Order at large is to be congratulated in possessing them.

Many original methods for the facilitating of Division business have been devised by the adjutant and quartermaster, and some of them, if not all, are worthy of imitation by the Order at large. The fact that the present Division of Pennsylvania is made up, by consolidation, of the old "Earp Division," the Division of East Pennsylvania, etc., rendered the work of compiling the old records very difficult, but Adjutant Hammer has succeeded to a marked degree in this work and has a special set of books made in which they are entered. The method in which the roster of those mustered into the Order in new Camps is kept is worthy of mention. When the original list is returned the entire correspondence with respect to the formation and the granting of the charters it is put away in a particular case. By this method the entire history of the Camp charter members is evident at a glance. The record of the issuance of the charter is kept by copying the entire list of charter of the Order itself.

In the matter of courts martial the records are very complete. In a special book is given the whole history of the case, the members of the court, the charges and the sentence.

Original books have been devised by the adjutant for keeping the roster of the past officers of the Division and for the recording of all Special Orders.

The department of the quartermaster is a model of development in the line of completeness, accuracy and dispatch. Quartermaster Diefenderfer has devised a complete set of books for his use. They are the result of his long experience and fill all those needs that have become evident to him from the use of the regular books furnished by the quartermaster general. He has also caused every commanding officer of a Camp in the Division to execute a bond in the sum of fifty dollars, and running to him, for the faithful performance. By this means the Division is secured from any possibility of loss on supplies issued or per capita tax fine.

Another noticeable and commendable innovation is printing on the requisition blanks the amount of postage necessary for the conveying of supplies ordered, as well as the amount of profit charged by the Division for supplies.

The method of filing Camp requisitions is a novel and laudable one. A cabinet has been prepared containing separate compartments for each Camp in the Division, and in these compartments are laid away in order every requisition as received and filed. A moment is all that is needed to find any requisition of any Camp.

To sum up, it can only be said that there is a place for everything and everything is in its place. It is a pleasure to visit such headquarters, and the courtesy and attention which one receives cannot be too highly commended.

Pennsylvania.

The state of the Order generally in Pennsylvania is good and Camps everywhere seem to be recovering from the effect of the recent financial depression.

NEW CAMP INSPECTION BLANK.

At the beginning of my term of office, I found sufficient blanks at the national headquarters to supply all the Division inspectors and I arranged to use those forms and thus save a large item of expense: the same is true of the blanks used for Division headquarters inspection. The new changes in the ritual, and the new changes in C., R. & R. made it necessary to revise the blanks, and, acting under "orders," I submitted new forms of blanks to be used in the next inspection. These blanks have been approved and are now ready for distribution. Such changes have been made as were deemed for the best interest of the Order at large. The plan of marking is entirely changed, the assistant inspector will answer the questions, using the words, "excellent," "good," "fair," or "poor," and, under the head of remarks, he will explain his answer. The Division inspector will rate every Camp in the Division, thus insuring a rating of all the Camps by one man. Two questions are inserted in the blank that especially attracted my attention: they relate to the forwarding of dues and reports promptly. The Division adjutant and quartermaster will inform the inspector in answer to these questions.

It would be an unwise act for a Division Commander to appoint a weak inspector to handle these new blanks or to take charge of his Division inspection. This new system of inspecting will make severer tasks for a Division inspector, but will in return give them better results. New blanks have also been prepared for the Division headquarters inspection. My successor will have an entire set of new blanks. In conclusion, I tender my sincere thanks to all my associates for their courtesy and assistance. To you, Commander, I return the trust committed to me. I have tried to perform the duties that devolved upon me. I thank you for the many acts of courtesy you have invariably shown to me and if my work has met your approval I am satisfied. May you and yours prosper. Respectfully submitted in

F., C. & L.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL,
Inspector General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The inspector general's report will go to the committee on officers' reports and distribution of work. The next business in order is the report of the judge advocate general.

The judge advocate general submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

HIAWATHA, KANSAS, September 16, 1895.

Wm. E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief:

During my term of office, I have been called upon to pass upon but fifteen courts martial. Of this number, seven were approved and eight disapproved. New York furnished five of these cases; Minnesota, three; Pennsylvania, two, and Missouri, New Jersey, Colorado, Wyoming, Maine and Massachusetts, one each.

Three stumbling blocks present themselves in securing a court martial that will stand the test: First, an improper detail for the court; second, an improper wording of charges and specifications, and third, a failure to record a proper proof of service upon the accused. The blanks now in use are largely responsible for these errors, and I would recommend that the form be revised so as to bring it into harmony with the law of the Order governing courts martial, as shown by the approved decisions in the revised blue book.

In addition to these opinions, I have filed four opinions on matters of a general nature, all of which are attached to and made a part of this report.

And now, thanking you for the honor conferred upon me one year ago in making me a member of your official family, I am

Fraternally yours in F., C. & L.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON.

Judge Advocate General.

OPINIONS.

Opinion I.

HIAWATHA, Kansas, Sept. 1, 1894.

Question. A court martial was held two years ago, but the judge advocate thereof has failed to have papers prepared by the court and they lay idle in his hands. Can the Commander take any steps to bring the matter to a focus at this late date? If so, what? Or can he declare the proceedings to be void and the member in good standing?

Opinion. Until the record reaches the Commander he has no official knowledge of the status of the case and he would have no basis upon which to make any decision. A *nunc pro tunc* order is always admissible when the delay has arisen from an act of the court, and the court should be reconvened in accordance with Section 1043, U. S. A. Regulations to complete the record. This done it should be forwarded to the Division Commander for his endorsement.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON.

Judge Advocate General.

Opinion II.

October 4, 1894.

In the matter of the court martial of Past Captain W. A. Butler, of Davis Camp, Division of Pennsylvania.

The proceedings are respectfully returned with the following memorandum. They are irregular in this:

1. The accused was not present at the trial and the record contains no proof of notice having been served upon him or left at his usual place of abode.

2. The record shows that although the accused was not present still he was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty."

3. The charge is improperly worded and should have been "conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." The evidence is sufficient, however, to sustain the charge when properly worded.

I would suggest that court be reconvened, the irregularities cured if possible, and the papers be again forwarded through their proper channels. Until this is done I am of the opinion that the findings and sentence cannot be approved.

Fraternally submitted in F., C. & L.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON.

Judge Advocate General.

Opinion III.

November 13, 1894.

In the matter of the court martial of Chas. H. Young, of Col. J. M. Brown Camp, No. 8, Division of New York.

The proceedings in this case disclose the fact that trouble of some character arose in Col. J. M. Brown Camp, No. 8, Division of New York. Brother Chas. H. Lyon was then absent in Iowa. One of the brothers wrote him in regard to the trouble and in his reply to this letter Brother Lyon said:

If Col. J. M. Brown Camp has nothing better to do than to hunt up a character for a previous chippy they are in a bad row. * * * She was a noted sport or at least a confirmed one, and had rooms on East Second street where her customers were welcome at all hours day or night. * * * She left her husband and was in one of the lowest dives in Buffalo.

Nothing appears in the letter to indicate to whom Brother Lyon referred, but the brother to whom the letter was written carried it to Brother O. E. C. of

the Camp and made the statement to him that his wife was the one referred to. The charge, "Violation of a pledge given at the time of muster," was preferred. On the trial the letter was introduced in evidence and identified as the handwriting of Brother Lyon. The brother to whom the letter was address testified as follows:

Question. In this letter does he refer to the wife of O. E. C.?

Answer. He does.

This is all the evidence there is to support the charge and on this Brother Lyon was found guilty. I do not think the language set out is such a slander *per se* as to justify the finding without any testimony as to the truthfulness of the charge or the motive back of it and that the prosecution has failed for want of proper proof.

The second charge is conduct unbecoming a member "in his relation to the Order" and the specifications set out part of the same letter as follows:

It seems to me you are a set of ninnies or babies; why don't you have more manhood about you as a body. * * * * I gave you some credit of being made of better stuff than you have proven to be made out of. * * * * I wish I was there to give you a piece of my mind and you might court martial me. * * * * Is there not one in the Camp who has not been bulldozed, by their slick tongue. * * * * You may read this aloud in the Camp room for all I care; I certainly would say as much if I were there. You are a lot of Geese.

While this language is certainly unbecoming, still it was not a public utterance, the Camp was not injured by it in the least and the sentence of a dishonorable discharge is out of all keeping with the offense.

I am of the opinion that the finding and sentence ought to be either modified or wholly disapproved.

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

GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion IV.

November 13, 1894.

In the matter of the court martial of Brother George Watkius, of W. E. Cross Camp No. 154, Division of New York.

The charge in this case, "Appropriating to his own use and benefit certain funds of W. E. Cross Camp," should have been "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order."

I am of the opinion, however, that the finding and sentence should be approved.

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

GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion V.

November 22, 1894.

Question. Does enrollment, or muster in, constitute the entry into the service of the United States by the father of a recruit?

Answer. The mustering in is essential.

See Griffin, Opinion No. X.

See Weeks, Opinion No. XXXV.

GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion VI.

December 15, 1894.

Question. Is the son of a surgeon of the 34th Missouri enrolled militia, appointed by Governor Gamble, duly commissioned, rendered active service, entitled to membership in the Sons of Veterans?

Answer. The question is fully answered in Opinion XI of the Blue Book. Service in state militia by the father of the applicant does not make the son eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans. An honorable discharge from the United States service is essential.

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

GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion VII.

January 15, 1895.

Question 1. Can a member while on a transfer from his Camp perform the duties of a member of the Division Staff and enjoy all the privileges of the Order?

Answer. Yes. Until admitted to another Camp, or until his transfer becomes an honorable discharge, he is subject to the jurisdiction of the Camp or Division issuing the transfer and while the propriety of allowing a brother to enjoy the honors while on a transfer can be questioned, still there is now no law forbidding it.

Q. 2. Can a member while on a transfer from his Camp be commissioned to muster a new Camp, himself being one of the new members?

A. Yes. Camps are formed by the authority of the Division Commander and he has a right to designate any brother under his jurisdiction to perform the work.

Q. 3. Can a member obtain a transfer from his Camp and still enjoy all the privileges of the Order while neither Camp, Division or Commandery-in-Chief are profited by his dues or per capita?

A. Yes; for a period of one year.

Q. 4. Is a new Camp that is mustered by a member on transfer legally mustered and empowered to use our rituals?

A. Yes. Even though the Division Commander had exceeded his authority in directing a non-affiliate to muster the Camp still the recruits would stand in the position of innocent purchasers and be entitled to the rights and privileges of the Order.

Q. 5. If a misdemeanor has been committed who is the guilty party, the man who ordered the muster or he who is on transfer?

A. The answers given to the first four questions renders an answer to this question unnecessary.

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

GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion VIII.

February 21, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of Claude Morehouse, of Noyes Camp, Division of New York.

The proceedings are respectfully returned with the following memorandum. They are irregular in this:

1. The accused was not present at the trial and the record contains no proof of notice having been served upon him or left at his usual place of abode.

2. The charge is improperly worded, and should have been "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." The evidence is sufficient, however, to sustain the charge when properly worded.

I would suggest that court be reconvened, the irregularities cured, if possible, and the papers again be forwarded through their proper channels. Until this is done I am of the opinion that the findings and sentences cannot be approved.

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

GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion IX.

March 1, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of Robert J. Mitchell, of Admiral Porter Camp No. 47, Division of Missouri:

The proceedings are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the finding and sentence of the court be approved.

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

GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion X.

March 30, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of J. F. Conrad, of Russell Phillip Camp, No. 189, Division of Pennsylvania:

The proceedings are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence of the court be approved.

Fraternally yours in F. C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion XI.

April 12, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of Samuel B. Connelly, of W. E. Cross Camp, No. 154, Division of New York:

The court martial in this case consisted of six members. According to the action of the Davenport encampment, disapproving of Decision XIII of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, this is a fatal error and I would recommend that the findings and sentence be disapproved.

Fraternally yours in F. C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion XII.

April 12, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of Charles E. Hardy, of Phil Kearney Camp, No. 20, Division of New Jersey:

The court martial in this case consisted of seven members. The accused was present and objected to two of them. This challenge was overruled and the case proceeded to trial. By the action of the Davenport encampment, disapproving of Decision XIII of Commander-in-Chief, five members, no more, no less, constitute a court martial. It was a fatal error, therefore, to proceed to trial with a court of seven members, and I am of the opinion that the findings and sentence of the court should be disapproved.

Fraternally submitted in F. C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion XIII.

May 21, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of Fred Nelson, of F. C. Choate Camp, Division of Minnesota:

The proceedings are respectfully returned with the following memorandum. They are irregular in this:

1. The accused was not present at the trial and the record contained no proof of notice having been served upon him or left at his usual place of abode. In its stead the record contains the following showing:

"The judge advocate, having read the order convening the court, here affirmed that on the 14th of March he did summon Bro. Fred Nelson to appear at this court martial and the said brother promised to appear.

This is not a proper proof of service. Sec. 4, Art. VI. Rules and Regulations, expressly provides that a copy of the charges and a notice of the time and place of holding the court must be served by the judge advocate upon the accused personally, five days before the date fixed for the court, or by mail addressed to his (the accused) last known place of residence, at least ten days before that time, and that the judge advocate shall incorporate in the record, proof of the service upon the accused. Unless this was done, the court had no jurisdiction to hear and determine the case. An affirmation by the judge advocate that he "did summon" the accused is merely his conclusion and before the matter can be properly reviewed, it is necessary that he state specifically what he did.

2. The charge is improperly worded, and should have been "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." The evidence is sufficient, however, to sustain the charge when properly worded.

I would suggest that court be reconvened, the irregularities cured, if possible, and the papers be again forwarded through their proper channels. Until this is done, I am of the opinion that the findings and sentences cannot be approved.

Fraternally submitted in F., C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion XIV.

May 20, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of D. A. Clark, of George Washington Camp, No. 4, Division of Colorado and Wyoming:

The proceedings as forwarded in this case hardly merit the dignity of being called a record. The charge is: "David A. Clark was not a son of a veteran." No service was made on the defendant and the evidence is not present. In its stead is a statement from the judge advocate as to what the testimony of each witness was.

The statements of the witnesses, as thus reported by the judge advocate, would seem to prove that David Clark represented himself as the son of Wm. H. H. Clark, of the 33d Illinois Infantry, and on this representation was mustered into George Washington Camp, when, as a matter of fact, he was not the son of Wm. H. H. Clark and not eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans.

Taking this statement as true, it does not present a case calling for a court martial. The general rule prevails in all organizations that those who obtain admission under false colors shall be dropped from the roll of membership. The record, as presented, makes a prima facie case that this man is an imposter. I would therefore recommend that the name of D. A. Clark, of George Washington Camp, No. 4, Division of Colorado and Wyoming, be stricken from the rolls as never having been eligible to membership.

Fraternally submitted in F., C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion XV.

May 25, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of Theodore W. A. Boynton, of Shepley Camp No. 4, Division of Maine.

The proceedings are respectfully returned with the following memorandum: The charges in this case: Fraudulent representation and appropriating money to his own use by means of a fraudulent order, are improperly worded. Instead of five several charges, there should have been one, "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order," with five specifications. The evidence and the admissions of the defendant when he took the stand in his own behalf, abundantly prove an offense and I am of the opinion that the irregularity in the wording of the charges is an immaterial error. I would therefore recommend that the findings and the sentence of the court be approved.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion XVI.

June 12, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of Geo. H. Burris, of Andris Brant Camp, No. 27, Division of New York:

The proceedings are respectfully returned with the following memorandum: They are irregular in this:

1. The accused was not present at the trial and the record contains no proof of service of summons as required by the rules and regulations.
2. The charge is improperly worded and should be, "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the order," instead of "Appropriation of camp funds to his own use."
3. Although the record is not quite clear in the matter, still it seems to show that during the trial of the case two members of the court were excused

and others substituted in their stead, the retiring members then going on the stand as witnesses. This is a gross and inexcusable error. Even though the proper proof of service upon the defendant might be shown and that irregularity in the proceedings cured, still a change in the detail for the court, without notice to the defendant, and especially during the trial of the case, renders the proceedings void and I would respectfully recommend that the findings and sentence be disapproved.

Fraternally submitted in F. C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion XVII.

June 12, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of C. A. Shear, of Alfred Sully Camp, No. 48, Division of Minnesota.

The proceedings in this case show upon their face that they are void.

1. No charge is shown against the defendant. A specification alone is given charging that he was convicted of the crime of bigamy.

2. No proof of service is made. The recitation that the defendant is in the penitentiary is not sufficient. A strict compliance with the procedure laid down in the rules and regulations is necessary in order to give the court jurisdiction.

3. A plea of guilty instead of not guilty was entered and no evidence whatever was introduced.

I would respectfully recommend that the findings and sentence be disapproved.

Fraternally submitted in F. C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion XVIII.

June 18, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of O. B. Butler, of Alfred Sully Camp, No. 48, Division of Minnesota.

The proceeding are respectfully returned with the following memoranda:

As the court of inquiry found no cause for ordering a court martial the report should not have been sent to the Commander-in-Chief, as there is nothing to pass upon,

Fraternally submitted in F. C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

Opinion XIX.

June 18, 1895.

In the matter of the court martial of William B. Revers, Colonel James M. Nichols Camp, No. 120, Division of Massachusetts.

1. The accused was not present at the trial and the record contains no proof of service of summons as required by the rules and regulations.

2. The charge is improperly worded and should be "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order," instead of "Making false entries on cash book of camp."

3. The detail for the court consisted of seven members. This would render the proceedings void, and I would respectfully recommend that the finding and sentence be disapproved.

Fraternally submitted in F. C. & L.,
GRANT W. HARRINGTON,
Judge Advocate General.

THE STANDING OF THE DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ADUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, inasmuch as the seats of the brothers from Pennsylvania are affected by the fact that they owe two quarters of per capita tax, I move you that the recommendation of the Commander-in-

Chief with reference to this matter be taken up at this time, and that said recommendation giving them seats in this Encampment be concurred in. I make this motion on behalf of the Committee on Credentials.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, I take great pleasure in seconding that motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to, unanimously.

COMMITTEE WORK.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, I wish to state now that I have several papers here to be turned over to the chairman of the Committee on Distribution of Work. Those brothers who have not handed in their credentials can do so and receive delegate badges immediately after the adjournment.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, I move you that the Commandery do now take recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

EMORY COULTER, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Before putting the question on the motion, the chair will request the chairmen of the various committees to kindly call their committees together at once and organize and take hold of the work that is to come before them. The Commander-in-Chief expects all these committees to be ready to report by to-morrow morning.

APPOINTMENT OF PRESS COMMITTEE.

The chair will appoint the following brothers to serve on the press committee:

Gen. A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio, chairman; Col. W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, and W. R. Davis, of Massachusetts.

The question is now on the motion to take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m. Those in favor of the motion will signify by the usual sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is agreed to and the Encampment takes recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 o'clock p. m.

The Encampment met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will please be in order. Is the officer of the day here? He will please report for duty. Brother Gardner, the acting inspector general, has been called away on account of the sickness of one of the brothers from Illinois. I will appoint Brother Good, Past Commander of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, to act in his place until he returns. I will detail Past Captain Emory Coulter, of Massachusetts, acting Camp guard. The members of the Council-in-Chief present will please take the positions prescribed by the ritual. The inspector general, assisted by the surgeon general, will make the rounds of this Encampment and report if all present are entitled to remain. The chair will suggest to the officer of the guard that in case of future recesses it will be well to have a guard at the door to take up the pass word and countersign as the brothers come in. In that way they can report immediately that all are entitled to remain.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Commander, we find all present in possession of the proper pass word and countersign.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The first business in order this afternoon is the report of the surgeon general, Dr. E. Weldon Young of Seattle, Washington.

The surgeon general submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL.

SEATTLE, WASH., September 1st, 1895.

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

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND BROTHERS.—I have the honor to submit herewith my report as surgeon general of the Order for the term ending September 19th, 1895, and, for the second time in the history of the organization, to present a complete report from the department of surgeon general—complete in the sense of showing a report from every Division surgeon, but far from complete when considered as showing the actual condition of the Order or representing a report from each camp of the Order. I have labored long and earnestly in my endeavor to get more accurate reports, but in vain; and under date of February 1st, 1895, I issued the following circular letter to Division surgeons, containing such suggestions and information as I thought might be helpful to them in securing more accurate reports. (See exhibit "A.")

Division surgeons, in some instances, have been conspicuous for a total lack of capacity to properly appreciate their duties, though the greatest fault has been with Camp captains and Division commanders; with the former, because they neglect a pledged duty; with the latter, because they do not enforce proper discipline and insist that if camp officers are negligent in forwarding all reports that they shall not receive representation in their respective Division encampments. One year of proper enforcement of such discipline in this matter would help this Encampment in getting its reports more than the combined efforts could in five. No Camp or Division has any legal right to a vote in their Division Encampment or the Commandery-in-Chief unless all of their reports are properly filed; and this rule applies to reports due the departments of the surgeon general, inspector general and chaplain-in-chief, just as much as those due the adjutant general and quartermaster general. The constitution must be enforced, if these departments are to realize the purpose of their founders. That complete reports are not impossible is shown by the fact that the following Division surgeons have filed, in the order named, complete reports with every Camp in their Division represented, viz:

J. R. Self.....	Alabama and Tennessee.
A. A. Upton.....	Massachusetts.
Geo. Cook, M. D.....	New Hampshire.
A. Watson A. Traver, M. D.....	Rhode Island.
Louis P. Aldrich*.....	Oregon.
James A. Mabbs, M. D.....	Michigan.
Sidney Rosenhaupt.....	Washington.
Oliver S. Walmsley.....	Maryland.
W. R. Hellin, M. D.....	Kentucky.
Willis N. Barber.....	Connecticut.
Chas. A. Armstrong.....	Wisconsin.
J. W. Wyatt.....	West Virginia.

Twelve reports in all, and these brothers have the especial thanks of the surgeon general for their energy, ability and conscientious discharge of their duties. Excellent, though not complete, reports were filed by the surgeons of the following Divisions: Vermont, Kansas, Minnesota, California and New Jersey; while the Divisions of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and New York presented reports that reflect but little credit upon the Divisions or the officers making them.

*Junior Vice Commander, Oregon Division.

†Report completed by Dr. W. W. Minnick, Wichita, Kan.

‡Report made by Division Commander.

My consolidated report is as follows:

1. Number of members mustered.....	62,712	22. Number of teachers.....	553
2. Number in good standing.....	32,470	23. Number of literary men.....	217
3. Number in state militia.....	1,217	24. Number of artists.....	129
4. Number in United States army.....	60	25. Number of merchants.....	1,773
5. Number in United States navy.....	11	26. Number of farmers.....	6,056
6. Number of deaths within one year.....	200	27. Number of clerks and bookkeepers.....	3,420
7. Number of cases sickness during year.....	1,523	28. Number of mechanics.....	4,716
8. Number of injuries during year.....	333	29. Number of printers.....	768
9. Total number weeks disability sickness.....	6,005	30. Number of students.....	743
ity of all members.....	1,006	31. Number of salesmen.....	825
ity of all members.....	4,006	32. Number of telegraph operators.....	223
10. Number of members able to bear arms.....	29,249	33. Number of miners.....	331
11. Number of members over 45 years of age.....	850	34. Number of skilled laborers.....	2,196
12. Age of oldest member.....	80	35. Number of laborers.....	715
13. Average age of all members.....	25.5	36. Number of R. R. conductors.....	141
14. Number of unmarried members.....	17,846	37. Number of engineers.....	334
15. Number of widowers.....	436	38. Number of musicians.....	331
16. Number of married members.....	11,398	39. Miscellaneous.....	2,002
17. Number of foreign born.....	170	40. Number of Camps in Divisions.....	1,548
18. Number of G. A. R. members.....	754	41. Number of Camps reporting.....	1,000
19. Number of Clergymen.....	131	42. Number of Divisions in the Order.....	28
20. Number of physicians.....	265	43. Number of Divisions reporting.....	28
21. Number of lawyers.....	397		

NOTE—Division of the Gulf organized after reports were called for.

A glance at this report may be of interest. You will note, first, that the number in good standing 32,470, as against 19,835 in 1894 and 37,331 in 1893. That the military efficiency of the order has increased, when compared with last year, though it does not equal by several thousand that of 1893; neither does the number of drilled men equal that of 1893. Naturally the number of members over forty-five (45) years of age has increased, being 850 this year, 491 last and 620 the year before. Massachusetts claims the oldest member, he being 80 years of age. This year there are 754 G. A. R. comrades who are members of the Sons of Veterans, as against 608 in 1894 and 929 in 1893. There are 2239 more unmarried members this year than last; 125 more widowers, and 4198 more benedicts. The average age of members is increasing and is 26½ this year, 25.9 in 1894, 24.2 in 1893 and 24.5 in 1892. Pennsylvania's average age is greatest—34 years; Colorado least—23 years. The death rate per 1,000 for each year since 1889 is as follows: 1889, 5.71; 1890, 6.04; 1891, 5.36; 1892, 8.75; 1893, 6.59; 1894, 6.43; 1895, 6.1. The number of weeks sickness and injury per 1,000 is as follows: 1889, 216; 1890, 206; 1891, 214; 1892, 207; 1893, 215; 1894, 178; 1895, 217. There are 553 teachers, 397 lawyers, 265 physicians and 131 clergymen. The number of mechanics, telegraph operators, miners, railroad conductors, engineers and others engaged in occupations, the knowledge of which would be beneficial to the government in case of war, with the single exception of the first named. Twenty-eight Divisions and 1090 Camps have reported, as against twenty-two Divisions and 739 Camps last year. Massachusetts leads with the greatest number of men able to bear arms, 4352; Pennsylvania second with 3887.

For the purpose of comparing the Sons of Veterans in their numerical strength, number of days of disability, number of deaths, etc., with the United States army I am, through the courtesy of the surgeon general and adjutant general of the army, able to present the following brief comparisons:

	S. OF V. 1893.	U. S. A. 1892.
Strength, as shown by returns of adjutant general.....	42009	26460
Strength, as shown by returns of surgeon general.....	37331	23269
Number of days lost on account of sickness.....	56315	356762
Average for each man.....	1.5	15.3
Deaths from all causes.....	246	213
Death rate per thousand.....	6.59	8.05
	S. OF V. 1894.	U. S. A. 1893.
Strength, as shown by returns of adjutant general.....	34535	26861
Strength, as shown by returns of surgeon general.....	19835	24203
Number of days lost on account of sickness.....	25060	350815
Average for each man.....	1.2	14.5
Deaths from all causes.....	125	173
Death rate per thousand.....	6.43	6.44
	S. OF V. 1895.	U. S. A. 1894.
Strength, as shown by returns of adjutant general.....	36162	27659
Strength, as shown by returns of surgeon general.....	32470	25287
Number days lost on account of sickness.....	49497	376609
Average for each man.....	1.5	14.7
Deaths from all causes.....	200	191
Death rate per thousand.....	6.1	6.91

The accompanying charts will indicate the conditions and information obtained from the various divisions more clearly than words. (See Exhibit B.)

INSURANCE.

Much has been said on the subject of insurance, and many have been the suggestions regarding this interesting subject. I have given the matter not a little thought and attention, and I am of the opinion that the launching of a system of fraternal insurance upon the Order at any time would be hazardous, and for the next few years worse than foolish, either as a business investment or as an auxiliary to the Order's work, securing, theoretically, more stability of membership. Granting, for the sake of argument, that fraternal assessment insurance is founded upon safe, sound and enduring business principles, the Order is not strong enough numerically to enable us to compete with older and larger fraternal insurance organizations; and if placed in competition with some of the so-called old line life insurance companies, the offer of the latter, of the many forms of "accumulative policy" would appeal too strongly to the business instincts of our membership to make the matter a success, either as a financial investment or the furnishing of "insurance that will insure" to our membership. In short, I think that the proper sphere of usefulness of this organization for the next few years will not be to provide insurance for its members as much as it will be to teach lessons of patriotism and to inculcate in the minds and hearts of our fellow citizens, a love for the flag and a comprehensive devotion to a country which knows no longer a North, a South, an East or West.

SICK BENEFITS.

While I am opposed to life insurance under the auspices of the Order in the generally accepted meaning of the term, I am in favor of insurance in another

and eminently more practical form and that is the payment of weekly sick benefits, and, if Camps can do it, funeral benefits also. With any Camp of twenty or twenty-five members this can easily be accomplished, and particularly so in case of new Camps, old Camps invariably dislike innovation. And I believe that if legislation were enacted at this session requiring each Camp having twenty-five or more members to provide for a system of weekly sick benefits or show cause to their Division Commander why they were not able to do so, that it, while possibly working a hardship in some few instances, yet on the whole would be productive of lasting benefit to the organization. Sick benefits are the most practical form of insurance for a young man to carry.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

My recommendations this year will be few, but I trust beneficial.

First. I submit a new blank form which I think will be of advantage. Very few of forms 47 and 48 are now on hand and the time to change is opportune. I would recommend the adoption of these new blanks and that the incoming Commander-in-Chief be requested to issue in general orders instructions to all Camps and Division Commanders to destroy at once all of the old forms Nos. 47 and 48, and supply themselves with the new. Some of my reports this year came in on blank; several years obsolete.

Second. I would recommend that all Camps having twenty-five or more members be required to provide for a system of sick benefits; with smaller Camps it might be optional.

Third. I would recommend again this year, as I did last, that Section 1 and 2, Article IV, page 53, C. R. & R., be amended so as to specifically state that any Camp or Division in arrears for any report due the departments, either National or Divisions, of the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Surgeon General, Inspector General or Chaplain-in-Chief, shall be denied all representation in their respective Division Encampments or Commandery-in-Chief; and further, that such Camps and Divisions shall not receive the semi-annual P. W. & G. until each and all of said reports are properly filed. When this is done and when it is stated so plainly and so positively that Camp and Division officers cannot so easily ignore it: and when a proper enforcement of discipline by Division and National Encampments is made in these matters, then your staff officers will be able to present complete reports and will no longer be compelled to implore and beseech officers to do their duty, not having power back of them to enforce obedience to their just requests.

Fourth. I would recommend that each Camp Captain be required to forward a Surgeon's report on form 47 from their respective Camps, under seal of the Camp, on the 30th day of September of each year, and that the C. R. & R. be so amended as to prohibit the installation of Camp officers until this report, as well as those of the Adjutant and Quartermaster are filed, and Division Surgeons be required to render their consolidated report to the Surgeon General on or before the 31st day of March of each year. (This recommendation to take effect next year.)

ROSTER.

In addition to the various charts, tables of statistics, etc., I submit also a roster of the Medical Department of the Order, showing the various Surgeons submitting reports to this office. You will note by said roster that not all of the various Division Surgeons are graduates in medicine, and while I do not regard it as imperative that they should be, yet when possible only medical men should be appointed; but I do urge upon Division Commanders the necessity of only appointing Brothers who will not neglect their work, and if they should err and appoint an inefficient officer, not to hesitate about requiring either a proper discharge of his duties or a resignation.

Brothers should not occupy nor expect to receive appointments to any office to which they are not willing to give the time necessary to a proper performance of its duties.

To the Division Surgeons who have endeavored to discharge their duties as best they could I return sincere thanks. To those who have been negligent I can only express the hope that in the future they may not be called upon to as-

some official responsibilities. There are too many earnest, loyal and deserving brothers in the Sons of Veterans for the Order to recognize officially those not willing to work. Work or resign should be an imperative rule.

In conclusion, General Bundy, permit me to express my high appreciation of the honor conferred upon me. My relations with headquarters and with other members of the staff have been most agreeable, and while the duties of the Surgeon General have been at times exacting they were yet pleasant, and it is with a certain feeling of regret that I abruptly break the bonds of official relationship and take my place once more as a worker in the rank and file of an organization whose interests and welfare has been so closely identified with my life for the past ten years.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Loyally yours in F., C. & L.,
E. WELDON YOUNG, M. D.,
Surgeon General.

MEDICAL ROSTER.

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Surgeon General.....	E. Weldon Young, M. D.....	Seattle, Wash.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	J. R. Self.....	Greenville, Tenn.
California.....	Chas. L. Pierce.....	San Francisco.
Colorado.....	Chas. E. Tennant, Jr., M. D.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	Willis N. Barber.....	Meriden.
Illinois.....	C. H. Ayling, M. D.....	Gridley.
Indiana.....	S. H. Wardle.....	Evansville.
Iowa.....	C. A. Leach, M. D.....	Keokuk.
Kentucky.....	W. R. Hellin, M. D.....	Owensboro.
Kansas.....	} G. F. Kaiser, M. D.....	Ottawa.
		W. W. Minnick, M. D.....	Wichita.
Maine.....	Chas. F. Thoupson.....	Bangor.
Massachusetts.....	A. A. Upton.....	Orange.
Michigan.....	J. N. Nabbs, M. D.....	Holland.
Minnesota.....	J. N. Mallory, M. D.....	Marshall.
Maryland.....	Oliver S. Walmsley.....	Baltimore.
Missouri.....	H. H. Bronson.....	Sedalia.
Nebraska.....	Hayes Banwell.....	Orleans.
New Hampshire.....	Geo. Cook, M. D.....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	James Mathews.....	Trenton Junction.
New York.....	J. F. Southmayd, M. D.....	New York City.
Oregon.....	Lewis P. Aldrich.....	Silverton.
Pennsylvania.....	Wm. A. Ryan, M. D.....	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island.....	A. Watson A. Traver, M. D.....	Providence.
South Dakota.....	R. S. Mead.....	Miller.
Vermont.....	Will L. White.....	Calais.
Washington.....	Sidney Rosenhaupt.....	Spokane.
West Virginia.....	Z. G. Wyatt.....	Shinnstown.
Wisconsin.....	C. A. Armstrong, M. D.....	Boscobel.

(FORM 47.)

This report is to be filled out in duplicate on or before the thirtieth day of December of each year. One copy *must* be forwarded to the Division Surgeon and one copy filed with the Camp. Failure to forward this report will deprive Camp of all representation in next Division Encampment. See Section 2, Article IV, page 52, C., R. and R.)

Report of.....Camp No.....
 Division of.....Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
 Located at.....189..
 To Surgeon.....Division of.....S. V., U. S. A.

Number of members mustered (Including charter members).....	21. Does camp engage in regular drill.....
1. Number in good standing.....	22. Number of members foreign born.....
2. Number of members mustered since last report.....	23. Number of clergymen.....
3. Number in State militia.....	24. Number of physicians.....
4. Number in U. S. Army.....	25. Number of dentists.....
5. Number in U. S. Navy.....	26. Number of attorneys.....
6. Number of G. A. C. members.....	27. Number of teachers.....
7. Total number of drilled men.....	28. Number of students.....
8. No. of members able to bear arms.....	29. Number of artists and draughtsmen.....
9. Number of members over 15 years of age.....	30. Number of musicians.....
10. Age of oldest member.....	31. Number of merchants.....
11. Average age of all members.....	32. Number of salesmen.....
12. Number of widowers.....	33. Number of clerks and bookkeepers.....
13. Number of married members.....	34. Number of electricians.....
14. Number of unmarried members.....	35. Number of telegraph operators.....
15. Number of deaths within one year.....	36. Number of mechanics.....
16. Number cases of sickness within one year.....	37. Number of engineers.....
17. Number of injuries during year.....	38. Number of R. R. Conductors.....
18. Total number From sickness weeks' disability From injuries.....	39. Number of printers.....
19. Does Camp pay funeral benefits.....	40. Number of sailors.....
State amount.....	41. Number of farmers.....
20. Does Camp pay sick benefits.....	42. Number of miners.....
State amount.....	43. Number of skilled laborers.....
	44. Number of laborers.....
	45. Miscellaneous.....

A Includes not only answers to Nos. 3, 4 and 5 but all members who have had special instruction in drill in any military company or organization.

B To determine the answer to question No. 11, add together the ages and divide the number resulting by the number of members.

C The sum of answers to question Nos. 12, 13 and 14 should be the same as No. 1.

D To determine the answer to question No. 18, add together the number of weeks that each member has been disabled by sickness or injury.

E Refer to such members only as follow music as their main occupation.

F Refers to civil engineers, stenographers, etc.

G Refers to capitalists, agents, politicians, etc.

Approved.....189..
 [SEAL].....

Captain.

First Sergeant.

FORM 48.

(NOTE.—Consolidate in duplicate on this Form reports from each Camp and forward one copy to the Surgeon General on or before March 31st of each year and also file one copy with Division Commander. Failure to forward this report will deprive Division of all representation at the next Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. See. Section 1, Article IV, page 52, C., R. and R.)

Report of the the Surgeon of the Division of
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

189

To
Surgeon General, S. V., U. S. A.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Number of members mustered (including charter members)..... | 21. Number of Camps engaging in regular drill..... |
| 1. Number of members in good standing..... | 22. Number members foreign born..... |
| 2. Number of members mustered since last report..... | 23. Number of clergymen..... |
| 3. Number in State militia..... | 24. Number of physicians..... |
| 4. Number in U. S. Army..... | 25. Number of dentists..... |
| 5. Number in U. S. Navy..... | 26. Number of attorneys..... |
| 6. Number of G. A. R. members..... | 27. Number of teachers..... |
| 7. Total number of drilled men..... | 28. Number of students..... |
| 8. Number of members able to bear arms..... | 29. Number of artists and draughtsmen..... |
| 9. Number of members over 15 years of age..... | 30. Number of musicians..... |
| 10. Age of oldest member..... | 31. Number of merchants..... |
| 11. Average age of all members..... | 32. Number of salesmen..... |
| 12. Number of widowers..... | 33. Number of clerks and bookkeepers..... |
| 13. Number of married members..... | 34. Number of electricians..... |
| 14. Number of unmarried members..... | 35. Number of telegraph operators..... |
| 15. Number of deaths within one year..... | 36. Number of mechanics..... |
| 16. Number of cases of sickness during year..... | 37. Number of engineers..... |
| 17. Number of injuries during year..... | 38. Number of R. R. conductors..... |
| 18. Total number (From sickness weeks' disability) From injuries..... | 39. Number of printers..... |
| 19. Number Camps paying funeral benefits..... Average amount..... | 40. Number of sailors..... |
| 20. Number Camps paying sick benefits..... Average amount..... | 41. Number of farmers..... |
| | 42. Number of ulcers..... |
| | 43. Number of skilled laborers..... |
| | 44. Number of laborers..... |
| | 45. Miscellaneous..... |
| | 46. Number of Camps in Division..... |
| | 47. Number of Camps reporting..... |

I have the honor to submit the above as my consolidated report of the Division of

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

.....
Division Surgeon.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Surgeon General will go to the committee on officers reports, under the rule.

CONSIDERATION OF APPEALS FROM COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to the committee to consider appeals from the Commander-in-Chief. According to the precedents appeals will be considered by the committee on officers reports. The reports that belong to other committees are to be distributed by the committee on officers reports and distribution of work. It is first their duty to distribute the work to such other committees as they may think the work should go, under the constitution, and then-what is left, by way of appraisals and the consideration of officers reports, is to be attended to by that committee.

ROLL CALL.

The Adjutant General was not here at 2 o'clock and consequently the roll was not called. I will ask him to now call the roll of this session.

The Adjutant General called the roll (being roll call No. 2) and reported a quorum present.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I was reported present this morning; my credentials are filed but my name was not called.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. The Adjutant General will call Brother Cooper's name.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, the credentials of Brother Rambo, from the Division of Alabama and Tennessee are also on file. His name should be put on the roll.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brother Rambo's name will be added.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will now call for the report of the Chaplain-in-Chief, Brother W. J. Patton, of Wisconsin.

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

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 1, 1895.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Permit me to submit the following report of my administration of the office of Chaplain-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A., for the year ending September 16, 1895.

The appointment of myself to the honorable position upon your staff of Chaplain-in-Chief was unsolicited and totally unexpected on my part, and at first thought it seemed impossible for me to devote the time necessary to a proper administration of the duties of the office. The responsibility appeared particularly great because of the high mark reached by my predecessor, Past Colonel Young, of Washington.

However, after a prodigious expenditure of time and an almost profligate use of postage stamps, I am glad to say that reports have been received from every Division in the Order, and the reports indicate a healthy gain in the work of this department.

Nevertheless, the results achieved are utterly out of all proportion to the effort put forth and the expenditure of postage necessitated.

The neglect of sworn duty on the part of some, and the indifference to the interests of the Order which has elevated them to positions of honor and trust, is shameful, disgraceful, and ought to be visited with the severest discipline.

If these reports are to be of any practical value they ought to be fairly complete; if not, then let us dispense with them and save the labor and expense.

It has been the settled policy of this department during the past year to answer every communication that has been received and required an answer, however trifling the case might appear from our standpoint.

It has not been an uncommon thing to receive letters from Camp Chaplains asking for advice or instructions, and adding that though they had written several letters to their Division Chaplains they had been unable to receive an answer. It is not to be wondered at that the reports of such Division Chaplains are faulty and incomplete.

But even more serious in its bearing upon the report of this department is the carelessness or indifference, or both, of some Division Commanders. The following quotation from letters received from Division Chaplains will indicate some of the difficulties encountered by us in completing our report:

"I just heard yesterday that the Division Commander had not sent for the new form of No. 4 as I had asked him to do some time ago. I am sorry to say that our Division Commander has apparently lost all interest in the work, and that I have not been able to receive a reply to letters of inquiry sent to him." This Chaplain requested that the blank forms be sent direct to him for distribution, which was done in accordance with directions from Commandery-in-Chief headquarters.

Another Chaplain writes as follows: "I could not correspond with the different Camp Captains and Chaplains because we could not procure a roster of the Camps, as the preceding administration did not turn over any correct roster, and the present administration had to use every available effort to get a complete roster, but too late for my use."

A Division Commander wrote as follows: "The Chaplain of the last administration in this Division did not do anything. The Division was run

rather loose last year. No inspection. No surgeon's report. In fact, no reports at all. The colonel was not in good standing in his Camp, nor had he been for the last year."

I submit to your good judgment, are such men worthy of past honors, and should they stand on an equal footing in the Commandery-in-Chief with men who have given and sacrificed time for the interests of the Order?

Again. Failure of many Division Commanders to obey your instruction to destroy all old copies of forms Nos. 43 and 44, and secure and distribute the new issues of same hampered us in our work of collecting accurate statistics and caused some Divisions to make a poorer showing than they otherwise would have done.

Notwithstanding these obstacles on the one hand, on the other hand we have had every assistance that could be desired on the part of many Division Commanders; and where so many have so heartily co-operated it is difficult to mention particular names; yet the following names ought to be placed on file as worthy of the warmest thanks of this department, because of the special assistance rendered your Chaplain in securing his reports, viz.: Col. W. J. Zimmerschied, of Missouri; Col. R. L. Whitcomb, of Maine; Col. Z. C. Green, of South Dakota, and Col. T. L. Jacobs, of Wisconsin.

With few exceptions the Division Chaplains have worked hard, and a sincere effort was put forth by a large majority of them to bring their various Divisions to the front. The comparative statement of gains and losses at the foot of table No. 1 shows the result of this effort.

The following are worthy of special mention because of their tireless efforts and the unquenchable zeal manifested in the face of many discouragements: E. C. Prescott, Alabama and Tennessee; C. H. McNeil, Colorado; F. J. Fulton, Kansas; Thos. A. Culp, Missouri; H. O. Chapman, Nebraska, and C. L. Demorest, New York.

In several Divisions heavy rains, and in Colorado deep snow, interfered with the plans of Memorial Day services, therefore the reports from such Divisions, particularly Colorado and Kansas, do not show up well for that day.

In my circular letter No. 3 (Exhibit C), I requested that all reports be sent in not later than June 20. Following is a list of Divisions, in the order in which they were received, reporting on time, or postmarked at the office of departure on or before June 20:

New Hampshire, Rev. W. L. Phillips.
 Maine, Rev. W. A. Atchley.
 Missouri, Rev. Thos. A. Culp.
 Colorado, Rev. C. H. McNeil.
 Massachusetts, Rev. W. R. Waterman.
 Vermont, Rev. E. E. Blake.
 Pennsylvania, Rev. S. B. Harte.
 Connecticut, Rev. G. H. Harding.
 New York, Rev. C. L. Demorest.
 Washington, Rev. A. O. Buker.
 Kentucky, Rev. J. J. Pepper.

Reports from the first seven Divisions were received at this headquarters on or before June 20, New Hampshire leading all by a full day.

UNION DEFENDER'S DAY.

Early in the month of January, 1895, I wrote to you for advice and instructions concerning the advisability of preparing and promulgating a suggestive program for general use in the observance of Union Defender's Day. Receiving a favorable reply on January 20, I hastened to prepare the program which was sent out (see Exhibit A-2). The time being very short in which the work could be done, it was necessarily hurried both in the MSS and in the mechanical work at the printing office.

It was at best a pioneer effort, there being nothing by which we could govern ourselves, no previous plan for us to follow.

We trust that it may pave the way for better things in the years to come. The commendations received from yourself and from various sources throughout the Order perhaps indicates, not so much real merit in the program,

but the fact that it filled a gap, supplied a demand, satisfied a real need, and therefore seemed more meritorious than it really was. Your own words of congratulation were highly appreciated.

One Division Commander wrote: "I think it is grand and that each Camp should as far as possible use it as suggested."

Another wrote: "For every practical purpose the Camps in the Order need the suggestive exercises you have so well offered."

From the south we receive the following encouragement: "The services are very appropriate and we agree with you that patriotism should be made more evident."

These are but a few of the many words of commendation received and indicate, as I have suggested, a real need for just this kind of helps to patriotic services.

Where nothing of the kind is presented by way of suggestion to many Camps, they must, perforce, fall back upon that which is the easiest, viz., a ball, cinch party, or similar diversion.

It seems to me that the day had better not be observed at all as such if it cannot be commemorated in no more fitting a manner. We would scarcely deem it proper to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of any of our departed friends with a dance.

In sending out the copies of the program prepared by this department, educators, and heads of various schools were not over looked. In this work the department was most ably assisted by Colonel B. H. Wood, of Wisconsin Division.

What we need to emphasize as an order is that February 12 is *Union Defender's Day*. This is within our province. We should not fail to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded us of getting the patriotic principles of our Order before the intelligent and patriotic educators of every section of the country.

You must at once see the historical importance of permanently attaching to February 12 the name of "Union Defender's Day."

Table No. 11, showing number of Camps in each Division observing Union Defender's Day reports loss of seventeen Camps over last years report, and but 350 in a total 1142 Camps reporting, observed this day.

This reveals culpable neglect somewhere, and a failure to utilize that which might be made a source of strength and recuperation in numbers to the Order. Last year the Bay State led with sixty Camps and the Keystone State came in a close second with fifty-six Camps. This year they change places and Pennsylvania leads with fifty-seven Camps and Massachusetts with thirty-six. This table is rather disappointing, and is the only table showing a falling off in comparison with the tables of my predecessor in office.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY.

This day so sadly solemn in its associations; so fragrant with precious memories; so sweet in its recollections of departed dear ones; so potential in its christian patriotism, I am glad to be able to report, is increasing in interest among us.

The reports this year reveal the gratifying fact that as an organization we are a God-fearing body. 16954 members of the Camps reporting attended services on Memorial day, or more than one-half of the members of Camps reporting. The total gain over last year is 1051.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Early in April and again on May 10th, circular letters of instruction were sent to all Division Chaplains, (see exhibit B. and C.) urging them to issue circular letters to their respective Camp Chaplains. This was done to a larger extent, perhaps, than ever before, no less a number than eight Division Chaplains issuing circular letters of considerable merit, and brim full of patriotic sentiment.

Following is the list:

C. H. McNeil, Colorado.

George H. Harding, Connecticut.

Frank J. Fulton, Kansas.

H. O. Chapman, Nebraska.
 C. L. Demorest, New York.
 J. M. Rodgers, Ohio.
 Rev. F. B. Cole, Rhode Island.
 Rev. A. M. Bennett, West Virginia.

The following is a list of Division Commanders who issued special orders to their respective Divisions relative to Memorial Day.

Col. W. H. Russell, Kansas.
 Col. Otto L. Suess, Maryland,
 Col. F. E. Way, Nebraska.
 Col. Don. C. Cable, Ohio.
 Col. Arthur B. Sprink, Rhode Island.
 Col. Frank L. Greene, Vermont.

This is not a very favorable showing for the Division Commanders, six in twenty-eight, when we consider one of the chief purposes of our order to be "to perpetuate the proper observance of Memorial Day."

It would seem as though this season of the year was of sufficient importance to our order to call forth from every Division Commander and Chaplain orders and letters full of patriotic sentiment and inciting the rank and file of the Order to such labors and endeavors as would call forth columns of praise from the Grand Army of the Republic and cause our fathers to bless the day our Order was born.

Some one may plead the expense, and claim that the poverty of the Division will not warrant the expenditure.

Then it would seem though it was better to close up its affairs and gracefully go out of the business than for it to profess to be something and do nothing. The quicker we awaken to the fact that Memorial Day is everything and, comparatively speaking, our Order is nothing, the quicker we will occupy the position in the eyes of the country rightfully belonging to the heirs of the founders of May 30th.

We are wise if we seek, immediately, to place ourselves in this great groove of history and determinedly maintain our position until historians forget when our Order was not part and parcel of the movement.

As an Order we belong to the Grand Army of the Republic. We are sons of our fathers and we are not ashamed of the fact. It is no longer manly for us to expect our fathers to help us. We are of age.

It is our duty to help our fathers and patriotically to maintain and perpetuate that which they have established. Our fathers were willing to die for their country. Let us be equally willing to live for it.

The Memorial Day season affords us an opportunity.

We cannot conscientiously close this report without referring to the right use of Memorial Day. There is no analogy between it and the Fourth of July, as claimed by some. On July 4th the bells sounded forth the tocsin of a free and independent people. Therefore it is a time of jolity and flowing mirth. But the bells of May 30th sound forth the dirge. It is the dead march to which we listen on that day.

It is the day of recognition of the dead whose blood flows in our veins; a day when the widow and the fatherless feel afresh their "farewell pangs, how sharp and sore." It is all this and more: a day of honor to those who offered their lives on their country's altar; also a day of instruction in the country's history to those who shall determine their country's destiny.

Therefore, Memorial day is not a day for pleasure and excursions.

All the people, without distinction, should crowd to the Memorial exercises at the cemeteries and the burial places of the soldier dead.

We, of all men, by example and precept, should set the example of respect and reverence for the day.

Tables 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 14 indicate an increasing interest in the duties pertaining to this day and to the Veteran soldiers.

REVIEW OF THE TABLES.

Table No. 1, in the first column, presents a striking commentary upon the inefficiency and low standard of some Divisions. This column shows the number of Camps reporting from each Division. For instance, five Divisions reported their Camps in full last year, viz.:

Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. This year all maintain this position with the exception of Wisconsin, whose place is taken by Missouri.

Of twenty-eight Divisions only five report in full, while one, that of Washington, reports all but one Camp.

Table No. 2, reveals a slight decrease in the percentage of Camps reporting, due to the increase in the number of Camps in the Order, although there is an actual gain over last year of ninety-nine Camps reporting.

The vigilant "Hawkeye State" stands lowest, only twenty-nine per cent of the Camps in Iowa reporting.

Table No. 3, gives Pennsylvania the proud distinction of possessing the Camp with the largest membership, Camp 16 reporting a membership of 203, Maine second with Camp 4, 183 members.

Tables Nos. 4 and 6 show the Keystone state in the post of honor on Memorial Day, Camp 16 turning out 177 men in line and in uniform.

Table No. 5 compels Pennsylvania to step back while the "foreign state" of New Jersey, but "true blue" when patriots are in demand, marches to the front with Camp 8 and sixty-five men under arms, the Keystoneites, Camp 233 with fifty-seven men taking second place.

Table No. 7 brings Pennsylvania again into first place, that Division having furnished sixty-six firing squads on Memorial Day, a gain of seven over the report of last year. The "Sun Flowers" furnished forty-two squads, Kansas thus maintaining her position among the fighters.

Table No. 8 shows a surprising and flattering gain in the number of orators furnished by our Order, a gain of 176 over the number reported last year.

Kansas, "the Garden of the West," this year displaces Pennsylvania, reporting fifty-two addresses. Pennsylvania follows close with forty-nine orators.

Table No. 9 reveals the not surprising fact that Pennsylvania was the most devout on Memorial Sunday, Camp No. 2 turning out 150 men to attend upon divine services.

Table No. 10, as already stated, is a disappointment. It shows an apparent loss in the observance of "Union Defenders' Day" of seventeen Camps as compared with the report of Chaplain Young. I am inclined to think, however, that this is more apparent than real. I hope that it is due to the failure of many Camps to report.

For instance, look at the report from my own Division, Wisconsin. Because of the failure of the Chaplain to perform his duties the report was gathered with great difficulty by Commander Jacobs, and I am fairly certain that more than seven Camps observed the day in that Division alone.

One might be led to expect great things from the West on that day, but the East outranked us; fifty-seven Camps of Pennsylvania Division remembered our martyred President, Massachusetts occupying second place with thirty-six Camps.

Table No. 11 shows a gratifying decrease in the number of deaths reported among our membership, 163 as against 207 last year, for which we are devoutly thankful to our Heavenly Father.

Massachusetts suffered the severest loss, twenty-eight from that Division responding to the last roll call on earth.

Table No. 12. This table with tables No. 13 and No. 14, appears for the first time in the reports of the work of this Department. It shows the number of funerals attended by Camps in a body, both of the G. A. R. and S. V.'s. The Camps of Pennsylvania Division attended the most funerals of members of the G. A. R., 127, while Massachusetts sent fifty-one Camps to observe the last sad rites to our country's heroes.

Massachusetts sent twenty-three Camps to attend the funerals of our comrades, while New York and Pennsylvania observed these sad duties for seventeen members each of their respective Divisions.

Table No. 13 shows the number of burial services conducted by Camps in accordance with the excellent burial service reported by my predecessor and adopted at the last Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

The facts that these reports are called for will serve to stimulate the brothers to a sense of their duty in this important branch of our Order's work.

This table is not very complete, for the reason that several Division Commanders failed to secure the new issue of form No. 44, consequently the Camps

of their Divisions could not report thereon. According to reports received, Pennsylvania was most active in this most important work, twenty-seven Camps using the burial service for deceased members of the G. A. R., and for fourteen members of our own Order.

Table No. 14 affords a striking commentary upon the usefulness of our Order. It shows the number of Camps using Memorial Day Services, either alone or assisting the G. A. R. I regret that the report is not more complete. Again Pennsylvania leads with seventeen Camps conducting Service A, and twenty-two Service B, New York ranking second with fourteen and eighteen respectively.

Table No. 15, showing gain and loss in Camps reporting as compared with last year's report says that Kansas has been "hustling" as well as husking. The gain is thirty-nine for this year, Indiana reporting second largest gain, twenty-three more Camps than last year. Eight Divisions report a loss, Wisconsin greatest, fifteen Camps less than last year.

Table No. 16 gives a comparative view of the reports of this Department since its inauguration in 1888, while table No. 17 gives the list of Division Chaplains, or other officers, reporting to these headquarters.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

(1st.) That commissioned officers, failing to submit reports from all their departments, within a specified time after they are due, be deprived the privileges accorded to past Captains or Colonels.

The present rule bearing upon the case is very largely inoperative: (1) Because it permits reports to be sent in at the last moment, thereby causing great inconvenience to the Department; and (2) because it does not reach officers failing to report.

(2nd.) Because of the reasons given in the body of the report we recommend that by order of the Commandery-in-Chief it be the duty of the Chaplain-in-Chief to yearly prepare and promulgate a suitable suggestive program for the proper observance of Union Defenders' Day by the Camps of the Order.

(3d.) For the reasons already assigned I believe this body ought to resolve that certain methods of observing Union Defenders' Day are not conducive to the development of patriotism.

(4th.) I would suggest that this Encampment take such action as will make it necessary for the Chaplain-in-Chief, and under his direction, the Division Chaplains, to see that so far as possible the superintendents of the schools of every state and territory be notified in ample time that an appropriate observance of "Union Defenders' Day" on their part in the public schools would tend to inculcate patriotism and aid in keeping green in the memory of the rising generation the heroic deeds of the men of '61 to '65.

(5th.) Blank forms Nos. 43 and 44 as arranged by my predecessors are excellent. I would suggest but one change when a new issue is required: viz., in form No. 43 that the last four perpendicular columns, headed respectively, "Number of Camps reporting," "Number of Camps not reporting," "Percentage of Camps reporting," "Totals," be stricken out, and the one word, "Remarks" substituted. The headings are useless, misleading and tend to confusion. The last three perpendicular red rulings should also be left out. With this single correction I believe that we will have an ideal Chaplain's blank.

I shall not soon forget the pleasant acquaintances formed and associations enjoyed during the year of my incumbency of the office of Chaplain-in-Chief.

I cannot adequately express to you, Brother Bundy, my full appreciation of the kindness, patience and gentlemanly courtesy which you have at all times accorded me, and the valuable co-operation which the headquarters rendered to my Department, without which my report must have been very incomplete.

Thanking you, with all my heart, for these favors, and also for the honor conferred upon me, and heartily congratulating you upon your very successful administration, I again resume my position as a private in the noble Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Sincerely Yours in F., C. & L.,

W. J. PATTON,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

TABLE No. 1.-CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

DIVISION.	G. A. R.										S. V. G. A. R.										S. V. A. B.									
	No. Camps reporting.	No. Camps not reporting.	Percentage of Camps reporting.	No. brothers belonging to Camps.	No. brothers in line Memorial Day.	No. brothers armed and in line Memorial Day.	No. brothers uniformed and in line Mem. Day.	No. firing squads furnished.	No. addresses by members of S. of V.	No. brothers attending Mem. Sunday Services.	No. Camps observing Union Defender's Day.	No. deaths in each Div. during last 12 months.	No. of funerals attended by Camps in a body.	No. of Burial Services conducted by Camps.	No. of Camps using Memorial Services.															
Alabama and Tennessee.....	1	0	100	103	91	11	14	2	0	90	3	0	0	0	2															
California.....	8	3	73	265	111	43	19	1	91	2	2	0	0	1																
Colorado.....	9	6	60	240	111	29	53	1	124	4	1	0	0	0																
Connecticut.....	20	0	100	875	857	215	153	3	483	4	6	0	0	2																
Illinois.....	13	0	100	1015	921	569	327	12	823	4	14	3	0	3																
Indiana.....	10	31	67	1758	1311	577	517	30	1330	10	13	0	0	2																
Iowa.....	20	30	40	623	329	0	132	6	205	27	3	0	0	11																
Kansas.....	100	10	91	2191	1578	933	471	42	1311	22	3	0	0	14																
Kentucky.....	7	7	73	117	105	0	18	0	92	2	0	0	0	0																
Maine.....	17	3	88	1591	888	292	568	9	624	10	8	3	1	2																
Maryland.....	20	7	71	617	311	67	202	6	324	10	8	0	0	4																
Massachusetts.....	139	0	100	4928	5217	587	3217	18	254	222	8	23	4	13																
Michigan.....	31	7	78	611	497	118	251	67	475	36	28	51	1	12																
Minnesota.....	11	7	84	1041	619	0	358	25	275	13	13	3	0	6																
Missouri.....	15	0	100	1065	529	62	390	18	481	23	3	1	0	11																
Nebraska.....	8	8	58	785	531	131	219	16	503	10	7	0	0	0																
New Hampshire.....	19	0	100	703	495	0	383	2	274	4	4	1	0	2																
New Jersey.....	25	10	70	708	451	321	387	8	377	5	5	3	0	4																
New York.....	110	27	80	2410	1410	271	1730	20	1317	32	24	2	1	0																
Ohio.....	10	95	72	2719	1521	515	916	32	1317	11	11	4	1	18																
Oregon.....	7	4	56	98	66	10	12	0	61	1	0	0	0	0																
Pennsylvania.....	115	42	73	4297	2913	1305	2555	19	2344	17	17	17	1	22																
Rhode Island.....	16	0	100	461	461	149	227	5	283	1	0	0	0	0																
South Carolina.....	11	5	55	175	139	0	28	2	112	1	1	0	0	2																
South Dakota.....	35	5	87	557	476	0	372	3	381	11	4	0	0	3																
Tennessee.....	28	1	97	712	439	127	154	10	380	18	1	7	0	3																
Washington.....	12	6	67	219	200	20	51	6	197	2	0	0	0	15																
West Virginia.....	16	18	47	318	211	67	98	1	201	7	10	0	0	1																
Wisconsin.....	112	385	75	31555	24521	5702	13975	347	16351	350	163	128	63	79																
Totals for 1895.....	112	385	75	31555	24521	5702	13975	347	16351	350	163	128	63	79																
Totals for 1891.....	1018	288	78	30756	19919	19185	19185	333	15993	367	397	117	144	99																
Gain or loss.....	± 90	± 98	± 106	± 761	± 702	± 225	± 1182	± 116	± 1651	± 117	± 144	± 128	± 63	± 79																

Percentage of Camps reporting is compared with Adjutant General's report for quarter ending March 30, 1895, 77.7.

Percentage of members reported as participating in Memorial Day services, 56.3.

TABLE No. 2.—SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF CAMPS REPORTING FROM EACH DIVISION.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
Alabama and Tennessee.....	.44	Missouri.....	100
California.....	.73	Nebraska.....	.83
Colorado.....	.60	New Hampshire.....	100
Connecticut.....	100	New Jersey.....	.70
Illinois.....	.52	New York.....	.80
Indiana.....	.67	Ohio.....	.57
Iowa.....	.29	Oregon.....	.56
Kansas.....	.91	Pennsylvania.....	.73
Kentucky.....	.75	Rhode Island.....	109
Maine.....	.90	South Dakota.....	.55
Maryland.....	.74	Vermont.....	.83
Massachusetts.....	100	Washington.....	.97
Michigan.....	.76	West Virginia.....	.67
Minnesota.....	.86	Wisconsin.....	.47

TABLE No. 3.—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAS LARGEST MEMBERSHIP.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Alabama and Tenn....	3	60	Missouri.....	51	98
California.....	5	56	Nebraska.....	162	65
Colorado.....	16	44	New Hampshire.....	14	87
Connecticut.....	6	63	New Jersey.....	8	154
Illinois.....	71	59	New York.....	78	61
Indiana.....	106	83	Ohio.....	15	87
Iowa.....	120	54	Oregon.....	15	27
Kansas.....	30	73	Pennsylvania.....	16	203
Kentucky.....	1	63	Rhode Island.....	11	47
Maine.....	4	183	South Dakota.....	37	29
Maryland.. Md. 1, D. C.	15	76 ca.	Vermont.....	5	42
Massachusetts.....	25	91	Washington.....	30	55
Michigan.....	57	37	West Virginia.....	6	27
Minnesota.....	1	88	Wisconsin.....	9	50

TABLE No. 4.—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS IN LINE MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Alabama and Tenn..	28	19	Missouri.....	51	37
California.....	33	31	Nebraska.....	162	35
Colorado.....	1	24	New Hampshire.....	14	52
Connecticut.....	6	48	New Jersey.....	8	70
Illinois.....	71	35	New York.....	168	52
Indiana.....	106	42	Ohio.....	27	50
Iowa.....	47	38	Oregon.....	15	18
Kansas.....	78	51	Pennsylvania.....	16	177
Kentucky.....	1	32	Rhode Island.....	9	30
Maine.....	4	51	South Dakota.....	10	25
Maryland.. D. C.	4	40	Vermont.....	5	32
Massachusetts.....	25	70	Washington.....	23	35
Michigan.....	57	24	West Virginia.....	6	26
Minnesota.....	80	45	Wisconsin.....	9	26

TABLE No. 5.—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION FURNISHED THE GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS ARMED AND IN LINE.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Alabama and Tenn...	3	8	Missouri.....	17	31
California.....	35	18	Nebraska.....	38	16
Colorado.....	1	20	New Hampshire....	0	0
Connecticut.....	6	48	New Jersey.....	8	65
Illinois.....	6	30	New York.....	6	30
Indiana.....	209	33	Ohio.....	1, 27	30 ea.
Iowa.....	0	0	Oregon.....	3	10
Kansas.....	21	26	Pennsylvania.....	33	57
Kentucky.....	0	0	Rhode Island.....	10	28
Maine.....	52	45	South Dakota.....	0	0
Maryland.....	2	30	Vermont.....	19	31
Massachusetts.....	24	25	Washington.....	4	23
Michigan.....	57	22	West Virginia.....	7	16
Minnesota.....	0	0	Wisconsin.....	16	24

TABLE No. 6.—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS IN UNIFORM ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Alabama and Tenn..	1	8	Missouri.....	51	37
California.....	5	14	Nebraska.....	5	24
Colorado.....	1	20	New Hampshire....	14	52
Connecticut.....	6	48	New Jersey.....	8	75
Illinois.....	6, 71	30 ea.	New York.....	20	46
Indiana.....	146	36	Ohio.....	8, 27	30 ea.
Iowa.....	47	38	Oregon.....	10	15
Kansas.....	30	25	Pennsylvania.....	46	177
Kentucky.....	1	30	Rhode Island.....	9	30
Maine.....	4	51	South Dakota.....	28	8
Maryland.....	D. C. 2	30	Vermont.....	5	32
Massachusetts.....	25	70	Washington.....	4	24
Michigan.....	57	24	West Virginia.....	17	19
Minnesota.....	1	41	Wisconsin.....	16	24

TABLE No. 7.—SHOWING NUMBER OF CAMPS IN EACH DIVISION FURNISHING FIRING SQUADS ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Alabama and Tennessee.....	2	Missouri.....	2
California.....	3	Nebraska.....	16
Colorado.....	1	New Hampshire....	2
Connecticut.....	3	New Jersey.....	8
Illinois.....	15	New York.....	10
Indiana.....	30	Ohio.....	33
Iowa.....	8	Oregon.....	1
Kansas.....	43	Pennsylvania.....	66
Kentucky.....	0	Rhode Island.....	5
Maine.....	0	South Dakota.....	6
Maryland.....	3	Vermont.....	4
Massachusetts.....	18	Washington.....	12
Michigan.....	10	West Virginia.....	1
Minnesota.....	25	Wisconsin.....	6

TABLE No. 8.—Showing number of addresses delivered in each Division by members of the Order on Memorial Day.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Alabama and Tennessee.....	6	Missouri.....	26
California.....	4	Nebraska.....	19
Colorado.....	2	New Hampshire.....	4
Connecticut.....	12	New Jersey.....	5
Illinois.....	29	New York.....	50
Indiana.....	25	Ohio.....	35
Iowa.....	6	Oregon.....	3
Kansas.....	52	Pennsylvania.....	49
Kentucky.....	1	Rhode Island.....	2
Maine.....	6	South Dakota.....	2
Maryland.....	8	Vermont.....	3
Massachusetts.....	35	Washington.....	10
Michigan.....	17	West Virginia.....	6
Minnesota.....	13	Wisconsin.....	2

TABLE No. 9.—Showing Camp in each Division having the greatest attendance at Memorial Sunday Services.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Alabama and Tenu..	28	20	Missouri.....	17	27
California.....	33	24	Nebraska.....	16	20
Colorado.....	16	26	New Hampshire.....	18	43
Connecticut.....	6	46	New Jersey.....	5	53
Illinois.....	6	45	New York.....	20	51
Indiana.....	106	41	Ohio.....	1, 27	40
Iowa.....	47	29	Oregon.....	10	20
Kansas.....	116	40	Pennsylvania.....	2	150
Kentucky.....	1	28	Rhode Island.....	10	23
Maine.....	4	45	South Dakota.....	10	25
Maryland..... Del. 1		32	Vermont.....	77	24
Massachusetts.....		82	Washington.....	30	35
Michigan.....	55	20	West Virginia.....	6	24
Minnesota.....	89	37	Wisconsin.....	16	30

TABLE No. 10.—Showing number of Camps in each Division observing Union Defenders Day.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Alabama and Tennessee.....	3	Missouri.....	10
California.....	2	Nebraska.....	7
Colorado.....	2	New Hampshire.....	4
Connecticut.....	4	New Jersey.....	7
Illinois.....	10	New York.....	32
Indiana.....	29	Ohio.....	23
Iowa.....	3	Oregon.....	1
Kansas.....	22	Pennsylvania.....	57
Kentucky.....	2	Rhode Island.....	5
Maine.....	10	South Dakota.....	1
Maryland.....	8	Vermont.....	11
Massachusetts.....	36	Washington.....	18
Michigan.....	13	West Virginia.....	2
Minnesota.....	23	Wisconsin.....	7

TABLE NO. 11.—Showing number of deaths in each Division during the last twelve months.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No. Deaths.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No. Deaths.</i>
Alabama and Tennessee.....	1	Missouri.....	6
California.....		Nebraska.....	2
Colorado.....	1	New Hampshire.....	5
Connecticut.....	6	New Jersey.....	8
Illinois.....	14	New York.....	17
Indiana.....	8	Ohio.....	11
Iowa.....	0	Oregon.....	2
Kansas.....	4	Pennsylvania.....	17
Kentucky.....	1	Rhode Island.....	5
Maine.....	8	South Dakota.....	1
Maryland.....	3	Vermont.....	8
Massachusetts.....	28	Washington.....	2
Michigan.....	3	West Virginia.....	0
Minnesota.....	1	Wisconsin.....	1

TABLE NO. 12.—Showing number of funerals attended by camps in a body.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Number.</i>		<i>Division.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	
	<i>G. A. R.</i>	<i>S. V.</i>		<i>G. A. R.</i>	<i>S. V.</i>
Alabama and Tenn.....	0	0	Missouri.....	10	8
California.....	2	2	Nebraska.....	9	2
Colorado.....	8	1	New Hampshire.....	0	0
Connecticut.....	3	5	New Jersey.....	24	3
Illinois.....	0	2	New York.....	42	17
Indiana.....	29	8	Ohio.....	34	14
Iowa.....	0	0	Oregon.....	0	0
Kansas.....	33	5	Pennsylvania.....	127	17
Kentucky.....	0	0	Rhode Island.....	5	4
Maine.....	3	3	South Dakota.....	0	0
Maryland.....	10	4	Vermont.....	1	3
Massachusetts.....	51	23	Washington.....	7	2
Michigan.....	10	2	West Virginia.....	0	0
Minnesota.....	1	1	Wisconsin.....	10	2

TABLE NO. 13.—Showing number of burial services conducted by Camps.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Number.</i>			<i>Division.</i>	<i>Number.</i>		
	<i>G. A. R.</i>	<i>S. V.</i>			<i>G. A. R.</i>	<i>S. V.</i>	
Alabama and Tennessee....	0	0		Missouri.....	0	5	
California.....	0	1		Nebraska.....	1	1	
Colorado.....	6	0		New Hampshire.....	0	0	
Connecticut.....	0	2		New Jersey.....	5	3	
Illinois.....	5	0		New York.....	4	11	
Indiana.....	3	0		Ohio.....	1	7	
Iowa.....	0	0		Oregon.....	0	0	
Kansas.....	8	3		Pennsylvania.....	27	14	
Kentucky.....	0	0		Rhode Island.....	1	4	
Maine.....	1	1		South Dakota.....	0	0	
Maryland.....	2	4		Vermont.....	1	3	
Massachusetts.....	4	12		Washington.....	1	1	
Michigan.....	0	2		West Virginia.....	0	1	
Minnesota.....	0	0		Wisconsin.....	0	1	

TABLE NO. 17.—Roster of Division Chaplains, or other officers, reporting.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
Alabama and Tennessee.	R. O. Cox.....	Scarborough
California.....	W. L. Gaston.....	Vallejo
Colorado.....	C. H. McNeil.....	New Windsor
Connecticut.....	Geo. H. Harding.....	Derby
Illinois.....	Frank C. Bruner.....	Saybrook
Indiana.....	S. Light.....	Warsaw
Iowa.....	L. J. Norton.....	Rock Rapids
Kansas.....	F. J. Fulton.....	Marysville
Kentucky.....	John C. Pepper.....	Johnsville
Maine.....	W. A. Atchley.....	Bath
Maryland.....	Frank A. White, Division Com....	Easton
Massachusetts.....	W. R. Waterman.....	Hanover
Michigan.....	D. Robinson.....	Frankfort
Minnesota.....	Rev. D. P. Grosscup.....	Beaver Creek
Missouri.....	Thos. A. Culp.....	New London
Nebraska.....	Henry O. Chapman.....	Central City
New Hampshire.....	L. W. Phillips.....	Franklin
New Jersey.....	H. C. McVoy.....	Plainfield
New York.....	C. L. Demorest.....	Waverly
Ohio.....	J. M. Rogers.....	Bucyrus
Oregon.....	G. F. Gilkey.....	Portland
Pennsylvania.....	S. B. Harte.....	Catasauqua
Rhode Island.....	Frederick B. Cole.....	Johnston
South Dakota.....	F. L. Davies.....	Grafton
Vermont.....	E. E. Blake.....	Island Pond
Washington.....	Amos O. Buker.....	Olympia
West Virginia.....	Rev. A. M. Bennett.....	Gladesville
Wisconsin.....	Thos. L. Jacobs, Division Com....	Neenah

EXHIBIT A 1.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.....

Circular Letter No. 1.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—By order of the Commander-in-Chief I have prepared the inclosed suggestive programme to be used by Camps for the observance of "Union Defender's Day." It is merely intended to be suggestive, though it can be carried out in full if so desired. It should be modified to suit local conditions. It is not just what I could have wished, but was necessarily prepared very hurriedly. Will you please see that a copy is mailed to every sitting Captain in your Division.

The prayer of the Chaplain is mainly composed of quotations from Lincoln.

The poem by Wm. Knox was a great favorite with Mr. Lincoln and was often quoted by him.

I would earnestly request you to use your influence against the tendency, manifested in some sections, to observe this occasion by a dance or by some similar diversion. There seems to be something very incongruous in the observance of the anniversary of our illustrious martyred president in any such manner.

Certainly it does not tend to commend our Order to the thoughtful, intelligent patriots of today.

Hoping that February 13 may be a red letter day to your Division, and that its proper observance may lead many to identify themselves with us, I remain,

Sincerely yours in F., C. & L.

.....
Chaplain-in-Chief.

EXHIBIT A 2.

1809. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. 1865.

"New Birth of Our New Soil, The First American."

PROGRAMME OF OBSERVANCE

. . . OF . . .

UNION DEFENDER'S DAY,

FEBRUARY 12.

OBJECTS OF THE ORDER OF S. V., U. S. A.

"To aid the members of the Grand Army in the caring for their helpless and disabled veterans; to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans; to perpetuate the memory in history of their heroic dead, and the proper observance of Memorial Day and Union Defender's Day."

PART I.

1. America.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my father's died,
Land of the Pilgrim's pride,
From every mountain side,
Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rock and rills,
Thy wood and templed hills,
My heart with rapture thrills,
Like that above.

Our father's God! to thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee we sing.

Long may our land be bright,
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us with Thy might,
Great God our King.

2. Address of Welcome.

3. Salute the flag.

4. Solo and chorus—"Star Spangled Banner."

Oh! say can you see, by the dawn's
early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twi-
light's last gleaming,
Whose stripes and bright stars, thro'
the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so
gallantly streaming;
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs,
bursting in air,
Gave proof thro' the night that our
flag was still there!

On the shore, dimly seen thro' the
mist of the deep,
Where the foes haughty host in dread
silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er
the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half
discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morn-
ing's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines in
the stream.

CHORUS.

Oh! say, does the star spangled
banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the
home of the brave!

5. Prayer by the Chaplain.

(Composed Mainly of Sayings of Lincoln.)

Almighty Father, God of Nations, thou who didst send deliverance to the captives and set at liberty them that were bruised, hear us.

Thou art the God of the common people, or thou wouldst not have made so many.

Grant that government by and of and for the people may never perish from off the earth.

With malice toward none, but with charity for all, may we, as a people, be enabled to carry on to perfection the institutions of Fraternity and Civil and Religious Liberty for which our fathers paid so dearly with their life's blood, and which we have received as a most glorious heritage.

Unless the great God shall be with us and aid us, we must fail; but the same omniscient mind and Almighty arm that guided them, shall guide and support us, we shall not fail, we shall succeed.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it. May we ever understand that the purposes of the Almighty are perfect and must prevail, tho' we erring mortals may fail to accurately perceive them in advance.

May our Order become a blessing to the land, and our national institutions, which it seeks to advance, remain uninjured from internal strife and from foreign attack and go on unto perfection until that day when the angel of the Lord, with one foot on the land and the other on the sea, shall swear by Him that liveth forever and ever that there shall be time no longer.

Grant these things, we pray thee, for thy name's sake. Amen.

6. Song—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

O Columbia, the gem of the ocean,
The home of the brave and free,
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy mandates make heroes assemble
When Liberty's form stands in view,
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red white and blue.

When the war winged its wide desolation
And threatened the land to deform,
The ark then of freedom's foundation,
Columbia rode safe thro' the storm,
With her garlands of vict'ry around her,
When so proudly she bore her brave crew,
With her flag floating proudly before her,
The boast of the red, white and blue.

CHORUS.

When borne by the red, white and blue,
When borne by the red, white and blue,
Thy banners make Tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white and blue.

7. Reading—Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

8. Song—"We are Coming Father Abraham."

We are coming, Father Abraham,
three hundred thousand more,
From Mississippi's winding stream
and from New England's shore.
We leave our plows and workshops,
our wives and children dear,
With hearts too full for utterance,
with but a silent tear.
We dare not look behind us, but
steadfastly before.
We are coming Father Abra'am,
Three hundred thousand more.

If you look across the hilltops, that
meet the northern sky,
Long moving lines of rising dust your
vision may descry.
And, now the wind an instant, tears
the cloudy veil aside,
And floats aloft our spangled flag,
in glory and in pride.
And bayonets in the sunlight gleam,
and bands brave music pour,
We are coming Father Abra'am
three hundred thousand more.

CHORUS.

We are coming, we are coming,
Our union to restore,
We are coming Father Abra'am,
three hundred thousand more.
We are coming Father Abra'am,
three hundred thousand more.

PART II.

1. RECITATION—"Soliloquy on the Cast of the hand of Lincoln." - - - - - W. E. Steadman.

"Look on this cast and know the hand that bore a nation in its hold.
From this mute witness understand what Lincoln was; how large of mold.
The hand that sped the woodm'n's team; and deep'r sunk the plowm'n's share
And pushed the laden raft astream, of fate before him unaware.

"Lo! as I gaze, the statured man, from you large hand appears,
A type that nature wills to plan, but once in all a people's years.
What better than this voiceless cast to tell of such a one as he,
Since, through its living semblance, passed the thought that bad a race be free."

2. Reading—Selection.*

3. Recitation—"My Captain." - - - - - Walt Whitman

O captain! my captain! our fearful
trip is done;
The ship has weathered every rock,
the prize we sought is won;
The port is near, the bells I hear, the
people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the
vessel grim and daring;
But O heart! heart! heart!
Leave you not the little spot,
Where on the deck my captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

For you they call, the swaying mass,
their eager faces turning;
O captain! dear father;
This arm I push beneath you:
It is some dream that on the deck
You've fallen cold and dead.

O captain! my captain! rise up and
hear the bells;
Rise up—for you the flag is slung—
for you the bugle trills;
For you boquets and ribboned wreaths
—for you the shores a-crowding;

My captain does not answer, his lips
are pale and still;
My father does not feel my arm, he
has no pulse nor will;
But the ship, the ship is anchored safe,
its voyage closed and done:
From fearful trip, the victor ship
comes in with object won.
Exult, O shore, and ring, O bells!
But I with silent tread,
Walk the spot my captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

4. Solo—"The Vacant Chair."

We shall meet, but we shall miss him
There will be one vacant chair,
We shall linger to caress him,
While we breathe our ev'n'g pr'y'r.
When a year ago we gathered
Joy was in his mild blue eye,
But a golden chord is severed,
And our hopes in ruin lie.

True, they tell us wreaths of glory
Ever more will deck his brow,
But this soothes the anguish only,
Sweeping o'er our heartstrings now.
Sleep to-day, O early fallen,
In thy green and narrow bed,
Dirges from the pine and cypress
Mingle with the tears we shed.

CHORUS.

We shall meet, but we shall miss him
There will be one vacant chair,
We shall linger to caress him,
When we breathe our ev'n'g pr'y'r.

5. Reading—"O Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?" - Wm. Knox
(This poem was a great favorite with Mr. Lincoln, and was often quoted by him.)

6. Address.†

7. Song—"Battle Cry of Freedom."

Extra copies of this programme can be had from the Chaplain-in-Chief, W. J. Patton, 402 Washington street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at the rate of \$3 per hundred, and \$5 per hundred.

*An excellent book for such occasions is "Abraham Lincoln, the First American," by D. D. Thompson, 90 cents, Craunton & Curtis, 57 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

†By Son of Veteran where possible.

EXHIBIT B 1.

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, April, 1895.

Circular Letter No. 2 --To Division Chaplains.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—The time is near at hand when the responsibilities of our honorable positions press upon us with special emphasis.

The period covering Memorial Sunday and Memorial Day, is the period of all the year in which we as Chaplains are especially interested. Neglect to do our sworn duty at this particular time, makes our administration of the office we hold a sad failure, badly cripples the work of our superior officers, and in just that degree retards the healthy development of the Order at large.

Let us resolve then to make this the banner year, up to date, of our department.

In order that this may be accomplished, permit me to make the following suggestions:

1. Place yourself immediately in touch with the Camp Captains and Chaplains of your Division. In order that you may have something by which to guide you in so doing, I enclose a copy of circular letter issued by myself when chaplain of the Division of Wisconsin. This is not for you to copy, merely a suggestion of what was to me of great advantage in obtaining full returns of Division work.

2. Let it be your purpose from the start, to spare neither time nor expense in securing returns from every Camp. This understood and emphasized from the beginning, will bring success. What we will to do we can do.

3. Call the attention of Captains and Chaplains to the Ritual services for Memorial Day, and endeavor to have it generally used throughout your Division; especially service A, which is intended to be used at such places as there may be no Post of the G. A. R. (See Ritual, pp. 66-69.)

4. Urge upon your Division Commander, the importance of promulgating a special order to the Camps of his Division, for Memorial Sunday and Memorial Day.

5. Be sure that all Camps in your Division, are provided with the new issues of form 44. Instruct them to destroy all old Forms, as the form has been altered; both in size, and arrangement. Also call the attention of your Division Commander, to this fact, and request him to see that the new forms are secured by his Division, and distributed to every Camp.

6. Form 43, Report of Division Chaplain, has been altered to conform to the changes in form 44. Before mailing to me see that all footings are correct, on outside of form under head of "Recapitulation."

7. I have requested Quartermaster General Loebenstein to send you a copy of Proceedings of Thirteenth Annual Encampment. If you do not receive it write at once to him at Chicago. Consult pp. 118-133, note the standing of your Division last year, and resolve to surpass in every point this year if possible.

8. Call the attention of Camp Captains to G. A. R., Article IV, Section 2, which excludes from representation at the Division Encampment any Camp in arrears for reports.

9. Now, comrade, I am with you heart and hand, to make this the most complete report ever received from Chaplains of the Order. We can do it. We will do it. I feel sure that I can trust you for hearty co-operation. Shall we not make the influence of our office felt for good to the Order?

10. In closing I wish most earnestly to request that your influence may be exerted to the utmost to stay the tide which sets toward the secularization and abasement of the day set apart as sacred to the memory of our fathers, both dead and alive.

The fashion is to make Memorial Day a day of excursions, dancing, drunkenness, and in too many cases, of wild debauchery. Let us use our utmost influence, so far as it may be exerted, both in our Order and wherever we may have utterance and audience, to turn the current in the channel of a respectable, decorous, and solemn observance of this day so sadly sacred to many lonely hearts throughout our land.

Please correspond freely with this department on any matter of interest to our work.

Sincerely yours in F., C. & L.,

W. J. PATTON.

EXHIBIT B 2.

HEADQUARTERS WISCONSIN DIVISION,
 SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A. }
 DEPARTMENT OF DIVISION CHAPLAIN. }

Circular Letter No. 1.—To Captains and Chaplains.

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS,—I have the honor to address you for the second time as Chaplain of the Wisconsin Division, S. V. U. S. A.

In occupying this office I trust that I fully appreciate the dignity of the office and the honors thus conferred upon me, and it is my sincere wish that the duties of the office may be discharged with an eye single to the advancement of the principles and interests of our beloved Order.

The day of our days of the year to our Order will soon be here. If we fail at this time in our duty to both living and dead we had better get out of existence as an order,—and the quicker the better.

But I believe that the brothers of the Wisconsin Division appreciate their honored position as the lineal descendants and proper representatives of those who, by the sacrifice of all that man holds most dear in life, put down the "Great Rebellion."

Therefore: Never forget that you are honoring the memory of your fathers, both the living and the dead.

Let every Camp religiously observe Memorial Sunday as well as Memorial Day. If not invited to any service on that day then invite, by vote of the Camp, some clergymen to address you. There are few clergymen who will not feel honored at receiving such an invitation.

By so doing, and turning out in a body to the service you will commend our Order to the attention of thoughtful people of every community where a Camp is located.

Brothers: In a quiet, unobtrusive, but none the less serviceable manner, let us make ourselves felt and appreciated this year as never before. We have nothing to be ashamed of. We have no apologies to offer for our existence. We are Sons of Veterans. Let that answer all queries.

I would raise my voice against secularization of Memorial Day. It is a day specially sacred to the memory of "our honored dead." Let us by our example and precept call a halt to the present disposition to make it a day of excursions, picnics, and in too many instances, debauchery.

Let me urge upon the Captain and Chaplain the necessity of a prompt report to me *immediately after* Memorial Day. The reports must be in my hands not later than June 10th. Last year the Chaplain's report from this Division was a lamentable failure, and all because the Camp Chaplain neglected his sworn duty. But seventeen Camps reported. Shall we not retrieve ourselves this year and stand at the head of the column.

Last year Carl Witte Camp No. 37, Sheboygan, reported the greatest membership, 51; the greatest number attending Sunday service, 20. R. L. Wing No. 63, Kewaunee, and Sylvester Cowell, No. 67, Cascade, the greatest number of brothers in line and in uniform, 30 each.

Let each Captain and Chaplain strive to secure honorable mention for their respective Camps this year, and see that the Chaplain's report is forwarded to me at once.

Sincerely Yours in F., C. & L.,

W. J. PATTON,
 Chaplain Wis. Div.

EXHIBIT C.

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

Circular Letter No. 3.

Memorial Sunday and Memorial day are only a few days distant. But little time remains for us to do what remains to be done in order to bring our Department up to the excellent standard set for us by the officers of this Department last year. Therefore permit a few last suggestions.

1. Correspond with every Camp Captain and Chaplain either by postal card or circular letter, instructing them to be sure to obtain from Division

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10th, 1895.

Headquarters a suitable supply of the new issue of form No. 44. At least ascertain from your Division Commander whether he has sent out copies of the new form.

2. Much good is accomplished by keeping in touch with the officers from whom you are to receive your report. I have received several letters recently from Camp Chaplains, making inquiries concerning, to them, important matters, and informing me that they could get no response from their Division Chaplains. Brothers, this ought not to be true.

3. Be sure to secure from your Division Commander the necessary supply of form No. 43 for your report.

4. If you do not have a report from every Camp by June 5th, write to the delinquents *at once*. Delay is fatal if you are aiming to bring your Division to the front.

5. In filling up form No. 43 be sure that all the columns are footed, and also that the recapitulation on outside of form is properly filled out and correctly footed.

6. If you have not received a copy of the proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, write to me at once and I will see that a copy is sent to your address. Consult pages 105-122, and refer to the work of your Division last year.

Reports must reach this headquarters not later than June 20th. This will allow twenty-one days in which to correspond with delinquents: Secure all reports, close up the important part of the work, and mail to this headquarters. Surely this will be ample time.

Now brothers, the success or failure of our Department rests with you. In your positions you stand midway between the Commandery-in-Chief on the one hand and the Camp on the other. It is my duty merely to consolidate your reports and hand them to my superior officers.

I thank you for the hearty support I have received from many Division Chaplains and their assurances of full co-operation: With a few exceptions this has been all that one could have desired.

Now the Order expects every man to do his duty.

Sincerely Yours in F., C. & L.,

492 Washington St., Milwaukee, Wis.

W. J. PATTON,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

EXHIBIT D.

(Failure to forward this report excludes the Division from the right of representation in the Commandery-in-Chief.)

(Consolidate in duplicate on this form, the reports from each Camp, and forward one copy to the Chaplain-in-Chief at such time as may be designated in General Orders, and forward one copy to the Division Commander.)

DIVISION CHAPLAIN'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

Office of.....ChaplainDivision.
 189..
 To.....Chaplain-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following consolidated report of the Camp Chaplains of this Division, and I hereby certify on honor that I have used every effort to make said report promptly, and as complete and accurate as possible.

Signed.
 Chaplain-in-Chief.

Number of Camp.	Number of brothers belonging to Camp.	Number of brothers in line Memorial Day.	Number of brothers armed and in line.	Number of brothers uniformed in line.	Did Camp furnish firing squad?	How many addresses delivered by Sons of Veterans?	Number of brothers attending Services Memorial Sunday.	Did Camp observe Union Defender's Day?	Number of deaths in Camp in last 12 months.	No. funerals attended by Camp in a body, G. A. R. and S. V., each.	No. of burials conducted by Camp, G. A. R. and S. V., each.	Did Camp use Memorial Service? If so, state which, A. or B.	REMARKS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: This report will go the proper committee without motion or debate.

Brothers, I want to say that the fact that the Commandery-in-Chief did not meet promptly this afternoon or this morning will not be an indication as to the future meetings of this Commandery. The Commander-in-Chief urges upon the brothers of the Commandery to attend promptly at the time designated in

the motion to take recess. It is embarrassing to those participating in the business of the Commandery-in-Chief to have these constant interruptions occasioned by brothers coming in after the business of the Encampment is under way; and I will say that in the future the Officer of the Day, Brother Spink, has full power to arrest all brothers who may be late, and bring them into the sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause.)

The Council-in-Chief is not ready to report. We cannot proceed with the regular order of business until the Council-in-Chief reports, unless the order of business is by motion transposed. The next order of business following the report of the Council-in-Chief is unfinished business.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I move we pass the report of the Council-in-Chief in the regular order, and take up unfinished business.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

RECEPTION OF L. A. S. AND G. A. R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unfinished business is now in order. Has any brother anything to propose? It has been suggested—I don't know whether the delegate is present who made the suggestion or not; I do not see him—that we are about to receive some distinguished guests of the Grand Army of the Republic, and it would be well to invite the members of the Ladies' Aid Society and appoint our committee now to convey to them an invitation to be here upon that occasion. I do not know whether it is the desire of the Commandery-in-Chief to do so at this time or not. I merely make the suggestion.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I move that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Ladies' Aid Society and invite them to be present with us during the reception of the distinguished party of Grand Army men who are to be our guests this afternoon.

T. C. HARTER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, that suggestion came from me, and I suggest further that we have an open meeting, and invite such as have their ladies with them to bring the ladies here, and that we invite them to come at the same time that we have the Ladies' Aid here. I would, therefore, move to amend the motion to that effect.

W. A. COWLES, of Michigan: Commander, I second the amendment.

E. T. CARR, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I am informed that the distinguished party of Grand Army men are waiting on the outside now.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the amendment and the amendment was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion as amended and the motion as amended was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Will some brothers please volunteer to serve on the committee to wait upon the Ladies' Aid Society. Oh, don't all stand up. (Laughter). The chair will appoint Brother Walter S. Payne, of Ohio; Brother Thomas M. Sweetland, of Rhode Island, and Brother Lyon, of South Dakota, a committee to escort the ladies to our Encampment. The committee will meet the ladies in the ante-room and escort them to this Encampment room. The committee of escort retired.

TO CALL ON EX-CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I move you that the Commandery-in-Chief, after taking this recess to receive our distinguished visitors, then take recess until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning; and that, upon the conclusion of the recess here this afternoon, the Encampment as a body, accompany the Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and other distinguished visitors, in calling on the Ex-Confederate Veterans of Knoxville, Tennessee, now holding a reunion in the hall at No. 7 Market Place, just a short distance from this building. It is the earnest desire of the local executive committee, who have made such beautiful arrangements for this Encampment, that this should be done.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I second the motion of Brother Friedman, of Alabama.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion, that is, immediately upon the adjournment of this body this afternoon we, with the Past Commanders-in-Chief and distinguished members of the Grand Army of the Republic, call upon the ex-Confederate Veterans of Knoxville, Tennessee, now holding a reunion in this city. Any remarks?

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I wish to state at this time that the feeling of the ex-Confederate Veterans of the south, and especially in the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, is for the United States flag with forty-four stars upon it, and that we of the George H. Thomas Camp, of Birmingham, Alabama, have with us on this occasion a United States flag with forty-four stars upon it—the stars and stripes—presented to us by Camp Hardee, No. 39, United Confederate Veterans. (Applause.)

I wish to assure you that we are met with kindly feeling and treated with consideration and courtesy, and I am sure that feeling prevails throughout the country. It has been manifested in all the newspapers, and I am sure not only that we appreciate it in our Camp but that all the Camps in the Division of Alabama and Tennessee appreciate the great distinction conferred upon Camp No. 1 in the presentation of this flag, the first one in the history of the Order presented under such circumstances; and I hope the Encampment this afternoon will call in a body upon these ex-Confederate veterans and show our appreciation of the efforts they have made to welcome the Division of Alabama and Tennessee and to welcome the entire Order of the Sons of Veterans to the city of Knoxville.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I trust this motion will be passed unanimously and the entire membership, the entire brotherhood, of this Encampment, will avail themselves of the privilege of visiting the ex-Confederate Veterans upon this occasion. It was my privilege last year to carry letters of kind greeting along with an invitation for you to meet this year in Knoxville; I trust you have realized the cordial greeting I promised you at that time and trust you will reciprocate the kindly feeling which I carried to you at Davenport last year, by responding to this invitation to call upon the ex-Confederate Veterans.

R. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, I would ask if we do not have the parade tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock? If that is so we cannot have a session of the Commandery-in-Chief tomorrow morning.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I trust that every Son of a Veteran in this city and every member of this Commandery-in-Chief will be found in line in the parade tomorrow morning; and in order to accomplish that

result I think it will be best for us to meet regularly in this hall and march to the place of rendezvous.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on Brotnet Friedman's motion and it was agreed to unanimously.

RECESS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK TUESDAY A. M.

COMMITTEE FROM L. A. S.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: In accordance with the motion of Brother Friedman, I will now declare a recess until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Let all brothers remain seated as they have been during the session of the Commandery. I understand that the committee with the guests from the Grand Army of the Republic and the representatives of the Ladies Aid Society are in waiting, and the committees appointed to receive and escort them are ready to report. General Payne, chairman of the committee on Ladies Aid Society.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I have the honor as well as the great pleasure to introduce to you Miss Margaret E. Howey, National President; Miss Alice E. Koerner, of Indiana; Mrs. Ella L. Jones, of Pennsylvania; Miss Claudia M. George, of Illinois; Miss Kate G. Raynor, of Ohio, and Mrs. A. P. Davis of Pennsylvania, committee from the Ladies Aid Society appointed to visit this Encampment and to convey to us greetings and congratulations from that body.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Payne and ladies of the Ladies Aid Society, on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, I am pleased to welcome you as the guests of this Encampment. We fully appreciate the good work that you have done in the past in behalf of our organization; we appreciate all the charitable work you have accomplished; we appreciate what you have done to build up Camps in the various communities in which they have the Ladies Aid. I would call your attention to what you may see in the papers, that in our annual report this morning we stated that wherever we had a good society we generally had a good Camp of Sons of Veterans. We are all laboring to accomplish the same purpose; we are all journeying to the same end; you are our sisters; we are your brothers, and we are glad to welcome you to our annual Encampment.

Miss Margaret E. Howey, National President of the L. A. S., read the following communication on behalf of the committee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., September 16, 1895.

Commander-in-Chief and Members of the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

GREETING.—The Ninth Annual Encampment of the Ladies Aid Society, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., now assembled have delegated this committee to bear to you our heartfelt greeting and best wishes.

We are grateful indeed to you, one and all, for your many kindnesses and courtesies during past years.

As in the past, we pledge our undivided support to all the interests of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

May you grow in strength and numbers until you will be *second only* to the Grand Army of the Republic

May these flowers be emblematic of the beauty of our motto—"Friendship, Charity and Loyalty"

MARGARET E. HOWEY, National President
ALICE E. KOERNER, Indiana
ELLA L. JONES, Pennsylvania.
CLAUDIA M. GEORGE, Illinois
KATE G. RAYNOR, Ohio.
MRS. A. P. DAVIS, Pennsylvania.

} Committee.

(Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: On behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, please accept our thanks for the good work that you have done for us: for the cordial support you have rendered us, and for the courtesies you are now extending. I trust you will be able to remain with us, making yourselves at home during the reception of the distinguished members of the Grand Army of the Republic. We have now declared a recess for that purpose, and an invitation is extended to all the members of the Ladies Aid Society to be present. The committee will kindly escort the ladies to the seats provided for them.

MISS MARGARET E. HOWEY, National President: Commander-in-Chief, I have left my convention and I think I should go back and attend to my duties there. If you will kindly excuse me I shall return. I appreciate your kindness very much, and also the invitation to stay. As far as the committee is concerned they can stay if they like, or they can go with me. They insisted on my coming with them, and I was very glad to come; but I feel that I should return.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Please, on our behalf, extend an invitation to the members of the Ladies Aid to be with us this afternoon for the remainder of this session. All the members of the Ladies Aid Society here are invited.

ASA W. JONES, of Ohio: Commander, we are all in accord with the invitation which you have just extended, and I move that the committee which was appointed a little while ago be instructed to extend an invitation to all the members of the Ladies Aid Society to be present with us for the rest of the afternoon.

W. T. KITTINGER, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

The committee retired.

RECEPTION OF DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE G. A. R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair is informed that the committee appointed to escort Past Commander-in-Chief Lawler and other distinguished guests of the Grand Army of the Republic is ready to report.

The committee entered, escorting Past Commanders-in-Chief Adams and Lawler and visiting comrades of the G. A. R.

W. S. OBEIDORF, of New York: Commander-in-Chief, your special committee has the privilege and pleasure of presenting General Adams and General Lawler, Past Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, with staffs, and visiting comrades of the G. A. R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: General Lawler and General Adams, I believe it is the first time in the history of this organization that we have been visited by Past Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, except upon one occasion. I need scarcely say that every heart in this room beats in love and admiration for you, who have done so much for our organization during your respective terms of office. There is not a brother here who will not remember Jack Adams, as we have been pleased to call you, and General Lawler, during the term of their natural lives. Every man who served with you on your respective staff is equally entitled to our appreciation and gratitude. I do not know that I ever had any honor conferred upon me in my life that gave me greater satisfaction, greater pleasure, greater gratification than to welcome you gentlemen to this Encampment. (Applause.)

Now, if the committee will kindly escort the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and visitors to the seats provided for them, no doubt they will

favor us with words of greeting and advice. Before that, however, the members of the Order would be glad of an opportunity to shake hands with our distinguished visitors, and they say they will be glad to greet each one of us individually. While the handshaking is going on the Soldiers' Orphans' band from the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Xenia, Ohio, will favor us with music.

Each member of the Commandery-in-Chief was presented to the distinguished visitors. Upon the conclusion of this ceremony:

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Let the assembly please be in order. Brother Payne, chairman of the committee to invite the Ladies' Aid Society to be present for the remainder of the session this afternoon, has the floor.

RECEPTION OF MEMBERS OF L. A. S.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, the detachment which you sent out skirmished in search of the enemy, but found none. We succeeded, however, in capturing a large number of friends, whom we assure you are loyal and true, not only to our country but to our country's flag, and loyal to this band of Sons of Veterans. I take pleasure in presenting to you and our friends the Ladies' Aid Society of the United States. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Sisters, we are more than pleased to have the entire convention of the Ladies' Aid Society with us in this informal way this afternoon. To your committee that was kind enough to call upon us with your greeting we stated in the best terms we could the appreciation that we feel for the services you have rendered, not only in behalf of this organization but in behalf of the veteran soldier, sailor and marine, his widow and his orphan. We are glad to have you with us. We feel that this is a good place to be. We have only a few minutes to remain with you, as the time of Past Commander-in-Chief Lawler and Past Commander-in-Chief Adams and party is very limited, as they have yet to call upon the Confederate Veterans' Association, whither we will go with them. But before we go I will call upon our very eminent guest, Past Commander-in-Chief Thomas G. Lawler to say to us a few words of encouragement and greeting. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LAWLER'S ADDRESS.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LAWLER: Commander-in-Chief, Ladies and Comrades—the word "brother" does not express to us as much as the word "comrades." (Applause.) While you were not comrades with us during that terrible four years of struggle around this beautiful city, and all through this territory, you are comrades with us now in maintaining and sustaining the old flag and the government for which your fathers fought and for which many of them died. (Applause.) I am not going to make anything that might be termed a speech. As your Commander-in-Chief has said our time is limited. You know where we stand. We are with you as we know you are with us. (Applause.) We are proud that there is an organization like the Sons of Veterans, an organization of the Sons of Veterans. Who in the future, as this great organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, will soon have passed away, who is there, I say, who can better maintain the principles for which they fought, the principles which will make this republic eternal—and it will be eternal as long as the spirit of patriotism and loyalty burns as it does to-day—who can better maintain these principles than the sons of those fathers who upheld the flag in the four year's contest from 1861 to 1865? (Applause.)

I wish to express for the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Comrade Walker, his regrets that he cannot be present here today. He told me on leaving for Indianapolis that it would be impossible for him to reach you, but for me to say to the boys that he was with you, heart and hand, and proposed to work along the same line that Comrade Adams and myself and others have worked these years past (applause), and why should not we? Why should not we? Who is there closer to the Grand Army of the Republic than their own kin; flesh and blood? As I said before, we feel as you grow older and grow in experience—and I was going to say less enthusiastic, but we don't want to see that—but you will see as you grow older that we have been just exactly where you are today in our organization, and in our feelings; and we want to see you go on and carry out these three great principles, that makes every man and woman better, that will preserve this nation, the great principle of fraternity, the great principle of charity, and above all the great principle of loyalty, and of maintaining this government. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, while we honor and respect General Lawler for his services in behalf of our organization during last year, we cannot forget that there is one who served as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who worked shoulder to shoulder with Joe Maccabe, who did everything in his power to advance the interests of our organization: there are few of us that ever forget the kind words said by the Past Commander-in-Chief, of Massachusetts, in behalf of our fraternity, and the great things that he has accomplished in our behalf. I will ask him on behalf of this meeting to say a few words as Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ADAMS' REMARKS.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ADAMS: Commander-in-Chief.—until a few days ago I felt quite fresh, but I am faded out a little now, and I don't feel quite so well. I am going to take but a few minutes of your time, but I am going to talk business. I do not believe there is another organization in the United States that would be alive today with the discouragements that the Sons of Veterans have had. I am just as much to blame for it as any man living. I was not converted, even in my own state, to my duty as a Grand Army man toward the Sons of Veterans. I had to go outside. I went over to Pennsylvania one time and a comrade asked me to go with him to a Camp of Sons of Veterans. I said, "I guess they are not doing much, are they?" He says, "They are a nice set of boys." I went there and I saw the nicest set of young fellows I had seen for a long while, and I was carried right back to the time when I enlisted. I said to Lew Fortesque, "This is how you and I looked twenty years ago." Then I saw they had the same flag on the altar that we had in the Grand Army, and I saw that they had the Holy Bible there, and that the recruit swears to defend both, and I said, "The boys are all right and I am with them." (Applause.)

Now, I want to say, and Commander-in-Chief Lawler will back me up, that you cannot find better specimens of American manhood anywhere than we have met in this hall of Sons of Veterans, and it is perfectly safe for Lawler and these comrades and myself to lay back and let you boys do the fighting. We hope there never will be any more fighting to do. We did not go to war because we wanted to. We did not fight the South because we wanted to; but we wanted those fellows in the Union; we wanted peace and so we had to fight to have it. Now, we are going to talk about it. We like so sit down together and fight the

battles over again, not to keep alive any spirit of animosity or sectional hate, but just in the spirit of good fellowship and loyalty, and I find when I come into a Camp of Sons of Veterans that the boys can out talk their fathers every day in the week. When you start to talking, so far as the Grand Army is concerned, we are not in it. (Applause.)

I want to say to the girls here, the women of America have just as great responsibility as the men of America. (Applause.) It is your duty to stand right behind the boys and preach patriotism in your homes forever. Shout for the old Star Spangled Banner, and do all you can to uplift this glorious land of ours. (Applause and three cheers for the Commanders-in-Chief of the G. A. R., and the G. A. R. in general.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Past Adjutant General Jones, who stood by General Lawler in his administration, has honored this Encampment with his presence, together with Past Quartermaster General Burst. We want to hear from both of them, but for the present and in the first place I will call upon Adjutant General Jones of Illinois.

PAST ADJUTANT GENERAL JONES' REMARKS.

GENERAL JONES, of Illinois: Commander, and Brothers and Sisters,—I will not take any of your time. I just want to thank you for the privilege of being present with you here today, at the close of a very busy year in which I have tried to do my duty as Adjutant General to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Incidentally, I have done my duty toward the Sons of Veterans. My mind is perfectly clear on that point. I think Comrade Bundy and Comrade Speechman will bear me out in that. I want to thank you for the many courtesies extended to me during the past year, and I bid you good-bye and God speed in your work. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We can bear out the statement of General Jones and also that of General Burst. The co-operation they have given our administration in every detail has been hearty and earnest, and whenever we requested them to help us on any question we got help in the fullest sense. Now, we will have a few remarks of greeting from Past Quartermaster General Burst.

PAST QUARTERMASTER GENERAL BURST'S REMARKS.

GENERAL BURST: Commander-in-Chief, Comrades and Ladies,—It is a pleasure to be with you in this National Encampment, and especially so because we are standing in the shadow of those illustrious men who have commanded us so acceptably during the past two years, Past Commander-in-Chief Adams and Past Commander-in-Chief Lawler. They have said to you many pleasing things and I know they have said it from their hearts. I have known these comrades for many years in this organization; I know that there is no pretense about them. They do not come into an Encampment of Sons of Veterans and say pleasing things to have them carried back to the membership of the organization that they represent, but they say them because they believe them; and we are here today as friends of this organization, realizing, as we do, that the time is fast approaching when the membership of our organization will have passed away, and the burden that we are carrying today will fall upon your shoulders; and we feel more the sense of the obligation that is resting upon you today than we ever did before; and we realize that whatever may be left for you to do will

be done as faithfully, as zealously and as efficiently as it ever has been done by the membership of the organization that you so delight to honor. It is a pleasure also to know that you have with you another organization, an organization of the ladies, that is going on in this splendid and patriotic work of caring for the membership of our organization, of caring for those members who need only such help as ladies can render; and I am delighted to be able to say that during the past year the membership of this organization has not forgotten and never will forget the thousands of our comrades who lay on these fields in the South, surrounded by influences that were not interested with us during the years 1861-65. From the Division of Massachusetts Sons of Veterans—and I say this without disparagement to any other Division of the organization—but from the Division of Massachusetts alone I received a contribution for the decoration of graves of Union soldiers in the cemeteries of the South. I say that is a thing of which any department of the Grand Army of the Republic might be proud; and I say to you, comrades of other Divisions, that I have no doubt that the Division of Massachusetts was the only Division of the Sons of Veterans to contribute to this work, because you did not know or did not remember that there was a duty to be performed in this connection. The Division of Massachusetts was the only Division that made a contribution last year toward defraying the expenses of Memorial Day exercises in Southern cemeteries, but I know it will not be alone hereafter. The ladies of Massachusetts as they have been doing for many years, have been very generous in their contributions, and so they have been throughout all the Divisions. It is a pleasure to be able to report here that we were able to furnish all the flags called for in all the cemeteries of the South, and that we sent them, in addition to flags, as much money as they required for the purpose of properly carrying out the ceremonies of that day; and we have now a very satisfactory balance left in the hands of the Quartermaster General for next year's work, but not enough to perform the work in such a manner as would be pleasing to us, and we trust that you will remember the necessity next year and that you will do something, not necessarily something large, but something, for until the government relieves us of this burden the duty will fall upon the membership of the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliaries.

It is a pleasure to be with you. It is surprising to find that this membership, as represented here to-day, is older and more mature and better qualified for active service than we were in 1861-65. You can carry an average of more years, as you are represented here to-day, than did the company of men of which I was a member; and as an evidence of your determination to keep the old flag high, and keep the laws of this country, and see to it that they are enforced, and that every citizen and every man who lives here and claims the protection of the flag shall be a citizen, and that every citizen shall be earnest in his defense of the principles that control and guide the Ship of State, and that he shall be as loyal and devoted to the flag as the men who saved the Republic thirty odd years ago. I am glad to have had the opportunity to look into your faces and be with you here at this time; and I trust as the years come on your membership may increase as it should and ought to do, and I hope I may be able to render some assistance to that end as you will be able to render valuable and important aid to the organization to which I belong. I thank you.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, one of the most distinguished members upon General Lawler's staff was the Judge Advocate General. He is present here to-day at this meeting and we desire to hear from him—General Mat. H. Ellis, of the State of New York.

REMARKS OF PAST JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL ELLIS.

GENERAL ELLIS: Commander-in-Chief and Comrades.—I think with this overwhelming, bubbling enthusiasm that we have witnessed, which has so thrilled my heart, that I can say it is the most enthusiastic meeting I ever attended but one, and in that instance they cheered the opening prayer. (Laughter and applause.) It is certainly very thrilling to see the boys, but certainly more thrilling to see the girls (Laughter and applause); and as I am very limited in time I must address myself to them. If there is anything that an old soldier loves it is a girl, a young girl; and they love them because they are so loyal and true to the old flag. That recalls a little story that I must tell you, about an American girl who was in England traveling. She was invited down to Woolwich to go through the arsenal there. An English officer was detailed to escort her through the arsenal, and there was a little bit of good-natured badinage between them, as there would naturally be between a handsome young English officer and a beautiful and intelligent American girl. She was defending her country and he was lauding his. Finally he said to one of the party, "I shall show this American girl something yet," and he took her into a room where there was kept a large number of battle flags captured in various engagements by British arms. Selecting one he said to the young American girl, "Do you see that?"

"Yes," she said, "I do."

"Well, that is the battle flag that the Americans had planted on the parapet of Bunker Hill; our troops charged up that hill, wrenched that flagstaff from its place on the parapet and brought it here, and here it is; here it remains as a trophy to the valor of English soldier. What do you say to that?"

Well, that was a pretty hard one but the American girl was equal to the occasion. She replied:

"Yes you hold the flag, but we hold the hill." (Laughter and applause.)

That was a representative American girl, and there are many more just like her. One of the most interesting features of this occasion is the fact that we have before us what we little anticipated, all the representatives of the national organization of the Ladies Aid Society. How true it is as Longfellow said:

"As unto the bow the cord is,
So unto the man is woman,
Though she bends him, she obeys him,
Though she draws him, yet she follows,
Useless each without the other."

Now I have said so much about the girls I will say a little bit about the boys. There was an American boy traveling in Europe once and like all American boys he wanted to be first in everything. He had some English friends who had joined him for a tour of the continent and there was some friendly rivalry between them. Whenever there was a mountain to climb the American boy was always the first fellow up, and he carried with him a small edition of the stars and stripes on his staff and the first thing he did was to plant the staff on the top of the mountain and let the flag unfurl in the breezes and then call out to his companions below: "First fellow up; hurrah for the United States." His companions got a little tired of it and thought they would fix him up, set up a job on him, as it were. They always slept together, and one night these fellows put a little something in his whisky which made him sleep very sound and before he had roused up in the morning they carried him out and laid him

down in the catacombs of Rome, which were near where they happened to be at that time, and put a sheet over him and put candles at his feet and candles at his head, and then took down some old monk's bones and scattered them over him and around him, and placed his staff with the flag on it by his side, and retired to places of concealment in the immediate neighborhood to wait the result. They thought they would get even when he awoke. After some time he showed signs of awakening and finally roused himself. He threw off the sheet and the bones and sat up. He saw the candles at his feet and the candles at his head and then thought he heard groans in the distance. He was bewildered for a moment, but he soon gathered himself together. He thought certainly he must have died and been buried and was in his grave; then it immediately occurred to him that this must be resurrection morning. Giving the old sheet a kick he sprang to his feet, grasped his staff and raised the American flag triumphantly aloft and shouted, 'Jerusalem! Resurrection morning and I am the first man up; hurrah for the United States.' (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I intend to ask Brother Jones, of Ohio, to respond on behalf of the Sons of Veterans to the greetings that have been extended to us, and if he will kindly do so we will be glad to hear from him.

ASA W. JONES, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, on an occasion of this kind, being met by such friends as have met us here, it seems to me words are absolutely inadequate to express our feeling, our feeling of gratitude at this visit. These Commanders, these old fathers that we reverence; these fathers that we love, and although we are to-day south of Mason and Dixon's line, we have not a word to say by way of excuse because you were down here thirty years ago. We have not got one word to take back, but we stand here to-day right where you stood then, safe now because you went in advance. From the bottom of our hearts we thank you for that work then done, and we thank you for coming here to meet us to-day. (Applause.)

We are glad to clasp the hand of the patriots of 1861-65. We recognize as we look at the Grand Army of the Republic of this nation a school of patriotism for the boys of 1895. We look back to 1861 and we see under what circumstances you were called to the front. You did not go there that you might find a grave, although that was the fate of many; you did not go there for the honor that should be conferred upon you by those around you; you did not go there simply for the few dollars that you should receive, but you went there because you believed in that great, grand principle of a republic; because you believed in the doctrine of the equality of all men before the law; you believed that one man had just the same rights with his government that another man has. You did not believe at all in the doctrine of the divine right of kings, but you believed that all men should be equal before the law, and for that you made sacrifices; for that you periled your life. In defense of that grand principle you did more. You put down everybody opposed to that idea. You brought them back into this country, and to-day we have but one flag north and south. (Applause.) When I stepped upon the streets of this city last Sunday morning I said to myself I am now down south but hung on all the buildings of this pretty city I saw the same colors, the same red, white and blue that I see away up in the Western Reserve of Ohio, and I know that it is because General Lawler and General Adams and a thousand of other heroes won in the great contest of '61-'65. That is the reason why we have the same colors here that we have up there, the same banner, Old Glory, the Stars and Stripes here that

us and above us here and there. In behalf of the Sons of Veterans I want to return our sincere thanks and acknowledgement to you, not only for your services in the past but because you have been kind enough to come and meet with us and be part of us on this grand day. We trust that your lives may be spared that you may live long to teach these ideas of patriotism not only to your children, but to our children and to the children of all America; that we may spread far and wide, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the lakes to the gulf, the eternal principle of love for this grand country of ours, love for the old Stars and Stripes; and that the determination may be born and bred in all the youth of America that in the face of no nation on earth shall the Stars and Stripes ever be trailed in the dust. Again, my brothers, I thank you.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Now, brothers, sisters of the Ladies Aid Society, and friends of the Grand Army of the Republic, we will, according to program, adjourn this meeting and call upon the Confederate Veterans Association. We are now adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 17, 1895, 9 o'clock a. m.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will be in order. Inspector General, have the pass worn and countersign been taken up at the door from the brothers who are here?

INSPECTOR GENERAL: They have been, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are all present entitled to remain?

INSPECTOR GENERAL: They are.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Adjutant General will call the roll of this Encampment and credit those present at this session.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll Call No. 3), and reported a quorum present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We are in the midst of unfinished business. What is the pleasure of this Encampment under this order?

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DILLEY: Commander, I move that we now return to the head of Reports of Committees.

GEORGE L. BRAY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Reports of committees are now in order. Is the committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations ready to report, Judge Advocate General Harrington, chairman?

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C., R. & R.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Commander, the committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations begs leave to submit the following report:

To Wm. E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief.

We, your committee on C., R. & R., beg leave to submit the following report:

Having carefully considered the various recommendations submitted to us from Divisions and individuals, we would unanimously recommend that no changes in the C., R. & R. be made at this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

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

GRANT W. HARRINGTON, Chairman,	} Committee
Z. C. GREEN,	
CLARK J. TISEL,	
ALBERT T. BEDELL,	
A. W. JONES,	

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Commander. I now move the report of the committee be received and adopted and that the committee be discharged.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: As this is the report of the committee on constitution, I think it better that there should be a record of this vote. All those, therefore, who are in favor of the motion to adopt the report and discharge the committee will signify the same by rising to their feet. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed will now rise to their feet.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are sixty-seven voting in the affirmative and four in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There are 127 delegates in the Encampment who have been reported as present and entitled to vote. The motion to receive and adopt the report of the committee having received sixty-seven votes, more than one-half of the entire number of delegates present and entitled to vote, I declare the motion to be carried, and there will be no amendments to the constitution this year.

Is the committee on ritual ready to report, Brother J. J. Speaker, of Missouri, chairman?

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

J. J. Speaker, chairman of the committee on ritual, submitted the following report:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16th, 1895.

The Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the Fourteenth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

The committee on ritual respectfully reports that recommendations have been received from Past Commander Wm. M. P. Bowen of Rhode Island, and from the Division of Maryland the following communications and resolutions:

EXHIBIT NO. 1.

To the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at its fourteenth annual meeting at Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, in September, A. D., 1895:

I hereby move that the Ritual be amended as follows:

In *all obligations* where the word "orders" occurs insert before such word the word "lawful."

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN,
Past Division Commander,
Division of Rhode Island,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

MEMORANDUM.—Some of the military order, etc., given in Ritual are incorrect.

EXHIBIT NO. 2.

EASTON, Maryland, Sept. 13th, 1895.

At the Ninth Annual Encampment of the Division of Maryland, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Frederick, Maryland, June 11-12, 1895, the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That this Division most emphatically disapproves the present third degree Ritual, and recommends a return to the old Ritual, with such changes in minor detail as may suggest themselves to the wisdom of the Commandery-in-Chief."

W. HARRY WHITE, Adjutant.

FRANK A. WHITE,
Division Commander.

We do not concur in either of the recommendations received.

We recommend that no change whatever be made in the present Ritual until a further trial has been given it.

J. J. SPEAKER, Chairman;

GEO. E. COX,

R. F. ADAMS,

GEO. P. CHANDLER,

JAMES LEWIS, JR., Secretary.

} Committee.

LEWIS J. MACEY, of New York: Commander, I move that the Commandery-in-Chief do concur in the report of the committee on Ritual and that the committee be discharged.

SURGEON GENERAL YOUNG: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. Those in favor of concurring in the report and discharging the committee will signify the same by rising to their feet. The Inspector General will count. Those opposed to the motion will rise to their feet.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Commander, there are sixty-four voting in the affirmative and nineteen in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Sixty-four members of this Commandery having voted in favor of concurring in the report of the committee and nineteen against, I declare the motion adopted, and the committee discharged. (Applause.)

Is the committee on resolutions ready to report?

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS GRANTED FURTHER TIME.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, the committee on resolutions have held two meetings, but have not been able to obtain the resolutions submitted from the committee on officers' reports. We are promised them at half-past 10. The committee are able to report two resolutions this morning, but would prefer to make the report all at one time, and would, therefore, ask for further time to make the report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: By general consent further time will be granted to the committee on resolutions.

IN REFERENCE TO SEATING DELEGATES.

EMORY COULTER, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would like to inquire how we are to tell, in counting a rising vote, whether all these brothers present and occupying seats here are delegates and entitled to a seat and vote.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commander has been trusting that no brother would vote unless he was entitled to do so. It may be well, if there should be a controversy of any kind, or if any question should arise, to make a sort of line across the room, across the hall, and let the visiting brothers who

are not entitled to seats and votes on the floor of this Encampment sit in the rear of that line. As to the question raised by Brother Coulter it has always been customary for visiting brothers to sit in one part of the hall and duly accorded representatives or delegates in another. I will ask that the delegates, in the rear of the Chaplain's stand, please find seats in the front part of the hall, and that the visiting brothers, who are not entitled to vote in the Commandery, will occupy the chairs in the rear.

RECESS UNTIL 2:30 O'CLOCK.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I move you, sir, that this Commandery-in-Chief take recess until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Why not until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I will explain. The local committee, the local Camp, the citizens and all concerned have taken considerable pains for the entertainment of this National Encampment in the City of Knoxville. They have arranged for a parade and receptions and some other exercises of an interesting character. The progress of this National Encampment up to this point has been such that it seems to me that we can get through with all the business that is to come before us to-morrow; and my object in making this motion is to give the boys and members of the National Encampment an opportunity to attend the reception and visit other places of interest that they may wish to see. That is my reason for making the motion. If the Encampment is of a different opinion I am willing to accept an amendment to take recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon. But the parade is to take place at 10 o'clock and it is desired that this entire Encampment shall appear in that parade in the best form and manner possible. Now, if it is the desire of the Encampment I will change my motion and make it to take recess until 2 o'clock for a short session this afternoon.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I believe that would be better.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I move you then that we take recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon, for a short session, and that we now proceed at once to take our places in the parade.

W. A. COWLES, of Michigan: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Cooper withdraws his original motion that we take a recess until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and substitutes a motion that we take recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon for a short session; and that we immediately proceed to take our places in the parade this morning.

L. D. LYON, of South Dakota: I understand that when this motion carries we are adjourned.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We take recess immediately.

L. D. LYON, of South Dakota: Commander, I was going to suggest to the brothers that when we form in line for this parade, as has been suggested by Brother Cooper, we want to make as fine a display as possible. There should be some system in forming the boys in line. We don't want to go as a drove of sheep, but we want to present an appearance that will be creditable. (Applause.)

E. T. CARR, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I think the remarks of Brother Lyon are certainly in order. It was my privilege to attend the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief at Davonport last year, and when we took recess for the parade nobody knew where we were to go, where we were to meet or who

was to be in command. I think before this Commandery-in-Chief takes recess we should understand exactly where we are going to meet and who shall have command of this Commandery-in-Chief on this parade.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, that is the point exactly. This is the third Annual Encampment I have attended, and each time I have been surprised at the irregularity and poor management of our order in the parade. It is no reflection upon this Commandery to say so; but the point is that the Order should take its place in the parade by States, by Divisions, under a Commander, and subject to orders: and brothers should obey orders. We would then present the best appearance that it is possible for us to do on this occasion. (Applause.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, in this connection I would like to state that arrangements have been made for horses for the Commandery-in-Chief elective and staff officers. The horses will be in front of the Imperial Hotel, and the Commander-in-Chief, staff and elective officers are requested to meet there.

EAST TENNESSEE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY DISPLAY.

While on the floor I wish to state that Honorable J. W. Ayres, President of the Horticultural Society of East Tennessee, has extended a cordial invitation for the Commandery-in-Chief to call upon his Society and witness a display which they will have on exhibition in the store room almost opposite the Imperial Hotel, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The suggestion has been made, and I think it a very good one, that we assemble at the Imperial Hotel immediately before coming here, and march to this place and witness this display. The invitation extended by the President of the Society is a very cordial one, and I think we ought to accept. He says he will have a committee at the hotel at 2 o'clock to meet us and escort us. It will only take a few moments and all members are requested to meet at the Imperial Hotel at 2 o'clock and march over. I move you, sir, that the invitation be accepted.

COPIES OF THE LIBRETTO.

FREMONT GARRETT, of Indiana: Commander, I desire to say as chairman of the Libretto committee, from Indiana, that I have three or four hundred copies of the Libretto, and any brother who desires to have a copy can have one. They are for distribution. (Applause.)

IN RELATION TO THE PARADE.

CLARK J. TISDELL, of Illinois: Commander, in order that the matter may be brought to a head and put in shape for immediate action I move you—if the mover of the resolution to take recess and his second will allow me to take precedence—that immediately upon taking recess we shall form in this hall by Divisions and take our places in the line under direction of the Officer of the Day. I make this motion because the streets are so crowded, and to most of us the place of rendezvous is unknown.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Does Brother Cooper accept this as an amendment to his motion?

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I do.

WILLIAM D. SPEAR, of New York: Commander, I would like to make an amendment, if Brother Cooper and Brother Tisdell will permit. No doubt we

would all like to march with our Division, but I will suggest, will we not present rather a variegated appearance, inasmuch as in each Division there are some members in uniform and some who are not? Would it not be better to put all those in uniform together?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will say, if brothers will simply obey orders we will try and arrange this parade in the manner that will enable us to present the most creditable appearance ("Consent," "Consent"). There are some Divisions here in considerable force. For instance, the Division of Pennsylvania, which was the first Division of the Order, and the Division of Ohio is largely represented, and there are other Divisions which could march together. The Division of Rhode Island have no diversity in their uniform, and possibly the Divisions of Massachusetts, New York and Missouri all wish to march together. If that can be arranged it is the best thing to do under the circumstances. The suggestion of Brother Spear is certainly one that should receive attention. Any further remarks?

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I suggest that by unanimous consent the motion to take recess be until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon instead of 2.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Cooper desires to amend his own motion so that it will read to take recess until 2:30 instead of 2 o'clock this afternoon. It can be done by consent. Is there any objection? The chair hears none and the motion is so amended. The object, I presume, is to give brothers an opportunity to accept the very kind invitation of the President of the Horticultural Society of East Tennessee.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, was there a motion made to accept the invitation?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That will be taken by consent. All those in favor of the motion as it now stands will signify the same by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposing, the same sign. The motion prevails.

Now, brother, allow me, before I declare the recess, to suggest that all brothers who are present do their very best and let us present a military appearance. Let all extra badges, such as souvenir badges, etc., be laid aside and let every brother remember that he is turning out in a military way and preserve his line and obey orders. Let us conduct ourselves in a manner that will reflect credit upon us as the military Order of the Sons of Veterans U. S. A. I now declare recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:30 o'clock p. m.

The Encampment met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will please come to order. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll Call No. 4) and reported a quorum present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief and the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief are absent. They are both attending a meeting of the Council-in-Chief, and they, as well as the members of the Council-in-

Chief, will be marked excused. I will appoint Brother James D. Rowen, of Iowa, as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, *pro tempore*, and Brother Dan F. Goulding, of Massachusetts, as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, *pro tempore*.

We have some telegrams and communications extending greeting to this Encampment, which by consent I will ask the Adjutant General to read at this time.

The Adjutant General read the following communications:

Madison, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1895.

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

May wisdom and peace govern your convention.

ELIZABETH A. TURNER,
National President W. R. C.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 16, 1895.

Wm. E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief.

Lincoln Camp No. 17, sends greetings to the Commandery-in-Chief.

FRANK SIEMENS.

Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1895.

Gen. W. E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Earnshaw Camp, No. 89, Ohio, in regular session, begs to send fraternal greetings to the Commandery-in-Chief.

PERRY W. WEIDNER,
Captain Commanding.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 17, 1895.

To Sons of Veterans Encampment.

Heartiest congratulations from quartermaster of Camp No. 1, Alabama and Tennessee Division, to first National Encampment in the south.

L. W. FRIEDMAN.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 13, 1895.

Wm. E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

MY DEAR BUNDY.—Please accept my hearty congratulations for your able administration just drawing to a close, as one who has attended ten consecutive Encampments of the Commandery-in-Chief. Owing to some important matters in connection with my city that come up next week, I find it impossible to be with you but cannot let the occasion pass without a word.

Please convey to the Encampment my hearty good wishes for a most successful session. I know you will have it; for our brothers in the sunny south know how to entertain. May much good result to our Order from your deliberations, and may harmony and good fellowship characterize the session.

Kind regards to all old as well as new associates, with best wishes for yourself personally, I remain,

Fraternally,

E. H. MILHAM,
St. Paul, Minn.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 13, 1895.

W. E. Bundy, Lincoln Inn Court, Cincinnati.

My principal teacher absent and sick, and I cannot come with boys to day; report forwarded with them; Pickering will report to you. Will come later if teacher reports for duty.

A. C. BLAISDELL.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We are now ready to proceed with business in the regular order. Reports of committees are in order. Is the committee on resolutions ready to report?

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, the committee on resolutions is not yet ready to report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the committee on officers reports ready to report?

GEORGE W. MARKS, of New York: Commander, the committee on officers reports will have to ask for further time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Further time will be granted those committees if there is no objection. The chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Brothers we have with us this afternoon one of the most distinguished members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who is also president of the same national association of which our good friend, Brother Cooper is secretary. He has done us the honor to visit us upon this occasion, and I am sure the brothers will be glad to hear from Comrade Bangs a few words of greeting and encouragement.

REMARKS OF COMRADE BANGS.

COMRADE BANGS: Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, I am sure there is no pleasure that can come to an old army man that is like looking into the faces of those who are to follow him; and to day as I stand among you my memory goes back to those days when I looked into eyes as bright as yours, when I saw uniforms of blue and buttons of brass shining as bright as the eyes above them, when we stood shoulder to shoulder pushing forward the work which we accomplished after four years of struggle. To-day as I look at you and remember that you are the sons of those veterans, and when I remember what those veterans did, and how upon the scroll of honor their names must ever appear as heroes, I can say to you that you are not only Sons of Veterans, but you are also the sons of heroes; and if ever you are called upon to defend the grand old flag which was so proudly carried upon the battlefields which surround us here you will come as royally and as loyally to its defense as your fathers did before you. I know we can count upon you and depend upon you to defend the trust which we so nobly defended. (Applause.)

It is entirely out of my province to make speeches without any preparation whatever. Brother Cooper, who captured me at the corner here, asked me to come up and get acquainted with this Encampment. I have just come from Louisville. I spent three days there; we received not only a warm welcome from the citizens but we received a very warm welcome from the clerk of the weather and I am in no condition whatever to address you, even if I was disposed to make any lengthy remarks. I will simply say to you, as unfortunately there is no representative here from Maine, that the Sons of Veterans of Maine are just as loyal as their fathers were and that they propose through the coming time to defend not only the principles which were transmitted to them but they propose to give that loyalty and fraternity to all the members of this great republic, wherever they may be, under whatever sun they may live, they propose to give them that fraternal grasp which shall cement in one indissoluble bond the great principles of union, liberty and fraternity. (Applause.)

INVITATION TO VISIT SHOPS OF SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, I am requested by the committee to announce that the Southern Railway Company invite the Encampment to visit their manufacturing establishment two miles from the city at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. They will furnish a special train for the accommodation of the Commandery-in-Chief and the ladies that desire to accompany us, and a special train to bring them back. It is thought the trip will take about one hour.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What is the pleasure of the Encampment with regard to the invitation from the Southern Railway Company?

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I move you that the invitation be accepted with thanks. The Southern Railway Company comprises one of the largest systems of railroad in the country, I believe the largest system south of the Ohio river. The shops are located adjacent to the city of Knoxville and it will be very interesting to visit them, and I trust this body therefore will accept the invitation.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Will we not at that time be in the midst of the election of officers?

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, the citizens of Knoxville are doing themselves proud in entertaining us, but we are here to transact business. Business should be our first consideration. We are having a great and glorious good time here, but we must transact the business we have come here to transact. The work of this Encampment has barely begun. There is a great deal of it to be done yet. It may be possible that we can make this trip tomorrow afternoon, if a great deal of work is done here to day. If we do not do a great deal of work here to-day we cannot possibly go tomorrow. I move that we postpone the consideration of this matter until the opening of the session tomorrow morning. That will be time enough to notify the railroad company, and by that time we will know whether we can afford to take the time or not.

W. N. EVANS, of Kentucky: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to postpone the consideration of the subject until the opening of the session tomorrow, and the motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON VISITING GOVERNORS.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, I move you that a special committee of three be appointed to wait upon Governor McKinley, of Ohio, and the other governors, and their staffs, who are now in the city and request their presence here at some time during the session this afternoon, or at their convenience.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I second the motion.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, is it understood that they are all members of the Grand Army? If they are not we might be embarrassed in admitting them.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I presume we could take a recess for a few minutes for that purpose, just like we did yesterday.

EMORY COULTER, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would like to ask you if the governors are not holding a reception about this time?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is my understanding, and I so informed the gentleman who made the motion. It would be a good time to catch them.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: The motion is that they visit us at their convenience. Of course if they cannot come that is not our fault.

GEORGE P. CHANDLER, of Tennessee: Commander, I move as an amendment to the motion just made, that we adjourn at 4 o'clock and repair to the residence of Colonel Sanford, where a reception is being tendered Governor McKinley and the governors of the different states; I move that we attend that reception instead of inviting them to come up here. I offer this as an amendment.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I second the amendment.
 ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, we want them here.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: An amendment is offered by Brother Chandler and seconded by Brother Cooper that this session of the Encampment take a recess at 4 o'clock and repair in a body to the reception now being tendered Governor McKinley and the other governors and their respective staffs now present in this city.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I would inquire if you have any advice as to when the committee on officers reports will be ready to report?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair is informed that the committee on officers reports will be ready to report the first thing to-morrow morning. The committee is ready to report now on everything except the Chaplain-in-Chief's recommendations.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF PATTON: Commander, it seems to me that this amendment had better not prevail. There will be a large crowd attending the reception and we will simply be lost in it. If the several governors and their staffs care to meet us I think they would prefer to meet us here. For us to go there this afternoon would simply involve another loss of time to us.

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I trust this amendment will not prevail. I do not want to be placed in the attitude of opposing anything that is suggested by the Knoxville committee or Tennessee Division. They have labored hard for our entertainment, and whatever courtesy we can show them we ought to be glad to extend; but here is something in my judgment that will not interfere with their arrangements at all, that will not be a reflection on any member of the committee, and it certainly will be more of a compliment to the gentlemen and be more of a benefit to this organization if we invite them here instead of going to them. The Grand Army of the Republic is the senior organization, and there is nothing too good for them, and following as we do in their footsteps, it seems to me we ought to partake of a slice of the good things they are enjoying. We are here as the representatives of the organization in a national capacity. We are small in numbers, but we are just as big and just as good as any other organization, and to invite these gentlemen to come to see us is simply extending the courtesy of this organization to the distinguished visitors who are in the city: and I take it that the gentlemen who are the chief executives of the Commonwealths of this Union, would consider it a compliment for this organization to wait upon them and extend the courtesy and privileges of this floor to them for a few moments. I trust that the motion of my good brother here, or his amendment, will not prevail, and that the original motion will prevail.

EMORY COULTER, of Massachusetts: Commander, I will say for one that I am hoggish enough to want the Governors to come here. In the first place there will be so many people at the reception that it would be impossible for us to get to them and they will be tired of seeing people. If they visit us it will give them a rest and we can have them all to ourselves for a little while. I hope the amendment will not prevail.

GEORGE P. CHANDLER, of Tennessee: Commander, I will say for the information of the Encampment that the Governors are assembled at Col. Sanford's. It is announced that they will hold a reception there from 3 to 5 o'clock, or later, this evening, and those who desire to meet Governor McKinley there, as well as the other visiting Governors, may call upon them. It seems to me it will be impossible to get them to break an engagement and come here, however

desirable that might be. Now if you will so arrange the business of this Encampment that we can meet them and they can meet us, that will be perfectly satisfactory, however it is done; but I am satisfied that they cannot leave there and come here. If we can leave here and go there we will come nearer getting together than the other way. The local committee is not particular about it, but is simply anxious to serve you in any way it can.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BARTON: Commander-in-Chief, I hope we shall preserve our own dignity in this matter, and therefore I express the hope that this amendment will not prevail, and that the motion will prevail. Let us extend the courtesy to them, especially as we have not been, as an organization, invited to this reception. If they cannot come to us we will be sorry, but if we extend the invitation it will at any rate show to them that we want them. If they cannot come we cannot help it; we shall have done all that we could do.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, it is now within an hour and a half of the closing of their reception, and we will be in session right along, so I don't see any necessity of this committee going to invite them.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All in favor of the amendment that this body take a recess at 4 o'clock and attend the reception being tendered Governor McKinley and the other visiting governors will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Those opposed to the amendment the same sign. The amendment is lost. The original motion is now before the house that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Governor McKinley and the visiting governors and their respective staffs and invite them to this hall to be the guests of this Encampment, at their convenience. All in favor of that motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion prevails.

I will appoint on that committee Brother J. D. Rowen, of Iowa; Asa W. Jones of Ohio, and Edward R. Campbell, of Maryland. (Applause.)

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, I suggest the committee be made five instead of three ("Consent," "Consent").

W. N. EVANS, of Kentucky: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will appoint Brother Buckley, of Kentucky, and Brother Lyon of South Dakota, as the two additional members of that committee.

GREETING TO MRS. ELIZABETH A. TURNER, NATIONAL PRESIDENT, W. R. C.

FRED E. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, if it is in order at this time, I would like to refer to the telegram read this morning by the Adjutant General, signed Elizabeth A. Turner, National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, and move that this Encampment send her a telegram congratulating her upon her election. She is one of the warmest and strongest friends our Order has in Massachusetts. She call us her boys, and she has done all in the world that she could for the Sons of Veterans for many, many years. It was at her instigation that the Massachusetts Division first began to provide flags for the Andersonville flag fund. We have been faithful ever since, and I want to say to the members of this organization that the members of the Massachusetts Division are happy to learn of her election and desire to extend this courtesy to

her. We are sure that the Sons of Veterans have in the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps this year one of the warmest and best friends they have ever had.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion may be entertained by consent. Is there objection? (Cries of "Consent." Consent.") The chair hears none.

GEORGE L. BRAY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to unanimously.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will ask the Adjutant General, upon consultation with the Colonel of the Massachusetts Division, to prepare and send Mrs. Turner such a telegram of congratulation and greeting.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I would like to ask whether the chair has information as to whether a partial report from the committee on officers' reports would inconvenience the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I have no information as to that, but I can see no reason why a partial report of the committee could not be heard at this time. I understand that they have agreed upon some matters before them.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I move that the committee on officers' reports be requested to report upon such matters as they are ready to report upon.

MANLEY WREN, of Missouri: Commander, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

ACTION ON COMMITTEE REPORTS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I desire to introduce a resolution, which has been adopted in substance at several previous Encampments, in order to expedite business appertaining to the reports which will come from the committee on officers' reports and the committee on resolutions. I move the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved. That all reports of committees be considered section by section, and if no objection be made they shall be considered adopted.

If objection be made, the committee shall be understood to move concurrence in their report, and the question shall be upon that motion.

R. D. HOULIHAN, of Illinois: Commander, I second the resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: This motion can be considered at this time by consent only. Is there objection? The chair hears none. All those in favor of the motion to adopt this resolution will signify the same by the usual voting sign. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. The resolution is adopted.

SONS OF VETERANS' NATIONAL HYMN.

FREMONT GARRETT, of Indiana: Commander, not being a delegate to this Commandery-in-Chief, and not having the right, therefore, to this floor for the purpose of making a motion, I desire to say a few words in reference to the national hymn rendered last night at the camp fire by Mrs. Brown and others. I shall be brief and not occupy time that should be devoted to other business. If the Encampment will consent to hear me for a moment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I am sure that the Encampment will consent to hear Brother Garrett on this subject. Is there objection? The chair hears none, and Brother Garrett may proceed.

FREMONT GARRETT, of Indiana: Commander, some time ago a gentleman who had been a professor in a college for boys, and also a soldier for three years in the late war came to the City of Winchester. He is a gentleman and a scholar, with the notion that the Sons of Veterans are the young hope of this

country. He has been a father to our Camp. We have never asked a favor at his hands but he has granted it. He has come to this Encampment. He has gone to a number of the Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic and they have offered to adopt the hymn sung last night as their national hymn; but the old gentleman prefers that it should be adopted by the rising generation, the Sons of Veterans, or sons of the men who served this government with him; he is anxious that they should adopt it as their national hymn. This does not mean money to him. It does not mean glory. It means gratification. And I think it means a benefit to this organization. There never was a hymn written that contained more loyalty and more patriotism than the simple words of this hymn, and we of the Indiana Division ask that it may be adopted by the Sons of Veterans in annual Encampment. We hope that it will be done. The old gentleman that I allude to is anxiously awaiting your action in this matter, and if you adopt this hymn he will go away from here feeling that he has been well treated at the hands of the boys. If it is adopted there will be thousands of these hymns, with the music, distributed over the United States without expense of one cent to the Commandery-in-Chief or to the organization of the Sons of Veterans. Therefore, I say to you that he has no mercenary motive in this matter. There is no money consideration in it. It is merely a gift to the Sons of Veterans by a man who spilled his blood upon the battlefield that this government might live. I ask you, in brief, to consider this matter, and if you shall so far favor Professor Pierce as to adopt this hymn as our national hymn he will feel that you have conferred upon him a favor that will take his gray hairs not in sorrow but in joy to the grave. I thank you.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, not only as a son of a veteran but as a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, I wish most earnestly to move the adoption of this hymn as the national hymn of the Sons of Veterans.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF PATTON: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the hymn entitled, "The Banner of Beauty and Glory," dedicated to the Sons of Veterans, be adopted as the national hymn of the Order. This motion can only be properly considered by consent, as we are working under another order of business. If there is no objection I will recognize Brother Light, of Indiana.

S. LIGHT, of Indiana: Commander, I desire to add all possible emphasis to the speech made by Colonel Garrett, of the Indiana Division, and in doing so I say first of all that I heartily appreciate the compliment with which the brother made the motion that this be adopted as the Sons of Veteran's National Hymn. I wondered as that motion was made whether we had considered the fact as members of this great and glorious patriotic Order that we have not, unless this be one, a National American Hymn. Murat Halstead said several years ago that several fools had tried to compose a National American Hymn but that they had all failed; and he expressed the hope that at some time some fool would turn up somewhere who would blunder on such a production as this; that we might have somewhere between the lakes and the gulf and between the Atlantic and the Pacific a national patriotic hymn. Now, as we are on southern soil attending this great Battlefield Encampment—here on historic ground—one of the most important, possibly the most important we have ever held, while we are here where we have so much to call our attention to the past, and so much to rejoice over as we consider the present, and so much to make us more than glad as we look out into the future, it seems to me that here is the place and now is the time to record the important fact, that not a fool but a member of

the great Order of the Grand Army of the Republic has stumbled on such a composition, and we have it here in this National Hymn; a hymn that can be sung anywhere and everywhere, north, south, east, west. It begins with reference to the time when the morning stars sung together and the sons of God shouted for joy. That is the beginning of this hymn that Dr. Pierce has prepared for this and other occasions. It comes down to the consideration of that glorious thought, the union of north and south. In one stanza we have the atonement:

"O, thou ensign of peace! Lifted up thou will draw
The 'Stars and the Bars' to thy train,
With atonement wet by the crimson jet
Of the erring and loyal slain;
Lo, the voice of the Son. 'Tis finished! 'Tis done!
The north and the south are AT ONE
In the banner of beauty and glory, forever."

Every patriotic Son of a Veteran should unite in saying let us have such a hymn. It is a national hymn. It is patriotic to the very soul. It believes in the north. It recognises the south. It stands for the union of the two. So here on the ground where some of our fathers shed their blood for the salvation of this nation let us all stand and with one voice say this shall be our hymn. Let us echo the glorious thought in the last stanza. Here we have unfurled the grand old Stars and Stripes, floating to the breeze, and the song calls our attention to peace north and south, to peace throughout the United States of America, glorious peace. I will be glad to have this hymn adopted as our national hymn, and I believe it will be. Let us remember that this man who has composed it, words and music and all, has had it sung in this city and other cities; let us remember that he is a gentleman, that he is an old soldier, that he is a scholar and that he is a man every inch of him. He does not come here in any cringing way, asking something, begging something of us; but he comes as a man offering us the production of his brain and heart, laying it upon the altar of this National Encampment. He says, "This is yours if you will accept it," with expressions of love from an old soldier and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Order of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause.)

FRED E. BOLTON of Massachusetts: Commander, I do not rise to say anything against the adoption of the hymn. I merely rise to call attention to the fact that though the gentleman says the hymn is dedicated to the Sons of Veterans, it is printed on this little pamphlet, "dedicated to Miss Mamie Leeson, Elwood, Indiana."

S. LIGHT, of Indiana: Commander, I would say to the brother that was but a temporary arrangement. This edition was gotten out for the Louisville G. A. R. Encampment, and there was no special edition gotten out for Knoxville. It was only temporarily done.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there are no further remarks, all in favor of the motion will signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Those opposed the same sign. The motion prevails.

FREMONT GARRETT, of Indiana: Commander, on behalf of Professor W. O. Pierce, I desire to return his sincere thanks for this action of the Commander-in-Chief.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Commander, in order to make the record complete I move now that this hymn be published in our printed proceedings.

GEORGE L. BRAY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the words of

this national hymn be published in the printed proceedings of this Encampment. I would like to ask Brother Garrett whether or not these words are copyrighted by the publisher.

FREMONT GARRETT, of Indiana: Commander, yes, sir.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then I think Brother Harrington had better withdraw his motion.

FREMONT GARRETT, of Indiana: I will say on behalf of Brother Pierce that I have his permission that they may be printed.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Has Brother Pierce control over that matter?

FREMONT GARRETT, of Indiana: Yes, Commander, he has.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is published by William E. Pond & Co., and they may own the copyright.

FREMONT GARRETT, of Indiana: No, Commander; it is owned by Brother Pierce.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Commander, that is a matter we ought to understand fully. If somebody has got a copyright of this hymn, which we have adopted as the national hymn of the Sons of Veterans, I think we had better reconsider our action.

S. LIGHT, of Indiana: Commander, the copyright is owned exclusively by W. O. Pierce. And I will say for him that you will have a perfect right to use these words as Sons of Veterans.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion made by Brother Harrington and seconded by Brother Bray, of Massachusetts, that the words of this hymn be printed in the proceedings of this Encampment. We have the assurance of Brother Garrett and Brother Light that we will have entire permission to use the words of this song in any way that the Sons of Veterans may see fit, notwithstanding the copyright.

EMORY A. COULTER, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would like to ask in regard to the music. We have not heard the music to this hymn and don't know anything about it. I would like to make some inquiry in regard to the music; how the boys are to obtain it.

FREMONT GARRETT, of Indiana: Commander, for the information of the brother I will say that the music is in the hands of the Commandery-in-Chief and of other gentlemen on the floor. We have but a few copies of the music and they have been distributed; but the music and the words will be sent broadcast all over the land free of charge.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I suspect the brother would like to have me sing it for him. (Laughter and applause.) Brothers you have heard the motion. Are there any further remarks? (Question, question.) All in favor of the motion as stated will so signify by the voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. I will take it that a division has been called for, and ask all those in favor of the motion of Brother Harrington to print the words of this national hymn in the proceedings of this Encampment to please rise. The Inspector General and the Adjutant General will count. Those opposed will now rise.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are seventy-eight voting in the affirmative and two in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Seventy-eight brothers having voted in favor of the motion and two having voted against it the chair declares the motion to have carried; and the words of the hymn will be published in our proceedings.

The words of the national hymn adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief being as follows:

THE BANNER OF BEAUTY AND GLORY.

NATIONAL HYMN.

WORDS AND MUSIC BY W. O. PIERCE.

Oh, the Stars of the Morning may sing of their light,
 And the Sons of God trumpet their joy,
 Or the storm in its path peal the thunders of wrath
 That pitiless hurt and destroy,
 But with clarion notes and trumpet throats
 We will sing of the flag that floats,
 The Banner of Beauty and Glory, forever.

CHORUS.

Then thunder your cheers, Huzza
 For the Flag of the Nation's free;
 The Stripes and the Stars
 With their battle-scars
 As they float o'er land and sea,
 The banner of blue and crimson hue,
 And the white of the lily's dew,
 The Banner of Beauty and Glory, forever.

'Tis the hope of the world to the nations unfurled
 For the coming Jubilee,
 When the lowliest serf of God's green earth
 Shall from oppression go free;
 When Freedom's fame shall wide proclaim
 The might of our Country's name
 With the Banner of Beauty and Glory, forever.

Dread portent of war and banner of blood,
 Flaming vengeance and wrath to the foe,
 Who trail in the dust the Nation's trust
 Will mete their measure of woe,
 While a gleam from thy folds to patriots bold
 Brings the rapture of joy untold,
 The Banner of Beauty and Glory, forever.

O, thou ensign of Peace! Lifted up thou wilt draw
 The "Stars and the Bars" to thy train,
 With atonement wet by the crimson jet
 Of the erring and loyal slain;
 Lo, the voice of the Son, 'Tis finished! 'Tis done!
 The North and the South are AT ONE
 In the Banner of Beauty and Glory, forever.

A salute, then, as one to the nation's afar,
 And Columbia flashes the light
 Of the Sun's proud glance to Republican France,
 And the sweep of Britannia's might;
 Dip the colors again to Italy, Spain,
 To Russian and German domain,
 The Banner of Beauty and Glory, forever.

Float forever, O Flag! First in peace, first in war,
 And first in the hearts of the brave,
 Who stand like the rock in the battle's shock
 Wherever thy colors may wave;
 Float on while the rivers shall course to the sea!
 Float on! thou Flag of the free!
 The Banner of Beauty and Glory, forever.

"Glory to God in the Highest! Peace on earth and good will,
 (Thus the chorus of Freedom began)
 "With the throne of right o'er the footstool of might,
 For the reign and rule of man;"
 Then thunder your cheers to patriot ears
 Through all the immortal years
 Of the Banner of Beauty and Glory forever!

TELEGRAM TO MRS. ELIZABETH A. TURNER.

FRED E. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, the Adjutant General and myself, appointed to send a telegram of congratulations to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, would respectfully report that we have forwarded the following telegram:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 17, 1895.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, National President Woman's Relief Corps, Boston, Mass.:

The Commandery-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in convention assembled return greetings and extends hearty congratulations on your election.

H. V. SPEELMAN,
Adjutant General.

IN REFERENCE TO THE DIVISION OF THE GULF.

ADJUTANT GENERAL H. V. SPEELMAN: Commander-in-Chief Bundy and Brothers of the Encampment.—At this time I desire to present a matter for your consideration, and I ask your indulgence for a brief explanation with reference to the same.

During the early part of the present administration, the national officers were asked to consider the question pertaining to the advisability of organizing a new Division in the South, the same to be constituted of Camps to be mustered in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida. After considerable correspondence with Department Commander Keeting and other comrades of the Grand Army, General A. I. Badger, of New Orleans, came to Cincinnati, and a conference with the national officers was held. At this conference the new organization was agreed upon and preliminary steps were taken to effect the same. Success crowned the efforts set forth, the organization was completed and the first Encampment of the Division of the Gulf was held in the City of New Orleans on the Fourth day of July, A. D., 1895. A full account of the organization is set forth in the reports of the national officers, that have been submitted to this Encampment.

The required Division charter fee of fifteen dollars has been paid into the exchequer of the Commandery-in-Chief and I have in my possession the sum of two dollars each, being the fee prescribed for the charter Camps of this new Division. Inasmuch as the Division is just starting out, I think it no more than right and the part of justice that this latter amount be paid over to its Commander, and placed in its treasury. This seems to be a case without precedent—heretofore Camps organized in States where no Division existed, first have been attached to some other Division until a sufficient number were mustered to effect an organization of their own. The Division of the Gulf was built from the ground up, and I am proud to predict for it a bright and prosperous future. (Applause,)

By a moment's thought we can readily realize under what difficulties these good brothers of the South labor. Their numbers are necessarily small and they have many obstacles to overcome which never confront those of us who reside in different sections of the country. For one, I am in favor of aiding them to the extent of my power, and it is for that purpose that I speak now. (Applause.) I want to see Camps dotting this entire Southland, (Applause.) and there is no reason why such a condition cannot be brought about at a near future day. Since coming to this beautiful City of Knoxville, the fact has been proven to us—if we never knew it before—that Mason and Dixon's line has been blotted out forever, and that the soldiers and civilians of the South took a hand

in the obliteration. (Applause.) We now know, if we never knew it before, that their loyalty and patriotism is not a delusion and a snare. The royal reception given us, the bunting and flags that float from every housetop, the patriotic music that makes the welkin ring—all these give evidence that the hearts of these people beat in unison and sympathy with the words they utter. (Applause.)

What a blessed heritage, what a God-given right, purchased with the blood and sacrifices of patriotic sires—eligibility to membership in our noble Order. Let us plant our banners on the outer walls, let us give a helping hand to Colonel Gross, to Brothers Dale, Lewis and others of this southern section of the country who have honored us with their presence at this Encampment (Applause.) Their fathers fought alongside of ours, endured the same privations, sacrifices and sufferings, mayhap they fell at Mission Ridge, at Chickamauga, at Stone River, Lookout Mountain or at Vicksburg, and are now numbered with the silent majority of whom the poet so sweetly sings:—

“Fast asleep the boys are lying, in their low and narrow tents,
And no battle-cry can wake them, and no orders call them hence;
And the yearning of the mother, and the anguish of the wife,
Cannot with their magic presence call the soldier back to life;
And the brother’s manly sorrow, and the father’s mournful pride,
Cannot give back to his country him for whom his country died.
They who for the trembling Nation in its hour of trial bled,
Lie, in these its years of triumph, with our Army of the Dead,

When the years of earth are over, and the cares of earth are done,
When the reign of Time is ended, and Eternity begun,
When the thunders of Omniscience on our wakened senses roll,
And the sky above shall wither, and be gathered like a scroll;
When among the lofty mountains, and across the mighty sea,
The Sublime Celestial Bugler shall ring out the reveille,
Then shall march in grandest triumph and with proud, victorious tread,
To their station up in Heaven, our Grand Army of the Dead.”

(Applause.)

Yes, let us extend to these brothers and these people of the South the band of good-fellowship. (Applause.) We are glad to meet with them on this sacred, historic soil. From the battlements of Heaven to-day, there look down upon us the spirits of both the Union and Confederate dead; and I believe that as together they stand in the clearer light of that spirit land they see the right and the wrong and join with us in gratitude to Almighty God that the issue of the war was liberality and nationality, not slavery and secession. (Great applause.)

The memories of the war are sacred, and we love to recall them. With all propriety we can, with the old time fire and fervor, sweep with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea; we can stand with the grand Thomas on Snodgrass Hill while he is holding the enemy at bay, and with him can triumphantly drive Bragg from the summit of Mission Ridge; we can stand with the gallant Meade as he beats back the serried hosts of Lee from the heights of Gettysburg; we can be with the chivalric McPherson as he falls at the front; we can fight in the clouds on Lookout Mountain with the gallant Joe Hooker (Applause), we can follow that wonderful ride down the valley to Winchester, where the heroic Phil Sheridan, on foaming steed, re-formed his flying squadrons and plucked victory from defeat; we can sweep back and forth with McClellan across the beautiful valley of Antietam; we can sit with Farragut in the shrouds of his

flag-ship at Mobile Bay; we can march with Grant through the Wilderness and can witness at the end of the struggle Lee surrendering his sword at Appomattox—the South's greatest victory. (Applause.) The best and bravest thinkers of the South to-day proclaim that the superb development which has been the outgrowth of their defeat is worth all its losses, all its sacrifices, all its humiliations. The wastes and wildernesses have invited immigration to a new agriculture and harvests of wealth, and the hills and mountains are yielding their treasures to the founding and building of new Birmingham, new Manchesters and new Sheffield. (Great applause.)

We are one country—one people. One flag floats above us, representing one Union, forever and inseparable. True, this banner of beauty and glory went through a bloody siege of warfare, lasting more than four years. It was pierced by mianie ball and torn by shot and shell, but thank God, it was carried home at the end of the struggle without a stripe riven from its folds and without a star plucked from its constellation. (Applause.)

Let us welcome these brothers of the South, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude. Let us welcome them with a true spirit of friendship, charity and loyalty. (Applause.)

Mr. Commander, I move you, sir, that the fees received from the charter Camps be returned and covered into the exchequer of the Division of the Gulf.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

QUARTERMASTER LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, for the purpose of information I would like to ask the Adjutant General if any of these Camps have been chartered since the formation of this Division, or whether they are all prior to the formation of the Division.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: They were all chartered at the same time. The charters were issued at the same time, but six of the Camps only participated; only six of the Camps instead of ten, participated in the formation.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, but I understand their applications were in before.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Their applications were in and approved before that time.

QUARTERMASTER LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, the position I take in this matter is this: That it is a mandatory law that the Commandery-in-Chief shall charge two dollars for the approval of all Camp charters. Now, the question under discussion is rather peculiar. In fact, it is the first time a condition of this kind has arisen in the organization of a new Division. In the organization of new Divisions, under preceding Commanders-in-Chief, the Camps were first chartered through the Division already organized, and after a sufficient number of Camps had been organized in this manner in any one State or in any one Territory then authority was granted for the formation of a Division; and of course the Commandery-in-Chief always received its two dollar charter fee for every Camp, irrespective of the charter fee, which is also mandatory by the constitution. In this case, however, the Division and the Camps were built up at the same time. Now, I am of the opinion that this sum will be productive of more good to the Division of the Gulf and a source of more encouragement than it will be to the Commandery-in-Chief. I am glad that the Commandery-in-Chief is not in a position to need this sum very badly, and I certainly hope that this motion will prevail and that the money now in possession of the Adjutant General may be returned to the Division of the Gulf.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I will say that the Adjutant has this money not in his official capacity as Adjutant General, but as the agent really of the Division of the Gulf. The money was sent to him. He was to pay all bills. The question is whether or not he should pay the money to the Commandery-in-Chief, or having this surplus, return it to the Division of the Gulf. The money has never been paid into the Commandery-in-Chief. It has never been paid anywhere except to Brother Speelman, personally. All in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. The motion unanimously prevails, and it is so ordered.

IN RELATION TO RITUALS.

QUARTERMASTER LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I desire to ask unanimous consent to introduce a resolution and have action upon it without reference to the committee. I believe it is a matter that all Divisions are thoroughly in accord with: I do not believe there will be any opposition to it. To sum it up briefly, it is to authorize the issuance to five rituals to Camps, instead of four.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Quartermaster General Loebenstein may read his resolution, if there is no objection.

QUARTERMASTER LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, the resolution is as follows;

Resolved, That the issuance of five rituals to Camps hereafter mustered be authorized, and that an additional ritual be furnished each Camp upon requisition and payment therefor.

I move the adoption of the resolution.

THOMAS M. SWEETLAND, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, this will have the effect of a constitutional amendment and it ought to be so stated in the proceedings of this Encampment.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, it seems to me if we are to follow the policy of our Constitution, Rules and Regulations and its requirements in regard to our ritual, the issuance of this extra ritual is not advisable. I desire to say that I think it will not have a tendency to make the Camp officers commit the ritualistic work. If you want them to commit their work you had better decrease the number of printed rituals they can get their hands on, instead of issuing extra copies.

R. D. HOULIHAN, of Illinois: Commander, we had a discussion upon this subject in Chicago. We found in the Camps where they have been making an effort to do the ritualistic work they did not require any extra rituals. We found in lazy Camps that they did require extra rituals. Personally I am opposed to the adoption of this resolution. It was my intention to introduce a resolution at this meeting providing for only two rituals in a Camp. I think the time is ripe for us to come up to the standard of other organizations which require their members and officers to toe the mark and equip themselves for the duties of the places which they occupy. On consultation with older members they recommended me not to do it but to let the matter rest for another year: but since this resolution has been introduced I think I should introduce mine by way of an amendment. I therefore move to amend Brother Loebenstein's resolution by striking out five and inserting three so that only three copies of the ritual shall be issued.

GEO. P. CHANDLER, of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, I second the motion.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: Commander, I would inquire if this is not in reality an amendment to the constitution?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: Commander, then I make the point of order that the motion is out of order. The only proper motion to bring this matter before the house would be a motion to reconsider the report of the committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations adopted this morning.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Loebenstein asked and was granted unanimous consent to introduce this resolution, consequently the point of order raised by the brother from Maryland is not well taken.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, this is not a matter in which I am vitally interested. I offered this resolution only after conference with a great many Division officers and officers of the Commandery-in-Chief who have had considerable experience. I appreciate the line of argument of Commander Shepard and Brother Houlihan, and I am thoroughly in accord with them and their views. I am also of the opinion, however, that five rituals are not too many to allow a Camp. It simply allows a Camp to place a ritual in the hands of each one of the five important officers, the Captain, the first and second Lieutenants, the Sergeant of the Guard and Chaplain, at the beginning of their administration, and gives them every opportunity and every incentive to commit their ritualistic work to memory. By doing this we do away with the excuse we so frequently hear, "I could not get a ritual." The Captain says the Lieutenant has it and the Lieutenant says the Sergeant of the Guard has it, and so on. We do away with any possible excuse of that kind. All other organizations furnish a sufficient quantity of rituals so that each officer can have one. I do not believe that there is anything to be gained by furnishing a less number than five. I do not believe it will be any incentive to commit the ritualistic work to memory; but I do believe that it is the general requests of all Camps that they be afforded an opportunity of perfecting themselves in the ritualistic work, and to commit the ritualistic work to memory early in the year. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The first question before the house is on the amendment to substitute the word "three" for "four" as at present in the constitution, Rules and Regulations. All in favor of the amendment will signify so by rising to your feet. All those opposed to the amendment will please rise. The chair declares the amendment to be lost. The original motion is now before the house, that each Camp be furnished five rituals instead of four as at present. All who are in favor of the resolution will please rise. The Inspector General will count. The brothers will be seated. Those opposed to the resolution will please rise.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Commander, there are seventy brothers voting in favor of the amendment and ten against it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Seventy brothers having voted in favor of the proposition, being more than a majority of all the representatives and delegates present, and only ten having voted against it, the chair declares the resolution adopted and the constitution is amended to that effect.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BARTON: Commander, the Council-in-Chief is ready to make their report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: By consent of the Commandery the report

may be received at this time. Is there objection? (Cries of "consent," "consent.") There being no objection Brother Barton may present the report of the Council-in-Chief.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Barton submitted the following report from the Council-in-Chief:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 17th, 1895.

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

The Council-in-Chief organized for the year, August 23d, 1894, at Davenport, Iowa, by choosing Theodore A. Barton as chairman, and Charles K. Darling as secretary. Several matters were brought before the Council for consideration and action. Action was taken upon them in compliance with the provisions of the C., R. and R. At a later date the bond of Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy was presented and approved. The bond was filed with the chairman of the Council. December 24th, 1894, the three elective members of the Council were requested by the Commander of the Rhode Island Division to recommend that a court be convened for the trial of Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy upon certain charges and specifications preferred against him. After due consideration of the matter the Council gave their opinion that no proper ground existed for court martial proceedings, and requested that the parties in interest be so notified by the Commander of the Rhode Island Division. At the request of the chairman, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Lewis A. Dilley visited the headquarters of Quartermaster General Loebenstein at Chicago, and verified the reports of supplies on hand.

In obedience to the call of the chairman, the Council-in-Chief met at the Imperial Hotel, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 14th, 1895, and carefully examined all books and papers showing receipts and expenditures for the term ending Aug. 31st, 1895, pertaining to the departments of the Quartermaster and Adjutant Generals' offices, and found the accounts and entries to be properly made and the balances correctly entered. The cash on hand August 31st, 1895, was \$2,037.16.

The Council approved recommendations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Quartermaster General Loebenstein's report.

The Council recommend:

First: That the Quartermaster General contract for three thousand copies of the proceedings of this Encampment, and that they be edited under the direction of the retiring administration.

Second: That the per capita tax remain at sixteen cents per annum.

Third: That the action of the eleventh annual Encampment in making a perpetual contract with Brother W. S. Garber for reporting the proceedings of National Encampments be revoked, not for any lack of efficiency on his part, but because of the belief that such perpetual contracts is unwise and inexpedient.

The Council-in-Chief feel that they would not perform their full duty did they fail to place on record their approval of the business like methods of the retiring administration. The financial interests of the Order have been carefully guarded, and that the close of the year finds on hand a handsome cash balance is due in no small degree to the policy of retrenchment in expenses early inaugurated by Commander-in-Chief Bundy and persistently adhered to during his term of office.

Adjutant General Spoelman has fully maintained the standard of excellence inaugurated by his predecessors and his books, papers and reports show careful and conscientious service in this most exacting position.

The Council have but one opinion of Quartermaster General Loebenstein's work, *it is simply perfect.*

T. A. BARTON, Chairman,
LEWIS A. DILLEY,
WM. D. SPEAR,
ELWOOD T. CARR,
CHAS. K. DARLING, Secretary.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I desire as a question of privilege to have an explanation upon the record as to a portion of the report of the

Council-in-Chief. I simply desire to be understood by this Commandery and by the Order that these charges which are referred to as "certain charges" by the report of the Council-in-Chief were charges preferred by Brother William M. P. Bowen, or Brother Dexter. I don't know which, or some of the brothers of the Rhode Island Division, who claimed that the Commander-in Chief had exceeded his authority in issuing General Order No. 7, paragraph 10, in regard to uniforms and shoulder straps; that is the only offense with which the Commander-in-Chief has been charged during his administration.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I desire to say that the statement made by the Commander-in-Chief is correct, except that the charges were preferred by Brother Frederick C. Harper (Hoffman), first lieutenant.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commander did not take enough interest in the matter to find out who did prefer the charges.

Brothers, the report of the Council-in-Chief is before you. What is the pleasure of the Commandery with reference to this report.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Commander, I move it be adopted as a whole, with the thanks of the Encampment.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

F. T. F. JOHNSON, of Maryland: Before the vote is taken I would like to hear the report read again. At least the recommendations. We could not hear distinctly from this end of the hall and they ought to be read again before an intelligent vote can be taken on it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendations will be read again.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Barton will read the first recommendation.

The Council recommend:

First. That the Quartermaster General contract for three thousand copies of the proceedings of this Encampment, and that they be edited under the direction of the retiring administration.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this recommendation of the Council-in-Chief? The chair hears none, and, under the rule, this recommendation is adopted.

The Senior Vice Commander resumed the reading of the report as follows:

Second. That the per capita tax remains at 16 cents per annum.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection this recommendation of the Council-in-Chief will stand approved. The chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Barton resumed the reading of the report as follows:

Third. That the action of the Eleventh Annual Encampment in making a perpetual contract with Brother W. S. Garber for reporting the proceedings of National Encampments be revoked, not for any lack of efficiency on his part, but because of the belief that such perpetual contract is unwise and inexpedient.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this recommendation of the Council-in-Chief?

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Commander, had we not better inquire first whether the contract can be revoked. It takes two parties to make a contract and generally two to annul one.

W. S. GARBER, of Indiana: Commander, I would say to the Judge Advocate General that as I understand it this contract can be revoked by the Commandery at any time.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I would say that so far as Brother Garber is concerned he has never insisted that this was a contract which was binding upon the Commandery-in-Chief at all. He has always insisted that the Commandery-in-Chief was perfectly free to employ whomsoever it might desire to, and has never sought in any way to take any advantage of the Order by reason of the adoption of this resolution at the Eleventh Annual Encampment. The Council-in-Chief simply considered that it was not business like to have such a contract on our records, and therefore recommend that it be revoked.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this recommendation of the Council-in-Chief?

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I object.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is then on the adoption of the recommendation of the Council in-Chief.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, at the request of Brother Garber I withdraw my objection; but I desire to go on record as opposed to the revocation of this contract.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any further objection to this recommendation? The chair hears none and it stands approved.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Barton resumed and concluded the reading the report as follows:

The Council-in-Chief feel that they would not perform their full duty did they fail to place on record their approval of the business like methods of the retiring administration. The financial interests of the Order have been carefully guarded, and that the close of the year finds on hand a handsome cash balance is due in no small degree to the policy of retrenchment in expenses early inaugurated by Commander-in-Chief Bundy and persistently adhered to during his term of office.

Adjutant General Speelman has fully maintained the standard of excellence inaugurated by his predecessors and his books, papers and reports show carefully and conscientious service in this most exacting position.

The Council have but one opinion of Quartermaster General Loebenstein's work, *it is simply perfect.*

T. A. BARTON, Chairman.

LEWIS A. DILLEY.

WM. D. SPEAR.

ELWOOD T. CARR.

CHAS. K. DARLING, Secretary.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair will now hold that the motion to adopt the report of the Council-in-Chief as a whole, and to tender to them the thanks of the Encampment is in order.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Then, Commander, I renew the motion.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: And I second the motion, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. Are there any remarks? If not, those in favor of the motion will so signify in the usual way. Hands down. Contrary, the same sign. The motion prevails and the report of the Council-in-Chief is adopted as a whole.

IN HONOR OF MAJOR A. P. DAVIS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Major A. P. Davis has just entered the hall. No doubt the Commandery would like to hear from him. (Applause.)

MAJOR A. P. DAVIS: Brother Commander-in-Chief and Brothers of the Encampment,—I thank you very cordially for the reception you have given me, but deem it inexpedient to take up your time at this hour in making a speech.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I am informed that the committee on resolutions is prepared to make a partial report. Brother C. D. Rooney, chairman of that committee, has the floor.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, the committee on resolutions are prepared to make a partial report, provided the Encampment is willing to bear with us and allow us to edit our copy a little bit after we get through, as it is necessarily not in the best shape in the world.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the consideration of a partial report of the committee on resolutions at this time. The chair hears none, and Brother Rooney may proceed.

C. D. Rooney, chairman of the committee on resolutions, submitted the following partial report:

Commander-in-Chief and Brothers of the Fourteenth Annual Encampment.—The committee on resolutions begs leave to submit the following report:

PAST RANK RESTORED.

First: Resolved. That William H. Phillips, George C. Atkinson, Charles A. Smiledge and George B. McDevitt, members of the "fire committee," so called, of Camp No 1, of Lynn, Mass., who were re-admitted to membership in the Order by the unanimous vote of the Eleventh Annual Encampment of the Commander-in-Chief be and are hereby restored to their past ranks.

The committee report that this resolution ought to pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection? If not the resolution is passed by consent.

Chairman Rooney continued the reading of the report as follows:

IN RELATION TO EDWARD GILBERT.

Second: Resolved. That in compliance with the unanimous request of the Division of Pennsylvania, Edward Gilbert, who was in 1890 dishonorably discharged from the Order, be and he is hereby permitted to make application for membership in Camp No. 9, of the Division of Pennsylvania, and the said Camp is hereby empowered to act favorably on his application.

The committee recommend the adoption of this resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection to this resolution?

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Commander, I do not like the reading of that resolution. I think it is liable, if adopted in that shape, to come up and give us trouble hereafter. The resolution, as I understand it, there would direct this Camp to admit him. It may be, when his application comes in, there will be somebody there not in favor of admitting him, and when the application takes the usual course he will be blackballed. It strikes me that a resolution of that form may make us trouble.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: Commander, I have worded the resolution exactly as it was passed by the Twelfth Annual Encampment in a case of the same kind. The resolution simply empowers this man to apply to the Camp and empowers the Camp to act favorably upon his application, if they want to, or unfavorably if they want to.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Commander, it strikes me if you will drop the word "favorably," and let it read that the Camp is empowered to act, you meet the case exactly.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: The committee is willing to adopt that suggestion and will strike the word "favorably" out, so that the resolution will read:

"And the said Camp is hereby empowered to act on his application."

T. C. HARTEI, of Pennsylvania: Commander, it is the desire of this Camp that this brother be restored, and therefore the use of the word "favorably" in that resolution does not do any harm. All we want is an opportunity to go on and take him in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: As the chair understands it the resolution simply removes the disability.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: That is all.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this resolution. If not under the rule the resolution is passed. The chair hears no objection and the resolution is passed.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

NO ALTAR FLAG IN CAMP PACKET.

Third: Resolved, That the Quartermaster General be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to furnish with each Camp packet of supplies one U. S. 3 by 5 foot bunting altar flag, which shall be without additional expense to the Camp.

This resolution is offered by Brother William R. Cooper, of Tennessee, and the committee recommend that it do not pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this resolution. If not, the report of the committee will be concurred in. The chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

The fourth resolution is from the Division of Minnesota, and is as follows:

A SERVICE MEDAL.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 8th, 1895.

WHEREAS, It has been the custom in the past to confer all badges of distinction and decorations of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., indicating past service, upon the commissioned officers of the Order, the member of the Order who perchance never held a commission, but who in nearly every case having rendered the Order material service, being ignored entirely, so far as any reward of merit or mark of distinction is concerned; therefore be it

Resolved. That it is the wish of St. Paul Camp No. 1, and the Minnesota Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., that the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be empowered to have designed and issued an appropriate badge, indicating past service, to each and every member of the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., who has been a member in good standing for ten consecutive years, and who has never been dropped or suspended from any Camp of the Order, for any cause whatsoever, and who is otherwise deemed worthy of wearing a badge of distinction.

We would recommend that the proposed badge be made of bronze metal, and that the regulation ribbon of the highest past rank held by the member be used in suspending a pendant from a bar, on which might be inscribed the words, "Faithful Service," and letters or numerals to indicate ten years of service. We would further suggest and urge that the profile of *Abraham Lincoln*, surrounded by a laurel wreath, be placed in the center of the pendant, on the obverse side, with the inscription, "*Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.*" encircling the whole. We would be pleased to have *Thirteen Stars*, representing the *Thirteen Original States*, form a border for the lower portion of the medal.

The date of the institution of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., should appear on the medal. All branches of the military service, in which our fathers took such a distinguished part, during the years from 1861 to 1865, might be indicated on the medal by crossed rifle, sabers, cannon, anchors, torches, etc.

We would recommend that a blank be prepared, on which the brothers of the Order entitled to badges, could file their applications for same, and at the same time give a complete history of their connection with the Order.

We would have these medals numbered, the owner's name engraved thereon, and issued through Division headquarters, and a record kept there of each and every badge issued, no badge to be issued except upon recommendation of the commanding officer of the Camp of which the brother applying for a medal is a member.

We would limit the cost of the proposed medals to five dollars, the same not to be borne by the Commandery-in-Chief. We would prefer that the medal be manufactured by Major A. P. Davis, of Pittsburg, Pa., the founder of our noble Order, and the designer and manufacturer of the insignia of our Order. In any event we would strongly urge that the proposed medal be designed and manufactured by a brother of the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

In conclusion, we trust that the delegates to the National Encampment, at Knoxville, Tenn., will be instructed to bring the above matter before the Encampment in no uncertain manner, and urge its adoption, it being the wish of every wearer of the Maltese Cross of the Minnesota Division.

The above resolution was unanimously adopted by St. Paul Camp No. 1, at a regular meeting held June 10th, 1895, and by the Minnesota Division, in regular session assembled, at Glencoe, Minn., June 20th, 1895.

[SEAL.]

The committee recommend that the resolution do pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this recommendation of the committee.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DILLEY, of Iowa: Commander, I object on one ground, and that is, that if we pass this resolution we say that Major A. P. Davis shall make the badge. I want him to make it, but I think that this Commandery should leave it open, and should also fix the price of the badge. That is the only objection that I have to the resolution.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, I move that the report of the committee be accepted and concurred in.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, I want to state to Brother Dilley that this resolution does not specify that Brother Davis shall make the badge, but the resolution suggests that it should be made by some member of the Order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. Are there any other remarks? If not all in favor of the motion will please rise. The Adjutant General will count on the right and the Inspector General on the left. Those opposed will now rise.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are 56 votes in favor of the motion, and 12 in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Fifty-six having voted in favor of the motion, and 12 against it, the chair declares the motion adopted and the report of the committee is accepted and concurred in.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, is 56 half the of the members accredited and entitled to vote?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair rules that half is not necessary. As this is not a constitutional amendment, but an ordinary resolution, a majority of a quorum is all that is necessary to pass it.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

The fifth resolution is offered by Brother Bowen, of Rhode Island, and is as follows:

WHEREAS, The patriotic citizens of Cuba are now in the midst of a life and death struggle for emancipation from foreign monarchic rule with the hope of establishing an American Republic in close sympathy and touch with the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, We recognize in the valor and dogged determination displayed by the Cuban patriots that love of freedom and self-government manifested throughout the great American revolutionary struggle, resulting in the foundation of this republic; and

WHEREAS, The principles of liberty and justice as enunciated by American heroes included not only liberty and the right of self-government for the citizens embraced within the boundaries of the United States, but for all the people throughout the length and breadth of the Western Hemisphere; and

WHEREAS, The struggle for American liberty was made successful by the recognition of the colonists as a separate and free people by the government of France, thus displaying the fellowship of mankind in furthering the enfranchisement of the peoples of the world.

Resolved, That we, the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, United States of America, hereby extend our encouragement and sympathy to the emancipators of Cuba in their valorous struggle for liberty; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the president of the United States, the secretary of state and to the members of congress requesting that the government of the Republic of Cuba be recognized as a belligerent power at an early date.

The committee report that this resolution ought not to pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is their any objection to this recommendation of the committee?

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I object.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Objection being made the motion is supposed to be made, under the rule, that the report of the committee be adopted. Any remarks?

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I move you that the recommendation of the committee be not concurred in. I make the motion for the reasons practically stated in the resolution. It seems to me if our constitution and our professions mean anything they mean that we sympathize with all efforts made throughout this hemisphere to extend democratic government as opposed to the monarchial system of other countries. Certainly it can be said that the administration of affairs in the island of Cuba by the home government has been an offense to all civilized countries. It is true that for some seventy-five years the island has been in a state of revolution. It is true also that some of the greatest men in the United States and in England are advocating the views set out in this very resolution. It certainly seems to me that an organization of our character should not fail to respond to the call of any people, and especially their own people, who are trying to throw off the chains of tyranny; therefore, I trust that as an organization we will not place ourselves upon the side of despotism as against freedom, but will stretch forth our hand to these people who are endeavoring to save themselves from the horrors they have endured for a century. I hope that we will place ourselves upon the side of liberty and enlightenment and progress. When we say that we desire the independence of the island of Cuba we simply say what all public men of this country have said for generations, according to the state papers of the United States. I do not see any objection to the adoption of the resolution. It certainly can do no harm. Such resolutions are being adopted by business men all over this country. The Jacksonville board of trade the other day adopted similar resolutions, and it certainly seems true that if the President of the United States does not now recognize them as having belligerent rights, they are at least entitled to the rights of humanity as against their oppressors.

Some action of that kind may be taken, and I trust this Commandery will place itself upon the side of human rights and liberty.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HARRINGTON: Commander, while I approve very largely of the sentiments expressed by Brother Bowen, it seems to me there is one thing we should not fail to consider in this question, that is decisive of it. Loyalty is one of our cardinal-principles. That means loyalty to those in constitutional authority. The president of the United States recently issued a proclamation warning the people of the United States to keep hands off in this matter. That being the case I believe it is the duty of our Order to obey the proclamation; and I trust that this Commandery-in-Chief, under the circumstances, will not adopt this resolution. If there was no expression from the president of the United States and those in authority on this subject, then we would be in a different position, but our government, that we profess loyalty to has declared what its position in regard to this question shall be, and until that is changed we should abide by it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks? If not, all those in favor of the adoption of the report of the committee, that is all the brothers who are opposed to this resolution will please rise.

W. M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, that was not my motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Bowen's motion is not before the house. Under the rule when objection is made to a resolution reported by the committee, the same is supposed to be before the house on a motion to concur in the report of the committee. That is the rule established by Brother Loebenstein's resolution which was adopted this morning. That is the question now. Those who are in favor of the report of the committee and against the resolution will please rise and stand until counted. The Adjutant General will count. All those opposed to the report of the committee and in favor of adopting the resolution submitted by Brother Bowen will please rise.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, there are sixty-seven voting in favor of concurring in the report of the committee and fifteen against it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Sixty-seven having voted in favor of concurring in the report and fifteen against, the report of the committee is concurred in and the resolution is not adopted.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

MONUMENTS AT BATTLEFIELD PARKS.

Sixth. Resolved, that the Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be and the same is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of five, without expense to the Commandery-in-Chief, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report, first, upon the expediency and practicability of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., erecting upon each of the three National Park Battlefields of Gettysburg, Chickamauga and Shiloh a monument to the honor of our fathers.

Second, to report upon a plan for raising funds for said purpose, and that the incoming administration be requested to bring this matter prominently before the Order in General Orders.

The committee report that this resolution, submitted by Brother Cooper, of Alabama and Tennessee, ought to pass. I would say that this is merely a committee of investigation, to investigate and report at the next Encampment, and entails no expense on the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this section of the report of the committee? The chair hears no objection, and the report of the committee is concurred in.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report as follows:

Seventh. WHEREAS, The spirit of *National Unity* and *Fraternity* is being developed more positively from year to year between the actors in the great civil war of 1861-5 our fathers of the G. A. R., and those who so bravely opposed them; and

WHEREAS, Our most earnest desire is to exemplify the great principles of our Order of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Order of the Sons of Veterans assembled in national convention in Knoxville, Tennessee, propose to in conjunction with the sons of the ex-Confederate soldiers of the war of 1861-65, erect on the three National Battlefield Parks of the U. S. A., each a peace monument, and recommend a committee be appointed and report thereon, without expense to the Commandery-in-Chief.

The committee report that this resolution, submitted by Brother Cooper, of Tennessee, ought to pass, but recommend that but one committee be appointed under this and the preceding resolution. I would say that this is also merely a resolution to investigate the practicability of erecting peace monuments by the sons of Union and Confederate soldiers on the Battlefield Parks of the United States and entails no expense on the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this resolution reported by the committee? If not, the resolution is adopted under the rule.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report as follows:

RESTORING PAST RANK TO BENJAMIN A. HARRIS.

Eighth: Resolved, That Brother Benjamin A. Harris, of Camp No. 45, of Arlington, Massachusetts, be and hereby is restored to his rank as Past Captain.

The committee report that this resolution ought to pass. I would say in relation to this matter that the Commander of the Massachusetts Division, together with the Commander of Camp No. 45, of Arlington, Captain Stevens, appeared before the committee and stated the matter in such light that it seemed to the committee that this resolution should be adopted. The facts can be stated by one of those brothers to the convention, if it is thought necessary. The situation is just this: The Camp disbanded and the brother was not reported officially as dropped. He never had a transfer card. His rank as Past Captain was thereby lost. He came back into the Order immediately after the reorganization of the new Camp, but not as a Past Captain. He has been a faithful member of the Order, and is now.

W. H. DAVIS, of Kentucky: Commander, I object to that.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Under the rule the resolution is before the house on a motion to adopt the report of the committee.

WILLIAM A. STEVENS, of Massachusetts: Commander, I rise to a question of personal privilege. Brother Rooney has stated that there is no record that this Brother Harris had been dropped. That I wish to correct in the official report of the proceedings of this Encampment. Neither Commander Bolton or myself are willing to state that fact.

W. H. DAVIS, of Kentucky: Commander, I would like to ask, was his Camp dropped?

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, the Camp was not dropped. The Camp disbanded, and a new Camp was organized immediately in its place.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What was the reason the Commander of the Massachusetts Division did not issue a transfer card to this brother?

FRED E. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, I will say that this brother received a transfer card. Brother Rooney has got the thing a little bit

muddled. If the brothers will permit me, I will endeavor to explain it to you. The Camp was disbanded for some years. It ran along as a good many Camps do, in the country, not much attention being paid to it. They had some entertainments and other meetings, and accumulated a sum of money which they used to pay their per capita tax. When it came time for the Camp to disband the books of the Camp were sent to headquarters, but when they were received at headquarters the books were in such a shape that it was hardly possible to tell anything about them. Brother Harris unquestionably was Captain of that Camp at one time. We know he was a good member, and was accustomed to pay his dues, but he had no receipt for his dues, and could not show anything of that kind. He received a transfer card under the constitutional provision, but I could not see how I could put on that card that he was entitled to the rank of Past Captain, when the books did not show that his dues were paid up when the Camp disbanded. We believe it was an error on the part of the officers of the Camp, because we know he was a good member and a member who paid his dues.

C. BORIN, of Kansas: Commander, I would like to ask the brother, had he served as Past Captain, or was he just serving his term?

FRED E. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, I will state that he was the first Captain of the Camp, some eight years before this occurred; but he was always a good member of the Order, as the brothers from Massachusetts can testify when I recite a little incident that has come to my knowledge. When the Camp started of course it was a new Camp and needed a little money to start things going, and he along with three other brothers of his own family went down in his own pocket for the sum of \$25 in order that they might pay their dues three months ahead, each of them, and give the Camp some money to work with. That is the kind of a member he has been.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that this Commandery has no authority to confer the rank of Past Captain upon anybody. I will therefore declare the resolution as at present made up out of order, and suggest that the matter be referred back to the committee on resolutions, and that the committee be authorized, if they are satisfied he was paid up, either from his own statement or otherwise, to issue him a transfer card, with the proper past rank upon it.

FRED E. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, we would be very willing to accept that. It was not the idea to confer upon him the rank of Past Captain, but simply to give him what he already had.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

NEW FORMS 47 AND 48.

Ninth: WHEREAS, A new blank form for the Surgeon's report has been submitted; and

WHEREAS, Very few of forms 47 and 48 are now on hand, the time for change is opportune, and it is recommended; therefore

Resolved. That these new blanks be adopted and the incoming Commander-in-Chief be requested to issue in general orders instructions to the Camp and Division Commanders to destroy at once all the old forms Nos. 47 and 48 and supply themselves with the new.

Commander, on this I would say that the Surgeon General reports that some of his reports were received this year on blanks several years obsolete, and he asks that new blanks be issued in their place. We are informed by the

Quartermaster General that the expense would be very slight compared with the advantage that will accrue from the new blanks. The committee concur in the recommendation.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I would also ask the committee to recommend in their report that authority be given to destroy the old blanks at headquarters.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: We will adopt that suggestion and make it a part of the report of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection? If not, under the rule the report of the committee is concurred in.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

IN RELATION TO SICK BENEFITS.

Tenth: Resolved, That all Camps having twenty-five or more members be required to provide for a system of sick benefits, and that with smaller Camps it be optional.

The committee report that this resolution ought not to pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this resolution? If not, under the rule the report of the committee is adopted and the resolution does not prevail. It is so ordered.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows.

CONSTRUING THE CONSTITUTION.

Eleventh: Resolved, That it is the sense of this Encampment that Sections 1 and 2 of Article 4, page 53, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, should be interpreted so as to specifically mean that any Camp or Division in arrears for any report or dues due the department, either National or Division, of the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Surgeon General, Inspector General or Chaplain-in-Chief, shall be denied all representation in their respective Division Encampments and the Commandery-in-Chief until such reports are properly forwarded by them.

The committee recommend that this resolution do pass.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, does that include past officers?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair understands that it does.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, then a past Captain of a Camp cannot get his vote or seat in the Division Encampment if his Camp is in arrears for any of these reports.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is the understanding of the chair as to the purport of this interpretation.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, it seems to me that will work a hardship upon those past officers who have no opportunity to know whether these reports are in or not, and no power to compel them to be sent in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Speaker objects to this part of the report of the committee, and under the rule the matter is before the house on a motion to adopt the report of the committee.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, under the present Constitution I think the brothers will find that they are deprived of representation in Division Encampments by this article, and also deprived of the semi-annual password and countersign, and the Camps are supposed to be suspended if the reports are not in. This resolution specifically names all the reports, so that there shall not be any question about whether the reports referred to in this

article are simply the quarterly reports as has been claimed. This resolution names the reports of all the officers, the reports of the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Surgeon General, Inspector General and Chaplain-in-Chief.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, does that refer to the promulgation of the password only?

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, if I understand the matter, the object of the committee is simply to do away with ambiguity in the construction of these two sections of the Constitution. Different Commanders-in-Chief have held different views as to the meaning of this word "reports" in the connection it is used. Some have held it to mean only reports of the First and Quartermaster Sergeants of the Camps and the Adjutants' and Quartermasters' reports of Divisions. Others have held it to mean what it says, all reports; and this seems to be the conclusion of the committee. It is simply their object to clearly define exactly what these two sections mean.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: The effect of this resolution is that a Past Captain or Past Colonel is denied representation in either the Division Encampment or the National Encampment because of negligence on the part of those over whom he has no control. For instance, if some of the officers of my Camp fail to report, or if some of the officers of the Division fail to report to the Commandery-in-Chief, then I am deprived of a vote upon this Encampment floor because of that fact, notwithstanding it is no fault of mine and my dues are paid.

QUARTERMASTER LOEBENSTEIN: You are now.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, I understand the provision in the Constitution that has been cited to mean the quarterly reports, and I have always understood it to mean the quarterly reports of the Adjutant and of the Quartermaster, and not the report of the Chaplain and not the report of the Surgeon and the other officers of the Division. The Division Commander generally sees that his reports go to the Commandery-in-Chief, his official report, his Adjutant's report; but oftentimes he fails to get the other reports in, and in that case when we come here we are debarred from a seat or a vote because of the negligence of an officer over whom we have no control whatever.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If the brothers will now yield for a moment our committee is waiting in the ante-room with Governor McKinley and other distinguished visitors, and I would suggest that we take recess now and receive them, and take the report of the committee up at this point when we resume our session.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I move we take a recess until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

EMIL POERSTELL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I now declare a recess until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

RECEPTION OF GOV. MCKINLEY AND GOV. FAIRCHILD.

Governor McKinley and Governor Fairchild were escorted into the Encampment hall by the committee on escort appointed for that purpose.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Governor McKinley, Governor Fairchild and Gentlemen,—We are glad to welcome you to this meeting of the Command-

ery-in-Chief, composed of a body of loyal, energetic young men of the United States, who like you that went to the front in the time of sorest need of this republic are true to the flag and believe in the principles and institutions of our common country. Welcome in friendship, welcome in charity, welcome in loyalty, (Cheers.)

The committee here escorted the governors and their staff and distinguished guests to the Commander-in-Chief's stand.

I now recognize the chairman of the committee on escort, Brother Rowen, of Iowa.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, the committee on escort have to report that we waited on Governor Fairchild and Governor McKinley and they are here. The governor of Vermont wishes the committee to convey his thanks for the kind invitation, and to carry his regrets at his inability to be present and accept the invitation, which inability is occasioned by his necessity of going immediately to the depot to catch his train which was to leave in a few moments after your committee saw him.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers of the Order, it is now my privilege and honor to be able to introduce to you another man from Ohio. (Applause.) There have been a few of us here at this Encampment, but it seems that a great many of those in the city of Knoxville originally emigrated from Ohio. They say in some of these southern states, and particularly in Tennessee, that when a stranger comes to town they never ask, "What state do you come from?" But they always ask, "What part of Ohio are you from?" (Laughter and applause.) Governor McKinley is not only from Ohio, he is particularly the property of the United States, and I esteem it a great honor to be able to present him to the brothers of this meeting.

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR MCKINLEY.

Responding, Governor McKinley said:

Mr. Commander, Sons of Veterans.—It gives me very great pleasure to meet and greet you at this annual meeting and I cannot forbear to express the pleasure I feel at the reception you have been pleased to give Governor Fairchild and myself and those who have accompanied us here. We are all of us—whether we are veterans or whether we are sons of veterans—we are all of us for the United States. (Applause.) We acknowledge no governmental standards but our own, and we will have no other flag but the glorious Stars and Stripes. (Applause.) That I understand is the principle of your Order, as it is the great underlying principle of the order of the Veterans' Association and of the Grand Army of the Republic. I congratulate the young men here to-day upon the fact that they have such a noble ancestry. (Applause.) Your fathers fought in as holy a cause as ever engaged mankind in the world's history. (Great applause.) They fought for union, for freedom, for liberty and for the indestructibility of the American Union, and they won. (More applause.) And what they won in war must never be lost in peace. (Great cheering.) Upon your shoulders in a few years—and it will only be a few years—upon your shoulders and upon the shoulders of the young men of the country generally must rest the duty and responsibility of carrying forward this great governmental structure, and realizing to all the people the greatest prosperity and the highest development, and it was my pleasure, in the State of Ohio, within the last year, to give recognition to one of the Sons of Veterans of that state. Ever since the organization of our

Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home the board of trustees has consisted of five veterans. It seemed to me the time had come when some Son of a Veteran should be put upon that board of trustees to help manage that great institution, that he might gain experience, as in the near future it must be managed by the Sons of Veterans of Ohio (Applause.)

I am glad to see you, glad to meet you, and glad for this cordial welcome. I will not interrupt the order of your exercises or the program of your business any longer, for I trust I shall have the pleasure of seeing you all to-night.

I thank you and bid you all good afternoon. (Great applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers of the Commandery we have been greatly honored during this annual meeting. Upon yesterday afternoon, a little earlier than this, two Past Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic were with us. Both offered us words of good cheer, words of greeting from the parent organization that welled up from their hearts, and were appreciated by every brother upon this floor. This afternoon we have with us another friend of this organization, one who was also a Commander in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and it affords me pleasure to be able to introduce to you upon this occasion Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin. (Great applause.)

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR FAIRCHILD.

Mr. Commander.—I am glad to stand for the first time in my life in the presence of the Sons of Veterans, and I echo every word that our distinguished guest has said to-day in the hope that this order will live, and your sons, and your son's sons, and your son's son's sons will carry it forward. (Applause.) The strain of blood, my young friends, that you carry in your veins to-day is equal to any strain of blood upon the face of this earth, and I care not in what country you look for it. You are the blue blood of the nation (applause), and you are to do the work of the blue bloods of the nation for the blue blood will always govern the nation, in every clime on this earth. It may be that the man that carries blue blood in his veins is in the commonest walk of life—as we call it, in grading service in the world—it may be that he is a day laborer: it may be that he is in high station: it may be that he is rich, or it may be that he is poor; but I tell you boys, blood will tell (applause), and the son, or the grandson, or the great grandson, of a great grand sire, will ordinarily be a good man; and I will put the old veterans of this union army, dead or alive, against any other million or two million men that ever stood in shoe leather on earth. (Applause.) Here and there we know there were men who were not of high grade, but the great mass of men who volunteered for the union army for the preservation of this country, volunteered because they desired to preserve the country and because they loved the old flag better than they loved their lives. Here and there an old veteran goes to the wall, but thank God the G. A. R. always tries to help him up. I never have known a comrade of the G. A. R. to give a brother a kick to help him go down hill.

It is universal almost that they assist each other and keep each other on top if possible. Now, this is a great expedition, my young friends, that we are on here in Tennessee. It marks a new era. It marks the last appearance in the history of this country of that garment known as the bloody shirt. I see by the northern papers and by the southern papers that they are commenting upon the fact that the Grand Army of the Republic met at Louisville, and that you are here, and that some of us old fellows are here with you (applause); we are fra-

ternizing, not merely in a formal way, but we are fraternizing with the men who wore the gray sincerely and joyfully. In Louisville the men who wore the gray were the most active upon the committees appointed to arrange for the comfort and entertainment of the men who wore the blue; and in Knoxville here you find the men who are the most active and the men who give you the most cordial welcome are the men who wore the gray. The influence of these two meetings will spread abroad north and south, and as I said before I have no further use for any man, north or south, who would wave the bloody shirt. (Applause.) I say what I know and what you know as well as I do—I beg your pardon for talking so long (cries of "go on," "go on,")—when I say that the men in blue and the men in gray have not been the men who kept open the bloody chasm. Some old fellows who never fought, and some young jacks who were babies, or not born during the war, and some loving gentle women have been a little ugly, but they have been to the rear in late years, and the south, thank God, has come to see that the result of this war is for their own benefit more than for our own; and they have come to believe, they understand it heartily now, that the old veterans of the union army did not fight them because they hated them at all, but fought them because we loved them so well that we would not permit them to leave the family. (Applause.)

I heard a story the other day, Commander, of a little squad of men who surrendered in Virginia in 1865, who were on their way back to a little mountain town in North Carolina where they lived before the war. When they arrived there the neighbors gathered around them, and one young fellow about 25 years old was very cross, indeed, and very ugly, and was damning everything because they had surrendered; said they ought to have fought it out to the end, and said they ought to have taken to the mountains and showed them what North Carolina warfare was. One old fellow who had worn the gray for four years spoke up and said:

"My boy, did you fight any?"

He said "no."

"Well," the old soldier says, "we fought for four years for your benefit and you think we ought to fight a little more," and he pulled up his gun to his shoulder and said to the young man: "Wouldn't you like to snap a cap just once?" (Laughter and applause)

Well, a great many men who never snapped a cap in their lives would like to have prolonged this little unpleasantness, but the man who fought thanked God that the day had come when they could lay down their arms. The happiest day in our lives was when the war closed, and the unhappiest was when the war opened. I thank God it is all over. I thank God that you boys have taken up this work. Most of us will be gone pretty soon. The average age of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic is 57 years. That makes us pretty old. In ten years it will be 67, and the men will fall off now by thousands and thousands and every year, and each year there will be more work for you and yours in putting flowers upon our graves.

I like to look into the faces of you boys—we call the old fellows boys—I ought to call you young gentlemen, I suppose—but there are 200 of you here, and you are exactly like 200 men of my old regiment in 1861, in age and looks. I hope the time shall never come when you will be called upon to defend this country and this flag against foreign or domestic foe, but I feel sure that if that time shall ever come you and your children will respond as loyally as we old fellows did in 1861-'65. (Applause.)

I want to say one word more to you young gentlemen, and I am convinced of the truth of what I say—I know I believe it—should any part of this country, any state in this union, or any section, or number of states, undertake to secede from this union within the next hundred years, the old men who wore the gray and their sons and their son's sons will fight along with you, to maintain the integrity of this country and preserve the union as valiantly as they fought your father years ago on the other side of that question.

I thank you for letting me come to-day, and I thank these distinguished gentlemen for bringing me with them. There was a little boy up in Wisconsin that had a little money box and in it he had one ten dollar gold piece and a lot of dimes and nickels. We are carrying one gold piece around with us, and I showed him to you just now (applause), and I come after him as a dime or a nickel.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I now declare the meeting adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1895, 9 o'clock a. m.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will come to order. Inspector General and Surgeon General, you will make the round of this Encampment and report if all present are entitled to remain.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Commander, all present are entitled to remain.

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

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll Call No. 5) and reported a quorum present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The further hearing of the report of the committee on resolutions is in order. Brother Rooney, chairman, has the floor.

ON THE INVITATION OF THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, the matter of the invitation of the Southern Railroad Company to visit their shops, and the tender of a special train for our accommodation, was made the special order for 9 o'clock this morning.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is correct; Brother Rooney will yield the floor to any brother who desires to bring that subject before the house.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, in reference to that matter I desire to offer the following resolution:

WHEREAS, This Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief assembled in this beautiful city on Monday last for the transaction of the necessary business of the Order; and

WHEREAS, Owing to the many receptions, entertainments, etc., which have been tendered this Encampment by the hospitable citizens of Knoxville, the G. A. R. and the U. C. Veterans, we have been unable to proceed with the business

of the Encampment with the usual dispatch and the Commandery-in-Chief is now opening its third day's session with said business barely begun; therefore

Resolved, That the Commandery-in-Chief heartily thanks the Southern Railway Company for its cordial tender of a special train for the purpose of visiting its car shops this afternoon, and regrets extremely that the necessity for proceeding with the business of the Encampment without further delay prevents the acceptance of said invitation; and be it further

Resolved, That we fully appreciate the kindness intended by the officials of the Southern Railway Company, and that each member of the Commandery-in-Chief will carry to his home the most grateful remembrances of the various courtesies extended to us by said Southern Railway Company.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the officials who have so signally honored us.

I move the adoption of the resolution.

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to adopt the resolution, and the motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The consideration of the report of the committee on resolutions will now be resumed.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: When we took recess yesterday evening we were considering the eleventh resolution reported by the committee. In order to expedite matters, and with the consent of the majority of the committee on resolutions, and the brother at whose instance this resolution was introduced, the committee would ask to substitute for that the following resolution:

Eleventh: Resolved, That Sections 1 and 2, Article 4, page 53, of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, be interpreted so as to specifically mean that any Camp or Division in arrears for reports due the Departments, either Division or National, of the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Surgeon General, Inspector General or Chaplain-in-Chief, shall be denied all representation in their respective Division Encampments, in so far as appertains to the sitting Division Commander and regularly elected and appointed delegates or alternates to the convention.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, I move you that the substitute be adopted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion is unnecessary under the rules. The question is now the adoption of the substituted resolution. Are there any remarks?

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, does this mean that if any Camp is in arrears with its Chaplain's report, all other reports being complete except that, they cannot be represented in Division Encampments, and that all Divisions that have forwarded all their reports, except, perhaps, the Surgeon's report or the Chaplain's report, shall be denied representation in the Commandery-in-Chief? Is that what this means?

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, that is, I believe, the meaning of the resolution; that all reports must be in. If one is missing the sitting officers and the regularly elected or appointed delegates or alternates cannot be seated.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Now, Commander-in-Chief, it appears to me that this will work a hardship. Of course, it is best that the reports that are required to be forwarded should be in, but suppose that Camps have complied with every requirement of the Constitution and forwarded all of their reports

with one exception, and that delinquency was due to the negligence or carelessness of some one individual officer. It appears to me that the operation of such a sweeping resolution as this would be inequitable and would be unfair. I believe we ought to make regulations here that shall be strict, but yet be fair. I do not believe in making a law by which the carelessness or negligence of one of the officers of a Camp or Division, will deprive the entire Camp or Division of representation. The great majority of the members of the Division pay no attention whatever to the work of the Division. They have confidence in their officers, and depend upon them. A brother is regularly elected by the Division a delegate to the Commandery-in-Chief. His credentials are forwarded, and he buys his ticket and comes here. Just the moment he arrives at the door and raps for admission, he is notified by the Commander-in-Chief that he cannot get in; that some one of the officers of his Division has failed to send in a report. I do not believe that it is absolutely essential to the welfare and development of this organization that every individual report should be in before the members of a Division are entitled to enter this Encampment. I believe there ought to be a leeway covering such cases as I have pointed out.

FRANK WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, I had the pleasure to be on the committee on resolution, and I say that Brother Rowen is all right. The resolution simply explains Sections 1 and 2, of Article 4, which says for reports and dues. It does not specify the Adjutant's report, or the Quartermaster's report, or the Surgeon's report, or the Quartermaster Sergeant's report. It says reports. The committee on resolutions understand that to mean all the reports. The Division of Maryland enforced this section of the Constitution with that interpretation upon it, and I know it to be the fact that the Commandery-in-Chief enforces it, because I got a communication from the Chaplain-in-Chief stating that the consolidated report of the Chaplain of the Maryland Division had not been received, and that from this date—July 1st, the date of the letter—no report would be received from our Division; and that he was sorry to say that we would be barred from representation on the floor of the Commandery-in-Chief. So this section is enforced by the Commandery-in-Chief. I live on the eastern shore of Maryland. I got this mail on Saturday, and I telegraphed the Chaplain-in-Chief Sunday afternoon to await a letter of explanation. I jumped on a boat that night and went down to Washington and looked up my predecessor, Past Division Commander Sues, to have him try and find that report. I found the Chaplain of the Division had made one, but the Division Commander had overlooked it and it was not sent in. I found it in the hands of the official stenographer, and I took it back home with me and forwarded it to the Chaplain-in-Chief. It was on an old form, and he sent it back with a new blank, stating that we should fill it up on the new blanks, which I did and returned it promptly. I just mention this in order to show that the Commandery-in-Chief does enforce this section of the Constitution and interprets it to mean all the reports. If you take Brother Rowen's view of it you have got to change the Constitution. It means all of the reports as it stands now. It don't simply mean the First Sergeant's report. If you do not adopt this resolution you ought to make a change in the Constitution.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF PATTON: Commander, we profess to be a military organization, but I must say that during my eight years of membership we have been most unmilitary in our administration of business. I am surprised to hear anyone on the floor of this Commandery-in-Chief condone neglect of duty on the part of sitting officers of Camp or Division. It seems to me a strange argu-

ment. It is absolutely necessary that we center the responsibility somewhere. We cannot scatter it. It must rest in the hands of the sitting Captain and the Division Commander. My experience ranges over two years as Division Chaplain and one year as Chaplain-in-Chief, and I have realized the trouble and difficulty and expense of getting these reports in. As I have already said in my report this year, either these reports are valuable or they are not valuable. If they are not valuable, if they are not of any worth to the Order, then let us dispense with them entirely. If they are of any value, then let us have them as complete as possible. Now, we have had a very graphic description of the journey of a representative to this Commandery-in-Chief and his failure to obtain admission. He comes not in a personal capacity. He comes in a representative capacity. He is here to represent his Division. It was his duty to obtain from the Commander of his Division information as to whether the reports had been made out. I cannot understand, Commander, why it is that we must have this thing in our Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and yet not recognize the necessity of it. I am assured of this fact, that the one thing we need today in our organization to make it what it ought to be is a better administration of discipline, and until we have that we will get along in a ragged sort of fashion, and our reports amount to nothing as representing our Order. (Applause.) This may bring some hardship on some individual person, but we are not considering individuals at this time. We are considering the advantages and interests of the Order. It is not a question about an individual who come here from a Division and asks admission to the floor of this Commandery-in-Chief. That is not at all the question. The question is, what shall be for the best interests of our Order. It is not whether an individual shall come here claiming admission and be denied. I believe that this is an important thing, and I believe that this Encampment to-day wants to take a high stand with reference to this work, is as we have reached a high point in the working of our Order in all other respect. I hope, Commander, that this resolution will pass as it is. (Applause.)

R. D. HOULIHAN, of Illinois: Commander, as I understand the effect of this resolution it is to add to Section 2 after the word "paid," the words "except its Past Captains and Past Commanders."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is the effect of the resolution.

R. D. HOULIHAN, of Illinois: It does not then, Commander, exclude Past Colonels or Past Captains?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair understands that it does not.

R. D. HOULIHAN, of Illinois: Then, Commander, I do not see why there is any objection to it. There is no question that a man who has served the Order faithfully eight or ten years should not be deprived of his rights except for some failure on his part. He should not be deprived of his rights because of the failure of some subordinate officer in his Camp or Division over whom he has no control; but it is different with sitting officers whose duty it is to see that these reports are in. I hope the Encampment will not waste any further time, but will simply add the words "except Past Captains" and "except Past Colonels" to this section, or accept the resolution as read.

E. L. GORTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I am opposed to the resolution as introduced. I am opposed to passing resolutions constraining the constitution. If the constitution is not right, or is not plain, the proper way is to amend the constitution. The constitution now requires the Camp Chaplain to make his annual report to the Division Chaplain ten days before the Encampment. That

being the case there is no report, under the constitution, due until ten days before the Encampment. The only thing to do is for the Commander to wait until nine days before the Encampment and then remove the Chaplain, and in the meantime the Camp has no representative. And you are not any better off in your Division. The Division Chaplain who is re-elected or appointed at the next term has got nothing on which to make a report. If the several Camps are behind, the report of that Division will be a poor one. I do not think this matter should be enforced on Divisions or Camps in this manner unless you change your constitution and make it the duty of your Camp Chaplain to furnish the reports in due time so that the Division Commander will have a chance to get his reports in. I do not think the Division Commander should be limited to nine days. The proper way is to change your constitution and make it the duty of the Division Chaplain and the duty of the Camp Chaplain to furnish these reports. As far as the Division Chaplain is concerned there is nothing in the constitution requiring him to make any reports at all. These reports are only by Special Orders that were issued.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, if the brother will allow me just a moment I would suggest to him that the committee intend to report immediately a resolution, which places the date of getting in these reports at September 30th. That will give almost nine months before most of the Division Encampments.

SURGEON GENERAL YOUNG: It is not necessary for me to say to this Encampment that I am thoroughly in favor of this resolution. I recommended it last year in my report as Chaplain-in-Chief, and it was knocked out simply because some of our brothers feared they would lose their past honors, or be required to assume greater responsibility. The matter hinges right upon this. Either those reports of the Chaplain-in-Chief and the Surgeon General and Inspector General are of some benefit to this Encampment or they are not. If they are not, what is the use of having any report or having any of these officers. We had better abolish them and save the expense. If they are of benefit to this Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief let us enforce discipline and have these reports in. It is no hardship on Division, nor is it any hardship on any Camp, to insist upon discipline and the securing of these reports. (Applause.) I pledge you my word that there will not be a Division Commander in the Sons of Veterans of the United States who will not know, if this resolution is passed, whether these reports are in or not. There is no danger of their taking a journey of 3,500 miles and coming to the Encampment door and being refused admission because their reports are not in, if this resolution is passed, because they will take the trouble to see that the reports are in before they start. He will know long before he leaves his home that his Division is in arrears, and he will see to it that the report is forwarded. There is no excuse under heaven or earth why these reports should not be in. I believe it is a benefit to the organization to have these reports. I believe there is information contained in them that is of advantage to this organization, and if we are going to have them let us have them complete, or let us not have them at all. The argument of my friend Rowen I do not think applies to this case at all. I have been Surgeon of my Division for two terms and Commander of the Division for one, and Chaplain-in-Chief and Surgeon General, as you know, and I think I speak advisedly on this proposition, when I say that it does not work hardship on either Divisions or Camps to insist that they discharge a pledged duty and send in their reports to their respective Division Commanders and the Commandery-in-Chief.

F. J. WALTHERS, of Wisconsin: Commander, I move the previous question.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

EMIL POERSTELL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I also second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The previous question having been moved and seconded by brothers from two Divisions the question is, shall the main question now be put? All who are in favor of the motion will vote in the usual way. Hands down. Contrary, the same sign. The motion prevails. The question before the house now is on the adoption of the resolution. All who are in favor of the resolution will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Contrary, the same sign. The resolution is adopted.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

IN RELATION TO SURGEONS' REPORTS.

Twelfth: Resolved, That each Camp Captain be required to forward a Surgeon's report on Form 47 from their respective Camps, under seal of the Camp, on the 30th day of September of each year, and that all Division Commanders be instructed to prohibit installation of officers until these reports are filed.

The committee recommend that this resolution do pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this resolution reported by the committee.

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, it has been suggested that the date be changed to October 30th, inasmuch as our Encampment this year is a little later than usual, and if it is made September 30th there will hardly be time to get them in. If that is agreeable to the committee I think it would be advisable to make that change.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: Commander, the reason for this resolution is in the fact that by long established precedent these reports are made now about the 1st of April of each year. The result of that up in New England, where many of the Divisions are holding their Encampments about that time, is that there is a change of staff officers just then and it takes the Surgeon General from three weeks to three months to find out who the new staff is. And what is everybody's business is nobody's business. If we can have these reports made and filed at the same time the Inspector General receives his reports we will have an opportunity to secure these reports before there is any change of the officers: the further provision that the officers shall not be installed until the reports are in, will tend to insure their being sent in promptly.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF PATTON: Commander, I would suggest that we make it "not later than," instead of "on the 30th day of October."

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: The suggestion is satisfactory to the committee, and the changes indicated will be made.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair would respectfully call the attention of the Encampment to Article 5, on page 54, which says "there shall be a thorough and complete inspection of each Camp of the Order between October 1st and December 1st of each year." Would it not be well to change the date to December 1st, and make it the duty of the Inspector of each Camp to see that these reports are forwarded, and to report whether or not they have been forwarded?

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: I am agreeable to that, Commander, especially so as I understand new blanks are to promulgated by the Inspector General which will provide for inquiry as to whether the reports of the Chaplain and Surgeon have been forwarded.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, if that question is answered unfavorably will affect the rating of the Camp?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think it ought to.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: The inspection of Camps now takes place at any time in October and November; if you allow them until December to send in these reports and if the Camp is inspected early in October or November, you ought not to cut their rating because their reports are not in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If the Camp is inspected early in the two months it is the easiest thing in the world to sit down and write a report at once and hand it to the inspector if necessary.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: True enough, Commander, but if the law allows them until December 1st to send in their reports and the Camp refuses or fails to report at the time of the inspection, I do not see how you can legally cut their rating before December 1st.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I do not think any Camp is going to be headstrong enough to refuse to make out its report, when it can be done in five or ten minutes.

E. W. ESTES, of New York, Commander, suppose our Captain is absent or the Sergeant is absent? You certainly would not cut the rating of the Camp in that case when the time allowed for sending in the report has not expired?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Any Captain of a Camp that is absent on inspection night without the very best excuse in the world ought to have the rating of his Camp cut down.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, I will admit that, but the question is not answered. He may be required to be absent; he may be sick on the night of inspection—I have had that happen in my Camp—and if you allow the Camps until in December to send in these reports, and the Camp inspection takes place before that time, you certainly cannot cut down the rating of that Camp because those reports have not been filed.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF PATTON: Commander, I do not understand that this resolution at all refers to the Chaplain's report.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: It does not refer to the Chaplain's report. They are to be handed in earlier in the season.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, are there any further remarks? If not, is there any objection to this resolution?

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, how does the resolution read now?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chairman of the committee will read it.

Chairman Rooney read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That each Camp Captain be required to forward a surgeon's report on form 47 from their respective Camps, under seal of the Camp, between the 30th day of October and the 30th day of December of each year; and that the Division Commanders be instructed to prohibit installation of officers until their reports are filed.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It now reads between October 1st and December 1st, between those dates. All who are in favor of the motion to adopt the resolution will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. Brothers, the resolution is adopted, and the chairman will proceed.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: The thirteenth resolution is accompanied by a very long preface, which is as follows:

Thirteenth. Never before since the honor of a right to a seat in the national body of the organization of Sons of Veterans, have I had the opportunity to sit

with my brothers or participate in their deliberations. I have carefully perused though their proceedings and watched with great interest the advancement and honor in the Order which came to members whom I knew well by reputation. In this, my maiden effort and appearance before this august assemblage, I beg to receive due attention and consideration. In noting the carefully prepared report of our Adjutant General for the quarter ending June 30th, 1895, I see that there was a gain of 5,031 members while 5,035 members were lost by suspension. Four more lost by suspension than were mustered into the Order. It is astonishing that a brother, who by proper muster service is taken into this Order, should so insult the memory of his father's heroic services by carelessly or wantonly severing his connection with it. Let us be generous and attribute it to lack of interest, lack of information regarding the work in other Camps or divisions and lack of proper spurring up to his duties and his rights. Brothers, it seems to me the main and principal duty of this Encampment is to adopt means to stem the tide of suspensions and losses. It is a serious problem but I stand here to advocate the adoption of an official organ, a paper or magazine which shall go into the hands of each and every member of the Order once each month through the mails. Let us have a periodical that is purely and wholly one for our Order, such as many other societies find it policy and a necessity to provide its members with, containing newsy articles from different brothers which are bound to have new ideas, and in which are found reports of entertainments and gatherings of a pleasant nature, all of which tends to uphold and stimulate the necessary social interest; short, bright war articles which will keep alive the memories of the days when our fathers toiled, suffered and died; write-ups accompanied by cuts of prominent members of the Order, and last that which I consider as most important, the publication of all Commandery-in-Chief and Division orders. Many brothers, while still retaining their membership, are not regular attendants at all meetings of their Camps and I am sure many actually do not know or comprehend the import of orders from headquarters, which could be avoided, if each and all of us received every month a paper free of charge and which contained all of this.

Byington Camp No. 55, of Battle Creek, of which I have the honor to be a member, has on its rolls two brothers, one of whom a practical printer of fifteen years experience, has been a member of the Order for nine years, has served our Camp faithfully, intelligently and honestly as First Sergeant and Captain, and the Division as its Adjutant and a member of the council; the other a brother of shorter connection with the Camp, though now a Past Captain and Junior Vice Division Commander, yet full of energy and overwhelming ambition for the betterment and improvement of our Order. These brothers individually used their efforts for the past year in trying to awaken the several different publications which contain S. of V. matter to a sense of their duty to the Order, in providing every member with an official paper, but their efforts proved unavailing. After three months serious contemplation of the matter, the thorough revolving over in their minds of the needs of the Order as a body, and of the requirements of each individual member, I, in their behalf, stand prepared to present a proposition for the placing in the hands of every one of the thirty-six thousand Sons of Veterans a paper teeming with news and interesting articles at a cost per member so slight that it would prove a necessity once tried. You know as well as I that we can legislate forty days and forty nights here and yet you cannot *compel* any member to subscribe to an official organ. Brothers, our method of recoupment, of regaining our losses, is by necessity a radical one. Let us give every brother all of the information we can regarding our Order, teach him, educate him, send him to college as it were, by means of a live, bright and newsy paper which he has to receive with his muster into the Order and which he will gladly do if it costs him seemingly nothing.

I have been considering the cost to the Commandery-in-Chief and the various Divisions per year for promulgating the numerous orders as is done by the present method. Why not embody them in this paper, saving the expense and work attendant upon their issuance? By so doing, the expense account of each Division and of the Commandery-in-Chief could be taxed its proportionate amount to pay for the paper. I suppose great will be the wail when I suggest increasing the per capita tax to the Commandery-in-Chief a few cents per year, but gentlemen, what Camp or what Division cannot stand it? Let us try it.

Let us do something that the public may know we exist. The legislation of the last Encampment relative to the new ritual was certainly wise; it should have been brought about years ago; its necessity is plain to us now. Another necessity stands before us now to be overcome. I will read the terms under which Brothers Raynor and Raynes desire their proposition to appear.

PROPOSITION.

Now be it hereby resolved, That the proposition of Brothers Raynor and Raynes be accepted by the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A., and that the incoming Council-in-Chief be hereby authorized to make a contract with them per the terms of such proposition, and that this Encampment shall determine in what manner sufficient funds are to be raised by the Commandery-in-Chief to comply with the contract.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED C. STILLSON,
Past Colonel Michigan Division.
BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 14th, 1895.

For and in consideration of the payment of certain amounts as are hereinafter specified, we, the undersigned, agree to furnish to every Son of a Veteran in the Order in good standing a paper which shall be issued monthly, consisting of twelve or sixteen pages, size 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with four columns to the page, printed on a fair quality of book paper, which shall contain each and all general orders and Division orders and official circulars, all obtainable news relating to the Order, to the various Divisions, Camps and members, war reminiscences and such other articles of a general nature as many tend to the general building up and maintenance of the Order of the Sons of Veterans. New subscriptions to be taken and stops be noted by the report of the Quartermaster General, which shall be determined from the quarterly report of each Division. This paper we agree to furnish for a period of five years upon payment to us once every three months, the sum of three cents per member at that date in the Order, by the Quartermaster General of the S. V., U. S. A.

F. T. RAYNOR,
WALTER L. RAYNES.

The committee recommend that this resolution do not pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this resolution?

FRED C. STILLSON, of Michigan: Commander, it was the idea of the gentlemen who made that proposition to publish each month the orders emanating from the Commandery-in-Chief and from each Division, which would result in a saving to the different bodies for the printing of those orders and the amount expended in the way of stationery and postage. I think that a certain per cent of the amount required to pay for that publication could be obtained from the general account of each of the Divisions and of the Commandery-in-Chief, as well as from the per capita tax. The committee on resolutions have gone on the idea that it would have to come from the per capita tax, but it is not so. Of course, the committee reported unfavorably and I cannot hope for a favorable consideration of the subject by this Encampment, but gentlemen and brothers, it seems to me that the time has come when every member of this Order should have a publication in his hands once a month giving the orders from his Division and from the other Divisions and from the Commandery-in-Chief. Very few appreciate the necessity of having these orders published. They don't print them. Many members of the Order are not on the floor of their respective Camps to hear the orders read, and I think the time has come when a determined and radical effort should be made to recuperate and recoup the losses in this Order. Look at the report of the Adjutant General for the quarter ending June 30th. There were added to the membership of the Order 5,031, if I remember correctly, and there were 5,085 suspended. It seems to me that pre-

sents a very serious problem. It seems to me it presents a matter that requires legislation. We come here to meet that problem, and the first thing that this Encampment does is to resolve that there shall be no changes made in the Constitution or Ritual; in other words, that there shall be no legislation this year. If there is ever to be any legislation that will save this Order and recoup these losses, it seems to me now is the time.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: Commander, it was suggested to me, and the committee were of the opinion, that this Commandery had no power to appropriate funds out of Division treasuries, and they could see no other way in which the money could be appropriated, or the contract entered into, except by means of the per capita tax, and for that reason they reported unfavorably on this proposition. If the Divisions wish to act on this proposition they are at liberty to do so.

L. D. LYON, of South Dakota: Commander, I am opposed to loading up this Commandery with anything of this kind. If anybody wants to publish a paper in the interest of the Order let them do so. They can secure Division orders or the orders from the Commandery-in-Chief, all of them, and if brothers want to subscribe let them do so. We cannot force them to take it. If they have not enough interest in the Order to come to the Camp and hear the orders read, they will not have interest enough to read them if they were published in a paper. I move the previous question on concurring in the report of the committee on this resolution.

ASA W. JONES, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I also second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The previous question having been moved and seconded by brothers from two Divisions, the motion is, shall the main question be now put. Those in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Those opposed the same sign. The motion prevails. The question is now upon the adoption of the report of the committee, which is against the resolution. All in favor of that motion will signify it in the usual way. Hands down. Contrary the same. The report of the committee is concurred in and the resolution is not adopted. The chairman of the committee will proceed.

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: Commander, the committee would report the following resolution as a substitute for resolution No. 8, which was reported yesterday, and referred back to the committee.

IN RELATION TO BENJAMIN A. HARRIS.

Eighth: Resolved, That the application made in behalf of Benjamin A. Harris, of Camp 45, of Arlington, Massachusetts, for restoration of rank be referred back to the Commander of the Massachusetts Division, with full power to act in the premises.

The committee recommend that this resolution pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection?

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, I object.

W. H. DAVIS, of Kentucky: Commander, I object.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There being objection, the resolution is now before the house on a motion to concur in the report of the committee. Any remarks? All those in favor of the adoption of the report of the committee will vote in the usual way. Hands down. Contrary, the same sign. The motion prevails and the report of the committee is concurred in.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

IN REFERENCE TO CITIZENS OF KNOXVILLE AND VICINITY.

Fourteenth: Resolved, That the Commandery-in-Chief appreciate most heartily the generous hospitality and uniform courtesy extended to its members by the citizens of Knoxville and vicinity during this Encampment. This, the first time that our Order has crossed the historic Mason and Dixon's line, will be a memorable one in the history of the Sons of Veterans. Sectional animosity can have no place in the breasts of those who have experienced the magnificent and continuous welcome accorded and the entertainment furnished in the City of Knoxville by those who wore the blue and the gray.

The committee recommend that this resolution do pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All who are in favor of this motion will please rise. Be seated. Those opposed will please rise. The chair is glad to announce that the resolution is carried unanimously.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

COMMENDING THE DIVISION OF ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.

Fifteenth: Resolved, That the successful efforts of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, and more especially William P. Sanders Camp No. 3, of Knoxville, to make the stay of the Commandery in-Chief a delight and a pleasure cannot be too highly commended.

The committee recommend the passage of this resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, all in favor of that resolution will please rise. Be seated. Those opposed will rise. The resolution is likewise unanimously adopted. (Applause.)

The chairman of the committee resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

COMMENDING THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

Sixteenth: Resolved: That to the local committee of arrangements our gratitude is due for the thorough manner in which they have performed their duties. The work undertaken was so great that any amount of success would be praiseworthy, but the full accomplishment of the promises made and the plans laid out cannot be measured by any words of praise.

The committee recommend the passage of this resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All in favor of that resolution will please rise. Be seated. Those opposed. The resolution is unanimously adopted. (Applause.)

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO THE KNOXVILLE PRESS.

Seventeenth: Resolved, That to the press of Knoxville we owe many obligations for its kindness and for the full and comprehensive manner in which our proceedings have been made public.

The committee recommend the passage of this resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All in favor of that resolution will please rise. Be seated. Those opposed. The resolution prevails unanimously.

The chairman resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BUNDY AND STAFF.

Eighteenth: Resolved, That we realize the unceasing efforts of Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy and the members of his staff for the advancement of our Order along right lines. To each and every one we pledge our love and regard.

The committee recommend that this resolution do pass.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BARTON: Brothers, let us all rise. (Cheers.) The resolution is adopted unanimously.

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING THE G. A. R.

Nineteenth: Resolved, That to that grand band of heroes, the G. A. R., we renew our filial vows. We realize that one day it will be ours to carry on the work they have so bravely begun and performed, and our highest duty is to make ourselves worthy to be called their heirs. (Applause.)

The committee recommend that this resolution do pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All in favor of the adoption of this resolution will please vote in the usual way. Hands down. Those opposed the same sign. The resolution is adopted unanimously. (Applause.)

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Twentieth: Resolved, That to the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies' Aid Society, the Daughters of Veterans, Ladies of the G. A. R., and all kindred organizations, we extend greeting and God speed in their work for the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.)

The committee recommend that this resolution do pass.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Hands up. Down. The resolution is adopted unanimously. (Applause.)

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

Twenty-first: Resolved, That to the Confederate Veterans' Association of Knoxville and to their sons we extend the right hand of fellowship. Whatever the differences of the past we stand to-day with unbroken front for one country and one flag. (Cheers.)

The committee recommend that this resolution do pass. (Cheers.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All in favor of that resolution will please rise. Be seated. Anybody against the resolution? It seems not. The resolution is unanimously adopted. (Applause.)

Chairman Rooney resumed the reading of the report, as follows.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Twenty-second: Resolved, That the honor conferred upon us by the presence of such distinguished soldiers and public men as have favored us with words of encouragement in the work in which we are engaged is esteemed by us at its true value. Never before have so many of those who have won the confidence and love of their fellow citizens come within our doors. The ideals set by them are high, and our duty will be fully accomplished if we but succeed in attaining to them. (Applause.)

The committee recommend that this resolution be adopted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All in favor of this resolution will hold up your hands. Down. Any opposition. The resolution prevails unanimously. (Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ROONEY: Commander, that concludes the report of the committee on resolutions. It is signed by the several members of the committee, C. D. Rooney, T. C. Harter, F. C. Stillson, F. J. Walthers and Frank A. White. I now move the report be adopted as a whole and the committee discharged.

T. C. HARTER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All in favor of the motion that the report of the committee be adopted as a whole and the committee discharged will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. The motion prevails. The report is adopted as a whole and the committee discharged.

CLARK J. TISDEL, of Illinois: Commander, I rise for information. Is it not customary for the Adjutant General to forward to the various organizations which have been mentioned in these resolutions copies of the resolutions referred to. If not, I think a motion to do so ought to be made.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It has not been customary because such resolutions have never been necessary heretofore, except as to the local committee and the members. I think the suggestion is a good one and I will take Brother Tisdell's suggestion as a motion, by his consent. Is there a second?

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

SURGEON GENERAL YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, I also second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. Are there any remarks? The motion is that the Adjutant General be instructed to forward to each of these organizations and the parties interested copies of the resolutions reported by the committee on resolutions referring to them. All in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Contrary the same sign. The motion unanimously prevails.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I have received the following telegram:

Hadley, Mich., Sept. 17, 1895.

H. V. Speelman, Adjutant General, S. V., U. S. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

Unable to attend. Michigan Division sends best regards.

EDGAR R. HENDERSON,
Division Commander.

And I have also received the following communication:

WITHDRAWAL OF RHODE ISLAND APPEAL.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1895.

To the Commandery-in-Chief, Fourteenth Annual Meeting, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

At the informal unanimous request of the Division Council in the interest of the Order, I have the honor in behalf of the Division of Rhode Island hereby to withdraw the appeal of said Division dated December 24th, 1894, from General Orders No. 7, Series of 1894, paragraph No. 10.

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

ARTHUR B. SPINK,
Division Commander.

(Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair is informed by Brother Gottschalk that he never considered his communication as an appeal from that order, and that it may be considered as withdrawn.

The committee on officers reports is next in order. Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Marks, chairman. Is Brother Marks present? If so, he is entitled to the floor to present report from that committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS REPORTS.

George W. Marks, chairman of the committee on officers reports submitted the following report:

To the Officers and Members of the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U S. A

Your committee on officers reports and distribution of work would most respectfully report as follows:

We have most carefully examined the reports of the several officers of the Commandery-in-Chief and the resolutions referred to us and have distributed the recommendations contained in said reports and the resolutions to the proper standing committees. We desire to express our gratification at the high character of all the reports submitted to this encampment by the officers and to note the interest with which they have been received by the members.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S REPORT.

Your committee most heartily commends to the brothers the report of our Commander-in-Chief, William E. Bundy. It shows that wisdom and economy has been exercised, rare judgment used in the selection of staff officers that has enabled him to give us an administration of which he may well feel proud. He has fulfilled every duty that the office demanded, and of him can be truthfully said, "well done thou good and faithful servant."

NO AMENDMENTS TO RITUAL OR C., R. & R.

The committee recommend a concurrence in the first recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief as follows:

Recommendation No. 1. That no amendments be made in the ritual or C., R. & R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this recommendation of the committee? If not, under the rule, the recommendation is concurred in. The chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

Chairman Marks continued the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the second recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief as follows:

Recommendation No. 2. That a committee of three, of which the new Inspector General shall be chairman, be appointed to consider suggestions and propositions for changes in the ritual, and that such committee report at the next annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this section of the report of the committee? If not, the report and recommendation is concurred in.

NEW BLUE BOOKS TO BE PRINTED.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The Committee recommend concurrence in the third recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, as follows:

Recommendation No. 3. That the Quartermaster General be authorized and directed to have a sufficient number of the new blue books printed for supplies, the same to be edited under supervision of the present committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, the action of the committee will stand as the action of the Encampment. The chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

IN RELATION TO THE DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The committee recommend concurrence in the fourth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief.

Recommendation No. 4. That the duly accredited representatives from Pennsylvania be admitted on the floor of this meeting, under suspension, for the time being, of Section 1, Article 4, Chapter 5, of the General Rules and Regulations.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That has already been acted upon. The chair takes it there is no objection.

THE ROWLEY JUDGMENT.

Chairman Marks continued the reading of the report, as follows:

Recommendation No. 5. That if the Rowley judgment must be paid either through decree of court, or compromise settlement, that the same be assumed and satisfied by the Commandery-in-Chief.

CHAIRMAN MARKS: In regard to this, Commander, I have received from Dr. T. C. Harter this statement: The Rowley judgment was originally for \$578 75; costs of Pittsburg court, \$39.50; costs in Berks county, about \$50; and there is due \$200 interest; which altogether amounts to \$868 25. It can be settled for \$500 if settled at once.

The committee report concurring in the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the compromise concurred in by the committee also?

CHAIRMAN MARKS: The committee has not seen the compromise proposition. It was brought to me later. The recommendation is as has just been read.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then under the head of miscellaneous business the matter of compromise can be heard. Is there any objection to the report of the committee on officers' reports on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DILLEY: Commander, I object.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then the question before the house, under the rule adopted yesterday, is on concurrence in the report of the committee, which is favorable to the recommendation made by the Commander-in-Chief relative to the Rowley judgment. Any remarks?

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DILLEY: Commander, I make the objection for the following reason—not because I wish the Pennsylvania Division to pay this money—but because, if it is necessary to pay it, I believe that if we express at this time the positive assurance that the money will be paid by the Commandery-in-Chief, the Pennsylvania Division will not fight the matter nearly as hard as if they did not know that they would get the money back from the Commandery-in-Chief. I object to the Commandery-in-Chief binding itself at this time to pay this money. I say if the Pennsylvania Division has to

pay this money, the Commandery-in-Chief should reimburse that Division, but I say, let the Pennsylvania Division fight it out in court first, without giving them the assurance that the Commandery-in-Chief will reimburse them if they pay the money.

HORACE H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, with all due respect to Brother Dilley, who thinks this case should be fought, it seems to me the line of argument throughout the entire matter has been to let the Pennsylvania Division fight this case. As far as that is concerned, we cannot fight it any longer; we have fought it, and fought it hard. We have done all in this matter that can be done, and I hope you will not insist that we fight any more. We cannot do any more than we have done. We do not come here to the Commandery-in-Chief and say, "If you do not pay this, we will pay it for you," but we simply came here and show you the condition of affairs. We have \$811 tied up in bank today on account of this judgment, and the longer you tie that money up, just so much longer you will wait to get the three quarters of per capita tax from the Pennsylvania Division. We are not going to pay our own money out of our pockets in the Division to keep the per capita going while you allow \$811 of our money to be tied up in bank on account of a debt of the Commandery-in-Chief. Now, if you do not settle this case for \$500, the consequence will be that they will foreclose. They have got notice on our doors. We cannot get in there. We cannot unlock our desk or run our Division. You may be able to run it for us provisionally, but we will not be able to run it. The matter is simply in the condition that you must either pay the \$500 or we must, and it must be paid at once. We can go back to Berks county and we can go before the court and we can say our case is not ready and beg the court's indulgence and kindly ask the court to continue the case, and we may be able to stave it off, but if we stave it off they will insist on getting all their money, and they will get it, because the \$811 is there in bank, and they can get it any time they want it. I am not a lawyer, brothers, and I do not know anything about the law, particularly of this controversy, but it strikes me as very peculiar legislation on the part of the Commandery-in-Chief if they refuse to provide for the settlement of this judgment. The point I make is how, under God's Heaven, can this Commandery-in-Chief sanction this thing one year and disclaim it the next; approve this claim one year, and turn around next year and repudiate it. This has been done. If you refer to the minutes of the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment held at Columbus, Ohio, you will find that this bill has been approved, that the entire amount of \$500 has been approved by the Commandery-in-Chief in National Encampment, and that you have ordered this money to be paid, and that you have instructed the Quartermaster General to pay it, and in order that your Quartermaster General might not be obliged to pay it out of your own treasury, you have asked contributions from the Divisions, and members and brothers of the Order, and you will find by reference to those minutes the names of the very brothers and members of the order who have contributed money toward that end, and a portion of that fund has been paid, on account, to Mr. Rowley. Now, we come here and tell you that our attorney in Berks county, Pennsylvania, tells us that according to the law in Pennsylvania they can hold any individual member of the organization for this judgment, and Brother Poerstel, of our Division, will tell you that Mr. McKee, who now holds this judgment note, or who represents the holder of the judgment note, told him that their first idea of this matter was to sue the individual members of the Order in Pennsylvania for the amount of the money, (and they could have

selected members of the Pennsylvania Division who were financially responsible), but they came to the conclusion they would jump on the Camps, but that it is a question in the attorney's mind yet as to doing that. You can stave it off for a year if you want to, but the money has got to be paid. You can pay it now for \$500, or you can pay it later with eight hundred and odd dollars, or you can let the Pennsylvania Division pay it if you can satisfy your own minds in that respect.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I want at this time to support every word that Brother Hammer has said. During the past year I might say we have had this matter with us almost daily, and I want to place myself on record at this time as saying that no member of the Order, either in any Division, or in the Commandery-in-Chief, has been more faithful to his Division or to the Commandery-in-Chief than Past Colonel and present Adjutant H. H. Hammer, of Pennsylvania. They have fought this matter, and fought it well, and in justice and right, if this debt must be paid, it should be paid from the funds of the Commandery-in-Chief. The Division of Pennsylvania never profited to the amount of one dollar from this debt. This debt was contracted by the Commandery-in-Chief, and whether it is just or not, if it must be paid, the Division of Pennsylvania should not be permitted to suffer from it.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, the bill was contracted before the Pennsylvania Division was a member of this organization.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, what is the debt for?

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I would say in brief that Brother Rowley was the first Commandery-in-Chief of the Order, and during his administration this debt was incurred to meet the expenses of his administration, and it was allowed and approved, as I understand, by the succeeding Encampment.

H. H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, it was for forms, and oaths, and rituals and things of that kind.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, as I understand, it was to meet the expenses of his administration, in the way of supplies, etc., that this debt was contracted. I understand that the bill was allowed, and passed by the Commandery-in-Chief in its first annual session at Columbus, Ohio, and further, a part of this bill has been paid. I do not wish to take up the time of the Commandery-in-Chief, but as I have already said, if this debt is legitimate, the Division of Pennsylvania should not be permitted to pay one dollar of it.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, as I understand the situation the question has already been decided that this is a just claim on the Commandery-in-Chief. There is no "if" about it. The Commandery-in-Chief in former sessions has recognized its validity. The Commandery-in-Chief has repeatedly reiterated that decision, and the Commandery-in-Chief has done more than that, it has paid a part of the claim. We profess to be sons of brave sires, but when we stand up here, as we have in the past and say that Pennsylvania shall be whipped all around these United States for a claim that we owe, we repudiate our uniforms.

R. D. HOULIHAN, of Illinois: Commander, Illinois is no match for New York in oratory, but to my mind there are two valid reasons why we should pay this debt. The first is simply the effect it will have upon the rank and file of our Order, who are not able to hear the discussion of these things and only know what they learn from the reports of our Encampment. If they know that the supreme body of this organization will not do that which is just and

right, the effect will be bad upon the rank and file of the Order, and therefore, I hope the recommendation of the committee will prevail. The second reason is, that I have the highest respect for and confidence in the ability of the Commander-in-Chief as a lawyer, and when he says that trouble will arise from this thing, if it is not disposed of at once, I am very much inclined to urge upon the Commandery-in-Chief immediate action in the shape of the adoption of this resolution.

GENERAL WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I wish to offer a substitute for the report of the committee—that this Commandery-in-Chief accept the proposition that has come to the committee since they made their report, and that this matter be settled now for \$500.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I may say that the committee now concurs, in writing, in the proposition, and make it a part of their report that we settle the Rowley judgment for \$500.

HORACE H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, for the benefit of the Commandery-in-Chief, I will call upon Brother Poerstel to verify the statement that has been made.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, last week I called on Mr. McKee, attorney for Mr. Mendenhall, who holds this claim at present. Mr. Mendenhall is the stenographer of Mr. McKee. The idea was to get it out of Mr. Rowley's hands. They say they do not want to have to sue or have any more trouble with the Sons of Veterans in the name of Rowley, and Mr. Rowley was very much in need of money at the time and Mr. McKee told us he would take \$500 cash and pay the costs, that is they would pay the Alleghany county costs. He did not say anything about the Berks county costs. He said he would pay the costs in Alleghany county, but must have this money to do so. He said they were talking about taking the members of the Sons of Veterans in the State of Pennsylvania and suing them individually, as a co-partnership arrangement. He says they can do it, but he said they had too much regard for the Sons of Veterans to do so, and he would like to have the thing settled as quietly as possible and keep it out of the newspapers; but if we did not pay at once they would have to insist on getting the entire claim, and they would get it.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I move the previous question.

CHAIRMAN MARKS: I understood Dr. Harter to say that the costs in Berks county, which was \$50, was included.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: The amount was, on July 29th, 1879, \$578 05; costs at Pittsburg, \$89 50, and interest, about \$215: making a total of \$882.55.

HORACE M. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, that interest, the Commandery-in-Chief must recollect, is up to April. Now interest from April goes on, and in Berks county, the laws in Pennsylvania are not regular as to fees and costs in every county, and so I am not prepared to say what the costs in Berks county will be. That is why I will not say whether it will be \$50 or not, but don't lose sight of the fact of the interest from last April on, and the costs in Berks county.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I understood \$500 settled the judgment and covered the interest.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, this includes all the interest except the Berks county costs.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I move the previous question.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I second the motion for the previous question.

ASA W. JONES, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion for the previous question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The previous question is moved and seconded by brothers from two Divisions. The question is, shall the main question be now put. Those in favor of the motion will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed to the motion the same sign. The motion is carried. The question is now upon the adoption of the report of the committee, as follows: "That if the Rowley judgment must be paid, either through decree of court or compromise settlement, that the same be assumed and satisfied by the Commandery-in-Chief, being recommendation No. 5 of the report of the Commander-in-Chief, and with the further recommendation that the proposition for compromise settlement of this case for \$500, to be in full, except the costs in Berks county, be accepted and the money paid at once; and it is understood that this action is conditional upon the immediate acceptance of our proposition when the money is tendered; that otherwise the case is to be contested. Is that satisfactory?"

HORACE H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, cannot we have the Quartermaster General draw a warrant for that money before we leave here?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I have no doubt that can be done by arrangement with the Council-in-Chief and the Quartermaster General.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I want to ask a question. Would it not be better to strike out the first resolution, and not have it go into the minutes. Just make the proposition that we settle for \$500 if we can do it, and not let that other go into print. Will the Adjutant General please read that again?

Adjutant General Speelman read the recommendation, as follows:

That if the Rowley judgment must be paid, either through decree of court or compromise settlement, that the same be assumed and satisfied by the Commandery-in-Chief.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I move to strike that out, and just propose to settle.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I think not. We want it distinctly understood that this is a compromise.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Rowen will state his point of order.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, my point of order is that a motion for the previous question has been carried and that all discussion is out of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is well taken. All you who are in favor of the report of the committee concurring in recommendation No. 5 of the Commander-in-Chief, and of the proposition of the committee for settlement of the Rowley judgment for \$500, as stated by the chair, will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those oppose the same sign. There are 118 votes in favor of the proposition and none against it. The report of the committee is adopted. (Applause.)

The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the sixth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief as follows:

Recommendation No. 6. That an additional form, to page No. 2, be added to each set of court martial blanks, for proper service and return by the Judge Advocate of the court.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this section of the report of the committee? If not, it will be concurred in. The chair hears none and it is so ordered.

TESTIMONIAL FOR THOS. G. LAWLER.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the seventh recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief as follows:

Recommendation No. 7. That a committee of three be appointed to obtain a suitable testimonial to be presented to General Thos. G. Lawler, on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, as a slight recognition of our appreciation of his splendid services for our Order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, the action of the committee will stand as approved by the Commandery. The chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

ALLOWANCE FOR EXTRA SERVICES.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommends concurrence in the eighth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief as follows:

Recommendation No. 8. That the further sum of \$125 be appropriated to pay for the extra month's services rendered by Adjutant General Speelman.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, the report of the committee on this recommendation will stand approved. Is there objection? The chair hears none. The report of the committee is approved.

IN RELATION TO BOND OF DIVISION COMMANDERS.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the ninth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief as follows:

Recommendation No. 9. That a special form be prepared for Division Commanders' bonds, to be sent out with blank certificates of election.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this section of the report of the committee? The chair hears none, and it stands approved.

IN RELATION TO PRINTING AMENDMENTS.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the tenth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief as follows:

Recommendation No. 10. That if the Commandery should make any amendments of the C., R. & R. the same shall be printed on inserts, or in General Orders only, so as to require no new addition.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this recommendation? The chair hears none and the report of the committee is adopted.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report as follows:

REPORT OF THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief makes no recommendations, and therefore no action is required of the committee.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S REPORT.

The committee recommend concurrence in the first recommendation of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, as follows:

IN RELATION TO SUSPENSIONS.

Recommendation No. 1. Recommended that the suspension of a member from a Camp for non-payment of dues shall rest entirely upon the vote of the Camp, believing that if a Camp desires to spend their money in paying per capita tax upon a brother, deeming that brother of sufficient worth to do so, even if he is in arrears for dues, that they should have the privilege of doing so.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this recommendation? The chair hears none and the report of this committee is concurred in.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

IN RELATION TO INSPECTION OF DIVISION HEADQUARTERS.

The committee recommend concurrence in the second recommendation of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief as follows:

Recommendation No. 2. I would recommend the abolishing of the inspection of Division headquarters, considering it a useless expenditure of money, as the inspector must of necessity take the word of the Commander in answering a great many questions, and believing that it is the duty of the Division Council and not of an outsider to see that the Division business is properly attended to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the recommendation is a proposition to abolish inspection of Division headquarters, and I am inclined to think that the matter in its present shape is out of order, as it practically requires an amendment to the constitution, rules and regulations, and as that committee has reported, and been discharged, I do not see how it can properly come before the Encampment. As the constitution requires inspection of Division headquarters, though rather in an informal way, and provides that a form of blanks shall be prepared for the inspection of Divisions, the chair will declare at this time, that portion of the report of the committee to be out of order.

IN RELATION TO REPRESENTATION IN DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the third recommendation of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, as follows:

Recommendation No. 3. I would also recommend a change in the constitution, that in the absence of a Captain of the Camp from Division Encampment, that the First and Second Lieutenant of the Camp shall, in order named, be seated as a representatives of the Camp.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair will rule that that is out of order also, as it contemplates a change in the constitution.

IN RELATION TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE CAMP.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the fourth recommendation of the Junior Vice Commanderr-in-Chief as follows:

Recommendation No. 4. I would also recommend the establishment of a State Camp to which all members in good standing of disbanded Camps shall be eligible, provided there is no other camp within ten miles of their legal home; and they shall pay in advance to the Division treasury such dues as Division decide; these brothers shall be entitled to the pass word and countersign and shall cease to become members of the State Camp at any time if a new Camp is organized within the ten mile limit.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is out of order, the chair will hold, for the same reasons stated in reference to the other recommendations. It would require a constitutional amendment.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The committee recommend concurrence in the first recommendation of the Quartermaster General, as follows:

USE OF FORM NO. 1½.

Recommendation No. 1. (a) That form No. 1½ (as approved by this Encampment) be used exclusively after November 1, 1895, by Divisions in making requisitions for supplies, and that all other editions of form No. 1½ at Commandery and Division headquarters be destroyed.

(b) That the use of the "requisition book" be discontinued.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this recommendation of the Quartermaster General? If not, it is adopted under the rule. Next.

IN RELATION TO THE PRICE OF BADGES AND DECORATIONS.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the second recommendation of Quartermaster General, as follows:

Recommendation No. 2. That the proper percentage be added to the list price of badges and decorations, and that the full price be printed upon all Division blanks hereafter issued.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection? The chair hears none and the recommendation is adopted.

IN RELATION TO THE PROFIT ON SUPPLIES.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the third recommendation of the Quartermaster General, as follows:

Recommendation No. 3. That 25 per cent profit shall be charged by all Divisions on supplies furnished Camps and that the price printed upon all requisition blanks for use by camps shall have this percentage included.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection? If not, the recommendation is adopted under the rule.

NEW FORM NO. 12.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the fourth recommendation of the Quartermaster General, as follows:

Recommendation No. 4. That the issue of a new form (form No. 12), as submitted to and approved by the Council-in-Chief be authorized and that said form be used by Quartermaster Sergeants in notifying members that they are indebted to the Camp.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection? If not, the recommendation is adopted under the rule.

CHARGE FOR RITUALS.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the fifth recommendation of the Quartermaster General, as follows:

Recommendation No. 5. That the charge for rituals shall be one dollar per set of five.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection? The chair hears none and under the rule the recommendation is adopted.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report as follows:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

There being no recommendation in the Adjutant General's report no action of this committee is required.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

There being no recommendations in the Inspector General's report, no action of this committee is required.

DECISIONS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Your committee most respectfully concurs in all of the decisions of the Commander-in-Chief and of the Judge Advocate General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to this section of the report of the committee? If not, the report of the committee is approved. The chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report:

SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT.

There being no recommendations in the Surgeon General's report, no action is required.

APPEALS.

Of the appeals that have been presented to this committee, we would most respectfully report that we have most carefully examined each one, and have granted many hours of thoughtful consideration to each case. We have heard both sides of this most important question, and would report as follows:

CASE OF R. V. YOUNG.

In the appeal of R. V. Young, Camp No. 20, Division of New York, in the case of Fred Ohst, the committee would most respectfully recommend that the decision of Colonel Lewis J. Macy be sustained and the appeal be not concurred in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this appeal? If not, the report is adopted and the appeal is not concurred in. The chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

CASE OF FRANK L. GREEN.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

In the appeal of Frank L. Green as Commander of the Vermont Division, your committee would respectfully recommend that the decision of the Commander-in-Chief be sustained, and the appeal is not concurred in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this appeal. The chair hears none, and under the rule the report of the committee is concurred in.

CASE OF D. M. RITTENHOUSE.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

In the appeal of D. M. Rittenhouse, Captain of Ellsworth Camp No. 2, of the Division of Maryland, the committee would respectfully recommend that the appeal be not concurred in, and that the decision of Colonel Otto L. Suess, of the Maryland Division, be sustained, and that Ellsworth Camp be known as Camp No. 2.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on the appeal of D. M. Rittenhouse?

JOHN R. NEELY, of Maryland: Commander, I wish to state that from the way the recommendation comes before the Commandery-in-Chief at the present time, I fear some confusion may exist and some misunderstanding as to the way it will affect the Camp and the Division. The Adjutant General, and I think the Commander-in-Chief, will remember probably that the recommendation of the Division Commander was—the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief was that the Camp be disbanded. In reply to that the next Commander-in-Chief stated—

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I would suggest to Brother Neely that the Commander suspended the Camp. The Camp is under suspension, as I understand it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Camp is under suspension now.

JOHN R. NEELY, of Maryland: Commander, let me proceed. The Division Commander recommended that the Camp be disbanded. The Commander-in-Chief replied that he did not believe he had the power under the Constitution to disband the Camp, but he would consider that the Camp was suspended until

this meeting and lay the matter before the Commandery-in-Chief. Now, the recommendation of the committee on officers' reports satisfies the question so far as one Camp is concerned, but it has been a vexed question in that Division for several years. It has bobbed up under every administration of the Division and the mere action of this Commandery-in-Chief in stating that Ellsworth Camp is No. 2, or is not No. 2, does not settle this question so far as the Division is concerned. The recommendation was made by the Division Commander. It is not insisted upon by us that that action be taken, but what we want is that this question be finally settled so that it will not continue to annoy us in the future. The Camp reported last March 148 members in good standing. The Division does not particularly care to lose that member, but at the same time we want it definitely settled that discipline must be maintained and that the Camp cannot go on as it has in years past, and assume a number to which they have no title.

CHAIRMAN MARKS: Commander, I would say in explanation that this committee gave between four and five hours to the hearing of both sides of this question. They found by reading the general orders issued by Past Commander-in-Chief General Payne, who was in command of the Commandery at the time of the consolidation of the Eary faction and the Camp system, he recognized Ellsworth Camp as No. 2. In all the Division orders Ellsworth Camp is spoken of as No. 2. In all their reports, from 1890 up, they have signed themselves as Camp No. 2. From 1887 to 1890 they signed themselves as Camp No. 2. Upon these facts, from the General Orders, and from their own signature to the reports sent in, the committee decided that they are entitled to No. 2, and not to No. 1.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on the appeal of D. M. Rittenhouse? The other matter can come up properly under the head of miscellaneous business. If there is no objection, the report of the committee in this particular is adopted, under the rule, and the decision is sustained. The chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report, as follows:

The appeal of the Division of Rhode Island from General Order No. 7, series of 1894, has been withdrawn.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF'S REPORT.

The committee recommend concurrence in the first recommendation of the the Chaplain-in-Chief, as follows:

ON FAILURE TO SUBMIT REPORTS.

Recommendation No. 1. That commissioned officers failing to submit reports from all their departments within a specified time after they are due, be deprived of the privileges accorded to Past Captains or Colonels.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, the report of the committee on this recommendation will be concurred in.

IN RELATION TO UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the second recommendation of the Chaplain-in-Chief, as follows:

Recommendation No. 2. Because of the reasons given in the body of the report, we recommend that by order of the Commandery-in-Chief it be the duty of the Chaplain-in-Chief to yearly prepare and promulgate a suitable suggestive program for the proper observance of "Union Defenders' Day" by the Camps of the Order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this recommendation? The chair hears none, and under the rule the report of the committee is concurred in.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the third recommendation of the Chaplain-in-Chief, as follows:

Recommendation No. 3. For the reasons already assigned, I believe this body ought to resolve that certain methods of observing "Union Defenders' Day" are not conducive to the development of patriotism.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any other objection? The chair hears none. The report of the committee is concurred in.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the fourth recommendation of the Chaplain-in-Chief, as follows:

Recommendation No. 4. I would suggest that this Encampment take such action as will make it necessary for the Chaplain-in-Chief, and under his direction the Division Chaplains, to see that so far as possible the superintendent of the schools in every state and territory be notified in ample time that an appropriate observance of "Union Defenders' Day" on their part in the public schools would tend to inculcate patriotism, and aid in keeping green in the memory of the rising generation the heroic deeds of the men of '61 to '65.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Any objection to the report of the committee on this recommendation. The chair hears none, and the report of the committee is concurred in.

CHANGE IN FORM 43.

Chairman Marks resumed the reading of the report.

The committee recommend concurrence in the fifth recommendation of the report of the Chaplain-in-Chief, as follows:

Recommendation No. 5. Blank forms Nos. 43 and 44, as arranged by my predecessor, are excellent. I would suggest but one change when a new issue is required, viz.: In form 43, that the last four perpendicular columns headed respectively, "Number of Camps Reporting," "Number of Camps Not Reporting," "Percentage of Camps Reporting," "Totals," be stricken out, and the one word, "Remarks," be substituted. The headings are useless, misleading and tend to confusion. The last three perpendicular red rulings should also be left out. With this single correction, I believe that we will have an ideal Chaplain's blank.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Any objection to the report of the committee on this recommendation? The chair hears none, and under the rule the report of the committee is concurred in.

CHAIRMAN MARKS: That end the report of the committee, all of which is respectfully submitted in F, C. & L. It is signed by George W. Marks, A. G. Alrich, Edward T. Monahan, D. Q. Morrow, R. B. Oglesbee.

F. J. WALTHERS, of Wisconsin: Commander, I move the report of the committee be adopted as a whole, except such portions of it as were ruled out of order by the chair, and the committee discharged.

GEORGE F. WOLZ, of Nebraska: Commander, I second the motion.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I would suggest an amendment to the motion by inserting that the committee be discharged with the thanks of the Encampment.

F. J. WALTHERS, of Wisconsin: Commander, I will accept that amendment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: By consent of the house, the amendment will be incorporated in the original motion. The motion now is that the report of the committee, except such portions of it as were declared out of order, be adopted and the committee discharged. All you who are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the order. Hands down. Those opposed the same sign. The motion prevails, and the report, with the exception stated, is adopted as a whole, and the committee discharged with the thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief. Are there any further committees to report?

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, the committee on credentials begs leave to submit their supplemental report. Credentials have been received from and delegate badges have been issued to the following additional brothers, and your committee respectfully recommend that they be given seats in the Encampment:

Past Commanders-in-Chief—Joseph B. Maccabe, Boston, Mass.; Major A. Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.

Commander—J. G. Crumbliss, Kingston, Tenn.

Past Commanders—Harry L. Veazey, Harriman, Tenn.; Valentine Gilb, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.

Alternate—T. A. Rambo, French, Tenn.

INDIANA.

Delegates—W. F. Geller, Ft. Wayne; Delbert Musser, Anderson.

IOWA.

Past Commander—James D. Rowen, Des Moines.

KANSAS.

Delegate—F. U. Russell, Rush Center.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Delegate—Wm. R. Davis, Cambridgeport.

MISSOURI.

Past Commander—B. W. Frauenthal, St. Louis.

Alternate—E. W. Dieterle, St. Louis.

NEW JERSEY.

Delegate—James B. Adams.

OHIO.

Delegates—R. B. Barrett, Highland; J. T. Riley, Dayton; A. E. B. Stephens, Cincinnati.

Commander, in a number of instances vacancies in delegations have been filled in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Article IV, page 26, of the C. R. & R. Your committee respectfully recommends that such action on the part of Division Commanders be concurred in and that the brothers so appointed be given seats in the Encampment. We report that 137 brothers who are electors have reported to and been seated by the committee on credentials, as the roll was called this morning.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What shall be done with the report of the committee?

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, I move the report of the committee be accepted and the committee discharged.

T. C. HARTER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, I would ask if the credentials from New Jersey are in?

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I would reply to Brother Oberdorf that they are.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks? Brothers, this will be the last chance to put in credentials. The report of the committee must be concluded before we can enter upon the election of officers. All who are in favor of the motion to accept the report of the committee on credentials, and discharge the committee with thanks, will vote in the usual way. Contrary, the same sign. The motion unanimously prevails. The report is accepted and the committee discharged.

Next in order is the unfinished business.

TEN YEAR'S SERVICE BADGE.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DILLEY: Commander, in regard to the resolution providing for a ten year's service badge, I believe there was no committee appointed or provided for. At least it is not specific. I move now that a committee of three be appointed, of which the incoming Quartermaster General shall be chairman, to arrange for the manufacture of this ten year badge.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, didn't the resolution provide for the appointment of the committee by the incoming administration?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair has no recollection on that point. Will some brother please inform the chair?

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I think it appoints no committee.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Then, Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the motion before the house is that a committee of three be appointed, of which the incoming Quartermaster General shall be chairman, to make the necessary arrangements for the manufacture of the ten year's service medal badge, provided for by the committee on resolutions in its report. Are there any remarks? All who are in favor of that motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. The motion of Brother Dilley prevails. The committee will be appointed by the new Commander-in-Chief.

BADGE FOR PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LAWLER OF THE G. A. R.

SURGEON GENERAL YOUNG: Commander, I think there was a resolution presented this morning with reference to the presentation of a badge to Past Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., Thomas G. Lawler. I would like to ask what provision has been made for the appointment of the committee to secure that badge. I simply rise for information on that point.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There has been no provision made whatever except that the committee be appointed, and the manner of appointing the committee was not mentioned in the recommendation.

SURGEON GENERAL YOUNG: Commander, then I move that a committee of three be appointed by the chair, and inasmuch as the official relations between Commander-in-Chief Lawler of the G. A. R. and Commander-in-Chief Bundy have been so intimate, I would include in my motion that Commander-in-Chief Bundy be chairman of the committee.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second that motion.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. Any remarks? All those in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion prevails.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I shall never perform a service which will afford me more gratification. Any further unfinished business?

IN RELATION TO ELLSWORTH CAMP.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, in regard to this Ellsworth Camp appeal, as the matter now stands, I want to know how this case will be, after we get home, if there is no further action. The Commandery-in-Chief ordered the suspension—they endorsed the Division Commander. Now then, is it with the Commandery-in-Chief to order the reinstatement of this Camp, or is it with the Division Commander, or how?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Division Commander was not instructed to suspend the Camp, nor was he ordered to do so. He was merely authorized to do so under the Constitution for failure to obey the Constitution. The Constitution does not provide that the Commander-in-Chief can revoke any charter of any Camp whatever, except for failure to make quarterly reports or pay per capita tax; but the Constitution does provide that a Camp may be suspended by the Division Commander for failure to obey, as a Camp, any part of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, or lawful orders. The court martial is the remedy suggested under the head of discipline, if not, by the brothers of that Camp. If it was the officers who were at fault, who did not obey lawful orders, they could be court martialed.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, as I understand it, this Camp is now suspended by order of the Colonel of the Division.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: So the chair understands.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: And it will remain suspended until they comply with his previous order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Exactly.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Then, Commander, I submit it does not require any action on the part of anyone, except the Camp to comply with the Colonel's order, and then he can remove the suspension.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Unless at present the Division of Maryland desire to ask this body to revoke the charter of that Camp. The Commandery-in-Chief itself is the only power that can revoke a charter under those circumstances.

CHARLES S. DAVIS, of Maryland: Commander, that is just what we don't want to do at this time. If the Camp is willing to accept No. 2 as their number, we do not want to have their charter revoked, but according to the recommendation of the committee, as I understand it, they have concurred in Colonel Sues's recommendation that the charter be revoked.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Oh, no.

CHARLES S. DAVIS, of Maryland: Commander, if that be the case, the charter has been revoked by the action of this Commandery.

GEORGE W. MARKS, of New York: Commander, as they reported to us on both sides of the question, it was that Colonel Suess had suspended the Camp for not accepting No. 2. They had No. 1 on their coats and caps, and on a sign over the door, and he suspended the Camp, as we understand it, until this case was appealed or they should accept No. 2. The committee has reported that way, that the Commander be sustained in suspending the Camp, but if they will accept No. 2 they will be reinstated.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: For the information of all brothers, the chair will read Section 4, Article 1, of the General Rules and Regulations, page 48.

"SECTION 4. Division Commanders may suspend delinquent Camps in their discretion for failure to make quarterly reports, or to perform any other duties required of them by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, subject, however, to the right of appeal to the Commander-in-Chief. The Commander-in-Chief may upon recommendation of the Division Commander annul and declare forfeited the charter of any Camp more than six months in arrears for reports and per capita tax."

The Commander-in-Chief has no power actually to declare forfeited the charter of any Camp except for failure to pay the per capita tax, or send reports to the Division Commander. He has power to suspend a Camp for failure to perform all proper duty under the Constitution, and the Camp, as I understand it, remains under suspension until they comply with the requirements of the Constitution. Any other unfinished business?

GREETING FROM MISS MUNHOLLAND.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, I am in receipt of the following communications:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept, 18th, 1895.

General Wm. E. Bundy, Commander-in-Chief S. V., U. S. A.:

DEAR BROTHER,—Enclosed please find letter of greetings written in behalf of our Order by our sister, Josephine Munholland, of Bloomington, Ill., which I have just received.

Respectfully yours in F., C. & L.,

MARGARET E. HOWEY,
National President L. A. S.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, upon yesterday I appointed a committee to visit the Ladies' Aid Society and convey the greetings of this Commandery-in-Chief to them. I believe that committee did so. I have never had much trouble about the appointment of officers and committees during my term of office. There never was any serious rivalry or any threatened disturbance, or any dangerous upheaval or threats of secession until yesterday, when I appointed that committee. Now, if there are three real handsome men in this Commandery, and they will stand up, I will appoint them as a committee whose chairman shall read Queenie's communication. If there are not any handsome men in this body, I will appoint Brother Orendorf as a committee of one and detail him to read it.

Brother Orendorf read Miss Munholland's greeting, as follows:

A GREETING TO THE BATTLEFIELD ENCAMPMENT S. OF V., U. S. A.

BROTHERS:—

Once more Time's scythe has swept a year
And bound it in his sheaf,
In all our Life-books God's great hand
Folds down another leaf.
And so because our hearts are full

Of love for one another
 The Ladies' Aid this greeting sends
 To every son and brother.
 See yonder smiling sun proclaim
 His joy at what he sees—
 The Tennessee flows joyously
 Kissed by each passing breeze,
 What spot more lovely could be found
 Than this on which you stand.
 Where every eye is bright with smiles,
 Love speaks from heart and hand!
 Ah, truly doth the "sunny South"
 Its laurels claim again;
 Its weapons are a smile and kiss
 That cure a long nursed pain.
 Last week Kentucky paid—"the boys"
 "A note"—they claimed was due—
 He of the "silver tongue" spoke words
 That thrilled the nation through;
 And as he spoke the shining tears
 Blessed each word from his mouth.
 God knows they must have washed away
 The stains that marred the South.
 No more our vision brings us back
 War's carnage—ruin—death!
 To-day we watch the sunbeams play
 And catch the flower's breath.
 We watch the cabin smoke curl up
 The children at their play,
 The Stars and Stripes that proudly floats
 Alike o'er blue and gray.

The very flower of chivalry
 Are gathered here with thee,
 The Order's bravest and its best,—
 Have come to Tennessee,
 Not to detract, to trample down,
 The structures of the past,
 But to add fresh garlands to the work,
 To clean and make them last.
 Then from your sisters take "God bless you,"
 March right on with courage high;
 Remember sharper oft than sword thrust
 Is the glance shot from an eye.
 Let your hearts be kind and gentle
 When you talk with one another,
 Guard your tongue lest in your anger
 You, unheeding, wound a brother.
 Your Ladies' Aid is with you boys
 In all your work of valor true.
 Our hearts as loyal beat as yours,
 Beneath your coats of soldier blue.
 And though to-day I thinking sit,
 Far, far away from where you be,
 Be sure my heart is with you now,
 Is with my boys—in Tennessee!

In F., C. & L.,
 Sept. 15th, 1895,
 Bloomington, Ill.

"QUEENIE."
 M. J. MUNHOLLAND.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair will suggest, and if there is no objection, we will take it to be the sense of the Encampment, that this committee be continued, and that the committee be required to answer that beautiful

greeting in a proper way, and in verse (Applause); and will add as a condition, that if he does not do it as well as the lady—and that is a most remarkable task to impose upon him—he shall never again be placed upon the committee to visit the Ladies' Aid. (Laughter and applause.)

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, it is evident that the Commander-in-Chief was not satisfied with the amount of embarrassment that he heaped upon my modest head when he asked me to read a letter that I had never seen before, and written in a handwriting that I had never seen before—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A newspaper man is supposed to be able to read all kinds of handwriting.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: It was no small task, Commande, but now to be compelled to write a poem, which I understand from the brothere around me is the purport of the remarks of the Commauder-ia-Chief, is something simply overwhelming. I am reminded of the parson's farewell to his flock. He said, "Brothers, I bid you farewell. I am satisfied that God does not love you, for none of you die. I am satisfied that you do not love each other, for you do not get married. I am satisfied that you do not love me, for your contributions are rotten cherries and sour apples. I have accepted another station. I have become chaplain in the penitentiary. Where I go you cannot come. But I go to prepare a place for you, God have mercy on your souls." (Laughter.) I feel much as that parson of having this task imposed upon me, and if I do write a poem and send it to Queenie, I go to prepare a place for you, God have mercy on your souls. (Applause and laughter.)

REMARKS OF PROFESSOR HOLBROOK.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, we have present with us this morning the Past Adjutant General of the Department of Ohio, Professor Holbrook, whom we would be pleased to hear.

PROFESSOR HOLBROOK: Commander-in-Chief, I was just about taking my departure. I did not come here for the purpose of talking to this Encampment, or making a speech, and being brought up in this way so suddenly, I feel like the preacher that was discussing with a brother preacher the relative merits of written and extempore sermons. They discussed it pro and con for some time, and finally the extempore man said, "Now, when you read your sermon the Devil looks right over your shoulder, and he is always ready with an argument to answer every argument you make," but he says, "when I preach, there is no preparation made, and the Devil himself cannot tell what I am going to say when I start in to preach a sermon." I am somewhat in that position. I did not come here to talk, but I came as a visitor, and an interested one. I am not a native of this state, as the Commander-in-Chief remarked. I lived in Ohio once, but I do love the state of my adoption. I can say that truly and cheerfully. I have been well treated here, and I have come to stay down here among these southern friends of ours. I sometimes tell my northern friends in Ohio—I make a pilgrimage back there about once a month: I am in cahoots with a railroad company and I get back to Ohio quite often—I tell them that while the old sectional line sometimes denominated "Mason and Dixon's Line" is obliterated, that the line which divides the country into two geographical divisions, north and south, has been changed, and has been moved from the Ohio river to the Tennessee, and that Kentucky and Tennessee are now in the north; that the northern boundary has been moved southward, and I say, I like my adopted

home, and I like to meet my comrades here, and the Sons of Veterans. I think so much of it I am almost in the condition of that sick man from Missouri. I believe it was, who was about to die; he was on his deathbed, as he supposed, and his friends were summoned from far and near to witness his departure from this earth, and his minister was advising him what to do. He said, "Now here, you are going to leave this country, you must prepare; decide what you are going to do, where you are going." Well," he says, "parson, let me think about this a minute; the fact is, I have a good many friends in both places" (Laughter and applause.) And I feel that way here; but laying all jesting aside I take great interest in the work of the Sons of Veterans; I have a son who is not eligible to this Order now on account of the age qualification, but when he is eligible he shall be a member of it, I assure you. (Applause.) This ancestry is our heritage. You are our heirs, and it to you, Sons of Veterans, that we leave our record, our history; and we trust that it will never, never deteriorate under your charge. I bid you good morning, and thank you. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any further unfinished business.

PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESSES.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I do not know that it is exactly in order under this head but it is something that should not be neglected. We have had a number of recesses during this Encampment, during which we had receptions to the Ladies' Aid, and to the visiting Governors from the northern States and others, and addresses have been made during those recesses. I move you that all addresses made during these recesses of the Encampment be included in the published proceedings.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is moved by Adjutant General Speelman, seconded by Brother Macy, that all addresses made during recesses of this Encampment be published in the records of the proceedings. It will be well also to mention it, merely to get it in the record, in order that it may be reported to the membership of the Order, that Governor Upham, of Wisconsin, was here during the Encampment and paid his respects to the boys in the afternoon down at the meeting with the Confederate Veterans; and that Governor Woodbury, of Vermont, with his entire staff, also called at headquarters, and we gave a reception in their honor. Brothers, you have heard the motion. Are there any remarks? All in favor of the motion will vote in the usual way. Contrary the same sign. The motion prevails. If there is no further unfinished business, new business is now in order.

PLACE OF HOLDING NEXT ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Under the head of new business the chair will hold that the next business in order is the selection of a place for holding the Fifteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief

R. M. BUCKLEY, of Kentucky: Commander-in-Chief and brothers, this is the first time that I have ever had the honor of meeting with the Commandery-in-Chief, and I must say that I have never been more agreeably surprised in my life to see such bright faces, elegant forms and gentlemanly behavior as has been exhibited by the Sons of Veterans on this occasion. (Applause.) I come from a State that claims to have the prettiest women in the world, ("No," "no," "no.") and the finest horses—I say we claim to have the prettiest women, I am

not saying it is so; I am only saying we claim it, but we believe it, and we want to have you pass your judgment upon that question, and under instructions of the committee from Louisville, and the Commercial Club, who are the representatives of our commercial interests in Louisville, I invite you to come to Louisville next year, to give us the honor of entertaining the Sons of Veterans on the occasion of the Fifteenth Annual Encampment. We extended our hospitality on last week to your fathers, and I believe they met with a reception that they will remember for a long while. We have had the old men, and now we want the boys. Will you come to us? (Cries of "Sure," "sure.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further announcements in regard to the place of holding the next annual Encampment?

ADJUTANT GENERAL H. V. SPEELMAN: Commander-in-Chief Bundy and brother of the Encampment, it gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to every word that our good Brother Buckley has said, and to predict the performance of every assurance that he gives and the fulfillment on the part of the beautiful "Falls City" of every promise that is made. (Applause.)

Louisville is no novice, no amateur, as a host. That fact has been established time after time after time, and it was given special emphasis by the great demonstration of last week—the Encampment of our patron organization, the Grand Army of the Republic. Three hundred thousand visitors went home from that great gathering with nothing but words of praise for the people of the metropolis of the great commonwealth of Kentucky. The gates of the city were thrown open, the keys cast into the river, and they will do it again in 1896. (Applause.)

Those members of our Order who were at Louisville last week will bear me out in what I say with reference to the most royal and loyal reception accorded us at the hands of the citizens and especially at the hands of Lieutenant John Fowler Camp No. 1. On the 14th of last March I had the honor to muster this Camp, whose charter membership was fifty and whose personnel is the cream of the city. To-day its members number more than a hundred, ninety-six of whom are fully uniformed, armed and equipped. Beat it if you can! I throw down the challenge. I proclaim it the best Camp in the United States. I consider the mustering of that Camp the proudest act of my last year's official work. (Applause.)

Go to Louisville in 1896, and no mistake will be made. Go to Louisville in 1896, and the best interests of the Order will be subserved. Go to Louisville in 1896, there to be greeted by Buckley, Henderson, Field, Evans, Davis and the others, and enjoy a continuation of that southern hospitality that has been so generously accorded us by the citizens and Sons of Veterans of Knoxville and by the loyalty that pervades and permeates the mountains of eastern Tennessee. (Applause.)

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BARTON: Commander-in-Chief, there being no further announcements, I make the motion that we unanimously, and by rising vote, accept the courteous, cordial, and I may say complimentary invitation extended to the Commandery-in-Chief to meet in the city of Louisville next year.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. Are there any remarks upon the motion?

L. D. LYON, of South Dakota: Commander, I will state that I was one who accepted the invitation of the city of Louisville last week, and I enjoyed the

hospitality of that city. The boys have a saying in our country that things are "out of sight." They were not out of sight in the city of Louisville last week. They were in sight and at our hand, everything that we could wish. The hospitality of the city of Louisville was unbounded, and equaled only by the hospitality of this fair, young city of Knoxville. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further remarks? If not, all who are in favor of accepting the invitation extended by the city of Louisville to hold the next annual Encampment in that city will so signify by rising to their feet. Brothers may be seated. The motion prevails unanimously, and the Fifteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans will be held in the city of Louisville, Kentucky.

THE COMMANDERY REFUSES TO TAKE RECESS.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I move that we take a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

W. N. EVANS, of Kentucky: Commander, I second the motion.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, we cannot get dinner until half-past 12, and I would suggest that Brother Macy withdraw his motion, so that we can present the names of candidates for Commander-in-Chief before we go to dinner. We can just save that much time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is upon the motion to take recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Somebody has a resolution drawn out at my request to limit these nominating speeches. I think it ought to be introduced at this time, as it comes under the head of new business.

SURGEON GENERAL YOUNG: Commander, I have the resolution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Will Brother Macy withdraw his motion until this resolution of Brother Young can be acted upon?

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I withdraw my motion for that purpose.

SURGEON GENERAL YOUNG: Commander, I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the nomination of candidates for Commandery-in-Chief officers, nominating speeches be limited to five minutes and seconding speeches to three minutes each.

Commander, I move the adoption of this resolution.

FRED C. STILLSON of Michigan: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to adopt the resolution and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question now recurs on the motion of Brother Macy, to take recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

FRED E. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, I rise to a question of information. We cannot get dinner until sometime later than this, and would not the election of the Quartermaster General be in order now?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The election will occur in regular order. Beginning with the Commander-in-Chief, then the Senior and Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Council-in-Chief, and then the Quartermaster General. That is the decision of the chair.

HORACE H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move that we proceed to the nomination and election of the Commander-in-Chief. We have some time yet before the dinner hour.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland. Commander, I rise to a point of order. My point of order is, that the motion to adjourn is not debatable.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A motion to take recess until a certain time is debatable. The point of order is not well taken.

A. E. B. STEPHENS, of Ohio: Commander, I hope the motion to take recess at this time will not prevail. We cannot get our dinner until 12:30 and the time will be lost. Let us proceed with the business of the Encampment and get through with it.

L. D. LYON, of South Dakota: Commander, I move as a substitute for the motion to take recess that we now proceed to the nomination and election of a Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion is out of order, because the substitute moved is not pertinent to the pending motion.

ASA W. JONES, of Ohio: Commander, I move we lay the motion to take a recess on the table.

A. E. B. STEPHENS, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and a division was called for.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A division is called for. Those in favor of laying the motion to take recess upon the table will please rise. Brothers may be seated. Those opposed, please rise. It is apparent without counting, that the motion to lay upon the table has prevailed.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

HORACE H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move we now proceed to the nomination and election of officers.

T. C. HARTER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that we now proceed to hear the oratory in connection with the nomination of officers before we take recess. Are there any remarks?

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, I move to amend the motion so that it will read simply nominate candidates for Commander-in-Chief.

JENNINGS B. WILSON, of Maryland: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is upon the amendment. All those in favor of the amendment moved by Brother Estes will so signify by the usual way. Those opposed the same sign. The amendment is lost. The original motion of Brother Hammer is now before the house. All in favor of the original motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. The motion prevails. Nominations for Commander-in-Chief are now in order.

HORACE H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move that the Adjutant General call the roll of Divisions for nominations for Commander-in-Chief.

RECEPTION OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOS. B. MACCABE.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Before the chair puts the question on the motion, the chair wants to know whether Brother Joseph B. Maccabe is going to have anything to say to this Encampment?

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I move that a committee of three be appointed to escort Brother Maccabe to the rostrum to address this Encampment.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE: Commander-in-Chief and brothers, I most respectfully ask that I may be allowed to sit here with the Massachusetts

delegation, and if I have anything to say I can say it from the midst of my friends and brothers. I therefore ask that the motion be withdrawn.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion is withdrawn. We only wanted to hear the sound of your voice. On behalf of the brothers I can assure you that it is a pleasant sound and we are all glad to hear it. Nominations for Commander-in-Chief are now in order, and the Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

ELECTION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

When the Division of Illinois was called:

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, it is not my purpose to take up the time of this Commandery with any display of oratory, as the brothers all know I am no orator. I was quite pleased when the motion prevailed to limit speeches to five minutes. Our candidate is so well known that it does not seem to me that it should be necessary to do more than simply announce his name. The brothers throughout the Order know the service and the work that he has done, and the position that he is in to do service for the Order of the Sons of Veterans. For over ten years I have been closely acquainted with him. About ten years ago I was elected to command the Division of Illinois. At that time, we had no brother in our state who was more faithful than was our candidate. I remember the great difficulty that we had to get brothers to go and look after those Camps that were isolated, and off a long distance from their sister Camps, and that our candidate time and again went down in his pocket for expenses and spent long days upon the road to go to these distant Camps and look after them. We have Camps in Our Division to-day that owe their existence to the work of this brother, and not one of them only, or two of them, but many of them. For two years he has served upon the staff of the Division Commander as Inspector of the Division of Illinois, and I want to say that I do not believe any man in the history of the Order ever made a better record than did our brother during those two years. At the end of his second year in that position he was unanimously elected to the command of the Division, and served during the year, while I, myself, have served two years in the state, and others brothers have served and served faithfully, I say, and every one will back me up in it, that no one in the Division of Illinois ever gave the Order better service than did the brother whom I hope and believe you will to-day honor with the chief command of the Order of Sons of Veterans. He gave us an administration noted particularly for its careful business methods, and economical management, an administration that saved every dollar that could be advantageously saved. After that service he was placed in another position in the Order, which I desire to refer to, and that was as Commandant of the Military Rank, a position that is exceedingly hard to fill. The Military Rank itself hardly had the support of the Order, but he took hold of it, and did as much for the Military Rank as could possibly be done. I will simply say in closing that we, from Illinois, are proud of the position he holds in the Order to-day, and it is the proudest moment of my life to stand in this Commandery-in-Chief at this moment and nominate for Commander-in-Chief of the Order of Sons of Veterans, Brother George H. Hurlbut, of Illinois. (Applause.)

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF PATTON: Commander-in-Chief, I have the honor to rise to second the nomination of this brother for the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans. At this Battlefield Encampment the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has reached high water mark. We have attained

to a position in the eyes of the country which we never occupied before. We appreciate this and we hope we may never recede from this high mark but may go on and reach a higher mark; that this shall not be the high water mark of the future, but simply a point from which we will measure future attainments and successes. Therefore, I believe it is the sense of this Encampment that we shall place at the head of our Order at this opening of a new era in the Order's history a man who will lead us on to higher attainments and broader usefulness, and to a nobler and higher position in the eyes of the country than ever yet we have been privileged to enjoy in the days past. I am sure, Commander, the brothers will make no mistake in placing at the head of our Order the son of the first Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.) His personal friendships with the leaders of the Grand Army you know. His influence with these noble men who lead that grand organization will certainly be to us a great help and influence for the future interest and welfare of our Order; and when I say that, I say the future interests and welfare of the nation at large, north and south. (Applause.) They say the march of empire is westward. We selected last year a Commander-in-Chief from Ohio. How proudly we utter that name, even though we have not the privilege of the blue blood of Ohio in our veins, Ohio has had the honor of having the Commander-in-Chief for the past year. Next follows Indiana. Always kind, always charitable, always modest in her demands, as far as I know Indiana offers no candidate, and the natural consequence is that Illinois comes as the next step in the march westward. We hope and trust that the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will stop, for a little while, at least one year, in Illinois.

CLARK J. TISDEL, of Illinois: Commander, it is with mingled feelings of pride, gratification and misgivings that I second the nomination of Brother Hurlburt, of Illinois. Pride, that I am privileged to stand here and say these words; gratification at the opportunity, and misgivings that when I shall have said what I have to say, I shall have all to inadequately expressed the firm conviction and the settled confidence of those comrades who know him so well that he is the man for the position to which he has been nominated. It is peculiarly fitting that I should say these words, born and reared as I was, in the town from which he comes, and my father having been in the regiment and in the Division of his noble father, General Hurlburt, who did so much to wipe out Mason and Dixon's Line, the first Encampment of our Order being held south of that line. I beg of you, therefore, to allow me to second the nomination of this man, and I beg you to join us of Illinois, in saying, "Well done, Alderman Hurlburt, well done Mayor Hurlburt, well done Past Captain Hurlburt, well done Division Commander Hurlburt, well done Commandant Hurlburt, thou hast been faithful in these offices, be thou ruler over our Order for the next year." (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further speeches seconding Brother Hurlburt's nomination? If not, the Adjutant General will proceed with the roll of Divisions.

The Adjutant General proceeded with the roll of Divisions, and when the State of Kansas was called:

C. BOBIN, of Kansas: Commander, Kansas yields to Kentucky, that land of brave men, bright and beautiful women, and fast horses.

R. M. BUCKLEY, of Kentucky: Commander and brothers, who can forget General Hurlburt, of Illinois? If there a soldier, of the son of a soldier from Kentucky, who can forget that gallant Illinoisan? No. Who among us here will fail to recognize that stalwart form of the man from Illinois? All of us will

remember it with pride and pleasure. We have been told by our elders that we must have some person to guide us Who are the young blood of the country? What would this country come to if it were not for the blood that courses through the veins of those who are young and strong? My brothers, I want to present to you as a candidate for Commander-in-Chief at this time a man who is a self-made man, the son of a Pennsylvania soldier. Who did more for the country than Pennsylvania? None. She went forth to the South and fought and helped wipe out Mason and Dixon's Line, which causes us to stand here to-day on Southern soil. His boy was born in Pennsylvania and emigrated to Kansas—Kansas, the great—the finest and greatest country in the world to-day. (Applause.) No State enrolled more soldiers than Kansas, according to her population. The young man went West, taught school, made money to pay for his education, and to-day stands at the head, as I am informed by the delegation from Kansas, of his profession in that country. Who should we honor more than that? One of the brothers has said that the course of empire takes its western flight. I present you a western man, more western than the Illinois man, and I ask your support for Colonel W. H. Russell, of Kansas.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BARTON: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Rhode Island, I unanimously second the nomination of Brother Russell.

W. A. COWLES, of Michigan: Commander, Michigan stands solid for Brother W. H. Russell.

R. F. ADAMS, of West Virginia: Commander, West Virginia is solid for Russell.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio: Commander, upon behalf of the Division of Ohio, I assure you that it affords me untold pleasure to rise and second the nomination of Brother W. H. Russell. Ohio recognizes in Brother Hurlburt nothing but what is good, honest and just. We also recognize in Brother Russell nothing but that which is just, honest and right. Our position, we desire to define, is simply those of brothers seeking the perpetuity of the interests for which we are fighting, and, therefore, we desire to be recorded, when the time comes, for Brother Russell, of Kansas.

W. J. BISSELL, of Connecticut: Commander, the Division of Connecticut seconds the nomination of Brother Russell.

ISAAC C. PATTERSON, of Minnesota: Commander, the Division of Minnesota seconds the nomination of Brother W. H. Russell.

JAMES LEWIS, JR., of the Division of the Gulf: Commander, the Division of the Gulf goes on record as seconding the nomination of Brother Russell.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any further seconds to the nomination of Brother Russell? If not, we will proceed, with the roll call of Divisions.

When the Division of Washington was called:

A. T. BEBELL, of Washington: Commander, I take great pleasure in stating to this Encampment that the State of Washington extends her hand across the intervening space of two thousand miles to the State of Illinois in support of Brother Hurlburt for Commander-in-Chief. (Applause.)

When the Division of Wisconsin was called:

F. J. WALTHERS, of Wisconsin: Commander, you all remember one of the illustrious guests we had here yesterday, who said, "Blood will tell," and we, as Sons of Veterans, believe that is self evident truth. We know that Brother Hurlburt's father was General Hurlburt, one of the most gallant soldiers and

distinguished officers of the late great civil conflict, and I feel assured that not only the same blood courses through the veins of Brother Hurlburt, but that he is filled with the same intrepidity, the same valor and the same ability to do work for this organization that inspired his father to perform work for the old organization, which is now being perpetuated in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic. Wisconsin, therefore, backs up Illinois in support of Brother Hurlburt. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That concludes the roll call of Divisions. Nominations for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief are now in Order. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions.

When the Division of New York was called:

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, it gives me great pleasure to appear upon the floor of this Encampment in behalf of the State from which my ancestors came, in behalf of a State that, ever since it has joined this Order has been loyal and earnest and oft has been at the top in membership and in influence, a state that has done much for, and has had but little from the Order at large, a State that is known throughout this great Commonwealth of ours as the the Keystone State. When the date of this Encampment was approaching, the man whom I shall name for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief left a sickled and came hundreds of miles at the sacrifice of his health to do his duty and perform his sworn obligation to this Commandery-in-Chief and the Order at large. That brother is the unanimous choice of this Division; that brother is the sheriff of the county in which he resides; that brother has been known to us by his faithful service during this past year. It gives me pleasure to name as the running mate of him who shall be successful, Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania.

When the Division of Pennsylvania was called:

HORACE H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, we recognize the fact that enough has been said about Pennsylvania on the floor of the Encampment, and now give us the office, and we will be content.

The Adjutant General concluded the calling of the roll of Divisions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Nominations for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief are now in order. The only candidate for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief is Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called:

GEORGE P. CHANDLER, of Tennessee: Commander and brothers, since the time this Commandery-in-Chief convened at Davenport last year, the Division of Alabama and Tennessee has been preparing for your reception. We have gathered together that which we thought would most conduce to your comfort, your pleasure and your gratification. We have done what we could to entertain you. On last Monday we had the pleasure of throwing open the gates of our city to you and placing it at your feet, at your disposal. If you will cast your eye to the east, seventy miles away, on a clear day, you will see the Big Smoky mountains. Let me assure you that from the time the sun, rising, casts its morning rays over this valley until it sinks to rest behind the Cumberland mountains, it shines upon no more liberty-loving people than live in East Tennessee. (Applause.) The candidate that I shall present to you is of this people. He is the son of a man who followed the Stars and Stripes through the war with Mexico; and when the flag was threatened by his own neighbors, the people

about his home, he faltered not a moment, but stole away in the night through the mountain passes, enduring all the hardships possible, and joined the Union army. He was with the Union forces at Cumberland Gap, and participated in the final retreat from that position, with its privations and hardships. He was the nucleus around which was formed the first company of Union soldiers south of the Ohio River. He was elected Captain and served faithfully throughout the entire war, and was discharged as a Major General. The candidate I present, I assure you, is a chip off the old block, because he ran away twice to join the Union army, but was captured and brought back, before he was 14 years old. We do not present him on account of his good looks, but because he is a man of the right sort, because he has been a faithful, strong and efficient brother in our Order; because, take him as you will, he measures as far up one side as he does down the other. He has been before this body many times, and you know him. He presented the invitation of the city of Knoxville to you at Davenport last year, and if inanimate objects could talk the voice of every piece of bunting and every banner displayed in this city would be heard united with the voice of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, with the voice of W. P. Sanders Camp, with the voice of the citizens of Knoxville, with the voice of the liberty-loving citizens of East Tennessee, asking you to honor our representative brother, Wm. R. Cooper, of Knoxville. (Great applause.) It is evident from the speeches made and the candidates that have been placed in nomination for Commander-in-Chief, that so far as the Sons of Veterans are concerned westward the course of empire will take its way—so far as the head of the Order is concerned—but we want the tail to swing around to the South, and we want it to swing around strong enough to take in our brother as Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. This is the only favor we ask, but we ask it in the name of everything that is good, we ask it in the interest of the Order, and in honor of a brother who deserves to be honored, Brother Wm. R. Cooper, of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee. (Applause.)

When the Division of Minnesota was called:

ISAAC C PATTERSON, of Minnesota: Commander, Minnesota seconds the nomination of Brother Cooper.

The Adjutant General concluded the calling of the roll.

EMIL POERSTEL, of Pennsylvania: Commander, move we now take recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

F. J. WALTHERS, of Wisconsin: Commander, I believe the name of Wisconsin was omitted in the last roll call. I now move that the rules be suspended and that the Adjutant General cast the vote. ("No," "no," "no.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It will have to be done in regular order.

WILLIAM D. SPEAR, of New York: Commander, I move that nominations for these various offices be now closed.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that nominations for Commander-in-Chief, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief and Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief be now closed. All in favor of the motion will signify so by the usual voting sign of the Order. Hands down. Those opposed the same sign. The motion prevails, and the nomination of candidates for those offices is now closed.

Nominations for Council-in-Chief are now in order.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, agreeable to the long established custom, I would nominate Adjutant General H. V. Speelman, of Ohio, for Council-in-Chief.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Commander, do we proceed according to the roll, or as we can get the floor?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: In the nomination of candidates for Council-in-Chief, the chair believes it will be just as well to dispense with the roll call, and the brothers make the nominations as they get the floor.

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Brothers of this Encampment, I have been on the floor so much this morning that perhaps I have become as tedious as a twice told tale, but if I possess no merit myself, I speak of him whose shoe string I am unworthy to unlatch. I come before you in behalf of the state of New York, and in behalf of the brothers of this Order to nominate a member whom you all know, whether you be in California or in Maine or Wisconsin or in the Division of the Gulf; he has been everywhere, is known everywhere, and there is not a brother in this Order that has come in contact with him, with his cheery smile, but has known him as hale fellow well met.

"You ask what state he hails from?
My sole reply shall be,
He comes from the hearts of the brothers,
And that mammoth K. O. C."

I name William D. Spear, of New York, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. (Applause.)

CHARLES K. DARLING, of Massachusetts: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Massachusetts and with great personal pleasure, I present to this Encampment as a candidate for Council-in-Chief, Past Commander Daniel F. Goulding, of our Division. He is all right. I need not say any more.

CLAUDE E. HYATT, of Michigan: Commander, I rise to present a man for place on the Council-in-Chief who has been a wheel horse in the Michigan Division for years, who has been at the head of the Camp and been at the head of his Division, and we think we ought to have him on the Council-in-Chief. I nominate Brother Fred C. Stillson, of Battle Creek, Michigan.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DILLEY: Commander, on behalf of the State of Iowa it affords me great pleasure to place in nomination a brother who has been a member of the Sons of Veterans of that state for a great many years, who has been the faithful servant of that Division two terms as Commander, who has been present here at every meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief for the last ten years; it affords me great pleasure to present the name of James D. Rowen, of Iowa, as a candidate for Council-in-Chief.

WILL A. FIELD, of Kentucky: Commander, it gives me great pleasure to present a name from the south, a young man who was attached to his father's regiment during the war as lieutenant or special agent, I nominate R. M. Buckley, of Kentucky.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I move that the nominations for Council-in-Chief now close, and that we proceed to ballot for Commander-in-Chief.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE: Commander, it strikes me you are going a little too fast. Here I have been waiting to nominate a man, and you want to cut me off with a dull, sickening thud.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I withdraw my motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Nominations for Quartermaster General are now in order.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE: Commander, I rise in the performance of a duty that is based on the belief, and I am convinced and firm in my belief, that in performing it I am performing my duty to the Order, to my con-

science, and last, but not least, to my instincts as a business man. I might say, and with entire propriety, that I am troubled on this occasion with an embarrassment of riches. I know not, possibly because I earn my living by the sweat of my thumb and forefinger, being a newspaper man—I know not riches, but I do on this occasion, appreciate the vast wealth of good fellowship, and of business capacity which I believe centers in the candidate that I will have the honor to present for your consideration. I have known this brother for many years, and under no circumstances and on no occasion, has he ever been found wanting, whether it be in the midst of a discussion on the border line, or whether it be within the classic precincts of the modern Athens, in old Boston, he is always the same. I am proud of the fact that in his blood, or rather in his veins, courses the blood of a soldier of the union. So, like father, like son. This boy has grown up to noble manhood. In business matters, my brothers, you know his capacity. I can truly say of this brother, and I know whereof I affirm, that in every capacity in which he has served this Order, he has made the Order a true and faithful servant, and I want to lay at his feet—I am totally lacking in ability to speak as the spirit moves me—but I want to lay at his feet my personal tribute for the splendid business capacity he has manifested upon every and all occasions. I can say, in conclusion, of my candidate, that he is in his business, honest, and "honest in his business" means business in his honesty. I have therefore the pleasure to present for the honorable consideration of my brothers the name of Rudolph Loebenstein for Quartermaster General. (Great applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, I will ask you to assume command while I say that I feel justified on this occasion in doing something a little unusual for the Commander-in-Chief. I simply wish to endorse every word that Brother Maccabe has said in regard to the splendid business qualifications of Brother Rudolph Loebenstein (applause), and in doing so, I wish to second his nomination, and I trust that this Encampment in recognition of his services in the past three years will re-elect him. To the best of my knowledge there has never been a single mistake in his conduct of that office. I say I trust that this Encampment will honor this very worthy officer with a re-election. (Applause.)

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, it seems entirely useless for me to rise and second the nomination, yet on behalf of Missouri, I cannot refrain from saying that she is happy and glad to have this nomination so unanimously supported. There is one regret that we may have, and that is, that you have taken our favorite from us and made him a member of the Order at large. You do not even credit Missouri for having produced such a great financier for this Order; but down at home, in Missouri, we call him the favorite, and I believe that the words of our last Division Commander were very appropriate in the case. He said if it were not for his extreme modesty Brother Loebenstein would soon be the "Grand Dictator" of the state of Missouri. I believe that you will find in him what you have always found, a most efficient and able servant. (Applause)

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, if there are no other seconds to the nomination of Brother Loebenstein, I wish to renew my motion that nominations be now closed and we proceed to ballot for Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K DARLING, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, I move we adjourn until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

SURGEON GENERAL YOUNG: Commander, I second the motion.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, my point of order is that the thing to do is to close the nominations, and until that is done we cannot do anything else.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is for the house to determine what to do. The motion is in reality two motions, at least it is in two parts, first that when we adjourn we adjourn until two o'clock and thirty minutes, and second that we do now adjourn; but under the circumstances the chair takes it as one motion. Any brother has a right to demand a division of the question, and the vote can be taken upon the two propositions separately.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I ask for a division of the question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair takes it that under the constitution a motion to adjourn is a motion to take recess. Now whether or not a motion to take recess takes precedence, while another motion is pending, is the question for the chair to decide. The chair will hold that the motion to take recess is in order. All in favor of the motion to take recess will hold up their hands. Those opposed. The motion is lost. The question is now on Brother Morgan's motion, that nominations be now closed. All those in favor of that motion will so signify in the usual way. Hands down. Those opposed the same sign. The motion prevails. The next part of the motion is to proceed at once to ballot for Commander-in-Chief. All those in favor of the motion will signify so by the usual sign. Hands down. Contrary the same sign. The motion prevails and the Adjutant General will call the roll.

W. A. COWLES, of Michigan: Commander, there are a great many electors who have left the room and gone to their dinner; they did not expect the balloting to begin until after two o'clock. I think it is taking an unfair advantage of them to proceed with the election now.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We do not desire to take any unfair advantage, but the vote of the Commandery was to proceed to ballot. The brothers had no business to leave this room until the session of the Commandery-in-Chief was over. The officer of the day will bring in those brothers from the hotel if he can find them; they can probably be brought in before we commence balloting.

CHARLES H. MESSINGER, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move we appoint two tellers to receive and count the ballots for Commander-in Chief.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I now instruct the doorkeeper and officer of the guard to see that none of the brothers retire except on permission of the Commander-in-Chief. As tellers I will appoint Brothers Clark J. Tisdell, of Illinois, and Brother C. Borin, of Kansas. These brothers, as tellers, will receive and count the ballots. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced the result by Divisions as follows:

DIVISION.	No. of votes present.	
	Russell.	Hurlbut.
Alabama and Tennessee	8	4
California		4
Colorado		
Connecticut	4	4
Gulf	1	1
Illinois	10	1
Indiana	6	6
Iowa	3	3
Kansas	9	8
Kentucky	4	4
Maine		
Maryland	7	7
Massachusetts	15	1
Michigan	3	3
Minnesota	3	3
Missouri	8	4
Nebraska	1	1
New Hampshire		
New Jersey		
New York	8	8
Ohio	10	15
Pennsylvania	14	14
Rhode Island	6	0
South Dakota	2	2
Vermont	1	1
Washington	2	2
West Virginia	1	1
Wisconsin	2	2
Totals	134	77

Total number of votes cast, 134; necessary to a choice, 68; for W. H. Russell, of Kansas, 77; for George H. Hurlbut, of Illinois, 57.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I move that the election of Brother Russell be made unanimous.

W. N. EVANS, of Kentucky: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. All those in favor of the motion will vote "aye." Those opposed "no." The motion is agreed to. Brother Russell having received a majority of all the votes cast at this election, and his election having been made unanimous through the courtesy of the Encampment, I hereby declare that he is elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the ensuing term.

FRED C. STILLSON, of Michigan: Commauder, I move we take a recess until 2:30 P. M.

The motion was not seconded.

ELECTION OF SENIOR VICE-C.-IN-C.

HORACE H. HAMMER, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move you that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of this Encampment for Brother Elwood T. Carr for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of this Order.

The motion was seconded by brothers from several Divisions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All in favor of the motion will signify so by holding up their hands. Contrary, the same sign. The motion prevails, unanimously, and it is so ordered.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I hold in my hand the ballot of the Commandery-in-Chief, which, in obedience to the motion just passed, I cast in favor of the election of Brother Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania, for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief of this Order.

CLARK J. TISDEL, of Illinois: Commander, I would respectfully report that the Adjutant General has cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for Brother Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania, for for Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I therefore declare Brother Elwood T. Carr elected to fill that position for the ensuing year.

ELECTION OF JUNIOR VICE-C.-IN-C.

ASA W. JONES, of Ohio: Commander, I move that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the solid vote of this Encampment for Colonel Cooper, of Knoxville, for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

J. J. SPEAKER, of Missouri: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is moved and seconded that the unanimous vote of the Encampment be cast for Brother W. R. Cooper, of Tennessee, for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the Order. Any remarks? All who are in favor of the motion will hold up your hands. Down Those opposed. The motion is passed. It is the unanimous wish of this Encampment.

CLARK J. TISDEL, of Illinois: Commander, your tellers would respectfully report that pursuant to the order of the Encampment, the Adjutant General has cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment, with the tellers, for Col. W. R. Cooper, of Tennessee, for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the Order for the coming year.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It appearing that Brother Cooper has been duly elected, I hereby declare him duly elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the Order for the ensuing year. (Applause.)

ELECTION OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas, Commander, I move you that the Adjutant General cast the ballot of this Association for Rudolph Loebenstein for Quartermaster General for—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The election of Council-in-Chief is next in order.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move that the rules be suspended and that the Commander-in-Chief cast the unanimous ballot of this Association for H. V. Spelman for member of the Council-in-Chief.

EDWARD R. CAMPBELL, of Maryland: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. All those in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion prevails. I accordance therewith I cast the ballot of the Encampment in favor of the election of H. V. Spelman, of Ohio, as a member of the Council-in-Chief, and declare him duly elected. Nominations for the remaining members of the Council-in-Chief are now in order.

Fred C. Stillson, of Michigan; R. M. Buckley, of Kentucky; Daniel F. Goulding, of Massachusetts; W. D. Spear, of New York, and J. D. Rowen, of Iowa; were placed in nomination for election as members of the Council-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions on the election of members of Council-in-Chief:

The Adjutant General called the roll of Divisions.

CLARK J. TISDEL, of Illinois: The tellers would respectfully announce the following vote: For J. D. Rowen, of Iowa, 29; for Fred C. Stillson, of Michigan, 57; for R. M. Buckley, of Kentucky, 67; for Daniel F. Goulding, of Massachusetts, 63; for W. D. Spear of New York, 52; total number of votes cast, 268. Necessary to a choice of any one candidate, 68. No candidate having received that number—

CHARLES K. DARLING, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move you, sir, that the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes be declared the choice of this Encampment.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the motion is in effect that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the vote of this Encampment for Brother Goulding of Massachusetts, and Brother Buckley, of Kentucky, as the two remaining members of the Council-in-Chief, Brother Buckley having received 67 votes, and Brother Goulding 63 votes, they being the highest upon the list. Are you ready for the question?

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I would like to ask if that is not in effect a change in the Constitution?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair does not think so. It is simply a motion to cast the vote of this Encampment for these two brothers, but I do not believe that motion is in order unless the other candidates are withdrawn.

W. D. SPEAR, of New York: Commander, I desire to withdraw my name in favor of Brother Goulding, of Massachusetts.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I move that the regular order of business be suspended, and that the Adjutant General cast the entire vote of this Encampment for Brother Buckley and Brother Goulding for members of the Council-in-Chief.

FRED C. STILLSON, of Michigan: Commander, I second the motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: All the other candidates for Council-in-Chief having withdrawn, a motion is made by Brother Rowen, of Iowa, and seconded by Brother Stillson, of Michigan, and Brother Spear, of New York, that the rules be suspended and the Adjutant General be directed to cast the vote of this Encampment for Brother Daniel F. Goulding, of Massachusetts, and Brother R. M. Buckley, of Kentucky, as the two remaining members of the Council-in-Chief. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will hold up your hands. Down. Contrary, the same sign. The motion prevails, and the Adjutant General will so cast the vote of the Encampment.

CLARK J. TISDEL, of Illinois: Commander, the tellers would report that pursuant to the order of the Encampment, the Adjutant General has cast the vote of this Encampment for Brothers Buckley and Goulding for members of the Council-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I therefore declare Brother Buckley and Brother Goulding duly elected as the remaining members of the Council-in-Chief for the ensuing term. Next in order, brothers, is the election of Quartermaster General.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I now renew my motion that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the ballot of the Encampment for Brother Loebenstein for Quartermaster General for the ensuing term.

R. F. ADAMS, of West Virginia: Commander, I second the motion.

FRED C. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would like to offer as a substitute that we elect Brother Loebenstein by acclamation. I think we would like to make a little noise about it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That cannot be done. All in favor of the motion to instruct the Adjutant General to cast the ballot of the Association for Rudolph Loebenstein for Quartermaster General will please rise. All opposed to the motion will please rise. The motion is carried unanimously. (Applause.)

CLARK J. TISDEL, of Illinois: Commander, the tellers would report that the Adjutant General has cast the ballot of the Encampment for Rudolph Loebenstein for Quartermaster General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair therefore declares Brother Loebenstein elected to serve as Quartermaster for the ensuing term of three years. Brothers, what is the further pleasure of the Commandery?

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I move we take recess until 3 o'clock.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DILLEY: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

E. W. ESTES, of New York: Commander, before you declare recess I would like to inquire if the Council-in-Chief have power to fix the time for holding the next Encampment?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If the time is not fixed by this Commandery-in-Chief, the Council-in-Chief have power to do it. I now declare recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 o'clock, P. M.

The Encampment met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will be in order. Inspectors General, are all present entitled to remain?

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Commander, I find all present entitled to remain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I will appoint Brother Sweetland, of Rhode Island, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief until Brother Barton arrives. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll call No. 6), and announced a quorum present.

BROTHER HENDERSON INTRODUCED.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chairman of the committee from Louisville, who have so cordially invited us to meet with them next year, is present. and we will be pleased to hear from him. Brother Henderson.

BROTHER HENDERSON, of Kentucky: Commander-in-Chief, representing the committee from Louisville to invite you to meet with us next year, I shall only disturb your proceedings for a few moments, simply to say that on behalf of the city of Louisville and our Kentucky brothers we thank the Commandery-in-Chief for the great honor they have given us in selecting Louisville as the next place of meeting for the Commandery-in-Chief. We appreciate very highly the honor you have done us in electing one of our officers, a brother whom we all love, to a position on the Council-in-Chief. We will not interrupt your proceedings by saying anything further, and we thank you for admitting us.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What is the further pleasure of this Commandery?

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DILLEY: Commander, I move you that we proceed to discuss informally the time for holding the next National Encampment, in order that we may fix the time most desirable, that best suits the committee at Louisville.

R. M. BUCKLEY, of Kentucky: Commander, as one of the Council-in-Chief, I would say that we have discussed this matter a little. As you brothers all very well know, the next meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic is at St. Paul, but we do not know what time will be fixed for that, but we suppose sometime in the fall, and I think it would be agreeable to have our Encampment the week after that in St. Paul, so as to give all the Grand Army men an opportunity to visit us. Comrade Lawler and several others told us last night they would come. I would think about a week after the Grand Army meets in St. Paul would be the proper time for our Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The matter rests entirely with the Council-in-Chief unless this Commandery takes some action fixing the date. Unless this Commandery-in-Chief fixes the date, the power to fix the date will rest with the Council-in-Chief. What is the further pleasure of the Commandery?

PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

D. Q. MORROW, of Ohio: Commander, I have a motion which seems to have been overlooked, and that is relating to the provision of the Constitution fixing the Quartermaster General's permanent headquarters. That is to be done at this session. The permanent headquarters of the Quartermaster General should be fixed for the term for which the Quartermaster General is elected at the beginning of his term, as I believe. I wish to say that the city of Cincinnati is the most central part of the Union, and more easily reached from all directions, and I, therefore, move that the permanent headquarters of the Quartermaster General for the ensuing term be fixed at Cincinnati, Ohio.

WILL A. FIELD, of Kentucky: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Kentucky, I second that motion.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, is it not a fact that the permanent headquarters of the Quartermaster General are fixed at the present time?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is a fact that permanent headquarters have been established, by the action of the Commandery-in-Chief, at Chicago. There is no constitutional provision, whatever, in regard to the same, as stated at the time by Commander-in-Chief Barton S. Weeks. There is no provision in the Constitution, whatever, for the location of the Quartermaster General's headquarters. It simply says that the department of the Quartermaster General shall be established. It does not say where it shall be located, or that it shall be located anywhere.

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, can we establish the department by resolution? Would it be in order to bring the matter up at this time, changing, perhaps, not the Constitution, but the law which was passed at the Encampment three years ago?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery-in-Chief at Minneapolis established the department of Quartermaster General and provided that the office should be elective and not appointive, as theretofore. Upon the request of the Commandery-in-Chief-elect, the Quartermaster General was not elected at that time, but action was deferred until the succeeding meeting at Helena, Montana. The Constitution is entirely silent upon the question. The Commandery-in-Chief is the supreme power, and the Commandery-in-Chief has the right to change, remove or re-locate the headquarters, as it sees fit.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Quartermaster General will state his point of order.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, my point of order is this: This matter, in my opinion, cannot be considered at this time. The Constitution specifically provides that the last order of business shall be the nomination and election of officers, and that it shall not take place until all other business has been disposed of. If this matter was to come up for consideration, the time for it to come up was under the head of new business. Now, it occurs to me that this is entirely out of order at this time. It is not necessary at the present time to enter into a discussion of the merits of the proposition. If the Commandery-in-Chief sees fit to hold that it is proper to consider the motion at this time, I desire to be heard upon the merits of the case; but I now make the point that its consideration at this time is entirely out of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair holds that the point of order is well taken. (Applause) Nothing is in order now except the installation of officers.

RESIGNATION OF BROTHER RUSSELL, AS DIVISION COMMANDER.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SPEELMAN: Commander, I am in receipt of the following communication:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18th, 1895.

Commander-in-Chief Wm. E. Bundy:

Having been elected Commander-in-Chief, I hereby tender my resignation as Commander of the Division of Kansas, S. V., U. S. A.

Respectfully, in F., C. & L.,

W. H. RUSSELL.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the resignation of W. H. Russell, as Commander of the Division of Kansas, has been received and the same is hereby accepted. The Senior Vice Division Commander of Kansas will imme-

diately assume command and convene the Division Council to fill the vacancy at the earliest convenience.

PRESENTATION OF PORTRAIT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BUNDY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL H. V. SPEELMAN: Responding to the call of the Buckeye Division I come at this time as the spokesman for her delegation to perform a duty—one most pleasant in every particular.

At Davenport thirteen months ago the Commandery-in-Chief complimented us and placed honor where it was due by elevating to the highest office within its gift, Ohio's favorite son. (Applause.) At the Thirteenth National Encampment the affairs of the Order were entrusted to the care and keeping of our beloved Bundy (applause), and the splendid work of his administration is sufficient evidence that the trust was rightly reposed and that the honor was not misplaced. He has given his best efforts and energies, has sacrificed both his means and his time in the interests of the Order, whose objects and tenets are most dear to his heart.

To-day Ohio comes in larger numbers than ever before—comes to show her appreciation of the honor conferred upon the Buckeye Division, comes to point with pride to the work of Bundy, comes to congratulate the Order and him as he is called upon to give an account of his stewardship. And we come for another purpose still—we come with this tribute (presenting a handsome crayon portrait of Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy, received with loud applause), as a slight token of the high esteem in which he is held at home, and an evidence of our appreciation and gratitude to the national body for the high honor conferred upon Ohio in having elected him Commander-in-Chief.

We tender you this tribute—will you accept it at our hands? (Cries of "yes," "yes.") Place it in the national headquarters alongside of Abbott, Griffin, Webb, Hall, Maccabe and the others—a galaxy of stars, whose names are all dear, whose services for the Order are fully appreciated by every member within its ranks.

And now, Brother Bundy, as Commander-in-Chief, your work is coming to a close, but knowing full well your love for the Order, I know that in the future your efforts will be none the less to advance its best interests than when you were clothed with the mantle of authority. Your conception of the most effective way in which to disseminate the principles of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty is the full discharge of every duty in every position, whether it be as Picket Guard or as Commander-in-Chief. You are to be congratulated upon the record you have made, and when you give the gavel into the hands of your successor, I assure you that the Ohio Division will proudly welcome you back as one of her own boys. May the years of the future have in store for you those good things which you so richly merit, and you may continue to discharge every duty that devolves upon you, both as a citizen and as a Son of a Veteran, with that same spirit of energy, of zeal and of effort to uphold the right and denounce the wrong, that has so admirably characterized your work in the past. God bless you. (Applause.)

I will ask Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Barton to take charge of this matter at this time.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BARTON: Brothers, I feel that it is an honor indeed to be called upon on this occasion. On behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, I accept this portrait of Commander-in-Chief Bundy and I am

sure that the appreciation which I feel is felt by every member of the Order, and that appreciation is so deep that words fail me when I attempt to express it. (Applause.)

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I thank the Ohio Division, to which I have been under obligations for many years, and I thank the Commandery-in-Chief for its courtesies to me. (Applause.)

W. S. OBERDORF, of New York: Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, as I understand, this is a token from the Ohio Division to the Commandery-in-Chief. Individually, and in behalf of the many brothers of this Encampment, I would feel ungrateful if we did not go on record showing that we heartily appreciate this gift, and thank the Ohio Division for its magnificent token of esteem to General Bundy, and thereby to the Order. I move you, sir, that the thanks of the Encampment be extended to the Ohio Division for their magnificent gift of this faithful picture of the loyal and devoted Son of a Veteran who has served us so loyally and efficiently as Commander-in-Chief.

WILL A. FIELD, of Kentucky: Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, I second the motion.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BARTON: Brothers of the Encampment, you have heard the motion, as made and seconded, that the Commandery-in-Chief convey to the Division of Ohio, a sense of our appreciation of this gift and our thanks for it by a rising vote. Those in favor of the motion will please rise. The motion is carried unanimously. (Applause.)

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The minutes of the proceedings of this meeting of the Commandery have not yet been approved. Shall they be now read?

FRANK L. SHEPARD, of Illinois: Commander, I move that the minutes of the session of this Commandery-in-Chief be now approved without reading, including the installation of officers to follow.

CHARLES K. DARLING, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and the motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE TO PRESENT TESTIMONIAL TO GENERAL LAWLER.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I have a committee to announce that I overlooked, that is the committee on the presentation of the testimonial of General Lawler. Will the Commander-in-Chief be permitted to appoint one that is not a member of the Order, but a great friend of the Order, and a great friend of General Lawler—a member of the Grand Army of the Republic?

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I suggest and nominate Past Department Commander of Tennessee, Thomas C. Seaman.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, my idea was to appoint one who has in charge the resolution admitting Sons of Veterans as visitors to Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, one who is close at hand, so as to save the expense to the organization; I would appoint a committee that can get together readily, at least two of them, and one that is a near neighbor of General Lawler.

WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I withdraw my suggestion. I had a misapprehension of the intention.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: By common consent then, I will name as the two members of that committee, other than the Commander-in-Chief, Brother George H. Hurlburt, of Belvidere, Ill., and General Charles A. Townsend, Commander of the Ohio department, G. A. R.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Brothers, the installation of officers is next in order. I will detail Brother John R. Neely, of Maryland, as installing officer for the purpose of installing the officers elected by this Encampment. Brother Arthur B. Spiak, of Rhode Island will act as Inspector General.

Brother John R. Neely proceeded to install Brother W. H. Russell, as Commander-in-Chief, Brother Elwood T. Carr as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Brother William R. Cooper as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Brothers H. V. Speelman, of Ohio, Dan F. Goulding of Boston, and R. M. Buckley, of Kentucky, as members of the Council-in-Chief, and Rudolph Loebenstein as Quartermaster General.

The newly elected and installed Commander-in-Chief assumed command, and the Senior and Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief took their respective stations.

APPOINTMENT OF STAFF OFFICERS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, as Commander-in-Chief I announce the following staff appointments: Adjutant General, H. V. Speelman, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Chaplain-in-Chief, Frederick B. Cole, of Rhode Island; Surgeon General, Dan S. Gardner, of Ohio; Judge Advocate General, R. B. Oglesbee, of Indiana; Inspector General, Fred C. Stillson, of Michigan.

INSTALLATION OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Brother John R. Neely proceeded to install Brother H. V. Speelman as Adjutant General; Brother Frederick B. Cole as Chaplain-in-Chief; Brother Dan S. Gardner as Surgeon General; Brother R. B. Oglesbee as Judge Advocate General, and Brother Fred C. Stillson as Inspector General.

PRESENTATION OF JEWEL TO PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BUNDY.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chair recognizes Brother W. J. Patton, of Wisconsin.

W. J. PATTON, of Wisconsin: Commander, what I have to say relates to Past Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy. (Applause.) I am glad to have the power and authority of Commander-in-Chief for once. Brother Bundy, the members of this Encampment here assembled, have chosen me to represent to you and voice to you, to the best of my ability, their sentiments of esteem and love for you, their appreciation, full and sincere, of your earnest, faithful discharge of your duties as Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans during the past year. I feel honored, sir, in being permitted to occupy this position, and to voice their feelings. I feel truly—I do not use words save as I understand them—but I feel truly that words are inadequate to express to you the feeling and love borne to you by the brothers of this Commandery, and the Order at large, as they have expressed themselves to me during the past year,

and during this session of the Commandery-in-Chief. We feel and believe that you have served the Order during the past thirteen months with honor and distinction to the Order. We believe that you have brought credit to our organization. We believe that you have served us to the very best of your ability regardless of time, expense, the demands of your family, or otherwise. We believe that you have sacrificed much to the interests of the Order, which we believe are dear to you, and so we come here to-day, at this moment to express to you our appreciation of these things. During your administration you may have made mistakes, though it is questionable if any man from Ohio can make any mistakes (laughter and applause), and yet if mistakes have been made, granting the possibility of mistakes being made, we believe they have been made in the interest of the Order, and as you saw your duty; clearly and fearlessly, and boldly you have stepped into the breach to do your duty, regardless of consequence to self, having an eye solely to the interests of the Order of the Sons of Veterans. Because of this, your whole administration has been an example of brave and fearless devotion to duty and to your obligation. We assure you of our hearty appreciation of your services. We have now granted to you a degree of honor that I believe is equalled by no other organization in this world. We confer upon you now the degree of Past Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. This is an honorary degree. It cannot be purchased. It is beyond the reach of price. It is a distinction conferred for merit, for worth, for labor performed, for the faithful observance of duty; and therefore, that which you are about to wear will be no commonplace thing. It will be something that I believe in years to come will be considered one of the proudest gems to be worn upon the breast of any American citizen—the jewel of the Past Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans. We have been privileged during our Encampment here to enjoy the presence of great men, to shake their hands, and to hear their words of greeting, and to feel the thrill of encouragement which has passed through our hearts and lifted us up, as we have felt that we were in touch with the Grand Army of the Republic. You, like us, would be proud to wear on your breast the button of the Grand Army of the Republic. We would consider it a high distinction, an honor to be greatly desired, but it is a privilege we cannot have, a distinction that cannot be conferred upon us; but while we cannot be members of the Grand Army of the Republic, we are proud that we are here as sons of the men who compose the Grand Army of the Republic. It is my privilege now, sir, to bestow upon you as Past Commander-in-Chief this jewel. May its diamonds flash from your bosom, and be ever reminder of the true gem of patriotism which shines from your heart. May the beautiful gem which shines there in its beauty and brightness be a reminder of the fact that your blood will be placed upon the altar of your country, should the interest of the country or of the flag ever demand it. Without further words, for words fail to express what I feel, and what all these brothers around me feel, I bestow this beautiful jewel upon you. May God bless you in wearing it, and make you a blessing in future days to the Order of the Sons of Veterans. (Great applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BUNDY: My Brother Patton, member of as faithful a staff as ever served a Commander or organization, and brothers of this Commandery, to the beautiful and touching words of Brother Patton, it is impossible for me to make a fitting response. I can only say that if there be any glory, any credit due to the administration just closed, it is owing to the wisdom of the legislation last year, to the work of the boys in the Camps, and to the efficient services of the officers of the Order serving under me. It is in the

Camps more than anywhere else that this Order is to be built up. It is there where patriotism flourishes. I thank you sincerely for your kind words. I thank you for this testimony. Like this simple badge which was placed upon my left breast, over my heart, about ten years ago, when I was mustered into this organization, the badge that at that time I wore as proudly as any honors and distinction that have been conferred upon me through the kindness of my brothers since, like that badge, I shall wear this, and cherish it to the end of my days as a reminder, as a testimonial of one of the greatest honors that I presume it will ever be no privilege to attain. It will remind me of pleasant associations and close friendships; it will remind me of days of struggle, days of hard work; and yet, with all days that brought pleasure to me and to my heart, because I was engaged in a work which I loved. To you, and all the members of this Commandery who have been so kind, I return my sincere thanks. It has just occurred to me that throughout the entire deliberations of this body, it has not even been necessary to use a gavel. That the deliberations have been so orderly and the business has gone on so smoothly, I am indebted to you. I am indebted to you not only for that, and not only for this jewel, but also for your kind and courteous treatment throughout the year, and during the sessions of this annual meeting. All I can say, is to thank you from the bottom of my heart. I trust that by the work I shall do after I retire to the Camp, I will show that I still appreciate the great honor that has been conferred upon me by the suffrages of my brothers in this organization. (Great applause, and cries for Commander-in-Chief Russell.)

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF RUSSELL: Brothers, I would thank you for the honor that you have, by your votes to-day, conferred upon me. From out my heart well golden thoughts in deepest gratitude which I would fain express in words of silver speech, that you might thus understand how much I appreciate and esteem and value this honor that you have thus conferred upon me. I take it that it is not so much because of any worth or merit of my own, but more in recognition of the loyal Sunflower boys, than whom there are no kinder, nobler, truer hearted, more loyal boys 'neath the shadow of the Stars and Stripes. (Applause.)

Let me thank you one and all; let me say that I thank my Brother Hurlburt in particular and those good friends of his who were so loyal to his cause, as they should be, for the uniform courtesy, the kindness and the generosity that has been exhibited in this little campaign of ours.

Let me say to you that in the coming year, everything that I can do, within the limit of my ability, will be done for the upbuilding of this beloved Order. I may falter, but it will be from lack of strength in the arm or in the head, and not from any lack of faith or honesty of purpose in the heart. I trust that the coming administration may be successful; I trust that it may be as successful as the preceding one, and as the preceding ones we remember before it, but it can only be so by your help. Your help I want. I want it from every part of this country. I want it from every Division. With it this administration will be a success. And whenever I can aid any of you in any way, command me; I am yours. I thank you. (Great applause.)

If there is no further business to come before the Commandery, I will now proceed to close the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in due form.

There being no further business to come before the Commandery, the Commander-in-Chief, W. H. Russell, closed the Encampment in due form.

RECORD OF ROLL CALLS OF THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, S. V. U. S. A.

This record contains the names of those accredited members of the Encampment answering to one or more roll calls.

In the following table, "p" signifies present; "a," absent; "x," excused; blank, absent or not voting.

	1st call, page 11	2d call, page 130	3d call, page 161	4th call, page 166	5th call, page 197	6th call, page 244	
COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.							
Commander-in-Chief—William E. Bundy	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Theodore A. Barton	p	p	x	p	p	p	
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Lewis A. Dilley	p	p	x	p	p	p	
Adjutant General—H. V. Speelman	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Inspector General (pro tempore)—Dr. Dan. S. Gardner	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Surgeon General—Dr. E. Weldon Young	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Quartermaster General—R. Loebenstein	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Judge Advocate General—Grant W. Harrington	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. W. J. Patton	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Council-in-Chief — {	p	p	p	x	p	p	
							Elwood T. Carr
							Wm. D. Spear
{	p	p	x	p	p	p	
{	p	p	p	x	p	p	
{	p	p	p	p	p	p	
PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.							
Major A. P. Davis	a	a	p	p	a	a	
Walter S. Payne	p	a	p	p	p	p	
George W. Marks	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Joseph B. Maccabee	a	a	a	a	p	a	
ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.							
Commander—J. B. Crumbliss	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Past Commanders— {	p	p	p	p	a	p	
							M. D. Friedman
							W. R. Cooper
							W. D. Good
							Harry L. Veazey
{	p	p	p	a	p	p	
{	a	a	a	a	p	p	
{	p	p	p	a	p	a	
{	p	p	p	p	p	a	
{	p	p	p	p	p	a	
Delegate-at-Large—George P. Chandler	p	p	p	p	p	a	
Alternate—T. A. Rambo	a	p	p	a	p	a	
CONNECTICUT.							
Commander—W. J. Bissell	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Delegate-at-Large—A. O. Warner	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Delegate—A. J. Ewen	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Alternate—G. E. Cox	p	p	p	p	p	p	
DIVISION OF THE GULF.							
Delegate-at-Large—C. W. Dale	p	p	p	p	a	a	
Delegate—James Lewis, Jr.	p	p	p	p	p	p	
ILLINOIS							
Commander—Frank L. Shepard	p	p	p	p	p	p	
Past Commanders— {	p	p	p	p	a	p	
							Frank McCrillis
							George B. Stadden
							George H. Hurlburt
{	p	x	p	a	p	a	
{	p	p	a	a	p	a	
{	p	p	p	a	p	a	
{	p	p	p	a	p	a	
Delegate-at-Large—Isaac Cutler	p	p	p	p	p	a	

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ILLINOIS—CONTINUED.						
Delegates —	Joseph C. Grimes.....	p	a	a	p	p
	Wm. G. Dustin.....	p	p	p	p	p
	R. D. Houlihan.....	p	p	p	p	p
	Clark J. Tisdell.....	p	p	p	p	p
INDIANA.						
Commander—	Frank Martin.....	p	p	p	p	p
Delegate-at-Large—	Rev. S. Light.....	p	p	p	p	a
Delegates —	W. W. Hagens.....	p	a	p	p	a
	W. F. Geller.....	p	a	p	p	a
	Charles Beeson.....	p	p	p	p	a
	R. B. Oglesbee.....	p	p	p	p	a
	Harry Martin.....	p	p	p	p	a
	Delbert Musser.....				p	p
IOWA.						
Past Commander—	James D. Rowen.....	a	a	p	p	a
Delegate—	Charles Ott.....	p	p	a	p	a
KANSAS.						
Commander—	W. H. Russell.....	p	x	p	p	p
Past Commander—	W. Y. Morgan.....	p	p	p	p	p
Delegate—	C. Borin.....	p	p	p	p	p
Alternates —	J. F. Hanber.....	p	p	p	p	p
	Wm. E. Morris.....	p	p	a	p	p
	A. G. Alrich.....	p	p	p	x	p
	H. A. Russell.....	p	p	p	p	p
	F. U. Russell.....				p	p
KENTUCKY.						
Commander—	Will F. Field.....	p	p	p	p	p
Past Commander—	W. N. Evans.....	p	p	p	p	p
Delegate-at-Large—	R. M. Buckley.....		p	p	p	p
Delegate—	W. H. Davis.....	a	a	p	p	p
MARYLAND.						
Commander—	Frank A. White.....	p	p	p	p	a
Past Commandors—	Miles W. Ross.....	p	a	p	p	a
	E. R. Campbell.....	p	p	p	p	p
	John R. Neely.....	p	x	p	p	p
Delegate-at-Large—	Charles S. Davis.....	p	p	a	p	a
Delegates —	Jennings B. Wilson.....	p	p	p	p	a
	F. T. F. Johnson.....	p	p	a	p	p
MASSACHUSETTS.						
Commander—	Fred E. Bolton.....	p	p	p	p	p
Past Commandors—	Will A. Stevens.....	p	p	p	p	a
	D. F. Goulding.....	p	p	p	p	p
Delegate-at-Large—	Charles D. Rooney.....	p	p	p	p	p
Delegates—	Samuel A. Pickering.....	p	p	p	p	a
	Wm. R. Davis.....	p	p	p	p	a
	Charles H. Messinger.....	p	a	a	p	p
	Howard F. Eaton.....	p	p	p	p	p
	Charles F. Perkins.....	p	n	s	p	p
	Fred W. Parker.....	p	p	a	p	a

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MASSACHUSETTS—CONTINUED.						
Alternates—	{ George L. Bray.....	p	p	p	p	p
	{ Wm. R. Waterman.....	p	p	x	p	p
	{ Emory Coulter.....	p	p	p	p	p
MICHIGAN.						
Past Commander—	Frederick C. Stillson.....	p	p	p	p	p
Delegate—	W. A. Cowles.....	p	p	p	p	p
Alternate—	Claud E. Hyatt.....	p	p	p	p	p
MINNESOTA.						
Commander—	Isaac C. Patterson.....	p	p	p	p	p
Delegates—	{ J. E. Haycraft.....	p	p	p	p	p
	{ D. W. Bevers.....	p	p	p	p	p
MISSOURI.						
Past Commanders—	{ J. J. Speaker.....	p	a	p	p	p
	{ B. W. Frauenthal.....	p	a	a	p	p
	{ Ed L. Gottschalk.....	p	p	a	p	p
Delegate-at-Large—	Manly Wren.....	p	p	a	p	p
Delegate—	E. J. Eakin.....	p	p	a	p	p
Alternates—	{ S. G. Denny.....	p	p	p	p	a
	{ Ed W. Dieterle.....	a	p	p	p	a
NEBRASKA.						
Delegate—	George F. Wolz.....	p	a	p	p	p
NEW JERSEY.						
Alternates—	{ W. C. Dobbins.....	p	p	p	a	a
	{ James B. Adams.....				p	a
NEW YORK.						
Commander—	L. J. Macy.....	p	p	p	p	p
Past Commander—	W. S. Oberdorf.....	p	x	a	p	p
Delegate at-Large—	E. W. Estes.....	p	p	a	a	p
Delegates—	{ J. A. Spencer.....	p	a	a	p	p
	{ J. Frank Durston.....	p	p	p	p	a
Alternates—	{ O. E. Witherill.....	p	p	a	p	p
	{ J. V. B. Clarkson.....	p	a	p	a	a
OHIO.						
Commander—	L. Vern Williams.....	p	p	p	p	p
Past Commander—	Dr. Dan S. Gardner.....	p	p	p	p	p
Delegate-at-Large—	D. Q. Morrow.....	p	x	p	x	p
Delegates—	{ A. W. Jones.....	p	p	p	p	p
	{ C. W. Chandler.....	p	a	a	a	p
	{ W. B. Martin.....	p	p	p	p	p
	{ R. B. Barrett.....					p
	{ C. H. A. Palmer.....	p	p	p	p	p
	{ J. T. Riley.....					p
Alternates—	{ R. E. Ross.....	p	p	p	p	p
	{ W. T. Kittinger.....	p	p	p	p	p
	{ A. E. B. Stephens.....	p	p	p	p	p
	{ W. N. North.....	p	p	p	p	p

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PENNSYLVANIA.						
Commander—Charles E. Diefenderfer.....	p	p	p	p	p	p
Past Commander—Horace H. Hammer.....	p	p	p	p	p	p
Delegate-at-Large—C. Elmer John.....	p	p	p	p	p	p
Delegates —	J. H. Wooden.....	p	p	p	p	p
	Dr. T. C. Harter.....	p	p	p	p	p
	John Salem.....	p	p	p	a	a
	G. M. Bostwick.....	p	p	p	a	a
	W. H. Haffelfinger.....	p	p	p	p	a
Alternates—	Fred Row.....	p	p	p	p	a
	W. E. Sturges.....	p	p	p	p	a
	John J. Lewis.....	p	p	a	a	a
	P. F. Carl.....	p	p	p	p	a
	Emil Poerstel.....	p	p	p	p	a
RHODE ISLAND.						
Commsnder—Arthur B. Spink.....	p	p	p	p	p	p
Past Commanders—	Thomas M. Sweetland.....	p	p	p	p	p
	Wm. M. P. Bowen.....	p	p	p	p	p
	Reuben H. Dexter.....	p	p	p	p	p
Delegate—Herbert S. Thompson.....	p	p	p	p	p	p
SOUTH DAKOTA.						
Commander—Z. C. Green.....	p	p	a	p	p	p
Past Commander—L. D. Lyon.....	p	p	p	p	p	a
VERMONT.						
Commander—Edward T. Monahan.....	p	p	p	p	p	p
WASHINGTON.						
Delegate-at-Large—A. T. Bedell.....	p	p	p	p	p	a
WEST VIRGINIA.						
Delegate-at-Large—R. F. Adams.....	p	p	p	p	p	p
WISCONSIN.						
Past Commander—F. J. Walthers.....	p	p	a	p	p	a
BLUE BOOK COMMITTEE.						
Wm. M. Eames.....	p	p	p	p	p	p
F. O. Wilkinson.....	p	p	p	p	p	p

5-11-17

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