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**Journal of the
... national
encampment**

**Grand Army of the
Republic**



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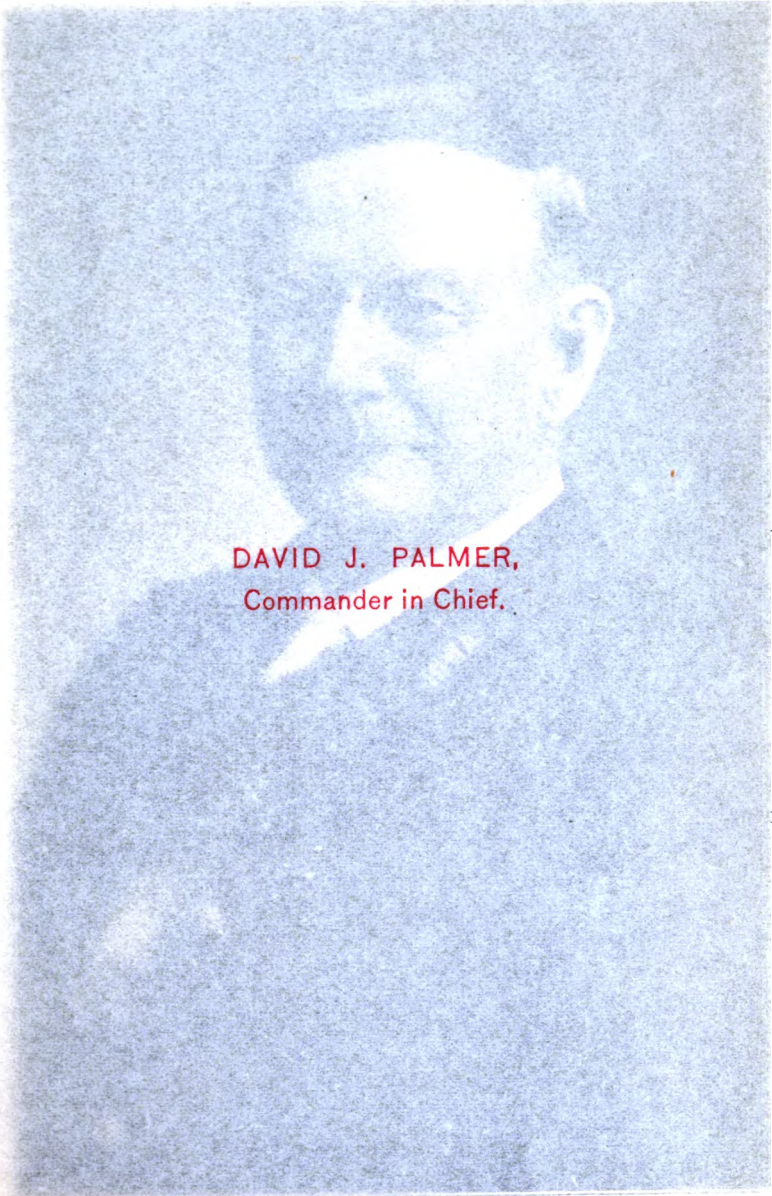
1862

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE NORTH

GRAND ARMY OF THE NORTH

DAVID J. PALMER
Commander in Chief

W. H. BROWN
COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY



DAVID J. PALMER,
Commander in Chief.

JOURNAL
OF THE
**FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL
ENCAMPMENT**
**GRAND ARMY OF THE
REPUBLIC**



WASHINGTON, D. C.
SEPT. 27 to OCT. 2, 1915



Washington
Government Printing Office
1916

AUTHORITY TO PRINT.

House concurrent resolution, No. 56, Sixty-third Congress.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That there shall be printed as a House document one thousand five hundred copies of the Journal of the Forty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, not to exceed \$1,700 in cost, with illustrations, one thousand copies of which shall be for the use of the House and five hundred for the use of the Senate.

Passed the House of Representatives March 2, 1915.
Passed the Senate March 3, 1915.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
Membership of the Forty-ninth National Encampment.....	7
Roll of the Forty-ninth National Encampment	8-49
National officers.....	8
National council of administration.....	9
Past national officers.....	10-12
Department officers and representatives.....	13-48
Committees.....	49
Departments in order of seniority.....	50
Official proceedings of the Forty-ninth National Encampment.....	53-153
Address of the commander in chief.....	60-65
Reports of officers and committees.....	157-204
Senior vice commander in chief.....	157
Junior vice commander in chief.....	158
Surgeon general.....	160
Chaplain in chief.....	163
Adjutant general.....	166
Quartermaster general.....	169
Custodian.....	182
Judge advocate general.....	183
Inspector general.....	191
Patriotic instructor.....	195
Chief of staff.....	202
Committees.....	203-204
Legislative.....	203
Gettysburg Peace Monument.....	204
Unofficial proceedings.....	207-255
Reception and semiofficial meeting.....	207-226
Camp fires at Camp Matthew G. Emery.....	227-244
Grand Parade and Review.....	245-255
Meeting of executive committee.....	259
Meetings of national council of administration.....	262
General orders, series 1914-15.....	281-316
In memoriam.....	317-341
Roster of executive officers, Grand Army of the Republic.....	343
Index.....	357

ILLUSTRATIONS.

	Facing page.
David J. Palmer, commander in chief.....	Frontispiece.
Joseph Bascom Griswold, senior vice commander in chief (died in office).....	156
W. F. Conner, senior vice commander in chief.....	157
Oscar A. Janes, junior vice commander in chief.....	158
Lewis S. Pilcher, surgeon general.....	160
Orville J. Nave, chaplain in chief.....	163
George A. Newman, adjutant general.....	166
Philip S. Chase, assistant adjutant general.....	167
Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.....	169
J. Henry Holcomb, assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records...	182
Harry White, judge advocate general.....	183
Charles E. Beach, inspector general.....	191
C. A. Brooks, national patriotic instructor.....	194
George A. Hosley, chief of staff.....	202
S. C. Spear, senior aid-de-camp.....	203
Grand review of 1865 showing Union troops marching up Pennsylvania Avenue.....	244
Grand review of 1915 showing G. A. R. veterans marching up Pennsylvania Avenue.....	245
President Johnson and his Cabinet with Gens. Grant, Sherman, and other Union leaders in the grand reviewing stand in front of the White House at the grand review, May, 1865.....	256
President Wilson and his Cabinet with Commander in Chief Palmer and the grand marshal, Gen. Miles, in the grand reviewing stand in front of the White House at the G. A. R. parade, September, 1915.....	257
Robert B. Beath, commander in chief, 1883-84.....	318
Samuel S. Burdett, commander in chief, 1885-86.....	319
Thaddeus S. Clarkson, commander in chief, 1896-97.....	320
John C. Black, commander in chief, 1903-04.....	322

ENCAMPMENT ROLL LIST OF COMMITTEES

FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

The total number of names appearing on the roll of the Forty-ninth National Encampment, as shown by the following table, is 1,653.

Deducting previously reported, as indicated by (†), the net voting strength is 1,536.

National officers, past national officers, and departments.	Department officers.	Representatives.	Past department commanders.	Total.	Deduct previously reported. (†)	Net voting strength
National officers entitled to vote.....				10		10
National council of administration.....				44		44
Past commanders in chief.....				16		16
Past senior vice commanders in chief.....				20	4	16
Past junior vice commanders in chief.....				17	3	14
Alabama.....	4	2	17	23	3	20
Arizona.....	4	2	13	19	4	15
Arkansas.....	4	2	19	25	4	21
California and Nevada.....	4	20	34	58	2	56
Colorado and Wyoming.....	4	7	22	33	3	30
Connecticut.....	4	9	17	30	3	27
Delaware.....	4	2	21	27	2	25
Florida.....	4	4	16	24	2	22
Georgia and South Carolina.....	4	2	14	20	1	19
Idaho.....	4	2	17	23		23
Illinois.....	4	41	16	61	3	58
Indiana.....	4	33	19	56	1	55
Iowa.....	4	28	17	49	4	45
Kansas.....	4	28	18	50	2	48
Kentucky.....	4	4	14	22	2	20
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	4	3	5	12	2	10
Maine.....	4	12	15	31	2	29
Maryland.....	4	6	19	29	3	26
Massachusetts.....	4	34	12	50	3	47
Michigan.....	4	26	17	47	3	44
Minnesota.....	4	12	22	38	3	35
Missouri.....	4	17	20	41	5	36
Montana.....	4	2	16	22	1	21
Nebraska.....	4	13	21	38	1	37
New Hampshire.....	4	6	16	26		26
New Jersey.....	4	11	17	32	4	28
New Mexico.....	4	2	16	22	4	18
New York.....	4	57	22	83	2	81
North Dakota.....	4	2	16	22	3	19
Ohio.....	4	55	19	78	3	75
Oklahoma.....	4	6	24	34	5	29
Oregon.....	4	7	20	31	1	30
Pennsylvania.....	4	57	22	83	2	81
Potomac.....	4	5	30	39	5	34
Rhode Island.....	4	5	16	25	2	23
South Dakota.....	4	4	21	29	6	23
Tennessee.....	4	4	19	27		27
Texas.....	4	2	11	17	1	16
Utah.....	4	2	20	26	3	23
Vermont.....	4	7	17	28	1	27
Virginia and North Carolina.....	4	2	9	15	2	13
Washington and Alaska.....	4	10	18	32		32
West Virginia.....	4	4	15	23	2	21
Wisconsin.....	4	18	24	46	5	41
Total.....	176	577	793	1,653	117	1,536

ROLL OF THE FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

WASHINGTON, D, C., SEPTEMBER 27 TO OCTOBER 2, 1915.

NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Commander in Chief,

DAVID J. PALMER, Washington, Iowa.¹

Senior Vice Commander in Chief,

JOSEPH B. GRISWOLD (died Mar. 9, 1915).²

WILLIAM F. CONNER, Dallas, Tex.¹

Junior Vice Commander in Chief,

WILLIAM F. CONNER (became Senior Vice Commander in Chief, Mar. 10, 1915).

OSCAR A. JANES, Detroit, Mich. (elected Junior Vice Commander in Chief, Apr. 1, 1915).¹

Surgeon General,

LEWIS S. PILCHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chaplain in Chief,

ORVILLE J. NAVE, Los Angeles, Cal.¹

Adjutant General,

GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Des Moines, Iowa.¹

Quartermaster General,

COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.¹

Judge Advocate General,

HARRY WHITE, Indiana, Pa.¹

Inspector General,

CHARLES E. BEACH, Burlington, Vt.¹

National Patriotic Instructor,

C. A. BROOKS, Denver, Colo.

Chief of Staff,

GEORGE A. HOSLEY, Boston, Mass.^{1, 2}

Senior Aid-de-Camp,

S. C. SPEAR, Algona, Iowa.^{1, 4}

Assistant Adjutant General,

PHILIP S. CHASE, Providence, R. I.^{1, 5}

Assistant Quartermaster General,

J. HENRY HOLCOMB, Philadelphia, Pa.^{1, 4}

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Comrade Hosley, past commander, Department of Massachusetts.

⁴ Not entitled to vote.

⁵ Comrade Chase, assistant adjutant general, Department of Rhode Island.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Alabama	F. G. Sheppard ¹	Birmingham.
Arizona	E. S. Godfrey ¹	Cookstown, N. J.
Arkansas	R. C. Packard ¹	Mansfield.
California and Nevada	E. T. Allen ¹	San Francisco.
Colorado and Wyoming	C. M. Bills	Denver.
Connecticut	Henry L. Beach ¹	Hartford.
Delaware	Henry W. Hancock ¹	Philadelphia, Pa.
Florida	Lyman Leighton ¹	St. Petersburg.
Georgia and South Carolina	William M. Scott	Atlanta.
Idaho	C. F. Drake	Weiser.
Illinois	James J. Healy ^{1 2}	Chicago.
Indiana	Orlando A. Somers	Kokomo.
Iowa	H. M. Pickell ^{1 2}	Des Moines.
Kansas	A. G. Hanback ^{1 2}	Topeka.
Kentucky	James H. Ashcraft	Paducah.
Louisiana and Mississippi	W. B. Barrett ¹	New Orleans.
Maine	Charles W. Skillings ¹	Portland.
Maryland	Thomas L. Mathews ¹	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Thomas J. Ames ¹	Leominster.
Michigan	H. A. Chapin ¹	Lansing.
Minnesota	Philip G. Woodward ^{1 2}	Anoka.
Missouri	Frank M. Sterrett ^{1 2}	Troy, Ohio.
Montana	G. I. Reiche ¹	Helena.
Nebraska	S. K. Spaulding	Omaha.
New Hampshire	Isaiah N. Webster	Salem.
New Jersey	Alfred Atkins ¹	Roselle Park.
New Mexico	F. E. Olney	East Las Vegas.
New York	George A. Price ^{1 2}	Brooklyn.
North Dakota	P. H. Cummings ¹	Fargo.
Ohio	S. G. Harvey ¹	Toledo.
Oklahoma	F. M. Cline ¹	Woodward.
Oregon	H. S. Fargo	Portland.
Pennsylvania	William J. Patterson ^{1 2}	Pittsburgh.
Potomac	B. W. Bonney ¹	Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island	John T. Kenyon ¹	Olneyville.
South Dakota	C. S. Blodgett ¹	Rapid City.
Tennessee	Newton Hacker ¹	Jonesboro.
Texas	H. W. Nye ¹	Fort Worth.
Utah	H. P. Burns ¹	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	John R. Wilson	Worcester.
Virginia and North Carolina	James P. Carter	Norfolk.
West Virginia	I. M. Adams ¹	Ravenswood.
Washington and Alaska	Thomas H. Duncan ¹	Seattle.
Wisconsin	John W. Ganes ¹	Ripon.

¹ Present.

² Member of executive committee of national council of administration.

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS.

PAST COMMANDERS IN CHIEF.

B. F. Stephenson, ² (provisional) (died Aug. 30, 1871)	1866
S. A. Hurlbut, ² Illinois (died Mar. 27, 1882)	1866-67
John A. Logan, ² Illinois (died Dec. 26, 1886)	1868-70
Ambrose E. Burnside, ² Rhode Island (died Sept. 18, 1881)	1871-72
Charles Devens, ² Massachusetts (died Jan. 7, 1892)	1873-74
John F. Hartranft, ² Pennsylvania (died Oct. 17, 1899)	1875-76
John C. Robinson, ² New York (died Feb. 18, 1897)	1877-78
William Earnshaw, ² Ohio (died July 17, 1885)	1879
Louis Wagner, ² Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1880
George S. Merrill, ² Massachusetts (died Feb. 17, 1900)	1881
Paul Van Dervoort, ² Nebraska (died July 29, 1902)	1882
Robert B. Beath, ² Pennsylvania (died Nov. 25, 1914)	1883
John S. Kountz, ² Ohio (died June 14, 1909)	1884
Samuel S. Burdett, ² Potomac (died Sept. 24, 1914)	1885
Lucius Fairchild, ² Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896)	1886
John P. Rea, ² Minnesota (died May 28, 1900)	1887
William Warner, Kansas City, Mo.	1888
Russell A. Alger, ² Michigan (died Jan. 24, 1907)	1889
Wheelock G. Veazey, ² Vermont (died Mar. 22, 1898)	1890
John Palmer, ² New York (died Apr. 15, 1905)	1891
A. G. Weissert, ¹ Milwaukee, Wis.	1892
John G. B. Adams, ² Massachusetts (died Oct. 19, 1900)	1893
Thomas G. Lawler, ² Illinois (died Feb. 3, 1908)	1894
Ivan N. Walker, ² Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905)	1895
T. S. Clarkson, ² Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1896
John P. S. Gobin, ² Pennsylvania (died May 10, 1910)	1897
James A. Sexton, ² Illinois (died in office Feb. 5, 1899)	1898
W. C. Johnson, Cincinnati, Ohio (elected to fill vacancy Sept. 5, 1899)	1899
Albert D. Shaw, ² New York (died Feb. 10, 1901)	1899
Leo Rassieur, ¹ St. Louis, Mo.	1900
Ell Torrance, ¹ Minneapolis, Minn.	1901
Thomas J. Stewart, ¹ Harrisburg, Pa.	1902
John C. Black, ² Illinois (died Aug. 17, 1915)	1903
Wilmon W. Blackmar, ² Massachusetts (died in office July 16, 1905)	1904
John R. King, ¹ Baltimore, Md.	1905
James Tanner, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1905
Robert B. Brown, ¹ Zanesville, Ohio.	1906
Charles G. Burton, Kansas City, Mo.	1907
Henry M. Nevius, ² New Jersey (died Jan. 28, 1911)	1908
Samuel R. Van Sant, Minneapolis, Minn.	1909
John E. Gilman, ¹ Boston, Mass.	1910
Harvey M. Trimble, Princeton, Ill.	1911
Alfred B. Beers, ¹ Bridgeport, Conn.	1912
Washington Gardner, ¹ Albion, Mich.	1913

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF.

James B. McKean, ² New York (died Jan. 5, 1879)	1866-67
Joshua T. Owen, ² Pennsylvania (died Nov. 7, 1887)	1868
Lucius Fairchild, ² Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896)	1868-70
Louis Wagner, ² Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1871-72
Edward Jardine, ² New York (died Mar. 13, 1896)	1874
Joseph S. Reynolds, ² California (died Sept. 18, 1911)	1875-76
Elisha H. Rhodes, ¹ Providence, R. I.	1877
Paul Van Dervoort, ² Nebraska (died July 29, 1902)	1878
John Palmer, ² New York (died April 15, 1905)	1879
Edgar D. Swain, ² Illinois (died April 28, 1904)	1880
Charles L. Young, ¹ Toledo, Ohio	1881
W. E. W. Ross, ² Maryland (died Nov. 14, 1907)	1882
William Warner, ² Kansas City, Mo.	1883
John P. Rea, ² Minnesota (died May 28, 1900)	1884
Seldon Connor, ¹ Portland, Me.	1885
S. W. Backus, San Francisco, Cal.	1886
Nelson Cole, ² Missouri (died July 31, 1899)	1887
Moses H. Neil, Columbus, Ohio	1888
A. G. Weissert, ^{1,4} Milwaukee, Wis.	1889
Richard F. Tobin, ² Massachusetts (died in office Nov. 22, 1890)	1890
George H. Innis, ² Massachusetts (elected to fill vacancy Apr. 7, 1891; died Jan. 19, 1907)	1891
Henry M. Duffield, ² Detroit, Mich. (died July 13, 1912)	1891
R. H. Warfield, ² California (died July 16, 1906)	1892
Ivan N. Walker, ² Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905)	1893
A. P. Burchfield, ² Pennsylvania (died Jan. 8, 1910)	1894
E. H. Hobson, ² Kentucky (died Sept. 13, 1901)	1895
John H. Mullen, ² Minnesota (died Apr. 3, 1907)	1896
Alfred Lyth, ¹ Buffalo, N. Y.	1897
W. C. Johnson, ⁶ Cincinnati, Ohio (elected commander in chief)	1898
Daniel Ross, ¹ Wilmington, Del. (elected to fill vacancy Sept. 5, 1899)	1899
Irvin Robbins, ² Indiana (died Feb. 9, 1911)	1899
Edwin C. Milliken, ¹ Portland, Me.	1900
John McElroy, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1901
William M. Olin, ² Massachusetts (died Apr. 15, 1911)	1902
C. Mason Kinne, ² California (died Dec. 25, 1913)	1903
John R. King, ^{1,6} Baltimore, Md.	1904
George W. Patten, ² Tennessee (elected to fill vacancy; died Sept. 19, 1906)	1905
George W. Cook, Denver, Colo.	1905
William H. Armstrong, ² Indiana (died Sept. 28, 1914)	1906
Lewis E. Griffith, ² Troy, N. Y. (died Oct. 6, 1912)	1907
J. Kent Hamilton, ¹ Toledo, Ohio	1908
William M. Bostaph, Salt Lake City, Utah	1909
Charles Burrows, Rutherford, N. J.	1910
Nicholas W. Day, ¹ New York City	1911
Henry Z. Osborne, Los Angeles, Cal.	1912
Thomas H. Soward, Guthrie, Okla.	1913

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Comrade Warner, past commander in chief.

⁴ Comrade Weissert, past commander in chief.

⁵ Comrade Johnson, past commander in chief.

⁶ Comrade King, past commander in chief.

PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF.

Robert S. Foster, ² Indiana (died Mar. 3, 1903)	1866
Joseph R. Hawley, ² Connecticut (died Mar. 18, 1905)	1868-69
Louis Wagner, ² Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1870
James Coey, Berkeley, Cal	1871
J. Warren Keifer, ¹ Springfield, Ohio	1871-72
Edward Ferguson, ² Wisconsin (died Sept. 18, 1901)	1873
Guy T. Gould, Oakland, Cal	1874
Charles J. Buckbee, ² Connecticut (died Nov. 5, 1896)	1875-76
William Earnshaw, ² Ohio (died July 17, 1885)	1877
Herbert E. Hill, ² Massachusetts (died Apr. 8, 1892)	1878
Harrison Dingman, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1879
George Bowers, ² New Hampshire (died Feb. 14, 1884)	1880
C. V. R. Pond, ² Michigan (died June 9, 1912)	1881
I. S. Bangs, ² Maine (died May 30, 1903)	1882
Walter H. Holmes, ² California (died Mar. 26, 1889)	1883
Ira E. Hicks, New Britain, Conn	1884
John R. Lewis, ² Georgia (died Feb. 8, 1900)	1885
Edgar Allan, ² Virginia (died Oct. 28, 1904)	1886
John C. Linehan, ² New Hampshire (died Sept. 19, 1905)	1887
Joseph Hadfield, ³ New York, N. Y.	1888
John F. Lovett, ¹ Trenton, N. J.	1889
George B. Creamer, ² Maryland (died Sept. 16, 1896)	1890
T. S. Clarkson, ² Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1891
Peter B. Ayars, ² Delaware (died Jan. 10, 1904)	1892
J. C. Bigger, ² Texas (died Sept. 24, 1900)	1893
Charles H. Shute, ² Louisiana (died Nov. 26, 1907)	1894
S. G. Cosgrove, ² Washington and Alaska	1895
Charles W. Buckley, ² Alabama (died Dec. 4, 1906)	1896
Francis B. Allen, ¹ Hartford, Conn	1897
Daniel Ross, ^{1,4} Wilmington, Del. (elected senior vice Sept. 6, 1899; office of junior vice left vacant)	1898
Michael Minton, ² Louisville, Ky. (died Oct. 9, 1911)	1899
Frank Seaman, ² Tennessee (died Nov. 20, 1910)	1900
James O'Donnell, ² Illinois (died Feb. 15, 1910)	1901
James P. Averill, ² Georgia (died Oct. 12, 1904)	1902
Harry C. Kessler, ² Montana (died Sept. 10, 1907)	1903
George N. Patten ² (elected senior vice commander in chief to fill vacancy)	1904
Ephraim B. Stillings, ¹ Boston, Mass. (elected to fill vacancy Sept. 4, 1905)	1905
Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis, Minn	1905
E. B. Fenton, Evanston, Ill	1906
William M. Scott, ⁵ Atlanta, Ga	1907
Charles C. Royce, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1908
Alfred B. Beers, ^{1,6} Bridgeport, Conn	1909
William James, ¹ Jacksonville, Fla	1910
William A. Ogden, ² Kansas (died Oct. 31, 1914)	1911
Americus Whedon, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1912
A. S. Fowler, ¹ Little Rock, Ark	1913

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.

⁴ Comrade Ross, past senior vice commander in chief.

⁵ Comrade Scott, member of national council of administration.

⁶ Comrade Beers, past commander in chief.

DEPARTMENTS.

[The figures within the () indicate the number of each department in order of permanent organization.]

ALABAMA (42).

[Organized June 26, 1876. Reorganized Mar. 12, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 97; posts, 6.]

Department commander.....	Charles A. Mange ¹	Anniston.
Senior vice department commander.....	William Scarlett ¹	Republic.
Junior vice department commander.....	J. B. Erion.....	Mobile.
Assistant adjutant general.....	C. C. Chapin ¹	Birmingham

REPRESENTATIVES.

H. J. Spicer, Ensley.
 F. R. Burt, Birmingham.
 A. D. Mitchell, Haleyville.
 Ephriam F. Quinn, Woodlawn.

ALTERNATES.

J. R. West, Mobile.
 J. B. Mackey, Anniston.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Cornelius Cadle, ² 1868-1870. Datus E. Coon, ² 1871. George H. Patrick, ² Montgomery, 1871-1880. F. G. Sheppard, ^{1,2} Birmingham, 1889. William H. Hunter, ² 1890. Seymour Bullock, ² 1891 (died in office). A. B. Hayes, ² 1891. William Snyder, Greencastle, Pa., 1892. J. Clyde Millar, ⁴ 1893 (transferred to California and Nevada). Charles W. Buckley, ² 1894. Manoah Bostick, Birmingham, 1895. George F. Wollenhaupt, ⁶ 1896. W. H. Black, ² 1897. A. G. Bethard, Decatur, 1898. A. P. Stone, ⁵ 1899.	George B. Randolph, Anniston, 1900. George F. Jackson, ¹ Birmingham, 1901. E. D. Bacon, ² 1902. R. H. Allison, ² 1903. Henry Chairsell, ¹ Birmingham, 1904. A. G. Negley, Florence, 1905. A. N. Ballard, Birmingham, 1906. W. M. Campbell, ² 1907. C. E. Peck, ² 1908 (died in office). C. A. Cook, ² 1908. Thomas R. Gockel, Woodlawn, 1909. Henry M. Austin, ¹ Birmingham, 1910. Charles C. Chapin, ^{1,6} Birmingham, 1911. W. H. Brooks, New Decatur, 1912. Joseph Greenwood, Ensley, 1913. Anson B. Culver, Birmingham, 1914.
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¹ Present.
² Deceased.
³ Comrade Sheppard, national council of administration.
⁴ Comrade Millar. See California and Nevada.
⁵ Not now a member of the order.
⁶ Comrade Chapin, assistant adjutant general.

ARIZONA (40).

[Organized Jan. 17, 1888. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 107; posts 5.]

Department commander.....	W. M. Grier.....	Phoenix.
Senior vice department commander.....	James Wiley.....	Globe.
Junior vice department commander.....	J. D. Tirney.....	Tucson.
Assistant adjutant general.....	A. J. Sampson.....	Phoenix.

REPRESENTATIVES.

J. B. Woodson,¹ Phoenix.
 Thomas Boyle,¹ Phoenix.

ALTERNATES.

Azor McDole, Phoenix.
 L. C. Hughes, Tucson.

ARIZONA—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

A. L. Grow, Tombstone, 1888.
 A. B. Sampson, Tucson, 1889.
 George F. Coates,¹ 1890.
 Edward Schwartz,² 1891-92.
 Douglas Snyder,³ 1893.
 Charles D. Belden, Eureka Springs,
 Ark., 1894.
 W. F. R. Schindler,⁴ 1895.
 Archibald J. Sampson,⁵ Phoenix, 1896.
 George Hoxworth,⁶ 1897 (transferred
 to California and Nevada).
 James Finley,⁷ 1898.
 George Broughton,⁸ 1899.
 R. H. G. Minty,⁹ 1900.
 Prosper P. Parker, Phoenix, 1901.

C. F. Schumacher,¹ 1902.
 George W. Sanders,² 1903.
 I. M. Christy,³ 1904.
 Arthur J. Judd, Prescott, 1905.
 James H. Creighton,⁴ 1906.
 N. S. Fullmer,⁵ 1907.
 A. J. Doran, Prescott, 1908.
 D. P. Kyle,⁶ 1909 (transferred to Cali-
 fornia and Nevada).
 E. S. Godfrey,⁷ 1910 (Cookstown, N. J.,
 1910).
 R. H. Green, Phoenix, 1911.
 James F. Duncan, Tombstone, 1912.
 J. J. Hill,⁸ 1913 (died in office).
 George W. Read, Prescott, 1913-14.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Sampson, assistant adjutant general.⁴ Comrade Hoxworth. See California and Nevada.⁵ Comrade Kyle. See California and Nevada.⁶ Comrade Godfrey, national council of administration.

ARKANSAS (31).

[Organized July 11, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 404; posts 20.]

Department commander.....	Charles S. Warn ¹	Fort Smith.
Senior vice department commander.....	William A. Morton ²	Little Rock.
Junior vice department commander.....	R. C. Packard ³	Mansfield.
Assistant adjutant general.....	George W. Clark ⁴	Little Rock.

REPRESENTATIVES.

O. J. Kyler, Little Rock.
 E. Landon,¹ Fort Smith.

ALTERNATES.

J. E. Leas,¹ Little Rock.
 F. B. Schooley, England, Ark.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Stephen Wheeler,¹ 1883-84.
 C. M. Barnes, Guthrie, Okla., 1885.
 C. C. Waters, Little Rock, 1886.
 Thomas Boles,² 1887.
 S. K. Robinson,³ 1888.
 A. S. Fowler,⁴ Little Rock, 1889-90.
 W. H. H. Clayton, South McAlester,
 Okla., 1891.
 Powell Clayton,⁵ 1892.
 Logan H. Roots,⁶ 1893 (died in office).
 Thomas H. Barnes,⁷ 1893-94.
 William C. Roberts, Rogers, 1895.
 O. M. Spellman, Lake Farm, 1896.
 A. H. Soekland, Little Rock, 1897.
 W. G. Gray,⁸ 1898.

George W. Clark,¹ Little Rock, 1899.
 A. L. Thompson,² 1900.
 W. G. Akers, Little Rock, 1901.
 John H. Avery, Hot Springs, 1902-3.
 Edward T. Wolfe, Mena, 1904.
 W. S. Bartholomew, Mansfield, 1905.
 J. W. Lane, Siloam Springs, 1906.
 Cos Altenberg,³ Little Rock, 1907.
 Charles E. Newman,⁴ 1908.
 A. Y. Killingsworth, Siloam Springs,
 1909.
 J. M. McClintock, De Valls Bluff, 1910.
 R. J. Maxson,⁵ Gentry, 1911.
 F. W. Tucker, Little Rock, 1912.
 A. S. Fowler,⁶ Little Rock, 1913-14.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Packard, national council of administration.⁴ Comrade Fowler, past junior vice commander in chief.⁵ Comrade Clark, assistant adjutant general.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA (10).

[Organized Feb. 21, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 5,760; posts 100.]

Department commander.....	Hiram P. Thompson ¹	San Diego, Cal.
Senior vice department commander.....	J. L. Blair ²	Los Gatos, Cal.
Junior vice department commander.....	E. D. Spooner.....	Long Beach, Cal.
Assistant adjutant general.....	John H. Roberts ³	San Francisco, Cal.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES.

C. H. Haskins,¹ Los Angeles.
 A. E. Leavitt,¹ San Francisco.
 J. A. Osgood,¹ Sierra Madre.
 John Rainsbury,¹ San Francisco.
 Cyrus E. Ellis,¹ Oakland.
 J. T. Nourse,² San Francisco.
 George W. Keeler,¹ Oakland.
 J. G. Crawford, Sawtelle.
 W. R. Huddart, Berkeley.
 J. S. Willson, Los Angeles.
 R. M. Green,¹ Oroville.
 L. A. Blakeslee,¹ Reno, Nev.
 E. Barnes,¹ Pomona, Cal.
 C. F. Derby, Los Angeles.
 J. B. Lauck,¹ San Francisco.
 William Davis,¹ San Diego.
 T. W. Lincoln, Long Beach.
 C. B. Wilson,¹ Los Angeles.
 F. M. Farwell,¹ Oakland.
 George K. Rider, Sacramento.

ALTERNATES.

J. H. Young,¹ Pasadena, Cal.
 C. W. Cutler, San Jose.
 F. W. Hults,² Santa Ana.
 E. A. Turner, Watts.
 H. O. Perry, Oakland.
 Ludwig Seibe,² Oakland.
 R. P. Bishop,¹ Pacific Grove.
 H. F. Reel, Sawtelle.
 W. A. Waterman,² San Diego.
 Joseph Hassenmiller, San Francisco.
 C. P. Berry, Mountain View.
 J. N. Hawk, Newcastle.
 R. A. Sarle, San Francisco.
 R. D. Rowe, Oakland.
 E. Higham,² Oakland.
 J. B. Everts, San Jose.
 H. C. Veatch, Oroville.
 N. R. Richardson, Pasadena.
 C. A. Fuller, Los Angeles.
 W. H. Noll, Los Angeles.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

John F. Miller,² 1867 (provisional).
 James Coey,² Berkeley, 1868-69.
 W. L. Campbell,² 1870.
 W. E. McArthur,² 1871-72.
 W. H. Aiken, Wrights, 1873-74.
 A. Carlson,² 1875.
 A. C. Bagley,² 1876.
 S. W. Backus,⁴ San Francisco, 1877.
 S. P. Ford,² 1878-79.
 C. Mason Kinne,² 1880-81.
 W. A. Robinson,² 1882.
 James W. Staples,² 1883.
 James M. Davis,² 1884.
 R. H. Warfield,² 1885.
 W. R. Smedberg,² 1886.
 E. S. Salomon,² 1887.
 T. H. Goodman,² 1888.
 Geo. E. Gard,² 1889.
 A. J. Buckles,² 1890.
 W. H. L. Barnes,² 1891.
 J. B. Fuller, San Francisco, 1892.
 E. C. Seymour, Highlands, 1893.

J. M. Walling, Nevada City, 1894.
 Chas. E. Willson, San Francisco, 1895.
 T. C. Masteller,² 1896.
 N. P. Chipman, Sacramento, 1897.
 Sol. Cahen,² 1898.
 A. F. Dill,² 1899.
 George M. Mott, Berkeley, 1900.
 George Stone,² 1901.
 W. G. Hawley,² 1902.
 Wm. R. Shafter,² 1903.
 Chas. T. Rice, Riverside, 1904.
 W. W. Russell, Marysville, 1905.
 Wm. C. Alberger, San Francisco, 1906.
 Wm. G. Waters, Santa Barbara, 1907.
 Samuel Merrill, Long Beach, 1908.
 Wm. S. Daubenspeck, Los Angeles, 1909.
 E. L. Hawk,¹ Sacramento, 1910.
 H. V. Parker, Los Angeles, 1911.
 Wm. R. Thomas, Oakland, 1912.
 G. M. Stormont,¹ Pomona, 1913.
 B. B. Tuttle,¹ Davis, 1914.

TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

W. V. Lucas, Santa Cruz, 1884-86, transferred from South Dakota.
 E. T. Langley, Santa Ana, 1890, transferred from South Dakota.
 J. J. Steadman, Hollywood, 1892, transferred from Iowa.
 J. P. Cummings,¹ Santa Rosa, 1894, transferred from Oklahoma.
 George Hoxworth, Long Beach, 1897, transferred from Arizona.
 O. H. Coulter,² 1899, transferred from Kansas.
 James E. Burns, Fresno, 1901, transferred from Oklahoma.
 John W. Edwards,¹ Sawtelle, 1902, transferred from New Mexico.
 Thos. E. Blanchard, Santa Cruz, 1902, transferred from South Dakota.
 Jos. S. Reynolds,² 1877, transferred from Illinois.
 Wm. A. Bentley, Los Angeles, 1891, transferred from North Dakota.
 J. Clyde Millar, Fresno, 1893, transferred from Alabama.
 R. H. Mellette, Santa Rosa, 1907, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
 D. P. Kyle, Los Angeles, 1909, transferred from Arizona.
 M. A. Breeden, Redondo, 1900, transferred from Utah.
 A. H. De Groff, 1901, transferred from Wisconsin.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Coey, past junior vice commander in chief.⁴ Comrade Backus, past senior vice commander in chief.⁵ Not now a member of the order.

COLORADO AND WYOMING (21).

[Organized as the Department of the Mountains, Dec. 11, 1879. Name changed to Colorado, July 31, 1882. Name changed to Colorado and Wyoming, Aug. 28, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 1,907; posts 58.]

Department commander -----F. O. Burdick¹-----Boulder, Colo.
 Senior vice department commander-----R. E. Fitch¹-----Laramie, Wyo.
 Junior vice department commander-----E. B. Thomas¹-----Littleton, Colo.
 Assistant adjutant general-----W. H. Comstock¹-----Denver, Colo.

REPRESENTATIVES.

James Moynahan,¹ Denver.
 George Shannon,¹ Denver.
 A. E. Hicks,¹ Trinidad.
 Wm. L. Gilman,¹ Denver.
 Wm. Butter,¹ Longmont.
 A. M. Packard,¹ Pueblo.
 Asa Curl,¹ Colorado Springs.

ALTERNATES.

A. E. Fehleison, Colorado Springs.
 James Chambers, La Junta.
 George H. Young, Evans.
 Wm. Green, Rocky Ford.
 W. J. Parter, Denver.
 A. Rood, Pueblo.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Andrew Taylor,² 1875-76-77.
 F. J. Bancroft,² 1878-79.
 J. W. Donnellan, Sacramento, Cal.,
 1880-81.
 E. K. Stimson, Denver, 1882-83.
 Byron L. Carr,² 1884.
 A. V. Bohn,² 1885.
 Henry Bowman,² 1886.
 George Ady, Seattle, Wash., 1887.
 John W. Browning,² 1888.
 Thos. Fisher,² 1889.
 Delos L. Holden, Pueblo, 1890.
 George W. Cook,² Denver, 1891.
 John C. Kennedy, Denver, 1892.
 Myron W. Reed,² 1893.
 Nathaniel Rollins,² 1894.
 N. J. O'Brien, Denver, 1895.
 H. O. Dodge,² Boulder, 1896.
 U. S. Hollister, Denver, 1897.
 W. T. S. May,² 1898.

Andrew Royal,² 1899.
 H. M. Orahod,² 1900.
 Linus E. Sherman,² 1901.
 J. W. Huff,² Goodland, Kans., 1902.
 H. S. Vaughn, Denver, 1903.
 Thomas J. Downen, Pueblo, 1904.
 Geo. W. Curfman, Denver, 1905.
 L. C. Dana, San Diego, Cal., 1906.
 R. H. Mellette,² 1907 (transferred to
 California and Nevada).
 Henry C. Watson, Greeley, 1908.
 John W. Wingate, Durango, 1909.
 W. W. Ferguson² (died in office), 1910.
 W. H. McDonald, Grand Junction,
 1910.
 Dexter T. Sapp, Gunnison, 1911.
 H. M. Minor, Rocky Ford, 1912.
 C. A. Brooks,² University Park, 1913.
 O. S. Reed, Manzanola, 1914.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Comrade Cook, past senior vice commander in chief.

⁴ Comrade Mellette. See California and Nevada.

⁵ Comrade Brooks, national patriotic instructor.

CONNECTICUT (6).

[Organized Apr. 11, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 2,401; posts 61.]

Department commander-----Charles Griswold¹-----Gulford.
 Senior vice department commander-----Horatio M. Brown¹-----Ansonia.
 Junior vice department commander-----Francis Williams-----Bristol.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Albert A. May¹-----Meriden.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Charles A. Breckenridge,¹ Meriden.
 George I. Buxton,¹ Norwalk.
 William E. Latham,¹ New Britain.
 Abraham Cope, Thompsonville.
 Cornelius W. Driscoll,¹ Hartford.
 Charles J. Roberts,¹ Stamford.
 Charles H. Clark, Mildale.
 Roger S. Baldwin,¹ Milford.
 Christian Schwartz,¹ So. Norwalk.

ALTERNATES.

James Haggerty,¹ Willimantic.
 Charles Russell,¹ Mildale.
 James McKee, Norwich.
 O. C. Rogers, Stonington.
 John S. Parker,¹ Wallingford.
 George Glover, Thompsonville.
 Henry J. Lankton, Weathersfield.
 E. J. Carroll, East Hartford.

CONNECTICUT—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Edward Harland,² 1867.
 Theodore G. Ellis,² 1868-69.
 Wm. H. Mallory,² 1870-71.
 L. A. Dickinson,² 1872-73.
 Chas. J. Buckbee,² 1874-75.
 Wm. E. Disbrow,² 1876-77.
 Frank G. Otis,² 1878 (died in office).
 Charles E. Fowler,² 1878-79.
 Geo. S. Smith, Noroton Heights, 1880.
 Alfred B. Beers,^{1,2} Bridgeport, 1881.
 Ira E. Hicks,⁴ New Britain, 1882.
 Isaac B. Hyatt,² 1883.
 Wm. Berry,² 1884.
 Frank D. Sloat,¹ Washington, D. C., 1885.
 John T. Crary,² 1886.
 Henry E. Taintor,² 1887.
 Samuel B. Horne,¹ Winsted, 1888.
 Wm. H. Pierpont,² 1889.
 John C. Broatch,² 1890.
 Henry N. Fanton,² 1891.
 Benajah E. Smith,² 1892.
 Wilbur F. Rogers, Meriden, 1893.

Selah G. Blakeman, Shelton, 1894.
 John M. Brewer,² 1895.
 Oscar W. Cornish,⁵ Waterbury, 1896.
 Gustavus D. Bates,² 1897.
 Wm. E. Simmonds,² 1898.
 Henry R. Jones,² 1899.
 John K. Buckley,² 1900.
 Thos. Boudren,² 1901.
 N. Burton Rogers, Danbury, 1902.
 Morgan G. Bulkeley, Hartford, 1903.
 Wm. C. Hillard, New Britain, 1904.
 Albert A. May,^{1,6} Meriden, 1905.
 Virgil F. McNeil,¹ New Haven, 1906.
 Charles A. Appel,² 1907.
 Edward Griswold,² 1908.
 George Haven,¹ New London, 1909.
 Edsop S. Bishop,¹ Hartford, 1910.
 Richard J. Cutbill,¹ S. Norwalk, 1911.
 William H. Dougal, New Preston, 1912.
 James R. Sloane,¹ Meriden, 1913.
 Frederick V. Streeter,¹ New Britain, 1914.

- ¹ Present.
- ² Deceased.
- ³ Comrade Beers, past commander in chief.
- ⁴ Comrade Hicks, past junior vice commander in chief.
- ⁵ Suspended.
- ⁶ Comrade May, assistant adjutant general.
- ⁷ Not now a member of the order.

DELAWARE (23).

[Organized Jan. 14, 1881. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 387; posts 18.]

Department commander-----John P. Riley¹-----Wilmington.
 Senior vice department commander----Wm. A. Truitt¹-----Milford.
 Junior vice department commander----S. Sheward Johnson¹----Wilmington.
 Assistant adjutant general-----J. S. Litzenberg¹-----Wilmington.

REPRESENTATIVES.

William Forbes,¹ Wilmington.
 David R. Myers,¹ Wilmington.

ALTERNATES.

R. D. Short, Harrington.
 Lewis Clair, Wilmington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

W. S. McNair,² 1881.
 John Wainwright,² 1882.
 Daniel Ross,² Wilmington, 1883.
 C. M. Carey,⁴ 1884.
 J. S. Litzenberg,⁵ Wilmington, 1885.
 John M. Dunn,² 1886.
 John E. Mowbrey, Dover, 1887.
 R. G. Buckingham,¹ Newark, 1888.
 Peter B. Ayars,² 1889.
 Samuel Lewis,² 1890.
 A. J. Woodman,² 1891.
 George W. Stradley, Laurel, 1892.
 B. D. Bogla,¹ Wilmington, 1893.
 J. E. Vantine,² 1894.
 Edwin F. Wood,¹ Dover, 1895.
 Wm. B. Norton,² 1896.
 J. S. Bradley,² 1897.

Robert Liddell,¹ Wilmington, 1898.
 Wm. H. Moystin,² 1899.
 Wm. A. Reilly,¹ Wilmington, 1900.
 J. W. Worrill,² 1901.
 John C. Garner,¹ Smyrna, 1902.
 Wm. G. Baugh,¹ Wilmington, 1903.
 Wm. Kelley, jr.,¹ Wilmington, 1904.
 Wm. Tharp,¹ Harrington, 1905.
 Ira Lunt,² 1906.
 Jesse Helling, Dover, 1907.
 H. W. Perkins,¹ Wilmington, 1908.
 Wm. H. Blake, Wilmington, 1909.
 George C. Morton,¹ Wilmington, 1910.
 William Mendenhall,¹ Wilmington, 1911.
 Jesse K. Baylis,¹ Wilmington, 1912.
 J. Rankin Armstrong,¹ Newark, 1913.
 J. T. Reihms,¹ Wilmington, 1914.

- ¹ Present.
- ² Deceased.
- ³ Comrade Ross, past senior vice commander in chief.
- ⁴ Address unknown.
- ⁵ Comrade Litzenberg, assistant adjutant general.

FLORIDA (36).

[Organized June 19, 1884. Membership. Dec. 31, 1914, 812; posts, 26.]

Department commander-----James F. Bullard¹-----St. Cloud.
 Senior vice department commander-----Wm. H. Melrath-----Jacksonville.
 Junior vice department commander-----H. B. Jeffries¹-----Zephyrhills.
 Assistant adjutant general-----J. I. Cummings¹-----St. Cloud.

REPRESENTATIVES.

A. C. Shaffer,¹ Lakeland.
 Kendall Pollard,¹ Jacksonville.
 E. E. Scranton,¹ St. Cloud.
 E. S. Upham,¹ St. Petersburg.

ALTERNATES.

J. H. Parkes, St. Petersburg.
 E. J. Fringer, Lynn Haven.
 R. K. Harriman,¹ Taft.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

T. S. Wilmarth,¹ Jacksonville, 1884-85.
 G. H. Norton,² 1886.
 E. W. Henck, Plainfield, N. J., 1887.
 Wm. James,² Jacksonville, 1888.
 J. W. V. R. Plummer,² 1889.
 Fred S. Goodrich,⁴ 1890.
 John H. Welsh,⁴ 1891.
 J. De V. Hazzard, Eustis, 1892.
 Geo. F. Foote, Washington, D. C., 1893.
 David L. Way, Jacksonville, 1894.
 P. E. McMurray,² 1895.
 L. Y. Jenness,² 1896.
 Charles M. Ellis,¹ Jacksonville, 1897.
 Geo. H. Packwood,^{1,4} 1898.
 Edwin Kirby,² 1899.
 E. V. Richards, Lynn Haven, 1900 (transferred from New Jersey).

John S. Fairhead,² 1900.
 F. G. Parcell,² 1901.
 S. Herbert Lancy,² 1902.
 J. F. Chase,² 1903.
 Henry Marcotte, St. Augustine, 1904.
 T. J. Owen,² 1905.
 Wm. E. Emerson,² 1906.
 Samuel W. Fox, Jacksonville, 1907.
 S. R. Hudson, Orlando, 1908.
 James Skinner,¹ Archer, 1909.
 Jas. O. Thompson, St. Petersburg, 1910.
 Joseph Bumby,² 1911.
 Wm. P. Lynch,¹ St. Cloud, 1912.
 Wm. S. Siggins,¹ Zephyrhills, 1913.
 Lyman Leighton,^{1,6} St. Petersburg, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade James, past junior vice commander in chief.⁴ Address unknown.⁵ Not now a member of the order.⁶ Comrade Leighton, national council of administration.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA (41).

[Organized Jan. 25, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 182; posts 9.]

Department commander-----W. B. Todd¹-----Fitzgerald, Ga.
 Senior vice department commander-----R. Mathews^{1,4}-----
 Junior vice department commander-----W. P. Randall-----Atlanta, Ga.
 Assistant adjutant general-----E. L. Mason-----Fitzgerald, Ga.

REPRESENTATIVES.

R. S. Smith,¹ Tallapoosa, Ga.
 J. C. Nelson,^{1,5} -----

ALTERNATES.

H. S. Cave, Atlanta, Ga.
 J. H. Crowell, Fitzgerald, Ga.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

John R. Lewis,² 1889.
 David Porter,² 1890.
 A. E. Sholes,¹ Flushing, N. Y., 1891.
 Thomas F. Gleason,² 1892-93.
 C. T. Watson,² 1894.
 L. B. Nelson,² 1895.
 John L. Clem,¹ Washington, D. C., 1896.
 James P. Averill,² 1897.
 James O. Ladd,¹ Summerville, S. C., 1898.
 Alex. Mattison, Atlanta, 1899.
 S. A. Darnell,² 1900.
 Lewis Thayer, Fitzgerald, 1901.
 W. M. Scott,² Atlanta, 1902.

F. D. Lee,² 1903.
 J. A. Commerford,² 1904.
 C. F. Fairbanks,² 1905.
 W. H. Kimball, Tallapoosa, 1906.
 O. P. Webster,² 1907.
 Leander Scott, Fitzgerald, 1908.
 Chas. R. Haskins, Atlanta, 1909.
 S. C. Brown,² 1910.
 F. H. Jones,¹ Tallapoosa, 1911.
 C. H. Brooks, Fitzgerald, 1912.
 P. Q. Stoner,¹ St. George, 1913.
 S. C. Wade,¹ Cornelia, 1914.

Richard Bond,² 1879 (transferred from Virginia and North Carolina).
 J. W. Sculley, Atlanta, 1885 (transferred from Louisiana and Mississippi).

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Scott, national council of administration.⁴ Elected by council of administration to fill vacancy caused by resignation of J. S. Brubaker.⁵ Elected by council of administration to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Lee Rollings.

IDAHO (39).

[Organized Jan. 11, 1888. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 454; posts 19.]

Department commander.....W. H. Cable.....Spokane Bridge, Wash.
 Senior vice department commander....G. E. Kyes.....Sandpoint.
 Junior vice department commander....J. C. Tousley.....Boise.
 Assistant adjutant general.....Edwin P. Durell.....Boise.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Aleck Hoffliger,¹ Boise.
 J. B. Wentley,¹ Horseshoe Bend.

ALTERNATES.

C. B. Holt, Moscow.
 Peter Anderson, Boise.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

W. H. Nye,² 1888.
 A. S. Senter,² 1889.
 W. T. Riley, Hailey, 1890.
 Judson Spofford, Boise, 1891.
 A. O. Ingalls, Murray, 1892.
 R. H. Barton, Boise, 1893.
 T. J. Groome,² 1894.
 D. H. Budlong,² 1895.
 J. L. Fuller, Shoshone, 1896.
 Lindol Smith,² 1897.
 N. F. Kimball, Weiser, 1898.
 S. L. Thompson,² 1899.
 Charles A. Clark, Boise, 1900.
 William C. Maxey,² 1901.

George M. Parsons,² 1902.
 E. S. Whittier, Boise, 1903.
 C. F. Drake, Weiser, 1904.
 George A. Manning,² 1905.
 Alfred Anderson, Jerome, 1906.
 A. M. Rowe,² Payette, 1907.
 William K. Jameson,² 1908.
 Stewart Young, Rathdrum, 1909.
 Willard White, Boise, 1910.
 M. H. Wood, Sunnyside, 1911.
 James W. Shields, Twin Falls, 1912.
 A. G. Nettleton,² Nampa, 1913.
 H. J. Newhouse, Rathdrum, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.

ILLINOIS (1).

[Organized Apr. 1, 1866. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 12,115; posts 424.]

Department commander.....John M. Snyder¹.....Canton.
 Senior vice department commander....J. G. Sholes.....Moline.
 Junior vice department commander....Phillip Smith.....Peoria.
 Assistant adjutant general.....Lewis B. Ind¹.....Chicago.

REPRESENTATIVES.

W. H. King,¹ Chicago.
 S. A. Campbell,¹ Mattoon.
 E. S. Johnson,¹ Springfield.
 M. R. Patton,¹ Rock Island.
 Robert Oliver,¹ Rockford.
 R. I. Law,¹ Galesburg.
 H. K. Walcott,² Batavia.
 Henry Brown, Lincoln.
 James M. Taylor,² Taylorville.
 C. P. Will,¹ Dixon.
 R. H. Peterson,¹ Chicago.
 B. F. Lee,¹ Rockford.
 J. B. Doll,¹ Peoria.
 Charles Smith, Chicago.
 J. B. Nowlin,¹ Farmer City.
 J. F. Latimer,¹ Abingdon.
 Henry S. Wells,¹ Quincy.
 W. H. Gay,¹ Quincy.
 James R. Thacker,¹ Chicago.
 John F. Scanlan,¹ Chicago.

ALTERNATES.

James W. Newburn,¹ Chicago.
 J. C. Gardner,¹ Viola.
 G. E. Bailey, Rock Island.
 J. G. Everest,¹ Chicago.
 James Squire, Carrollton.
 S. P. Osgood, Quincy.
 D. M. Sapp, Plymouth.
 J. G. Oulson, Alton.
 Charles R. E. Koch, Chicago.
 Levi Silliman, Teulon.
 J. W. Green, Moweaqua.
 E. H. Lewis, Chicago.
 G. W. G. Estover, McGregor, Iowa.
 S. W. Youngman, Dixon, Ill.
 Theo. Sprague, Sheffield.
 A. H. McTaggart, Pana.
 F. A. MacDonald, Chicago.
 S. T. Lewis, Wilmette.
 W. W. Wigney, Chicago.
 O. N. Goldsmith,¹ Chicago.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES—continued.

Ansel Hales, Chicago.
 William Broomshead,¹ Chicago.
 D. W. Howe,¹ Chicago.
 John S. Varley,¹ Chicago.
 Henry Bolte,¹ Desplaines.
 Frank Shults,¹ Chicago.
 C. O. Holmes,¹ Chicago.
 W. F. Smith,¹ Chicago.
 W. H. Brydges,¹ Elgin.
 T. J. Abbott,¹ Rockford.
 N. G. Van Sant, Sterling.
 Andrew Bladel,¹ Rock Island.
 Samuel White,¹ Galesburg.
 H. Hasenwinkle,¹ Bloomington.
 J. M. Moody,¹ Paris.
 W. F. Calhoun,¹ Decatur.
 C. R. Taylor,¹ Jacksonville.
 J. Underfanger,¹ Springfield.
 L. W. Noyes,¹ East St. Louis.
 D. C. Zimmerman,¹ Vandalia.
 P. M. Romeiser,¹ Belleville.

ALTERNATES—continued.

Edward Watson, Chicago.
 M. E. Ferguson, Chicago.
 Robert Adams, Chicago.
 J. F. McCroskey, Joliet.
 A. C. Fassett, Belvidere.
 C. E. Perry,¹ Rochelle.
 A. A. Rice, Aledo.
 J. M. Bailey, Danville.
 John H. Waddell, Monticello.
 Thomas Wersner, Greenfield.
 C. A. Ramsey, Hillsboro.
 W. H. Boyd, Alton.
 J. K. Wallace, Altamont.
 C. P. Fleschbeim, Belleville.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

B. F. Stephenson,² 1866.
 John M. Palmer,² 1866-1868.
 Charles E. Lippincott,² 1871.
 Guy T. Gould,³ Oakland, Cal., 1873.
 H. Hilliard,² 1874-1876.
 Joseph S. Reynolds,² 1877.
 T. B. Coulter, Canon City, Colo., 1878.
 Edgar D. Swain,² 1879-80.
 J. W. Burst,² 1881.
 Thomas G. Lawler,² 1882.
 Samuel A. Harper,² 1883.
 L. T. Dickason,² 1884.
 W. W. Berry,² 1885.
 Philip Sidney Post,² 1886.
 A. C. Sweetser,² 1887.
 James A. Sexton,² 1888.
 James S. Martin,² 1889.
 William L. Distin,² 1890.
 Horace S. Clark,² 1891.
 Edwin Harlan,² 1892.
 Edward A. Blodgett,² 1893.

H. H. McDowell,² 1894.
 William H. Powell,² 1895.
 William G. Cochran, Sullivan, 1896.
 Albert L. Schimpff,² 1897.
 John C. Black,^{2,4} Chicago, 1898.
 John B. Inman,¹ Springfield, 1899.
 Joel M. Longnecker,² 1900.
 N. B. Thistlewood, Cairo, 1901.
 H. M. Trimble,⁵ Princeton, 1902.
 Benson Wood, Effingham, 1903.
 Robert Mann Woods,¹ Chicago, 1904.
 John C. Smith,² 1905.
 Edwin H. Buck,² 1906.
 A. C. Mathews,² 1907.
 Joseph Rosenbaum, Chicago, 1908.
 Philip C. Hayes, Joliet, 1909.
 James A. Connolly,² 1910.
 C. C. Duffy, Ottawa, 1911.
 Thomas H. Gault,¹ Chicago, 1912.
 J. H. Crowder, Bethany, 1913.
 Samuel Fallows,¹ Chicago, 1914.

Milton Stewart, Chicago, 1885 (transferred from Kansas).

Charles M. Travis,² 1899 (transferred from Indiana).

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Comrade Gould, past junior vice commander in chief.

⁴ Comrade Black, past commander in chief.

⁵ Comrade Trimble, past commander in chief.

INDIANA (20).

[Organized Aug. 20, 1866. Reorganized Oct. 3, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 9,729; posts, 295.]

Department commander	-----	Lewis King ¹	-----	Franklin.
Senior vice department commander	-----	John H. Case ¹	-----	Marion.
Junior vice department commander	-----	John J. Ogle ¹	-----	Fort Wayne.
Assistant adjutant general	-----	J. R. Fesler ¹	-----	Indianapolis.

INDIANA—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES.

A. M. Scott, Indianapolis.
 C. C. Schreeder,¹ Evansville.
 W. Wilson,¹ Newburg.
 C. E. Peek,¹ Washington.
 William S. Mead, Spencer.
 J. A. Gardner,¹ Huntingburg.
 W. J. Hauger,¹ Salem.
 Thos. G. Day,¹ Versailles.
 Dan Empson,¹ Brownstown.
 James M. Brown,¹ Franklin.
 B. V. Rector,¹ Brazil.
 Charles J. Ferguson,¹ Terre Haute.
 John W. Ross,¹ Connersville.
 C. J. Litpus,¹ Shelbyville.
 Albert J. Ball,¹ Indianapolis.
 Wm. D. Wilson,¹ Indianapolis.
 A. Green,¹ Union City.
 Clay Whitely, Muncie.
 S. B. Fordyce,¹ Decatur.
 Harvey R. Tinsley,¹ Crawfordsville.
 E. P. McClaskey,¹ Darlington.
 N. A. Perrill,¹ Lebanon.
 Harry Canfield, Lafayette.
 Isaac S. Wade, Lafayette.
 James A. Hodgins,¹ Hebron.
 James P. Ross,¹ Wabash.
 Jacob M. Bernard,¹ Marion.
 Lewis Reeves,¹ Hartford City.
 Samuel M. Hench,¹ Fort Wayne.
 R. J. Willard,¹ Lagrange.
 John G. Krattl, Knox.
 Jacob E. Myers,¹ Culver.
 John A. Mock,¹ Pierceton.

ALTERNATES.

D. D. Rose, Valparaiso.
 W. W. Blair,¹ Princeton.
 George D. Martin, Petersburg.
 T. B. Springer, Sullivan.
 J. T. Eller, Bloomington.
 J. M. Vesey, Jeffersonville.
 J. H. Scott,¹ New Albany.
 Dan Wilson, Seymour.
 J. M. Annis, Greensburg.
 Henry Osborn, Milan.
 George W. Searce, Danville.
 Albert Martin, Dana.
 W. T. Murray, Connersville.
 W. H. Norris, Shelbyville.
 Ashford Lingenfelter,¹ Indianapolis.
 A. J. Buchanan, Indianapolis.
 E. Y. Sturgis, Bluffton.
 Sedgwick Cooper, Union City.
 D. F. Mustard, Anderson.
 George Newkirk, Greentown.
 Albert Haskett, Westfield.
 T. R. Caldwell, Lebanon.
 J. E. Loughry, Monticello.
 J. H. Biddle, Remington.
 H. A. Miller,¹ Montmorenci.
 Isaac R. Lee, Swayzee.
 B. G. Shinn, Hartford City.
 W. H. H. Ward, Logansport.
 Jos. Kickle, Fort Wayne.
 J. R. Corlett, Fort Wayne.
 Lavid Smeltzer, Elkhart.
 Horace Martin, South Bend.
 Charles Behn, Argos.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Robert S. Foster,² 1866.
 Nathan Kimball,² 1867.
 Robert S. Foster,² 1868.
 Oliver M. Wilson,² 1869.
 Louis Humphrey,² 1870-71.
 Jonathan B. Hager,² 1879.
 Samuel E. Armstrong,² 1880.
 William W. Dudley,² 1881.
 James R. Carnahan,² 1882-83.
 Edwin Nicar, South Bend, 1884.
 David N. Foster,¹ Fort Wayne, 1885.
 Thomas W. Bennett,² 1886.
 Ira J. Chase,² 1887.
 Argus D. Vanosdol, Madison, 1888.
 Charles M. Travis,² 1889.
 Gil R. Stormont, Princeton, 1890.
 Ivan N. Walker,² 1891.
 Joseph B. Cheadle,² 1892.
 James T. Johnson,² 1893.
 Albert O. Marsh,² 1894.
 Harvey B. Shively,² 1895.

Henry M. Caylor, Noblesville, 1896.
 James S. Dodge, Elkhart, 1897.
 Daniel Ryan, Glenwood, 1898.
 William L. Dunlap,² 1899.
 David E. Beem, Spencer, 1900.
 Milton Garrigus,¹ Kokomo, 1901.
 Benjamin Starr,² 1902.
 George W. Grubbs, Martinsville, 1903.
 Daniel R. Lucas,² 1904.
 Marine D. Tackett,² 1905.
 Edmund R. Brown, Akron, 1906.
 William A. Ketcham,¹ Indianapolis, 1907.
 John D. Alexander, Bedford, 1908.
 Orlando A. Somers,² Kokomo, 1909.
 Alex. P. Asbury, Farmersburg, 1910.
 Dan Waugh,¹ Tipton, 1911.
 Frank Swigart,² (died in office), 1912.
 W. E. Gorsuch,¹ South Bend, 1912.
 Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond, 1913.
 A. B. Crampton, Delphi, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Somers, national council of administration.

IOWA (19).

[Organized Sept. 26, 1866. Reorganized Jan. 23, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 8,207; posts 322.]

Department commander-----John F. Merry¹-----Manchester.
 Senior vice department commander----W. H. Barker¹-----Sioux City.
 Junior vice department commander----A. W. Crans¹-----Davenport.
 Assistant adjutant general-----George A. Newman¹ ²-----Des Moines.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Grenville M. Dodge, Council Bluffs.
 Charles Meyer,¹ Wellman.
 J. W. Hinkson,¹ Mount Pleasant.
 W. Hoffman,¹ Grand View.
 W. H. Easterly,¹ Clinton.
 T. M. Thompson,¹ North English.
 F. M. Miles, Miles.
 T. L. Knight, Goldfield.
 John Call,¹ Cedar Falls.
 Phillip Arno,¹ Dubuque.
 S. W. Smith,¹ Mason City.
 H. H. Bailey,¹ New Hampton.
 J. R. Cook,¹ West Union.
 David Heisey,¹ Anamosa.
 Henry L. Kimbley,¹ Garwin.
 H. S. Efnor,¹ Newton.
 Henry A. Field,¹ Grinnell.
 John H. Shammo,¹ Nevada.
 J. H. Mills,¹ Redfield.
 D. B. Cowles,¹ Chariton.
 J. K. Ewing,¹ Shannon City.
 J. D. Brown, Missouri Valley.
 P. H. Lenon,¹ Guthrie Center.
 J. T. Beaty, Jefferson.
 C. W. Cressler,¹ Scranton.
 H. J. Welch, Ireton.
 D. W. Rapalee,¹ Sioux City.
 G. J. Shoemaker,¹ Hawarden.

ALTERNATES.

W. P. Hepburn,¹ Clarinda.
 S. H. Johnston,¹ Keokuk.
 L. S. Huebner, Mount Pleasant.
 W. P. Moothart, Washington.
 D. C. Law, Lyons.
 Henry Karwath, Davenport.
 D. G. Butterfield, De Witt.
 John Averill, Waterloo.
 Jacob Boehmler, Cedar Falls.
 A. G. Merriman, Waterloo.
 A. T. Little, Strawberry Point.
 J. F. Troutner,¹ Charles City.
 C. A. Robey, Waukon.
 R. H. Ryan, Tama.
 David Clark, Traer.
 Frank S. Stone, Oskaloosa.
 Jacob S. Nichols, Oskaloosa.
 C. H. Gross,¹ Des Moines.
 H. B. Hedge, Des Moines.
 J. C. Smith, Garden Grove.
 T. McKinnie, Afton.
 D. R. Wittter,¹ Council Bluffs.
 J. W. Coddington, Adair.
 Alva Morse, Humboldt.
 P. H. Bradley, Jefferson.
 J. S. Fadden, Spencer.
 B. I. McQuinn, Cherokee.
 George Currier, Storm Lake.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

J. C. Parrott,² 1874-75.
 A. A. Perkins, Los Angeles, Cal.,
 1876-78.
 H. E. Griswold,² 1879.
 W. F. Conrad,² 1880.
 Peter V. Carey, Des Moines, 1881.
 George B. Hugin,² 1882.
 John B. Cook,² 1883.
 E. G. Miller,² 1884.
 W. R. Manning,² 1885.
 W. A. McHenry, Denison, 1886.
 J. M. Tuttle,² 1887.
 E. A. Consigny,² 1888.
 Charles H. Smith,² 1889.
 Mason P. Mills,² 1890.
 Charles L. Davidson,² 1891.
 J. J. Steadman,⁴ 1892 (transferred to
 California and Nevada).
 Phil Schaller,² 1893.
 George A. Newman,¹ ² Des Moines, 1894.

J. K. P. Thompson,² 1895.
 Josiah Givin,² 1896.
 A. H. Evans, Keokuk, 1897.
 R. W. Tirrill,² Manchester, 1898.
 C. F. Bailey, Barney, N. Dak., 1899.
 M. B. Davis,² 1900.
 George Metzger, Davenport, 1901.
 John Lindt,² 1902.
 L. B. Raymond,² 1903.
 R. T. St. John, Riceville, 1904.
 S. H. Harper,² 1905.
 Charles A. Clarke,² 1906.
 David J. Palmer,¹ ⁵ Washington, 1907.
 J. C. Milliman, Logan, 1908.
 M. McDonald,¹ Bayard, 1909.
 H. A. Dyer,² 1910.
 Lot Abraham,¹ Mount Pleasant, 1911.
 J. D. Brown, Leon, 1912.
 J. W. Willett,¹ Tama, 1913.
 Byron C. Ward,¹ Des Moines, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Newman, adjutant general.⁴ Comrade Steadman. See California and Nevada.⁵ Comrade Palmer, commander in chief.

KANSAS (22).

[Organized Dec. 7, 1866. Reorganized Mar. 16, 1880. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 8,002; posts 300.]

Department commander-----Corwin A. Meek¹-----Wichita.
 Senior vice department commander-----T. M. James-----Topeka.
 Junior vice department commander-----Henry Hartford-----Hutchinson.
 Assistant adjutant general-----G. M. Brassfield¹-----Topeka.

REPRESENTATIVES.

W. W. Smith, Topeka.
 David Taylor, Emporia.
 S. R. Houghton, Washington.
 Henry Schad,¹ Wichita.
 W. A. Carnahan,¹ National Military Home.
 J. G. Hanna,¹ Hiawatha.
 Cyrus Leland, Troy.
 J. N. Cole,² Fort Scott.
 J. W. Wible,¹ Ottawa.
 H. R. Wells,¹ Louisburg.
 J. P. Short,¹ Winfield.
 Samuel Baughman,¹ Chanute.
 P. S. Moore,¹ Independence.
 Scott Elliott,¹ Lyndon.
 Ed. G. Moore, Topeka.
 C. P. Theis,¹ Emporia.
 D. T. Hopkins, Bridgeport.
 Horace Jones, Waterville.
 B. F. Pealer,¹ Salina.
 J. M. Tarbell,¹ Beloit.
 G. W. Staplin, Ellis.
 W. W. Nixon,¹ Jewell City.
 R. M. Painter,¹ Meade.
 Adolphus Gluck, Dodge City.
 James B. Wilkerson, Wichita.
 Henry Burgener, Newton.
 S. M. Spangler,¹ Newton.
 J. A. Walter,² Great Bend.

ALTERNATES.

F. A. Butler, Oak Hill.
 J. S. Osborne, Humboldt.
 Charles E. Grable, National Soldiers' Home.
 H. P. Schaffer,¹ Hiawatha.
 John Sandy, Troy.
 George P. Washburn, Ottawa.
 D. T. Nash,¹ Iola.
 H. M. Ellis, Garnett.
 D. M. Bender, Parsons.
 J. E. Plummer,¹ Chanute.
 S. H. Hepworth, Burlingame.
 J. S. Gibson,¹ Americus.
 W. D. Roady, Osage City.
 M. H. Gardner,¹ Abilene.
 William Cullough, Belleville.
 Levi Breidenstein,¹ Beloit.
 F. E. McLain, Hays.
 Andrew Clellan, Jewell City.
 Elmer Evarts,¹ Partridge.
 T. R. Smith, Rush Center.
 Levi Strunk, Anthony.
 David E. DeRoss, Wichita.
 A. W. Stillwell, Wichita.
 Charles Katterman,¹ Wichita.
 Lee Spillman,¹ Gypsum.
 W. M. Thompson, Independence.
 Sam J. Stewart,¹ Humboldt.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

John A. Martin,² 1866-67.
 John C. Carpenter, Chanute, 1868.
 W. S. Jenkins,² 1872-73 (transferred to Missouri).
 Stephen A. Cobb,² 1874-75.
 John Guthrie,² 1876.
 J. H. Gilpatrick,² 1877-78.
 J. C. Walkinshaw,² 1879-1882.
 Thomas J. Anderson,² 1883.
 Homer W. Pond,² 1884.
 Milton J. Stewart,² 1885 (transferred to Illinois).
 J. C. McDivitt,² 1886.
 T. H. Soward,⁴ 1887 (transferred to Oklahoma).
 J. W. Feighan,² 1888.
 Henry Booth,² 1889.
 Ira F. Collins, Sabetha, 1890.
 Timothy McCarthy,² 1891.
 A. R. Green, Lecompton, 1892.
 Bernard Kelley, Emporia, 1893.
 W. P. Campbell, Wichita, 1894.
 John P. Harris, Ottawa, 1895.

W. C. Whitney,² 1896.
 Theo. Botkin,¹ Salt Lake City, Utah, 1897.
 D. W. Eastman,² 1898 (transferred to Oklahoma).
 O. H. Coulter,² 1899 (transferred to California and Nevada).
 W. W. Martin, National Military Home, 1900.
 J. B. Remington,² 1901.
 H. C. Loomis,² 1902.
 Abraham W. Smith, McPherson, 1903.
 Charles Harris, Emporia, 1904.
 P. H. Coney,¹ Topeka, 1905-6.
 R. A. Campbell, Hutchinson, 1907.
 W. A. Morgan,¹ Cottonwood Falls, 1908.
 Joel H. Rickel, Chanute, 1909.
 Nathan E. Harmon,² 1910.
 T. P. Anderson,² 1911.
 J. N. Harrison, Ottawa, 1912-13.
 Ira D. Brougher,¹ Great Bend, 1914.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.
³ Comrade Stewart. See Illinois.
⁴ Comrade Soward. See Oklahoma.

KENTUCKY (27).

[Organized Jan. 16, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 996; posts, 65.]

Department commander-----John T. Gunn¹-----Lexington.
 Senior vice department commander---Samuel D. Brown¹-----Louisville.
 Junior vice department commander---Philip White-----Louisville.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Le Vant Dodge¹-----Berea.

REPRESENTATIVES.

J. R. Howard, Lexington.
 S. R. Sutton,¹ Williamsburg.
 George W. Ward,¹ Louisville.
 Cyrus Edwards, Horse Cave.

ALTERNATES.

John Talbert, Ford.
 Patrick Rush, Mainfordville.
 Thomas Sheehan, Louisville.
 W. W. Myers, Lebanon.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

J. C. Michie,² 1883.
 W. H. Harton,² 1884.
 George W. Northup,² 1885.
 T. Z. Morrow,² 1886.
 William Bowman,² 1887.
 O. A. Reynolds,² 1888.
 Vincent Boreing,² 1889.
 Michael Minton,² 1890.
 Samuel G. Hillis,² 1891.
 Edward H. Hobson,² 1892.
 T. E. Livezey,² 1893.
 Daniel O'Riley,² Leitchfield, 1894.
 R. M. Kelly,² 1895.
 Americus Whedon,^{1,3} Washington, D. C.,
 1896.
 Andrew J. Tharp, Winston, 1897.

John W. Hammond, Louisville, 1898.
 Joseph H. Browning,² 1899.
 L. M. Drye, Bradfordsville, 1900.
 John Blaes,² 1901.
 T. F. Beyland,² 1902.
 W. G. Foree, Louisville, 1903.
 William T. Bausmith,¹ Bellevue, 1904.
 Bernard Mathews, Louisville, 1905.
 George T. Grinstead, Waco, 1906.
 Le Vant Dodge,^{1,4} Berea, 1907-8.
 R. B. Hewetson,² 1909.
 S. D. Van Pelt, Danville, 1910.
 C. C. Degman,² 1911.
 John Barr, Lebanon, 1912.
 W. J. L. Hughes,¹ Owesboro, 1913.
 Edwin Farley,¹ Paducah, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Whedon, past junior vice commander in chief.⁴ Comrade Dodge, assistant adjutant general.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI (35).

[Organized as the Department of the Gulf, May 15, 1884. Changed to Louisiana and Mississippi, June 13, 1888. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 584; posts 35.]

Department commander-----E. K. Russ¹-----New Orleans, La.
 Senior vice department commander---William Rochester-----Natchez, Miss.
 Junior vice department commander---H. N. Singleton-----Vicksburg, Miss.
 Assistant adjutant general-----F. C. Antoine¹-----New Orleans, La.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Charles Moran,¹ New Orleans, La.
 David Smith, New Orleans, La.
 Nelson Dudley, Edwards, Miss.

ALTERNATES.

Edward Penneman, New Orleans, La.
 Sylvester Jackson,¹ New Orleans, La.
 Dunbo China,¹ Edwards, Miss.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

William Roy,² 1884.
 J. W. Scully,^{2,3} 1885 (transferred to
 Georgia and South Carolina).
 A. S. Badger,² 1886-1892.
 Charles H. Shute,² 1893.
 Charles W. Keeting,² 1894-1899.
 F. C. Antoine,^{1,4} New Orleans, La., 1900.
 Paul Bruce,¹ New Orleans, La., 1901.
 Charles W. Keeting,² 1902-1904.

J. S. Davidson, New Orleans, La., 1905.
 P. H. Boyle,² 1906-7.
 James Lewis,² 1908.
 J. A. Brookshire,¹ New Orleans, La.,
 1909.
 E. K. Russ,^{1,5} New Orleans, La., 1911.
 A. J. Barrett,¹ New Orleans, La., 1912.
 W. B. Barrett,¹ New Orleans, La., 1913.
 Oscar Pilman, New Orleans, La., 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Scully. See Georgia and South Carolina.⁴ Comrade Antoine, assistant adjutant general.⁵ Comrade Russ, department commander.

MAINE (9).

[Organized Jan. 10, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 3,329; posts 137.]

Department commander	Simon S. Andrews ¹	Biddeford.
Senior vice department commander	Ira C. Jordan ¹	Bethel.
Junior vice department commander	Edwin A. Duncan ¹	Kittery.
Assistant adjutant general	Fred A. Motley ¹	Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES.

George W. Goulding,¹ Oakland.
 John F. Foster,¹ Bangor.
 W. S. Starbird, South Paris.
 E. L. Walker,¹ Skowhegan.
 W. A. Small,¹ Biddeford.
 Marshall Lawrence,¹ Freedom.
 Henry E. Merriman,¹ Gardiner.
 Elias A. Lothrop, Auburn.
 Elbridge G. Douglas,¹ Dover.
 John Q. Adams,¹ Houlton.
 Harlan P. Ingalls,¹ Portland.
 J. A. Jones,¹ Damariscotta.

ALTERNATES.

Hugh T. Madden,¹ Bath.
 George W. Whitman,¹ Norway.
 Charles S. Crowell, Lewiston.
 A. B. Perkins, Augusta.
 E. A. Butler, Rockland.
 A. M. Warren, Dover.
 Charles C. Graham, Westbrook.
 W. S. Oakman, Togus.
 Ira P. Wing, Monson.
 Joseph Raynes, Yarmouth.
 C. E. Tallman, Richmond.
 Jethro H. Swett, Kittery.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

George L. Beal,² 1868-69.
 Charles P. Mattocks,² 1870-71.
 Daniel White,² 1872-73.
 Selden Connor,² Augusta, 1874-75.
 Nelson Howard,² 1876.
 John D. Myrick,² 1877.
 Augustus C. Hamlin,² 1878.
 Winsor B. Smith,² 1879.
 Isaac S. Bangs,² 1880.
 William G. Haskell,² 1881.
 Augustus B. Farnham, Bangor, 1882.
 Elijah M. Shaw,² 1883.
 Benjamin Williams,² 1884.
 James A. Hall,² 1885.
 Samuel W. Lane,² 1886.
 Richard K. Gatley,² 1887.
 Horace H. Burbank,² 1888.
 Franklin M. Drew,² Lewiston, 1889.
 John D. Anderson, Gray, 1890.
 Samuel D. Miller,² 1891.
 Isaac Dyer,² 1892.
 Wainwright Cushing, Foxcroft, 1893.

J. Wesley Gilman,² 1894.
 William H. Green,² 1895.
 Lorenzo D. Carver,² 1896.
 Leroy T. Carleton, Winthrop, 1897.
 Charles A. Southard,² 1898.
 Frederick Robie,² 1899.
 Seth T. Snipe,² 1900.
 William Z. Clayton, Bangor, 1901.
 James L. Merrick,¹ Waterville, 1902.
 Joshua L. Chamberlain,² 1903.
 Edwin C. Milliken,^{1,4} Portland, 1904.
 Henry O. Perry,² 1905.
 Frederick S. Walls, Vinal Haven, 1906.
 Frank F. Goss, Auburn, 1907.
 Woodbury K. Dana, Westbrook, 1908.
 Augustus W. McCausland,² 1909.
 John W. Webster,² 1910.
 Edwin Riley,² Livermore Falls, 1911.
 William H. Holston, Cumberland Mills,
 1912.
 John F. Lamb,² 1913.
 Thomas S. Benson,¹ Waterville, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Connor, past senior vice commander in chief⁴ Comrade Milliken, past senior vice commander in chief.

MARYLAND (16).

[Organized Jan. 8, 1868. Reorganized June 9, 1876. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 1,352; posts, 54.]

Department commander	Joseph Brooks ¹	West Arlington.
Senior vice department commander	James E. Vansant ¹	Ellicott City.
Junior vice department commander	Christian M. Smith ¹	Baltimore.
Assistant adjutant general	Robert C. Sunstrom ¹	Baltimore.

MARYLAND—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES.

John N. Jenks,¹ Baltimore.
 A. D. Smith,¹ Baltimore.
 B. F. Clarkson,¹ Baltimore.
 John F. Williams,¹ Baltimore.
 Joshua Thomas,¹ Hagerstown.
 William J. Sherwood,¹ Baltimore.

ALTERNATES.

Harry B. Christhilf,¹ Baltimore.
 Thomas C. Mahan,¹ Hampden.
 John H. Brandt,¹ Baltimore.
 James H. Clark,¹ Baltimore.
 Joseph J. Hooper,¹ Baltimore.
 George Holton,¹ Crisfield.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Andrew W. Dennison,² 1867-1869.
 E. Y. Goldsborough,² 1870.
 Edward T. Daneker,¹ Baltimore, 1871.
 Adam E. King,² 1872.
 Erastus B. Tyler,² 1876-1878.
 William E. Griffith, Cumberland, 1879.
 William E. W. Ross,² 1880-81.
 Graham Dukehart, Baltimore, 1882.
 John H. Suter,² 1883.
 Frank M. Smith,¹ Baltimore, 1884.
 John W. Horn,² 1885.
 George W. F. Vernon,¹ Baltimore, 1886.
 Henry P. Underhill,² 1887.
 Theodore F. Lang,² 1888.
 George F. Wheeler, Baltimore, 1889.
 George R. Graham,² 1890.
 Joseph C. Hill,² 1891.
 Wallace A. Bartlett,² 1892.
 Frank Nolen,² 1893.
 Myron I. Rose,² 1894.

Oliver A. Horner,² 1895.
 A. S. Cooper,² 1896.
 George W. Johnson,² 1897.
 David L. Stanton,¹ Baltimore, 1898.
 Lewis M. Zimmerman,² 1899.
 John R. King,^{1,2} Baltimore, 1900.
 John G. Taylor,¹ Baltimore, 1901.
 John W. Worth,² 1902.
 William Stahl,² 1903.
 James Campbell, Baltimore, 1904.
 Richard N. Bowerman, Baltimore, 1905.
 George Prechtel,¹ Upperco, 1906.
 Fred C. Tarr,² 1907.
 Robert C. Sunstrom,^{1,4} Baltimore, 1908.
 Benjamin F. Taylor,¹ Baltimore, 1909.
 William J. Vannort,¹ Chestertown, 1910.
 John T. Holmes,¹ Baltimore, 1911.
 George Prechtel,^{1,5} Upperco, 1912.
 Charles N. Emich,¹ Baltimore, 1913.
 Albert K. Young,¹ Baltimore, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade King, past commander in chief.⁴ Comrade Sunstrom, assistant adjutant general.⁵ Comrade Prechtel, department commander, 1906.

MASSACHUSETTS (7).

[Organized May 7, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 9,810; posts, 202.]

Department commander.....Alfred H. Knowles¹.....Arlington.
 Senior vice department commander.....Francis E. Mole¹.....Adams.
 Junior vice department commander.....Daniel E. Denney¹.....Worcester.
 Assistant adjutant general.....W. A. Wetherbee¹.....Boston.

REPRESENTATIVES.

George E. Lovejoy,¹ Lawrence.
 Silas W. Wood,¹ Taunton.
 George E. Tracy,¹ Wareham.
 Joseph Bowers,¹ Fall River.
 Minot A. Tower,¹ Brockton.
 John Scates, Hanson.
 Jason B. Hersey,¹ Rockland.
 Costelly O. Norcross,¹ Brookline.
 C. W. Marstin,¹ Braintree.
 Albert Fitzmeyer,¹ Boston.
 Frank E. Trask,¹ Roxbury.
 Mansel H. Bush,¹ Dorchester.
 Thomas J. Long,¹ Boston.
 John A. Keefe, Boston.
 John A. Hurn,¹ Haverhill.
 Lewis G. Holt,¹ Lawrence.

ALTERNATES.

Henry M. Smith, Springfield.
 Abner Coleman, Taunton.
 J. Frank Giles, South Sandwich.
 John Gilbert, Fall River.
 Albert Howland, Brockton.
 O. L. Bonney,¹ Hanson.
 Nathan Beal, Rockland.
 William A. Webber, Brookline.
 William L. Gage, South Braintree.
 David King,¹ Boston.
 Luther W. Bixby, Roxbury.
 Charles H. Shaw, Boston.
 William J. Lindsay, Dorchester.
 Albert Edgecomb, Braintree.
 John Q. Hill, Methuen.
 John J. Curran, Lawrence.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES—continued.

George W. Lattime,¹ Newburyport.
 Eugene M. Libbey,¹ Lynn.
 John C. Grover,¹ Salem.
 William M. Wires,¹ Lynn.
 George W. Bowker,¹ Concord Junction.
 Henry Clark,¹ Cambridge.
 William G. Chapman,¹ Malden.
 J. Adams Bartlett,¹ Lowell.
 William H. H. Howe,¹ Cambridge.
 David S. Bostwick,¹ Northbridge.
 George A. Reed,¹ Rockport.
 Alvin Holman,¹ Leominster.
 George W. Barnes,¹ Westminister.
 William Hart,¹ Worcester.
 C. C. Hastings,¹ Springfield.
 W. P. Burge,¹ Westfield.
 Francis A. Ireland,¹ Pittsfield.
 William P. Saxton,¹ Deerfield.

ALTERNATES—continued.

Charles W. Banford, Ipswich.
 John Anderson, Lynn.
 James Arrington, Salem.
 Clarence M. Sprague, Lynn.
 George F. Wheeler, Concord.
 Sylvester C. Frost, Arlington.
 Eben Carpenter, Malden.
 Charles F. Robinson, Marlboro.
 E. A. Thissell, Lowell.
 E. H. Newton, West Auburn.
 Henry A. Pond, Milford.
 O. J. Putnam, Leominster.
 Lawson M. Seagrave, Uxbridge.
 Henry A. Winn, Worcester.
 A. M. Cain, Holyoke.
 H. E. W. Clark, Palmer.
 Robert B. Dickie, Pittsfield.
 W. R. Stocking, Williamstown.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Austin S. Cushman,² 1866-67.
 A. B. R. Sprague,² 1868.
 Francis A. Osborn,² 1869.
 James L. Bates,² 1870.
 William Cogswell,² 1871.
 Henry R. Sibley,² 1872.
 A. B. Underwood,² 1873.
 John W. Kimball,² 1874.
 George S. Merrill,² 1875.
 Horace Binney Sargent,² 1876-1878.
 John G. B. Adams,² 1879.
 John A. Hawes,² 1880.
 George W. Creasey,² 1881.
 George H. Patch,² 1882.
 George S. Evans,² 1883.
 John D. Billings, South Sunbury, 1884.
 John W. Hersey,² 1885.
 Richard F. Tobin,² 1886.
 Charles D. Nash,² 1887.
 Myron P. Walker,² 1888.
 George L. Goodale,² 1889.
 George H. Innis,² 1890.
 Arthur A. Smith,² 1891.
 James K. Churchill,² 1892.

Eli W. Hall, Lynn, 1893.
 Wilfred A. Wetherbee,^{1 4} Boston, 1894.
 Joseph W. Thayer,² 1895.
 William P. Derby,² 1896.
 John M. Deane,² 1897.
 William H. Bartlett,² 1898.
 John E. Gilman,^{1 6} Roxbury, 1899.
 Peter D. Smith,² 1900.
 Silas A. Barton,² 1901.
 Wilmon W. Blackmar,² 1902.
 Dwight O. Judd,² 1903.
 Lucius Field,² 1904.
 James H. Wolff,² 1905.
 J. Payson Bradley,¹ Boston, 1906.
 D. H. L. Gleason,¹ Natick, 1907.
 Alfred S. Roe,¹ Worcester, 1908.
 John L. Parker, Lynn, 1909.
 J. Willard Brown,² 1910 (died in office).
 Granville C. Fiske,¹ Ashland, 1910-11.
 George A. Hosley,¹ Chester, N. H., 1912.
 Thomas J. Ames,^{1 6} Leominster, 1913.
 John M. Woods,¹ Somerville, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Not now a member of the order.⁴ Comrade Wetherbee, assistant adjutant general.⁵ Comrade Gilman, past commander in chief.⁶ Comrade Ames, national council of administration.

MICHIGAN (18).

[Organized May 6, 1868. Reorganized Jan. 22, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 7,452; posts, 287.]

Department commander	.....Eli Strong ¹	Kalamazoo.
Senior vice department commander	.....Thomas Davey.....	Detroit.
Junior vice department commander	.....Albert Dunham ¹	Jackson.
Assistant adjutant general	.....Henry Spaulding ¹	Lansing.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES.

R. A. Parker,¹ Detroit.
 Alvah H. Sawyer, Detroit.
 John Devlin,¹ Detroit.
 D. C. Spears,¹ Wyandotte.
 J. Creque,¹ Jackson.
 H. B. Olmstead,¹ Eaton Rapids.
 Freeman Hall, Kalamazoo.
 Robert Payne,¹ South Haven.
 George A. B. Cooke,¹ Three Rivers.
 Robert Finch,¹ Grand Rapids.
 Benjamin Van Raalte, Holland.
 Lucius H. Ives,¹ Mason.
 David S. Howard, Pontiac.
 A. L. Bryant,¹ Mayville.
 William O. Lee,¹ Port Huron.
 Fred Gill,¹ Saginaw.
 Elijah Howard,¹ Millington.
 William Stewart, Cadillac.
 Porter P. Misner, Muskegon.
 Hiram Russell,¹ Bay City.
 Francis Bone,¹ Clare.
 C. M. Guild,¹ Vestaburg.
 Charles A. Button, Alma.
 John Dooley,¹ Marquette.
 Ira Carley,¹ Menominee.
 Allen H. Cady,¹ Detroit.

ALTERNATES.

Robert Morris,¹ Detroit.
 D. H. Kimball, Detroit.
 Samuel Bailey,¹ Detroit.
 James E. Johnson, Midland.
 H. W. Stevens, Tecumseh.
 George W. Norton, Eaton Rapids.
 John S. Heald, Hartford.
 Wallace A. Preston, St. Joseph.
 A. S. Porter, Grand Rapids.
 Charles R. Stewart, Grand Rapids.
 Samuel H. Giles,¹ Pontiac.
 Allen S. Shattuck, Lansing.
 William J. Marks,¹ Chicago, Ill.
 George J. Dart,¹ Akron.
 E. J. Wilcox,¹ Saginaw.
 John Ballentine, Saginaw.
 William McNitt, Boon.
 C. F. Ruggles,¹ White Hall.
 Griff Lewis, Bay City.
 B. A. Mosler, Stanwood.
 George Saunders, St. Louis.
 William Parks, Elm Hall.
 William A. Jillson, Marquette.
 John H. Nelson, Ishpeming.
 S. A. Widrig, Detroit.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Russell A. Alger,² 1867 (provisional).
 William A. Throop,² 1868.
 William Humphrey,² 1869-70.
 C. V. R. Pond,² 1878-79.
 A. T. McReynolds,² 1880.
 Byron R. Pierce, Grand Rapids, 1881-82.
 Oscar A. Janes,^{1,3} Detroit, 1883.
 Rush J. Shank,² 1884.
 Charles D. Long,² 1885.
 John Northwood, New Lothrop, 1886.
 L. G. Rutherford,² 1887.
 Washington Gardner,^{1,4} Albion, 1888.
 Michael Brown,⁵ 1889 (transferred to Montana).
 Henry M. Duffield,² 1890.
 Charles L. Eaton,² 1891.
 Henry S. Dean, Ann Arbor, 1892.
 James H. Kidd,² 1893.
 Louis Kanitz,¹ Muskegon, 1894.
 S. B. Daboll,² 1895.

William Shakespeare,² 1896.
 Aaron T. Bliss,² 1897.
 Alex T. Patrick,² 1898.
 Russell R. Pealer, Three Rivers, 1899.
 Ethel M. Allen,² 1900.
 James Van Kleeck, Bay City, 1901.
 Edward C. Anthony,¹ Negaunee, 1902.
 D. B. K. Van Raalte,² 1903.
 George H. Hopkins,² 1904.
 E. C. Cannon, Evert, 1905.
 Joseph B. Griswold,² 1906.
 William Jibb,² 1907.
 Charles E. Foote,² 1908 (died in office).
 G. L. Holmes,² 1908.
 James M. Greenfield, Flushing, 1909.
 Samuel J. Lawrence,¹ Detroit, 1910.
 George W. Stone, Lansing, 1911.
 John T. Spillane,¹ Detroit, 1912.
 Frank R. Chase,¹ Smyrna, 1913.
 Riley L. Jones,¹ Detroit, 1914.
 Henry C. Rankin,² 1915 (died in office).

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Comrade Janes, junior vice commander in chief.

⁴ Comrade Gardner, past commander in chief.

⁵ Comrade Brown. See Montana.

MINNESOTA (24).

[Organized Aug. 14, 1867. Reorganized Aug. 17, 1881. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 3,165; posts, 149.]

Department commander-----Watson W. Hall¹-----St. Paul.
 Senior vice department commander-----J. A. Town-----Worthington.
 Junior vice department commander-----Charles H. Smith¹-----Pipestone.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Orton S. Clark¹-----St. Paul.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Charles Van Campen,¹ Rochester.
 Luther S. Meeker,¹ Minneapolis.
 George W. Gale,¹ Minneapolis.
 Charles F. Greening, Grand Meadow.
 A. H. Pickle, Sleepy Eye.
 John F. Wyman,¹ Northfield.
 John Gunther,¹ St. Paul.
 John C. Lewis,¹ Minneapolis.
 James A. Norris,¹ Sauk Center.
 M. F. Barber, Montevideo.
 Peter Czizek, Moorhead.
 James Hyatt,¹ Anoka.

ALTERNATES.

Levi Lamson, Minneapolis.
 Robert Reed, Minneapolis.
 E. F. Kenrick, St. Paul.
 W. F. Glover, Stewartville.
 David Palen,¹ Fulda.
 C. H. Robinson,¹ Waterville.
 William J. Sleppy, St. Paul.
 Calvin R. Fix, Minneapolis.
 John Kaufman,¹ St. Cloud.
 A. R. Chase, Marshall.
 Ole Larson,¹ Fergus Falls.
 David Webber, Minneapolis.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Henry G. Hicks,² 1868.
 Henry A. Castle,¹ St. Paul, 1872-1874.
 George H. Johnston,² 1876.
 Adam Marty, St. Paul, 1881-82.
 John P. Rea,² 1883.
 Edward C. Babb,² 1884.
 R. A. Becker, St. Paul, 1885.
 William Thomas,² 1886.
 Lewis L. Wheelock,² 1887.
 James H. Ege, Minneapolis, 1888.
 Alphonso Barto,² 1889.
 James Compton,² 1890.
 Charles D. Parker,² 1891.
 L. M. Lange, Cass Lake, 1892.
 John Day Smith,¹ Minneapolis, 1893.
 Samuel R. Van Sant,² Minneapolis,
 1894.
 Ell Torrance,^{1,4} Minneapolis, 1895.
 J. J. McCurdy,² 1896.

E. B. Wood, Long Prairie, 1897.
 E. W. Mortimer,² 1898.
 D. B. Searle,² 1899.
 Gideon S. Ives, St. Paul, 1900.
 William H. Harries, Minneapolis, 1901.
 Perry Starkweather, Minneapolis, 1902.
 Isaac L. Mahan, St. Paul, 1903.
 Harrison White, Minneapolis, 1904.
 C. F. Macdonald, St. Cloud, 1905.
 Levi Longfellow,¹ Minneapolis, 1906.
 George A. Whitney,² 1907.
 Marcus W. Bates, Duluth, 1908.
 Loren W. Collins,² 1909.
 Phillip G. Woodward,^{1,5} Anoka, 1910.
 J. A. Everett,¹ Fairmont, 1911.
 William P. Roberts, Minneapolis, 1912.
 Charles H. Taylor, Long Prairie, 1913.
 Charles H. Hopkins, Fairfax, 1914.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.

³ Comrade Van Sant, past commander in chief.

⁴ Comrade Torrance, past commander in chief.

⁵ Comrade Woodward, national council of administration.

MISSOURI (25).

[Organized May 16, 1867. Reorganized Apr. 22, 1882. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 4,684; posts, 217.]

Department commander-----	James B. Dobyne ¹ -----	St. Louis.
Senior vice department commander-----	John Hack ¹ -----	Trenton.
Junior vice department commander-----	L. K. Avery-----	Hannibal.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Thomas B. Rodgers-----	St. Louis.
Acting assistant adjutant general-----	A. Whipple ¹ -----	St. Louis.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Jacob Hallenberger,¹ Hannibal.
 L. F. Hunt, Brookfield.
 John Michel,¹ St. Joseph.
 H. T. Bolen,¹ Sedalia.
 John T. Clarke,¹ Jefferson City.
 W. W. Baldwin,¹ Kidder.
 W. H. Heath,¹ St. Louis.
 Max Fritz,¹ St. Louis.
 F. H. Bond, St. Louis.
 R. T. McCaskey,¹ Moberly.

ALTERNATES.

S. W. Serle,¹ Kansas City.
 J. L. Nichols, Trenton.
 G. P. Cunningham,¹ Kirksville.
 Griffith Evans, Kirksville.
 H. W. Plumer, St. Louis.
 Henry F. Glahn, Clarence.
 William Owens, Kahoka.
 P. L. Swartz,¹ Joplin.
 C. W. Corkran,¹ Novelty.
 M. G. Garner, Tina.

MISSOURI—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES—continued.

Alfred Zartman,¹ Kansas City.
 Theodore Dubrouillet,¹ Linn.
 William B. Mullins, Miami.
 H. W. Harrison, Nevada.
 J. L. Burke, Laclede.
 W. C. Pfeffer,¹ St. Louis.
 B. F. Park,¹ St. Louis.

ALTERNATES—continued.

L. W. Preston, Hannibal.
 J. C. Pierce, Kirksville.
 S. Fielder,² Fairport.
 George Rathburn, Kirksville.
 W. C. Porter, Stanberry.
 W. R. Sanford, New London.
 George A. Wetherell, Bowling Green.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

William Warner,³ Kansas City, 1882-83.
 W. F. Chamberlain, Hannibal, 1884.
 Nelson Cole,² 1885-86.
 E. E. Kimball,² 1887.
 Hiram Smith, jr.,² 1888.
 John E. Phelps, Orting, Wash., 1889.
 Leo Rassieur,^{1,4} St. Louis, 1890.
 George W. Martin, Brookfield, 1891.
 C. W. Whitehead,² 1892.
 Charles G. Burton,⁵ Kansas City, 1893.
 Louis Grund,² 1894.
 Louis Benecke, Brunswick, 1895.
 Thomas B. Rodgers,⁶ St. Louis, 1896.
 John P. Platte,² 1897.
 A. G. Peterson, Normal, Ill., 1898.
 John W. Scott, Keuka, Fla., 1899.
 William S. Jenkins,² 1872 (transferred from Kansas).

W. F. Henry, St. James, 1900.
 George Hall, Trenton, 1901.
 Ira T. Bronson,² 1902.
 F. M. Sterrett,^{1,7} Troy, Ohio, 1903.
 Jere T. Dew,² 1904.
 Henry Fairbank, 1905
 John M. Williams,¹ California, 1906.
 Thomas D. Kimball, St. Louis, 1907.
 J. V. Martin, Brookfield, 1908.
 W. H. Skinner,² 1909.
 Robert N. Denham,² St. Louis, 1910.
 Benjamin Warner,¹ Kansas City, 1911.
 Charles W. Rubey,² 1912.
 Arthur Dreifus,² 1913.
 William Lowe,¹ Warrensburg, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Warner, past commander in chief.⁴ Comrade Rassieur, past commander in chief.⁵ Comrade Burton, past commander in chief.⁶ Comrade Rodgers, assistant adjutant general.⁷ Comrade Sterrett, national council of administration.

MONTANA (37).

[Organized Mar. 10, 1885. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 326; posts 14.]

Department commander	James R. Goss ¹	Billings.
Senior vice department commander	D. I. Breneman	Bozeman.
Junior vice department commander	Simon Hauswirth ¹	Butte.
Assistant adjutant general	G. I. Reiche ^{1,2}	Helena.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Joseph M. Lindly,¹ Bozeman.
 C. H. Frady,² Billings.

ALTERNATES.

M. H. Lucas, Red Lodge.
 C. O. Bradford, Livingston.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Thomas P. Fuller,² 1885.
 Charles S. Warren, Butte, 1886.
 Ela C. Waters, Billings, 1887.
 Junius G. Sanders,² 1888.
 James E. Galloway,² 1889.
 Ed F. Ferris,² 1890.
 Harry C. Kessler,² 1891.
 John L. Sloan,² 1892.
 Joseph O. Gregg,¹ Columbus, Ohio,
 1893.
 Peter R. Dolman,² 1894.

Robert E. Fisk,² 1895.
 Lester S. Willson, Bozeman, 1896.
 Thaddeus C. Davidson, Anaconda,
 1897.
 W. H. H. Dickinson,² 1898.
 C. B. Miller, Somers, 1899.
 P. H. Manchester, Butte, 1900.
 Frank P. Sterling, Helena, 1901.
 Alanson N. Bull,² 1902.
 J. S. Wisner,² 1903.
 Henry N. Blake, Boston, Mass., 1904.

MONTANA—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued.

Wilbur F. Sanders, ² 1905.	Robert G. Huston, ² 1910.
A. J. Fisk, ² 1906.	John J. Rohrbaugh, Helena, 1911.
B. N. Beebe, ² 1907.	W. Y. Smith, Bozeman, 1912.
Edwin C. Kinney, ² 1908.	P. W. Sheehy, Butte, 1913.
Edwin S. Pease, Cool, Cal., 1909.	E. L. Barnes, Great Falls, 1914.
Michael Brown, Billings, 1889 (transferred from Michigan).	
J. B. Wolgemuth, Hamilton, 1905 (transferred from South Dakota).	

¹ Present.
² Deceased.
³ Comrade Reiche, national council of administration.

NEBRASKA (17).

[Organized June 11, 1887. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 3,454; posts 185.]

Department commander-----	George C. Humphrey ¹	Grand Island.
Senior vice department commander----	W. H. Stewart ¹	Geneva.
Junior vice department commander----	Levi M. Copeland	Minden.
Assistant adjutant general-----	A. M. Trimble ¹	Lincoln.

REPRESENTATIVES.

J. S. Hoagland, North Platte.
 O. C. Bell, Lincoln.
 W. J. Blystone,¹ Lincoln.
 J. F. Morgan, Alma.
 John Fennell,¹ University Place.
 Jonathan Edwards,¹ Omaha.
 John F. Heine,¹ Hooper.
 H. W. George,¹ Broken Bow.
 Edward A. Parmele,¹ Omaha.
 Benjamin F. Smith,¹ Juniata.
 Jerome Forbes,¹ Republican City.
 Ira P. Griswold, Lexington.
 Alf Brown,¹ Palmer.

ALTERNATES.

T. R. Taylor, Cozad.
 R. R. Piper, Burkett.
 P. C. Funk,¹ Holdrege.
 J. A. Lawrence, Tecumseh.
 R. P. Faris, Tecumseh.
 H. Burnham,¹ Cozad.
 W. A. Doggett, Lincoln.
 H. R. Beachell, Waverly.
 J. E. Spencer,¹ Wisner.
 John W. Ellearton, Huron.
 Dan Stoneberger, Shelton.
 W. J. Mullen,¹ Grand Island.
 Samuel Johns, Nebraska City.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Paul Vandervoort, ² 1877.	John A. Ehrhardt, Lewiston, Idaho, 1897.
R. H. Wilbur, ² 1878.	Thomas J. Majors, Peru, 1898.
James W. Savage, ² 1879-80.	John E. Evans, North Platte, 1899.
S. J. Alexander, ² 1881-82.	John Reese, Broken Bow, 1900.
John C. Bonnell, ² League City, Tex., 1883.	Robert S. Wilcox, Omaha, 1901.
Henry E. Palmer, ² 1884.	C. F. Steele, ² 1902.
A. V. Cole, Hastings, 1885.	Lee Estelle, Omaha, 1903.
John M. Thayer, ² 1886.	Harmon Bross, Lincoln, 1904.
Henry C. Russell, ² 1887.	John Lett, ¹ Lincoln, 1905.
W. C. Henry, ² 1888.	John R. Maxon, Minden, 1906.
J. B. Davis, ² 1889 (died in office).	Thomas A. Creigh, ² 1907.
S. H. Morrison, ² 1889.	Eli A. Barnes, Grand Island, 1908.
T. S. Clarkson, ² 1890.	L. D. Richards, Fremont, 1909.
Joseph Teeter, Lincoln, 1891.	John F. Diner, Lincoln, 1910.
C. J. Dillworth, ² 1892.	A. M. Trimble, ^{1,4} Lincoln, 1911.
Alonzo H. Church, ² 1893.	M. V. King, Geneva, 1912.
Church Howe, South Auburn, 1894.	John A. Dempster, ² 1913.
C. E. Adams, Omaha, 1895.	C. H. Durand, Fairbury, 1914.
J. H. Culver, Milford, 1896.	
Griff J. Thomas, Harvard, 1879-1881 (transferred from Wisconsin).	

¹ Present.
² Deceased.
³ Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
⁴ Comrade Trimble, assistant adjutant general.

NEW HAMPSHIRE (12).

[Organized June 30, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 1,645; posts 74.]

Department commander	-----	Martin B. Plummer	-----	Jaconia.
Senior vice department commander	-----	Reuben T. Leavitt ¹	-----	Pittsfield.
Junior vice department commander	-----	Charles W. Hobbs ¹	-----	Nashua.
Assistant adjutant general	-----	Frank Battles ¹	-----	Concord.

REPRESENTATIVES.

M. L. Morrison,¹ Peterboro.
 W. C. Kelley,¹ Bristol.
 M. B. McAllister,¹ Manchester.
 J. N. Patterson,¹ Concord.
 C. R. Parsons,¹ West Concord.
 John T. Clough,¹ Manchester.

ALTERNATES.

John B. Rand, Warner.
 H. R. Martin, Hillsboro.
 E. A. Badger, Lakeport.
 G. C. Currier, Bristol.
 Jere Harrington, West Concord.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Matthew T. Betton,² 1867.
 William R. Patten,² 1868.
 Daniel Vaughan,² 1869.
 James E. Larkin,² 1870.
 Augustus H. Bixby,² 1871.
 William H. Trickey,¹ Tilton, 1872.
 Timothy W. Challis,² 1873-74.
 Alvin S. Eaton,² 1875.
 Charles J. Richards,² 1876-1878.
 George Bowers,² 1879-80.
 Martin A. Haynes, Lakeport, 1881-82.
 John C. Linehan,² 1883-84.
 Marcus M. Collis,² 1885.
 George Farr,² 1886.
 Otis C. Wyatt,² 1887.
 A. B. Thompson,² 1888.
 James F. Grimes,² 1889.
 Thomas Cogswell,² 1890.
 Everett B. Huse,² 1891.
 Daniel Hall, Dover, 1892.
 Frank G. Noyes,² 1893.
 David R. Pierce,² 1894.

Charles E. Buzzell,² 1895.
 Lewis W. Aldrich,² 1896.
 James Minot,² 1897.
 A. S. Twitchell,² 1898.
 Horace L. Worcester, Rochester, 1899.
 David E. Proctor, Wilton, 1900.
 A. C. Haines, Newmarket, 1901.
 William S. Carter, Lebanon, 1902.
 Edward E. Parker, Nashua, 1903.
 Henry O. Kent,² 1904.
 Daniel B. Newhall, Concord, 1905.
 Osman B. Warren, 1906.
 William S. Pillsbury,² 1907.
 Augustus D. Sanborn,² 1908.
 Charles W. Stevens, Nashua, 1909.
 A. D. Scovell, Manchester, 1910.
 Henry A. Conant,² 1911 (died in office).
 William A. Beckford, Bristol, 1912.
 George K. Stratton, Bradford, 1912.
 David R. Roys,¹ Claremont, 1913.
 O. B. Douglas,¹ Concord, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.

NEW JERSEY (8).

[Organized Dec. 10, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 2,948; posts, 105.]

Department commander	-----	W. F. Washington ¹	-----	Atlantic City.
Senior vice department commander	-----	William O. Allen ¹	-----	Orange.
Junior vice department commander	-----	Alford B. Cook ¹	-----	Rahway.
Assistant adjutant general	-----	Enos F. Hann ¹	-----	Atlantic City.

REPRESENTATIVES.

L. H. Marinus,¹ Jersey City.
 W. W. Mendel,¹ Elizabeth.
 A. S. Curtiss,¹ Newark.
 W. E. Hand,¹ Plainfield.
 William J. Buckley,¹ Paterson.
 Abram Lowery,¹ Newark.
 William H. Bryson,¹ Newark.
 James H. Russell,¹ Hackensack.
 Joseph B. Fox,¹ Camden.
 Frank Bateman,¹ Camden.
 Jacob White, Paterson.

ALTERNATES.

Joseph R. Durell,¹ Trenton.
 Jules C. Lambot, Elizabeth.
 Isaiah Clayton, Keyport.
 Peter Lydecker, Paterson.
 Stephen Van Ness, Jersey City.
 Charles A. Smith, Red Bank.
 A. M. Ricker, Newark.
 Fred Overbeck, Newark.
 John Williams, Trenton.
 John Grimes, Jersey City.
 R. H. Worth, Red Bank.

NEW JERSEY—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

E. Jardine,² 1868.
 William Ward,² 1869-70.
 Richard H. Lee,² 1871-72.
 J. R. Goble,² 1873.
 Charles Burrows,² Rutherford, 1874-75.
 E. W. Davis,² 1876.
 John Mueller,² 1877-78.
 Samuel Hufty,² 1879.
 George W. Gile,² 1880.
 Charles H. Houghton,² 1881.
 E. L. Campbell,² 1882.
 George B. Fielder,² 1883.
 Henry M. Nevius,² 1884-85.
 Frank O. Cole,¹ Jersey City, 1886.
 J. L. Wheeler,² 1887.
 E. Burd Grubb,² 1888.
 W. B. Miller,² 1889.
 A. M. Matthews,² 1890.
 J. R. Mullikin,¹ Newark, 1891.
 R. A. Donnelly,² 1892.
 H. L. Hartshorn,² 1893.
 John Shields, Vineland, 1894.
 Henry S. White,² 1895.
 Ernest C. Stahl,¹ Trenton, 1896.

Emanuel Sands,² 1897 (died in office).
 Samuel G. Hayter, Bloomfield, 1897.
 William C. Smith,² Plainfield, 1898.
 George Barrett,¹ Camden, 1899.
 E. V. Richards,² 1900 (transferred to Florida).
 John Lawrence,² 1901.
 Enos F. Hann,^{1,2} Atlantic City, 1902.
 Stephen M. Long,² 1903.
 James M. Atwood,¹ Wellfleet, Mass., 1904.
 Charles Currie,² 1905.
 Alfred Atkins,^{1,6} Roselle Park, 1906.
 Arthur W. Tench,¹ Newark, 1907.
 John Foran,² 1908.
 James F. Connelly,¹ Newark, 1909.
 James Inglis, jr.,² 1910.
 Adrian S. Appleget,¹ Trenton, 1911.
 Terrence J. McDonald,² 1912.
 John W. Bodine,¹ Camden, 1913.
 Forman J. Reynolds,² 1914 (died in office).
 Samuel G. Garretson,¹ Perth Amboy, 1914.

- ¹ Present.
- ² Deceased.
- ³ Comrade Burrows, past senior vice commander in chief.
- ⁴ Comrade Richards. See Florida.
- ⁵ Comrade Hann, assistant adjutant general.
- ⁶ Comrade Atkins, national council of administration.

NEW MEXICO (32).

[Organized July 14, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 131; posts, 9.]

Department commander-----Z. H. Bliss-----Albuquerque.
 Senior vice department commander---Samuel W. Sherfey¹---Las Cruces.
 Junior vice department commander---F. E. Olney²-----East Las Vegas.
 Assistant adjutant general-----J. G. Caldwell¹-----Albuquerque.

REPRESENTATIVES.

W. A. Cozine,¹ Socorro.
 Jefferson Reynolds, Las Vegas.

ALTERNATES.

J. W. Terry, Socorro.
 Olander Smith, East Las Vegas.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Henry M. Atkinson,² 1883.
 Edward W. Wynkoop,² 1884.
 J. J. Fitzgerrell,⁴ 1885.
 E. S. Stover, Albuquerque, 1886.
 John Y. Hewitt, White Oaks, 1887.
 Francis Downs,² 1888.
 John H. Mills,² 1889 (died in office).
 Lee H. Rudisille, White Oaks, 1889.
 A. M. Whitcomb,² 1890.
 Albert J. Fountain,² 1891.
 S. W. Dorsey,⁴ 1892.
 W. H. Whiteman,² 1893.
 George W. Knaebel, Patchogue, L. I., N. Y., 1894.
 Thomas W. Collier,² 1895.
 John C. Bromagen,² 1896.
 Francis Downs,² 1897-98.
 Leverett Clarke,² 1898.

George W. Knaebel,⁵ Patchogue, L. I., N. Y., 1899.
 John R. McFie,¹ Santa Fe, 1900-1901.
 John W. Edwards,⁶ 1902-3 (transferred to California and Nevada).
 Theo. W. Heman,² 1904.
 Jacob Weltmer, Santa Fe, 1905.
 W. B. Brunton,¹ Shoemaker, 1906.
 W. W. McDonald, Albuquerque, 1907.
 John P. Victory,² 1908.
 John W. Long, National Soldiers' Home, Cal., 1909.
 H. B. Steward, Albuquerque, 1910.
 A. D. Higgins, East Las Vegas, 1911.
 John G. Caldwell,^{1,7} Albuquerque, 1912.
 D. M. Sutherland, Alamogordo, 1913.
 John A. Ross, E. Las Vegas, 1914.

- ¹ Present.
- ² Deceased.
- ³ Comrade Olney, national council of administration.
- ⁴ Not now a member of the order.
- ⁵ Comrade Knaebel, department commander 1894.
- ⁶ Comrade Edwards. See California and Nevada.
- ⁷ Comrade Caldwell, assistant adjutant general.

NEW YORK (5).

[Organized Apr. 3, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 16,933; posts, 538.]

Department commander	Zan L. Tidball ¹	Buffalo.
Senior vice department commander	James A. Allis ¹	Syracuse.
Junior vice department commander	Isidore Isaacs ¹	New York.
Assistant adjutant general	Chas. A. Orr ¹	Albany.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Solomon W. Russell,¹ Salem.
 Louis H. LaVallee,¹ Albany.
 Edward B. Roe,¹ Albany.
 Seth Graves,¹ Wellsville.
 Orlando Davis,¹ Union.
 Geo. T. Keith, Olean.
 John W. Monroe,¹ Auburn.
 L. L. Hanchett,¹ Jamestown.
 Charles H. Bouton,¹ Marathon.
 Geo. A. Colton,¹ Walton.
 Henry E. Murray,¹ Poughkeepsie.
 Geo. W. Flynn,¹ Buffalo.
 Charles McBean,¹ Buffalo.
 Daniel F. Payne,¹ Elizabethtown.
 Clinton Beckwith,¹ Herkimer.
 John Tregaskis,¹ Brooklyn.
 Thomas H. Kiernan,¹ Brooklyn.
 Edwin H. Squires,¹ Brooklyn.
 Timothy T. Donovan,¹ Brooklyn.
 Patrick Hayes,¹ Brooklyn.
 Crighton B. French,¹ Brooklyn.
 Charles A. Shaw,¹ Mount Kisco.
 Henry S. Redman,¹ Rochester.
 James B. Williams,¹ Rochester.
 Newell C. Fulton,¹ Rochester.
 Thomas H. O'Neil,¹ Amsterdam.
 James C. Campbell,¹ New York City.
 John W. Dick,¹ New York City.
 Thomas H. Stritch,¹ Brooklyn.
 Henry G. Fritsch,¹ Yonkers.
 Henry L. Swords,¹ New York City.
 James B. Silliman,¹ New York City.
 Henry A. Kraus,¹ Woodhaven, L. I.
 Thomas J. Ellison,¹ New York.
 Patrick H. Doody,¹ New York.
 W. H. Crampton, Lockport.
 Lewis A. Jones,¹ Utica.
 D. F. McOmber,¹ Canandaigua.
 Caius A. Weaver,¹ Syracuse.
 William Rodgers,¹ Baldwinsville.
 A. B. Wilbur,¹ Middletown.
 Ziba Roberts,¹ Medina.
 C. J. Westcott,¹ Oneonta.
 Robert Simpson, jr., M. D.,¹ Fulton.
 John McCloskey,¹ Richmond Hill.
 William Rochester, Troy.
 Jacob Knoblock,¹ Tompkinsville.
 Chas. W. McClair,¹ Ogdensburg.
 Hosea B. Ormsbee,¹ Saratoga Springs.
 John L. Ryno,¹ Interlaken.
 George Hollands,¹ Hornell.
 Thomas J. Stephens,¹ Ithaca.
 William M. Gatchell,¹ Glens Falls.
 Edward H. Sentell,¹ Denver, Colo.
 Eben Adams,¹ New Rochelle.
 Francis L. Head,¹ Johnsonburg.
 George B. Barden,¹ Penn Yan.

ALTERNATES.

William A. Boyd,¹ New York.
 William J. Barry,¹ Brooklyn.
 William Brill,¹ Brooklyn.
 Thomas Burchell,¹ Rochester.
 Richard H. Bermingham, New York.
 J. C. Albright, Pulteney.
 William G. Caw, Schenectady.
 C. W. Bourne, Hamburg.
 Robert P. Bush, Horseheads.
 Patrick H. Garrity, Chatham.
 Daniel H. Cole, Gloversville.
 W. H. Hunn, Batavia.
 John M. Wilcox, Three Mile Bay.
 W. H. Patterson, Freeport.
 James R. Warner, Niagara Falls.
 E. A. Wheeler, Medina.
 James S. Carson, Shortsville.
 S. C. Van Tassel, Yonkers.
 Frank E. Cooley, Rensselaer.
 William J. Kiernan, Beacon.
 John Rupert, East Aurora.
 Silas Brink, Brooklyn.
 A. D. Dailey, Brockport.
 Edward Kenealy, Rochester.
 Henry J. Kopper, Madison, N. J.
 Archibald B. Snow, Boonville.
 Charles L. Standish, Medina.
 J. K. Prosser, Oswego.
 John Hilliker, Jamaica.
 Jerome Brown, Rensselaer.
 John E. Vandenburg, Upper Troy.
 Bernard Mullen, Port Richmond.
 W. H. Hazelton, Gouverneur.
 John Hunter, Esperance.
 John L. Halpin, Odessa.
 Henry H. Jones, Seneca Falls.
 Addison Laihart, Owego.
 C. W. Woolsey, Milton.
 Geo. H. Brinkerhoff, Red Creek.
 Charles Burchard, Newark.
 William H. Rider, Ossining.
 George B. Herrick, Whitesville.
 James M. Watson,¹ Binghamton.
 Charles E. Whitney, Allegany.
 Charles Howland, Wolcott.
 W. H. Walker, Westfield.
 J. I. Spoor, Philmont.
 John E. Banks, Pawling.
 C. C. Robinson, Angola.
 John B. Teller, Rochester.
 John C. Witter, Fort Plain.
 John H. Stevens, Geneva.
 C. W. Whitbeck, North Troy.
 George H. Barker, Springville.
 H. J. Redfield, Bath.
 William H. Cahill, Troy.
 Samuel H. Hertzler, Buffalo.

NEW YORK—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

James B. McKean,² 1866-67.
 Daniel E. Sickles,² 1868.
 Edward B. Lansing,² 1869.
 John C. Robinson,² 1870.
 Henry A. Barnum,² 1871-72.
 Stephen P. Corliss,² 1873-74.
 John Palmer,² 1875.
 James Tanner,^{1,2} Washington, D. C.,
 1876-77.
 William F. Rogers,² 1878.
 James McQuade,² 1879.
 L. Coe Young,² 1880.
 Abram Merritt,² 1881.
 James S. Fraser,² 1882.
 John A. Reynolds, Fairport, 1883.
 Ira M. Hedges,² 1884.
 H. Clay Hall,² 1885.
 Joseph I. Sayles,² 1886.
 George H. Treadwell,² 1887.
 N. Martin Curtis,² 1888.
 Harrison Clark,² 1889.
 Floyd Clarkson,² 1890.
 Charles H. Freeman,² Corning, 1891.
 Theodore L. Poole,² 1892.
 De Alva S. Alexander, Buffalo, 1884 (transferred from Potomac).
 W. L. Palmer,² 1890 (transferred from South Dakota).
 John C. Gipson, Black River, 1902 (transferred from Oklahoma).

Joseph P. Cleary,² 1893.
 John C. Shotts,¹ Yonkers, 1894.
 Edward J. Atkinson,¹ New York City,
 1895.
 James S. Graham, Oxford, 1896.
 Albert D. Shaw,² 1897.
 Anson S. Wood,² 1898.
 Joseph W. Kay, Brooklyn, 1899.
 Nathan P. Pond, Rochester, 1900.
 Charles A. Orr,^{1,4} Buffalo, 1901.
 Allan C. Bakewell, New York City,
 1902.
 John S. Koster,¹ Port Leyden, 1903.
 Henry N. Burhans,² 1904.
 James M. Snyder,¹ Troy, 1905.
 John S. Maxwell, Amsterdam, 1906.
 Harlan J. Swift,² 1907.
 William H. Daniels, Ogdensburg, 1908.
 M. J. Cummings,¹ Brooklyn, 1909.
 De Witt C. Hurd, Utica, 1910.
 George B. Loud,¹ New York City, 1911.
 Oscar Smith,¹ Albany, 1912.
 Samuel C. Pierce,¹ Rochester, 1913.
 James D. Bell,¹ Brooklyn, 1914.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Comrade Tanner, past commander in chief.

⁴ Comrade Orr, assistant adjutant general.

NORTH DAKOTA (43).

[Organized Apr. 23, 1890. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 218; posts 19.]

Department commander-----J. L. Smith¹-----Leonard.
 Senior vice department commander---J. N. Baker-----Minot.
 Junior vice department commander---J. E. Palmer¹-----Fessenden.
 Assistant adjutant general-----B. F. Bigelow¹-----Jamestown.

REPRESENTATIVES.

John W. Carroll,¹ Lisbon.
 Smith Stimmel,¹ Fargo.

ALTERNATES.

Peter Haley, Devils Lake.
 Christian Schmidt, Jamestown.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Harrison Allen,² 1888.
 George B. Winship, San Diego, Cal.,
 1890.
 William A. Bentley² (transferred to
 California and Nevada), 1891.
 S. G. Roberts, El Cajon, Cal., 1892.
 John D. Black,¹ Valley City, 1893.
 J. M. O'Neale,² 1894.
 A. P. Rounseville, Lemon City, Fla.,
 1895.
 William H. Brown,² 1896.
 E. C. Geary,² 1897.
 Edwin Southard,² 1898.
 William Ackerman,² 1899.
 Freeman Orcutt,² 1900.
 D. G. Duell, Devils Lake, 1901.

John C. Gipson⁴ (transferred to Okla-
 homa), 1902.
 H. J. Rowe, Casselton, 1903.
 Daniel F. Siegfried,¹ Fargo, 1904.
 Joseph Hare, Bismarck, 1905.
 B. F. Bigelow,^{1,5} Jamestown, 1906.
 S. J. Hill,¹ Fargo, 1907.
 J. T. Richmond, Minnewaukon, 1908.
 Halsey S. Curry,² 1909.
 Albert Roberts,² 1910.
 James H. Mathews,² 1911.
 George W. Kurtz,¹ Jamestown, 1912.
 George B. Vallandigham, Valley City,
 1913.
 Alexander Hay, Wahpeton, 1914.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Comrade Bentley. See California and Nevada.

⁴ Comrade Gipson. See Oklahoma and New York.

⁵ Comrade Bigelow, assistant adjutant general.

OHIO (4).

[Organized Jan. 30, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 16,340; posts 511.]

Department commander.....Seeley P. Mount¹.....Cleveland.
 Senior vice department commander.....George Knofflock¹.....Mansfield.
 Junior vice department commander.....D. M. Hall¹.....Columbus.
 Assistant adjutant general.....Wm. S Matthews¹.....Columbus.

REPRESENTATIVES.

G. M. Saltzgeber,¹ Washington, D. C.
 M. A. McQuire,¹ Cincinnati.
 John Fehrenbatch,¹ Cincinnati.
 Samuel A. West,¹ Milford.
 H. W. McFadden,¹ New Vienna.
 H. M. Rice,¹ Fort Recovery.
 C. M. Hassler,¹ Dayton.
 H. H. Johnston, London.
 W. H. Strode,¹ Lancaster.
 J. W. Caldwell,¹ Rutland.
 John T. Hope, sr.,¹ Athens.
 James A. Brown, Zanesville.
 W. C. Holliday,¹ Norwalk.
 Walter S. Roebuck, Bellefontaine.
 M. L. Howell,¹ Christianburg.
 James R. Cunningham, Bluffton.
 Isaac E. Bayes,¹ Wauseon.
 R. B. Heller, Napoleon.
 Theodore Alexander,¹ Bowling Green.
 W. H. Vannest,¹ Tiffin.
 G. Harvey,¹ Toledo.
 James Herring,¹ Mansfield.
 W. H. King,¹ Coshocton.
 David Minter,¹ New Athens.
 John T. Stewart,¹ Steubenville.
 C. E. Starr,¹ Newton Falls.
 George W. Harding,¹ Carrollton.
 J. T. Hoak,¹ Elyria.
 W. P. Gault,¹ Columbus.
 E. McDougal,¹ Medina.
 E. D. Sawyer, Cleveland.
 J. C. Roland,¹ Cleveland.
 Richard King,¹ Chardon.
 John Brinkman,¹ Cincinnati.
 J. Cory Winans,¹ Toledo.
 E. P. Searle,¹ Toledo.
 N. B. Mason,¹ Clyde.
 John I. Wilson, Cleveland.
 Max Silberberg,¹ Cincinnati.
 E. H. Turner,¹ Youngstown.
 J. M. Longnecker,¹ Delta.
 Charles A. Miller, Reno.
 W. W. Youngson,¹ Cincinnati.
 A. M. Woolson,¹ Toledo.
 W. H. Surles,¹ East Liverpool.
 J. K. P. Ferrell,¹ Uhrichsville.
 W. M. Hahn,¹ Mansfield.
 T. G. Carlisle,¹ Fostoria.
 J. M. Adams,¹ Cincinnati.
 A. E. Fortney,¹ Bridgeport.
 J. D. Steddom,¹ Lebanon.
 George D. Selby, Portsmouth.
 W. G. Alexander,¹ Toledo.
 J. C. Glover,¹ Cadiz.
 O. N. Bartholomew, Springfield.

ALTERNATES.

P. W. Stumm,¹ Paulding.
 A. Walton,¹ Cincinnati.
 John G. Cohen,¹ Cincinnati.
 D. J. Morris, Lebanon.
 George Roslott, Sardinia.
 Isaac F. Wheatley, St. Johns.
 Gustavus Smith,¹ Dayton.
 I. N. Rowe,¹ Washington Court House.
 W. E. Evans, Jackson.
 Harry Kahmar, Portsmouth.
 J. A. Arnold, Vincent.
 John W. Martin, Zanesville.
 Charles A. Reeser, Ohio Soldiers'
 Home.
 John McKirahan, Belle Center.
 John W. Riley, Troy.
 William H. Hunter, Wilshire.
 V. W. Weeks, Delta.
 S. G. Liles, Forest.
 I. H. Burgoon, Fremont.
 J. H. McJunkin, Crestline.
 George Scheets, East Toledo.
 Samuel Edleman, Mansfield.
 John T. Duff, Newcomerstown.
 Isaac R. Lane, Barnesville.
 F. W. Webster, Salem.
 M. B. Adams, Youngstown.
 S. W. Seagrish, Alliance.
 A. Baldwin, Lorain.
 S. F. Robinson, Columbus.
 M. C. Lawrence, Ravenna.
 H. C. Martinsdale,¹ Cleveland.
 R. H. Cooper, Berea.
 M. Dickey, West Mentor.
 Z. E. Amlin, Columbus.
 John E. Wilcox,¹ Maumee.
 J. B. Taylor,¹ Washington, D. C.
 John A. Hill, East Liverpool.
 George E. Neal,¹ Mount Vernon.
 John N. Hook, Cincinnati.
 J. M. Anderson, Uhrichsville.
 Gustavus Jaeger,¹ Elmore.
 William McDonald, Columbus.
 M. C. Boice,¹ Kyger.
 J. M. McKibben, Stockport.
 J. T. Tescher, Salem.
 Joshua D. Davis, Sandusky.
 Thomas H. Baugher, Conneaut.
 Nathan Kerst, Wapakoneta.
 Howard Aston, Zanesville.
 J. M. Dalzell, Dayton.
 Samuel Watt, Findlay.
 Robert Cox, Delaware.
 Josiah Ratliff, Warren.
 Edmund Gardner, Ashtabula.
 Alfred Garner, Canton.

OHIO—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

B. F. Potts,² 1866.
 Thomas L. Young,² 1867.
 J. Warren Keifer,² Springfield, 1868-1870.
 William C. Bunts,² 1871-72.
 G. M. Barber,² 1873-74.
 Alvin C. Voris,² 1875.
 William Earnshaw,² 1876-77.
 Nathan L. Guthrie,² 1878.
 James H. Seymour,² 1878.
 James H. Steedman,² 1879.
 David W. Thomas,² 1880.
 John S. Kountz,² 1881.
 Charles T. Clark,² 1882-83.
 H. P. Lloyd,² 1884.
 R. B. Brown,^{1,4} Zanesville, 1885.
 Arthur L. Conger,² 1886.
 D. C. Putnam,² 1887.
 Joseph W. O'Neill,² Lebanon, 1888.
 S. H. Hurst,² 1889.
 P. H. Dowling,² 1890.
 A. M. Warner,¹ Cincinnati, 1891.
 Isaac F. Mack,² 1892.

L. H. Williams,² 1893.
 E. E. Nutt,² 1894.
 Charles Townsend,² 1895.
 E. L. Lybarger,¹ Spring Mountain, 1896.
 Henry Kissinger,² 1897.
 David F. Pugh,¹ Columbus, 1898.
 Thomas R. Shinn,² Ashland, 1899.
 Elias R. Monfort,² Cincinnati, 1900.
 Emmett F. Taggart,² Akron, 1901.
 Walton Weber,¹ Columbus, 1902.
 Arthur C. Yengling,¹ Salem, 1903.
 B. M. Moulton,² 1904.
 Amos Huffman,¹ Wilmington, 1905.
 George A. Harmon,¹ Lancaster, 1906.
 W. S. Rogers,² 1907.
 John H. Sharer,² 1908.
 George Hall,¹ Lima, 1909.
 Charles H. Newton,¹ Marietta, 1909.
 Henry A. Axline,² 1910.
 J. R. Johnston,¹ Youngstown, 1911.
 Charles W. Blodgett, Cincinnati, 1912.
 W. R. Warnock,¹ Urbana, 1913.
 J. Kent Hamilton,^{1,2} Toledo, 1914.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.
³ Comrade Keifer, past junior vice commander in chief.
⁴ Comrade Brown, past commander in chief.
⁵ Comrade Hamilton, past senior vice commander in chief.

OKLAHOMA (44).

[Organized Aug. 7, 1890. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 1,527; posts 74. Department of Indian Territory merged with Oklahoma at joint encampment held at Guthrie, May 19-22, 1908.]

Department commander	-----	A. A. Beasler ¹	-----	Chandler.
Senior vice department commander	-----	Albert Reeves	-----	Tulsa.
Junior vice department commander	-----	H. A. Galloway	-----	Stroud.
Assistant adjutant general	-----	T. H. Soward ²	-----	Guthrie.
Acting assistant adjutant general	-----	E. P. Burlingame ¹	-----	Guthrie.

REPRESENTATIVES.

I. Cutright,¹ Oklahoma City.
 I. W. Sharick,¹ Enid.
 E. H. Furrow,¹ Guthrie.
 William Webb,¹ Alva.
 J. R. Denny,¹ Oklahoma City.
 A. Paul,¹ Dover.

ALTERNATES.

J. C. Baldwin, Hennessey.
 L. Obreiter,¹ Oklahoma City.
 T. A. Runnels, Lawton.
 T. J. Mitts, Ramona.
 J. T. Martin, Ponca City.
 E. Hiatt, Edmund.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

C. M. Barnes,⁴ Guthrie.
 G. M. Coulton,² 1891.
 D. F. Wyatt,² 1892.
 T. H. Soward,² Guthrie, 1893.
 J. P. Cummings² (transferred to California and Nevada), 1894.
 H. G. Trooper, Oklahoma City, 1895.
 W. H. Cater,² 1896.
 C. R. Young, Guthrie, 1897.
 G. D. Munger,² 1898.
 J. J. S. Hassler² (died in office), 1899.
 I. W. Rush,² 1899.
 M. L. Mock, Enid, 1900.
 James E. Burns,² 1901 (transferred to California and Nevada).

Wesley Taylor,² 1902.
 Cyrus P. Green,¹ Alva, 1903.
 S. P. Strahan, Perry, 1904.
 G. M. Parks,² 1905.
 Peter A. Becker, Jefferson, 1906.
 W. H. Hornaday, Guthrie, 1907.
 H. Veatch, Pawnee, 1908.
 William Higgins, Bartlesville, 1909.
 B. N. Turk, Enid, 1910.
 Wilberforce Jones, Cushing, 1911.
 W. R. Kelley, Kingfisher, 1912.
 L. C. Coffin, Elgin, 1913.
 George W. Billings² (died in office), 1914.
 George W. Fletcher, Dover, 1914.

OKLAHOMA—Continued.

From Department of Indian Territory, by merger, May 19-22, 1908.

E. Calkins, ¹ 1891.	Gideon S. White, ⁴ 1899.
J. H. Spann, McAlester, 1893.	John S. Hammer, ² 1900-1902.
Savelon Boyles, ² 1894.	J. A. Rose, ⁴ 1903.
J. L. Thomas, ² 1895.	Robert Ross, ² 1904.
William H. Harrison, ² 1896.	Samuel H. Smith, Muskogee, 1905.
R. M. J. Shriver, Miami, 1897.	J. F. Ayers, Tulsa, 1906.
David Redfield, Ardmore, 1898.	A. G. Crutchmer, ³ 1907.
D. W. Eastman, ² 1898 (transferred from Kansas).	
John C. Gipson, ¹ Temple, 1902 (transferred from North Dakota and later transferred to New York).	

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Comrade Soward, past senior vice commander in chief.

⁴ Not now a member of the order.

⁵ Comrade Cummings. See California and Nevada.

⁶ Comrade Burns. See California and Nevada.

⁷ Comrade Gipson. See New York.

OREGON (26).

[Organized Sept. 28, 1882. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 1,942; posts, 64.]

Department commander-----	George A. Harding-----	Oregon City.
Senior vice department commander-----	G. W. Keene ¹ -----	McMinnville.
Junior vice department commander-----	C. H. Welch ¹ -----	Portland.
Assistant adjutant general-----	C. A. Williams-----	Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES.

J. L. Crow, Hillsboro.
 E. E. Covey, Portland.
 A. C. Sloan,¹ Portland.
 C. B. Zeek, Bandon.
 E. D. Heinicke,¹ Portland.
 S. A. Pursel, Union.
 T. H. Stevens, Portland.
 J. P. Coulter.¹
 A. De Long,¹
 A. J. Hobbie.¹
 C. A. Stockwell,¹
 G. T. Sherman.¹

ALTERNATES.

Philip Lawton,¹ Portland.
 A. R. Cumpston, Portland.
 Miles Sheerin, Rainier.
 B. F. Allen, Astoria.
 E. N. Britt, Newberg.
 W. B. Blanchard, Brownsville.
 H. S. Buck, Baker.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

N. S. Pierce, ² 1882.	C. P. Holloway, Portland, 1898.
G. E. Caulkin, ² 1883.	H. V. Gates, Portland, 1899.
F. J. Babcock, ² 1884.	A. J. Goodbrod, ² 1900.
F. H. Lamb, San Francisco, Cal., 1885-86.	J. A. Sladen, ² 1901.
M. L. Olmstead, San Diego, Cal., 1887.	M. L. Pratt, Portland, 1902.
A. E. Borthwick, Portland, 1888.	D. H. Turner, McMinnville, 1903.
E. B. McElroy, ² 1889.	B. F. Pike, Newberg, 1904.
James A. Varney, ² 1890.	T. E. Hills, Garden Home, 1905.
Owen Summers, ² 1891.	Hamer Sutcliffe, ² 1906.
H. H. Northrup, Portland, 1892.	S. F. Blythe, Hood River, 1907.
J. C. Cooper, McMinnville, 1893.	J. T. Apperson, Parkplace, 1908.
S. B. Ormsby, ² 1894.	James P. Shaw, Milwaukee, 1909.
E. W. Allen, ² 1895.	W. J. R. Beach, Forest Grove, 1910.
D. C. Sherman, ² Washington, D. C., 1896.	Newton Clark, Hood River, 1911.
Frank Reisner, ² 1897.	Thomas B. McDevitt, Portland, 1912.
	S. W. Taylor, Eugene, 1913.
	H. S. Fargo, ⁴ Portland, 1914.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Honors lost by withdrawal from order.

⁴ Comrade Fargo, national council of administration.

PENNSYLVANIA (3).

[Organized Jan. 16, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 16,786; posts 518.]

Department commander.....C. F. Gramlich¹.....Philadelphia.
 Senior vice department commander.....Thomas P. Stephens¹.....Indiana.
 Junior vice department commander.....J. I. Shoemaker¹.....Wyoming.
 Assistant adjutant general.....Samuel P. Town¹.....Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Dr. Joseph K. Weaver,¹ Norristown.
 H. H. Bengough,¹ Pittsburgh.
 Oliver A. Parsons,¹ Wilkes-Barre.
 W. F. Hambright,¹ Lancaster.
 A. H. Shaper,¹ Erie.
 James M. Reed,¹ Greensburg.
 Smith D. Cozens,¹ Philadelphia.
 Daniel Eppler,¹ Philadelphia.
 John Kirk,¹ New Cumberland.
 William H. Green,¹ Philadelphia.
 Francis H. Hoy,¹ Harrisburg.
 W. M. Hoffner,¹ Philadelphia.
 Thomas G. Jones,¹ Pittsburgh.
 Campbell Stanton,¹ Pittsburgh.
 H. E. Payne,¹ Scranton.
 James D. Walker,¹ Pittsburgh.
 H. C. Scattergood,¹ Philadelphia.
 Charles C. Taylor,¹ Philadelphia.
 Edward L. Schroeder,¹ York.
 H. P. Krebs,¹ Pittsburgh.
 W. H. Rodgers,¹ Mifflintown.
 O. L. Rouhey,¹ Dallas.
 John H. Westbrook, Huntingdon
 A. J. Ellis,¹ Uniontown.
 John B. Fletcher,¹ Philadelphia.
 C. H. W. Ruhe,¹ Pittsburgh.
 Thomas Sinex,¹ Mauch Chunk.
 A. E. Scholl,¹ Williamsport.
 Adam Seid,¹ Northumberland.
 S. T. Smith,¹ West Chester.
 Charles E. Tipton,¹ Philadelphia.
 W. S. Wilkinson,¹ Philadelphia.
 W. S. Seabolt,¹ Annville.
 W. S. Burnwood,¹ Philadelphia.
 W. T. Bishop,¹ Harrisburg.
 Joe Gould,¹ Mount Carmel.
 B. G. Huber,¹ Chambersburg.
 A. S. Moyer,¹ Allentown.
 W. H. Kramer,¹ Allentown.
 John G. Taylor,¹ Chester.
 Joseph E. Raphun, Philadelphia.
 R. W. Dinsmore, Punxsutawney.
 J. J. Eberhart,¹ Philadelphia.
 W. S. Hanna,¹ Springdale.
 Daniel Donne,¹ Pottsville.
 Jacob W. Bishop,¹ Philadelphia.
 H. D. Baum,¹ Langhorne.
 Noah Dietrich,¹ Easton.
 James H. Lansdale,¹ Pittsburgh.
 John A. Rishel,¹ Homestead.
 J. H. Chaffee,¹ Towanda.
 John H. Horrocks, Johnstown.
 R. R. Reynolds,¹ McKeesport.
 A. B. Wannop,¹ Philadelphia.
 B. F. Shafer,¹ Wilkingsburg.
 H. H. Spayd,¹ Minersville.
 John S. Moore,¹ Philadelphia.

ALTERNATES.

John S. Hunter,¹ Etna.
 Louis B. Lomax, Chester.
 Levi Oberton, Philadelphia.
 W. A. Moody, Carlisle.
 Eph Govens, West Chester.
 E. R. Sherman, Bradford.
 J. R. Brashers, Millersburg.
 B. F. Wiltheroth,¹ Wilkes-Barre.
 John Shoemaker, Philadelphia.
 F. E. Lyon, Coudersport.
 G. Monroe, Hazleton.
 Charles E. Scott, Steelton.
 W. D. Morris, Plymouth.
 William H. Jones, Pottstown.
 Ignatz Gresser, Allentown.
 J. M. Showalter, Oxford.
 Lewis Crater, Reading.
 W. W. Brown, Bradford.
 Benjamin E. Hookey, Safe Harbor.
 A. M. Breckenridge, Philadelphia.
 Henry I. Yohn, Philadelphia.
 J. W. Kauffman, Huntingdon.
 Wm. Stiles, Philadelphia.
 B. H. Bowman, Philadelphia.
 T. M. Greenwood, Reading.
 C. W. Hoffman,¹ Latrobe.
 Giles Ross, Wilkes-Barre.
 George W. Roat, Danville.
 Sylvester Harvey, Philadelphia.
 George L. Sellers, Harrisburg.
 George W. Uber, Philadelphia.
 Charles Marshall, Philadelphia.
 W. M. Heddens, Danville.
 W. L. Murdock, Braddock.
 Henry R. Wiles, Maple Grove.
 Alfred Dressler, Milton.
 W. J. Day, Washington.
 G. O. Jones, Washington.
 Phillip Rudy, Lancaster.
 D. S. Beemer, Scranton.
 C. R. Lantz, Lebanon.
 Andrew James, Philadelphia.
 John Smith,¹ Philadelphia.
 N. A. Walmer, Harrisburg.
 George W. Rhoads, Harrisburg.
 C. Booser.
 J. N. Trube.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

<p>Louis Wagner,³ 1866-67. A. L. Pearson,³ 1868. O. C. Bosbyshell, Philadelphia, 1869. Howard J. Reeder,³ 1870-71. Frank Reeder,³ 1872. Robert B. Beath,³ 1873. A. Wilson Norris,³ 1874. W. W. Tyson,³ 1875. James W. Latta, Philadelphia, 1876. Samuel I. Givin,³ 1877. Charles T. Hull, Athens, 1878. George L. Brown,² 1879. Chill W. Hazzard,² 1880. John Taylor,² 1881. John M. Vanderslice,² Philadelphia, 1882. E. S. Osborne,² 1883. Frederick H. Dyer, Des Moines, Iowa, 1884. F. Austin Curtin, 1885. J. P. S. Gobin,² 1886. Samuel Harper,² 1887. Frank J. Magee,² 1888. Thomas J. Stewart,^{1,4} Harrisburg, 1889. Joseph F. Denniston,² 1890. James E. Porter,¹ 1895, Pittsburgh (transferred from Virginia and North Carolina). James M. Davis,² 1898 (transferred from Virginia and North Carolina).</p>	<p>George G. Boyer,² 1891. John P. Taylor,² 1892. Thomas G. Sample,² 1893. William Emsley,² 1894. H. H. Cumings,² 1895. Alfred Darte,² 1896. William D. Stauffer, Lancaster, 1897. William J. Patterson,^{1,2} Pittsburgh, 1898. James F. Morrison,¹ Philadelphia, 1899. Charles Miller,¹ Franklin, 1900. Levi G. McCauley,¹ West Chester, 1901. R. P. Scott,¹ Butler, 1902. Edwin Walton,² 1903. John McNevin,² 1904. J. Andrew Wilt,¹ Towanda, 1905. M. A. Gherst,¹ Reading, 1906. William T. Powell,¹ Pittsburgh, 1907. P. DeLacy,² 1908. Thad M. Mahon,¹ Chambersburg, 1909. L. W. Moore,² 1910. N. P. Kingsley, Franklin, 1911. Thomas H. Cole,¹ Erie, 1912. William J. Wells,¹ Norristown, 1913. John A. Fairman,¹ Pittsburgh, 1914.</p>
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¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Patterson, national council of administration.⁴ Comrade Stewart, past commander in chief.

POTOMAC (14).

[Organized Feb. 13, 1869. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 1,292; posts 14.]

Department commander-----	L. H. Patterson-----	Washington, D. C.
Senior vice department commander-----	John McElroy ² -----	Washington, D. C.
Junior vice department commander-----	Stanton Weaver ¹ -----	Washington, D. C.
Assistant adjutant general-----	O. H. Oldroyd ¹ -----	Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTATIVES.

N. H. Holmes,² Washington, D. C.
 Seth W. Tully,¹ Washington, D. C.
 B. F. Davis,¹ Washington, D. C.
 S. S. Dalsh,¹ Washington, D. C.
 George W. Street,¹ Washington, D. C.

ALTERNATES.

John E. Rastall,¹ Washington, D. C.
 Robert S. Copeland, Washington, D. C.
 J. H. Brooks, Washington, D. C.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

<p>Samuel A. Duncan,² 1869. Timothy Luby,² 1870-72. Frank H. Sprague,² 1873-74. Benjamin F. Hawkes,² 1876. A. H. G. Richardson,¹ Washington, 1877. George E. Corson,¹ Washington, 1878. Harrison Dingman,^{1,4} Washington, 1879. Charles C. Royce,^{1,5} Washington, 1880. William Gibson,² 1881.</p>	<p>Samuel S. Burdett,² 1882-83. D. S. Alexander,² 1884 (transferred to New York). Newton M. Brooks,¹ Washington, 1885. Jerome B. Burke,¹ Washington, 1886-87. Charles P. Lincoln,² 1888. William S. Odell,¹ Washington, 1889. M. Emmett Urell,² 1890. J. M. Pipes,¹ Washington, 1891.</p>
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POTOMAC—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued.

A. F. Dinsmore,¹ Washington, 1892.
 S. E. Faunce,¹ Washington, 1893.
 Nathan Bickford,¹ Washington, 1894.
 Marion T. Anderson,² 1895.
 John McElroy,¹ Washington, 1896.
 Thomas S. Hopkins,¹ Washington,
 1897.
 Arthur Hendricks,¹ Washington, 1898.
 Calvin Farnsworth,¹ Washington, 1899.
 George H. Slaybaugh,² Washington,
 1900.
 Israel W. Stone,¹ Washington, 1901.
 B. F. Bingham,² Washington, 1902.

I. G. Kimball,¹ Washington, 1903.
 Abram Hart,² 1904.
 A. P. Tasker,¹ Washington, 1905.
 B. P. Entrikin,¹ Washington, 1906.
 Newton Ferree,¹ Washington, 1907.
 John S. Walker,¹ Washington, 1908.
 Edwin H. Holbrook,² 1909.
 Henry A. Johnson,¹ Washington, 1910.
 George C. Ross,¹ Washington, 1911.
 J. D. Bloodgood, Brookland, 1912.
 Thomas H. McKee,¹ Washington, 1913.
 J. K. Gleeson, Washington, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade McElroy, past senior vice commander in chief.⁴ Comrade Dingman, past junior vice commander in chief.⁵ Comrade Royce, past junior vice commander in chief.⁶ Comrade Alexander. See New York.

RHODE ISLAND (11).

[Organized Mar. 24, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 1,065; posts 24.]

Department commander-----Henry J. Pickersgill¹-----East Providence.
 Senior vice department commander...Joseph Gough¹-----Olneyville.
 Junior vice department commander...Augustine A. Mann¹-----Central Falls.
 Assistant adjutant general.....Phillip S. Chase¹-----Providence.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Abbott L. Baker, Providence.
 William F. Comrie,¹ Providence.
 David C. Wyatt,¹ Providence.
 Christopher H. Carpenter,¹ Providence.
 John M. Burdick,¹ Riverpoint.

ALTERNATES.

Murdock C. McKenzie,¹ Providence.
 Marinus W. Hudson, Woonsocket.
 Fred A. Burt, Apponaug.
 Erdix F. Dustin, Providence.
 John A. Medbury, East Providence.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Ambrose E. Burnside,² 1868.
 Horatio Rogers,² 1869.
 Charles R. Brayton,² 1870-71.
 Elisha H. Rhodes,^{1,2} Providence,
 1872-73.
 Edwin Metcalf,² 1874.
 Edwin C. Pomroy,² 1875.
 Charles H. Williams, Providence, 1876.
 Henry J. Spooner, Providence, 1877.
 Fred A. Arnold,¹ Providence, 1878.
 Henry R. Barker,² 1879.
 Charles C. Gray,¹ Providence, 1880.
 William H. P. Steere,² 1881.
 Henry F. Jenks,² 1882.
 Phillip S. Chase,^{1,4} Providence, 1883.
 Andrew K. McMahon,¹ Newport, 1884.
 Eugene A. Cory,² 1885.
 Theodore A. Barton,² 1886.
 Benjamin L. Hall,¹ Bristol, 1887.
 Gideon Spencer,¹ Providence, 1888.
 Alonzo Williams,² 1889.
 Benjamin F. Davis,² 1890.
 Benjamin H. Child,² 1891.
 David S. Ray,² 1892.

George T. Cranston,² 1893.
 Charles H. Baker,² 1894.
 Daniel R. Ballou, Providence, 1895.
 William E. Stone,² 1896.
 Livingston Scott,² 1897.
 Samuel W. K. Allen,¹ E. Greenwich,
 1898.
 Charles O. Ballou,² 1899.
 Walter A. Read, Providence, 1900.
 Charles P. Moles,² 1901.
 George H. Chenery,² 1902.
 James S. Hudson,² 1903.
 Joseph Woolley,² 1904.
 Ezra K. Parker, Providence, 1905.
 George L. Green,² 1906.
 Edward Wilcox,² 1907.
 William O. Milne,² 1908.
 Francello G. Jillson,² 1909.
 Charles H. Ewer,² 1910.
 Ezra Dixon,¹ Bristol, 1911.
 Thomas M. Holden,¹ Riverpoint, 1912.
 George H. Cheek,¹ Pawtucket, 1913.
 Gilbert Wilson, Providence, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Rhodes, past senior vice commander in chief.⁴ Comrade Chase, assistant adjutant general.

DAVID W. FULTON
Commander, U.S.A.

ESSEE—Continued.

PARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Ala.,	S. T. Harris, Dandridge, 1900.
	M. M. Harris, Knoxville, 1901.
	George W. Patten, ² 1902-3.
	Ben A. Hamilton, Knoxville, 1904.
	Walton W. French, Chattanooga, 1905.
1890.	John T. Wilder, ¹ Knoxville, 1906.
1901.	Will A. McTeer, Maryville, 1907.
	S. W. Tindell, Johnson City, 1908.
	D. Minor Steward, ¹ Chattanooga, 1909.
	Ignaz Fanz, Knoxville, 1910.
Officers'	Charles H. Flournoy, Knoxville, 1911.
	A. M. Gamble, Maryville, 1912.
	W. D. Atchley, ¹ Sevierville, 1913.
1906-07.	A. P. Thompson, ² 1914 (died in office).
1908.	D. D. Nicholas, Knoxville, 1914.

member of the order.
by withdrawal from order.

TEXAS (38).

Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 347; posts, 16.]

.....	C. S. Brodbent ¹	San Antonio.
.....	M. B. Young ¹	Weatherford.
.....	Alex McWhirt ¹	Dallas.
.....	Joseph S. Ewing.....	San Antonio.

REPRESENTATIVES.

| C. A. Cahoon,¹ Temple.

PARTMENT COMMANDERS.

	Charles B. Peck, ² 1900.
	P. B. Hunt, ² 1901.
	C. C. Haskell, ² 1902.
	John H. Bolton, ² 1903.
	John L. Boyd, Dallas, 1904.
	Elmore A. Russell, ² 1905.
	W. H. Harvey, ² 1906.
	L. L. Whitaker, San Antonio, 1907.
	Thomas M. Wright, ² 1908.
	Calvin R. Hubbard, ² 1909.
Colo.,	J. S. Dunlap, ¹ Dallas, 1910.
	W. O. Kretsinger, Dennison, 1911.
	E. P. Brown, Fort Worth, 1912.
	Sidney Tuttle, ¹ San Antonio, 1913.
	Robert McCormick, ¹ Dallas, 1914.

senior vice commander in chief.

UTAH (33).

Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 228; posts, 5.]

.....	H. G. Rollins.....	Salt Lake City.
.....	Thos. J. Champion.....	Provo.
.....	Wm. L. Goodsell.....	Salt Lake City.
.....	William Crome.....	Salt Lake City.

SOUTH DAKOTA (29).

[Organized Mar. 20, 1883. Membership, Dec.-31, 1914, 916; posts 44.]

Department commander-----C. S. Blodgett¹-----Rapid City.
 Senior vice department commander-----H. D. Jennings¹-----Pierre.
 Junior vice department commander-----J. T. Hatton¹-----Groton.
 Assistant adjutant general-----P. V. Fitzpatrick¹-----Rapid City.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Walter H. Carr,¹ Hurley.
 D. B. Murray,¹ Hot Springs.
 J. C. Luce,¹ Groton.
 Abe Van Osdel,² Mission Ridge.

ALTERNATES.

H. J. Sanborn, Hurley.
 J. L. Bates, Groton.
 David Thorpe, Sioux Falls.
 D. C. Henion, Watertown.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Thomas S. Free, ² 1883-84.	Philip Lawrence, ¹ Huron, 1900.
W. V. Lucas ⁴ (transferred to California and Nevada), 1885-86.	George W. Snow, ¹ Springfield, 1901.
Harrison, Allen, ² 1887.	Thomas E. Blanchard ⁷ (transferred to California and Nevada), 1902.
Harrison Allen, ² 1887.	Thomas Reed, Arlington, 1903.
George A. Silsby, Mitchell, 1889.	H. P. Packard, ¹ Redfield, 1904.
E. T. Langley ⁶ (transferred to California and Nevada), 1890.	J. B. Wolgemuth ⁸ (transferred to Montana), 1905.
C. S. Palmer ⁶ (transferred to Vermont), 1891.	N. I. Lothian, Milbank, 1906.
J. B. Holt, ² 1892.	T. C. DeJean, Plankinton, 1907.
N. C. Nash, ² 1893.	Warren G. Osborn, ¹ Zephyrhills, Fla., 1908.
George W. Carpenter, ² 1894.	Alexander S. Stewart, ² 1909.
S. R. Drake, ² 1895.	N. H. Kingman, Selby, 1910.
John Ackley, ² 1896.	Thomas H. Brown, ¹ Sioux Falls, 1911.
John F. Baker, ¹ Hermosa, 1896.	O. S. Gifford, ² 1912 (died in office).
C. B. Clark, Hot Springs, 1897.	H. L. Ferry, Vermillion, 1912.
E. P. Farr, ¹ Pierre, 1898.	John L. Jolley, Vermillion, 1913.
W. L. Palmer ² (transferred to New York), 1899.	C. A. B. Fox, Sioux Falls, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Blodgett, national council of administration.⁴ Comrade Lucas. See California and Nevada.⁵ Comrade Langley. See California and Nevada.⁶ Comrade C. S. Palmer. See Vermont.⁷ Comrade Blanchard. See California and Nevada.⁸ Comrade Wolgemuth. See Montana.

TENNESSEE (34).

[Organized Feb. 26, 1884. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 905; posts 27.]

Department commander-----F. M. Underwood¹-----Knoxville.
 Senior vice department commander-----W. T. Mitchell¹-----Greeneville.
 Junior vice department commander-----William E. Rhegness-----Jackson.
 Assistant adjutant general-----B. F. Bashor¹-----Knoxville.

REPRESENTATIVES.

I. B. Ziegler,¹ Knoxville.
 H. A. Mooney,¹ National Soldiers' Home.
 Charles Matthews, Nashville.
 F. M. Fessenden, Chattanooga.

ALTERNATES.

J. R. Kennedy,¹ Louisville.
 John O. Warwick, Knoxville.
 O. T. French,¹ Greeneville.
 D. H. Belcher, Knoxville.

TENNESSEE—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

Edward S. Jones,¹ 1884-85.
 E. E. Winters,² Montgomery, Ala.,
 1886.
 William J. Ramage,³ 1887.
 William Rule, Knoxville, 1888.
 A. H. Pettibone, Greeneville, 1889.
 Charles F. Muller,⁴ Paris, France, 1890.
 A. J. Gahagan,¹ Chattanooga, 1891.
 Henry C. Whittaker,² 1892.
 Frank Seaman,² 1893.
 W. E. F. Milburn,⁴ National Soldiers'
 Home, 1894.
 William J. Smith,² 1895.
 Halbert B. Case, Chattanooga, 1896-97.
 William N. Nelson,¹ Backwoods, 1898.
 Henry Crumbliss, Kingston, 1899.

S. T. Harris, Dandridge, 1900.
 M. M. Harris, Knoxville, 1901.
 George W. Patten,² 1902-3.
 Ben A. Hamilton, Knoxville, 1904.
 Walton W. French, Chattanooga, 1905.
 John T. Wilder,² Knoxville, 1906.
 Will A. McTeer, Maryville, 1907.
 S. W. Tindell, Johnson City, 1908.
 D. Minor Steward,¹ Chattanooga, 1909.
 Ignaz Fanz, Knoxville, 1910.
 Charles H. Flournoy, Knoxville, 1911.
 A. M. Gamble, Maryville, 1912.
 W. D. Atchley,² Sevierville, 1913.
 A. P. Thompson,² 1914 (died in office).
 D. D. Nicholas, Knoxville, 1914.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.
³ Not now a member of the order.
⁴ Honors lost by withdrawal from order.

TEXAS (38).

[Organized Mar. 25, 1885. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 347; posts, 16.]

Department commander -----C. S. Brodbent¹-----San Antonio.
 Senior vice department commander----M. B. Young¹-----Weatherford.
 Junior vice department commander----Alex McWhirt¹-----Dallas.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Joseph S. Ewing-----San Antonio.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Martin Balwig, Cedar Hill. | C. A. Cahoon,¹ Temple.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

W. D. Wylie,² 1885.
 O. T. Lyon,² 1886.
 W. H. Sinclair² 1887. ,
 J. C. DeGress,² 1888.
 A. G. Malloy,² 1889.
 A. K. Taylor,² 1890.
 M. W. Mann,² 1891.
 O. G. Peterson,² 1892.
 John W. Park, Dallas, 1893.
 R. M. Moore,² 1894.
 W. W. Bostwick, Longmont, Colo.,
 1895.
 G. W. McCormick,² 1896.
 Ed N. Ketchum,² Galveston, 1897.
 W. F. Conner,^{1,3} Dallas, 1898.
 John Roach,² 1899.

Charles B. Peck,² 1900.
 P. B. Hunt,² 1901.
 C. C. Haskell,² 1902.
 John H. Bolton,² 1903.
 John L. Boyd, Dallas, 1904.
 Elmore A. Russell,² 1905.
 W. H. Harvey,² 1906.
 L. L. Whitaker, San Antonio, 1907.
 Thomas M. Wright,² 1908.
 Calvin R. Hubbard,² 1909.
 J. S. Dunlap,¹ Dallas, 1910.
 W. O. Kretsinger, Dennison, 1911.
 E. P. Brown, Fort Worth, 1912.
 Sidney Tuttle,¹ San Antonio, 1913.
 Robert McCormick,¹ Dallas, 1914.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.
³ Comrade Conner, senior vice commander in chief.

UTAH (33).

[Organized Oct. 8, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 228; posts, 5.]

Department commander-----H. G. Rollins-----Salt Lake City.
 Senior vice department commander----Thos. J. Champion-----Provo.
 Junior vice department commander----Wm. L. Goodsell-----Salt Lake City.
 Assistant adjutant general-----William Crome-----Salt Lake City.

UTAH—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES.

M. H. Kester,¹ Provo.
A. M. White, Ogden.

ALTERNATES.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

George C. Douglas,² 1883.
Ransford Smith,² 1884.
Henry C. Wardleigh,² 1885.
Elijah Sells,² 1886.
Eli H. Murray,² 1887.
Nathan Kimball,² 1888.
Henry T. Snyder, National Soldiers'
Home, California, 1889.
Henry Page, Salt Lake City, 1890.
Frank Hoffman,² 1891.
James R. Elliott,² 1892.
J. W. Greenman, Roseburg, Oreg., 1893.
Thomas C. Iliff, Denver, Colo., 1894.
Charles O. Farnsworth, Salt Lake
City, 1895.
M. M. Kellogg,² 1896.
Thomas C. Bailey,² 1897.
Norman H. Ives, Ely, Nev., 1898.
Maurice M. Kaighn, Salt Lake City,
1899.

Marshall A. Breeden,² 1900 (trans-
ferred to California and Nevada).
Rudolph Alf, Salt Lake City, 1901.
Wm. M. Bostaph,⁴ Salt Lake City, 1902.
Frank H. Clark,² 1903.
Henry P. Burns,^{1,5} Salt Lake City, 1904.
E. T. Hulaniski, Ogden, 1905.
B. M. Sperry, Salt Lake City, 1906.
Alfred Kent, Salt Lake City, 1907.
R. G. Sleater,² 1908.
Lucian L. Smyth, Salt Lake City, 1909.
Thomas Lundy, Ogden, 1910.
A. B. Lawrence,² Salt Lake City, 1911.
J. W. Brown,² 1912 (died in office).
Frank H. Hall, Salt Lake City, 1912.
Reuben Oehler, National Soldiers'
Home, California, 1913.
N. A. Heath, Ogden, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Breeden. See California and Nevada.⁴ Comrade Bostaph, past senior vice commander in chief.⁵ Comrade Burns, national council of administration.

VERMONT (13).

[Organized Oct. 23, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 1,806; posts, 80.]

Department commander-----George P. Martin¹-----Burlington.
Senior vice department commander---F. H. Ketchum-----Randolph.
Junior vice department commander---L. T. Barber¹-----Rutland.
Assistant adjutant general-----Carlos D. Williams¹-----Burlington.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Hiram M. Pierce,¹ Montpelier.
Albert M. Downs,¹ Bennington.
W. H. Flint,¹ Brandon.
George L. McBride, Essex Junction.
Willard H. Mitchell,¹ Rutland.
Charles Ross,¹ St. Johnsbury.
Charles H. Cota,¹ St. Albans.

ALTERNATES.

George F. Brown,¹ Rutland.
S. P. McKenzie, St. Albans.
W. H. Munsell, Wells River.
L. W. Bush, Townshend.
Wm. G. McClintock, Morrisville.
Charles F. Gilman, Montpelier.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

George P. Foster,² 1868-69.
William W. Henry, Burlington,
1870-71.
Wheelock G. Veazey,² 1872-73.
Stephen Thomas,² 1874-75.
Theodore S. Peck, Burlington, 1876-77.
J. H. Goulding, San Luis Obispo, Cal.,
1878-79.
George W. Hooker,² 1880-81.

A. B. Valentine,² 1882-83.
C. C. Kinsman,² 1884.
W. L. Greenleaf,² 1885.
George T. Childs,² 1886.
P. D. Blodgett,² 1887.
Herbert E. Taylor,² 1888.
A. S. Tracy,² 1889.
Z. M. Mansur,² 1890.
D. L. Morgan,¹ Rutland, 1891.

VERMONT—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued.

<p>Hugh Henry, Chester, 1892. George W. Doty,¹ 1893. Charles F. Branch,² 1894. Barney Cannon, jr.,² 1895. N. M. Puffer,² 1896. E. W. Jewett,² 1897. L. B. Harris,² 1898. F. G. Butterfield, Derby Line, 1899. U. A. Woodbury,² 1900. Joel H. Lucia,² 1901. R. E. Hathorn, Ludlow, 1902. Frank Kenfield,² 1903. C. S. Palmer, Burlington (transferred from South Dakota), 1891.</p>	<p>James E. Eldridge, Randolph, 1904. Seymour H. Wood, St. Albans, 1905. John A. Sheldon,² 1906. Andrew C. Brown,² 1907. Charles E. Beach,^{1,2} Burlington, 1908. Alvin B. Franklin, Townshend, 1909. E. J. Foster,¹ Waterbury Center, 1910. Chester M. Ferrin, Essex Junction, 1911. Albert A. Niles, Morrisville, 1912. Thomas Hannon,¹ Bennington, 1913. Edward Baker,¹ Montpelier, 1914.</p>
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¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Beach, inspector general.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA (15).

[Organized July 27, 1871. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 389; posts, 29.]

<p>Department commander----- Senior vice department commander--- Junior vice department commander--- Assistant adjutant general-----</p>	<p>Charles H. Haber¹--- Dred Smith----- Chas. Grandy----- Geo. W. Burchfield¹---</p>	<p>National Soldiers' Home, Va. Portsmouth, Va. Norfolk, Va. National Soldiers' Home, Va.</p>
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REPRESENTATIVES.

A. C. Newcomer,¹ National Soldiers'
Home, Va.
Robert Dorsey, Newport News, Va.

ALTERNATES.

W. S. Wilson, Norfolk, Va.
Nelson Carney,¹ Portsmouth, Va.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

<p>William N. Eaton,² 1874. William H. Appenzeller,² 1875-76. William Ryder,² 1877. R. G. Staples,² 1878. Richard Bond² (transferred to Georgia and South Carolina), 1879. A. B. Hurlburt,² 1880. W. Hervey King,² 1881. P. T. Woodfin,² 1882-83. B. C. Cook,² 1884. H. DeB. Clay,² 1885-86. John W. Woodman, Portsmouth, Va., 1887-88. R. P. Wheeler,² 1889. N. J. Smith,² 1890. H. B. Nichols,² 1891. Edgar Allan,² 1892. W. Whitcomb,² 1893. Joseph G. Fulton,² 1894. James E. Porter,³ 1895 (transferred to Pennsylvania).</p>	<p>H. W. Weiss, Emporia, Va., 1896. John W. Stebbins,¹ Norfolk, Va., 1897. James M. Davis,² 1898. John W. Rutter,¹ Portsmouth, Va., 1899. A. B. Helstand,² 1900. Peter Morton,² 1901. C. D. Grew,² 1902. M. H. Haas,² 1903. John C. Fowler,² 1904. Isaac Powell,¹ Newbern, N. C., 1905. D. R. Wilson, Richmond, Va., 1906. A. A. Hager,² 1907. Thomas Fogerty,² 1908. Frank M. Work, National Soldiers' Home, Va., 1909. Charles H. Haber,^{1,4} National Soldiers' Home, Va., 1910-14.</p>
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¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Porter. See Pennsylvania.⁴ Comrade Haber, department commander.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA (30).

[Organized June 20, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 2,754; posts 73.]

Department commander-----H. W. North¹-----Everett, Wash.
 Senior vice department commander-----B. F. Clubine-----Centralia, Wash.
 Junior vice department commander-----E. R. Harding-----Walla Walla, Wash.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Allen Gerrish-----Everett, Wash.

REPRESENTATIVES.

S. P. Smith, Seattle.
 Joseph McFadden,¹ Bremerton.
 W. A. Lord, Everett.
 J. P. McCafferty,¹ North Yakima.
 O. D. McDonald, Bellingham.
 R. H. Ball, Seattle.
 Robert McMann,¹ Seattle.
 William M. Badger,¹ LaConner.
 J. J. Hambright, Seattle.
 E. E. Rice, Vancouver.
 N. E. Benson.¹
 C. M. McGrew.¹
 S. R. Whilton.¹
 I. L. Teller.¹
 Thomas Duncan.¹

ALTERNATES.

L. D. Berry, Tacoma.
 C. L. Thompson, Seattle.
 Joseph Hansley.
 Jerome Ely,¹ Oak Harbor.
 W. R. Wilson, Seattle.
 W. L. Boyd, Spokane.
 George W. Bowers, Walla Walla.
 M. E. Mumford, Seattle.
 A. Porter, Elma.
 J. M. Comstock, Spokane.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

F. W. Sparling,² 1881-82.
 George D. Hill,² 1883.
 H. A. Morrow,¹ 1884.
 A. M. Brooks, Seattle, 1885.
 C. M. Holton,² 1886.
 A. P. Curry,² 1887.
 J. W. Sprague,² 1888.
 S. G. Cosgrove,² 1889.
 M. M. Holmes, Seattle, 1890.
 D. G. Lovell,² 1891.
 J. S. Brown, South Bend, 1892.
 Joseph F. Sinclair,² 1893.
 J. N. Scott,² 1894.
 Norman Buck,² 1895.
 C. T. Patterson, South Tacoma, 1896.
 John F. McLean, Walla Walla, 1897.
 George W. Tibbetts, Seattle, 1898.
 E. A. Shores, Tacoma, 1893 (transferred from Wisconsin).

J. W. Langley, Seattle, 1899.
 B. R. Freeman, Spokane, 1900.
 H. A. Bigelow,² 1901.
 B. C. Bedell,² 1902.
 Thomas H. Cavanaugh,² 1903.
 Frank M. Davis, Seattle, 1904.
 J. T. Goss,² 1905.
 C. B. Dunning, Spokane, 1906.
 W. H. Mock,² 1907.
 George H. Boardman, Tacoma, 1908.
 Lyman Banks, Seattle, 1909.
 W. H. Wiscombe, Spokane, 1910.
 F. H. Hurd,¹ Seattle, 1911.
 R. R. Harding, Port Angeles, 1912.
 J. E. Stewart, Spokane, 1913.
 H. R. Gale, Bremerton, 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.

WEST VIRGINIA (28).

[Organized Apr. 9, 1868. Reorganized Feb. 29, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 1,018; posts 33.]

Department commander-----C. T. Reed¹-----Wheeling.
 Senior vice department commander-----T. J. Piggott¹-----Parkersburg.
 Junior vice department commander-----S. R. Hanen¹-----Glen Easton.
 Assistant adjutant general-----Thomas V. Salisbury¹-----Wheeling.

REPRESENTATIVES.

W. S. King,¹ Belleville.
 T. S. Bonar,¹ Moundsville.
 E. B. Morgan,¹ Fairmont.
 William Kirk,¹ Parkersburg.

ALTERNATES.

J. W. Myers, Wheeling.
 David Thomas, Wheeling.
 James A. Barnes, Morgantown.
 W. A. Beagle, Sistersville.

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

W. H. H. Flick,² 1883.
 C. B. Smith,² 1884.
 John Carlin,² 1885.
 G. W. Taggart,² 1886.
 Lee Haymond,² 1887.
 R. E. Fleming,² 1888.
 S. S. Hazen,² 1889.
 George J. Walker,² 1890.
 I. H. Duval,² 1891.
 Charles E. Anderson, Weston, 1892.
 Anthony Smith, Wick, 1893.
 F. H. Crago,¹ Wheeling, 1894.
 R. E. Lee,² 1895.
 R. H. Freer,² 1896.
 Thomas A. Maulsby,² 1897.
 Richard Robertson,¹ Wheeling, 1898.
 Charles R. LaValley,¹ Huntington,
 1899.

Arnold Brandley,¹ Elkins, 1900.
 M. B. Bartlett,² 1901.
 C. C. Mathews,² Moundsville, 1902.
 Alexander C. Moore,² 1903.
 O. H. Michaelson, Charleston, 1904.
 J. W. Shroyer,² 1905.
 Thomas M. Mills, New Martinsville,
 1906.
 Isaac M. Adams,^{1,2} Ravenswood, 1907.
 Thomas H. Marks,² 1908.
 D. Mayer,² 1909.
 J. L. Caldwell, Huntington, 1910.
 Thomas V. Salisbury,^{1,4} Wheeling,
 1911.
 E. A. Billingslea,¹ Fairmont, 1912.
 John Millan,¹ Mannington, 1913.
 Thomas G. Hammond,¹ Moundsville,
 1914.

¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Adams, national council of administration.⁴ Comrade Salisbury, assistant adjutant general.

WISCONSIN (2).

[Organized June 7, 1866. Membership, Dec. 31, 1914, 5,137; posts 195.]

Department commander	W. J. McKay ¹	Madison.
Senior vice department commander	D. M. Maxson ¹	Wausau.
Junior vice department commander	Wm. A. Kent ¹	Barron.
Assistant adjutant general	F. A. Bird	Madison.

REPRESENTATIVES.

George O. Pietzsch,¹ Monroe.
 N. J. White, Colby.
 R. E. Osborne,¹ La Crosse.
 F. S. Veeder,¹ Wisconsin Veterans'
 Home.
 Austin Chrisler, Eau Claire.
 T. H. Ijams, National Soldiers' Home.
 O. L. Rosenkranz, Oconomowoc.
 Almon Baldwin,¹ Clinton.
 Henry Stannard,¹ Greenbush.
 Oliver J. Burnham,¹ Richland Center.
 Charles Kayser, Milwaukee.
 Henry Hase,¹ Milwaukee.
 Edward G. Hart,¹ Chilton.
 Roger Williams,¹ Hillsboro.
 W. H. White, Wisconsin Veterans'
 Home.
 Simeon E. Taylor,¹ De Pere.
 Warren F. Porter, Barron.
 A. N. Lent,¹ Superior.

ALTERNATES.

R. B. Rathbun,¹ Eau Claire.
 J. C. Smith, Wausau.
 J. W. Harrington,¹ Baraboo.
 W. H. Blyton, Sparta.
 O. A. Britton, Superior.
 Charles Cowan, Ripon.
 Joseph L. Bear, Janesville.
 Frank A. Lyman,¹ Kenosha.
 L. H. Trowbridge, Plymouth.
 Lawrence Post, Madison.
 H. E. Putnam,¹ Milwaukee.
 A. M. Courtwright, Milwaukee.
 E. L. Eldredge, Menasha.
 H. L. Ormsby, Black River Falls.
 James Bremmer,¹ Plover.
 Dennis Meidam, Appleton.
 W. H. Howieson, Chippewa Falls.
 J. H. Hellweg, Hayward.
 H. C. Smith, Green Bay.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

James K. Proudfit, Kansas City, Kans.,
 1866.
 H. A. Starr,² 1867.
 J. M. Rusk,² 1868.
 T. S. Allen,² 1869-70.
 Edward Ferguson,² 1871-72.

A. J. McCoy,² 1873.
 G. A. Hannaford,¹ 1874-75.
 John Hancock,² 1876.
 Henry G. Rogers,² 1877.
 F. S. Hammond,² 1878.
 Griff J. Thomas,² 1879-1881.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDEES—continued.

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| <p>H. M. Enos,² 1882.
 Phil Cheek,² 1883-84.
 James Davidson,² 1885.
 Lucius Fairchild,² 1886.
 H. P. Fisher,² 1886.
 Michael Griffin,² 1887.
 A. G. Weissert,^{1,4} Milwaukee, 1888.
 Leander Ferguson,¹ Brandon, 1889.
 Benjamin F. Bryant, Waupaca, 1890.
 W. H. Upham, Marshfield, 1891.
 C. B. Welton,² 1892.
 E. A. Shores,⁵ 1893 (transferred to
 Washington and Alaska).
 J. A. Watrous,¹ Milwaukee, 1894.
 W. D. Hoard, Fort Atkinson, 1895.
 D. Lloyd Jones,² 1896.
 E. B. Gray,² 1897.
 C. H. Russell,² 1898.
 Henry Harnden,² 1899.</p> | <p>S. H. Tallmudge, Milwaukee, 1899.
 D. G. James,¹ Richland Center, 1900.
 A. H. De Groff,⁶ (transferred to Cali-
 fornia and Nevada), 1901.
 J. H. Agen, Houston, Tex., 1902.
 J. P. Rundle, Milwaukee, 1903.
 Pliny Norcross,² 1904.
 F. A. Copeland, La Crosse, 1905.
 John W. Ganes,^{1,7} Ripon, 1906.
 John C. Martin,¹ Madison, 1907.
 E. D. Coe,² 1908.
 R. B. Laing, Racine, 1909.
 William H. Grinnell,¹ Beloit, 1909.
 Frank A. Walsh, Milwaukee, 1910.
 Hiram J. Smith, Racine, 1911.
 George Spratt, Sheboygan Falls, 1912.
 Charles H. Henry,¹ Eau Claire, 1913.
 S. A. Cook,¹ Neenah, 1914.</p> |
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¹ Present.² Deceased.³ Comrade Thomas. See Nebraska.⁴ Comrade Weissert, past commander in chief.⁵ Comrade Shores. See Washington and Alaska.⁶ Comrade De Groff. See California and Nevada.⁷ Comrade Ganes, national council of administration.

COMMITTEES.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

DAVID J. PALMER, Commander in Chief.
WILLIAM F. CONNER, Senior Vice Commander in Chief.
GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Adjutant General.
COLA D. R. STOWITS, Quartermaster General.
GEORGE A. PRICE, Brooklyn, N. Y.
WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JAMES J. HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
A. G. HANBACK, Topeka, Kans.
H. M. PICKELL, Des Moines, Iowa.
FRANK M. STERRETT, St. Louis, Mo.
PHILIP G. WOODWARD, Anoka, Minn.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, Albion, Mich., Chairman.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Toledo, Ohio.
CHARLES C. ROYCE, Washington, D. C.
SAMUEL M. HENCH, Fort Wayne, Ind.
JOHN MCELROY, Washington, D. C.
E. F. HANN, Atlantic City, N. J.
J. A. T. HULL, Des Moines, Iowa (post-office address, Washington, D. C.).

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS AND RITUAL.

A. G. WEISSERT, Milwaukee, Wis., Chairman.
A. B. BEERS, Bridgeport, Conn.
WM. T. POWELL, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. R. JOHNSTON, Youngstown, Ohio.
W. M. SCOTT, Atlanta, Ga.

COMMITTEE ON GETTYSBURG PEACE MONUMENT.

ELL TORRANCE, Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman.
JAMES W. LATTA, Philadelphia, Pa.
ELISHA H. RHODES, Providence, R. I.
JOHN BIGELOW, Minneapolis, Minn.
E. R. MONFORT, Cincinnati, Ohio.
DAVID BEEM, Spencer, Ind.
GEORGE W. MARTIN, Brookfield, Me.
LESTER S. WILLSON, Bozeman, Mont.
CHARLES H. MCCONNELL, Chicago, Ill.
JOHN REED, Philadelphia, Pa.
HENRY CHRISTIANCY, Detroit, Mich.
WALTER G. MORRELL, Pittsfield, Me.
L. L. CADWELL, Decorah, Iowa.
JOHN H. BANDEROB, Oshkosh, Wis.
GEORGE BRECK, New York, N. Y.

TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND.

MICHAEL J. CUMMINGS, Brooklyn, N. Y.
W. R. WARNOCK, Urbana, Ohio.
M. A. GHEBST, Reading, Pa., Treasurer.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Adjutant General, Chairman.
CHARLES A. ORR, Assistant Adjutant General, Department of New York.
PHILIP S. CHASE, Assistant Adjutant General, Department of Rhode Island.
W. W. DENISON, Department of Kansas.
JOHN H. ROBERTS, Assistant Adjutant General, Department of California and Nevada.
F. A. BIRD, Assistant Adjutant General, Department of Wisconsin.
A. M. TRIMBLE, Assistant Adjutant General, Department of Nebraska.

**DEPARTMENTS IN ORDER OF SENIORITY, ACCORDING TO DATES
OF PERMANENT ORGANIZATION AS HERETOFORE ANNOUNCED.**

No.	Department.	Organized.
1	Illinois.....	Apr. 1, 1866
2	Wisconsin.....	June 7, 1866
3	Pennsylvania.....	Jan. 16, 1867
4	Ohio.....	Jan. 30, 1867
5	New York.....	Apr. 3, 1867
6	Connecticut.....	Apr. 11, 1867
7	Massachusetts.....	May 7, 1867
8	New Jersey.....	Dec. 10, 1867
9	Maine.....	Jan. 10, 1868
10	California and Nevada.....	Feb. 21, 1868
11	Rhode Island.....	Mar. 24, 1868
12	New Hampshire.....	June 30, 1868
13	Vermont.....	Oct. 23, 1868
14	Potomac, provisional department, organized Aug. 6, 1867.....	Feb. 13, 1869
15	Virginia and North Carolina..... As department of Virginia; name changed to Virginia and North Carolina May 20, 1892.	July 27, 1871
16	Maryland, organized Jan. 8, 1868.....	June 9, 1876 ¹
17	Nebraska.....	June 11, 1877
18	Michigan, organized May 6, 1868.....	Jan. 22, 1879 ¹
19	Iowa, organized Sept. 26, 1866.....	Jan. 23, 1879 ¹
20	Indiana, organized Aug. 20, 1866.....	Oct. 3, 1879 ¹
21	Colorado and Wyoming..... As department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado July 31, 1882; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming Aug. 28, 1889.	Dec. 11, 1879
22	Kansas, organized Dec. 7, 1866.....	Mar. 16, 1880 ¹
23	Delaware.....	Jan. 14, 1881
24	Minnesota, organized Aug. 4, 1867.....	Aug. 17, 1881 ¹
25	Missouri, organized May 16, 1867.....	Apr. 22, 1882 ¹
26	Oregon.....	Sept. 28, 1882
27	Kentucky.....	Jan. 16, 1883
28	West Virginia, organized Apr. 9, 1868.....	Feb. 20, 1883 ¹
29	South Dakota..... As department of Dakota; name changed to South Dakota Apr. 11, 1890.	Feb. 27, 1883
30	Washington and Alaska.....	June 20, 1883
31	Arkansas.....	July 11, 1883
32	New Mexico.....	July 14, 1883
33	Utah.....	Oct. 8, 1883
34	Tennessee.....	Feb. 26, 1884
35	Louisiana and Mississippi..... As department of the Gulf; name changed to Louisiana and Mississippi June 13, 1888.	May 15, 1884
36	Florida.....	June 19, 1884
37	Montana.....	Mar. 10, 1885
38	Texas.....	Mar. 25, 1885
39	Idaho.....	Jan. 11, 1888
40	Arizona.....	Jan. 17, 1888
41	Georgia and South Carolina.....	Jan. 25, 1889
42	Alabama.....	Mar. 12, 1889
43	North Dakota.....	Apr. 23, 1890
44	Oklahoma..... As department of Oklahoma and Indian Territory; name changed to Oklahoma July 3, 1891.	Aug. 7, 1890
45	Indian Territory..... Consolidated with and merged into the department of Oklahoma May 19-22, 1908.	July 3, 1891

¹ Reorganized.

**OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS
NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT**

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1, 1915.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915—MORNING SESSION.

The Forty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic convened at Camp Matthew G. Emery, corner of B and First Streets NW., Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Camp Emery was in charge of the following-named comrades, members of the Old Guard, an organization composed of members of the Grand Army of the Republic living in Washington and being the uniformed rank of the Department of the Potomac:

Officer of the day: Capt. John Middleton.

Officer of the guard: R. H. Cook, first lieutenant; Thomas Tettle, second lieutenant.

Guards: D. E. Caruana, J. F. Collins, J. E. Richmond, W. S. Boyd, T. F. Brown, W. G. Burnap, Thomas Calver, Thomas Eagan, W. A. Gammon, Wesley George, W. H. Hoover, G. L. Johnson, Thomas Johnson, G. W. Louton, M. M. Lewis, C. B. Lower, J. E. McCabe, W. H. Moore, Fred W. Mixer, B. Mooney, S. Morton, J. M. Pipes, Thomas Robertson, M. J. Saunter, Henry Steen, George Tate, S. Weaver, Ephram Phillips.

The encampment was opened in due form by Commander in Chief David J. Palmer.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrades, we ask you to join in singing the first and last verses of America, and that will be followed by a prayer by the chaplain in chief.

The encampment sang the verses of America, led by Comrade J. W. Hank, of Jackson, Ohio.

Chaplain in Chief **ORVILLE J. NAVE**. Let the comrades all be seated. Let me ask that we all unite together in this devotion and for a moment turn our hearts to the God of all nations and render Him our grateful worship. Our Father, we are thankful to Thee for Thy many providences unto us as a people. We are thankful that Thou didst guide our forefathers in founding a government that is based upon the interests of all the people, a government of

the people, by the people, for the people. We are thankful to Thee that by Thy providences unto us we have been able to preserve this Government through all its vicissitudes down to the present time, and that this Government has had the wisdom through these inspirations to foster those institutions that cultivate brotherhood and good understanding among the people and that we are a united people, with no North, no South, no East, and no West, and a people who recognize none greater than the most lowly; that we are all one people, with one heart and with one destiny.

We are thankful to Thee, our Father, that we have been guided by these providential inspirations from Thee to dwell in peace with the nations of the earth, and that at this time we are in good understanding with all the peoples of the world, and we bless Thy holy name. We are thankful to Thee that we have learned to cultivate good understanding among ourselves and that there are no broad differences among our people, but that we dwell together as brethren; and we bless Thy holy name. We come to Thee with our supplications and prayers, thankful again, our Father, that we have been able to present a great example to the world of constitutional liberty, so that the nations that are coming into the light are looking unto this Nation for the great fundamental formation of organized governments and society.

We are thankful to Thee for these Thy gracious inspirations unto us, and we pray now, Father, that we may be guided in all the tumult and trouble of the world in the great and precarious situation that exists among the children of men. And we pray unto Thee, our Father, that the nations now at war may soon find a common basis of understanding, a basis in which all the peoples' interest shall be alike and none with preference. And we pray, our Father, that Thou wilt so guide the President of the United States and his advisors and all constituted authorities in the United States that we may guard well the peace of the world. Give us great understanding, we pray Thee, for the new issues that come to us from the Far East and to those of us who dwell on the far West of our continent to look westward for the possible obligations in the future, and that Thou wilt give wisdom in these new issues in which a western civilization and an oriental civilization come together in the great grinding clash of time, that wisdom may be given to our people to lead unto the peace and good understanding and progress of the world.

We pray, our Father, Thy blessing to rest upon the President of the United States. Help him and those who are about him to conserve his health and to relieve him from strain and anxiety, so far as is possible, and qualify him for the important functions as a great leader of the world. We pray that Thou wilt help these veterans and all this Grand Army who stood by this country in its crisis, that they may have wisdom in conserving their health and that those who are about them may be so faithful to them that their lives may long be preserved, and that their example and life may be an inspiration to our young people as they are growing up. Hear us in these, our supplications; rule, we pray Thee, in our deliberations, that they may be peaceful and with good understanding; and we supplicate that the same wisdom may be given in guidance to our affiliated organization, the Woman's Relief Corps, in

its national meeting at this time, and in the other organizations which have the same purpose that we have of preserving our institutions and committing them to our future generations. May all things work together, we pray Thee, for peace in all the world. Hear us in these our supplications and mercifully pass over our delinquencies and shortcomings, pardoning our offenses, we pray Thee. We ask it all in Thy name. Amen.

Comrade JAMES D. WALKER, of Pennsylvania. Owing, no doubt, to lack of knowledge on the part of the members and a great many of the comrades here as to the method of seating, a great many of the seats of the different delegations are occupied by comrades not delegates and the delegates have not seats with their delegations. Now, wouldn't it be well to instruct the comrades as to what is usual in this encampment?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Wait a minute. We have a little thing on hand here right now. A committee wants to wait on us for five minutes. [At this point a committee consisting of two ladies was escorted to the platform.] Here are two patriotic instructors that we want to hear from for a few minutes. This is Mrs. Ehrmann.

Mrs. SARAH J. EHRMANN, national patriotic instructor, Ladies of the G. A. R., of Lackawanna, N. Y. Commander and comrades, it is a great pleasure to bring you the greetings and love of your mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. We wish to express to you our love. We are glad to see so many of you with us this year. Our hearts were swelled yesterday at your beautiful parade, and to-day it is the great pleasure of my life to look into the faces of so many of my father's comrades. As a token of our love and appreciation to our beloved commander we wish to present this beautiful portrait of Abraham Lincoln, your leader and comrade 50 years ago, to your commander in chief now [presenting large portrait of Abraham Lincoln, with the following inscription on a plate attached to the frame: "Presented by the Ladies of the G. A. R. of Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1915"]. [Applause.] Your Commander in Chief Lincoln said, "All that I am or hope to be I owe to my angel mother," and, Commander, when you look at this picture may you realize that it is with a blessing of your own mother. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This is Mrs. Prisk.

Mrs. LAURA B. PRISK, of New York City. To the pioneers of peace and patriotism of the Nation, and to the men who voted for Abraham Lincoln, I salute and greet you.

It is over 50 long years since marching of men
 Accoutered for battle stirred mountain and glen.
 They fought and they died for that flag floating high,
 Now the whole world salutes as it mounts to the sky.

There is no definition that can convey to the heart of man what the picture of Abraham Lincoln represents. It speaks for itself. It is the echo of every heart in this grand assembly, the representative man of the Nation who preserved it a Nation; and I leave with you, that our beloved Corpl. Tanner and all our patriots may hear it, this thought: That you have preserved the integrity of the Nation by planting fertile seeds of patriotism in the hearts of the children of the Nation and guarded the spirit of world-wide patriotism and

integrity. When a man stands at the head of the national body of the Grand Army of the Republic he is one of the peers of the Nation.

I congratulate you, but I salute the unknown comrade in the name of that great author of humanity, Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] This picture is offered to you with the love of the patriotic women of America, your kinswomen, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. I thank you.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Past Commander in Chief Beers will respond to the presentation.

Past Commander in Chief **ALFRED B. BEERS**. Ladies representing the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic I desire to tender to you, and through you to your organization, the thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic for this magnificent and timely gift, a picture of that man who was the commander in chief of all of us at that time, the Army and Navy, who for more than four long years presided over the destinies of this Nation and this city where we are assembled to-day, and by the foul hand of an assassin was removed from his place of office in the hour of triumph of the Union Army and the policies of his administration. The Grand Army of the Republic thank you for this. It will be preserved by them, not only in loving remembrance of Abraham Lincoln, but in loving remembrance of the wives and daughters of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Will all past commanders in chief come to the platform and aid us by their presence? The report of the committee on credentials.

Adj. Gen. **NEWMAN**. I can give to the encampment the entire voting strength of the encampment, and I suggest that it be adopted as the membership of the encampment, to be corrected later by noting those who are present, as it is impossible to give a correct list on the start. The entire voting strength of the encampment is 1,536. If you will allow me, I will make the motion that it be adopted as the roll of the encampment.

(The motion was seconded by several comrades.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrades, you have heard the motion. All in favor of that motion will say "aye." Those of a contrary opinion will say "no." Carried.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Is it the desire that the roll of the encampment be called now?

Comrade **WILLIAM A. KETCHAM**, of Indiana. I move that it be dispensed with.

Comrade **W. R. WARNOCK**, of Ohio. We have in our hands the printed roll of the encampment. The committee on credentials has made a unanimous report. We have adopted as that report 1,536 as the voting strength of the encampment. Having all this information in our hands, and the calling of the roll would require over an hour's time, I move that the calling of the roll be dispensed with, that the rules be suspended, and that we proceed with the business of the encampment without the calling of the roll.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. The motion has already been made from Indiana.

Comrade **KETCHAM**, of Indiana. That will be treated as a second to the motion.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. All in favor of the motion will say "aye." Contrary opinion will say "no." The ayes have it. The adjutant general has an announcement or two we will have made now.

(At this point the adjutant general made several announcements as to lost badges, validation of railroad tickets, and letters received for different comrades.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrades, Gen. Miles is present and wants to make a little report on what went on yesterday. [Great applause.]

Comrade **NELSON A. MILES**, United States Army. Mr. Commander and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I thank you for this cordial greeting. It is the highest honor that any man, any patriotic public servant, can receive, the good opinion of the patriots, the defenders, the heroes of our great country. I thank you also for doing me the honor of asking me to act as chief marshal yesterday. Now, my comrades, let me frankly have a few earnest words with you, for I fear that there are some defects that can be corrected and should be corrected in this business gathering, and if not corrected will become more serious as the years roll on.

I am not a stranger with the Grand Army of the Republic. I had the honor and pleasure of organizing one of the first departments, in 1867. I then transferred my membership to the Stanton Post, of California; again transferred to the George H. Thomas Post, of Chicago; then again transferred to the Lafayette Post, of New York; and I have paid my dues for nearly 50 years. [Applause.]

Now, my friends, I want to congratulate you on the splendid parade and the magnificent appearance that you made yesterday here in the Capital that you saved. As you marched past I could not but think that there was a body of men who had seen more of war than any other body of men on the face of the globe. [Applause.]

We are now witnessing the most appalling and most unjustifiable, the most unwarranted and uncalled for war in the world's history; millions of men engaged; great vast territories being devastated; millions of people made homeless—and for nothing. Not one single Government engaged in it will admit the responsibility or state that they desired to bring about that appalling tragedy; all disclaiming it, saying, "We are not responsible. We are simply defending our territory."

The men engaged in it are different from you. They are simply the abject subjects, in great measure, of some despotic power. You are the sovereign citizens of the mighty Republic. [Applause.] They simply are food for powder, marching down to death at the dictation of some despotism. You volunteered to save your country, to keep your flag in the air, and to maintain the glorious institutions that you inherited from the fathers.

While I am on that subject, I will say that should our Nation become embroiled in trouble you represent a mighty army still, and if rifles were again placed in your hands, or field pieces or mortars, and a belt of cartridges around your waists, and you were once more placed on the battle line, I do not think there is an equal number of

men on earth that could drive you back an inch of ground. [Applause.]

There are men in this assembly and in that splendid column that moved yesterday capable of organizing, mobilizing, commanding, and leading a mighty army similar to what you were a part 50 years ago. This was a war of four years. Usually the wars of modern times are four months or a year.

Now, my friends, I trust that you will meet in the Capital of this Nation at least once a year as long as you meet anywhere. You will find more evidences here of the great achievement than you will find in any other city of the United States or any city of the world. Here are the evidences of your valor, your heroism, your sacrifice. Five hundred thousand of your comrades were rushed to eternity, their souls rushed to eternity, and they filled untimely graves in order that the Capital might remain, the institutions of the country might be preserved, and the Union perpetuated. I trust, as I said before, that wherever you meet during the other four years, in the different cities of our country, that you will meet at least once in five years as long as you meet anywhere, at the Capital of the country. Five years from now you will see that magnificent structure in front of the Capitol erected to the great commander of the Army, whose tenacity, fortitude, and genius molded, wielded, and carried you on to victory. It will be erected in imperishable marble and bronze, one of the most beautiful structures of the world. One mile from that is the magnificent monument to the father of your country. Still another mile beyond, on the banks of the Potomac, there is now being erected that magnificent monument to Abraham Lincoln, costing \$2,000,000, which will be one of the finest structures of the world. These are simply three evidences of the appreciation of the American people to the principles that they maintain—all within the shadow of your great council, your temple of parliament, where your Congress meets, and above that the goddess of Liberty standing high in mid-air.

Now, my friends, let me make a business suggestion. It is unwise, it is cruel, to keep men of your record and age on your feet five or six hours in a parade. [Applause.] That is as unwise as anything could possibly be, and it ought not to be permitted. Many were obliged to fall out of the ranks on account of fatigue. The strongest men were weary and the young men said that they would rather walk all day than be obliged to stand in a position for five or six hours. You compelled the President of the United States to stand there and witness the folly of a few people who would have been better off at a circus than in a column of this kind. They would have made a better show. They would have been more in place. They were entirely out of place, and they did not realize that they were keeping 10,000 men on their feet back in the Avenue waiting for them to go through some silly performance.

I would suggest that you, as a business proposition—you change your commander once a year—of course he can not correct next year any errors that may have occurred this year. One coming in next year will possibly not be aware of some of the defects of this. I would suggest that as a business proposition some one of you offer a resolution that henceforth in the future when the Grand Army of the Republic parades as a body that you will maintain, as far as possible,

military organization. You may not have seen it—I saw it—several organizations moved along in columns of fours, with an interval of 6, 8, or 10 feet between the men; others in columns of twos, moving at a slow march as if they were going to a funeral, perhaps behind the flag. Some of the foreign officials said, “Why, is your flag dead? Are your principles dead? Are they gone down? I supposed the flag floated in the air and was caressed by the breezes of liberty. Are you taking it to Arlington to bury it? What is the trouble?” That is not the place for the flag. The place for the flag is in the air, in the breezes of liberty. [Applause.] It was born in heaven. You kept it there. Keep it there still.

But those two flags delayed the column at least an hour, and with the slow march all you needed was muffled drums and they would say, “You are headed for Arlington.” The flag is beautiful in its place. I would suggest that some one of you offer a resolution that hereafter when the Grand Army of the Republic parades it shall maintain, as far as possible and practicable, military organization, moving by platoon, company, or division front, as the condition may be. In the great avenues of Washington you can move by division front and maintain proper intervals between the subdivisions. In that way you can appear as you appeared 50 years ago, as a magnificent body of heroes, of soldiers. You can pass any reviewing stand in an hour and a half at least, and you would be discarding all the objectionable features of the parade; that ought to be maintained as long as you keep up your organization. You ought not to permit a few unadvised or unwise persons to mar the dignity and character of the splendid organization that you have now and the great army of over 2,000,000 heroes.

These are business suggestions. I leave them for your consideration. I thank you for the honor of being with you. I wish you all every happiness and prosperity. I trust that you may again assemble for many years, at least some of you will assemble for at least 20 years, and I trust and believe that you will be appreciated as you are here and as you were yesterday by the sentiment and the hearts of the American people. That sentiment was one of gratitude and thanksgiving. [Applause.]

Adj. Gen. **NEWMAN**. Comrades, in the interest of the people that you will leave after you, your sons and daughters, etc., every comrade in this room is requested to keep his seat and turn his head to the rear of the hall for one-half minute.

(At this point a photograph of the encampment was taken by Mr. Frederick A. Schutz, official photographer of the encampment, 613 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.)

The senior vice commander in chief took the chair.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief **CONNER**. Comrades, the commander in chief will now read his annual address, and I wish you would remain perfectly quiet.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrades, I have a letter from a comrade in Cuba, John F. Early, of Virginia. He is a member of a post in California—N. P. Banks Post, of California. He has very kindly sent a beautiful gavel here, and asks me to present it to the Grand Army encampment at this time. He asks me to use it to call you to order at the first call. That I have done, and I wish to turn

it over now in his name—John F. Early, from La Gloria, Cuba. He wants it to be used at future times as often as is necessary. It is a beautiful gavel, with ebony head and rosewood handle. It is very valuable, and he sends it to the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States and wishes us to use it.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief CONNER, Commander, on behalf of the national encampment we receive this beautiful gavel, and hope it will never be necessary to call any of our comrades to order, but we hope it will assist in everything that is good for the Grand Army of the Republic and that some of us will live 40 years to use it. The adjutant general will acknowledge the receipt of this, with the thanks of every member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

(The commander in chief then read his annual address.)

COMMANDER IN CHIEF'S ADDRESS.

Comrades:

It is a great honor as well as privilege to be permitted to welcome this body of men to their deliberations upon this anniversary year of great memories. Fifty years have elapsed since two great opposing forces laid down their arms after four years of war and returned to the peaceful pursuits of everyday life. I congratulate you, my comrades, that so many of you have been spared to participate in this reunion after 50 years of successful progress as the result of your sacrifice and devotion to duty and country. Throughout our vast illimitable land all men are equal before the law. Rights of person, property and reputation are as secure as the laws enacted by ourselves for ourselves can make them. There is absolute freedom for every honest man, word or thought. Schools are wide open. The God we choose, we serve. It is, then, useful and needful that we should keep before our minds the story of the past; that in this golden age of our Republic we should recur to its heroic age; that this should continue to be a land of memory; that it may remain a land of promise.

History written in the blood of patriots is sacred. It stands next to the writings of the living God. It can not be ignored and it ought not to be forgotten. To-day we pay homage to the defenders of American liberty, and we thus renew our allegiance to those principles of individual freedom that our fathers declared at so great hazard and you and your comrades maintained at so great cost. To-day the events of 50 and more years ago arise clearly in memory and pass before us as a great panorama.

You, my comrades, had a bitter schooling in the realities of war. Had learned that it meant for your young manhood exile from home, fatigue, cold, hunger, disease, wounds, and possible defeat and failure and an unmarked grave. For womanhood it meant days of suspense and lonely nights of fear, widowhood, and bereavement of her "first born." It was a time of doubts and grief, but of exultation of spirits.

In no flush of excitement, through no wild impulse did you gather yourselves together. There were no idlers or adventurers, but fair representatives of the fixed purpose and strength of loyal will.

The young force and flower of the Northern States laid aside their honest work, everyone left a home, aye, everyone came forward and placed his name upon the roll of honor, taking a solemn

oath before his God and comrades to do service for his country and defend his country's flag. You, comrades, set the standard of service high at many hard-fought battles, and it is enough to say that that standard was never lowered "by those whom a grateful people delight to honor." And that is not all. When peace was declared at Appomattox and arms stacked, you returned to your homes as brave as you were when leaving, in the face of many misgivings expressed by the press of the country and many people, to the effect that sure disaster would follow the return of 2,000,000 of you boys to your homes. The man behind the gun was as loyal at home as he was on the "firing line." You were volunteer soldiers; you were volunteer citizens; you went out into the undeveloped territory of our country and made new communities, new homes, and loyal citizens that rank with any community or citizenship in the civilized world. You never took your eyes off the flag.

And now when war clouds are rising in the East, what should be the attitude of the Grand Army of the Republic—the organization that has been the strong bulwark of our Nation for the last half century? You, my comrades, have furnished the heads of the departments of Government. From your ranks came five Presidents of the United States, and many department officers, governors of States, and in fact every elective position down to the township. It is our belief that the Grand Army of the Republic will stand with the President for the "peace of humanity without the surrender of American rights on land or sea." If we maintain an independent existence as a Nation, we must maintain a national force.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

The commander in chief was invited to a reunion of the blue and gray on the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1914. A great concourse of people gathered at Franklin, the battle ground of 50 years ago. It was estimated that 500 Confederates and 150 Union veterans were there.

It was certainly a fraternal and "peace" meeting. The commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans was present and made a patriotic and loyal speech, winding up with "One country and one flag." The handshaking was cordial. The Confederates would shake hands and say, "We were not with you 50 years ago, but we are with you now." Gen. Sherwood, our own esteemed comrade and Congressman from Ohio, was orator of the day for the North, and Col. Woods, of Mississippi, represented the South. It was a happy and profitable reunion.

PENSIONS.

Our comrades have been very favorably cared for in the way of pensions, but we should not rest until our Army nurses and widows are properly pensioned. The limitation of June, 1890, relative to the soldier's widow, should be stricken from the law.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS.

The Spanish-American War Veterans is a new patriotic organization that has been holding its State meetings in some States at the same time State G. A. R. encampments were held.

This organization deserves our support and encouragement. Its slogan is patriotism and love of freedom and fair dealing.

ARMY NURSES.

We can never forget their splendid services, ever present when needed, administering to the necessities of the sick and wounded comrades.

They should have our most tender care and sympathy. Their sacrifice was great; they gave up home and all its comforts that they might alleviate suffering. God bless the Army nurses.

THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Thoughtful of the comforts of the comrades and ever mindful of their needs, the Women's Relief Corps, our auxiliary, is ever watchful, ever loyal to the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic, ever on the alert to promote patriotism, loyalty, and love of the flag among the youth of our country, under the guidance and diplomatic leadership of the talented national president, Mrs. Sarah E. Fulton, Rochester, N. Y. This year has been no exception as to growth and progress of the organization. We shall ever cherish their tender care and affection for our dependent comrades and their families. There surely never was a national president who stood more loyally for the best interests of our comrades and country than Mrs. Fulton. Let me assure the president and the members of her patriotic auxiliary that we greatly appreciate them and their splendid work. We bid them Godspeed.

LADIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic are zealous laborers for our comfort. They are our kinfolk, and the members of the Grand Army of the Republic greatly appreciate what they do. By the energetic leadership of Mrs. Mary A. Jameson, of Michigan, their national president, the organization has prospered and we are under great obligations for the many kind words spoken by her and good deeds done in behalf of the comrades. Their love of country and flag is manifested on all occasions. May their devotion never lag; may their loyalty never fail; and may the God of nations ever be their guide.

THE SONS OF VETERANS.

Under the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, Charles F. Sherman, Mount Vernon, N. Y., their organization has forged ahead greatly. Surely Sherman is the right man in the right place. In fact he was a great aid in many places to the departments of the Grand Army of the Republic at their camp fires. He is energetic and full of loyal enthusiasm and is convincing in his advocacy of organization. He has added many camps during his administration. Every member of our Grand Army should be a helper to recruit the Sons of Veterans and make them stronger in their organization. They are the sons of our comrades. Every son should be interested in his father and the father in his son.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

The Daughters of Veterans is second to no patriotic organization in our country. They are true to the flag and what it represents. They never tire in their efforts to show kindness to the needy comrade and his family. They have shown themselves to be very helpful on Memorial Day. They are thoughtful in carrying flowers to our comrades while they are yet alive. The national president, Mrs. Lulu M. Carlin is deserving of especial mention for the great number of new tents she has organized and helped organize during her administration.

Comrades, encourage the daughters. When we are no more, they will keep us in memory; they will be true to the Republic which their fathers saved at so great cost, and will be true to the flag.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day seemed to be generally observed this "peace year" with more than ordinary interest. The comrades are more and more in favor of keeping this day separate and apart from practices common on other holidays.

This should be a day of loving memory, keeping in mind the Nation's heroes and heroines. This day we should remember the Army nurses—the mother, the wife, and sister—who sacrificed as did the comrade. This day should and will be observed by a grateful and patriotic people long after the comrades have passed away.

W. C. CHANDLER.

A distressing case came to headquarters from the Department of Tennessee. W. C. Chandler had been mustered as a recruit in a post, without, as it developed, displaying an honorable discharge. He had held various offices in the post, and was finally elected senior vice department commander, and the department commander dying, Chandler succeeded to the commandership. At this point several past department commanders protested against his acting as such commander on account of ineligibility to be a member of the Grand Army at all, never having been mustered into the service, and consequently could not have an honorable discharge. Briefly, the case is as follows: Chandler with others was recruited in Tennessee and while proceeding to the place for muster was captured, taken to a rebel prison, where he remained until the close of the war. This is why I call it a distressing case.

Later Chandler has granted a special pension by Congress of \$12 per month, which he has drawn ever since. There seemed no alternative, no evidence of service having been shown, but to have his name stricken from the rolls, which has been done. This in brief is a synopsis of the case. I have not considered it necessary to give all the evidence in the case, as it is to all intents and purposes ended. I feel it incumbent upon me, however, to call the attention of post officers to the importance of having evidence of honorable discharge whenever an application for membership is received. If this had been done in the case cited there never would have been a "Chandler case."

THE FLORIDA CASE.

One other case (from Florida), which was a legacy from the previous administration, was referred to the judge advocate general, who decided the commander in chief had no jurisdiction, and a copy of the opinion was sent the department commander, together with all the papers in the case.

IN MEMORIAM.

The "grim reaper" has visited our ranks this year and the familiar faces of many of our prominent past officers will be missed at this encampment.

I was greatly shocked, immediately upon my return to Iowa from the national encampment at Detroit, to hear of the death of Comrade William H. Armstrong, of Indiana, for many years a member of our executive committee.

That same week we were again shocked by the news of the death of Past Commander in Chief Samuel S. Burdett, one of the noblest men who ever belonged to our great organization. A constant attendant at national encampments, we shall never hear again that eloquent tongue which for so many years has swayed our encampments.

In November we again sustained, perhaps, the greatest loss the Grand Army of the Republic has suffered in many years, in the sudden death of Past Commander in Chief Robert B. Beath, of Pennsylvania, the author of The History of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Grand Army Blue Book, and for many years the chairman of the committee on rules and regulations and ritual. We are indebted to him for his watchful care of the rules of our order, and his friendly greeting and wise counsel will be greatly missed from our deliberations.

In January Past Commander in Chief Thaddeus S. Clarkson was mustered out in Portland, Oreg. Comrade Clarkson, on account of ill health, had not been able to attend national encampments for some years.

Soon after the advent of this administration we were all saddened by the unexpected death of Senior Vice Commander in Chief Joseph B. Griswold, of Grand Rapids, Mich. His services to his comrades were such that his department had deemed him worthy of this high honor, and the Forty-eighth National Encampment unanimously indorsed their action. It was with deep regret that we were obliged to part with him and lose his valuable advice and aid. Junior Vice Commander in Chief W. F. Conner immediately succeeded to the position so vacated, and the council of administration in due time elected Comrade Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich., junior vice commander in chief to fill the vacancy.

As this address was about to be sent to the printer the sad announcement came of the death of Past Commander in Chief Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois. It is a saddening thought that we are no more to meet this courteous comrade, who was a Chesterfield in his relation to his comrades and whose silvery voice carried us to the heights that were golden. The use of language is not mine to properly express my appreciation and yours, for this lovable comrade who has so recently left us.

It is anticipated that suitable testimonials will be presented to this encampment, that pages in our journal may permanently bear witness to our esteem and love for these deceased comrades.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I am under great obligations to my official family. If any success has attended my administration it is due to the heads of the various departments. The reports from the officers of the organization will show how well the work has been done. Especial mention should be made of my indebtedness to Adj. Gen. George A. Newman and our efficient secretary, Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, for the care of the headquarters office.

Also the help from Senior Vice Commander in Chief W. F. Conner, Junior Vice Commander in Chief Janes, Q. M. Gen. Stowits, Insp. Gen. Charles E. Beach, Chaplain in Chief Nave, Chief of Staff Hosley, and others who represented the commander in chief at departments that he could not attend. In fact, all the officers left nothing undone that tended to my advantage in my visits to their departments. I found willing and working aids in every department.

I am certainly under very lasting obligations to the entire membership of the Grand Army of the Republic for the kind and courteous treatment everywhere tendered me. My reception in the different departments and States could not be improved upon. Such an office as commander in chief can not be duplicated in this country or any other. To be permitted to head the Grand Army of the Republic on this fiftieth anniversary of the close of the Civil War is more honor than comes to any potentate or monarch. It can only come in a free country like ours. That, you, comrades, made possible by your willing sacrifice.

My comrades, with the close of this encampment, with heartfelt thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me, I cheerfully turn over the gavel, which I received one year ago, to my successor. If at any time I can be of service to you as individuals or as an organization you have but to command, and if in my power I will comply.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. As a corollary to the commander in chief's address, I desire to present a memorial at this time.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief CONNER. Just a minute. I have a duty to perform. As has been the usual custom, I will appoint as a committee on the commander's address, Past Commander in Chief James Tanner, of New York; Past Commander in Chief Leo Rasseur, of Missouri; Past Commander in Chief Washington Gardner, of Michigan. The commander will assume his position.

(The commander in chief resumed the chair.)

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. I offer the following memorial and resolution at this time and ask your attention for just a minute [reading]:

Whereas, Clara Barton, whose services during the War of the Rebellion were simply priceless; and

Whereas she was the founder and the first president of the American Red Cross, and was appointed such for life by President Garfield, and it was through her efforts and initiative that the Geneva Treaty of the Red Cross was adopted by the Government of the United States; and

Whereas her amendment, making the Red Cross applicable to calamities other than war, has grown to be world wide, we believe that the name of Clara Barton should be placed among the illustrious women of all time; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic in session as the Forty-ninth National Encampment, heartily and sincerely indorse the project of the Legion of Loyal Women that a memorial to Clara Barton should be erected in the Capital of the Nation.

Resolved, That we commend this proposition to the membership in every department of our order as worthy of individual support and that the incoming commander in chief be, and he hereby is, requested to call the attention of the commanders to this memorial in his general orders.

Commander in Chief, I move the adoption, and I move that the rules be suspended and this resolution be adopted by this encampment, and upon that, Commander, I desire to call for a rising vote.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion, and it has been seconded, that the rules be suspended and this resolution be passed upon now by the encampment. Are you ready for the questions? [Cries of "Question!"]

(Whereupon the motion was duly put by the commander in chief and carried by a unanimous rising vote.)

The adjutant general then made an announcement as to the meeting of the Union ex-Prisoners of War Association, and read the following letter:)

UNITED FILM SERVICE, 903 E. STREET NW.,
Washington, D. C., September 29, 1915.

Mr. HARRY STANDIFORD,
Camp Emery, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: AS per our conversation, beg to say that for the benefit of the veterans and their families we have arranged a moving-picture performance at the Cosmos Theater, Friday morning at 10 o'clock, and another performance at 11.

This entertainment is given through the courtesy of Mr. A. Brylawski, manager of the Cosmos Theater, and the Mutual Film Corporation, and I trust the veterans will turn out in good numbers, as the films exhibited will deal with the Battle of Gettysburg and other successful battles fought by the Grand Army during the Civil War. Appropriate music will be furnished for the occasion and, of course, everything will be gratis.

Very truly, yours,

FRANK E. GIBSON,
Member of the Entertainment Committee.

Past Commander in Chief ALFRED B. BEERS. Commander and comrades, at the request of the chairman of the committee upon rules and regulations I desire to give notice that a meeting of the committee on rules and regulations will be held in the room at the left of the stage immediately upon the adjournment of the encampment this afternoon. All comrades having any interest in the amendments that have been presented are requested to appear at that time and at that place and be heard upon the amendments. We trust that every comrade having an interest will appear before the committee.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Department of the Potomac. There is to be a corner-stone laying of the new amphitheater at Arlington to-morrow afternoon at 2.30. This date I had nothing to do with making. It was established by the Arlington Memorial Commission, of which the President of the United States is the head and the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are

members. Tickets have been issued to the commander in chief and others to appear upon the platform. The President of the United States will not make a speech, but we trust that the commander in chief will make a speech, and others. Now, if it is possible, I would suggest to the national encampment that we expedite our business and get through by noon, to get over to that ceremonial. It is going to be a magnificent monument to us as Grand Army men, and it seems to me we ought to be there. There will also be at the same time, or about the same time, for your entertainment, or the entertainment of this encampment, an exhibition drill of flying artillery, which I am sure will interest you all very much. I am simply mentioning this with reference to the conduct of our business, as to whether we can get through in time to take a recess over there and be present at that corner-stone laying.

Comrade J. R. DENNY, of Oklahoma. There will be a meeting of the patriotic instructors to-morrow night—department patriotic instructors. In the absence of the national patriotic instructor the meeting will be called to order and some one will be voted upon to preside—some one of the department patriotic instructors. This is to-morrow night. A general invitation is extended to all patriotic societies to be with us. This is had on behalf of the department instructors of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrade W. F. HAMBRIGHT, of Pennsylvania. In order to expedite business, comrades, I move that the balance of these reports be received as printed, without reading, and referred to the various committees.

(Cries of "Second the motion.")

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the motion. All in favor say "aye." Contrary "no." The motion prevails.

Comrade W. A. WATERMAN, of California. I desire to offer the following resolutions [reading]:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS PROVIDING FOR THE FEDERATION OF THE PATRIOTIC BODIES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE EVENT OF WAR AND OF NATIONAL OR WORLD CALAMITIES.

Whereas the Grand Army of the Republic and its affiliated organizations and other like bodies constitute a great and influential element in the citizenship of our country inspired by patriotic devotion to the flag, and (2) that our country faces problems the issues of which none can foretell, whether of war or successful neutrality, in the great conflict in Europe, as well as other possible world complications: Therefore

Resolved, (1) That we hereby assure the President, as the Chief Executive of the Government of the United States, of our loyal support.

(2) That we appoint five commissioners, with full power to act in behalf of this body, to join with like commissioners appointed by the organizations affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic bodies for the purpose of federating all patriotic organizations for the following purposes, namely:

1. To give united moral and material support to the Government of the United States in preparedness for war, and, in the event of war, to conserve the spirit of patriotic devotion to public duty throughout the land, and in the event of public calamities to join in mitigating distress.

2. To cooperate with other organizations in mitigating the distresses of war both at home and in the field, and in cases of national and world calamities to relieve distress.

3. That we memorialize the organizations affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and all other distinctly patriotic bodies to appoint five commissioners, each with full power to act, to cooperate with the commissioners from

this body for the purposes set forth herein; that the commissioners appointed by this body take immediate steps to bring this memorial to the attention of the patriotic bodies now in session in this city.

4. In order to provide for the expenses of an organization, we recommend a contribution of 1 cent per member annually.

This resolution is offered by the Department of California and Nevada, and I move the adoption of the resolution.

Comrade ROBERT MANN WOODS, of Illinois. I move that the resolution be referred to the committee on resolutions.

(Cries of "Second the motion.")

Comrade E. C. STAHL, of New Jersey. I desire to amend the motion. I move that resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions without reading.

Comrade JOHN M. SNYDER, of Illinois. I desire to amend the motion of Comrade Woods to this effect, that all resolutions be read and referred to the committee on resolutions.

(Cries of "No.")

Comrade E. C. STAHL, of New Jersey. I made a motion to the same effect, but without reading.

Comrade GEORGE W. F. VERNON, of Maryland. I think it is eminently right and proper that this encampment should understand the nature of the resolutions that come before it, so that if they do not meet the approval of the members of the encampment they will have the opportunity and the privilege of discussing them and suggesting any changes before the vote is taken. I think that is proper. I hope that the comrade will withdraw that feature of it, so far as not reading is concerned.

Comrade E. C. STAHL, of New Jersey. When the committee reports there is time enough to amend.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, there is a motion now that this paper and all others that may come hereafter shall be referred to the committee on resolutions without reading.

(Cries of "Question.")

Comrade VERNON, of Maryland. I move that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions, but that such resolutions be first read for the information of this encampment.

(Cries of "Go ahead.")

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Any second to that amendment?

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. I second the motion. From time immemorial, as long as I have known the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the encampment have wanted to know what the committee on resolutions was grinding out, and for generations past we have passed the resolution that matters presented should be read and referred to the committee on resolutions without debate, so that the membership of the encampment can not complain that any gag law was introduced or any effort made to smother. We do not hurt ourselves when we give information as to what is proposed, so we can intelligently vote upon the report of the committee on resolutions. I know that time is valuable, but if we are loyal to our commissions as members of this encampment we ought to do our business understandingly. I am not kicking on this matter. If you want to sweep it into the committee on resolutions without knowing what you are sending there, all right. I can stand it if the rest can, of course; but you ought to know what goes into these com-

mittees, and for that reason I have called your attention to the matter that you are breaking a precedent that has proven to be valuable in the past, and what you ought to do to preserve it is to have the resolutions read and referred to the committee without debate.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. From time immemorial it has been the inflexible rule of national encampments to receive all resolutions and refer them to the committee on resolutions without reading and without debate. But it is true, just the same, whenever the committee on resolutions reports, no matter how trivial or unimportant the resolution is, the encampment is advised on the subject and has full knowledge of the action of the committee. It will have to be read with the report of the committee, and it is taking unnecessary time and it is doing violence to say that we shall hear it read one day and hear it read another day.

(Cries of "Question.")

Comrade DAVID STROUSE, of Indiana. I move the previous question.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, the previous question has been moved. The adjutant general hands me this bunch of stuff [referring to a large package of papers] that has come to our headquarters in the way of resolutions. If you want to stay to read all these it will take some days to do it. [Cries of "No."] The previous question has been moved. Shall the previous question be now put? All in favor say "aye." Contrary opinion "no." The motion is carried. The question is on the amendment to the original motion, that these resolutions be read here before they go to the committee on resolutions. Another amendment comes in before that, that they be not read. We will take the last amendment, that they be read here and sent to the committee on resolutions. That is the last amendment. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of that say "aye." Contrary opinion "no." The amendment is defeated. The question is upon the original motion as amended. All in favor will say "aye." Contrary "no." The motion as amended is carried. The next thing in order is the appointment of committees. The adjutant general will read those appointments now.

Comrade E. K. RUSS, department commander of Louisiana and Mississippi, I rise to a question of privilege. I would like to put my delegation in those vacant chairs in front, where we can hear. Where we are we can not hear or see anything.

Adj. Gen. NEWMAN. I want to suggest that the comrades in charge of this building wanted me to announce that they had done the best they could, but at adjournment any suggestions for the improvement of the situation would be gladly received.

Comrade RUSS, of Louisiana and Mississippi. I would suggest we be allowed to make a change.

(The adjutant general then read the following committees:)

Committee on commander's address.—James Tanner, New York; Leo Rasiere, Missouri; Washington Gardner, Michigan.

Committee on officers' reports.—John E. Gilman, Massachusetts; A. M. Trimble, Nebraska; Alfred Lyth, New York; Samuel Fallows, Illinois; J. D. Hanrahan, Vermont.

Judge advocate general.—Joseph W. O'Neill, Ohio; William A. Ketcham, Indiana; J. D. Walker, Pennsylvania.

National patriotic instructor.—Levi Longfellow, Minnesota; J. M. Tarbell, Kansas; B. B. Tuttle, California.

Greetings to Army nurses.—Ell Torrance, Minnesota; Albert K. Young, Maryland; F. M. Sterrett, Missouri.

Greetings to Woman's Relief Corps.—R. B. Brown, Ohio; John F. Lovett, New Jersey; Newell C. Fulton, New York; Orville J. Nave, California and Nevada.

Greetings to Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.—S. A. Cook, Wisconsin; J. Kent Hamilton, Ohio; E. C. Anthony, Michigan.

Greetings to Daughters of Veterans.—Alfred B. Beers, Connecticut; George E. Lovejoy, Massachusetts; E. S. Johnson, Illinois; Edwin C. Milliken, Maine.

Greetings to Sons of Veterans.—Samuel C. Pierce, New York; B. C. Ward, Iowa; E. L. Hawk, California.

Greetings to Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary.—William T. Powell, Pennsylvania; O. H. Oldroyd, Potomac; A. M. Scott, Maryland.

Adj. Gen. **NEWMAN**. It is understood that the first named in each instance is the chairman of the committee. I want to announce to the encampment—you will remember the commander in chief's reference to a case from Tennessee—in the last few days I have received an appeal from the decision of the commander in chief, which comes to this encampment, and I move that it be referred to the committee on the report of the judge advocate general.

(The motion was duly seconded, put by the commander in chief, and carried.)

Adj. Gen. **NEWMAN**. The chairman of each committee can receive a list of his committee by applying to the adjutant general.

Comrade **JOHN M. SNYDER**, of Illinois. I desire to move that this encampment now take a recess until 2 o'clock.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. It has been moved and seconded that we now take a recess until 2 o'clock.

Comrade **W. M. HAHN**, of Ohio. I want to explain that we ought to send a member of the committee on resolutions from each State.

Adj. Gen. **NEWMAN**. The committee on resolutions is not ready, because the departments have not all reported their nominees. The call was made yesterday.

(The motion to adjourn was duly seconded.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. We will take the matter of the committee on resolutions up the first thing when we return at 2 o'clock. The question is on the adjournment until 2 o'clock. All in favor say "aye." Contrary say "no." The motion is carried.

(At 12.05 p. m. the encampment stood adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTERNOON SESSION—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF** (2.27 p. m.). Comrades, will the encampment be in order, please? There is a complaint comes up here to this platform that men who are not representatives here are parading up and down these aisles and disturbing those who are representatives from hearing. Will the officer of the day put some one in that aisle and keep people seated? Get them seats. We want you in here, but we do not want you walking around. Another complaint that comes here is that Grand Army men who are not delegates and not representatives are sitting with the departments. The department commanders are responsible for their delegations, and they certainly will not allow anyone to occupy seats in the delegation. They may sit close to them, but not in the delegation. That is on your honor. You know what is best better than we do, and every soldier knows what honor is. Now, there will be an announcement or two made by Col. McElroy.

Comrade **JOHN MCELROY**, of the Department of the Potomac. Comrades, when Comrade S. S. Burdett was commander in chief he visited our extreme outpost, William L. De Long Post, of Honolulu, Hawaii, and I want to say that William L. De Long Post was a most potent factor in bringing the Hawaiian Islands into the United States. While there, they presented him with a fine gavel, made of native wood. Also at the encampment in 1902 there was organized the Society of the Army of Arkansas, with such well-known comrades as Gen. Noble, Gen. Bussey, and many others of equal rank. Comrade Burdett was treasurer of that association, and he kept the funds in a separate account. The American Security & Trust Co. became his executors, and they found this gavel and \$14.37 to the credit of the Army of Arkansas, and they came to me and asked what disposition should be made of it. I recommended that it be turned over to the Grand Army of the Republic. I have now here a check for that amount, and I have this gavel, which I will turn over to the commander in chief for the quartermaster general.

Now, in reference to the corner-stone laying to-morrow afternoon at 2.30. You know there is to be a noble edifice erected there to our memory in the sacred city of Arlington, for which Congress has appropriated \$750,000. They want to have that corner stone laid by us. The President of the United States will be there, but will not make a speech; but the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic will make a speech. We hope that we will be able to hurry up our business, so that we will be able to attend that corner-stone laying, which takes place at 2.30 to-morrow afternoon. I make that suggestion to the comrades here with reference to the conduct of our business. Cars will run from here both ways. I think the rate will be about 15 cents for the round trip.

Furthermore, I don't know how many of you have seen this great Grand Army badge up here on the western front of the Capitol Grounds. It is something extraordinary that we were able to secure

that mark from the Capitol Grounds, which they have always held sacred against every organization—everything outside of the Congress of the United States. It is a beautiful thing, 100 feet long by 50 feet wide, and I would be very glad to have you all go up and see it.

The OFFICER OF THE DAY (Comrade JOHN MIDDLETON). Commander, I find at the outpost a delegation of Spanish War Veterans to extend their greetings.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Admit them.

(Whereupon the following delegation was escorted to the platform: Jere A. Costello, adjutant general; Capt. Daniel V. Chisholm; Charles W. Newton, past commander in chief; and Messrs. J. Q. A. Braden, department commander, District of Columbia; S. Clifford Cox, past department commander and national surgeon; E. S. Cogan, past department commander; J. E. Maynard, junior vice department commander; Sheridan Ferree, inspector general; Camp Commanders C. J. P. Weber, L. E. Felton, and John Murphy; Past Department Commanders S. W. Mawson and F. S. Hodgson; and L. H. Harris, senior vice department commander.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, we have the pleasure of a visit from the Spanish-American War Veterans, and we will be glad to hear a few words from them now.

Adj. Gen. JERE A. COSTELLO. Comrade Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, we are the committee appointed by the commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, pursuant to resolutions adopted at the Twelfth National Encampment of this organization, to extend the greetings of that encampment to the Forty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I take great pleasure in presenting the comrade who will act as spokesman on this occasion, Capt. Daniel V. Chisholm.

Capt. DANIEL V. CHISHOLM, of Washington, D. C. Commander in Chief and veterans of the Grand Army, at the convention of the Spanish War Veterans, held in the city of Scranton last month, there was a resolution unanimously adopted delegating this committee to appear in person before your body and express to you the felicitations of the membership of the Spanish War Veterans on this momentous occasion.

It gives me pleasure to represent this committee and to say for them that you and your organization have always been held in the highest esteem by the members of our order, and we wish for you continued prosperity and long life.

If you will pardon at this time a personal allusion, I would like to add that it makes me more than proud to stand before this membership as a son of the Southland and convey to you the expressions of good will of another patriotic organization founded along lines similar to yours.

Then, too, the events of after life have made it possible for me to be elected to honorary membership in your body, which, I am told, entitles me to call you "comrade." And so, my comrades, the soldiers of the Spanish War stand ready at all times to follow the lead of the Grand Army of the Republic in all good works which have been so nobly advanced by you.

In closing permit me to say "God bless and keep you, one and all."

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. I will ask Comrade James Tanner to answer this greeting.

Past Commander in Chief **JAMES TANNER**. Comrades of the Spanish War Veterans, if I were to undertake to express the admiration these old fellows here in front of you have for the manner in which the boys of 1898 did the business it would take me an hour, and time is precious. But they will remember, and I remember, that on the occasion of a Grand Army banquet held in this city we had as one of our speakers on that occasion your distinguished comrade, then President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt. [Applause.] And very early in his remarks on that occasion President Roosevelt said to the gray-headed old fellows around the table: "I want to say to you old fellows that I know just as well as you do that our war was a very little war as compared with yours, but I want you to remember also that our little war was all the war we had, and we handled it." And you handled it splendidly. You tore down the emblem of a foul, rotten monarchy on that fair isle of Cuba, stripped her of her colonial possessions, sent her navy to the bottom of the ocean, and you came back feeling justly that you had done your duty. You told us old fellows by your deeds that sons of ours would as bravely go to war as we went in 1861, would stand as steady under fire, and, if necessary, die as heroically as our comrades died in the sixties. You earned the gratitude of our country; you have it to the fullest extent; and it ought to, and I have no doubt will, make you proud of the fact that you did stand for the flag and for liberty." [Applause.]

(Whereupon the delegation retired.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Now we will hear the balance of the reports on committees.

Adj. Gen. **NEWMAN**. The committee on the report of the adjutant general and quartermaster general and custodian of records is the executive committee of the national council of administration, which will report at this encampment at the proper time. The committee on resolutions is composed of—

W. A. Ketcham, chairman; Alabama, H. M. Austin; Arizona, Thomas Boyle; Arkansas, A. S. Fowler; California and Nevada, W. A. Waterman; Colorado and Wyoming, A. Curl; Connecticut, Christian Schwartz; Delaware, William A. Reilly; Florida, William James; Georgia and South Carolina, S. C. Wade; Idaho, A. G. Nettleton; Illinois, Robert Mann Woods; Indiana, W. A. Ketcham; Iowa, W. P. Hepburn; Kansas, P. H. Coney; Kentucky, W. J. L. Hughes; Louisiana and Mississippi, Paul Bruce; Maine, George W. Goulding; Maryland, George W. Vernon; Massachusetts, Alfred S. Roe; Michigan, Oscar A. Janes; Minnesota, Henry A. Cable; Missouri, John M. Williams; Montana, James R. Goss; Nebraska, Jonathan Edwards; New Hampshire, William H. Trickey; New Jersey, James F. Connelly; New Mexico, W. B. Brinton; New York, James Tanner; North Dakota, John D. Black; Ohio, William M. Hahn; Oklahoma, J. R. Denny; Oregon, A. De Long; Pennsylvania, J. Andrew Wilt; Potomac, S. E. Faunce; Rhode Island, M. C. McKenzie; South Dakota, W. P. Packard;¹ Tennessee, A. J. Gahagan; Texas, Sidney Tuttle; Utah, A. B. Lawrence; Vermont, D. L. Mor-

¹ George W. Snow substituted.

gan; Virginia and North Carolina, Isaac Powell; West Virginia, William Kirk; Washington and Alaska, Nelson E. Benson; Wisconsin, J. A. Watrous.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. What will you do with this resolutions committee?

(Upon motion, duly seconded, the report was adopted.)

The **OFFICER OF THE DAY** (Capt. JOHN MIDDLETON). There is a committee from the Daughters of Veterans that wants to be admitted.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrade Stowits, bring in the daughters.

(Whereupon the committee, composed of Mrs. Lulu M. Carlin and Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, accompanied by Mrs. David J. Palmer, wife of the commander in chief, was escorted to the platform.)

Q. M. Gen. **STOWITS**, Commander in Chief, I have the distinguished honor of presenting the Daughters of Veterans, and what they have to say to you will not only be valuable but it will be valuable intrinsically before they get through. I have the honor of presenting the national president of the Daughters of Veterans, Mrs. Carlin, and also the incoming president who has just been elected, Miss Flood.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrades, I introduce to you the president of the Daughters of Veterans, Mrs. Carlin.

Mrs. **LULU M. CARLIN**, of Illinois, Commander in Chief and comrades, I come to you proudly, and I bring to each of you the love from our sisterhood and extend to you the greetings of every member of our organization. I want to tell you that I am a mighty proud girl that I can call myself a daughter of a veteran. [Applause.] Commander in Chief, I have had many, many proud moments, but I believe this is the proudest moment of my life. Commander in Chief, the Daughters of Veterans have certainly appreciated all that the comrades have done for them this year. We appreciate all the courtesies you have shown its official head and its members. And on behalf of our organization we have a little chest of gold—it only contains \$500 [Applause], but we wish, Commander in Chief, that it was \$5,000. It comes to you, each \$100, with the love and the best of love from every daughter of our organization, and the chest, Commander in Chief, we are going to present to you, just as a token of the kindness and just as a little remembrance of our association with the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic this year. But the gold is for your permanent fund. [Applause.]

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. All these fellows get out of that they can put in their eye. [Laughter.] I introduce now the incoming president for the next year, Miss Katharine Flood.

Miss **KATHARINE R. A. FLOOD**, of Massachusetts, Commander in Chief, national officers, and comrades, perhaps the proudest moment of my life has come to me to-day to be able to come into this encampment and stand before you as the president-elect of the national organization of the Daughters of Veterans. I have had many honors in my life, but this I esteem more than anything that could come to me. Commander in Chief, you have had loyal support from our national president this year, but I pledge to your successor, whoever he may be, just as loyal support as she has given you. Now, Commander in Chief, there is a lady on this platform that I want to

introduce to this encampment, the wife of the commander in chief, Mrs. Palmer [presenting Mrs. David J. Palmer].

(The encampment rose to its feet in greeting.)

Miss FLOOD (continuing). She is better than any daughter. But, Mrs. Palmer, I bring to you, with the loving greetings of our national convention, these flowers as a small token of their love [presenting Mrs. Palmer with a handsome bouquet of flowers].

[Applause.]

Comrade GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts, chief of staff. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I will only detain you for a moment. I am no speech maker, as everyone will acknowledge when they have heard me to the finish. But I have a pleasant duty to perform, Commander in Chief. We have been associated with you, your official staff here, and the aids for the past year, and they have been pleasant associations, and many recollections of this past year will be retained in the receptacle, the golden urn of memory. Now, it is my great pleasure, on behalf of your official family and of the aids, your aids-de-camp, to present you with this badge. It contains a circle jewel which can be taken off, detached and placed in a pin, so as to pin you down when you require to be confined. Then, for fear at times you may not possibly be sufficiently confined, we have provided with this detachable circle jewel a hook to hook you in. Here is the pin that the detachable jewel goes in [pinning the badge upon the breast of the commander in chief]. In pinning this upon your breast in behalf of the aids and your official family, Commander, I want you to fully appreciate that every one of your official family and staff have nothing but the deepest love and gratitude for their association with you in the past year. [Applause.]

Now, then, one moment, Commander in Chief, and you can respond for both. Mrs. Palmer, it has always been woman's lot to suffer in silence, and patiently. A woman can talk when it doesn't mount to anything and when she has nothing to talk back to. That's the time she generally talks the most. But when it comes to offering or sacrifice she does it silently and alone. Now, I know he has been deprived of your company during the past year a great deal, and I know that she certainly must have been anxious at times for your welfare when you were far away in distant States, and your staff and also your aids wish me on their behalf to present Mrs. Palmer with this beautiful brooch. It contains the corps badge of your husband, the commander in chief of the Grand Army; and also a ring that you can use, in the language of the western ranchman, to tell the general when to "head in." I thank you. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, this is too much for me. To say that I appreciate all this would be saying very little. That's the way that I feel. I have appreciated what the staff in general and individually have done for me one time and another. I never went into a department in the entire United States that I was not carried around as if I was the Kaiser of Germany or some other great man. Hence I feel it all the time and have felt it all the time, and I surely appreciate this very greatly and thank you most cordially for it, and I thank you for what has been done for wife here.

She took a cold the other day, so she can not talk much, so I thank you for her and for all the nice things that have been turned over to her, and I will call now on Comrade Past Commander in Chief Washington Gardner to talk to these good girls a little while.

Past Commander in Chief WASHINGTON GARDNER. Commander in Chief, I am sure that I express the sentiments of all my comrades present, and those who are not here as well, when I say that we appreciate this tangible evidence of the interest of the Daughters of Veterans in the Grand Army of the Republic. We are not so rich but that \$500 in gold is very acceptable. These girls not only pay their own board—these daughters—and buy their own dresses and their own hats, but they help us besides. Usually the daughters don't do that way, you know. [Laughter.]

There is another thing about these daughters. They are cultivating that spirit which we wish to be perpetuated as long as the flag floats. In another section of our land—and I say this in all kindness—many of the daughters are cultivating another spirit. These are they who will be loyal to the flag of their fathers to the latest generation.

Some ask, Who is this new commander? Come up here, please. [Miss Flood advances to the front of the platform.] This is the daughter not of Mr. and Mrs. Flood, of Massachusetts, only, but of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] This is our "Kittie."

I know that she has worked more hours, burned more midnight light, than any comrade in the Grand Army of the Republic, and for our interest and welfare. [Applause.] Five weeks ago to-day on the operating table, here working 12 hours a day for us, scarce able to stand sometimes.

Those who have known her longest and best among the Daughters of Veterans said, "We want you to be our chief for this year." This is the president. She knows more of you boys by name and she knows more of your records as soldiers than any of our past commanders in chief. [Applause.] She is a regular Grand Army thesaurus, and she "cashes the check" whenever it is presented and gives you the information asked for. Now, you can go and sit down. [Applause.]

I am glad to pay this tribute, for I knew her worth for 12 months. Comrade Beers could say the same thing for the 12 months preceding, I have no doubt; Comrade Palmer for the last 12 months; and the order of which she has just been chosen chief will find in her an able and loyal and successful builder-up of the great organization of the Daughters of Veterans.

May you and your fellow members keep the vestal fires burning and make patriotism light the pathway to duty to unborn generations to come! [Applause.]

(The encampment was called to its feet by the gavel as the delegation retired.)

The OFFICER OF THE DAY (Capt. JOHN MIDDLETON). Commander in Chief, there is a delegation of the Legion of Loyal Women that want to be admitted.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. A committee from the Legion of Loyal Women is announced. Comrade Stowits will escort the delegation to the platform. [Encampment called to its feet by the gavel.]

(The delegation consisted of Mrs. Ada H. Weiss, president of the Legion of Loyal Women; Past Presidents Mrs. Albertine S. Odell and Lizzie W. Calver; Mrs. John A. Logan; Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker; Mrs. Georgia Wood, of New York; Mrs. Isabella T. Bagley, of Ohio; and Mrs. Mary B. Shellman, of Maryland.)

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. Commander in Chief and comrades, I have been detailed to present the president of the Legion of Loyal Women, Mrs. Weiss, who will explain their presence here.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, it pleases me to introduce to you Mrs. Weiss, president of the Legion of Loyal Women.

Mrs. ADA H. WEISS, of Washington, D. C. Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, officers and members of this encampment, I know you are a lot of busy men, and I am not going to take your time. I am simply here to give the greetings of the Legion of Loyal Women. I want to just say that this is the third time that the Legion of Loyal Women have had a chance to greet you at our Capital City, and we hope it will be not only three times but three times three that you will come again. I want to just say that I thank you for the action you took to-day for the memorial that we hope to erect to Clara Barton. Clara Barton was a charter member of the Legion of Loyal Women and an active member to her death. We were the first auxiliary to the Red Cross, and we stood by Clara Barton till the day she was laid away. So I want again to thank you in the name of the Legion of Loyal Women for the action you have taken, and hope you will come again and you will find us still the Legion of Loyal Women. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It pleases me to present to you one whom you know and have known for the last 54 years, Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of our commander. [Great applause.]

Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN, of Washington, D. C. Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I can not tell you how proud I am of the privilege of looking you in the face. It is a privilege that is the nearest my heart of anything in all this wide world. I came here to greet you and also to say how sorry we are that we could not have done more for you in Washington than has been done, but we have done the very best we could, and we hope that you have had a delightful time here and that you will never have any regrets. I think anyone who looked on that parade yesterday will carry it to their dying day with thoughts of gratitude that they were privileged to witness so grand a sight. I come to thank you with all my heart for what you have done to perpetuate the memory of Clara Barton. [Applause.] I was the first vice president of the Red Cross while she was president of the Red Cross, and succeeded her. She found that it was better for her, on account of age and other reasons, to retire, and I advised her to do it. But I want to tell you that nothing that this Nation can ever do will compensate or reward her memory for all that she did. She was on the battlefield, in the hospitals, and had more to do—I am going to take up enough of your time to tell you that she is the one who drove over the battlefields of Virginia with an escort given her by Gen. Meigs, then quartermaster of the Army, and picked up the bleaching bones of our dear men all over the battlefields of Virginia and had them all classified and numbered, saved their names to the honor roll of this country when they reported as missing without permission. I can not express all

I feel on this subject. I hope that I will live long enough to see a fitting memorial to Clara Barton in Washington City. I wish you would come every year, but I know other cities of this Union would not be willing to have you come to Washington all the time, but I am glad you came this time. I may never see many of you again, but I want to say that to the day of my death I will cherish the memory of every one of you and cherish the memory of the devotion that you paid to him whose name I bear. [Applause.] God bless every one of you and give you peace and prosperity and long life is the wish of my heart. Good-by and God bless you. [Applause.]

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Past commander in chief, Comrade Gilman, will say a word or two in answer to these ladies.

Past Commander in Chief **JOHN E. GILMAN**. Commander in Chief, ladies of the Legion of Loyal Women, we have listened with rapt attention and stirred hearts to the words that have fallen from your lips, and the commander in chief has detailed me to respond. I do not know why, unless it is the fact that you championed the privates of the War for the Union, and I am the only known living private. He knew, therefore, that I, being a private soldier and carrying a gun on my shoulder, so long as they allowed me to, I had a great reverence for the loyal women who stood by me and the Army in which I served. Oh, yes, ladies, my comrades here realize fully the value to our country of the loyal women. We claim always that we men in the ranks did the fighting, under the wise and able commands of our brave and distinguished officers. We respected them then and we respect them now, but we respect above all the noble women so fitly represented by your association. We reverence you because of what you represent, and this encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic express with hearts full of love and reverence their admiration for you and the dear, devoted Clara Barton, whom you represent here to-day. [Applause.]

(The encampment was called to its feet by the gavel while the delegation retired.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. We will proceed to the order of business. Any committee on reports of officers ready to report?

Asst. Adjt. Gen. Newman read the report of the committee on the address of the commander in chief, as follows:

Your committee on the report of the commander in chief, having carefully considered the same in all its parts, beg leave to report that they cordially agree with all of his recommendations, heartily commend them, and congratulate the encampment that we have a commander in chief who, in terse expression, has presented before you such an admirable paper, giving in a few sentences his report of the operations of an administration of our affairs which stands without flaw or blemish.

JAMES TANNER, *Chairman*.
LEO RASSIEUR.
WASHINGTON GARDNER.

Past Commander in Chief **JAMES TANNER**. I move the adoption of the report.

Senior Vice Commander **WILLIAM F. CONNER** (in the chair). It has been moved and seconded that the report be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

(The motion was then put and unanimously carried.)

The commander in chief resumed the chair.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Is the committee on rules and regulations ready to report? Any report from that committee?

Past Commander in Chief **ALFRED B. BEERS**. The committee on rules and regulations hold their meeting for the consideration of the amendments to the rules and regulations presented to this encampment immediately upon the close of the encampment this afternoon in the room to the left of the stage, where they will be glad to meet all comrades who have any interest in the questions presented. They will make their report in the morning.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Reception and reference of communications from department encampments, to be called according to seniority. The adjutant will call the roll.

(The adjutant general called the roll of departments, with no response until New York was reached.)

Past Commander in Chief **JAMES TANNER**. I have a pocket full of matters for the committee on resolutions. As a member of that committee, with your permission, I will keep them in my pocket and present them in the committee on resolutions.

(The calling of the roll was continued without further response, although several communications were sent to the platform without comment.)

Comrade **WILLIAM A. KETCHAM**, of Indiana. In connection with the call will you ask the adjutant general to notify all members of the committee on resolutions that the committee will meet in the national headquarters half an hour after the adjournment of this encampment this evening.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. The chairman of the committee on resolutions wants it to be announced that the committee will meet at the national headquarters 30 minutes after the adjournment here this afternoon, at the Hotel Raleigh, in the oak room—at the Raleigh, 30 minutes after we close here.

Comrade **JOHN M. SNYDER**, of Illinois. I have a resolution which I wish to present and ask that it be referred to the committee on resolutions.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. It will be so referred. Reception and reference of communications from individuals. Now is the chance for any of you.

Comrade **C. H. W. RUHE**, of Pennsylvania. The resolution I handed up was not from a department, but was from an individual.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Reports of committees. Is there any memorial committee ready to report?

Comrade **JOHN B. INMAN**, of Illinois. Commander in Chief, Illinois stands to-day within the shadow of a great sorrow. Ten months ago she had 21 past commanders. To-day there are 12, and among the nine stalwarts who with the mighty hosts marched to the river's brink there was one great spirit who also had been a commander in chief. To me has come the distinguished honor of presenting to this encampment Illinois's tribute of love and respect to the memory of Comrade John Charles Black, who died at his home in Chicago, Ill., August 17, 1915.

(Comrade Inman then read the following memorial:)

Comrade John Charles Black, the faithful soldier, the eloquent orator, the Christian gentleman, the lover of men, and child of God.

We congratulate ourselves on the happy fortune that gave us acquaintance with such a man on our earthly marches.

Comrade Black was born January 27, 1839, at Lexington, Holmes County, Miss.

He enlisted as a private in the Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Col. Lew Wallace, April 14, 1861, was promoted to sergeant major, and mustered out August 4, 1861.

He again enlisted in the Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry August 15, 1861, having recruited Company K, was elected captain, and was mustered in as major September 18, 1861. He was promoted lieutenant colonel July 17, 1862; colonel February 1, 1863; and breveted brigadier general of United States Volunteers March 13, 1865.

August 15, 1865, he tendered his resignation to Gen. Sheridan in person, who accepted it, but against his earnest wish.

He was engaged in the first fight at Romney, W. Va., June 11, 1861, the ninth conflict of the war, and was in the storming of Blakeley batteries on the 9th of April, 1865, practically the last battle of the war.

He served in all of the States of the South except the two Carolinas and Georgia; was a member, with his command, of the Army of the Potomac (auxiliary), the Army of the Tennessee, the Army of the Southwest, the Army of the Frontier, and the Army of Observation on the Mexican border.

He was engaged in many battles and skirmishes and sieges, including Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove, Vicksburg, and the siege of Mobile. Was severely wounded at the Battle of Pea Ridge March 7, 1862, and again at the Battle of Prairie Grove December 7, 1862, as a result of which he was permanently disabled in both arms.

Comrade Black joined Kenesaw Post, No. 77, Danville, Ill., September 1, 1883, and transferred to Thomas Post, No. 5, of Chicago, in 1895, to which he belonged at the time of his death, his roster number being 1328 and his number on roll of honored dead 684.

He was department commander of Illinois in 1898 and commander in chief in 1903. He also had been commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, commandery of the State of Illinois.

After the war he was United States Commissioner of Pensions, United States district attorney, Member of Congress at Large from the State of Illinois, president United States Civil Service Commission, member of the board of trustees of the Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Home, and member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and Sailors.

He was for two terms trustee of Wabash College, where his collegiate education was obtained. He was an A. B. and A. M. by the action of that institution, and LL. D. by the action of Knox College, of Galesburg, Ill., and Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.

Among his fellows he was a knightly figure of eloquence, elegance, and pulchritude. "His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, 'This was a man.'"

But taps are sounded, lights are out, the soldier sleeps; but with the coming morning and the reveillé we shall meet and greet our friend and chieftain, when the night of death is gone and life is eternal in the land "Beyond the river, where the surges cease to roll."

Hail, great general, splendid patriot, comrade, orator, citizen, friend; hail, Black, and farewell.

JOHN B. INMAN,
W. J. LIBBERTON,
ROBERT MANN WOODS,
Committee.

Comrade R. M. GREEN, of California. I move you, sir, that this encampment rise for a few moments in memory of our departed commander.

Comrade R. H. PETERSON, of Illinois. Commander, I move you that this memorial be spread upon the records of this encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The first motion is to adopt this memorial, and it will be by a rising vote, and then we will take any motions after that.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Potomac. There should be included in that motion the names of Past Commanders in Chief Burdett, Beath, Wagner, and Clarkson.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We propose to ask for any other memorials when this is through with. All who are in sympathy with this memorial please rise. It is carried by a unanimous vote.

Comrade R. H. PETERSON, of Illinois. My motion is, Commander in Chief, that this memorial be incorporated in the record of this encampment.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. That is not necessary, Commander in Chief. It is a part of the record here to-day, as a matter of course.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It will go in. It will go in without any motion at all.

The OFFICER OF THE DAY (Capt. JOHN MIDDLETON). There is one more lady representative from the Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans who would like to be admitted.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Only one?

The OFFICER OF THE DAY. Only one.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Stowitz, go and bring her in.

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. Commander in Chief Palmer and comrades, I have the pleasure of presenting Mrs. Julia A. Moynihan, of Rochester, N. Y., past national president of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

Mrs. MOYNIHAN. Commander in Chief Palmer, officers, and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, it seems to me rather singular that I should be selected for this great honor of coming before the Grand Army of the Republic now in session. I can not find words to express to you just how much I appreciate this honor. I want to say to you that two other daughters of soldiers were selected to come with me, but through a mistake I was obliged to come alone. I bring you the greetings of the Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans. We are to the Sons of Veterans what your Woman's Relief Corps is to the Grand Army of the Republic. You are our fathers. We honor and appreciate all that you have given to us. We are proud to wear these badges that you have given us the privilege of wearing, and in just a very few words I want to say, "I thank you each and every one, and the greetings of the national president of the Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans I bring to you." Mr. Commander in Chief, I wish to present to you these flowers, these emblems of true love, the red beauty roses [presenting a large bouquet of red roses]. Also you will find just a small contribution that we want to present to you to show you how much we love and appreciate our fathers. It is just a little bag of gold—\$50. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Mrs. President, comrades, that is fine. How much we appreciate these things can hardly be expressed at all. There is a little representation of gold in that envelope that of course is intrinsically worth much to us. We appreciate that, but we do appreciate the flowers coming while we are alive. It is no advantage to the old soldier to have his casket covered with flowers. That is not the time for flowers. That is one thing I have found in my travels through this country, that the girls always think of the old soldier before he dies and carry the flowers to him. [Ap-

plause.] And that has appealed to me very many times in my travels through the United States this year. They are far more ready to go to the soldier's deathbed before he passes out and leave some nice flowers while he can see them, while he can appreciate them; much more ready to do that than they are to go after death and cover the casket with flowers. I like that, comrades. I am sure we appreciate this and thank you very much for it, all we know how to thank you—I can't thank anybody worth a cent.

(The delegation retired.)

Comrade **ROBERT MANN WOODS**, of Illinois. Commander in Chief. I move that we set the hour of 9 o'clock to-morrow morning for the election of the commander in chief and the other officers of the encampment.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. You have heard the motion.

Past Commander in Chief **ALFRED B. BEERS**. I rise to a point of order. The same motion has been made in encampment after encampment, and the comrades forget that it is a rule of order of the encampment that the election of officers shall not take place until all other business of the encampment has been transacted. [Applause.] Just for a moment, it is a wise provision. If you will elect your officers here this afternoon there would not be a handful of the comrades here to-morrow morning, and the most important legislation is to come out of the meeting to-morrow. We want the comrades here to participate in that legislation, not go home after electing officers and then when they read the reports growl and grumble and find fault because legislation was enacted that they do not approve of.

Comrade **R. H. PETERSON**, of Illinois. How about nominations?

Past Commander in Chief **BEERS**. No nomination and no election under the rules can take place, and ought not to take place, until the business of the encampment is transacted. So I rise to the point of order.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. The point of order is well taken.

Comrade **WILLIAM A. KETCHAM**, of Indiana. I am informed by the department commander of South Dakota that Comrade Packard, who was designated by the vote of the encampment this morning as a member of the committee on resolutions from South Dakota, will be unable to act, and that he has appointed George W. Snow as a member of that committee, and I move that the name of George W. Snow as a member of the committee on resolutions from South Dakota be substituted for that of Comrade Packard.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Is that satisfactory to South Dakota?

Comrade **THOMAS H. BROWN**, of South Dakota. Yes; that is satisfactory.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. All in favor of that motion will say "aye."

(The motion prevailed.)

Comrade **JOHN F. LOVETT**, of New Jersey. To expedite business, we do not appear to have much to do here, I move that we suspend the regular order of business and go into the nomination of the place to hold our encampment next year.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Right now?

Comrade **LOVETT**. Yes, now; suspend the regular order of business.

Past Commander in Chief **JAMES TANNER**. Second the motion.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. It has been moved and seconded that we proceed to select the place for holding our next meeting. I would like to suggest that we ought to have those memorials, if there are any, before that comes off. There may be some other memorials.

Comrade **JOHN F. LOVETT**, of New Jersey. I have no objection to that.

Comrade **THOMAS J. STEWART**, of Pennsylvania. Commander in Chief, by your permission, and with the permission of the comrades. We have just listened, comrades, to the most beautiful and touching memorial presented in tribute to the memory of Past Commander in Chief John C. Black. To my mind, in my recollection during the last few years, I think this is somewhat unusual, but a most beautiful thing to do. Pennsylvania comes into this encampment with sad hearts. She has laid to rest two of the mighty powers of the Grand Army of the Republic in Comrades Wagner and Beath. We would like to present a memorial for these two grand comrades and soldiers, but we can not do it on the spur of the moment, and I ask the privilege of this encampment to have the department commander of Pennsylvania appoint a committee to prepare a memorial in tribute to Comrades Louis Wagner and Robert B. Beath, and the additional privilege granted us to send that to the adjutant general for incorporation in the record of this encampment. I make that request.

Comrade **WILLIAM A. KETCHAM**, of Indiana. Comrade Beath and Comrade Wagner were wider than the department of Pennsylvania. They represented the Grand Army of the Republic of the whole country, and I think a tribute to them ought not to be limited to the department of Pennsylvania. I would myself, except that I was never proposed for that, deem it an honor to write a line to the credit of either of those men, and there are men outside of Pennsylvania that wield a facile pen and that have loving hearts for the memory of those two men, and I suggest that that be done by the appointment of the commander in chief and not by the department of Pennsylvania. [Applause.]

Comrade **STEWART**, of Pennsylvania. I wish to say that the comradeship and the soldiership of Pennsylvania is deeply touched by the suggestion made by Comrade Ketcham, and we most heartily indorse what he said, that the national encampment in which they rendered such magnificent and signal service prepare that memorial for them, for which Pennsylvania will ever be most grateful. [Applause.]

Comrade **JOHN McELROY**, of the Potomac. I want to most enthusiastically indorse all that has been said before me, and to ask to have included in that a memorial to our beloved comrade, S. S. Burdett.

Comrade **JOHN B. INMAN**, of Illinois. I have listened with great pleasure and satisfaction to these suggestions, but I beg to state that Comrade Wagner's portrait and a complete full-page memorial appears in the proceedings of the Detroit encampment last year.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief **OSCAR A. JANES**. I might say that Comrade Wagner died last year previous to the encampment at Detroit, and one whole page in the journal is devoted to him, with a portrait sent to me from his son and a short memorial written

by our beloved deceased commander in chief, Robert B. Beath, was printed.

Comrade A. M. TRIMBLE, of Nebraska. My department commander authorizes me to ask the same thing in regard to Past Commander in Chief Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Nebraska.

Comrade JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, of Ohio. In view of these remarks I move that the commander in chief be instructed to appoint a committee of five who shall prepare these memorials, with the privilege of having them inserted in our journal.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the motion. All in favor of that will say "aye." Contrary opinion "no." The motion is carried. We will announce the committee a little later. Are there any other committees to report?

Past Commander in Chief WASHINGTON GARDNER. Would it be proper to make the report of the legislative committee now?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The legislative committee will now report.

Past Department Commander in Chief WASHINGTON GARDNER. Commander in Chief, I would like to follow this report with a resolution, and ask unanimous consent to offer that resolution, which I will read later, in view of the report.

(Comrade Gardner then read the report of the legislative committee found on page 203 of this journal.)

Comrade GARDNER (continuing). I move the adoption of the report, and then I will offer another.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion, are you ready for the question? [Cries of "Question!"] All in favor of the motion will say "aye"; contrary "no." The motion prevails.

Comrade GARDNER. Commander in Chief, the committee feels that it ought to have every possible support to secure the modification or repeal of the law known as the act of June 27, 1890, and to that end I move that the legislative committee be, and it is hereby, instructed to use all honorable means to secure during the next Congress either the repeal or modification of the law of June 27, 1890. You all understand what this means when referred to, that a soldier marrying since that day—it may have been the next day—if he dies, his widow has no pensionable status before the department. It is to repeal that or modify it and let these worthy women who have cared for us in the later years of our life have a fair chance with the sisters who married earlier.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the resolution and the motion to adopt. Are you ready for the question? As many as favor this will say "aye"; contrary "no." The motion prevails and the resolution is adopted.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. Commander in Chief, the standing committee on the Gettysburg peace monument submits the following report [reading the report of the committee found on page 204 of this journal].

Comrade TORRANCE (continuing). I move the adoption of the report.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. You have heard the motion to adopt. All in favor of this motion will say "aye"; contrary "no." The ayes have it. At the executive committee meeting the other day there was an explanation relative to what Past Commander in Chief Gardner referred to. The printing of our report and the few of them distributed was explained by Comrade Junior Vice Commander in Chief Janes, and he was asked in that committee to explain that to the encampment here, because many of us did not understand why we got so few distributed around among the comrades, and I will ask him to make that explanation now.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief **OSCAR A. JANES**. Commander in Chief and comrades, I will try and be brief in the statement. As the commander in chief says, in the meeting of the national council of administration the query arose among some. Why was not the number of journals heretofore distributed to the departments distributed last year? The national council of administration voted to have printed 1,100 copies of the journal, and the retiring adjutant, which I happened to be, was the one to edit that journal under the supervision of Past Commander in Chief Gardner. During the encampment a report was made to the encampment, through Comrade Goulden, chairman of the committee, that a bill had passed the lower House of Congress, which we had been endeavoring the last year to procure, authorizing the printing of 1,500 copies of the journal by the Public Printer for the Grand Army of the Republic. After the encampment adjourned, about 10 days later, Comrade Goulden sent me notice that the Senate had passed the bill, but that the Senate amended the bill and provided for 1,500 copies of the journal, 1,000 for the use of the House and 500 for the use of the Senate; none for the Grand Army of the Republic. Then I corresponded to find out how we were to get them, and I was informed by the clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing that 500 copies would be sent to the various libraries throughout the country and 2 copies to every Member of the Lower House of Congress and 5 copies to each of the United States Senators.

Then I took it up with Past Commander in Chief Gardner and Q. M. Gen. Stowits what we should do, and we found this, that if the Grand Army of the Republic desired the printing of any journals that it could have them by paying the cost of printing and binding, but they could not tell what that cost would be until the manuscript had all been set up and they had gone through it so that the Public Printer might estimate the cost. I sent forward the material as soon as it was prepared, and after Past Commander in Chief Gardner had reviewed it, to the Public Printer. I might say this, unfortunately for us, the stenographer who took the minutes of the meeting was taken seriously ill immediately thereafter and four weeks elapsed before he could transcribe it and send it to me for use. But the matter was sent on the 15th of December to the Public Printer. After he had set it and the galley proof was sent me to correct and sent back, and then the page proof sent me and corrected, and then the index and all that—after they got to work they found out at what cost they could print the journal. I consulted with Q. M. Gen. Stowits and Commander Gardner as to the number that we should buy for the Grand Army of the Republic. In view of the fact that there were a thousand copies that

were going into the various departments of the comrades through the hands of the Senators and Congressmen, we thought 800 copies probably would be sufficient for the various departments, and that was the number agreed upon, at an expense of \$211.65. So that 800 copies was what the Grand Army of the Republic got, a certain number to be in cloth binding as heretofore and the rest paper bound. In coming to make the distribution among the various departments with 800 instead of 1,100 we distributed them, after consultation with the quartermaster general, etc., to the various departments in accordance with their membership, and that was the reason why you did not get as many as heretofore. I had many inquiries and wrote a good many letters, and I informed them that, as Commander Gardner has just said, by addressing your Senators or your Congressmen you could get those copies free, and so many of them did. I had several of the answers of those Congressmen sent to me by the comrades who had written them, saying there was not any such action by Congress, and if you wanted to get a copy of the journal "go to the book store and buy it." [Laughter.] Now, that was the reason, and this is the report of the committee that they are endeavoring to put through Congress. It is to be printed by the Public Printer for us, and we are not obliged to pay even the cost of printing or binding. There was considerable money saved by sending those out, and I want to say that George H. Carter, the clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing, ably helped me, and we obtained, through Comrade Royce, past junior vice commander in chief, and Comrade McElroy, a franking privilege of our good old Comrade Sherwood, and sent these journals to the various departments free of expense. [Applause.] His frank was sent to me, and I addressed them with the number to go to each one, and Mr. Carter said, "You send them to me and I will see that they go out of the office without any expense to the Grand Army of the Republic." So this year the journal was distributed without any postage whatever, and the 800 copies cost \$211.65. That was the reason.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. I think it is highly desirable that this committee be authorized to take such steps that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic can have those reports, but I do not want to do so at the expense of shortening the opportunities for learning patriotism by Congressmen and Senators. I want these reports to stay with the Congressmen and Senators, so that they may have an opportunity to know a good deal more about patriotism than some of them seem to know now. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief WASHINGTON GARDNER. Commander in chief and comrades, I am obliged for that remark, and I will tell you why. This is the first time that the encampment has been relieved, even in part, of this expense, which the quartermaster general says has saved the order \$1,100 this year. We hope we will save it and much more another year. But when the present Speaker of the House—there is no politics in this, I am sure—was interviewed, as he ought to have been, with regard to the propriety of publishing the Journal of the National Encampment of the Grand Army, I remember very well, Comrade Ketcham, when he said in his room, "It ought to be done at the Government expense. It will be a historic document and a patriotic publication that will be re-

ferred to long after the Grand Army has gone." That was his view. Congressman Barnhart, of your own State, chairman of the House Committee on Printing, took the same view. The House committee was in harmony with this and passed it. They have already passed it for another year, the publication for next year, and I was told if there was a demand on the part of the Grand Army for more copies than were printed, the House or Senate, one or the other, would supply the demand. If you have not a copy of the last encampment journal write your Senator or write your Member. I know that you will not find many Members in either body who will not answer you courteously, and if possible they will furnish the document. Then again I was told that they said, "If it will take another edition you can have it." That was not by authority, but that is the usage in Congress. If you show by your correspondence that you want your journal the Government will print all you want. I feel sure in making that declaration; not one individual, but let the request come up generally. They are doing it for the Daughters of the American Revolution, and it is hoped that in the next Congress we may have a permanent provision made in the public-printing bill whereby year after year the proceedings of this body will be published and distributed under the frank of Members and Senators without any cost to the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. Just a word. I very much dislike to delay you, comrades, but along this line, in my annual report, as you will notice, I make a recommendation that a joint concurrent resolution be offered in the next House and Senate whereby they will provide a certain number of journals of the Grand Army of the Republic, and at the same time I suggest that the committee who takes that in hand make it a question of permanency, so we will not be obliged, year after year, to go before the House. As Comrade Gardner has said, there is no reason why the comrades of the Grand Army should not receive a copy of the journal if they will make personal application to their Senator or Congressman. In my recommendation I specify the same number that went to the Senate and the House last year, but I add 1,000 copies for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic, feeling confident that if that resolution is adopted that we can increase that 1,000 to 2,000 or more as the occasion may require.

Comrade ISRAEL W. STONE, of the Potomac. I received a copy of the proceedings last year from Senator Fletcher, of Florida.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. They were sent out from the Senate under his frank.

Past Commander in Chief GARDNER. And I addressed them.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I want to name another member of the committee to visit the Daughters of Veterans—Edwin C. Milliken, of Maine. Any other memorials or communications from either committees or individuals?

Comrade ARTHUR W. TENCH, of New Jersey. Comrade Lovett made the motion that, as we have got so much business to do, we expedite matters and go into the nomination of a place for the meeting of next year, and he put that as a motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There was a second to that motion, I think. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of going into

the location of the place for next year will say "aye"; contrary, "no." The motion prevails.

Adj. Gen. NEWMAN. I have some invitations:

AUGUST 10, 1915.

Mr. DAVID J. PALMER,

*Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic,
Washington, Iowa.*

DEAR SIR: I am inclosing herewith the invitation of the Chicago Association of Commerce, inviting the Grand Army of the Republic to hold their next encampment in Chicago. Will you please present this invitation to your members for their consideration, and will you give it whatever moral support you can?

You appreciate Chicago's place as a convention city, with her central location and transportation facilities, stop-over privileges, etc., and I hope that we may have your hearty cooperation in this Chicago movement.

When your organization has accepted Chicago's invitation, I want you to feel perfectly at liberty to call upon this department for assistance in arranging details incident to the holding of your convention.

Thanking you in advance for your part in this matter, I am,

Very truly, yours,

THE CHICAGO ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE,
By GEO. M. SPANGLER, Jr.,
Manager Bureau of Conventions.

The Chicago Association of Commerce cordially invites the Grand Army of the Republic to meet in the city of Chicago.

GEO. M. SPANGLER, Jr.,
Manager Bureau of Conventions.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *September 27, 1915.*

O. A. JANES,

*Secretary Grand Army of the Republic in Convention
Assembled at Washington, D. C.:*

On behalf of the citizens of San Francisco we herewith extend to the Grand Army of the Republic a hearty invitation to hold their 1916 convention in San Francisco, and will consider it a great honor to have them with us. We pledge them such a welcome as has made this city famous. Wire at our expense if decision is favorable to San Francisco.

FELTON TAYLOR,
Secretary San Francisco Convention League.

Comrade E. F. HANN, of New Jersey. I handed to the adjutant general invitations from the governor and from our hotel men's association, from the mayor and the bureau of publicity, and others. They are there to be read, after which I wish to extend an invitation to Atlantic City.

(Which invitations were as follows:)

ATLANTIC CITY PUBLICITY BUREAU,
Atlantic City, N. J., August 19, 1915.

*To the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in National Encampment at
Washington, D. C.*

COMRADES: We would like to obtain your 1916 national encampment for Atlantic City and trust that at the proper time and place you will take favorable action upon this our hearty invitation.

Our resort is an ideal convention city, and its attractions are unsurpassed anywhere, while its hotel accommodations are practically unlimited, being the most modern and reasonable of any similar place in the world. Our railway facilities are the best in the United States, being only one hour's ride from Philadelphia and three from New York City. Transportation can be arranged

for at as low rates as any point in the country. We would have no trouble whatever in taking the best of care of the delegates and others who attend your convention, and this bureau will give you all possible assistance desired without any expense to you for its services.

This bureau will provide for you at its own expense satisfactory meeting places for your business sessions, and the ocean piers afford unrivaled opportunities for large meetings.

This invitation is extended not only by the publicity bureau, but also on behalf of the Atlantic City Hotel Men's Association and the Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce. Accompanying this are invitations from Joe Hooker Post; commander of the Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic; the governor of New Jersey and the mayor and city commissioners of Atlantic City.

This bureau will provide you schedules of guaranteed hotel rates from a large number of houses, of all grades and prices, to suit the purses of everyone, under contracts made between us, so that your attenders are protected and pleased in that respect.

We ask that, on your part, your attenders give preference to those houses listed under our contract, as these will bear a portion of the necessary expenses of the encampment.

Atlantic City entertained the national encampment in 1910 in a most successful and satisfactory manner, and this invitation and proposition are extended for the month of September, 1916, by reason of numerous requests from your officers and members who desire to return to our city.

Knowing by experience your requirements and sincerely desiring your presence next year, we pledge ourselves to raise a sufficient sum of money to defray the necessary expenses of the encampment and to arrange and work out all the necessary details of same, under the direction and with the approval of your officials, as in 1910.

Trusting you will select Atlantic City for your 1916 encampment, and guaranteeing you the fullest satisfaction as to all arrangements, I am,

Sincerely, yours,

GEORGE S. LENHART,
Secretary-Director.
SAMUEL ELLIS,
President.

ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL MEN'S ASSOCIATION,
Atlantic City, N. J., August 16, 1915.

National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, assembled, Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: Atlantic City, the queen resort of the world, most cordially invites the grand old soldiers of the days of 1861 to hold their next assembly in our beautiful city by the sea in September, 1916.

Atlantic City makes perhaps the most ideal place in the world to hold meetings such as yours, with its hotel accommodations suitable to the purse strings of all, and a capacity to handle the greatest of crowds. Seven miles of board-walk give an ideal view of our magnificent beach, and paved streets amply wide for parades such as you usually have.

Once before we have had the pleasure of entertaining, and we sincerely trust for your favorable consideration in selecting your next meeting place.

Very truly, yours,

W. F. HANSTEIN, *President.*

ATLANTIC CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Atlantic City, N. J., August 16, 1915.

To the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in Washington, D. C.

FELLOW AMERICANS: Recalling with pleasure and patriotic sentiments your great encampment here in 1910, the business men of Atlantic City, through their chamber of commerce, extend you a most cordial and pressing invitation to hold your encampment for 1916 in this great city by the sea.

There is no more loyal and patriotic city in the country than Atlantic City. We believe you appreciated this fact from the open-hearted hospitality extended

to you five years ago. If you return in 1916 this welcome will be trebled in its intensity, its far-reaching character.

In the expectation of having the pleasure of playing host to the great Grand Army of the Republic, Atlantic City already has set aside \$5,000 in its fiscal bill.

We are assured that if you will vote to select Atlantic City for the 1916 encampment, the legislature of New Jersey will add \$25,000 to this guaranty fund upon behalf of the State.

Come here by all means. You know about our magnificent hotels, the boardwalk, the great Atlantic, and our innumerable attractions. Combine a vacation and a holiday with your great meeting. Our arms are open—a rousing welcome awaits you here.

ATLANTIC CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
W. B. DILL, *Secretary.*

To the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in National Encampment at Washington, D. C.

COMRADES: Recalling the pleasant and successful national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Atlantic City in September, 1910, and learning that there is a desire on the part of many of you to return, we, the members of the Joe Hooker Post, No. 32, Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in regular meeting, Tuesday evening, January 12, 1915, do most heartily and sincerely join in the invitations which will be presented to you to hold your national encampment at Atlantic City in September, 1916. We trust that you will accept these invitations and return in 1916. We pledge our assistance in making the national encampment a still greater success in 1916 if you will thus honor our post, our department, our city, and our State.

Yours, fraternally,
[SEAL.]

W. F. WASHINGTON, *Commander.*
A. J. WHITTIER, *Adjutant.*

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Atlantic City, N. J., August 18, 1915.

To the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, D. C.

COMRADES: Having successfully entertained the national encampment in 1910, Atlantic City is sincerely desirous of having your meeting in 1916. This invitation is issued by me as commander of the Department of New Jersey, and I heartily indorse all the other invitations for Atlantic City which will be presented for your consideration and trust that you will decide to return here next year.

The Department of New Jersey will feel itself signally honored if you select Atlantic City for 1916, and will cooperate in making the national encampment even a greater success than it was in 1910. The State and city will provide ample means for the necessary expenses, and I feel confident that no mistake will be made in your selection of Atlantic City for next year.

W. F. WASHINGTON,
Commander Department of New Jersey, G. A. R.

[SEAL.]

E. F. HANN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
Executive Department, August 17, 1915.

National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic.

GENTLEMEN: I understand that Atlantic City will extend an invitation to you to hold your 1916 convention at that place and in this I join most heartily. Your experience in 1910 must have convinced you of the ideal features possessed by Atlantic City as a convention city, and I feel sure that it will require but little urging to induce you to again give us the pleasure of entertaining you.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES F. FIELDER, *Governor.*

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
Atlantic City, N. J., August 19, 1915.

National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the city commissioners of Atlantic City it gives me great pleasure to invite you, as mayor of the city, to hold your national encampment here in 1916.

We were highly honored with your 1910 encampment and sincerely trust that you will select Atlantic City for your meeting place next year. As on the former occasion, our citizens will do all in their power to make your visit a most satisfactory and successful one. All interests will work in harmony for your welfare while here and nothing will be left undone for your comfort or pleasure.

The city has already made provision for necessary expenses in its budget for 1916, and I am assured that the State will do likewise, so that the financial end of the encampment will be cared for equally as well as in 1910.

Trusting that you will favorably consider this invitation, as well as these accompanying it, I am,

Yours, truly,

WILLIAM RIDDLE, *Mayor.*

Past Commander in Chief LEO RASSIEUR. Comrades, this encampment ought to be very thankful to the comrades and the citizens of Atlantic City for again coming before you and asking that you become their guests. They have on a former occasion, not very long ago, proved that they can entertain this encampment. They did well and they deserve our thanks and deserve thanks for again coming and asking you to select that city. But this encampment must not think alone of that which has been had and which may again be had at the same place, if selecting it means a disregard of the rights and privileges of a large portion of the membership of this grand organization. We must bear in mind that last year we met at Detroit; this year in the East, in Washington; and that the old soldiers of the Mississippi Valley desire to be remembered in the matter of the selection. My comrades, I come before you to present the claims of Kansas City, Mo. [Applause.] Her people invite you to come to them. Her people have shown remarkable ability in leveling hills and even mountains in order to make a grand city. They have had to build an immense union station to be ready to entertain just such bodies as the Grand Army of the Republic. From the bottom of their hearts they extend to you this invitation, and the membership of our order in the Mississippi Valley will thank you if you go to Kansas City. [Applause.] In addition to that the Department of Missouri joins heartily in this request, and they will be proud of the opportunity to entertain you. Her mayor puts it in this way, and he tells the whole story. I will read it and then leave it with you to decide where you will go. Without hurting Atlantic City, but in due regard to the rights of our comrades, Kansas City should be chosen that sends this invitation:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., *September 28, 1915.*

W. H. WORMSTEAD,

Care Hotel Hamilton, Washington, D. C.:

The people of Kansas City cordially invite the surviving veterans of the Civil War to hold their encampment and assembly for 1916 in our city.

HENRY L. JOST, *Mayor.*

I know they will make good.

Comrade E. F. HANN, of New Jersey. I am here to extend to you the invitation to hold your next encampment in Atlantic City

request of comrades from all over this national body. [Laughter and cries.] I am here with invitations from the governor down——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you are all gentlemen. This is a gentleman and a comrade that is talking. You ought to listen to him. When he gets too lengthy we will call him down ourselves.

Comrade HANN (continuing). After I have extended my invitation you are at perfect liberty, so far as I am concerned, Atlantic City, or the Department of New Jersey, to select any place you see fit to go to. If any place will offer you what Atlantic City offered you and what I am going to offer you to-day, vote to go there. That is the way I feel about it. I have invitations from the governor down, the hotel men, our mayor, our city commissioners. You know, that attended Atlantic City the last encampment held there, that you received more for your money than you ever received any other place that you ever went to. [Applause.] I am here to offer you the same as we offered before. The hotel men's association, which you know, a large part of you, will give to this national body free headquarters for their business without a cent of expense, which you never got anywhere else, and to each and every department in the national body free headquarters. It won't cost you a cent. I offer to you cheaper rates than you ever had in any city or ever will get, European plan. That is an incentive to come there. After I have offered you these things you are at perfect liberty to do as you please. Those who are not able to walk, I am here to offer you rolling chairs to your hotels or on the boardwalk free of charge. [Applause.] This is done by the request of a number, and as we have a candidate for commander in chief I want you to feel free to go just where you please, but I am authorized by the hotel men's association to extend this invitation, which I have done with good feeling toward Kansas City or anywhere else.

Comrade P. H. CONEY, of Kansas. I appeal to you on behalf of a large number of the comrades between the Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountains. Give us an encampment in the Mississippi Valley in the center of the United States. Kansas City is in the center of the United States. Come to us and the great wheat fields and corn fields of Kansas City and Missouri will be placed at your feet, and every hospitality that the great comradeship of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico have in their hearts will go out to you and embrace you and feed you at the lowest possible rate, and, if necessary, without any cost. Come to Kansas City. Come to Kansas City and we will give you a demonstration of loyalty that has not been exhibited upon this continent in any encampment ever held.

Comrade S. C. WADE, of Georgia and South Carolina. We second the motion for Kansas City.

Comrade G. I. REICHE, of Montana. We love the comrades in the East so much that we come every year nearly 2,000 or 3,000 miles to attend these encampments. I want to tell you, commander in chief, and the rest of the comrades that we love them so much that we do not regret coming that distance. Even though we have but a small delegation, why shouldn't you have love for us out there and give us a central location like Kansas City? Montana is for Kansas City.

Comrade WATSON W. HALL, of Minnesota. In behalf of Minnesota, I want to second the nomination for Kansas City.

Comrade W. J. MCKAY, of Wisconsin. Second the nomination of Kansas City.

Comrade A. J. GAHAGAN, of Tennessee. The majority of the soldiers of Tennessee are much nearer Atlantic City than they are Kansas City, but we believe in fairness. Kansas City is entitled to the next encampment, and Tennessee heartily seconds Kansas City as the next place of meeting.

Comrade J. L. SMITH, of North Dakota. The Department of North Dakota unanimously vote for Kansas City for the next encampment.

Comrade THEODORE ALEXANDER, of Ohio. I want to say to you we have been East long enough. We vote solidly in Ohio for Kansas City.

Comrade JAMES F. BULLARD, of Florida. On behalf of the delegation from Florida, I second the nomination of Kansas City.

Comrade J. R. DENNY, of Oklahoma. Oklahoma has traveled many miles in every direction and is always at the encampment. We endorse and second the nomination of Kansas City.

Comrade THOMAS H. BROWN, of South Dakota. We are for Kansas City from the ground up. South Dakota seconds Kansas City.

Comrade MIKE McDONALD, of Iowa. We wish to join the congregation from the West, and Iowa is solid for Kansas City.

Comrade E. K. RUSS, of Louisiana and Mississippi. Louisiana votes for Kansas City.

Comrade GEORGE C. MORTON, of Delaware. Delaware seconds the nomination of Atlantic City.

Comrade JOHN M. SNYDER, of Illinois. I move, on behalf of the delegation from Illinois, that Kansas City be selected for the next national encampment.

(Cries of "Second the motion.")

Comrade E. F. HANN, of New Jersey. If you want to go to Kansas City, so far as I am concerned, you have my hearty wishes and can go there. I will withdraw the name of Atlantic City.

Comrade JOHN C. MARTIN, of Wisconsin. I rise to move that further nominations and seconds be dispensed with, and I move that this encampment unanimously cast its vote for Kansas City. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The adjutant general has the floor.

Adj. Gen. NEWMAN. At the risk of being accused of raising a disturbance at this time and perhaps criticised, I want to make this suggestion, that you do not vote for any place for our next national encampment until something is placed before you in a tangible manner upon which you can rely on its being carried out. The experience we have had for the past year—I speak for the incoming administration—I want to save them some of the embarrassment that we have had during the present year.

Comrade D. G. JAMES, of Wisconsin. The great railroads of this country have discriminated for years against the Grand Army of the Republic. They have charged us more than any other organization and given every other organization better rates and longer time. From Wisconsin, when we came down here the other day, we could buy a ticket to Norfolk, Va., and return and stop off here for \$2 less

than we could buy it to Washington. We could get 30 days' time from Wisconsin to go to Norfolk and back and stop here, and here we could get just 15 days. Put this on a sliding scale and just tell them, "Here, we must have these rates or we will move to another place," and leave it discretionary with the council of administration and make them come to time.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. I present this for your consideration, that the incoming council of administration be informed when they are inducted into office that this encampment prefers to go to Kansas City for its next meeting if terms and conditions satisfactory to the incoming administration can be given them. [Applause.] I make that motion. If the comrade who nominated Kansas City, Comrade RASSIEUR, will not accept that—

Past Commander in Chief LEO RASSIEUR. I would gladly accept that amendment if I did not know, my comrades, that the administration of Comrade Beers for months was going around begging for a place in which an encampment could be held in the North. He is here and can confirm or deny it. He went to Chattanooga only because Chattanooga was willing to take this encampment. Now, my comrades, you may pass it as you please, and it is for you to say. I am inclined to think that if I were deciding this matter for myself I would decide for Kansas City, and I would leave it to the comrades from Kansas City and the comrades from Missouri to go to Kansas City and say to its people, "You have offered hospitality to the Grand Army of the Republic. It is for you to make good. You can not do otherwise than do as well as other cities have done." And that big city, growing every day, constantly inventing new things to improve it, will say, "We will do better than those that have preceded us," if I know anything about it. And, therefore, probably the motion as originally made is better than to attach this to it, which might be looked upon as a threat. Kansas City has a great many men who fought against us, but they will do as the Confederate soldiers did in St. Louis, if I know them, and I think I do. They will say, "The honor of Kansas City is involved and we are bound to make good." If the other thing is attached somebody may say, "Oh, well, if you simply want this thing if we agree to your terms, why, just go elsewhere." I don't want to give anyone an opportunity of saying anything of that sort, and I do believe that if you leave it to the council of administration you will give to your commander in chief when elected a job that is going to be difficult of accomplishment, for the council is composed, I think, of 48 men, and to obtain their judgment is going to be a very difficult thing. They may wrangle about it and they may do all manner of things without accomplishing anything, and mean to do the very best. I do not want to say anything in belittlement of your council, but I know the difficulty that they will have confronting them, and I would not want them loaded with that difficulty.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. If my expression was "to the council of administration" I misspoke myself. I meant to say "the executive committee," which is composed of 11 men and is the working force of the Grand Army of the Republic. Now, when Judge Rassieur puts his word back of the thing, that is enough for me. [Applause.] But with all credit to him, we are putting ourselves in the hands of the railroads and we will get no more con-

sideration from them if they know we are going anyhow than we have in the past, and there was my main point—that the executive committee could say to the railroads, “We are going to Kansas City if you are decent about it and give us as good terms as you do other people; but if you don’t, we won’t; we will do something else.” That was the whole point with me. But now, if the Grand Army does not want to consider that and you want to put your head in a yoke, the way to do it is to go it blind, and I withdraw my amendment.

Comrade W. A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. I would like to know, sir, whether there has been an invitation extended to this encampment from Kansas City. [Cries of “Yes.”] Comrade Rassieur, whom we all love, has given us a personal invitation. We have no invitation from Kansas City. We don’t know whether they want us there or not.

Comrade J. R. DENNY, of Oklahoma. We know that what one railroad does another does. It is a trust, and there is no use of the council of administration going against the whole body. We are all in favor of Kansas City, and we are invited there. I deny the statement we are not invited there.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Comrades, Judge Rassieur and I have just had a consultation, and I am authorized to state to you that he says that if I make this amendment to read “provided the railroads make conditions acceptable to us” that he is heartily in favor of that. So that is my amendment. [Applause.]

Comrade H. R. WELLS, of Kansas. I would like to know in regard to this railroad business, whether we are going to Kansas City or whether we go to Atlantic City or any other city in this United States, if we do not have to ride on the railroads and have to pay the fare. We will be running all over this country trying to get a place to hold the encampment, and every railroad you would come in contact with would just turn you down, the same as they have in the past. The railroads have been hunted too much. I do not think that it costs too much when you ride for 2 cents a mile. I feel all right about it. It is a slam on our city in the West there when you talk about that they would not entertain us and take care of us if we decide to go there. Those western people are broad minded, and they are hospitable, and they will do everything that is nice to be done and will take care of you and treat you right.

Comrade F. H. JONES, of Georgia and South Carolina. I won’t waste a whole lot of time talking. It always rests with the council of administration to decide, if there are obstacles come in our way afterwards, whether we shall go to the place selected by the encampment or not. I do not suppose we will ever get a rate from the railroads that they have given to the Confederates of 1 cent a mile, because down South they would tear up the railroads if they did not give it to them. You can not do that with them. We want to go to Kansas City if we can. It rests with the council of administration or the executive committee, anyway. They have full power to change the place if need be. I move that we go to Kansas City.

[Cries of “Second the motion!”]

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE, of Minnesota. Comrades there is but one invitation before us, and that is Kansas City. I am in favor, and so are you, of accepting that invitation. Kansas

City is a great city. It is full of progress and pride and hospitality. We take no risk in accepting an invitation offered by Kansas City. On general principles I am opposed to accepting an invitation anywhere with a string to it. It don't look good to me. It is discourteous. We want to settle the meeting place here. We don't want the council of administration to settle it or change it to some other place. We want to go to Kansas City. [Applause.] Wherever we go we have got to use the railroads, and if the railroads of the West are any worse than the railroads of the East, I say, "God help the Grand Army of the Republic."

Comrade D. G. JAMES, of Wisconsin. I want the halter on the railroads' neck, and not on ours.

Past Commander in Chief LEO RASSIEUR. Comrades, I went through all this trouble in 1900-1901. I tell you that the motion of Comrade Tanner is a good motion, and I will explain to you why. Some comrades think the rates can not be reduced. I believe if the great shippers of Kansas City will apply the screws to the railroads there will be a reduction if this thing is passed in the way Comrpl. Tanner suggests. Kansas City won't feel hurt about that. They realize that we want to save for the comrades, and they will go to work and try to do their best. I want to tell you in confidence that it may be that they can not do anything, and when your executive committee has learned that and know there is no other place at which rates can be had, why, they will simply say, "Go ahead, Kansas City." But let's give the executive committee a chance to try and save something for the boys who want to go to the encampment.

[Cries of "Question!"]

Comrade WILLIAM BUTLER, of Colorado. I would like to inquire if it is only Kansas City, Mo., or is it Kansas City, Kans., or both?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You can have both when you get down there. Comrades, the question before the house now is a motion to accept an invitation from Kansas City, and there was an amendment made by Comrade Tanner that we take in the executive committee along with that, "provided they are satisfied with the meeting time and place when it comes around."

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. That was accepted by Comrade Rassieur, who made the other motion, and becomes a part of the original motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is now in the original motion, because his amendment was accepted by Comrade Rassieur. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of Kansas City will rise up. [Practically all of the delegates arose.] Those opposed will rise. It is unanimous. Are there any other committees to report?

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. I move that we now take a recess until 9.30 to-morrow morning.

[Cries of "Second the motion!"]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is to take a recess until 9.30 to-morrow morning. Are you ready for the question? [Cries of "Question!"] All in favor say, "Aye"; contrary, "No." Carried.

(Whereupon, at 4.52 o'clock p. m., the encampment stood adjourned until 9.30 o'clock to-morrow morning.)

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1915—MORNING SESSION.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF (9.45 a. m.). After one verse of our national hymn *America*, we will have prayer by the chaplain.

(The delegates arose and sang *America*, being led by Comrade J. W. Hank, of Jackson, Ohio.)

Chaplain in Chief ORVILLE J. NAVE. Our Father, we come to Thee, for Thou art our strength, our counsel, and our wisdom, and we seek of Thee wisdom to guide us in the deliberations of this day and in all the vicissitudes of this life for each one of us; to walk with us and to be our strength. We pray that Thou wilt mercifully guide and direct all who have to do with the comfort and the health of these Thy servants and of the great body of those who helped preserve this Government who are not with us, and that Thou wilt comfort those who are in affliction, and that Thou wilt strengthen those who are in decrepitude, and that Thou wilt comfort their hearts. And we pray that Thou wilt bless by Thy benediction and Thy counsel all who join together for the comfort of these Thy servants. And we pray blessings this morning upon Thy servant the President, preserving his life. We are thankful for his life and for his wisdom. Give him wisdom, we beseech of Thee. We pray blessings, Father, upon the men who are under the colors scattered far around the earth. May they feel that they have the sympathy, the love, and the care of the people, and may Thy blessings rest upon them, giving them health and giving them comfort and peace of mind, realizing that they are under the flag of this great Republic. Hear us mercifully, we pray Thee. May Thy blessings rest upon this commander in chief and upon his wife and family and home. May we all be kept in Thy fostering, merciful care and so faithfully that Thou mayest say to us at last, "Well done, good and faithful servant;" and we will give Thee everlasting praises through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

(The encampment was seated by the gavel.)

Chaplain in Chief NAVE (continuing). I want to speak one word in behalf of the men who are now under the colors. Last year you passed resolutions conveying to them sentiments of your appreciation of their faithfulness under the colors. We have them now scattered all over the world, you know: lots of them in the Philippines in a very trying situation, many of them down in the Canal Zone also with trying situations, and our men along the Mexican border with trying situations, and we have our men in cold and dark Alaska the winter through. And I bespeak for them the sympathy, the prayers, and the fellowship of this great body of patriots. [Applause.] Let me ask you, comrades, who have your posts in the vicinity of our military posts and naval stations and our navy yards that you seek to cultivate as far as possible close relations with these boys who are with the colors, and let them feel that they are a part of yourselves

and that they have your fellowship and your heart's affection, and you will make better men of them. I know what it is, for I have served in the Regular Army now for 35 years, and they need expressions of fellowship from these good men and from the churches, and let me ask that you do everything that you can to bring them close to your selves. It is too often the case when a man is in the uniform we let him walk by. Go up to him, shake his hand, and tell him you feel proud of him because he is under the colors. [Applause.] And I move, Commander, that the adjutant be instructed to convey through the usual military and naval channels the greetings and the salutations and assurances of fellowship and affection from this body to the armed forces of the United States.

(Various comrades seconded the motion.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. You have heard this motion. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say "aye"; opposed "no." The ayes have it. Now, we have a letter here from the railroad company.

(Whereupon the adjutant general read the following communication:)

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CO.,
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., September 30, 1915.

Col. D. J. PALMER,

*Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic,
Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR COL. PALMER: Realizing that it will impose a great hardship upon veterans attending the encampment from the West who hold round-trip tickets to New York to compel them to go to that city for the sole purpose of having their tickets validated for return passage, we appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to validate such tickets in Washington, and are very glad to inform you that the commission has granted that authority.

If, therefore, you will please make public announcement of this fact and direct comrades holding round-trip tickets on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to New York and return, who do not wish to go there, to apply to the Baltimore & Ohio offices in this city, located at Fifteenth Street and New York Avenue, 619 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., and at the Union Station, such tickets will be validated and avoid the trip to New York.

Very respectfully, yours,

O. P. McCARTY,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. That means all railroads. Go to the office of any railroad on which you have bought a ticket and you will get it validated here in Washington. Col. McElroy has an announcement to make.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, Department of the Potomac. Comrades, owing to a Weather Bureau over which we have no control and other considerations, the laying of the corner stone at Arlington will be postponed until next week. I received a cablegram from Comrade Joseph Dutton, head of the leper colony at Molokai, Hawaii, which unfortunately I have mislaid. In this cablegram he sends his greetings to this encampment and his warmest thanks for the honors that you have conferred upon him. I am requested to announce that the United Film Service, which notified you yesterday that there would be a free exhibition at the Cosmos Theater, will give free admission to all veterans with the Grand Army badge all day to-day, and there will be 4,000 feet of film more than was announced yesterday, showing the parade of Wednesday. This is the

letter which was read to you yesterday and may be read again for your information [reading the letter].

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrade Past Department Commander Fallows, of Illinois, wants to ask consent for a certain resolution.

Comrade **SAMUEL FALLOW**s, of Illinois. Commander in Chief and comrades, it is a resolution relating to the erection of a national monument to Gen. John A. Logan at the place of his birth, Murphysboro. It has just been handed to me. By your action it would have to go to the committee on resolutions without being read. If, however, you would like to hear it, it is very short, and I will read it. I am sure it will commend itself to you.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. I hear no objections.

Comrade **WILLIAM A. KETCHAM**, of Indiana. I want to know from whom that comes.

Comrade **FALLOW**s. It comes from the Logan Monument and Volunteer Soldiers' Memorial Association of the State of Illinois.

Comrade **KETCHAM**. From whom does it come to the bishop?

Comrade **FALLOW**s. From the vice president of that association.

Comrade **KETCHAM**. Is he a member of this encampment?

Comrade **FALLOW**s. He is not.

Comrade **KETCHAM**. I do not object to this, Commander, but I want to serve notice that this thing of waiting until after the committee sat half the night and adjourned and then come in and try to ring in a lot of resolutions is not in accordance with the requirements of the Grand Army. In this instance I shall not object, because I suppose every member of the committee would be in favor of this proposition. Therefore I do not object, but I do not want, by sitting by, to be presumed to have consented to this work.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Consent is granted.

(Whereupon Comrade Fallows began the reading of the resolution.)

A **COMRADE**. It is simply impossible for us in the rear to hear what is said.

Comrade **FALLOW**s. I thought I had voice enough to reach 10,000 people. It has been done [continuing the reading].

(Following is the resolution:)

The Logan Monument and Volunteer Soldiers' Memorial Association has been formed with the following object in view:

To erect a monument to Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, the Black Eagle, commensurate with the greatness of the ideal volunteer soldier of all time, a mark of gratitude from the American people for the priceless services he rendered his country, for the immeasurable sacrifices he made for it, for his matchless valor in its defense, for his eternal loyalty to its unity, and for his all-embracing love of its sacred liberties; and besides this and as a part of it to build a great memorial dedicated to all the volunteer soldiers of our country.

Into this great memorial building is to be gathered the personal history of every volunteer soldier; those living shall themselves set forth the names and origin of their ancestors, their own recollections of their own services to their country in full, the stories of their lives, and their wives, of their own family and their own times down to the present day; and the lives of those who have marched on shall as fully as possible be prepared by their comrades and their families, all to be filed away in form as permanent as human ingenuity can devise, for the use of generations yet unborn.

To the end that no man who has offered his life a sacrifice to his country shall ever be forgotten.

That every woman who in the presence of ever-impending death watched and waited their return and labored endlessly till victory came shall be remembered eternally.

That the descendants of all these, and all their coinheritors of liberty may have this exhaustless fountain at which perpetually to renew the spirit of patriotism which founded and preserved this land of liberty.

That the historian of the future may have an inexhaustible mine of golden fact fresh from the very hands that did the deeds of valor that have so uplifted the earth.

That the fame and family and name of every soldier of however humble rank shall be made permanent equally with the most exalted: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Grand Army of the Republic in national encampment assembled, That we heartily indorse the great work proposed by the Logan Monument and Volunteer Soldiers' Memorial Association, and pledge to them our hearty cooperation and support; and

Be it further resolved, That we request the National Government to furnish to said association upon its request the names and addresses of all soldiers now living, with their company and regiment, for the use of the association.

Comrade FALLOWS. In behalf then of this association, there being no objections, Commander in Chief, I present this resolution and make a motion that it be adopted.

(Cries of "Second the motion.")

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that this resolution be adopted. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say "aye"; opposed "no." Carried. The committee on rules and regulations is ready to report. Listen to the report.

Past Commander in Chief ALFRED B. BEERS. At the request of the chairman of the committee, Comrade Weissert, whose voice is not in good condition this morning, I am requested to make the report of the committee on rules and regulations, as follows [reading]:

I. On the proposition to amend the rules and regulations by changing the titles of assistant adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general to department adjutant general and department quartermaster general, your committee report adversely.

I move you, Commander, that the report of the committee be accepted and its recommendation adopted.

(The motion was duly seconded, put by the commander in chief, and carried.)

Comrade BEERS (continuing):

II. On the proposition of the Department of Montana to amend the rules and regulations so that Sons of Veterans may be admitted to honorary membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, the committee report adversely.

There are no honorary memberships in the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] I move that the report of the committee be accepted and adopted by this encampment.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there be no objections, it is adopted.

Comrade BEERS (continuing):

III. On the proposition of the Department of Oklahoma to admit Sons of Veterans to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, the committee report adversely.

I move that the report of the committee be accepted and their report be adopted.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there be no objection, the report is accepted and adopted.

Comrade BEERS (continuing):

IV. On the proposition of the Departments of Arkansas, Alabama, Massachusetts, Montana, Rhode Island, and Kentucky to amend section 14, Article I, of the rules and regulations, so that the office of adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic shall be an elective office, the committee report adversely.

I move that the report of the committee be accepted and their action adopted.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There being no objections, it is so ordered.

Comrade BEERS (continuing):

V. On the proposition of the Departments of Arkansas, Alabama, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Kentucky to amend Chapter IV, section 3, of the rules and regulations by establishing permanent national headquarters after January 1, 1916, at such place as may be determined by the national encampment of 1915, and that the office of the adjutant general and the files and records pertaining thereto shall be established and maintained at such headquarters, the committee report adversely.

I move that the report of the committee be accepted and their action approved by the encampment. [The report of the committee was signed by Comrades A. G. Weissert, Alfred B. Beers, William T. Powell, and J. R. Johnston.]

(Several comrades seconded the motion.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there are no objections, it is so ordered.

Comrade BEERS (continuing). A resolution presented by Comrade Matthews, assistant adjutant general of the Department of Ohio, asks that the Adjutant General may be directed to prepare proper transfer cards to be given to members of posts who surrender their charters or who are disbanded. There is no form at the present time providing for this emergency. Disbandments are taking place, and adjutant generals are somewhat embarrassed by the fact that there is no such form. This matter was sent to the committee on resolutions, who understood that they had no jurisdiction in the matter. It is not an amendment of the rules and regulations, simply a direction for the preparation of a blank in the ordinary course of business. It was sent to our committee. We had no jurisdiction over it, but we believe it ought to be passed, because it is necessary to have such a blank, and I therefore present these resolutions as stated to you and ask the encampment to act upon the same without reference to the committee, for the purpose of saving time. I move the adoption of the resolution.

(The resolution referred to is as follows:)

Whereas the rules and regulations require assistant adjutant generals to issue to members of disbanded posts, who were in good standing at time of such dissolution, a transfer card or certificate of transfer; and

Whereas there being no blank forms in existence for such certificates of transfer; Therefore

Resolved, That the adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic is hereby instructed to prepare and have printed as soon as possible a suitable blank to be known as "Certificate of transfer" to be issued by the assistant adjutant generals of the departments as provided for in Chapter II, Article IV, section 4, of the rules and regulations.

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

DEPARTMENT OF _____:

To any post of the Grand Army of the Republic—Greeting:

This certifies that Comrade _____ was a member in good standing of _____ Post No. _____ located at _____ State of _____ at the time of its disbandment _____ 191____, and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II, Article IV, section 4, we have granted this

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE,

and recommend him for admission into any post of this order.

If at the expiration of one year from date of this transfer certificate he has not been admitted to membership in any post this transfer certificate shall be void and the holder be considered honorably discharged from the order.

RECORD OF SERVICE.

Comrade _____ is _____ years of age. Was born in _____ State of _____ and is by occupation a _____. Entered the service on the _____ day of _____ 186__ as a _____ Company _____ Regiment _____ and was finally discharged on the _____ day of _____ 186__ as _____ Company _____ Regiment _____ By reason of _____ having served _____ years _____ months. Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 191__.

Assistant Adjutant General.

(The motion was duly seconded, put by the commander in chief, and carried.)

Past Commander in Chief JOHN E. GILMAN. The committee on reports of national officers have considered the same and beg leave to report as follows:

Senior vice commander in chief: We find the report both edifying and instructive and we commend him for the good work he has done for the order, and for the able assistance he has rendered the commander in chief.

We recommend the adoption of the report.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There being no objections, it is adopted.

Past Commander in Chief GILMAN (continuing):

Junior vice commander in chief: The report of this officer shows that during his limited term of service he has been active and zealous in the discharge of his duties. We heartily concur in his suggestion that the Grand Army of the Republic encourage the growth of the Sons and Daughters of Veterans' organizations.

We recommend that the report be adopted.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there are no objections, it is so ordered.

Past Commander in Chief GILMAN (continuing):

Surgeon general: This report, coming as it does from one whose fame as a physician is nation wide, is unusually valuable because of the sound advice to the veterans, by the adoption of which they may escape disabilities and prolong their lives. The report should be given the widest circulation among our comrades.

We recommend its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there are no objections, it is so ordered.

Past Commander in Chief GILMAN (continuing) :

Chaplain in chief: The report of the chaplain in chief shows deep interest in the spiritual and bodily welfare of our comrades and of their female dependents, and is well worth reading. The recommendations are all in the line of charity and loyalty, and meet with the approval of your committee.

We recommend the adoption of the report.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that say, "aye." Contrary "no." Carried.

Past Commander in Chief GILMAN (continuing) :

Inspector general: The duties of this officer have been performed zealously and ably, and we approve his report excepting that part of it recommending that the assistant inspector general and the department inspector be one and the same comrade, and that the term of office begin with the next national encampment. As this involves a change in the rules and regulations, we recommend that it be referred to the committee on that subject.

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

JOHN E. GILMAN.
A. M. TRIMBLE.
SAMUEL FALLOWS.
ALFRED LYTH.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there are no objections, it is so ordered.

The OFFICER OF THE DAY (Capt. JOHN MIDDLETON). A committee of young ladies from the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The delegation, consisting of Miss Ellinor C. Doyle, of Madison, Wis., and Miss Bonnie Park, of Detroit, Mich., was escorted to the platform.

MISS ELLINOR C. DOYLE, of Madison, Wis. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, it affords me great pleasure to speak before the greatest body of men the world has ever known, and among whom my late and honored father marched 50 years ago, the Grand Army of the Republic. We are your daughters, who would lay down our lives for the protection of our fathers' comrades, for your blood flows through our veins. To you, Commander in Chief Palmer, I present these roses in behalf of the National Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic with their greetings [presenting the commander in chief with a magnificent bouquet of roses].

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Janes will answer this for me, please.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief OSCAR A. JANES. Commander and Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, your greeting here to-day is one that we should naturally expect from the daughters of men who saved the country and the flag, and you as their daughters have banded together for the perpetuation of the principles and the memory of those men. All organizations of that nature are helpful, for soon we shall pass over the Great River. It is the sons and the daughters that we expect will tell the story of the boys in blue. In behalf of the commander in chief I want to thank you for these roses, but I should have been much better pleased if I could have received them myself.

(The delegation retired.)

Past Commander in Chief ALFRED B. BEERS. I wish the committee on rules and regulations would come immediately to the room on the left of the platform.

Adj. Gen. NEWMAN. The photographer wishes it announced that the photograph of the encampment in session taken yesterday can be seen at photo gallery to the right of the naval hall.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Trimble has a memorial to present on Comrade Past Commander in Chief Clarkson.

(Comrade A. M. Trimble, of Nebraska, then read the following memorial:)

IN MEMORIAM.

During the past year our comrade, Past Commander in Chief Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Nebraska, has passed from our midst.

The fact is ever before us that we are treading the borders of that unknown country into which we must all soon pass, and the ever lengthening roll of our heroic dead each year more and more deeply impresses this fact upon us.

Thaddeus S. Clarkson died in Newberg, Oreg., January 16, 1915. He was born in Gettysburg in 1840, moved to Chicago in 1857, and at the commencement of the Civil War enlisted in Battery A, First Illinois Artillery. In December, 1861, he was promoted to the position of adjutant of the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, and was afterwards attached to the staff of Gen. J. W. Davidson. In November, 1863, he assisted in raising a regiment of Arkansas men and was made major of the regiment. Later he was commissioned major of the Third Arkansas Cavalry, and upon the death of the colonel was placed in command. Soon after the close of the war he moved to Omaha and was for years an active member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 110. In 1890 he was elected department commander of Nebraska and in 1896 made commander in chief. The badges of the Department of Nebraska and of the national encampment which he wore to the day of his death bore witness to the faithful and efficient performance of his duties in both of the responsible positions.

The only public office he ever aspired to or held was postmaster of Omaha, appointed by President Harrison.

GEO. C. HUMPHREY,
Department Commander.

Attest:

A. M. TRIMBLE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Comrade A. M. TRIMBLE, of Nebraska. This is submitted in behalf of the Department of Nebraska.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. In the adoption of this we will do it by rising. All in favor of adopting this memorial will rise. It is unanimous.

Adj. Gen. NEWMAN. Report of the auditing committee [reading]:

SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

We, the committee appointed to examine the accounts of the quartermaster general, find the same to be absolutely correct and the balance on hand August 16, 1915, to be \$3,383.01, as shown by the books which we have examined this day.

We, the committee earnestly recommend that the three recommendations of the quartermaster general be adopted by the encampment: First, to transfer the interest from the permanent fund to the quartermaster general for use of the general fund; second, to make the usual annual appeal upon the order at large and auxiliaries for the Southern Memorial fund; third, that the incoming administration offer a joint resolution in the House and Senate for the printing of the Grand Army Journal, and, if possible to have it made permanent.

The committee appointed to report on the report of the adjutant general would ask that the suggestions contained therein be given serious consideration by the incoming officers of the order.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE A. PRICE,
W. J. PATTERSON,
P. G. WOODWARD,
Committee.

Upon motion of Comrade Sterrett the council indorsed the candidacy of Comrade Willis M. Sapp for the position of chaplain of the National Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle, Cal.

Upon motion of Comrade Sterrett the council recommended to the encampment the payment of the expenses of Chaplain in Chief Nave from Los Angeles, Cal., and return in attending the encampment, on account of the long distance traveled and the chaplain in chief not being in financial condition to bear such expenses.

This is a combination of the report of the executive committee and the auditing committee, which was adopted at the meeting of the council of administration. I move the adoption of the report.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. You have heard the motion. All in favor say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion prevails. Next is the report of the committee on report of patriotic instructor.

(Whereupon Comrade Levi Longfellow, of Minnesota, read the following report:)

To **GEORGE A. NEWMAN,**

Adjutant General Grand Army of the Republic:

Your committee on the national patriotic instructor's report beg leave to submit the following:

We have carefully examined said report and find it worthy of consideration. We approve all his recommendations and especially the one recommending that the national encampment appropriate \$75 to \$100 to be used by the incoming national patriotic instructor in carrying on patriotic work. It is our opinion that such moneys should be expended under the direction of the incoming commander in chief. All of which is respectfully submitted.

LEVI LONGFELLOW.

B. B. TUTTLE.

J. M. TARBELL.

(Upon motion of Comrade Longfellow, duly seconded, the report of the committee was adopted.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Yesterday there was a motion made to appoint a committee of five on memorials. After consultation it has been thought best to cut it down to three, and that committee will be: Comrades Ketcham, of Indiana; Stewart, of Pennsylvania; and Tanner, of New York. Are there any other committees ready to report before the resolutions committee comes? I hear none. The committee on resolutions.

Comrade **WILLIAM A. KETCHAM**, of Indiana (chairman of the committee on resolutions). The committee on last night designated Comrade Watrous, of Wisconsin, to prepare and report a resolution concerning Washington and our treatment here, and I ask that he be permitted to read that report instead of reading it myself.

(Whereupon Comrade J. A. Watrous, of Wisconsin, read the following resolution:)

The Forty-ninth National Encampment could not think of sounding taps without a whole-hearted vote of thanks: Thanks to God for letting us live to return to the Nation's Capital, 50 years after we had helped to tell our countrymen that the Union was saved and the Capital everlasting out of danger, so far as internal disturbances were concerned. And thanks for days of sunshine. Thanks, grateful thanks, to the general committee for its indefatigable efforts in preparing for our coming and while here.

Thanks to the United States, that we helped to give a better foundation and a flag without a stain, for its large part in getting ready to greet us at the seat of government, and to city officials.

Thanks to Maj. Raymond W. Pullman and his "finest" for their superb service in our behalf. Could a police force have done better?

Thanks to that myriad of khaki-clad Boy Scouts, whose members, ever at our elbows, courteous as young princes, ready and anxious to render us any and

all service in their power, and how splendidly they rendered it. From all our hearts goes out a sincere "God bless the Boy Scouts," and to Gen. Baden Powell for introducing their organization to the world that has need of it.

Thanks to that battalion, a sample of Washington's High School Cadets, who made model ushers at our large gatherings. Their fine military bearing, their never failing courtesy, their all-round wholesomeness, have made many of us desire to return to our homes and at once enter upon a campaign to imitate Washington in that respect—to carry military training into our high schools and to the higher grades in other schools. When such a custom prevails in our schools we shall have no need to worry lest our young people grow up mollicoddes, with the military spirit, without which the American Republic would not have been given birth, smothered, through the efforts of "peace at any price" societies and other misguided organizations whose song is that of the old maid who wrote, "I Did not Raise My Boy to be a Soldier."

Thanks to all Washington for the widespread display of Old Glory that it was given to us—and a great honor and privilege it was—to keep in the breeze during those eventful years and to hand back to our good Uncle Sam with its one dark spot forever made white.

Thanks to the press of the city and country for its kindly attentions.

Comrade J. A. WATROUS, of Wisconsin. Commander in Chief, I move the adoption of the resolution.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. In seconding that motion, I want to say a word and ask that the name of John Middleton, the efficient officer of the day, be added. I know he was an efficient officer of the day, because when I tried to get in, having thought of Chickamauga and Gettysburg, and not thinking about something else; although I looked like a Grand Army man and although I had a past department commander's badge on my breast, I was not permitted to cross the threshold until I sent in and got my assistant adjutant general to come out.

Comrade J. A. WATROUS, of Wisconsin. I very gladly accept that. (Whereupon the resolutions were duly adopted.)

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. I have in my hand a memorial and a recommendation presented by our esteemed Comrade Tanner. He wanted to read it yesterday. I did not want him to, neither did the encampment. But his heart is a little more in this matter than his mind, and I will ask consent, Commander, of this encampment, and ask Comrade Tanner to read his memorial.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No objections.

(Whereupon Past Commander in Chief James Tanner read the following communication:)

To the Commander in Chief and Comrades of the Forty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

COMRADES: The national organization of the Grand Army of the Republic has unwittingly, through oversight and without intent, perpetrated a pronounced injustice upon the Hon. Cornelius Ford, Public Printer. The Grand Army of the Republic is great enough and fair enough to desire to make such reparation for the aforesaid injustice as it may be within its power to do and the following statement of facts is presented, with an accompanying resolution, for your consideration.

In the printed proceedings of the Journal of the Forty-eighth National Encampment, held at Detroit, Mich., one year ago, you will find on page 117 the report of the committee on legislation for veterans in the public service, Comrade I. G. Kimball, chairman. Comrade Kimball's report opens as follows:

"Comrades, soon after his installation the commander in chief (Washington Gardner) directed this committee to take up especially as of paramount importance to the comrades two matters: First, to secure at the next session of Congress the appropriation necessary to commence the erection of the memorial amphitheater at Arlington, Va." Further on that report reads: "The second matter was the request of the commander in chief to the com-

mittee to make a careful examination of the conditions existing in the Government departments at Washington, and what, if anything, has been done therein to discharge or demote our comrades and to make a full report to this encampment. At his suggestion this matter was referred to Past Department Commander Thomas H. McKee to make such examination and report. His report is attached hereto."

Immediately following the report of the committee on page 119 you will find the following report of Comrade Thomas H. McKee: "Having been designated by the chairman of the committee on legislation for veterans in the public service to report on the conditions now existing in the departments of the National Government at Washington, I beg leave to report as follows."

Then, under the head of "Reductions" follows a list of 31 names, all employees in the Government Printing Office, the designation of each one stated. Opposite each name the amount of his salary is stated; then the salary each individual received before his reduction; then a statement of the politics of each one, all of them being designated as Republicans; and in the last column the State of their residence. The report of Comrade Kimball as chairman of the committee on legislation for veterans in the public service having broadly stated, as I have quoted, that the desire of the commander in chief was to have a careful examination of the conditions existing in the Government departments at Washington, and what, if anything, had been done therein to discharge or demote our comrades, the natural supposition would be that every one of these 31 employees as specified was a comrade of ours, a Union veteran.

The fact is, and it can not be truthfully denied for one instant, that no one of the 31 specified had ever been in the Army or Navy; they were and are civilian employees pure and simple, with whose condition in the Government service the Grand Army of the Republic has no concern. Further than that if every one of them had been a soldier, a statement in such a document of their asserted political beliefs was entirely out of place. The Grand Army of the Republic has no more concern over the politics of a Republican comrade than it has of a Democratic comrade. The politics of neither have any proper place for notice in our proceedings or in our records.

On the following page of the proceedings of the Detroit encampment you will find a further list of names under the head of "Promotions," comprising 39 names, the salaries stated as before and after promotion, each one designated politically as a Democrat, and the States of their residences stated. These tables were copied en masse from the columns of one of the daily papers of this city. At the close of his report you will find that Comrade McKee, as said committee of one, states: "These tables are purely political, but they confirm the fact that the civil-service law is being violated. Out of 70 changes made 31 are demotions, all Republicans, and 39 promotions, all Democrats."

Comrade McKee's only plea of extenuation that I know of rests in his statement that the table of demotions which appears at the opening of his report was in reality the closing of his report. Conceding that to be a fact, and I have no reason to doubt it, the fact still stands that the matter was all improper in a Grand Army report concerning our comrades. Demotions and promotions are not an unusual thing in the Government service, especially when a change of administration has taken place. In fact, they are quite common.

We have a large number of comrades who have been employed in the Government Printing Office for many years. The irony of such a presentment, it being to the evident disparagement of the Public Printer, rests in the fact that the Hon. Cornelius Ford, Public Printer, is himself the son of a Union soldier, his father having been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the son having been reared in an atmosphere of respect and reverence for the service and sufferings of the men who saved the Nation, one and undivided. The fact is that Mr. Ford has not discharged a single Union soldier. A further fact is that under his rearrangement of the force when he became responsible for it, he proposed to demote only one Union veteran. That comrade had served long and well, but the years had told upon him. Comrades familiar with his work and his capacity, and who were totally without prejudice, have assured me that through the lapse of time this comrade had become so impaired in his capacity that he was not equal to the duties of the position he occupied. Mr. Ford, in a spirit of kindness, offered him a place of less responsibility, and, of course, at less salary. The comrade preferred to resign

from the service, did so, and has since died. I have consulted with quite a number of our comrades who are in the printing office and, without a single exception, they tell me, one and all, that there has never been a Public Printer who treated them in the slightest degree better than Mr. Ford has, and they are unbounded in their expression of regard for him.

This fact furthermore stands out: Under recent congressional action we have been able to secure the favor of having the proceedings of our annual encampments printed in the Government Printing Office as a public document without cost to us, thereby saving our treasury fully \$1,700 per annum. It was the irony of fate that Mr. Ford was compelled to sit there as Public Printer and see his presses running off the proceedings of the Detroit encampment as printed and which contained, by implication at least, such a gross misstatement of his acts as Public Printer.

Had I been acquainted with this matter at the time I certainly would have instantly called the attention of Commander in Chief Palmer thereto, confident that he would have asked for a halt of the presses until this misleading and unjust matter could be eliminated.

I offer the resolution attached hereto.

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

JAMES TANNER.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Before I read that resolution I want to charge your minds with this fact: I have stated that Mr. Ford did not demote any of our comrades; he did not discharge any. There have been demotions and discharges of comrades in other departments, and here is a man who stood to us and stood to our comrades in memory of his father, and it is necessary for this encampment to do something to remove the stigma which our printed proceedings, which I have here in my pocket, placed upon him. The following resolution is offered and addressed to the manhood of the Grand Army of the Republic. Let us rise up and adopt it, no matter what specious pleas may be made [reading]:

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic in its Forty-ninth National Encampment assembled, desires to place upon record its regret that in the printed journal of our last encampment certain matter as specified above was, through oversight, permitted to appear, apparently with the approval of our organization. We are grateful to the Hon. Cornelius Ford, Public Printer of the United States, for the fine consideration he has given to our comrades who are in the employ of that office, thank him most earnestly for the same, and express our deep regret that, through oversight, he should have been made the subject of criticism so utterly unjust.

I move the adoption of the recommendation.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. Are there any remarks?

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. I understand Past Commander Beers wants for one moment your attention to file his final report, and we can get rid of him. He is chairman of a committee. I ask consent to have him interposed now.

Past Commander in Chief ALFRED B. BEERS. Report of the committee on rules and regulations. This is a final report [reading]:

The following matters came to the hands of this committee, through comrades, and have not been acted upon by department encampments nor published in general orders:

Resolution regarding amendments of rules and regulations, as follows:

In relation to detached members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In relation to admission free of dues of members of National and State homes.

In relation to change in rules and regulations regarding permanent fund.

In relation to disposition of post records and property.

We have taken no action on the same as we have no jurisdiction in the matter. We desire to call the attention of the comrades to the necessity of having

all amendments to the rules and regulations adopted by department encampments in order to have the same considered by the national encampment.

A. G. WEISSERT,
ALFRED B. BEERS,
WM. T. POWELL,
J. R. JOHNSTON,

Committee.

I move that the report be accepted and the action of the committee be approved by the encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there are no objections it is so ordered.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. I am directed by your committee on resolutions to recommend the adoption of the resolution accompanying the memorial. There are two resolutions, although not so numbered, and I will ask the commander in chief for a division of that question, so that the encampment may know precisely what it is doing. The first portion of the resolution following the memorial is this:

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic in its Forty-ninth National Encampment assembled, desires to place upon record its regret that in the printed journal of our last encampment certain matter as specified above was, through oversight, permitted to appear, apparently, with the approval of our organization.

After considering what appeared and was brought to the attention of the committee, it is my opinion that that resolution ought to be adopted. Then there is the following:

We are grateful to the Hon. Cornelius Ford, Public Printer of the United States, for the fine consideration he has given to our comrades who are in the employ of that office, thank him most earnestly for the same, and express our deep regret that, through oversight, he should have been made the subject of criticism so utterly unjust.

On that portion of the resolution, while a minority report. I want to say that I see no reason why the Grand Army of the Republic should pass a resolution commending a public officer because he did not violate the law. [Applause.] I think it should be understood that public officers should obey the law, and that after all that has been said in that long memorial, all that there is for which we are bound or asked to thank him is that he did not violate the laws protecting Union veterans, and I see no reason why the Grand Army of the Republic should be used in commending an officer for doing his ordinary duty and not violating his oath of office. I would ask for a division on that, and I want to make that explanation.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. On consideration of the points made by my friend I will withdraw the latter part.

Past Commander in Chief WASHINGTON GARDNER. Inasmuch as my name and the names of others of my friends among the comrades have been brought into this discussion, I desire to say a word. I am not sure whether Capt. McKee is here or not. If he is, he ought to be heard. This situation occurred like this. While occupying the office of commander in chief I visited this city officially a year ago last February. Having been for some years a resident, part of the time, in this city and knowing many of the comrades, man after man came to me saying he had been demoted. There is no question about that, Comrade Tanner?

Past Commander in Chief TANNER. Not a bit.

Past Commander in Chief GARDNER (continuing). Scores and scores of our comrades were demoted, and the gentleman from New York will not deny it. Here in the city some have been wholly dismissed from the service. I was getting letters from others in other parts of the country. We had a committee on legislation in the interest of veterans in the public service. I went to the honorable chairman—I don't see him here this morning—

Past Commander in Chief TANNER. He is here.

Past Commander in Chief GARDNER (continuing). And asked him if he would not take up this matter. Comrade Tanner has stated directly that the chairman had among other things a matter very near to his heart, namely, the memorial building at Arlington, the cornerstone of which was to be laid this afternoon. I see Comrade Kimball here. If I misstate anything, tell me, Comrade Kimball. I am not here to mislead any of my comrades. After conferring with him and talking with Comrade McKee, a member of the same committee, it was agreed that McKee, seeming to have knowledge of some of these demotions and some discharges, should report to the encampment at Detroit exactly what he found. Now, I am frank to say that I never have read McKee's report. He is a high, brave gentleman. I have known him for years—secretary of the Loyal Legion. His integrity is unquestioned. I assumed then, and I assume now, that he knew what he was talking about. I know that man after man came to me and said, "I have been demoted." And since I came to the city a friend of 30 years tells me, "My salary has been reduced \$600." It is going on in the Post Office Department, in the Senate wing at the Capitol, and other places in the public service, and the gentleman from New York knows it.

Past Commander in Chief TANNER. Certainly, and I have stated that myself there, but not in the Public Printer's office.

Past Commander in Chief GARDNER (continuing). Now, I say that our Comrade Ketcham is right. We do not need to approve a man for doing what the law requires him to do. [Applause.] I do not see why, when our comrades are being stricken down here and there, that this matter should be made of so much moment. Not that I would do any man wrong, but let these men here at Washington know that this great body of Grand Army men and those back of them believe that our rights are sacred in the Capitol of the Nation. That is the purpose of this committee on legislation for veterans in the public service. It is their duty to let us know what is being done, and I hope that there will be a division of the question. No reflection upon the Public Printer, but let the action of the chairman of the committee on resolutions have the right-of-way and your indorsement. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief ALFRED B. BEERS. The committee appointed to wait upon the Daughters of Veterans, consisting of Milliken of Maine, Johnson of Illinois, and Lovejoy of Massachusetts, are requested to meet in the room at the left of the stage immediately.

Comrade ALFRED S. ROE, of Massachusetts. Commander and comrades, as a member of the committee on resolutions, I wish to say a word about this subject. Our worthy and ever respected past commander in chief has dodged the whole issue. The report of Comrade McKee did not touch upon the subject upon which Comrade Gardner has spoken. He did, however, having made the statement

before our committee that there were more than 2,000 demotions, refrain from naming one of them, and yet gave the names of 31 men who had been demoted in a certain department, namely, that of printing, not one of whom was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] And Comrade Tanner, of New York, would be the last man to censure any man who had done his duty. Not a name was mentioned there, no mention whatever of any person in the department of printing who had suffered at the hands of the commissioner of printing or the director, Mr. Ford—not one. Before the committee we remarked that Comrade McKee in his report was extremely unfortunate in his example. I could see no reason whatever why Ford's name should have been mentioned there. It had nothing whatever to do with it, and now here as a representative body of the Grand Army of the Republic we ask that that implied censure of Cornelius Ford be stricken out. We can't do that, but we should express our sentiments of regret that such implied censure or direct censure should have been made against him. And I know that had Comrade Gardner, past commander in chief, been present last night and heard the issue debated there, he would not have made the speech with which he has just favored us.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. If there is no one else, I want just a moment to see if I can not clarify this situation. Here is a resolution to the effect that the Grand Army of the Republic, having made a mistake, should admit it and rectify it. [Applause.] And there is no organization and no man who has made a mistake, if it is a real organization and a real man, that is not willing to admit his mistake and rectify it. [Applause.] The committee wants that done. When there was something else, I thought it ought not to be done, and the mover of the resolution kindly withdrew it, and it stands alone on the question whether this Forty-ninth Annual Encampment shall stand by a conceded mistake, or whether it will be gentlemen, one and all, and rectify its mistake. Therefore I insist on the adoption of the resolution.

[Cries of "Question!"]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There are some delegations of women waiting at the door. Will you be gentlemen enough to admit them now?

Comrade GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. I think we ought to decide this question first. These interruptions, people coming in here, and these different committees, have delayed this. Here is a point where we are not doing honor or giving any man praise for doing his duty. It is where this encampment has made a mistake and done an injustice. That is a good deal the way I look at it, and it is for this encampment to apologize and rectify that mistake, and that is the sentiment of every Massachusetts comrade.

[Cries of "question."]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

A committee from the Sons of Veterans, having been admitted during the debate on the resolution, was presented at this time, the committee consisting of W. D. McBryar, of Pennsylvania; W. L. Barnum, jr., of Illinois; and W. L. Van Horn, of North Dakota.

Mr. W. D. McBRYAR, of Pennsylvania. Commander in Chief and comrades, you have a very busy session, as I discover. We will not

take very much of your time, but representing the great order of 54,000 and upward of the Sons of Veterans, your sons and your comrades' sons, we come to lay upon your altar our love, affection, and esteem, not by reason of sacrifice but by reason of the hope that your sons may be permitted—may be permitted, I say, to be of some service to you now and in future years.

(At this point the encampment was called to its feet by the gavel while the delegation from the Woman's Relief Corps was escorted to the platform.)

Mr. MCBRYAR (continuing). Before going very much further I want, on behalf of the Sons of Veterans and of the next commander, to correct one impression. The impression has gotten out from some source, we don't know where, that we want the name of the Grand Army of the Republic ourselves. Comrades, we don't want any such thing. [Applause.] There is not any organization that has ever existed on the face of this globe that is as sacred to the Sons of Veterans as the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] We do not desire any such sacrilege of that name. We merely want to impress upon you that we, your flesh and blood, stand ready at all times to be of service to you, and as you have marched down the streets of your Capital in the last few days, the remnant of the Grand Army of the Republic, so you have marched into our souls, so you have impressed upon our minds and, God grant, upon the minds and the souls of others, that there is more in this country than merely lauding your good deeds in war, but also of taking from your example those good moral principles of good citizenship. And when such meetings as this can be no more, when the last of these comrades shall have passed to the other shore, these memories, sacred in our minds, will be passed down to our sons and our daughters, and your example, your sacrifices, your professions will be to us as an example in order that we may never forget what that flag stands for, what you comrades fought for, and what, with God's grace, we, as Sons of Veterans, will be in the future years. [Applause.]

Mr. W. L. BARNUM, Jr., of Illinois. Comrades, I know you are busy and I am not going to say anything that you have not heard before, because we know what all of these greetings are. Illinois, as the foundation or originator of not only the Grand Army of the Republic but the Sons of Veterans and the Daughters of Veterans, sends you its love, its best wishes, and hopes that this will be the finest encampment that you have ever had. We love you, brother McBryar has told you how much. I want to convey this little thought, that while you gentlemen one and all performed heroic services from 1861 to 1865, as a son of a veteran I am going to tell you that the services performed by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic since 1865, in the perpetuation of those principles for which they offered their lives, are far greater, far better, far more ennobling for this country than their first four years' services. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic to-day and in the past have been conceded the best of our American citizens. They have been conceded worthy enough to be presidents of the United States. Members of Congress, officials of the Supreme Court of the United States, and in every walk of life they have been at the front and foremost for good citizenship, for American citizenship, for America for one and all. [Applause.]

Mr. W. L. VAN HORN, of North Dakota. Comrades, I would not dare to take your time, but I do want to say "God bless you." I never look at the little bronze button but what I want to take off my hat to the one who wears it. I want to say amen to everything these brethren have said. I have been here all through this week, and we have been busy down in our Sons of Veterans' meeting. I went over here to the Union Station every morning where we have been raising the flag, helping to send Old Glory up on those flag staffs, and the only sad moment I have had during this time is every morning when we raised the flag not a soul around in that bunch of people ever took off his hat to the Old Flag as it went up except the four of us, and when I took my hat off and laid it down while I helped pull Old Glory up to the breeze I came back and found a man standing on it. [Laughter.] I wish one thing we might learn as we are in these meetings, and that is a deeper love, a truer patriotism, a nobler feeling for the Stars and Stripes of the grandest Nation that God Almighty ever gave to man. [Applause.] After this when we raise the flag to the breezes in the freest land on earth, let us at least take off our hats and think that it is our flag, for one people, one country, one Nation, and that is to be the Nation of all the earth. God bless you, boys.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Past Commander in Chief Torrance will say "Thank you" to the boys.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. Brothers, comrades, we are always glad to see the sons. They are the hope of our hearts. Any father who does not honor his son has either a very poor son or has been a very poor father. I can remember, and it seems only a little while ago since these stalwart young men who have appeared before us this morning and addressed us in such eloquent and affectionate terms—I can remember when they were little fellows, and when we carried them in our arms and when they fell asleep on our knees, and when we carried them up the stairs and helped to put them in their beds and heard them say their evening prayers. They have grown to manhood since those happy days. They are now what we might call the reservists of this Nation, and as we go marching toward the sunset, disappearing in whole platoons and brigades every month of the year, these young men are coming forward to take our places, and the ark of the covenant we place in their hands, and if our faith in them should fail, our faith in this Nation and in its sacred institutions will fail. We are glad to see you here, my boys. We accept your grateful and affectionate greetings. We honor you and we pray that the divine blessing may rest upon you and hold you steadfast to every righteous purpose, and that for this Nation for which our fathers fought and bled and died, that you will make, if in the providence of God the demand should be made upon you, the preeminent sacrifice and lay down your lives upon the altar of your country with joy and gladness. [Applause.]

(The delegation from the Sons of Veterans retired.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, we have a delegation from the Woman's Relief Corps [applause], headed by its president, Mrs. Sarah Fulton, who kept me from going astray all this year. [Laughter.] She will be introduced by this lady.

Mrs. EMMA STARK HAMPTON, of Michigan. Commander, I have the very great honor of presenting to you our national president. She

comes to-day as the head of the Woman's Relief Corps, and we honor her as the grand leader of our order.

Mrs. SARAH E. FULTON, of New York. Comrades of the Grand Army, I desire to introduce to you my committee, Mrs. Emma Stark Hampton, of Michigan, one of the best workers in our order and past national president; Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge, of Connecticut, past national president. Here is Mary L. Carr, of Colorado, one of the incorporators of the W. R. C. And here is your own Mary L. Gilman, of Massachusetts [applause], where our organization first saw the light of day.

Comrades of the Grand Army and friends, it is the proudest moment of my life that I have the privilege, as the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, to bring to you the greetings of 160,000 women. [Applause.] I am not going to take up your time with any speech, but I want to say to you that it has been the proudest and the happiest year of my life to have had the privilege of working together with your commander in chief. As we went up and down the country visiting the various departments, it was a privilege that comes but to few; and I want to say to you and to say to my commander in chief that it was an honor to have had the pleasure of serving you with your commander in chief. [Applause.] Now, comrades of the Grand Army, I am not going to take up any more of your time. I am simply going to give you just a few figures that you may know the work we have tried to do as members of the Woman's Relief Corps.

(Mrs. Fulton then read the following report:)

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 1, 1915.*

HON. DAVID J. PALMER,

Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: I have the pleasure to present a summary of the work accomplished by the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, for the year ending June 30, 1915:

General summary to Mar. 31, 1915.

Number of departments.....		36
Number of provisional departments.....		2
Number of corps.....		2,606
Number of members.....		159,478
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Amount expended for relief.....	\$43,721.26	
Amount cash turned over to posts.....	28,087.77	
For relief other than money.....	53,001.87	
Total expended as above.....		\$124,810.90
For Memorial Day.....	\$12,262.48	
For Southern Memorial fund (received).....	8.50	
For Army nurses.....	1,140.00	
		13,410.98
Total amount expended for relief, Memorial Day, etc., as above, during the year.....		138,221.88
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Balance in general funds of corps.....		187,395.36
Balance in relief funds.....		46,797.23
Total in general and relief funds.....		234,192.59
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Total number of persons assisted.....		30,765

Total expended for relief and Memorial Day, etc., since organization to Mar. 31, 1914.....	\$4, 428, 064. 52
Total expended for relief and Memorial Day, etc., for year ending Mar. 31, 1915.....	138, 221. 88

Total expended for relief and Memorial Day, etc., since organization.....	4, 566, 286. 40
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The national treasurer's report shows cash balances Mar. 31, 1915:

In general fund.....	8, 759. 10
In all other funds.....	4, 210. 87

Total cash in all funds.....	12, 969. 97
Due from departments.....	825. 84
Due from detached corps.....	. 73
Supplies valued at.....	7, 385. 56

Total assets.....	21, 182. 10
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Liabilities, none.

Accompanying this report is a check for \$1,000 from the Woman's Relief Corps to the Grand Army of the Republic, to be used as it seems best for the greatest good to the greatest number.

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

SARAH E. FULTON,
National President.

[Applause.]

Mrs. MARY L. CARR, of Colorado. This was my commander in chief [indicating Past Commander in Chief Leo Rassieur]. The commanders in chief of these other past national presidents have gone to their reward. I am happy to say that this was a staunch friend of the Woman's Relief Corps, and his kindness to me during my administration was most marked.

Mrs. HARRIET J. BODGE, of Connecticut. Only one word, comrades. God bless you and keep you. This is the proudest moment of my life, and I can now say, "I have seen the glory of the Lord and am ready to depart."

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Past Commander in Chief Brown, of Ohio, will come forward, and say, "Thank you."

Past Commander in Chief ROBERT B. BROWN, of Ohio. Commander in Chief and the loyal women of the Woman's Relief Corps, 32 years ago 52 loyal women met in the great city of Denver in the Rockies and organized what was destined to become the greatest woman's organization in the world. To-day they come 160,000 strong, and, thank God, that in every single year from Denver to now has the Woman's Relief Corps ever swarmed and started new organizations here, there, and everywhere. They come bringing the affection, the loyalty, the service of the bravest, the tenderest, and the truest in the 20,000,000 homes of America, and we welcome you to this encampment and we commend the report of the national president to the comrades of the Grand Army as exemplifying in the highest degree what loyal women may achieve for the defenders of the Republic—32 years of noble history, noble achievement, to go on and on and on. While many of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic are wondering who shall succeed us in the great patriotic work in which we have been engaged for well-nigh 50 years, pardon me if I find in the Woman's Relief Corps of the

United States, the auxiliary to the Grand Army, the solution of that great problem that so much affects the public mind of to-day. [Applause.] The Woman's Relief Corps has builded wisely and well. Their ministrations have been recorded by Him who makes no errors in the records of human achievement. Come to us year after year, for there will be some of us here 25 or 30 years hence [applause and laughter], and we trust that the present committee may be here in person, as we know they will be here in spirit. Bear back to your great organization the veneration, the love, and the loyalty of these men who have exemplified in their young manhood and now in the days of their advancing years the great trinity of principles—fraternity, charity, and loyalty. May God's blessing rest upon the home of each of you. May God's blessing rest upon the homes of you, my comrades, and of the people of the United States who have so well known and appreciated the work of the one auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic—the Woman's Relief Corps. [Applause.] They come bearing the golden brand of their affection. At Saratoga \$6,000 was added to the fund as the quarter-centennial jubilee, and every year since a thousand has been added to our permanent fund; and so they come to-day with unbroken devotion to your interests, and in your name I pledge to these women that this money shall be appropriated to the use for which it is designed; and thank you ten thousand times for your continued devotion to the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Mrs. FULTON. Comrades of the Grand Army, I want, in your presence, to say to my commander in chief that as the years come and go I shall always look upon you as the friend of the Woman's Relief Corps, and always hold you in loving, grateful remembrance. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. She always tells the truth.

Comrade J. A. WATROUS, of Wisconsin. That is the report of the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, ever since Denver. Please also remember, that they are our auxiliary, and we won't get any other, because if we got another we would be called Mormons. That is our one auxiliary.

(The delegation retired.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I have the honor of presenting to you a delegation from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. [The delegation consisted of Mrs. Agnes Winslow, of Chicago, past national president; Mrs. Etta Lee Toby, of Indiana, past national president; Mrs. Catharine De Lacy Roche, past national treasurer; and Mrs. Laura B. Prisk, chairman Lincoln Memorial Sunday, New York City.] This is Mrs. Winslow, of Illinois.

Mrs. AGNES WINSLOW, of Illinois. Commander in Chief, officers, and members of this encampment, we have not come to take up your time, but we want to thank you for the honor of coming in here with our greetings. That greeting is from the national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. We are not the auxiliary, but we are the mothers, wives, daughters, and sisters of your veterans. We are proud of that honor. I had the honor of marrying one of your veterans in 1865. If I had not married him I would not belong to the Ladies of the Grand Army because they would not have admitted me, because I had no relatives in the Grand Army. I thank you very much for allowing us to enter this encampment.

Mrs. CATHARINE DE LACY ROCHE, of Pennsylvania. When I entered your anteroom a few minutes ago the comrade who advanced to receive us said to me, "Four ladies?" I said, "Four ladies, but not four speeches." I want to keep my word, but I wish to assure you, although we are not your auxiliary, as we could not be auxiliary to our dear fathers, we belong to them—we want to assure you that we come to you with our hands and our hearts full of love, promising a continuation of protection to you in your declining years. I thank you very much for your kindness in admitting us when you are so busy. [Applause.]

Mrs. LAURA B. PRISK, of New York. I won't attempt to say a word but this. In 1865, May 23 and 24, a great banner was stretched across the Capitol in Washington on which was inscribed these words: "There is a debt the Nation owes the men who preserved this Nation a Union, a debt it can never repay." The Nation still owes the preservers of the Union a debt which it has never paid and can never pay. I thank you.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrade Past Department Commander Bishop Fallows will come here and tell these girls what we think of them.

Comrade **SAMUEL FALLOWS**, of Illinois. Commander in Chief and comrades, all I need to say is this to these Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, that we love them and we are going to pray for them, and we are going to work with them, and by thus working and praying and watching all together we will go onward and upward in the glorious work that Divine Providence has given us all to do. Without the women we can do but little. With them we can do all that can be done by human ingenuity, human perseverance, and human industry. God bless them.

(The encampment was called to its feet by the gavel as the delegation retired.)

Comrade William A. Ketcham, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on resolutions, resumed the floor—11.40 a. m.)

Comrade **KETCHAM**. I want preliminary to this resolution the careful attention of each member of your committee on resolutions. There was a clause in the resolution that was adopted that I thought when I saw it this morning—I did not see it last night; we were working pretty rapidly—was not in harmony with the dignity of this encampment, and, with the assent of every member of the committee on resolutions that I could reach, we eliminated it. Clause 4, which is: "In order to provide for the expenses of an organization, we recommend a contribution of 1 cent per member annually." I thought we ought to have more cents than one if we are to do anything. I have, with the assent of the members of the committee whom I have seen, eliminated that, and we will not report it. And the resolution is as follows:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS PROVIDING FOR THE FEDERATION OF THE PATRIOTIC BODIES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE EVENT OF WAR AND OF NATIONAL OR WORLD CALAMITIES.

Whereas the Grand Army of the Republic and its affiliated organizations and other like bodies constitute a great and influential element in the citizenship of our country inspired by patriotic devotion to the flag; and (2) that our country faces problems the issues of which none can foretell, whether of war or successful neutrality, in the great conflict in Europe, as well as other possible world complications: Therefore,

Resolved, (1) That we hereby assure the President, as the Chief Executive of the Government of the United States, of our loyal support;

(2) That we appoint five commissioners, with full power to act in behalf of this body, to join with like commissioners appointed by the organizations kindred with the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic bodies for the purpose of federating all patriotic organizations for the following purposes, namely:

1. To give united moral and material support to the Government of the United States in preparedness for war, and, in the event of war, to conserve the spirit of patriotic devotion to public duty throughout the land, and in the event of public calamities to join in mitigating distress.

2. To cooperate with other organizations in mitigating the distresses of war both at home and in the field and in cases of national and world calamities to relieve distress.

3. That we memorialize the organizations affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and all other distinctly patriotic bodies to appoint five commissioners, each with full power to act, to cooperate with the commissioners from this body for the purposes set forth herein.

That the commissioners appointed by this body take immediate steps to bring this memorial to the attention of the patriotic bodies now in session in this city.

Commander in Chief, I move the adoption of this memorial and resolution, and I call attention to the fact that we have eliminated the 1-cent provision.

Comrade JOHN M. SNYDER, of Illinois. I second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are you ready for the question?

Chaplain in Chief ORVILLE J. NAVE, of California and Nevada. I beg your hearing a moment. If I may say so, this memorial was brought here by the California delegation at my suggestion, and, as is well known, no such great ministry as this contemplates can be carried on unless there is at least a little money. We add this fourth section of the memorial in order to furnish a little fund at least with which we could start in the federating of the great bodies of patriotic people of this country. As is stated therein, we do not know what we face, and certainly there is no other body of people on whom the United States Government can lean with such confidence as upon these men and women who breathe and who talk and who feel patriotism. You take, for instance, our patriotic room there in Los Angeles, which has been set apart by the commissioners of the county, where our people meet every night in the week and almost every afternoon, and they think in terms of patriotism. They talk patriotism. The flag is the constant word on their lips, and if we should in the great mix ups of the world get into trouble, these are the people on whom we must lean. You know at this present time we have in this country those who believe in peace at any price, and if we should get into trouble you know how it is now across the water in England. They have great difficulty in recruiting their armies by volunteer enlistment, and then the great body of the people object to the Government resorting to the draft, and so they have difficulty in maintaining their army. You remember how it was in the Civil War. We had the sympathizers in the North with the South— [Cries of "Question."] And we had to overcome this, and if we should get into trouble now we might need these patriotic bodies to say to the young men, as I said to a Pullman conductor on the train the other day—he said his father was in the war, "but no war for me." I said to him, "If this country is forced into trouble, you will have to get out of America or we will make it so hot you can not live here." Now, it is these patriotic bodies who must do this, and we put a little con-

tribution provision in this of 1 cent, and our friend here said the trouble with it was, he says in good Presbyterian language, "It is too damned small." I move an amendment by restoring the fourth section, which is a voluntary contribution from this organization in all its different posts in order to furnish a little fund at least from which we can begin this great work of federating the patriotic bodies of this country. [Cries of "No."]

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. There is an amendment moving that the fourth clause be restored.

Comrade **KETCHAM**. I think this body believes in patriotism, one and all, but I do not believe they think very much of one-cent patriotism, and I move to lay the motion to amend on the table. [Cries of "Second the motion."]

(The motion to lay on the table was then put by the commander in chief, and carried.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. The question is on the adoption of the resolution. All in favor will say "aye"; contrary "no." The motion prevails.

Comrade **KETCHAM**. Here is a resolution from the past commander of the Department of the Potomac:

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this encampment are due and are hereby rendered to Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, for graciously issuing his Executive Order No. 2237, which provided for the granting of a leave of absence, with pay, from September 27 to October 2, 1915, to all veterans of the Civil War in the service of the Government of the United States who desired to attend the Grand Army encampment now being held in this city.

I move the adoption of the resolution.

(Which motion was duly seconded, put, and carried.)

Comrade **KETCHAM** (continuing). Here is a two-page resolution approving the provision for a reunion of the National Association of Vicksburg Veterans in 1917, or at such future time as conditions may permit, and it is quite long. I will read it if there is anybody wants it read. [Cries of "No."] I move that the recommendation be concurred in.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. You have heard the motion. All in favor say "aye"; contrary opinion "no." The ayes have it.

(Which resolution was as follows:)

Whereas on the 22d day of February, 1913, an organization composed of veterans of the Civil War, 1861 to 1865, was formed in the city of Chicago, named "The Illinois Association of Vicksburg Veterans," for the purpose of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Vicksburg, in 1863, and other events; committees were appointed and authorized to act as exigencies might require; and

Whereas the public interest in the purpose of this association and its scope extended to include the ex-Confederate veterans in this reunion, at a meeting of the executive committee held August 9, 1913, for this purpose properly called, the title of "The Illinois Association of Vicksburg Veterans" was by unanimous vote changed to be thereafter known as "The National Association of Vicksburg Veterans," for the purpose of commemorating in a peace jubilee the semicentennial of the ending of the Civil War in 1865, the fifty-second anniversary of the investment and capitulation of Vicksburg, and the centennial of the conclusion of peace with Great Britain in 1815, to be held at Vicksburg in 1915; and

Whereas resolutions were adopted by departments of the Grand Army of the Republic in the States of Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, New York, and other States, asking the Grand Army of the Republic in the forty-seventh national encampment assembled, at Chattanooga, in September, 1913, to grant its indorsement and support of this proposition; and

Whereas the published Journal of the Forty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for 1913, on page 236, the following record of the committee on resolutions appears, as follows, to wit: "By Comrade Gilman—on' several resolutions relating to peace jubilee at Vicksburg in 1915, the committee reports favorably and recommend their adoption." "The resolutions referred to were offered by the Departments of New York and Illinois, asking approval and indorsement by the national encampment of a proposed peace jubilee in commemoration of the ending of the Civil War in 1865, to be held at Vicksburg, Miss., in 1915. The motion to adopt the report of the committee was unanimously carried"; and

Whereas there exists combined national and international conditions which are unfavorable to the successful carrying out the proposed reunion and peace jubilee at Vicksburg this year, 1915, and necessitates a postponement; it is, therefore

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic, in Forty-ninth National Encampment assembled, be requested to reaffirm the resolution adopted by the Forty-seventh National Encampment, September 19, 1913, approving and indorsing the proposed peace jubilee, and that the same be conducted under the management and executive supervision of the National Association of Vicksburg Veterans, to be held at Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss., in 1917, or at such future time as conditions may permit.

Comrade KETCHAM. I move that the recommendation be concurred in.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. All in favor say "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a resolution on the subject of preparedness. It is quite a long one, and if any comrade desires it to be read I will read it. [Cries of "No."] In short, it is a recommendation that we stand prepared for everything that may arise in the future. The committee recommends its adoption. I move its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there be no objections, it is so ordered.

(Which resolutions was as follows:)

The Grand Army of the Republic in Forty-ninth National Annual Encampment assembled deem it our duty, as the representatives of our patriotic order, to put ourselves on record in favor of a proper state of preparedness, in order to protect our beloved country and the lives and property of our people from foreign aggression.

George Washington, our first President, whom we acclaim as being "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," said in his address to the Congress of the United States:

"If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it. If we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."

We know not what a day may bring forth. We should profit by experience. It takes two parties to make peace; one party can make war.

We have witnessed the sad experience of less than a division of our enemies drive in confusion a hastily gathered superior army of citizen soldiers and burn the Capitol of the Nation in the War of 1812-1815.

Do what we may honestly to maintain a strict neutrality in the terrible world-wide war now desolating the earth, and in accordance with international laws, experience, and precedent, yet we can not fail to observe that the belligerents are dissatisfied.

The freedom of the high seas is refused us, the lives and property of our citizens destroyed, and veiled threats made of ulterior hostile action.

The weakness and unpreparedness of our country for war are held up to ridicule and contempt, notwithstanding our splendid resources, which they realize would count for naught unless they be utilized and put in condition for national defense.

It is a sad commentary upon our patriotism and the self-sacrifices and suffering of the founders of the Republic and our comrades in the war for its preservation that we have amongst us a class of people who belittle patriotism and

self-sacrifice and heap abuse and ridicule upon all patriotic utterances and danger warnings.

Moreover, it should be made plain to all that the paramount allegiance and duty of all American citizens, whether native or foreign born, is due to the American Republic and its institutions in which they live and prosper.

We favor such measures as will increase our Army and Navy to a respectable footing, the enforced organization and preparedness of all able-bodied American citizens, under the auspices of the National Government, who can be drawn from as a reserve if need be.

We favor such an adequate supply of modern implements, firearms, munitions of war, and appliances to supply the citizen army; and we favor such military training of the rising generation as will inure to both their physical and mental culture with a teaching of the responsibility and duties of future citizens of the Republic to whom will be confided its safe-keeping.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a resolution and a bill extending the law providing that pension money may not be reached upon execution, attachment, or other process, and we recommend the adoption of that resolution. I will read it if anybody wants it. [Cries of "No."]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There being no objections, I declare it adopted.

(Which resolution was as follows:)

Resolved, That the encampment indorse the following bill, introduced in the Sixty-third Congress:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended as follows: 'And all money received by any person as a pension from the United States Government, whether the same shall be in the actual possession of such pensioner or deposited, loaned, or invested by the pensioner, shall, together with the interest accrued thereon, or the increments earned thereby, be exempt from taxation or attachment, levy or seizure under any legal or equitable process whatever; and any tax collector, bailiff, sheriff, marshal, constable, or other person receiving notice of the exemption of pension money, in conformity with the provisions of this act, who shall attach or attempt to attach, levy, seize, destrain, garnishee, or sequester any pension money as aforesaid, or otherwise obstruct or molest any lawful pensioner of the United States in the peaceful use and enjoyment of a pension, upon any pretext whatsoever (excepting only the duly authorized officials lawfully executing the provisions of section forty-seven hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes, or otherwise acting upon authority or instructions of the Secretary of the Interior), shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500 and the costs of the prosecution for each and every offense; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions to transmit to every pensioner of the United States a copy of this act in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.'"

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a resolution or set of resolutions providing that in making appointments of officers at any branch of the national home preference shall be given first to veterans of the Civil War; second, to veterans of other wars of the United States, and that civilians will not be appointed if a proper candidate with a record of military service can be obtained. I am directed to move its adoption. That applies to all national homes.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There being no objections, I declare it adopted.

(Which resolution was as follows:)

Whereas it appears from the records that certain Spanish-American War veterans and civilians have been appointed to official and clerical positions in the national military homes, some of which could be efficiently filled by veterans of the Civil War: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Grand Army of the Republic, in national encampment assembled in the city of Washington this 1st day of October, 1915, That in all

appointments of officers and clerks in the various homes erected for the benefit of disabled volunteer soldiers, veterans of the Civil War be first considered, next, veterans of the Spanish-American and others wars, then civilians; and

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Secretary of War, the president of the board of managers, and to the governor of each home throughout the country.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a provision that the pension law be extended so as to give to those comrades who are suffering from total blindness, those from whom the light of day is cut off, that their pension should be fixed at \$125, and we recommend its adoption. If there is anybody that don't hear, let him whistle. It is a resolution recommending the extension of the pension law so as to afford a pension of \$125 a month to those who are totally blind, notwithstanding the fact that the blindness may not be the direct result of their service. I move its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Any objections? If not, it is declared adopted.

(Which resolution was as follows:)

Whereas there are a number of worthy comrades helpless by reason of total blindness who can not obtain aid through the present law for disability because they have no hospital record, though doubtless the origin of their affliction was caused by the hardships and exposure of Army life; and Whereas one who is totally blind is obliged to have a daily attendant: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic in encampment assembled renews the recommendation made by Commander in Chief Beers and indorsed by the forty-seventh annual encampment calling for a law in aid of our blind comrades; and be it further

Resolved, That we approve of and indorse Senate bill No. 4400 introduced at the last session of Congress and hereby instruct our committee on pension legislation to have introduced at the next session of Congress, in both Senate and House, a similar bill and use their best efforts to have it become a law to the end that some 300 deserving comrades may receive some aid and comfort in the few years remaining before their final muster out.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). The next is a series of resolutions in regard to railroad matters, and one of these, the main one, we recommend to be referred to the committee on transportation, with the suggestion that with the patrons of the road, with the Interstate Commerce Commission, by legal proceedings or whatever can be done, an effort be made to receive satisfactory concessions from the railroads. And here we have a resolution that this encampment return its sincere thanks to the southern railroads for their favorable rates and their courteous treatment. You know, in the South we got what we could not get in the North, and we want to return to those who treat us right our thanks. I move its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the resolution and the motion. There being no objection it is adopted.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). This is a resolution to change the law which limits the time for filing claims against the Government to December 31, 1912. We recommend the adoption of the resolution that that be abrogated. I move its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. Any objection? If not, it is adopted.

(Which resolution was as follows:)

Whereas it appears that the Congress of the United States did, by an act approved December 22, 1911 (37 Stat., 49), enact that no claim for arrears of

pay, bounty, or other allowances of volunteers who served in the Civil War could be received or considered by the accounting officers of the Treasury unless filed on or before December 31, 1912, which limitation also applied to volunteer soldiers who served in the Spanish-American War whose claims were not filed on or before December 31, 1914; and

Whereas by such legislation all living volunteer soldiers of both the Civil War and the Spanish War, and the heirs of those deceased, are barred from the presentation and prosecution of their respective claims after the above-mentioned dates; and

Whereas said legislation was made applicable to *volunteer soldiers* of both named wars *only*, and not to the soldiers of the Regular Army, or sailors of either the regular or volunteer force of the Navy, nor to the soldiers and sailors of any other wars: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Forty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in council assembled, at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of October, 1915, believing said legislation to be prejudicial to, and an unjust discrimination against, those who risked all for the preservation and honor of the Nation, hereby instructs its committee on legislation to wait on the proper committees of the House and Senate and earnestly urge a repeal of the aforesaid legislation.

Resolved, That a certified copy of these preambles and resolutions be sent to each Congressman and Senator of the United States Congress, requesting their support of the proposed repeal, and also to the commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans requesting his cooperation herein.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). This is one to which I desire to call your careful attention. I regard it as important [reading]:

Whereas the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic have reached an age when the tenure of life is daily becoming more and more uncertain; and whereas the possibility of our commander in chief for the time being, being summoned to answer the last call in the midst of his executive term, is in the nature of things greatly increased; and

Whereas it is vital to the interests of the organization that in such an event the senior vice commander in chief should be a comrade qualified in all respects to creditably succeed him: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the custom heretofore in vogue of conceding the office of senior vice commander in chief to the locality where the national encampment opens for the time being to be held is unwise, in that it has the effect of excluding from the candidacy for that office those comrades from all the other departments who, by their ability, their long continued activity, and usefulness and their devotion to the interests of the order have earned the right to at least a free, fair, and full consideration of their honorable aspirations for promotion; and be it further

Resolved, That as the sense of this encampment said custom should be rogated and discontinued in future encampments.

I move the adoption of the resolution.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is a motion to adopt. All in favor say "aye." Carried.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Now we come to some we can dispose of quite promptly. Here is a proposition to have a peace pilee out in Omaha sometime. We move its indefinite postponement. I move the adoption of the report.

(Which motion was duly seconded, put, and carried.)

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a resolution offered by our esteemed comrade from Massachusetts over the controversy between the Sons of Veterans and the Spanish War Veterans, and a recommendation is that the Sons of Veterans shall precede the Spanish War Veterans' sons. We move its indefinite postponement.

Comrade W. A. WETHERBEE of Massachusetts. My good comrade did not state that correctly. It is not the sons of the Spanish War. It is the comrades of the Spanish War. We have had a great deal

of trouble in posts in Massachusetts, and I know that they have had in some other departments over the rights of the Sons of Veterans in contact with the Spanish War Veterans. We have had two posts that had a great deal of trouble this year. It seems to me it would be wise if we should adopt some form, and my idea was that it would be well if we should have the Sons of Veterans, which we have already adopted, as our personal escort, and take our Spanish War Veterans, who have seen service as soldiers, as our guests, on the left of the Grand Army. That does away with all controversy. It brings it down to a common ground, and I believe it would tend to harmony between our posts and our sons and the Spanish War Veterans, whom the Grand Army of the Republic hold in high respect.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion here is to indefinitely postpone.

Comrade WETHERBEE. My good comrade said it referred to the Spanish War Veterans as sons.

Comrade KETCHAM. Too much sons' business in this.

Comrade H. E. PAYNE, of Pennsylvania. I regret exceedingly that the committee on resolutions has seen fit to give a negative recommendation to that resolution. This feeling between the Spanish War—they call themselves veterans, and I use it for this occasion—and the Sons of Veterans is exceedingly irritating to the Grand Army—

Comrade JOHN B. INMAN, of Illinois. A point of order. I am a Son of a Veteran and a Grand Army man and a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, and I object to my esteemed comrade's reference to the Spanish-American soldiers as "They are probably soldiers." I object to that, Commander in Chief.

Comrade PAYNE, of Pennsylvania. I want to say the comrade heard me incorrectly. I made no such statement. I did not use the language he has imputed to me. I want to say this, commander in chief and comrades, that this matter nearly broke up the Memorial Day exercises in the great city of Scranton, and because we would not give to the Spanish War Veterans the position they wanted in the line of march they proceeded and were going to run a memorial exercise of their own, but they were shamed out of it. The public would not stand for it, and we finally got the matter healed up. I am decidedly in favor of this resolution. It settles the matter for all time, and then we will have peace and harmony between these two organizations—the Sons of Veterans and the Spanish War Veterans. I hope the resolution will prevail.

Comrade W. A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. I move you, sir, that the original resolution be adopted instead of the report of the committee.

Comrade H. E. PAYNE, of Pennsylvania. I second the motion.

Comrade JOHN B. INMAN, of Illinois. I beg your pardon for again getting upon my feet. I have no feeling against my comrade there. He probably saw much greater service than I did, but I would like to have your official stenographer repeat to this encampment the statement of that comrade in regard to the comrades of the United Spanish War Veterans. If I made a mistake I will apologize to the comrade, but being a member I do not believe they should be considered not soldiers.

Comrade J. A. WATROUS, of Wisconsin. I, too, am a Spanish War veteran as well as a Civil War veteran. I do not think it becomes this magnificent order to mix up in the fight of the youngsters. Let's adopt the report of the committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, this comrade here from Illinois is entitled to have read what has been said down there.

(Whereupon the shorthand reporter read from the remarks of Comrade Payne, of Pennsylvania, the following: "This feeling between the Spanish War—they call themselves veterans"—

Comrade H. E. PAYNE, of Pennsylvania. Yes, sir; and I added to that: "Call themselves, and I do, too," and he hasn't got it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The question is on the motion to adopt as made by Comrade Wetherbee on this side.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. This matter was carefully considered in Scranton. They ought to settle it. In Massachusetts they ought to settle it. There are no entangling alliances there, but out in Indiana where we have a son of a President, who is, therefore, a Son of a Veteran, and who is a Spanish War veteran, how are we going to settle him? We will have to put part of him on one side and part of him on the other. I move to lay the motion of the comrade on the table.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is not debatable. All in favor of laying this motion of Comrade Wetherbee's on the table say "aye." Those contrary opinion will say "no." [The number voting on each side was apparently about equal.]

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER: Let's know what we are doing. This motion if adopted puts the whole question on the table. Is that what you want?

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. It is not.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. An amendment is proposed to the original proposition, and therefore that is before the house. You lay the amendment on the table and you will lay the whole business on the table under parliamentary law.

Comrade KETCHAM. That used to be the rule when you and I were looking at things. It ain't now.

Comrade H. W. NORTH, of Washington and Alaska. I feel, comrades, this way in regard to this matter: Questions of this kind come up in our department, and no doubt all over the United States, but I feel, as has been stated, that the Grand Army of the Republic should not enter into this. Let's settle these questions between ourselves. We have had difficulties of that kind. These things have come up, and we have settled them and settled them satisfactorily. Now, if we assert authority over these men, we are doing an injustice. Let's defer this and let them settle it themselves.

Comrade W. A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. I want to say that it is the Grand Army that is being troubled, and we have trouble by these different organizations refusing to parade and making trouble for those who are in charge of the celebrations on Memorial Day, more particularly. Now, this is a simple thing, and it gives the expression of the encampment of a way that we can settle it, so it can be uniform all over the United States, and I hope that the motion to adopt the resolution will be accepted.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is to lay on the table. It is not decided by the ayes and noes, and a rising vote is asked.

Comrade **GEORGE A. HOSLEY**, of Massachusetts. I believe, Commander in Chief and comrades, that this question should be definitely settled here by the national encampment. It places those who have charge of any parade, in departments or in the national encampment, in a position where they can tell or decide the matter authoritatively. For instance, here at Washington the Spanish War Veterans wrote to me desiring to come into this parade with 100 men. I wrote them that the action of the national encampment forbade any organization coming in except the Grand Army of the Republic. Again, a body of women came down here from Toledo, Ohio, bound to march with us. It simplified it for me as chief of staff to go to them and tell them that they could not parade, the executive committee having taken such action. They were bound to parade. What did I do? Simply told Maj. Pullman, the superintendent of police, to tell his police to take the women out of the parade, and he did it. I had the action of the national encampment at my back, and that is what should be done here in regard to this matter one way or the other. It makes the matter easy and simple for whoever is chief of staff, either in a department or in the national body.

Comrade **W. F. HAMBRIGHT**, of Pennsylvania. Comrades, in a measure we have jurisdiction over the Sons of Veterans, but we do not have any control over the Spanish War Veterans. If you adopt this resolution you will assume that you have charge over the Spanish War Veterans, which we have not. We can control the Sons of Veterans, but not the Spanish War Veterans.

Comrade **GEORGE A. HOSLEY**, of Massachusetts. We do not wish to control the Spanish War Veterans. We do not wish to control the Spanish War Veterans in any way, but we wish to control our own position as the Grand Army of the Republic and who shall parade with us.

A **COMRADE**. I rise to a point of order. We are all out of order. A motion to lay a resolution on the table is not debatable. We must pass a resolution to suspend the rules. We are all wrong. We will stay here the balance of the day and debate. It is not debatable, and we are all out of order.

Comrade **ALFRED S. ROE**, of Massachusetts. I rise for information. Please state what the issue before the house is.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. A motion to lay on the table.

Comrade **ROE**. We have voted. Have you rendered a decision?

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. No, sir. I called for a rising vote. All in favor of laying on the table will rise and remain standing until counted by the adjutant general. Those opposed will rise. The motion to lay on the table is carried.

Comrade **B. F. BASHOR**, of Tennessee. The Norfolk & Western Railroad made us a lower rate than any other road. I want that road mentioned—the Norfolk & Western—in that resolution that applied to the Southern Railway.

Comrade **WILLIAM A. KETCHAM**, of Indiana. The resolution provides for thanks, not to the Southern Railway but to the southern railroads, and the Norfolk & Western would come under that head.

Comrade **BASHOR**. I ask that you add the Norfolk & Western. They have done more than any other road.

Comrade KETCHAM. If you will kindly put your thinker to work temporarily you will understand when the resolution says "the southern railroads" that it includes the Norfolk & Western.

Comrade BASHOR. I beg your pardon.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana (continuing). Here is a resolution in regard to certain soldiers' homes being turned over without restriction to Confederate soldiers, and a resolution from Vermont—

That we, the comrades in the department encampment in Vermont now assembled, deeply deplore that the Senator aforesaid should feel called upon to introduce such a resolution or bill, and we pray that it may not be adopted.

We ask that that be indefinitely postponed. This is the Johnson City (Tenn.) Home, and some Senator seems to have introduced some bill. We recommend that the proposition in regard to what some Senator shall do be indefinitely postponed. We may ask action from the Senate, but we can not control individual Senators.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. All in favor say "aye."

(The motion prevailed.)

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a proposition recommending the appropriation of \$5,000 to pay expenses of delegates attending the national encampment. We ask that that be indefinitely postponed.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is to indefinitely postpone. All in favor say "aye"; opposed, "no." Carried.

Comrade KETCHUM (continuing). Here is a proposition to give to all surviving veterans of the Spanish-American War and the veterans of the Civil War land warrants. Move it be indefinitely postponed. It is a proposition that Uncle Sam should give us all a farm. [Laughter.] We ask that it be postponed, for Uncle Sam hasn't got farms enough to go around.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is to indefinitely postpone. All in favor say "aye"; opposed, "no." Carried.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a piece of sumptuary legislation recommending the wearing of the green on Memorial Day. We move its indefinite postponement.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is to indefinitely postpone. All in favor say "aye"; contrary, "no." Carried.

Comrade KETCHAM of Indiana (continuing). This is a proposition to have the Government of the United States issue war medals. All of us who were in attendance upon the meeting of the committee on resolutions thought we had more medals on our manly bosoms than we could well care for anyhow, so we recommend its indefinite postponement.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is to indefinitely postpone. All in favor say "aye"; contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a resolution offered by Gen. Miles that in parades they should be formed and maintained in military formation, and move for parade or review by platoons, company, or division front. You heard him here the other day. We thought we are just a little bit too old to get into any such nonsense. We move its indefinite postponement.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. The motion is to indefinitely postpone. (The motion was duly put and carried.)

Comrade A. N. LENT, of Wisconsin. The committee on resolutions seems to have a gripful of resolutions to read. I would like to adjourn.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Proceed.

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). The next is a resolution providing for the erection of a monument, at Government expense, in Clyde, Ohio, in honor of Gen. McPherson. The committee understands it to be the policy of this Government not to build monuments on private property, and we recommend its indefinite postponement. We want to say, however, that each and every member of the committee bears the memory of Gen. McPherson very close to his heart.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. The motion is to indefinitely postpone. All in favor say "aye"; contrary, "no." Carried.

Comrade N. B. MASON, of Ohio. Can I be heard?

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. It is passed on now.

Comrade MASON. You passed it before a man could open his mouth.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrades, will you give leave to this gentleman to be heard? [Cries of "No."]

Comrade MASON. One word for the memory of McPherson, the only Army commander that perished on the firing line.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrades, we all remember McPherson and followed him many days, so we will hear this comrade a moment. [Cries of "Yes."]

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. One minute.

Comrade MASON. Thank you. Remember that millions of dollars have been paid for monuments—for granite and bronze—for our dead soldiers, but the history of McPherson has never been written. The record of his valuable services during the war up to the time of his death has never been recorded, only in newspapers and in the speeches made at his burial and the unveiling of the little monument that we built by subscription over his grave. We are not asking for a monument. We are asking for an appropriation for a memorial, a small building. But they tell us that the Government will not recognize the question of a building, simply a memorial, and they have told me, over 20 Congressmen, that they will vote for it and it will be legal. Think of it! You passed a resolution giving Gen. Logan a monument at Vicksburg. The people of the North—200 of them—right on the old ground where McPherson played when he was a boy, right on the ground where he is buried, right along the line where his own mother took her pilgrimage day after day, as long as her health permitted, to visit that grave. Now, look here; who came back from the Army? Comrade Logan, Comrade Grant, Sheridan, and a hundred more of them, came back to enjoy the reception of their friends and the people of this country and enjoy the honors. What was the result of McPherson? Did anything come back? Nothing but the shot-torn body— [Cries of "Time."]

Comrade DANIEL EPPLER, of Pennsylvania. Commander and comrades, we will not get out of here for one week if we do not attend to business. When the encampment has decided the question, what is the use of a speech? I say we better go right on with the business.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrade Ketcham, proceed with the resolutions.

Comrade **KETCHAM** (continuing). The next is a resolution on the subject of preparedness in limited form by knowledge of the use of arms and a military training. As we have already passed a proper resolution on that subject covering the entire field, the committee asks that this be indefinitely postponed. I move the adoption of the report.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. All in favor of the report of the committee will say "aye." Contrary "no." Carried.

Comrade **KETCHAM** (continuing). Here is another in regard to providing moneys of deceased soldiers in national soldiers' homes, and asking for the abrogation of the law on that subject:

Resolved, That the act of February 26, 1881, will be in force by the repeal of the act of July 1, 1902.

There were some lawyers on the committee that knew that if you repealed a repealing law that did not revive the dead law, and so we recommend its indefinite postponement.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. All in favor of the report will say "aye." Contrary "no." The ayes have it.

Comrade **KETCHAM** (continuing). Here is a resolution that covers quite a lot of ground—three or four pages.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Give attention to this now. Something will slip over on you before you know it.

Comrade **KETCHAM** (continuing). This is not going to. This is a resolution from the Department of Colorado and Wyoming in regard to a historical board, the creation of a historical board for the Grand Army of the Republic, and it is too long to read. If Colorado and Wyoming want to bring anything to be considered by the Grand Army of the Republic, they want to boil it down. We ask for its indefinite postponement.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. All in favor say "aye." Contrary "no." Carried.

Comrade **AMOS HUFFMAN**, of Ohio. The committee was appointed to examine all these resolutions. We have faith in our committee. I would suggest now that this committee eliminate everything they do not intend to bring before this encampment, to facilitate the business of this encampment.

Comrade **KETCHAM** (continuing). We will be through before you can finish that speech, I think. Here is a recommendation about some books in the public schools. We recommend it be referred to the patriotic instructor with our approval. I move the adoption of the report.

(The motion was duly seconded, put by the commander in chief, and carried.)

Comrade **KETCHAM** (continuing). Here is another resolution on "honors to the colors" in public schools. It obviously belongs to the committee on rules and regulations, and we recommend that it be so referred.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. All in favor of that say "aye." Contrary "no." Carried.

Comrade **KETCHAM** (continuing). Here is a resolution against the perpetuation of the G. A. R., and we have no jurisdiction over that,

and we recommend that it be referred to the committee on rules and regulations, where it belongs. I move the adoption of the report.

(The motion was duly seconded, put, and carried.)

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a resolution from the Department of Indiana. We recommend that all of these resolutions be referred to the committee on transportation with our approval of the objects named in each of the resolutions. I move the adoption of the report.

(The motion to adopt was duly seconded, put by the commander in chief, and carried.)

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). If the encampment will bear with me, here are two recommendations, one from New Hampshire and another from somewhere else, with reference to pensions, and we recommend that they be referred to the committee on pensions of the incoming administration. I move the adoption of the report.

(The motion was duly seconded, put by the commander in chief, and carried.)

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a short, brief resolution from the Sons of the American Revolution—five or six pages. [Laughter.] We desire to recommend—if you want it read I will read it—that it is not within the province of the Grand Army and that it be not considered. I move the adoption of the report.

(The motion was duly seconded, put by the commander in chief, and carried.)

Comrade KETCHAM (continuing). Here is a resolution from Mr. Snyder, of the Department of Illinois, providing for the perpetuity of the teachings and principles of the Grand Army and who shall be its successor, and we thought that that was—if it came anywhere it came within the rules and regulations, and it was not considered. The chairman took upon himself the responsibility of deciding that the resolution was out of order and the entire committee concurred in the decision. I hope the encampment will. That is all. I have the pleasure of saying to these comrades who have listened with so much patience and consideration to their committee on resolutions that the work of the committee on resolutions is now completed. Now, Commander, I move that the various recommendations, pro and con, of the committee on resolutions be concurred in.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. All in favor of adopting the resolutions as a body will say "aye." Those of a contrary opinion "no." The ayes have it. [12.40 p. m.] Comrades, we are asked to announce that there are some uncalled for letters belonging to you comrades in room No. 10. I do not know where it is, but find it—room No. 10 in this building.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. There was before us a resolution providing for the repeal or modification of the widow's pension act of June 27, 1890. In view of the fact that this encampment, in approving the action reported by Commander in Chief Gardner had acted on that, there wasn't anything for us to do, and so we did not report on it.

(At this point several announcements were made by the adjutant general.)

Comrade JOHN F. LOVETT, of New Jersey. I move you that we now go into the nomination and election of officers.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, there is a motion that we proceed now to the nomination and election of officers.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. I think, Commander, that there is quite an important matter coming before this encampment from the committee on the judge advocate general's report. It will take very little time, I hope, to pass on it.

Comrade LOVETT (continuing). I still have the floor. I do not propose to be sandwiched out. As one who has attended a great many encampments, Comrade Ketcham yesterday said—and he was right in one sense and wrong in another—that we had to go through all this business of reports of committees and all of that before we can go into the nomination of officers or any of that work. But I have noticed in all the encampments I have ever attended that the old wheel horses, the men that have stayed and voted and done everything that they possibly could do for the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic in the encampment, never left after the vote was cast for the different officers. Those that were interested in the Grand Army work stayed in their places. Pennsylvania you will find there; you will find New York and Ohio, and all of them; but a great many people come here to this encampment and just as soon as the election of officers is over they go away. They have no more interest in it. But I hope that my motion will prevail now, and those that want this legislation will stay after we elect the officers.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Your motion should be a motion to suspend the rules.

Comrade LOVETT. Well, then, your wish shall be my order, and I will make it that way.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It will require a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules.

Comrade LOVETT. Then let's have the two-thirds vote. I move you that we suspend the rules and go into the election of officers.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. A motion is made to suspend the rules and proceed to the nomination and election of officers. You understand that requires a two-thirds vote. All in favor of that motion will arise and remain standing until counted. Those opposed will rise. The motion prevails.

Comrade LOVETT. I move that we go into the nomination and election of officers.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We are now ready to proceed to the nominations.

Comrade JOHN RAINSBURY, of California and Nevada. I move that we now take a recess until 2 o'clock. [Cries of "No!"]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF (12.45 p. m.) There is a motion before the house now.

Comrade E. FARLEY, of Kentucky. I move you that the roll be called for nominations for commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You will prepare your nominations and answer them by departments when called.

Comrade C. S. BLODGETT, of South Dakota. I move you these nominating speeches be restricted to five minutes.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that these nominating speeches be limited to five minutes.

Comrade H. E. PAYNE, of Pennsylvania. I move to amend that and make it 10 minutes. [Cries of "No!"]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is an amendment that it be made 10 minutes.

Comrade ROBERT C. SUNSTROM, of Maryland. I move the speeches be made 3 minutes. If we give them 10 minutes, we will never get out of this hall.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The rules and regulations provide 5 minutes for the nominating speeches and 1 minute to second. Call the roll.

(Whereupon the adjutant general called the roll by departments there being no response until Indiana was reached.)

Comrade DAVID STROUSE, of Indiana. There has been a misunderstanding, which I wish to correct, about our dear Comrade Somers. The Department of Indiana unanimously put him forward against his wishes last May in our encampment. He is not a candidate, and I wish to so state now.

(The calling of the roll proceeded without response until New Jersey was reached.)

Comrade JAMES F. CONNELLY, of New Jersey. Commander in Chief and comrades—

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Come to the platform.

Comrade CONNELLY. I think I can make the comrades hear me from where I am.

We have participated in the fiftieth anniversary of the peace parade of 1865, an event that marked the end of civil strife, the dawn of peace, the end of slavery and sectionalism, the abridgment of State rights, and the birth of a new national life, out of which has grown a Nation of 100,000,000 American freemen enjoying life liberty, and the pursuits of happiness, with no entangling alliances under wise and prudent administration of government, and the patriotic inspirations that are begotten wherever Old Glory waves while nearly all the nations of civilization are engaged in a senseless unfathomable holocaust of rapine and murder, making ashes and ruins of their homes and the art treasures of the centuries. The parade had a peculiar significance for you and me and every comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It marked the end of our military service and our return to the avocations of peace with our minds filled with the memories of the camp fire, the bivouac, and the battle field, with no evidence of the companionships formed while in our country's service, save the honorable discharge we had earned.

Who among us can forget, after our return to our homes and dear ones and the resumption of the duties of our citizenship, how the thoughts of those who had apparently passed out of our lives with the peace parade pressed upon us. It was at that opportune moment that by an inspiration of divine providence came the birth of the Grand Army of the Republic, that in its 49 years of existence has so materially assisted in the building up of our great national life that has taught the Nation never to forget those who preserved its very existence and to best express its gratitude to them; that beget patriotism; that has for its fundamentals fraternity, charity, and loyalty; and that requires but one certificate of character for men

bership, alike from general or private—an honorable discharge for service rendered the Nation during the Civil War.

Comrades, this is the Forty-ninth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. How many more the future has in store for it are in the womb of time. It is our duty, no matter what our personal preferences or likes may be, to care for the destiny of our great order up to its fiftieth period by nominating and electing to the office of commander in chief that comrade who by virtue of his loyalty, integrity, and attainments is best fitted to exercise for the general welfare of its comrades the functions of that great office, which is second only in dignity to that of the President of the United States and to none in honor. [Cries of "Time."]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The time is up, but give consent for another minute or two. Give the comrade another minute or two, please. [Cries of "One minute."]

Comrade CONNELLY (continuing). I propose to place in nomination here for your consideration, believing that you are possessed of the same sentiments that I am, and that during the fiftieth year of our order we should continue the character of men who in the past made the history of our order so glorious that it has resulted in placing upon the statute books of the United States the legislation under which you and I have prospered, and generally has helped develop the history of the country. We love and revere those men, and I want to place in nomination a man who, when his services are over, will be fit to sit by them. [Cries of "Time."] You are taking the time. One minute more.

I want to place in nomination one of the oldest living past department commanders, who has been in the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic annually for 28 years. He has sat in your deliberations during all those years and never has his seat been vacant. I name, on behalf of New Jersey, Comrade Frank O. Cole for the office of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

(The roll call proceeded with no response until Ohio was reached.)

Comrade J. KENT HAMILTON, of Ohio. Comrades, I shall not take the five minutes. In behalf of the Department of Ohio and a vast number of comrades in this encampment, I place in nomination Elias R. Monfort, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for the office of commander in chief. [Applause.] Perhaps I should say a few words about him. He is well known through the rank and file of the Grand Army. Do you know all about him? Let me say a few words about his life and history. He enlisted early in the year of 1861. He was in several regiments in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, beginning with Phillipi and up to the Battle of Gettysburg. Why, the roll of the engagements he was in would be like the record of the battles of Homer's heroes. Finally at Gettysburg he received a desperate wound, and he lay for 18 days in the field hospital at that battle unable to be moved. Finally he was taken away and taken home, and in due time discharged for total disability. That is the kind of a soldier he was—brave, honest, and always at the front. Unable longer to continue in the service he entered into civil life. He had a magnificent and splendid career as a private citizen. For 16 years he was postmaster of the great city of Cincinnati; reap-

pointed and reappointed without objection, so splendid was his record, so admirable was his character. He was discharged for total disability, but, my friends, he was not disabled. He continued the splendid citizenship and active work of the Grand Army. The effect of his wounds lasted until last year, the last splinter driven into his body at Gettysburg was taken from his tortured and suffering body. But Elias R. Monfort stood always in Ohio at the forefront of splendid citizenship and splendid soldiership and splendid Grand Army work. He was as modest as he was brave. He never sought office, but time and again by the suffrages of his fellow soldiers he was elected post commander, department commander 16 years ago, and since then and always he has been among the most active in Grand Army work, full of sympathy for the old soldiers. As post-master you never heard of any old soldier being removed. Commander Monfort in all the splendid opportunities he has had has always given preference to the old soldier. He has a sweet nature; he is a splendid man. He is a noble citizen, and he is a great man for commander in chief. [Cries of "Time."] The commander in chief will tell me when the time is used up. Gentlemen, is there anybody in the whole ranks of our splendid order that surpasses him in regard to capacity? If there is any, trot him out. But I say, elect Elias R. Monfort and you will have a commander in chief not only of whom you will all be proud but whom you will all love.

(The roll call was proceeded with without response until Pennsylvania was reached.)

Past Commander in Chief THOMAS J. STEWART. I am not a drinking man, so I am only going to ask for a "short one." I don't want five minutes. Commander in Chief and comrades, by direction of the Department of Pennsylvania and in accord with my personal preference, I desire to present to this encampment the name of a Pennsylvania soldier and comrade for the high office of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The man that will be selected by this encampment will have confided to his care and keeping for the next year the work and the destiny and the record and the glory of the Grand Army of the Republic. Others have been nominated, men whom we admire and whom we love, and who are able, but neither of them more able or more competent than the comrade whom the Department of Pennsylvania presents. A soldier of the old Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, a man of unimpeachable record in the practice of the virtues and the support of the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic, he has lived his life an open book for 40 years in the fellowship and in the fraternity of the comradeship of the old soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic. A member of the council of administration for 10 years, and out of those 10 years for 8 on the executive committee, and therefore well qualified, having been in close touch during all of those years with the administration of your affairs. By appointment of the governor of the Commonwealth, selected for his soldierly attainments, high character and influence, intense interest in the welfare of the soldier and his widow and orphan, he has been an able and devoted member of the commission in charge of the Soldiers' Orphans School of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for 17 years, a business man identified with the industries of that

great industrial center of Pittsburgh, and when the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by an act of assembly directed the governor of that Commonwealth to create a commission to arrange a proper and fitting observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg and to extend an invitation to the veterans everywhere to come to accept the hospitality of the great State within whose gates that battle was fought, and told them to come and spend a week on the hills and the fields of Gettysburg, made forever immortal by the valor of the American soldier, he was selected by the governor when he sought men of heart and soul and mind attuned to the glory and significance and the importance of that great reunion. He sought the candidate whom I will shortly name as a member of that commission. This encampment—North, South, East, West, the world—knows the success that attended that great reunion and how well the work was done. Fifty-five thousand veterans assembled on that field in great reunion and gave to the world a lesson and a picture that stands unmatched in all the tide of time and will stand unmatched through all the years yet to be. [Applause.] And sun and moon and stars since first they shone and sang never looked down on such a scene. You saw that work. He was a member of that commission, active and devoted. And I now on behalf of the Department of Pennsylvania, on behalf of her comrades and her soldiership, and I might say for her people, I present to this encampment the name of Comrade William J. Patterson, of Pennsylvania [applause], as a candidate for commander in chief. He has in full rounded measure every qualification to fill with credit that high office for which we present him and which we believe when offered is an honor second to none that can be conferred by man upon men. We ask you, comrades, to support his candidacy. Place the standard of the Grand Army of the Republic in his hands, and I give you assurance that it never will be lowered save in tribute to the dead, who living loved and followed him. He will discharge the affairs of the administration with satisfaction and with your pride, and another thing, with an eye to the wish of every man who loves and cherishes the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

(The roll call proceeded without further nominations being made.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The roll will now be called for seconds.

(Whereupon, during the calling of the roll, the following responses were made:)

Comrade A. C. SHAFFER, of Florida. On behalf of the Department of Florida, I rise to second the nomination of Comrade W. J. Patterson, of Pennsylvania. [Applause.]

Comrade F. H. JONES, of Georgia. Georgia seconds the nomination of E. R. Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade S. C. WADE, of Georgia. Unanimously.

Comrade ALECK HOFFLIGER, of Idaho. Idaho seconds the nomination of the candidate from New Jersey.

Comrade ROBERT MANN WOODS, of Illinois. The great majority of our delegates from Illinois request me to second the nomination of Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade P. H. CONEY, of Kansas. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, Kansas indorsed me for commander in chief but I declined to have my name presented to

this encampment, preferring that magnificent soldier, that splendid citizen, that all-round comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic whose history in military and civil life qualifies him supremely for the position of commander in chief, and I am directed by the Department of Kansas to heartily and enthusiastically indorse Comrade Elias R. Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade JOSEPH BROOKS, of Maryland. The Department of Maryland takes great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Comrade Elias R. Monfort.

Comrade ALFRED H. KNOWLES, of Massachusetts. Massachusetts seconds the nomination of Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade ELI STRONG, of Michigan. The Department of Michigan unanimously indorses the nomination of E. R. Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade WATSON W. HALL, of Minnesota. Minnesota, by an almost unanimous majority, seconds the nomination of Elias R. Monfort.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. New York is represented in this encampment by some 74 votes, if I have the count correctly. Seventy-three of them have instructed me with no shadow, word, or thought of disparagement to the splendid comrades named, to state that because of loyalty to a friendship that runs back through many years, 73 of New York's 74 will support the candidacy of Comrade Cole, of New Jersey.

Comrade S. J. HILL, of North Dakota. We second the nomination of Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade A. A. BEASLER, of Oklahoma. Oklahoma, the youngest State in the Union, within whose boundary lines are found in the Grand Army of the Republic representatives from every State in the Union, indorses fully the candidacy of Comrade Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade B. F. BASHOR, of Tennessee. On the part of Tennessee I desire to second the nomination of Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade C. S. BROBENT, of Texas. Texas seconds the nomination of Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade HENRY P. BURNS, of Utah. Utah heartily indorses the candidacy of Comrade Patterson, of Pennsylvania.

Comrade WILLIAM KIRK, of West Virginia. West Virginia seconds the nomination of Monfort, of Ohio.

Comrade J. A. WATROUS, of Wisconsin. Speaking for the united delegation from Wisconsin, and remembering his splendid soldiership and his splendid service as a Grand Army man, and that last year he stepped aside for one of our neighbors that he might be unanimously elected for commander in chief, and who has made us as grand a commander as we have ever had, Wisconsin will cast its united vote for Frank O. Cole, of New Jersey.

Comrade CHARLES H. HABER, of Virginia. Virginia seconds the nomination of Monfort.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This will be the committee of tellers, who will come to the platform and keep the record of the votes—Lovett, of New Jersey; Matthews, of Ohio; and Town, of Pennsylvania. Prepare your ballots by departments and answer to the roll call. Comrades, each department will vote, and then the roll will be called, and the vote will be announced by the department commander

or some one of the delegates from each department. Those on the platform, the past national officers, will vote up here.

Comrade ISAAC M. ADAMS, of West Virginia. Commander, are we allowed to vote the delegates we have or just those in their seats?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No delegate is entitled to a vote who is not present in his seat.

(The roll of departments was then called by the adjutant general, with the following result:)

Department.	Monfort.	Cole.	Patterson.
Alabama.....	8		
Arizona.....	2		
Arkansas.....	9		
California and Nevada.....	21	1	5
Colorado and Wyoming.....	3		3
Connecticut.....	2	9	
Delaware.....	5		5
Florida.....		1	6
Georgia and South Carolina.....	10		
Idaho.....		2	
Illinois.....	36		2
Indiana.....	18	18	18
Iowa.....	14		14
Kansas.....	34		
Kentucky.....	9	1	2
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	3	5	2
Maine.....	9	2	
Maryland.....	15		1
Massachusetts.....	33		
Michigan.....	29		
Minnesota.....	13	1	
Missouri.....	13		13
Montana.....	5	1	
Nebraska.....	11	2	
New Hampshire.....		8	1
New Jersey.....	1	27	
New York.....	1	75	
New Mexico.....	3		1
North Dakota.....	10		
Ohio.....	78		
Oklahoma.....	28		1
Oregon.....	8		
Pennsylvania.....			71
Potomac.....	18	3	5
Rhode Island.....	14		
South Dakota.....	7		
Tennessee.....	12		1
Texas.....	8		2
Utah.....			2
Vermont.....	3	3	
Virginia and North Carolina.....	9		
Washington and Alaska.....	10		
West Virginia.....	13		
Wisconsin.....		22	

NOTE.—Add votes collected on platform, collected by tellers, to make total result announced by tellers.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I wish to make a motion, which I trust Comrade Patterson, of Pennsylvania, will

second. Before making that motion I ask your indulgence for one moment. In September, 1846, my mother journeyed from Massachusetts into Rhode Island, and it is my misfortune that she did not continue on into Ohio. I desire most heartily to thank those comrades who have supported me, and especially I desire to thank that maimed and crippled veteran from New York whom I hold in the sweetest part of my heart as the dearest comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic. I wish to say that this encampment has made no mistake. I realize it now better than I ever did before, because when I came down here I was confident I was going to be elected. I was more confident on Tuesday, and on Wednesday, and on Thursday, but when I woke up this morning and saw the rain, knowing that New Jersey was wedded to blue ribbons, I knew my chances were gone. I wish to move that the nomination and election of Comrade Monfort, of Ohio, be made unanimous, and that he be elected as the unanimous choice of this encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion just made is not in order. The tellers are at work, and we are proceeding in an orderly way. A motion of that kind can be made after the report of the tellers comes in.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Can't it be done by unanimous consent?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The nomination of senior vice commander in chief is now in order.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. What did you do with my motion?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is out of order.

Comrade COLE. If the Chair please, it has been a custom in every encampment I have attended, some 25, for the commander in chief to announce the result on commander in chief and introduce him before we proceed with the election of senior vice. If Comrade Patterson seconds my motion, I can see no reason why the Chair should not entertain it.

Past Commander in Chief THOMAS J. STEWART. Can that motion be by unanimous consent?

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. I move you that we suspend the counting of the votes, and that the election of Comrade Monfort be by unanimous vote of this encampment.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief WILLIAM F. CONNER. I do not think that that is legal. The vote has not been announced.

Comrade KETCHAM. I don't care whether it has been announced or not.

Cries from the encampment, "We do care."

Comrade KETCHAM. If anybody objects to it, all right.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The opinion of the Chair is—and you can kick on that if you want to—the opinion of the Chair is that this must be done by ballot. The election of the commander in chief is done by ballot, either a vote or by the adjutant general on a motion, and that by ballot. We are counting the ballots now and will tell you the result in a few moments.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move you, sir, that the rules be suspended, and that the adjutant general cast the vote of this encampment for Comrade Monfort, of Ohio.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. That is out of order. I rise to a point of order.

Comrade WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, of Pennsylvania. Will you grant me the privilege of saying a word or two? Comrades, it is very evident that the choice of this encampment has rested upon one of the candidates. There is no question but by a large majority. The election has been honorably conducted and fairly won, and I want to second the motion of Comrade Cole that his election by this encampment be made unanimous.

Comrade H. E. PUTNAM, of Wisconsin. Is this an informal ballot or what? You can not do that. There has got to be an informal ballot.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is no informal ballot. As soon as the ballot is announced we will entertain such a motion, to instruct the adjutant to cast the ballot of this encampment for any man you want.

Past Commander in Chief ROBERT B. BROWN. We have proceeded with the ballot and the result can very quickly be ascertained, but two of the competitors for this high place, like the soldiers and patriots that they are, desire to go upon the record as moving that the adjutant general of the encampment cast the unanimous ballot, and I can not understand why that is not fair, why it is not parliamentary, and I know it is under the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic. Comrade Cole, like the broad-minded, honorable gentleman that he is, makes the motion. Comrade Patterson, no smaller than any man in this encampment, seconds it, and it is unnecessary that any other proceeding shall be had than to get the judgment of this encampment upon suspending the rules, and if there is a single comrade here who objects to it that will block the game. But without an objection the motion is in order at any time upon any question except certain matters restricted by our rules.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will entertain Comrade Cole's motion now and see if there be any objections to it.

Comrade JOHN D. RILEY, of Delaware. I object.

Comrade H. B. JEFFRIES, of Florida. Commander in Chief, there is a parliamentary way to get at this matter while we are here waiting for that vote to be counted. I move that further proceedings of the counting of the vote be suspended and that the adjutant general be instructed to cast the ballot of this encampment for Comrade Monfort. That is an orderly way of getting at it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have the privilege and right to appeal from the decision of the chair. You can not hurt me any with that.

Comrade CHARLES A. ORR, of New York. The motion to suspend the rules was made, but one man objected.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The tellers are ready to report.

Comrade JOHN F. LOVETT, of New Jersey. The tellers find that 885 votes were cast for the office of commander in chief. Elias R. Monfort received 539; W. J. Patterson, 158; F. O. Cole, 188. A majority would be 443. Comrade Monfort has received more than a majority of the votes.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. Now, Commander in Chief, will you entertain my motion?

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrades, you have heard the count of the tellers, and I declare Comrade Monfort, of Ohio, to have been legally elected Commander in Chief for the ensuing year.

Comrade **FRANK O. COLE**, of New Jersey. I move you, sir, that Comrade Monfort be the unanimous choice of the encampment for the office of commander in chief.

Comrade **WILLIAM J. PATTERSON**, of Pennsylvania. I desire to renew my second to the motion, that his election be made unanimous.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. You have heard the motion. It has been moved and seconded that the election of Comrade Monfort be made unanimous. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say "aye"; contrary, "no." It is unanimous. Comrade Patterson, of Pennsylvania, and Comrade Cole, of New Jersey, will escort the commander in chief elect to the platform.

(Whereupon the committee appointed escorted Comrade Monfort to the platform.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrades I am delighted to present to you your newly elected commander in chief, whom you propose to punish for a year. Comrade Montfort, of Ohio.

Comrade **E. R. MONFORT**, of Ohio. Commander and comrades, I have no speech. I delayed preparing it until the result should be announced. I simply want to thank you for what you have done. It warms my heart to feel that my comrades should have thought me worthy to occupy so high a position in the Grand Army of the Republic. I promise you as honorable and faithful administration as I am able to give without any distinction between comrades. We are all on a level. We are all comrades who have performed service in upholding the flag of our country. We are now on the mountain top of our loyalty and our love of country, and soon we may be going on the decline. Let us stand together for the principles for which we stood during the war, unwavering, with charity for all the weaknesses of humanity, getting closer to each other so that we can feel the pulsations of patriotism that go from hand to hand and from heart to heart. I will not take more of your time. I thank you, and I can only promise with your help to do the best I can to maintain the standard of the Grand Army of the Republic and to take care of those who need a helping hand. I thank you. [Applause.]

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Nominations for senior vice commander in chief.

Comrade **JOHN MCELROY**, Department of the Potomac. Comrades, at our last department encampment the Department of the Potomac unanimously indorsed Past Department Commander George H. Slaybaugh for senior vice commander in chief. I can assure you that Comrade Slaybaugh is a man of the highest character, of the warmest devotion to the Grand Army of the Republic, and a man whose abilities are such that he is one of the very few comrades, I regret to say, who have won promotion in the civil service to a high position in the Treasury Department. That speaks sufficiently for his abilities to discharge the duties of that office. He will be exceedingly faithful to you as he has been in the past year in the seat of Government when assisting legislation. I want to say to you that you are strongly indebted to Comrade Slaybaugh for what was done in passing the act of May 11, 1912. At the time we were

sweating blood in anxiety to get that bill through, when there was a world of propositions constantly presented, we of the Grand Army had to study and decide what was best for the comrades, and Comrade Slaybaugh was a tower of strength for you in going over those 18 different schedules. He has been very effective on the executive committee in preparing for this national encampment, and I hope that he will receive your unanimous vote for senior vice commander in chief.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Slaybaugh is his name. Any other nominations? We will entertain a motion now.

Comrade **JOHN S. VARLEY**, of Illinois. I move that nominations be closed, and the adjutant general cast one ballot for Comrade Slaybaugh.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. It has been moved and seconded that the adjutant be directed to cast the ballot of the encampment for Comrade Slaybaugh who has been nominated for senior vice commander in chief. All in favor of that motion will say "aye." Contrary opinion, say "no." Carried.

Adjutant General **NEWMAN**. I cast the entire vote of this encampment for George H. Slaybaugh for senior vice commander in chief.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. George H. Slaybaugh is duly elected senior vice commander in chief for the coming year. Nominations for junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade **RICHARD H. PETERSON**, of Illinois. The Department of Illinois authorizes me to place in nomination for the office of junior vice commander in chief Capt. James G. Everest, a member in good standing of George H. Thomas Post, No. 5, Department of Illinois. He has been indorsed by the Department of Illinois, in one of the greatest department encampments ever held, by unanimous vote. When I read to you his services in the war and since the war I believe that you will see that he is one of the fittest candidates ever coming before an encampment for such a high office. Comrade Everest enlisted in the Civil War in 1861 as a private soldier, and by brave and courageous service in the war he was promoted through all the grades and rose to captain. He served in all the battles of the Southwest, in the Siege of Vicksburg, in the Battle of Lookout Mountain, the Battle of Missionary Ridge, and since the war he has served the Grand Army in one of the greatest enterprises that the Grand Army has ever been engaged in, the establishment of the military park at Vicksburg, Miss., where the battle field was turned into a park. He was made United States Government commissioner of that park, which he has been since the law establishing it was passed and the park was established. That is one of the greatest monuments that has ever been erected to the memory of the soldiers of the Civil War. In addition to all that, this comrade has been for 42 years in the railroad business, the kind of a man we will need to help us out here when we go to Kansas City next year. By reason of this great service there in the railroad business he will be able to help out this council of administration and get these comrades something of what they are entitled to in the matter of transportation. Comrades, with this record that I have given you of him in war and in peace I proclaim him as the fittest candidate that could be named. I do not need to say anything for Illinois. She is a veteran in the

Grand Army of the Republic. There was born the Grand Army of the Republic. [Cries of "Time."]

Comrade JOHN P. RILEY, of Delaware. If you go into the history of our candidates, it is the duty of a soldier to obey orders. I say, "duty." I want the comrades to remember that Delaware is still on deck and we are alive. We have elected a commander in chief in the West and we want something in the East. If you want Delaware to be still alive you must give us representation. Although the smallest State in the Union, we ask it; we demand it. You men recognize her rights. We are small in numbers. We want a representative as well as the West and South. They have had one for a great many years, and it is due us that we should have it now. In that respect I present to you the name of Asst. Adjt. Gen. J. S. Litzenberg, of the Department of Delaware, whom you all know, a man who has done his duty for the last two years and done it well. He obeyed the orders of the soldier in the service and in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrade J. A. BROOKSHIRE, of Louisiana and Mississippi. I want to nominate a comrade from Louisiana and Mississippi—

Comrade W. A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. We can not hear a word. Seems to me quiet should be maintained here.

Comrade BROOKSHIRE (continuing). I am from the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi. I come here to place a comrade in nomination for junior vice commander in chief. The Department of Louisiana has had a very tough time of it and we have lived through it and done well. When we first organized the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi, after we had been organized a little while, with the prejudice already existing down there, the colored soldiers asked admittance of the Grand Army men. I don't know whether you understand the prejudice that we had to contend with, the social ostracism we had to go through, when we admitted them into the posts. But there were a few of us believed that a man, if he wore the uniform and had been honorably discharged, it made no difference, if he was faithful to the flag, whether he was black or white, he was entitled to be in the Grand Army of the Republic. We had some six or seven white posts over the State of Louisiana. Every post surrendered its charter and said they would not remain in the order if it took in colored men. The comrades in the North don't understand the social ostracism to which we were subjected. They put me in mind, when they went out of the Grand Army, like a law passed in some of the Northern States for the protection of sheep. They taxed every dog, and that money was paid into the county treasury to pay for the sheep that were killed. But if they could prove that Mr. Jones's or Mr. Smith's dog killed the sheep, the owner of the dog had to pay for it. When there was a lot of sheep killed they went around the neighborhood and opened the dog's mouth to see if he had any wool in his teeth. These comrades left the Grand Army for fear they would get wool in their teeth. Comrades, we have in our department seven large national cemeteries, over 42,000 men. We in Louisiana have never let a Memorial Day pass but what there was a flower on those 42,000 graves. Although we are few and not endowed with much of this world's goods, we have never let a man wearing the uniform be buried in the potter's field. If we did not have the money in our department to pay these funeral expenses,

the candidate I am now going to nominate put his hand in his pocket and we put our hands in our pockets and paid those expenses. I want to place in nomination a man who is the peer of any Grand Army man, I don't care who he is. I place in nomination for the office of junior vice commander in chief Comrade E. K. Russ, our department commander, who has served us three years in that capacity.

Comrade SAMUEL D. BROWN, of Kentucky. Commander, there is enough talk in this convention and we all want to get out of here. I have been authorized by our encampment unanimously to nominate a candidate for junior vice commander who has long been a Grand Army man, and been twice department commander of Kentucky. During his first term he added six new posts and, in the second, 14 new posts, adding 500 men to our roll, and all at his own personal expense. We say to you he is a man who is practical and who has hard sense, who is patriotic, energetic, and a Christian gentleman. He hails from old Kentucky and his name is Le Vant Dodge.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Let us see how fair the Grand Army will be. We never give the South anything but a chance at these junior offices. Twenty-one years ago Louisiana had it. Three years ago I joined very heartily in sending the junior vice to Kentucky. In the 21 years that have elapsed since Louisiana had it Kentucky has had senior vice once and junior vice twice. Now, having supported Kentucky three years ago, I feel free to say that I think Kentucky could modestly refrain this year. Let us send the junior vice south to a man born in Massachusetts, who served in a New Hampshire regiment, who has held up the honor and the character of the Grand Army to the highest extent, and that is E. K. Russ, of Louisiana.

Comrade D. C. SHERMAN, of Oregon. The Department of Oregon desires to place in nomination for junior vice commander in chief a comrade from Oregon. Oregon is not a big State and we live very far from most of the encampments, and I feel that we ought to be recognized in the Grand Army of the Republic. I desire to place in nomination a man who enlisted in 1861, served to 1865, and was discharged after faithful service. He joined the Grand Army, being a charter member of Sumner Post, No. 12, in our department, and has been a faithful member. I place in nomination for that office Comrade Charles H. Welch, of Oregon.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. In seconding the nomination of Comrade Russ I desire to state to this encampment a little experience of my own official intercourse with Comrade Russ. When I was adjutant general of the Grand Army it became a part of my duty to distribute the money subscribed by the Woman's Relief Corps to assist our comrades in the South in performing the duties of Memorial Day. Comrade Russ sent to me asking for a sum of money to be used in his jurisdiction. I thought that amount was too small and increased it. He received that money and performed all the duties of Memorial Day and returned to headquarters \$50, which he said he was not able to expend. [Applause.]

Comrade ALFRED H. KNOWLES, of Massachusetts. Massachusetts inhorses E. K. Russ for junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade F. C. ANTOINE, of Louisiana and Mississippi. I second the nomination of Comrade Russ, because he is loyal to our organiza-

tion and true to his comrades in the southland. Comrades, you all know and you understand the intense prejudice down there. He deserves to be compensated for his position by this appreciation and for that reason I second his nomination.

Past Commander in Chief WASHINGTON GARDNER. Commander in Chief and comrades, I have the good fortune to know, I think, each and every one of the nominees named for this important position. There will be no mistake made in selecting any one of them, but I desire to say a word in behalf of one whom I have known for 40 years as a student in college and ever since; for nearly 40 years he was an instructor in one of the most important institutions of the South during which time he served twice as commander of his department and several times as assistant adjutant general. When commander he visited every post in the department and has been an earnest and zealous Grand Army man where it has not always been popular to be such. He is entirely capable in every way to be commander in chief of this organization should he be called to that position through the death of those preceding him. I refer to Le Vant Dodge, of Kentucky.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. Commander in Chief and comrades, let me say two or three things. The position of junior vice commander in chief for the last four years has gone South, and now you are asking to send that office South for the fifth time in succession. I think it would be a good thing just once in a while to switch it around and let it come North. Illinois is a large department. It is solidly back of Comrade Everest. Everest's soldier life is just as fine as it can be, and I want to say this to you that he has known every commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic since it was instituted by Stephenson of Illinois in 1866. He is thoroughly fitted for the office. He is not the senior in age perhaps of some of the others. He has always been a good friend of the comrades. He is interested in railroads and if anybody can do anything for us in that line he can do it 10 to 1 better than any other comrade that I know of. Why not confer that honor upon the great Department of Illinois and upon our Comrade Everest, who is absolutely qualified and entitled to our confidence and vote? I second the nomination of Comrade Everest of Illinois.

Comrade GEORGE W. WARD, of Kentucky. I want to second the nomination of one of the best Grand Army man I think in this United States; a man that has to work under many obstacles, but he never fails to hold up Old Glory. He has never been wrong in the Grand Army wherever he has been. Old Kentucky is proud of Le Vant Dodge, a man that stands in the defense of Old Glory. He lives near Henry Clay's monument and where many fell on the battlefield of Richmond, Ky., and where it is not popular to be a Grand Army man. He stands there to-day and never fails to honor Old Glory at any time. I ask for the support of the Grand Army of the Republic for Comrade Dodge.

Comrade N. B. MASON, of Ohio. I know the magnificent record of Comrade Everest, of Illinois, and I know some of his labors for the National Vicksburg Park Commission. For long years he traveled, and he has worked day and night on it. It is the largest national cemetery, containing the greatest number of Union soldier's graves. There is not another national park that can compare with it. Even

Arlington is in the shade. The Vicksburg Commission has done a magnificent work. I earnestly second the nomination of Comrade Everest, of Illinois.

Comrade J. W. STEBBINS, of Virginia and North Carolina. I desire to second the nomination of a comrade who was born and raised within at least a modern rifle shot of where I spent my childhood days. I have known him long and well, comrades, and I know what kind of a man he is. As a soldier, he was a soldier among soldiers; as a man, he is a man among men; as a comrade, he stands foursquare to every wind that blows. Now, they say you should not select a man where his department has had more offices than another one. I object to that sort of thing. Virginia and North Carolina is the oldest department south of Mason and Dixon's line, and she has had but one national officer, and that was 29 years ago. I have never seen this encampment or any other encampment fall over itself to give this honor to Virginia and North Carolina. I came here indorsed by Virginia and North Carolina for junior vice commander in chief. I gladly stand to one side, and am going to cast my vote for that comrade I have known so long, Le Vant Dodge, of Kentucky.

Comrade J. F. BULLARD, of Florida. In behalf of our delegation from Florida, we second the nomination of E. K. Russ.

Comrade E. FARLEY, of Kentucky. We desire to cast the entire vote of Kentucky for Comrade Le Vant Dodge, and I move you, Commander in Chief, that we proceed to the call of the roll.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The adjutant will call the roll.

Comrade J. S. LITZENBERG, of Delaware. I desire to withdraw my name as a candidate for junior vice commander in chief.

(Whereupon the adjutant general called the roll of the departments for the vote on junior vice commander in chief.)

Comrade W. A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. I would respectfully ask for the vote of Oklahoma. How is it recorded?

Adj. Gen. NEWMAN. Oklahoma, 2 for Russ and 27 for Dodge?

Comrade WETHERBEE. I most respectfully doubt that vote. They haven't got so many delegates, including every single department commander that they ever had and their delegates combined. I move you, sir, that the delegation of Oklahoma be polled.

Comrade A. A. BEASLER, of Oklahoma. We have got 27 delegates or delegate badges in our delegation, and we have had over 35 in the body.

Adj. Gen. NEWMAN. Oklahoma has 4 officers, 6 representatives, 24 past department commanders, making 34—5 of them getting badges from headquarters, leaving 29.

Comrade WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, of Indiana. A point of order is whether a vote can be accepted and passed until the conclusion of the roll, and then when it looks as though it might make a change, be challenged. The point is, after a vote has been recorded and received and passed, it is too late to challenge the correctness of the vote.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. While we are waiting for this count, Comrade Past Commander in Chief Tanner wants to make a little statement.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. The statement is in the way of business. We have a very important piece of business to do

in the election of trustees of our permanent fund. A comrade in New York in the person of Past Department Commander Cummings has been for some years a member of that board of three. His term of three years expires with this encampment, and New York presents him for reelection to that position, in which he has been faithful to the last degree to the trust of guarding your funds. Commander in Chief, I move the election of M. J. Cummings, past department commander of New York, to succeed himself as a member of the board of trustees of our permanent fund.

Comrade P. H. CONEY, of Kansas. I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination.

Comrade W. J. L. HUGHES, of Kentucky. Some of us do not know what you are about there, the question that you are about to put. What is it?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Let's have a little order here. You will get something slipped over on you.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. For the benefit of the comrade I will state, and I hope distinctly, that among the officers of the encampment there is a board of trustees comprised of three members, no two of whom can be from the same State. They are elected for a term of three years, and they are the trustees of our permanent fund. The New York member of that board is Past Department Commander M. J. Cummings. His term expires to-day, and New York presents him to succeed himself. Am I understood? I move his election.

Comrade H. H. BENGOUGH, of Pennsylvania. During the past year, as you all know, Comrade Beath has joined the host beyond. That leaves a vacancy in the trustees, and the commander in chief appointed Past Commander Gherst, of Pennsylvania, to the vacancy until this encampment would meet. Unfortunately, Past Commander Gherst is in very bad condition physically, and he asks that the Department of Pennsylvania present another name to fill that honored position. I am directed by the comrades of Pennsylvania to nominate to fill that vacancy Past Commander in Chief Thomas J. Stewart.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard these two nominations. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of electing these two members of this board of trustees will say "aye." Those of a contrary opinion will say "no." The ayes have it.

Comrades, the commander in chief-elect desires the council of administration to meet at the Raleigh, at national headquarters, at 4 o'clock this evening—the council of administration at 4 o'clock this evening, by order of the commander in chief-elect.

(The tellers then reported the following as the result of the first ballot on junior vice commander in chief: Total number of votes cast, 761, of which Comrade Welch received 8, Everest 159, Russ 253, Dodge 341. Necessary to a choice 381; therefore there is no election.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The roll will be called again. Under our rules the last man will be dropped. You understand that. Don't vote for the man that had the fewest votes. He is not on the ticket now for voting.

Comrade JAMES G. EVEREST of Illinois. As I am always willing to bow to a majority of my comrades on any occasion, and as I feel that the temper of the encampment is not for me but for some other

comrade, I most respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for the office of junior vice commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Everest, of Illinois, has withdrawn his name as a candidate for junior vice commander in chief. There are just two candidates left, Dodge of Kentucky and Russ of Louisiana.

(Whereupon the adjutant general called the roll of the departments for the second ballot on junior vice commander in chief.)

Comrade JASPER T. DARLING, of Illinois. I would like the department patriotic instructor that made the announcement from this platform yesterday, if he is present, to please come forward. [Comrade Denny comes to the platform.] I will ask this department patriotic instructor to restate the invitation that he gave here yesterday, because the department patriotic instructors assembled here were not clear as to what he wanted, and I merely suggest that he invite also such post patriotic instructors as can be reached.

Comrade J. R. DENNY, of Oklahoma. The intention was to invite post patriotic instructors, but the call was made under the auspices of the department instructors for all patriotic associations to join with us and have an institute of patriotic instructors and patriotic people. We ask all to be here, if we can get this room at 7.30 this evening. I understand that there was to have been a camp fire here this evening but that it has been postponed and that we can have this room, so that we will meet here.

Comrade G. A. HANNAFORD, of Wisconsin. I am alive. There is no doubt in the minds of the officers of the national encampment as to my being on earth and alive, and I have been reported dead now for four years. I just wanted the members of the national encampment to know that G. A. Hannaford, past department commander of the State of Wisconsin in 1874 and 1875 is very much alive. I hope that the adjutant general will take notice of this and will take down that double dagger from in front of my name. If there is anybody here who don't know me and is still in doubt, I refer to Comrade Swords, of New York, who is able to identify me. Comrade Watrous, of Wisconsin, is able to identify me. I joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866, Post No. 9, in Milwaukee. I have stayed with it and now belong to Post No. 1, Milwaukee. I served in an Illinois organization. I also served in a Kentucky organization. Am I resurrected? All right.

Comrade J. A. WATROUS, of Wisconsin. This is Comrade Hannaford. You can judge whether he is dead or alive.

(The tellers then announced the result of the second ballot on junior vice commander in chief as follows: Total number of votes cast, 703; necessary to a choice, 352. E. K. Russ received 253, Le Vant Dodge 450.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Le Vant Dodge is declared elected junior vice commander in chief. The next thing is surgeon general.

Comrade C. S. BLODGETT of South Dakota. Doesn't it require a vote of this encampment to confirm the council of administration?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Nominations for surgeon general. Are there any nominations for surgeon general? Chaplain in chief?

Comrade J. F. BULLARD, of Florida. I wish to place in nomination a man for chaplain in chief who enlisted when a boy in the

Twelfth New Jersey Infantry and was taken out by his mother account of his age; afterwards enlisted in the Twenty-fifth New Jersey and served during the full term of that regiment; a man who has been chaplain of the Department of Florida for the last three years. He has been one of the very best chaplains we have ever had a man who had been pastor of the Methodist Church in St. Cloud for four years, a constant, enthusiastic worker among the Grand Army of the Republic, and has done as much as any man to maintain the post in St. Cloud, Fla., what it is. We have a membership about 460, and I wish to place in nomination for that place J. Westcott, of St. Cloud, Fla.

Comrade P. H. CONEY, of Kansas. I move that the election of Comrade Westcott be made unanimous, and that the rules be suspended, and that the adjutant general cast the entire vote of the encampment for him.

Comrade GEORGE W. F. VERNON, of Maryland. Commander in Chief and comrades, Maryland desires to present, for the consideration of your suffrages, the "fighting parson" from Maryland, the Rev. B. F. Clarkson, a Pennsylvanian by birth, but a Marylander by adoption, who marched away when 17 years of age with the gallant Forty-ninth Pennsylvania, Hancock's Brigade. He was at Malvern Hill, at Antietam, and at Gettysburg, on his native heath. His brother was shot down at his side—shot unto death; himself afterwards wounded. With tears in his eyes he stayed by the body of his brother until life had become extinct, and he then was given up to die, but was fortunately taken from the field and nursed back to life. In 1866 he came to Maryland and became a Methodist minister, true to his faith, and he immediately joined the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been an active comrade ever since in its administration. He has the admiration and love of his comrades, and I say unto you now—I know that I can not take up your time, and I only want about two minutes and a half to continue, but I would like to have that. Upon one occasion, when his comrades were talking about other flags than Old Glory, he replied in the language of the poet:

Columbia welcomes to her shores
The Gentile and the Jew,
And finds a home within her doors
For men of every hue.

She asks not what their creed may be,
Or if in prayer they fall;
But whilst she grants them liberty,
One flag must cover all.

In conclusion, Commander in Chief and comrades, I beg to state that there is no one better fitted for chaplain in chief than the "fighting parson" of Maryland, the Rev. B. F. Clarkson, of Baltimore.

Comrade P. H. CONEY, of Kansas. I move you that nominations be closed.

Past Department Commander ALFRED B. BEERS. It is getting late and everybody is anxious to close the session. I suggest that a preliminary vote be taken by rising, just to see whether or not there is any question as to who is the leading man. I don't know anything about it, but we might just take an informal rising vote for one and

n the other, and if there is any real question at all about it, why, n call the roll. I suggest that the commander in chief do that, if re is no objection to it, and then if you discover that one is away he lead, why, of course, that settles it.

Comrade J. F. BULLARD, of Florida. Florida withdraws the nomi-
ion of Comrade Westcott.

ast Commander in Chief ALFRED B. BEERS. I move that the rules
uspended and that the adjutant general cast one vote as the ballot
this encampment for Comrade B. F. Clarkson for chaplain in
f.

The motion was duly seconded, put, and carried, and the adjutant
eral cast the vote of the encampment for Comrade B. F. Clarkson,
Maryland, and the commander in chief declared him duly elected
plain in chief for the ensuing year.)

he COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The next thing is the council of admin-
ation.

omrade ZAN L. TIDBALL, of New York. Commander in Chief,
n nominations for surgeon general were called for, owing to the
fusion the matter was overlooked; but on behalf of the Depart-
t of New York I desire to place in nomination for surgeon gen-
Comrade Reuben A. Adams, a splendid soldier and a splendid
en, and if he is elected I know he will be a great credit to the
nd Army of the Republic.

omrade SAMUEL C. PIERCE, of New York. I move that the rules
uspended and that the adjutant general cast the entire vote of this
mpment for Comrade Adams for surgeon general.

he COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. All in
r say "aye"; contrary, "no." The adjutant will cast the vote.
Whereupon the adjutant general cast the entire vote of the en-
pment for Comrade Reuben A. Adams, of New York, for sur-
l general and the commander in chief declared him duly elected.)

he COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The adjutant will read the names of the
cil of administration.

Whereupon the adjutant general read the following list of mem-
of the council of administration:)

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

ama: F. G. Sheppard, Birmingham (1210 Huntsville Avenue).
ma: E. S. Godfrey. (Cookstown, N. J.)
nsas: Cos. Altenberg, Little Rock.
ornia and Nevada: Wm. A. Huddart, Berkeley, Cal.
ado and Wyoming: H. O. Dodge, Boulder, Colo.
ecticut: Harry L. Beach, Hartford (post-office box 1013).
ware: Henry W. Hancock, Philadelphia, Pa. (1629 Columbia Avenue).
da: H. B. Jeffries, Zephyrhills.
gia and South Carolina: W. M. Scott, Atlanta, Ga.
o: H. C. Olney, Sandpoint.
is: James J. Healy, Chicago (311 Boyce Building).
ina: Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo.
.: J. W. Willett, Tama.
sas: Elmer Everett, Partridge.
ucky: J. H. Ashcraft, Paducah.
siana and Mississippi: A. J. Barrett, New Orleans (536 Second Street).
e: John Q. Adams, Houlton.
yland: Joseph Dulany, Baltimore.
achusetts: Henry Clark, Cambridge (20 Beech Street).
igan: R. A. Parker, Detroit (603 Moffett Block).

Minnesota: Philip G. Woodward, Anoka.
 Missouri: F. M. Sterrett (Troy, Ohio).
 Montana: G. I. Reiche, Helena.
 Nebraska: S. K. Spaulding, Omaha.
 New Hampshire: J. N. Patterson, Concord.
 New Jersey: George Barrett, Camden.
 New Mexico: J. G. Caldwell, Albuquerque (217 West Silver Avenue).
 New York: George A. Price, Brooklyn (489 Washington Avenue).
 North Dakota: Christian Schmidt, Jamestown.
 Ohio: John C. Roland, Cleveland (2030 East Ninety-third Street).
 Oklahoma: E. P. Burlingame, Guthrie.
 Oregon: Geo. H. Harding, Oregon City.
 Pennsylvania: William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh (Commonwealth Building).
 Potomac: C. C. Royce, Washington, D. C., The Cairo.
 Rhode Island: John T. Kenyon, Providence.
 South Dakota: Thomas H. Brown, Sioux Falls.
 Tennessee: Newton Hacker, Jonesboro.
 Texas: Martin Ballweg, Cedar Hill (Route 3).
 Utah: Henry P. Burns, Salt Lake City.
 Vermont: Charles H. Cota, St. Albans.
 Virginia and North Carolina: C. A. Newcomer, National Soldiers' Home.
 Washington and Alaska: Allen Gerrish, Everett.
 West Virginia: Charles R. La Valley, Huntington.
 Wisconsin: John W. Ganes, Ripon.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief OSCAR A. JANES. I move y that the rules be suspended and the adjutant general be instructed cast the ballot of this encampment for the comrades named from t various departments for members of the national council of admin tration.

(The motion was duly seconded, put by the commander in ch and carried, and the vote of the encampment was duly cast by t adjutant general.)

Comrade JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, of Ohio. I have been waiting p tently as chairman of the committee on the judge advocate genera report for the opportunity to make a report for that committee. T motion sometime ago that we should proceed to the nomination an election of officers prevented me from making the report. I want say now that the committee commend the recommendations of t judge advocate general and approve the opinion in the Florida ca But we are of the opinion that under the present circumstances with the small number of representatives present and the great in portance of the Tennessee case, that it ought to be postponed un the next meeting of the national encampment. That is a very in portant case and there is some difference of opinion by the membe of the committee. I move that the report of the committee so far it relates to the report of the judge advocate general and the recon mendations of the judge advocate general in the Florida case be ap proved, and that the consideration of the Tennessee case be continue until the next national encampment.

Comrade ROBERT MANN WOODS, of Illinois. I second that motio

(The motion was duly put by the commander in chief and carried.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The adjutant general will announ the committee on federation of patriotic bodies.

(Whereupon the adjutant general announced the appointment o the following committee: E. R. Monfort, of Ohio; Orville J. Navi of California; J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio; Andrew Cowan, o Kentucky; John Fehrenbatch, of Ohio.)

Junior Vice Commander in Chief OSCAR A. JANES. The commander in chief of this great order of ours serves us during the year, and I know that one-half of his time is devoted entirely to the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic in his visitations to the various departments, and when his expenses are thus paid. There is no compensation for his services, but it has been the custom of the national body to present to the retiring commander in chief a testimonial of our appreciation, of our love and our admiration for him and his work during the year, and I move you that a testimonial be procured by the council of administration to be presented to the retiring Commander in Chief David J. Palmer in accordance with the usual custom.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. Second the motion.

Comrade JANES. The senior vice commander in chief does not seem to be here and I will put the motion. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of this motion make it known by saying "aye"; contrary "no." The motion is carried.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief JANES (in the chair). What further business is there to come before the encampment?

Chaplain in Chief Orville J. Nave, Department of California and Nevada, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Appreciating the hard service required of our officers and men in the Philippines, the Sandwich Islands, the Canal Zone, on the Mexican border, in Alaska, and on ships of war, therefore

Resolved, first, That we send our cordial greetings to these splendid soldiers and sailors and express to them our admiration for their gallant services and assure them of our confidence that they will meet every duty with courage and endurance, and that they will honor the flag that has never known defeat.

Second. That we extend like cordial greetings to those we send to the Regular forces, to the National Guard, and assure them also our confidence in their readiness to answer their country's call if necessity should arise, and that they would maintain the glorious record made by their fathers.

Comrade P. H. CONEY, of Kansas. Do we name a patriotic instructor now?

The JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The patriotic instructor is appointed by the commander in chief. Any further business, comrades?

Comrade J. M. PIPES, Department of the Potomac. Comrades, you have heard discussed the Public Printer and I happen to be the chief doorkeeper in charge of all the guides, and I know something of his kindness toward the old soldier. He is keeping about 60 old comrades, some of them 92 years of age, when they can hardly get around, and would not permit his friends of his political party to remove one of them. He is a son of a veteran and has been very kind and considerate, and he would like for you comrades all to come and visit that office, for you must remember that it is the largest plant of its kind in the world. You will be highly delighted in going through it with these guides, who will explain everything to you. It will take about one-half hour.

Past Commander in Chief ALFRED B. BEERS. Reporting further for the committee on rules and regulations, I would say that a number of resolutions were presented by comrades which involved a change in the rules and regulations. They were presented in the form of resolutions to the encampment and referred to the committee

on resolutions. They could not be acted upon by the committee upon resolutions, and for the reason that they have not been passed by department encampments and published in the general orders they could not be considered by the committee on rules and regulations, and the committee therefore reports these several matters adversely for that reason. I move that the report be accepted.

The JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion has been made and supported that the report of the chairman of the committee on rules and regulations just made be accepted. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of accepting the report make it known by saying "aye." Opposed say "no." It is carried. If there is nothing further we will proceed to the installation of the officers-elect. Past Commander in Chief Torrance, of Minnesota, will act as the installing officer. The adjutant general will read the names of the officers-elect and as they are read they will come and take position upon the platform.

Comrade ZAN L. TIDBALL. Comrade Reuben A. Adams, who was elected surgeon general, can not be present. He is ill at his hotel.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. You will indulge me just a moment, my comrades. This is a quiet and a serious hour if for no other reason than that we will within a few moments part, never again to meet as a group of comrades. Thirteen years ago a similar scene to this was enacted in the Capital City and I retired from the duties of the great office of commander in chief. At that time 14 past commanders in chief were my seniors in office. To-day I am fifth in the line. I was then the youngest. Ten past commanders in chief have died; one, my senior, is present on the platform to-day, but he has asked me to perform this important duty of installing the officers whom you have just elected. It is with a feeling of deep sadness that I step to the front, because the installation services are usually conducted by the senior past commander in chief. It hardly seems possible that in so brief a time I should, from almost the foot of the list, stand almost at the head of it.

(The following officers were then installed in due form and the oath of office administered to each of them, respectively:

Commander in chief, Elias R. Monfort, of Ohio.

Senior vice commander in chief, George H. Slaybaugh, of the Potomac.

Junior vice commander in chief, LeVant Dodge, of Kentucky.

Chaplain in chief, B. F. Clarkson, of Maryland.)

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE (while installing the commander in chief). Comrade Monfort, it gives me the greatest pleasure to perform this honorable duty which now rests upon me. You have been elected to a high office. There is none higher, none in this great Republic. Many and great as the offices are, there is none, in my judgment and in the judgment of the comrades, that exceeds this honor that has been conferred upon you. I can tell you from experience that you are entering upon one of the most delightful years of your life. It has come to you in your advancing years. No doubt your life has been filled with joy and happiness, but there will be new joys and new happiness come into your experience during the coming year. You know not all—you will learn something you have never before learned, something of the depth and of the strength of the love and affection of your comrades of

the Grand Army of the Republic. All our good wishes go with you, and we stand by you loyally to sustain and support you in the administration of your duties.

I will now ask Past Commander in Chief Brown, of Ohio, to come forward and pin the badge upon the breast of the newly installed commander in chief.

Past Commander in Chief ROBERT B. BROWN, of Ohio. This is a proud moment for the comradeship of Ohio, not in exultation but in the knowledge that a distinguished citizen soldier and comrade has been selected by the greatest civic organization in the world to lead it for a twelvemonth. We appreciate the solemn responsibility of this service—simple, dignified, lofty in tone—and to me, a comrade in the ranks, has been delegated the delightful privilege of placing upon the breast of him who is to serve you, and with whom I have served for 30 years, the insignia of rank, the four stars of highest military service; and to you, sir, I commit it with the full knowledge that in your life, in your devotion as a soldier, as a comrade of the Grand Army, that no dishonor shall be brought upon it nor upon us. As a man and a comrade and a soldier we bow in respectful obedience to you, sir, the leader of this remnant of a mighty host.

The INSTALLING OFFICER. Is the commander in chief ready to announce his adjutant general?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF (E. R. MONFORT). John Adams.

The INSTALLING OFFICER. Are you prepared to announce your quartermaster general?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Cola D. R. Stowits.

(Whereupon John M. Adams, of Cincinnati, Ohio and Cola D. R. Stowits, of Buffalo, N. Y., were duly installed as adjutant general and quartermaster general, respectively.)

The INSTALLING OFFICER. I now have the honor of presenting to you your commander in chief, Elias R. Monfort.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there any further business to come before this meeting?

Past Commander in Chief ALFRED B. BEERS. I move you, commander, that this encampment be adjourned.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved and seconded that this encampment be now adjourned. All who favor this motion will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion prevails.

(Whereupon, at 3.48 p. m., the encampment adjourned sine die.)

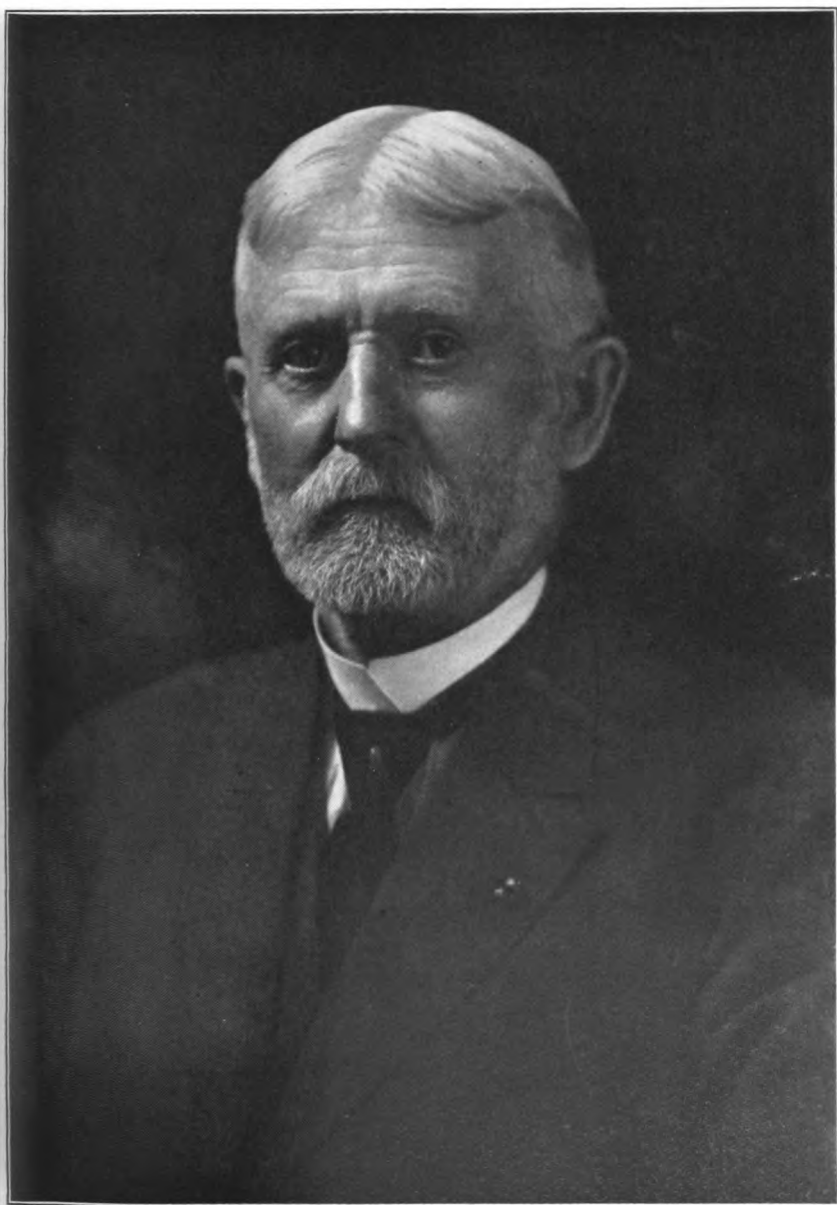
DES MOINES, IOWA, *December 14, 1915.*

I certify that the foregoing is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a true copy of the proceedings of the Forty-ninth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, held at Washington, D. C., September 30 and October 1, 1915.

Official:

GEO. A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND OF COMMITTEES



JOSEPH BASCOM GRISWOLD,
Senior Vice Commander in Chief.
Died in office.



W. F. CONNER,
Senior Vice Commander in Chief.

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

DALLAS TEX., August 9, 1915.

Capt. GEORGE A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General, Des Moines, Iowa.

In obedience to orders and following the customs of my predecessors, I have the honor to submit my report for the short time I have held the office of senior vice commander in chief.

I am not remiss in my appreciation of the great honor that was conferred upon me at the Forty-eighth National Encampment last year by electing me junior vice commander in chief and I wish to thank the comrades for their generosity. I can find no words that will adequately express my thanks for the great honor.

On August 9 the death of our beloved friend and comrade, Joseph E. [redacted], senior vice commander in chief, occurred at his home in Grand Rapids, Mich. By the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic I was called upon to fill that office. I have endeavored to discharge the duties of both offices to the best interests of the Grand Army of the Republic. Our commander in chief has been so energetic in attending to the duties of his office that he has had no special duties to assign me. I therefore proceeded in my own judgment to do what seemed necessary for the order. I have visited posts in all departments. I have attended three department encampments, installing the officers, and in company with Commander [redacted] Palmer I visited the department encampment at Little Rock, Ark., and at Tulsa, Okla. At the latter place I witnessed the demonstration of patriotism that I have ever seen in any State—that was the marching of 7,000 school children, each carrying a small United States flag, singing patriotic songs and cheering the commander in chief as they passed by in review. I have made many visitations to other posts throughout the departments of Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Oklahoma; besides I have never missed attending a meeting of my own post.

Two years ago the post I belong to, Post No. 6, Dallas, Tex., reported 82 members in good standing. This year we report 84 in good standing, notwithstanding the fact that we have lost in those two years 14 by death.

In the past 20 years the Texas State Fair Association, located at Dallas, Tex., has given the Grand Army "a day" at the fair and we have always made a success of it. This is perhaps the biggest annual fair in the United States; it usually runs 15 or 16 days and during that time the attendance is over 900,000. Comrades, come to Texas in October and see for yourselves.

Comrade Newman, I want to thank you and your able assistant, Miss Flood, for the uniform courtesies shown me during our terms of office.

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

W. F. CONNER,
Senior Vice Commander in Chief.

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

DETROIT, MICH., August 12, 1915.

GEORGE A. NEWMAN,
*Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic,
Des Moines, Iowa.*

DEAR COMRADE: I respectfully submit to you, and through you to the Forty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, my report as junior vice commander in chief.

Elected to the office by the national council of administration to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Junior Vice Commander in Chief W. F. Conner to senior vice commander in chief occasioned by the death of Comrade Joseph B. Griswold, the senior vice commander in chief, but limited time has been accorded me in the performance of the duties of the office.

I wish to express to the comrades of the national council of administration my grateful appreciation for the honor conferred in choosing me from so many comrades eminently qualified for the position.

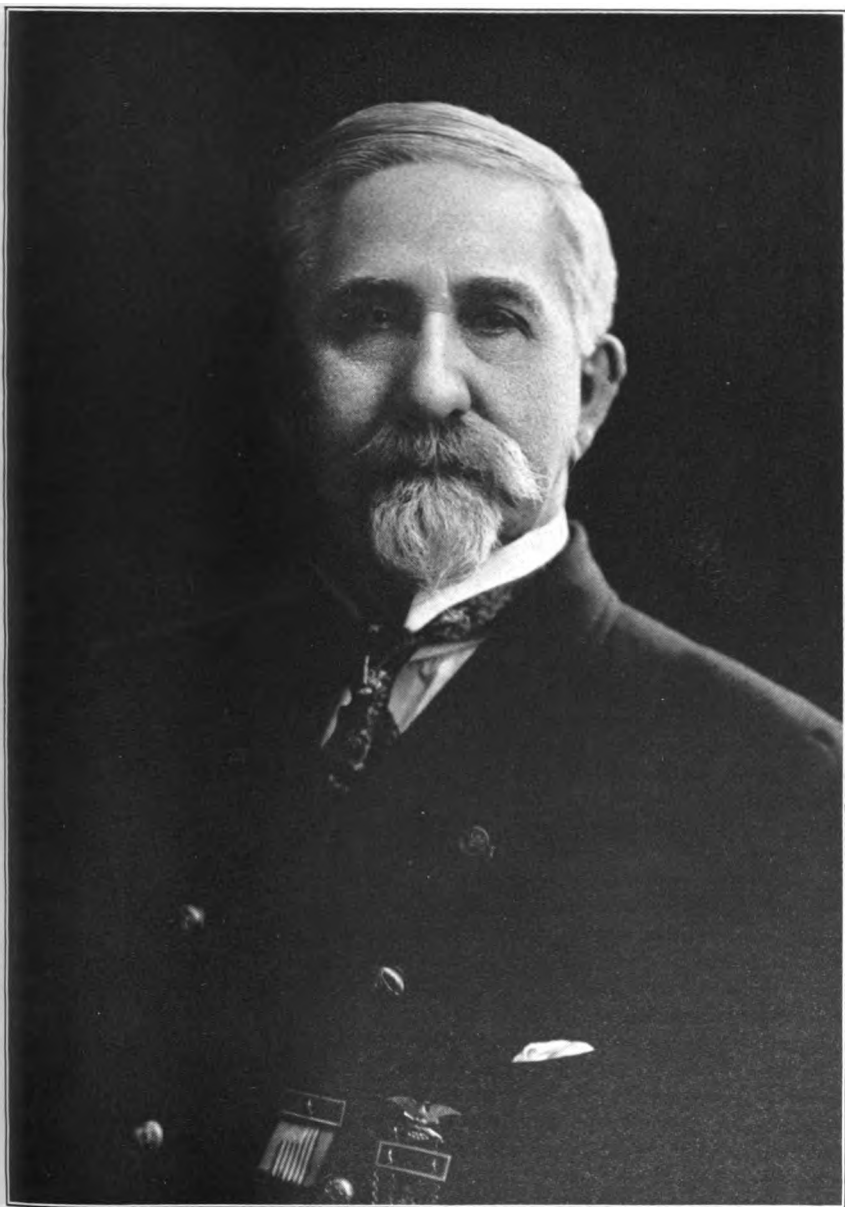
In compliance with general orders from national headquarters, the several posts of Detroit, Mich., observed the fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Lee and army with a public meeting, which was largely attended by the allied organizations and the public. I delivered an address on the occasion, and among other addresses was one by an ex-Confederate soldier, who voiced his loyalty to the flag and country and spoke feelingly of Gen. Grant's magnanimity and kindness in his terms of surrender to a defeated foe.

On May 31 I delivered the Memorial Day address to a large and appreciative audience at Bronson, Mich.

I attended, with the commander in chief, the encampment of the Department of Michigan, held June 17 and 18 at Kalamazoo. By invitation I addressed the encampment and in the evening spoke to a very large assemblage at a camp fire.

Owing to a conflict in the dates for holding the encampments of the Departments of Ohio and New York, the commander in chief requested me to represent him at the New York encampment held at Albany, June 22-24. I attended the same and received a most hospitable and soldierly welcome from the comrades of that department and its allied organizations. I was privileged to address the encampment as well as the various allied organizations in convention assembled. The encampment was considered a great success in its manifestations of harmony and good comradeship.

In my visitations to the encampments and meetings of the patriotic orders, I was impressed with the loyalty and zeal displayed by the Sons and Daughters of Veterans organizations in their work and



OSCAR A. JANES,
Junior Vice Commander in Chief.

efforts to assist the Grand Army of the Republic. To inculcate loyalty to country, respect for the flag, and to keep alive the glory of the deeds of their fathers are some of the purposes of their organizations.

The Grand Army of the Republic will cease to exist when the last survivor of that great fratricidal conflict for the preservation of the Union answers to the last roll call. It can have no successor. Who can more successfully carry on the patriotic work that the Grand Army of the Republic is performing than the sons and daughters of those who imperiled their lives for their country's salvation?

I earnestly recommend that departments and posts encourage and foster the organization of the Sons and Daughters of Veterans, so that when the Grand Army of the Republic is but a memory our children will keep alive the memories of their fathers, the heroic deeds performed by them, and the sacrifices made for country and its flag for the perpetuity of the Union.

When the comrades have departed,
 When the veterans are no more;
 When the bugle call is sounded
 On that everlasting shore;
 When life's weary march is ended,
 When the camp fires slumber long,
 Who will tell the world the story
 When the "boys in blue" are gone?

Sons and daughters of this Nation,
 They will tell of triumphs won
 When on earth our work is ended
 And the veteran claims his own.
 They will cherish dear "Old Glory"
 And its teachings pass along;
 They will tell the world the story
 When the "boys in blue" are gone.

They will keep each star unblemished,
 And its stripes without a stain;
 They will take the veterans' places
 And repeat their roll of fame;
 They will keep our country's honor,
 And the flag above the wrong;
 We will trust *them* with the story
 When the "boys in blue" are gone.

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

OSCAR A. JANES,
Junior Vice Commander in Chief.

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., *August 1, 1915.*

GEORGE A. NEWMAN,
*Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic,
Des Moines, Iowa.*

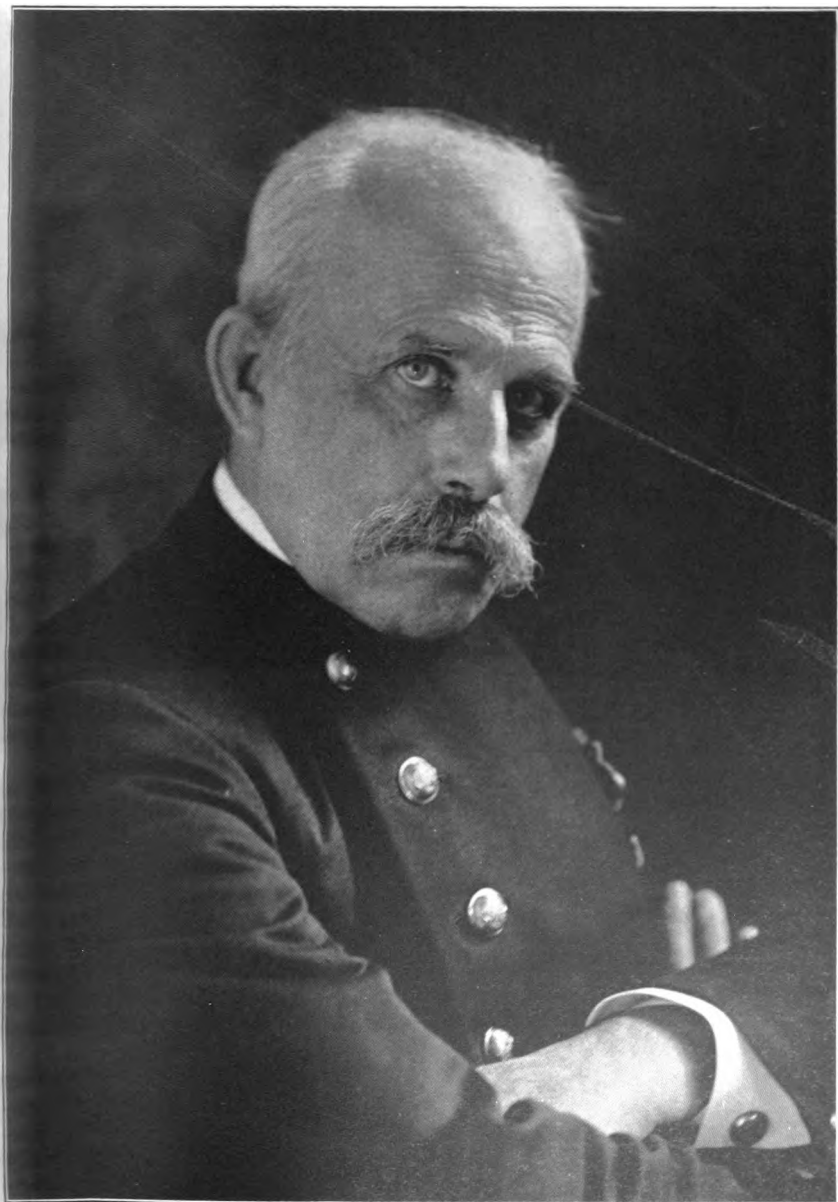
MY DEAR COMRADE: I submit herewith the report required from me as surgeon general of the Grand Army of the Republic. No official duties have been required from me during the year. Occasionally opportunity has presented itself to give advice to a comrade individually. To do this has always been esteemed by me as a privilege and a pleasure.

Perhaps the best service that I can render to my comrades of the Grand Army in return for the honor which they did me in electing me as their surgeon general for this year is to offer some suggestions as to the particular conditions affecting the health of men who have passed the age of three score and ten. Beyond doubt the men who fought under the flag of the Union from 1861 to 1865, and who still survive, after the passage of 50 years or more, fall under the heading of "select lives." It is by reason of exceptional strength that it has been possible for so many to escape the toll of disease and death which the passing years have continually exacted. They are examples of the "survival of the fittest."

In my own personal relations with my comrades it has been a source of continual pleasure to me to see the activity and vigor which they display as a class. The marks of physical vigor which are so uniformly presented by these men are so distinct as to naturally suggest the idea that in the survivors of the Grand Army at the present time are to be found the most splendid specimens of American manhood. The weak and the dissipated have long ago fallen out, and no one can look over such an assembly as any department encampment, and, above all, a national encampment, without experiencing a thrill of admiration at the high average of manhood which is presented by the men there assembled.

It is inevitable, however, that a certain percentage of our number should pass away every year. According to the report of the Commissioner of Pensions during the six years from 1909 to 1914, inclusive, the percentage of loss among Civil War pensioners gradually increased from 5.2 per cent in 1909 to 7.3 per cent in 1914. The percentage of deaths among the comrades of my own post—U. S. Grant, No. 327, of Brooklyn, N. Y., with a membership of about 250, during the years 1913-14 was 5.2 per cent.

While it is undeniable that the percentage of loss must increase with the advancing age of the veterans, and that the host of the



LEWIS S. PILCHER, M. D.,
Surgeon General.

Grand Army must gradually diminish until it shall have vanished entirely, we can but rejoice that the percentage of loss is so small and that the rate of diminution in our ranks is so slow.

It is worthy of the consideration of these veterans that they make the most of every opportunity to prolong their lives and escape the disabilities of advancing years.

It is a common saying that a man is as old as his arteries. The technical term "arteriosclerosis" has become so familiar as to have almost lost its technical flavor. It has become a word in common use to describe what it technically signifies—that is, a gradual hardening of the blood vessels, which is the most important factor in producing the changes which we call old age.

The three most important elements which hasten the production of this state are the habitual use of alcohol; the indulgence in a too stimulating and free diet containing meat to excess; and a luxurious and pampered life, with little physical exercise. Whatever the natural strength of the organs and tissues of an individual may have been, it is inevitable that in the progress of years the wear and tear of life shall produce its effect. A brain may refresh itself by sleep, a muscle may rest, but the work of the heart must go on without intermission with its pumping 70 times a minute day and night. The heart of a man of 70, therefore, can not be the heart of a man of 27; the work of the lungs in supplying to the blood the oxygen necessary for maintaining life must go on incessantly; 20 times every minute respiration must go on night and day through all the years. It is inevitable that degeneration of its tissues and a lessened ability to resist exposures will result; the cells of the kidneys must continue to do their work of purifying the blood of man from the impurities which are the continual result of every act of life or the individual soon becomes overwhelmed by poisons manufactured within himself.

Every man who has reached the age of 70, therefore, should realize that these three great organs—the heart, the lungs, and the kidneys—constitute bases from which he can not separate himself and for the welfare of which a reasonable solicitude should continually be exercised by him. Far be it from me to suggest that every septuagenarian should become a valetudinarian—the particular point which the surgeon general would make in these words to his comrades is that as a matter of wisdom, excesses of all kinds, whether of exercise or diet or of emotion, should be avoided by them and that the advice of medical counsel in the regulation of their lives should from time to time be sought.

It has been my observation that individuals whose lives are unusually prolonged are persons of equable temperament. Moderation in all things is therefore the great essential for the prolongation of life.

Next to the conditions mentioned there are two disease tendencies which especially attend old age among men. These are a tendency to skin cancer and the development of obstruction in the urinary function. Fortunately with the advance of surgical science both of these conditions may readily be relieved, but in order that relief may be obtained with the greatest certainty of its being complete and free from special hazard it is important that men showing either

tendency should secure skilled surgical treatment at the beginning of their trouble. In particular would I warn my comrades against delay in applying for relief from these conditions until their strength has been sapped by suffering and the disease has been allowed to become so extensive as to make an attempt for its relief especially hazardous.

The evening of the day in the life of old men should be the happiest period of their lives, and it is a source of extreme satisfaction to me to be able to say to my comrades that these two clouds which have in the past rendered the closing years of life to so many, years of torment, need no longer be feared by them.

With sincerest wishes for the welfare of every comrade of the Grand Army, I subscribe myself,

Faithfully yours,

LEWIS S. PILCHER, M. D.,
Surgeon General, Grand Army of the Republic.



ORVILLE J. NAVE,
Chaplain in Chief.

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

To the ADJUTANT GENERAL, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows:

I had the distinguished honor of representing the commander in chief at the encampment of the Department of California and Nevada at San Jose. In discharging that duty, in addition to conveying the salutations of the commander to the encampment, I had the privilege of conveying his salutations to the conventions of the W. R. C., the Ladies of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans, and to the U. S. W. V's. and its auxiliary, a noble lot of young men and women, full of patriotic enthusiasm. By all these assemblies I was most cordially received. I found them splendidly organized and methodically transacting business as mighty auxiliaries of this great Government, for patriotism was the one dominant note. The flag and what it stands for was the inspiring spirit that animated them all.

I have visited as many posts and auxiliary organizations as my limited means would permit, including the camps of the Spanish War veterans, of which I am a member, and I desire to mention, for the information of the public, as well as this encampment, that these organizations are absolutely up to date; that they are imbued with the highest ideals of devotion to the flag; that they are under extraordinary discipline; that they are an asset to the Government; that in the event of war they are an invaluable resource of instant availability; that they are great training camps, disciplining the minds and hearts on patriotic lines; that the very atmosphere is military and charged with electrical, patriotic energy and noble philanthropy.

The churches of the country have their value to the State, as have also the schools; but these patriotic organizations are quietly and methodically doing a work that is vital to the Republic along lines distinctly their own. It is impossible to rate the value of the work they are doing. It is true that the Government pays liberal pensions, but the veterans of the country have carried on a system of patriotic organization from ocean to ocean that is a mighty return to the people, and it is unique.

These organizations are taxing themselves hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in caring for needy and afflicted veterans and their families who otherwise would be a care to the counties, and they are at the same time training their membership as efficient auxiliaries in case of war to mitigate the distresses of conflict. As I have circulated among these splendid people not only as chaplain in chief but as an Army officer, accustomed to observing from the soldier's point of view, I have felt myself among a people akin to myself and to see the value to the Nation of these loyal, patriotic forces among the people. Their value can not be computed.

I visited the W. R. C. Home for Women of the G. A. R. at San Jose in May. It is ideal. I carefully inspected it from boiler room in the cellar to the attic. It is masterfully managed, and every room for the afflicted is occupied; some aged, others daughters of veterans who are crippled. It is a model for other departments.

Only 27 department chaplains reported. I account for so few, in part, by the fact, (1) that many department annual encampments met after blanks were distributed, and that past chaplains neglected to turn over the blanks to their successors; as I could have no information as to the actions of the departments, nor as to the dates of their encampments, I could not follow the matter up, not discovering the delinquencies until it was too late to do so; (2) that many encampments were held after Memorial Day, and data were not furnished to new chaplains by their predecessors for their reports; (3) judging from some reports sent me, the infirmities of age figure in the failure to make reports.

It is gratifying to see the increased interest in Memorial Day by the schools of the country, and the increasing number of the youths who are being interested in this anniversary.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. That chaplains report the number of infirm and indigent comrades to whom aid has been furnished, both by the posts and by relief corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, and Daughters of Veterans, and the amounts so expended. This information should be available to our friends who may need the facts. The relief that is carried on is stupendous, but it is done quietly.

2. That every encouragement possible be accorded to the organization of the various auxiliaries in order to maintain and perpetuate Memorial Day as a national institution after the passing of the veterans.

3. That patriotic instructors should be carefully selected and afforded all possible help in cultivating in the youth, and especially in the foreign population, the spirit of patriotism.

4. That the founding of homes for infirm widows and other helpless female members of veterans' families be encouraged.

5. That the Grand Army cultivate cordial relations with the men now under the colors, who are too much neglected by the public; that all posts in the vicinities of Army posts and naval stations make special efforts to establish and maintain cordial and friendly relations with soldiers and sailors and with their families and with the officers and families.

6. Chaplain Bostick, of the Department of Alabama, recommends encouraging the organization of Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans.

Chaplain McDole, of Arizona, recommends emphasis of the object of Memorial Day, and urges that everything else that dissipates the day be eliminated.

Chaplain Henderson, of Arkansas, says Memorial Day should be made a holiday in his State, and observed in a solemn and religious manner, deprecating all kinds of amusements as unfit for the day.

Chaplain Palmer, of Maine, says: "Encourage the leaders in communities to assist in preparing a program when no speaker is engaged."

Chaplain Dungun, of Nebraska, says veterans should visit schools previous to Memorial Day with suitable talks, and give invitations to join in memorial exercises.

Chaplain Abbott, of New Jersey, says: "Make Memorial Day a memorial indeed, and not a day for games, races, and sports in general."

Chaplain Harwood, of New Mexico, advises that more attention be given to Memorial Day by city papers and by post and department commanders, urging city officials to use their influence in its favor.

Chaplain Wescott, of Florida, advises that all amusements and games be discouraged on Memorial Day; that all newspapers be urged to give publicity to Memorial Day; that pastors be urged to preach memorial sermons, not only remembering veterans but all the dead of their churches; that all graves be decorated with flowers; that families and orders all unite in making it a flower day, and that all graves of soldiers, sailors, and marines be decorated with flags; that children should be early impressed with the sacredness of the day; that every bell should be tolled at 12 o'clock noon, and everybody, as far as possible, stop five minutes and, in silence, commune with the departed.

Table of statistics.

Posts in departments	2,911
Posts reporting memorial services.....	1,883
Memorial Sabbath services:	
Posts attending services.....	1,474
Sermons preached to posts.....	1,779
Sermons preached by veterans.....	137
Sermons preached by Sons of Veterans.....	281
Comrades present at such services.....	38,613
Women's Relief Corps participating with posts at such services....	589
Members of Women's Relief Corps attending such services.....	17,214
Camps of Sons of Veterans attending such services.....	75
Sons of Veterans attending such services.....	1,658
Tents of Daughters of Veterans attending such services.....	57
Daughters of Veterans attending such services.....	1,018
Memorial Day services:	
Posts observing Memorial Day services.....	1,740
Comrades participating in Memorial Day services.....	49,885
Women's Relief Corps participating in Memorial Day services....	560
Members of Women's Relief Corps participating in Memorial Day services.....	16,531
Camps of Sons of Veterans participating in Memorial Day services..	204
Sons of Veterans participating.....	9,361
Tents of Daughters of Veterans participating.....	57
Daughters of Veterans participating.....	987
Cemeteries in which graves were decorated.....	8,450
Graves decorated.....	313,771
Graves unmarked by headstones.....	6,200
Public schools engaging in Memorial Day services.....	4,391
Pupils participating.....	317,720
Other organizations participating.....	3,252
Addresses delivered to posts on Memorial Day.....	1,546
Addresses delivered by veterans.....	265
Addresses delivered by Sons of Veterans.....	329
Posts having burial plots.....	856

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

ORVILLE J. NAVE,
Chaplain in Chief.

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa, August 18, 1915.

DAVID J. PALMER,
Commander in Chief.

COMRADE: I have the honor to submit my report as adjutant general during the past year, together with the reports of national officers and committees. After diligent search of the rules and regulations, I find that I shall have fulfilled what is required of me by reporting the condition of the membership at previous report, with the gains and losses during the year and the present condition of the order as regards membership. This is fully set forth in the accompanying tables, which are self-explanatory.

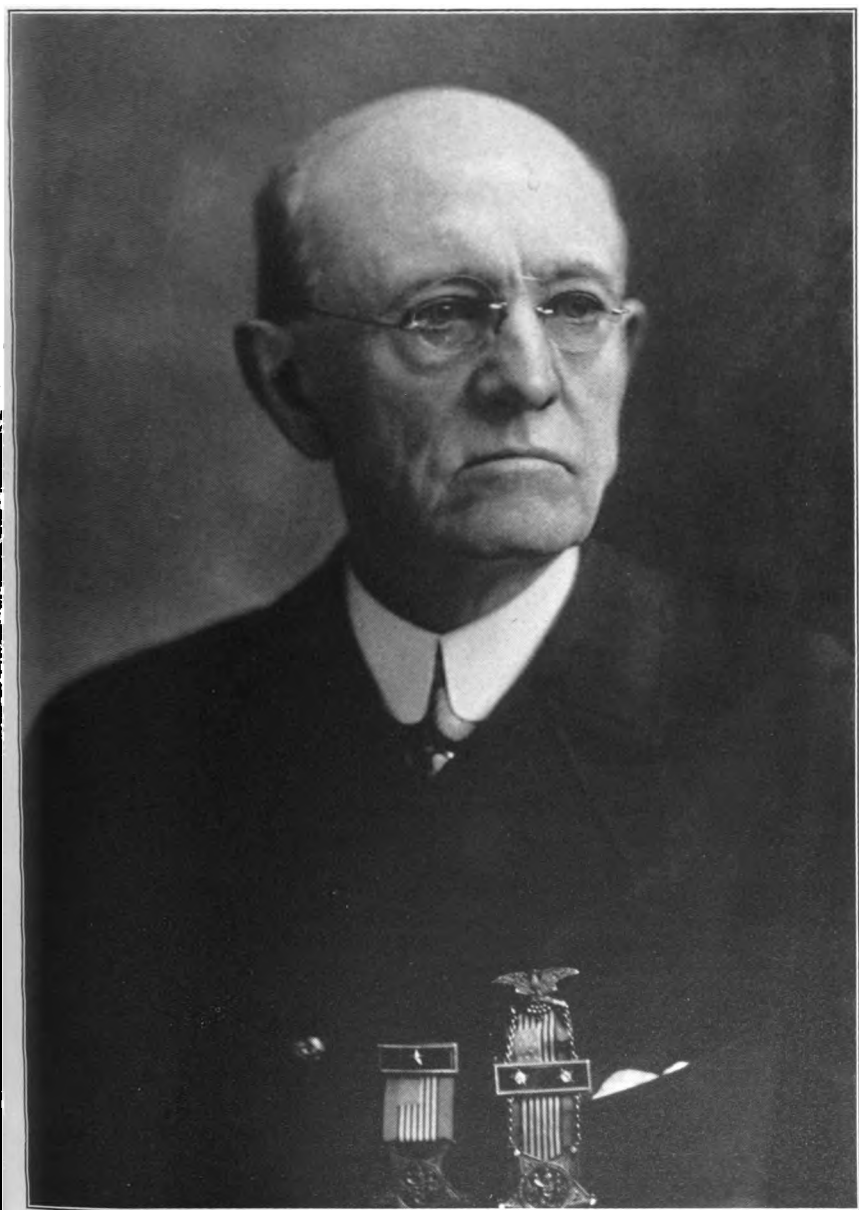
It is not my intention to offer any recommendations, but I may be permitted to call attention to one or two matters that might be considered by the encampment, perhaps, for the benefit of those who may conduct the business in the future. We publish every year what is called a roll of the encampment, which is a misnomer. It should be a roll of those entitled to vote in the encampment and no others; but instead it contains a little less than a thousand names that were once members but have since died. It has seemed to me useless to carry these names on the roll or to compel assistant adjutants general to carry them in their reports of representatives to headquarters.

A rather delicate subject is the one of aids to the commander in chief. It is evident that if this subject is broached at all it must be by some one other than a retiring commander in chief. It would seem a sane system would be to base the number of aids upon membership in the different departments, so many aids to a thousand members, and limit the time in which these nominations should be made. As at present, the smallest department could have as many aids as their entire membership, which would be out of all proportion and largely minify any honor that might otherwise attach to the position. At present fully one-third of the time for the first three months of a term is consumed by one person in the necessary work of writing applications and commissions. I have touched on these two points briefly and leave the suggestions with you.

To the commander: If I shall not have lost any of the good opinion you entertained for me when you appointed me and shall have gained somewhat in the friendship of those with whom the affairs of the order have brought me in contact, I shall not very much regret having held the office for one year.

Very fraternally in F., C. and L.,

GEO. A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General.



GEORGE A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General.



PHILIP S. CHASE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Consolidated return of posts and membership, Grand Army of the Republic, for year ending Dec. 31, 1914, showing gains and losses for term ending Dec. 31, 1914.

Department.	Dec. 31, 1913.		Dec. 31, 1914.		Posts.		Members.	
	Posts.	Members.	Posts.	Members.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Alabama.....	6	116	6	97				19
Arizona.....	5	120	5	107				13
Arkansas.....	22	405	20	404		2		1
California and Nevada.....	104	6,021	100	5,760		4		261
Colorado and Wyoming.....	59	2,024	58	1,907		1		117
Connecticut.....	61	2,604	61	2,401				203
Delaware.....	18	422	18	387				35
Florida.....	22	705	26	812	4		107	
Georgia and South Carolina.....	9	170	9	182			12	
Idaho.....	19	474	19	417				57
Illinois.....	453	13,373	424	12,115		29		1,258
Indiana.....	312	10,526	295	9,729		17		797
Iowa.....	328	8,514	322	8,207		6		307
Kansas.....	312	8,721	300	8,002		12		719
Kentucky.....	64	1,061	65	996	1			65
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	42	728	35	584		7		144
Maine.....	146	3,597	139	3,186		7		411
Maryland.....	55	1,471	54	1,352		1		119
Massachusetts.....	205	10,561	202	9,810		3		751
Michigan.....	271	7,821	267	7,452		4		369
Minnesota.....	155	3,473	149	3,165		6		308
Missouri.....	219	5,046	217	4,684		2		362
Montana.....	14	336	14	326				10
Nebraska.....	168	3,603	185	3,454	17			149
New Hampshire.....	71	1,761	74	1,645	3			116
New Jersey.....	104	3,356	105	2,948	1			408
New Mexico.....	10	156	9	131		1		25
New York.....	555	18,463	538	16,933		17		1,530
North Dakota.....	20	281	19	218		1		63
Ohio.....	521	17,374	511	16,340		10		1,034
Oklahoma.....	70	1,534	74	1,527	4			7
Oregon.....	61	2,000	64	1,942	3			58
Pennsylvania.....	520	17,822	518	16,786		2		1,036
Potomac.....	15	1,377	14	1,292		1		85
Rhode Island.....	24	1,126	24	1,065				61
South Dakota.....	49	858	54	916	5		58	
Tennessee.....	32	966	27	905		5		61
Texas.....	20	399	16	347		4		52
Utah.....	5	253	5	228				25
Vermont.....	87	2,024	80	1,806		7		218
Virginia and North Carolina.....	28	381	29	389	1		8	
Washington and Alaska.....	75	2,890	73	2,754		2		136
West Virginia.....	34	1,057	33	1,018		1		39
Wisconsin.....	202	5,412	195	5,137		7		275
Aggregate.....	5,572	171,382	5,452	159,863	39	159	185	11,704
Net loss.....						120		11,519

RECAPITULATION.

Members in good standing Dec. 31, 1913.....	171,000
Gains:	
By muster.....	3,342
By transfer.....	1,835
By reinstatement.....	3,799
By reinstatement from delinquent reports.....	1,748
Total.....	10,724
Aggregate.....	182,724
Losses:	
By death.....	11,434
By honorable discharge.....	327
By transfer.....	1,526
By suspension.....	5,408
By dishonorable discharge.....	0
By delinquent reports.....	2,952
By surrender of charter.....	596
Total.....	22,243
Members in good standing Dec. 31, 1914.....	159,800
Posts in good standing Dec. 31, 1914.....	5,400
Net loss for the year.....	11,500
Total number remaining suspended Dec. 31, 1914.....	4,800
Number dropped during the year.....	1,500
Number of posts that surrendered charters.....	0
Number of posts mustered.....	
Expended in relief during the year.....	\$63,676.10
Members and families relieved.....	2,800
Other than members relieved.....	900



COLA D. R. STOWITS,
Quatermaster General.

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 15, 1915.

J. PALMER,

Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

COMMANDER: In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, I submit to you, and to you to the national encampment, the following financial statement and detailed report in full of the business transacted in my term ending August 15, 1915, together with the financial statement, etc., of the several departments.

Receipts for the term from sale of supplies and per capita tax are especially reduced and clearly show that our ranks are rapidly declining, but the comrades remaining are not failing in their love and loyalty toward the order. The Grand Army of the Republic is a strong factor in our national life and will be for some years to come. Notwithstanding a smaller revenue from the regular tax and without a donation to the general fund, or a draft on the interest account of the permanent fund during the term, we have still been able to meet all of our indebtedness promptly.

Our disbursements were less this year, about \$1,200, by having the Journal of the Forty-eighth National Encampment printed at the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., and sent out by our friends in the House and Senate, all of which we fully appreciate. Again, our thanks are due to the capitol commission and our friends in Des Moines for the use of rooms for our national headquarters in the capitol building during this term, thus saving us about \$500 for rent. The above aggregate saving amounts to over \$1,500 in our expenses and was certainly of great benefit and should be appreciated.

I desire to make the following recommendations:

First. The cash balance on hand is not enough to meet the necessary expenses of national headquarters for the next six months, and as no per capita tax is due until after January 20 next, I respectfully recommend that the incoming commander in chief call upon the treasurer of the permanent fund to pay over the accrued interest from the permanent fund for the years 1914 and 1915 to the quartermaster general, to be deposited to the credit of the general fund and used to defray legitimate expenses.

Second. As the amount to the credit of the southern memorial fund is not sufficient to meet the requirements for 1916, therefore I recommend that the incoming administration send out an appeal for contributions to this fund through general orders to the order at large, and also by a special call to our allied organizations. Our faithful auxiliary, the Women's Relief Corps, and the Daughters of Veterans, have in the past testified to their interest in this fund by contributing

liberally, and we would give expression to a measure of gratitude, and to be phrased in words, to show our appreciation by asking them please do it again.

Third. That the incoming administration, as early as possible, have the following joint or concurrent resolution made in the next Congress for authority to print the journal:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That there shall be printed, as a House document, 2,500 copies of the journal of the forty-ninth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year 1915, with illustrations; 1,000 copies of which shall be for the use of the House, 500 for use of the Senate, and 1,000 for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic.

We should also at this time ask that the above resolution be made permanent, and our journal hereafter be printed and distributed each and every year, same as has been done for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks for the courteous kindness that you and all the national and department officers have shown to me in every official relation. As we return to the ranks, I am sure we shall many times recall our service for the best interests of the order, the greatest and noblest on earth.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,
Fraternally yours,

COLA D. R. STOWITS,
Quartermaster General.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *September 15, 1914.*

Transcript of books Aug. 10 to Sept. 15, 1914.

Cash balance in all funds as reported to the forty-eighth national encampment.....		\$5, 895. 00
Subsequent receipts:		
Sale of supplies.....	\$59. 78	
Per capita tax.....	10. 72	
Southern memorial fund.....	2. 00	
Sons of Veterans' Auxilliary.....	50. 00	
Daughters of Veterans.....	500. 00	
Woman's Relief Corps.....	1, 000. 00	
		<u>1, 622. 50</u>
Total.....		7, 517. 50
Disbursements:		
Traveling.....	293. 02	
Roll and reports.....	515. 00	
Special orders and report.....	110. 50	
Expenses.....	149. 41	
Trustees permanent fund.....	550. 00	
		<u>1, 617. 93</u>
Total cash in all funds.....		5, 899. 62
To be credited as follows:		
General fund.....	3, 465. 49	
Southern memorial fund.....	2, 434. 13	
		<u>5, 899. 62</u>

C. D. R. STOWITS,
Quartermaster General, G. A. R.

Account current.

DEBIT.

Cash received for term ending Aug. 15, 1915:		
General fund, supplement report.....	\$3,465.49	
Southern memorial fund, supplement report.....	2,434.13	\$5,899.62
Sale of supplies.....	3,135.38	
Per capita tax.....	5,481.84	
Southern memorial fund.....	113.48	
Interest, bank balance.....	123.45	
		<u>8,854.15</u>
Total.....		14,753.77

CREDIT.

Cash paid out, term ending Aug. 15, 1915:		
For supplies.....	2,185.30	
Traveling expenses.....	1,645.75	
Salaries.....	3,100.00	
For expenses.....	2,809.71	
Southern memorial fund.....	1,630.00	11,370.76
		<u>3,383.01</u>
Total on hand in all funds.....		3,383.01
To be credited as follows:		
General fund.....	2,465.40	
Southern memorial fund.....	917.61	3,383.01

ASSETS.

Cash, general fund.....	2,465.40	
Cash, Southern memorial fund.....	917.61	
Supplies on hand.....	1,211.98	
Lithograph stone.....	20.00	
Gun metal.....	350.70	
		<u>4,965.69</u>

Sale of supplies for term ending Aug. 15, 1915.

Alabama.....	\$5.00	New Jersey.....	\$61.69
Arizona.....	5.00	New Mexico.....	2.65
Arkansas.....	6.99	New York.....	194.63
California and Nevada.....	174.81	North Dakota.....	3.84
Colorado and Wyoming.....	52.37	Ohio.....	177.75
Connecticut.....	33.12	Oklahoma.....	16.88
Delaware.....	10.75	Oregon.....	42.80
Florida.....	27.14	Pennsylvania.....	276.50
Georgia and South Carolina.....	1.87	Potomac.....	25.00
Idaho.....	9.51	Rhode Island.....	19.15
Illinois.....	112.55	South Dakota.....	14.98
Indiana.....	92.80	Tennessee.....	20.47
Iowa.....	123.50	Texas.....	8.60
Kansas.....	78.53	Utah.....	8.55
Kentucky.....	8.70	Vermont.....	9.77
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	17.50	Virginia and North Carolina.....	21.83
Maine.....	28.18	Washington and Alaska.....	47.46
Maryland.....	20.37	West Virginia.....	32.72
Massachusetts.....	183.87	Wisconsin.....	95.86
Michigan.....	117.21	Badge.....	80
Minnesota.....	47.13	Woman's Relief Corps.....	7.50
Missouri.....	56.35	Aids de camp.....	738.42
Montana.....	14.15		
Nebraska.....	33.00		
New Hampshire.....	47.13	Total.....	<u>3,135.38</u>

Per capita tax, southern memorial fund, interest, etc., received for term ending Aug. 15, 1915.

	Dec. 31, 1914.	June 30, 1914.	Southern Memorial fund.	General fund.
Alabama.....	\$1. 70	\$1. 58	.....	.....
Arizona.....	1. 87	1. 78	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	7. 07	5. 95	.....	.....
California and Nevada.....	100. 80	98. 15	.....	.....
Colorado and Wyoming.....	33. 37	30. 66	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	42. 00	40. 29	.....	.....
Delaware.....	6. 78	6. 41	.....	.....
Florida.....	14. 21	12. 21	.....	.....
Georgia and South Carolina.....	2. 63	2. 80	.....	.....
Idaho.....	7. 30	7. 25	.....	.....
Illinois.....	212. 01	200. 48	.....	.....
Indiana.....	170. 26	164. 72	.....	.....
Iowa.....	143. 61	141. 04	.....	.....
Kansas.....	140. 04	124. 28	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	17. 43	16. 31	.....	.....
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	10. 22	9. 52	.....	.....
Maine.....	55. 76	52. 94	.....	.....
Maryland.....	23. 66	22. 82	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	171. 68	164. 62	.....	.....
Michigan.....	130. 41	127. 20	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	55. 40	53. 20	.....	.....
Missouri.....	81. 97	77. 53	.....	.....
Montana.....	5. 75	5. 85	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	60. 45	57. 19	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	28. 79	27. 66	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	51. 59	49. 55	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	2. 40	2. 24	.....	.....
New York.....	296. 33	283. 16	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	3. 82	4. 31	.....	.....
Ohio.....	285. 95	275. 47	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	26. 73	25. 13	.....	.....
Oregon.....	33. 99	33. 67	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	293. 76	286. 32	.....	.....
Potomac.....	22. 61	21. 84	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	18. 64	17. 68	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	17. 50	12. 95	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	16. 22	14. 95	.....	.....
Texas.....	6. 10	6. 10	.....	.....
Utah.....	4. 00	4. 00	.....	.....
Vermont.....	33. 93	31. 53	.....	.....
Virginia and North Carolina.....	6. 81	6. 84	.....	.....
Washington and Alaska.....	48. 20	47. 50	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	18. 45	15. 93	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	89. 90	88. 13	.....	.....
Daughters of Veterans.....	.....	.....	\$73. 20	.....
Refund, Georgia and South Carolina.....	.....	.....	40. 28	.....
Interest, bank.....	.....	.....	.....	\$123. 45
Total.....	2, 802. 10	2, 679. 74	113. 48	123. 45

Disbursements for the term ending Aug. 16, 1915, by *Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.*

Date of payment.	Voucher No.	To whom paid.	For what purpose.	Supplies.	Traveling.	Salaries.	South- ern me- morial fund.	Ex- pense.
1914. Sept.	26	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant gen- eral.	Salary and expense for September.....			\$100.00		\$38.21
	26	David J. Palmer, commander in chief.	Traveling.....		\$200.00			
	26	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary.	Salary for September.....			100.00		
	7	Joe. K. Davison's Sons.....	Members' badges.....	\$125.00				
	7	J. H. Welch Printing Co.....	Envelopes, etc.....					41.60
	7	Underwood Typewriter Co.....	Repairs, etc.....					21.50
	10	American Surety Co.....	Bond, quartermaster general.....					12.50
	24	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant gen- eral.	Salary and expense for October.....			100.00		15.35
	4	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary.	Salary for October.....			100.00		
	26	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.	Salary and expense for September and October, traveling to Rochester.		4.70	66.66		19.53
	26	P. H. Coney, judge advocate.....	Office expenses, 1913-14.....					8.53
	9	Town Printing Co.....	Letter sheets, etc., applications, 5,000.....	20.00				104.50
	13	Joe. K. Davison's Sons.....	Badges, buttons, etc.....	214.00				
	9	J. H. Welch Printing Co.....	Stationery, etc.....					143.74
	9	Des Moines Box Co.....	Mailing tubes (500).....					6.50
	18	Bennett & Co.....	Reporting Forty-eighth National En- campment.					201.29
	25	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant gen- eral.	Salary and expense for November.....			100.00		50.47
	25	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary.	Salary for November.....			100.00		
	3	Town Printing Co.....	3,000 Rules and Regulations.....	100.00				
	3	J. H. Holcomb.....	Salary for September, October, and November. Expense for September, October, and November. Flowers, Beath.....			75.00		22.85
	3							25.00

Disbursements for the term ending Aug. 16, 1915, by Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general—Continued.

Date of payment.	Voucher No.	To whom paid.	For what purpose.	Supplies.	Traveling.	Salaries.	South- ern me- morial fund.	Ex- pense.
1914.								
Dec.	3	J. H. Welch Printing Co.	General orders, envelopes, and printing			\$100.00		\$172.94
	23	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary.	Salary for December			100.00		35.58
	23	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general.	Salary and expense for December			66.67		14.75
	23	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.	Salary and expense for November and December.					
1915.								
Jan.	7	Washington Gardner	Legislative committee meeting at Wash- ington, D. C.					23.61
	11	Jos. K. Davison's Sons	Badges and buttons	\$300.00				
	11	Town Printing Co.	For A and B blanks					80.00
	11	Wm. Horstman Co.	For flag ribbons	162.00				
	13	Des Moines Paper Box Co.	Mailing tubes					7.50
	13	J. H. Welch Printing Co.	Envelopes					4.00
	18	David J. Palmer, commander in chief.	Traveling expenses		\$500.00			
	25	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general.	Salary and expense for January			100.00		23.05
	25	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary	Salary for January			100.00		
	13	J. K. Davison's Sons	Badges, buttons, etc.	353.45				
	13	J. H. Welch Printing Co.	Letterheads, etc.					9.08
Feb.	15	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.	Trip, Washington, New York, and Phila- delphia.		49.80			
	15	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general.	Trip, Boston, New York, and Washing- ton, D. C.		126.26			
	25	do.	Salary and expense for February			100.00		16.47
	25	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary.	Salary for February			100.00		
	25	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.	Salary and expense for January and Feb- ruary.			66.66		15.30

Mar.	1	41	J. H. Holcomb.....	Salary and expense, December, January, and February.....	75.00	28.02
	1	42	Jos. K. Davison's Sons.....	Buttons, straps, etc.....		31.36
	13	43	Cyrus A. Brooks.....	National Patriotic Instructor, balance, Southern flag fund.....	127.45	
	13	44	J. H. Welch Printing Co.....	General Order No. 4.....		138.28
	13	45	Griffith, Stillings Press.....	1,000 aids' commissions.....		48.75
	17	46	Henry Smith.....	Flowers for Senior Vice Commander in Chief Griswold.....	200.00	20.00
	24	47	Town Printing Co.....	Supplies, blanks, and reports.....		55.00
	27	48	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general.....	Salary and expense for March.....	100.00	20.68
	27	49	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary.....	Salary for March.....	100.00	
	29	50	David J. Palmer, commander in chief.....	Traveling expenses.....		
Apr.	1	51	Charles C. Royce.....	Amount advanced, 800 journals.....		211.65
	19	52	Oscar A. James.....	Editing, etc., forty-eighth journal.....		223.60
	19	53	O. J. Nave, national chaplain.....	Expenses.....		2.10
	27	54	C. D. R. Stovits, quartermaster general.....	Salary and expense, March and April.....	66.67	14.25
	27	55	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general.....	Salary and expense for April.....	100.00	8.41
May	27	56	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary.....	Salary for April.....	100.00	
	3	57	Charles H. Haber.....	Department commander, Virginia and North Carolina.....	\$600.00	
	3	58	E. K. Russ.....	Department commander, Louisiana and Mississippi.....	175.00	
	3	59	Charles A. Mange.....	Department commander, Alabama.....	50.00	
	3	60	Charles S. Warn.....	Department commander, Arkansas.....	125.00	
	3	61	W. B. Todd.....	Department commander, Georgia and South Carolina.....	350.00	
	5	62	Town Printing Co.....	Stationery, supplies.....	40.00	65.00
	10	63	James F. Bullard.....	Department commander, Florida.....	80.00	
	13	64	C. S. Brodbent.....	Department Commander, Texas.....	50.00	
	24	65	F. M. Underwood.....	Department commander, Tennessee.....	200.00	
	24	66	J. H. Welch Printing Co.....	500 labels.....		3.00
	24	67	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general.....	Salary and expense for May.....	100.00	9.35
	24	68	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary.....	Salary for May.....	100.00	
June	7	69	David J. Palmer, commander in chief.....	Traveling expenses.....	300.00	

Disbursements for the term ending Aug. 16, 1915, by Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general—Continued.

Date of payment.	Voucher No.	To whom paid.	For what purpose.	Supplies.	Traveling.	Salaries.	South- ern me- morial fund.	Ex- pense.
1915.								
June	70	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general.	Trip to Chicago.....		\$24.34			
	71	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.	.....do.....		35.45			
	72	J. H. Holcomb.....	Salary and expense, March, April, and May.....			\$75.00		\$16.93
	73	Jos. K. Davison's Sons.....	Straps and buttons.....	\$139.00				
	25	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general	Salary and expense for June.....			100.00		8.54
	25	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary..	Salary for June.....			100.00		
	25	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.	Salary and expense for May and June.....			66.66		15.10
July	10	.....do.....	Trip to Washington and Philadelphia, June 29 to July 3.....		54.91			
	10	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general	Trip to Washington, D. C.....		95.84			
	10	Jos. K. Davison's Sons.....	Badges, buttons, etc.....	395.75				
	10	Cyrus A. Brooks.....	National patriotic instructor.....					12.50
	10	J. H. Welch Printing Co.....	Printing and binding.....					4.90
	10	Oscar A. James, junior vice commander in chief.	Expense to Albany, Department of New York.....					35.10
	22	Orville J. Nave, national chaplain.	Expenses, 1915.....		36.95			
	26	Geo. A. Newman, adjutant general.	Salary and expense for July.....			100.00		3.00
	26	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary..	Salary for July.....			100.00		
	26	Orville J. Nave, national chaplain.	Expense, 1914.....		17.50			
	26	J. H. Welch Printing Co.....	9,400 general orders, etc.....					137.28
	26	Alfred B. Beers.....	Chairman, Gardner testimonial committee.....					500.00
	26	Town Printing Co.....	Transfer cards and blanks.....	50.00				39.00
	26	Corlies Macy Co.....	250 charters.....	36.00				

26	91	Aug.	Buttons and straps.....	101.65			19.37
26	92		Salary and expense, June, July, and August.			75.00	
16	93		Salary and expense for July and August.....			66.68	21.25
16	94		general.			100.00	3.44
16	95		Salary and expense for August.....			100.00	
			Salary for August.....				
			Total.....	2,185.30	1,645.75	3,100.00	\$1,630.00
							2,809.71

Supplies on hand, purchased, issued, remaining on hand for the term ending Aug. 15, 1915, by C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.

	Rules and regulations.	Rituals, sets.	Officers' cards.	Service books.	Odes.	Applications.	Leaves of absence.	Transfers.	Discharges.	Post charters.	Descriptive books.	Blue books.	Badges.	Rank straps.	Buttons.	Strap ribbon, pieces.	Electrotypes.	Cost.
On hand Aug. 1, 1914.....	2,006	609	1,053	1,736	1,450	1,363	376	1,389	1,074	16	72	389	314	620	1,672	65	37	\$907.40
Purchased as per abstract.....	3,000		1,000			15,000	3,000	5,000		250			3,000	2,042	14,000	54		2,185.30
Total to be accounted for.....	5,006	609	2,053	1,736	1,450	16,363	3,766	6,389	1,074	266	72	389	3,314	2,662	15,672	119		373,092.70
Issued.....	2,968	117	464	582	150	5,700	1,065	2,813	640	25	21	66	2,951	1,723	14,070	25		33,135.38
Balance on hand Aug. 15, 1915.....	2,038	492	1,589	1,154	1,300	10,663	2,311	3,576	434	241	51	323	363	939	1,602	94	34	1,211.98

Supplies purchased by C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, for the term ending Aug. 15, 1915.

From whom purchased.	Date.	Rules and regulations.	Officers' cards.	Applications.	Leaves of absence.	Transfers.	Post charters.	Badges.	Rank straps.	Buttons.	Strap ribbon, pieces.	Cost.
1914.												
Jos. K. Davison's Sons.....	August.....						500		760	2,000		\$125.00
Do.....	October.....			5,000								214.00
Town Printing Co.....	do.....											20.00
Do.....	November.....	3,000										100.00
Jos. K. Davison's Sons.....	December.....						500		500	2,000		300.00
W. H. Horstmann Co.....	do.....										54	162.00
Jos. K. Davison's Sons.....	do.....						1,000		23	2,000		353.45
1915.												
Jos. K. Davison's Sons.....	February.....		1,000		3,000				183	2,000		127.45
Town Printing Co.....	do.....											21.00
Do.....	April.....			10,000								40.00
Jos. K. Davison's Sons.....	May.....								260	2,000		139.00
Do.....	June.....						1,000		305	2,000		395.75
Do.....	July.....								11	2,000		101.65
Corlies, Macy & Co.....	do.....					5,000	250					36.00
Town Printing Co.....	do.....											50.00
Total.....		3,000	1,000	15,000	3,000	5,000	250	3,000	2,042	14,000	54	2,185.30

REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN.

INDEPENDENCE HALL,
Philadelphia, Pa., August 10, 1915.

GEORGE A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General, Des Moines, Iowa.

DEAR COMRADE: I have the honor to present this, the twentieth consecutive annual report, of the work of my office for the year ending as above.

The usual routine work of the office, such as receiving and filing the various department journals, the sending out of sets of national journals, as far as I was able to furnish them, to public libraries throughout the country, including a very complete set to the Department of California, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and the securing and filing of other patriotic books and pamphlets that I could get from any source, has employed my time during the past year.

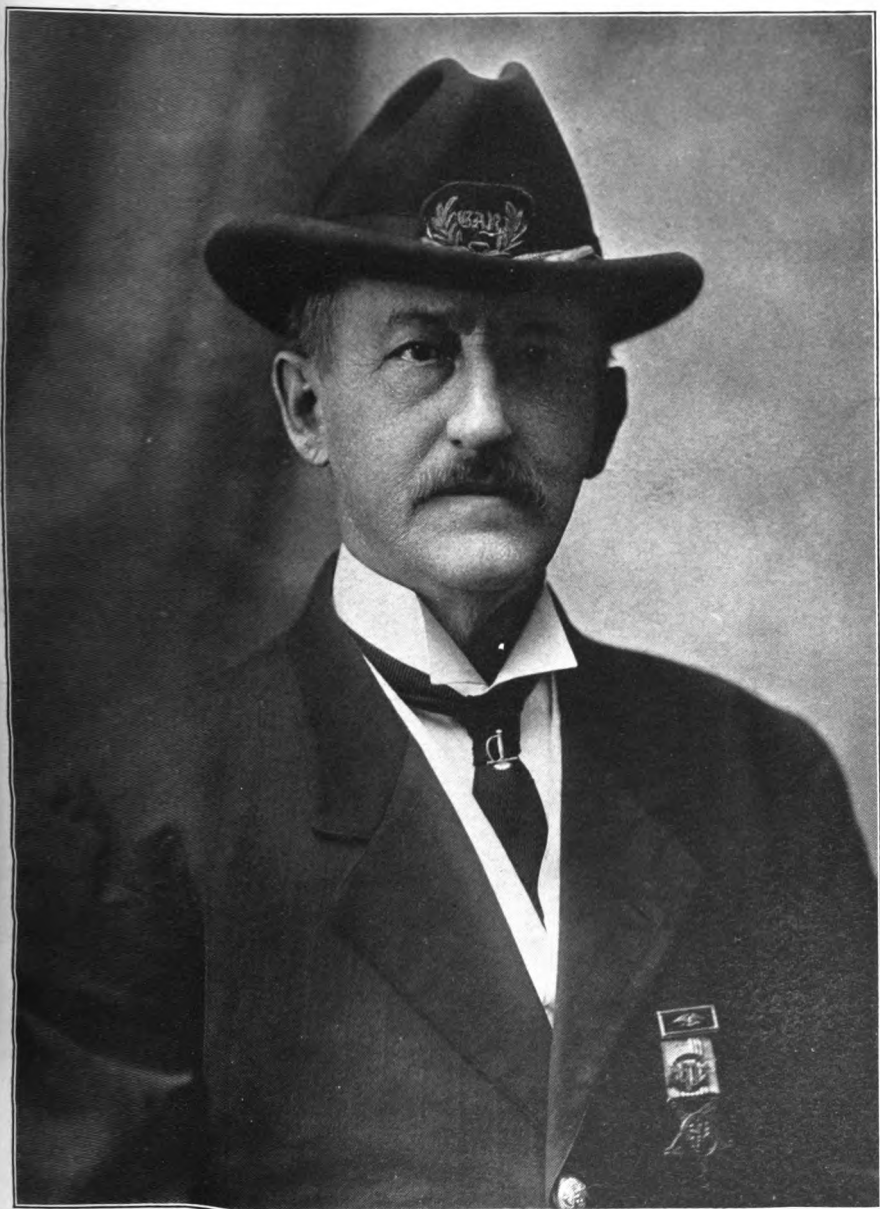
Under the direction of the quartermaster general, I have also purchased and issued all the supplies required by the Grand Army of the Republic, a report of which is in the report of the quartermaster general, and have had prepared and sent out all the "free blanks" to the departments as follows, viz:

Forms A and B (report of adjutant and quartermaster)-----	23, 544
Form C (report of assistant adjutant general in detail)-----	174
Form C (report of assistant adjutant general consolidated)-----	229
Form D (report of assistant quartermaster general in detail)-----	85
Form D (report of assistant quartermaster general consolidated)-----	231
Form E2 (report of department inspector consolidated)-----	45
Department chaplain-----	105
Post patriotic instructor-----	6, 420
Department patriotic instructor-----	105
Form H (post inspector)-----	699
Form I (requisition for supplies)-----	374
Report of post chaplain-----	6, 215
Credentials of members-----	150

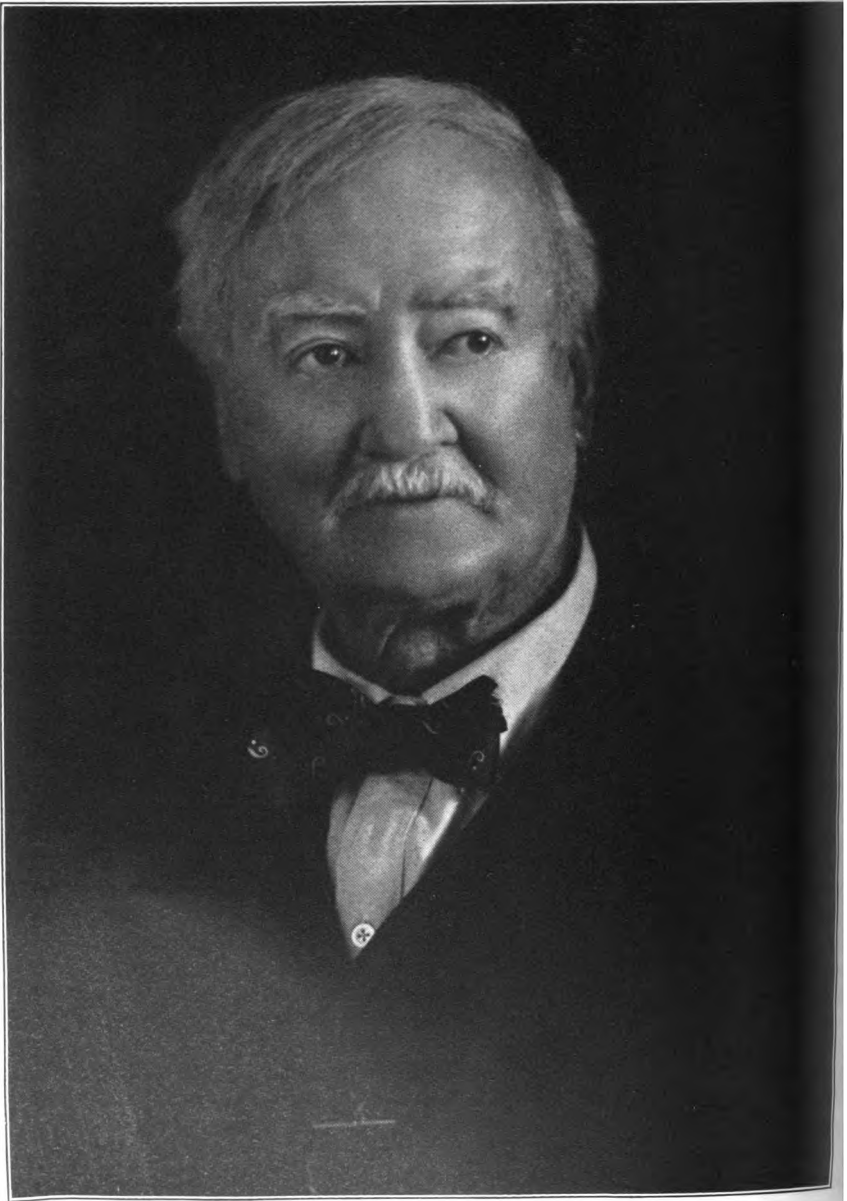
Appreciating the honor conferred upon me by the commander in chief by my appointment, and thanking him, yourself, and the quartermaster general for kind and courteous treatment during the past year, as well as all those with whom I have had official relations, I am,

Yours in F., C. and L.,

J. HENRY HOLCOMB,
Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian.



J. HENRY HOLCOMB,
Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian.



HARRY WHITE,
Judge Advocate General.

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

INDIANA, PA.

Comrade DAVID J. PALMER,

Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic.

COMRADE: I submit herewith my report as judge advocate general. I may premise that when in the spring of 1865, at the close of the War of the Rebellion, I took off my uniform, I thought that after practically four years varied, much of it hard service, I was forever done soldiering. That was a rash and hasty thought. In our Republic public opinion is a great factor in government, and every citizen should help to promote patriotic thought. With this feeling in 1867 I became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is a most valuable educator of patriotic thought for the good of the country. I have never been ambitious and, indeed, too busy for high place in our great organization.

When, then, comrade commander in chief, without desire or request from me, the appointment of judge advocate general came I could not decline. As a duty I accepted. If in any respect I have failed, it has been because of too many other active engagements. Before referring in detail to any matters submitted, I presume to suggest that while, of course, his adjutant general should live near and be at the headquarters, so also should the judge advocate general be personally within easy reach of the commander in chief. The duty of the judge advocate general is to aid in deciding cases under our rules and regulations. Much of the duty of the commander in chief is administrative, such as adjusting troubles and disputes in the departments and posts. A personal interview with the judge advocate general would often be better than waiting for a formal written opinion. The commander in chief can regulate this by appointing a competent person who lives so near him that he can easily be called in personal consultation, rather than select one as a compliment to some distant department. Many letters come to this office asking advice about particular matters as to authority under our rules and regulations. To illustrate, I recall soon after assuming the duties, the commander of a post in a distant State wrote asking if the post could bury a comrade not a member of the Grand Army. If the comrade commander would have recalled that a mere expression of opinion by the commander in chief or any of his staff on a case not formally before them, he would have discovered that any answer would have been without authority as a precedent.

It may, then, be observed the real value of a judge advocate general's report is a statement of his opinion in the cases submitted to him during his term. There were not many cases referred by the commander in chief to me. Probably the most important was relative

to Comrade W. C. Chandler, at the time commander of the Department of Tennessee. We may call it

THE TENNESSEE CASE.

In my opinion sent March, 1915, the precise question is stated. I may, however, epitomize the matter here by stating that Comrade Adj. Gen. Newman, by direction of the commander in chief, wrote me that "Comrade Chandler at the department encampment Tennessee in 1914 had been elected senior vice department commander; that Department Commander Thompson dying, Chandler had succeeded as commander * * *. That several past department commanders had questioned Chandler's right to membership in the Grand Army and asked his removal." It appears Chandler had never been actually mustered into the service, consequently never discharged therefrom. But it further appeared August 11, 1863, he was regularly enlisted by a commissioned recruiting officer as a member of Company B, Third Tennessee Cavalry. That on marching to the rendezvous in Kentucky with others, to be mustered, he was captured by the enemy, taken to Richmond, and kept in Castle Thunder till its fall, April 3, 1865—20 months. It appeared further that about 1900 Congress passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior "to place on the pension roll William Chandler, late of Company B, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, which was done. After this, in about 1901—about 14 years ago—Comrade Chandler was mustered into Post No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic of Tennessee. That the act of Congress was presented to the examining committee of the post and apparently accepted as tantamount to a muster. After this lapse of time and his recognition since 1902 in the Grand Army, holding office therein, objection is made direct to the commander in chief that Comrade Chandler is not rightfully a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and demanding his removal. After most careful examination of the matter and our rules and regulations, the history of which I epitomized in a necessarily lengthy opinion, I reported, as the case stood before me, no appeal ever having been taken about Comrade Chandler's eligibility or complaint in his department, the commander in chief was without original jurisdiction in the case. The opinion is as follows:

IN THE MATTER OF COMPLAINT ABOUT DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CHANDLER, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE.

SYLLABUS.

1. The present acting commander of the Department of Tennessee was, in 1902, regularly elected and mustered into R. N. Hood Post No. 28, G. A. R., Department of Tennessee, at Knoxville, and has ever since been a recognized member of the Grand Army, serving one year as junior vice commander of his post. At the department encampment of 1914 of that State he was elected and installed as department senior vice commander. Department Commander Thompson died December, 1914, and the senior vice commander became the commander and is now acting as such. Recently some past department commanders of that department have questioned the right of the present acting department commander to act as such and have demanded of the commander in chief his removal as such and from the Grand Army, alleging he was originally ineligible to membership.

In the form, time, and manner of this complaint and demand for removal, under the rules and regulations the commander in chief is without jurisdiction to take the action requested toward the present acting department commander of Tennessee.

2. Under the rules and regulations the post is, primarily, the properly constituted body to test the eligibility of an applicant for membership in the Grand Army. If it is complained that the post has elected and mustered one who is ineligible, the proper remedy is an appeal to the department under the forms and limitations provided for appeals. If the department action on the appeal is complained of, an appeal can be taken to the commander in chief.

HEADQUARTERS, JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL,
Indiana, Pa., March, 1915.

DAVID J. PALMER, Esq.,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army Republic.

COMRADE AND SIR: In obeying your request for an opinion as judge advocate general about a complaint made to you as to the eligibility to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic of W. C. Chandler, now acting department commander of Tennessee, Vice Commander H. P. Thompson, who died December 16, 1914, and demanding his removal, it is relevant and proper to briefly epitomize material history in this connection of the organization and government of our great order. After Appomatox had reestablished the power and authority of the United States in all the States it was as natural as the changes of the seasons that associations of the men who carried our flag to victory should be formed in every part of our country. After other efforts in this behalf a plan for organization was formulated by Maj. Stephenson, who was borne on the rolls as the founder, April 1, 1866, of our order. Since then the Grand Army of the Republic has existed as a great organization, governed by concrete rules and regulations, which have been formally enacted by its encampments and proper authorities and interpreted from time to time. While the Grand Army is a voluntary organization, yet to perpetuate its existence, make agreeable its fellowship and effective its influence specific rules and regulations of uniform application among all its constituted bodies are as indispensable as rules and regulations for an army or laws for the government of the State. Realizing this necessity early in the organization, as the basis for its government, what was called a constitution was adopted, but for reasons this title was soon changed to "Rules and regulations." This change of name was doubtless made because its members were soldiers of an army which was governed by rules and regulations; probably, I may say, *similia similibus*. These rules and regulations were formally prepared, reported, discussed, and adopted at the first, what was called a national convention, at Indianapolis, November, 1866. This system of government forms the controlling basis of the organization to-day. Under it, following, apparently, the plan of the United States, each State supreme within certain limits, but all subject to a National Constitution, there are various constituted bodies of our organization all over the country. First, local organizations called "posts"; then, State organizations called "departments"; then, the national organization called "the national encampment." Each of these exercises complete authority within its sphere, but all subordinate to the immediately superior body, to which superior bodies appellate proceedings are provided for under the rules and regulations, thus making a harmonious and homogeneous unity. The whole system indeed reechoes the national motto, "E pluribus unum." It is well known the announcement of a principle by the law courts of the country, to be a precedent for other cases, must have been made in a specific case before the court of which the court has jurisdiction. Mr. Lincoln, while discussing the Dred Scott case, well said, "Judicial decisions have two uses. First, to absolutely determine the case decided; secondly, to indicate to the public how other similar cases will be decided when they arise." For the latter use they are called "precedents" and "authorities." Indeed, about that Dred Scott case it was always said by those who criticised it that C. J. Taney, who delivered the opinion, talked about things not really before him, which were, in the language of the lawyer, *obiter dicta*; that is, unnecessary statements. The court is only required to give an opinion, under the rules and regulations, on the question of which it had jurisdiction and before it. (Bluebook, 1913, p. 70.)

THE PRECISE QUESTION HERE.

After these general, but I think pertinent, utterances, what is the precise case in hand, about which my opinion as judge advocate general is requested? The

commander in chief, through Adjt. Gen. Newman, in submitting the matter to me for an opinion, states: "Last May, at the department encampment of Tennessee, * * * Comrade Chandler was elected senior vice commander of the department. In December Commander Thompson died, and Chandler succeeded to the office of commander. Since then several past department commanders of that department have questioned Chandler's right to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and have demanded his removal." It does not appear and I am not informed in what form this complaint has been made, whether in writing or not. It was quite proper, however, for the commander in chief to hear comrades make reasonable complaints, whether private members or past department commanders, and to get the facts, even by appointing a committee to report them. But, under the rules and regulations, as the record before me appears, showing the manner, time, and form of complaint, whether in writing or not, with a request for the removal of Department Commander Chandler, the commander in chief is without jurisdiction, at this time and in the form requested, to take such action as seems to be requested against Department Commander Chandler. Let us see. We have said above, under our Grand Army system we have posts, departments, and national encampments. The decision of each in a subject matter in its jurisdiction is final and conclusive, until appealed from and reversed by a superior constituted body of the organization. It has been decided a member once legally admitted, though unfit, can not be stricken from the rolls, except for some subsequent misconduct. The post, primarily, is the constituted body to which to apply for membership. This is provided for by article 2, chapter 7, Bluebook, page 30. Careful provision is made for testing the right of the applicant to admission by referring to a committee a report and method of election by the post. If an error has been made in the admission of the applicant who is not eligible, the right of appeal exists, chapter 3, article 7, page 69, Bluebook. The decision of the post is final, until reversed by the department or national encampment. All appeals from a post shall be taken within four months from the rendering of a decision. A post, indeed, may reverse, on appeal, a decision of its commander. Thus a method of reviewing actions of posts and departments is carefully provided in the rules and regulations.

At San Francisco, Cal., August, 1903, the committee on the report of Judge Advocate General Beers sought to systematize the right and form of appeals, and in the preamble to the resolution for the purpose recited, "No form is prescribed for appeals from decisions of post commanders, posts, department commanders, or department encampments, under article 7, chapter 3 of the rules and regulations, and such rules and forms would be a great benefit to comrades charged with the duty of deciding or reviewing appeals." As a result of this resolution a careful method of taking appeals from inferior to superior bodies was provided in detail. (Found on pp. 112-118, Bluebook, 1913.)

It appears, then, some 12 years ago Commander Chandler was regularly elected and mustered as a member of post at Knoxville, Tenn. This made him a member of the Grand Army, and he has acted as such for years, having heretofore served as junior vice post commander. If he was not eligible, an appeal should have been taken in time from the decision of the post that mustered him to the department encampment. This was never done. Such being the situation on the record as I find it, the commander in chief is without jurisdiction to remove, as requested, W. C. Chandler from membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and as present department commander of Tennessee because of his alleged original ineligibility as a member of the Grand Army. Should the commander in chief now summarily remove Department Commander Chandler, and from membership in the Grand Army, it would be in disregard of the provisions of the rules and regulations, chapter 3, article 7, sections 1 and 2, regarding appeals and the limitations for taking them.

We may remark that it is probable the post when it received the application of Comrade Chandler and referred it to a committee for report, and thereafter elected and mustered him, considered the facts that Chandler was regularly enlisted August 11, 1863, in Company B, Third Tennessee Cavalry, United States Army, by Recruiting Officer Anderson of the regiment, and while with others so enlisted was going with the recruiting officer to the rendezvous in Kentucky, on the way to be mustered, was captured by the enemy and sent to prison in Richmond and kept there till its fall, April 3, 1865, about the close of the war; and that subsequently, in 1900, Congress recognizing his enlistment and captivity, which prevented his actual muster, granted him a pension.

No doubt recognizing the equitable principles that that would have been done

which should have been done had he not been captured by the enemies as equivalent and tantamount to an actual muster. In the view we have taken of the case it is not necessary for us to decide here, nor are we required that the post that mustered Comrade Chandler originally committed any error. Let it not be thought the effect of the conclusion that the commander in chief, as the record stands, is without jurisdiction to take action for the removal of Comrade Chandler, might leave in the Grand Army persons not originally entitled to membership. To avoid such a contingency, while we are not now and here called on to decide it, but should a proper application be made to a commander in chief about the ineligibility of a member admitted to a post, he could direct the post that admitted the person to properly inquire about the eligibility, and appeal in proper time and proper way could be taken and thus regularly test any decision of the post that mustered a person who was ineligible, thus regarding fully the rules and regulations.

In our opinion, however, the commander in chief here, as the record stands, is without jurisdiction to take action as requested against Commander Chandler.

I may remark, recalling that east Tennessee soldiers and such men as Parson Brownlow, Andrew Johnson, Horace Maynard, and others were of invaluable service to our cause in the rebellion looked into this case with patience and care. I had never heard before of Comrade Chandler, and not a scrape of a pen or word from him during my investigation. Receiving from Comrade Adj. Newman some communications against agreement to my opinion, I read everything he sent me, and thinking the matter affected the harmony of the department of Tennessee, I prepared, in justice to myself and the case, another opinion, which is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, G. A. R.,
Indiana, Pa.

The matter of the question of the right of Department Commander Chandler, of the department of Tennessee, to be a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, by direction of the commander in chief, through Comrade Adj. Gen. Newman, was sometime since submitted to me, as judge advocate general, for an opinion.

After careful examination and thought of the matter, I gave an opinion in which I epitomized with the conclusion: "The commander in chief here, as the record before me stands, is without jurisdiction to take the action, as requested, against Commander Chandler." The demand was, as submitted to me, for the removal of Commander Chandler. On giving this opinion my regular duty in the matter was ended. While no formal application has been made to me for a reconsideration or rehearing, but several letters and communications to Comrade Adj. Gen. Newman, have been sent by him to me; and on the reception of my opinion the adjutant general wrote me that the commander in chief "has been quite interested in the historical data your communication contained, but has his doubts whether the comrades of Tennessee will be able to deduce very much that will be of value in determining the status of their present department commander."

I will assume, of course, comrade adjutant general wrote in a spirit of genuine comradeship and no sarcasm was intended. As to historical data, Walter Scott said: "A lawyer without history or literature is a mere working machine, not an architect," but, in no pedantic spirit or in affectation of learning did I quote the history of the adoption and purpose of the rules and regulations which are now the laws for the government of the different constituted bodies of the Grand Army. While I wrote as a comrade, I also wrote as a lawyer and judge, to give reasons, under the rules and regulations, for my conclusion. For his duties and purposes, the judge advocate general is really judicial in character. While, as I say, no formal application is or has been made for reconsideration, yet I have read and considered all that has been sent me since I sent my opinion.

JUDICIAL SPIRIT.

It is said of one of our ablest judges that when subsequent reflection convinced him he had been wrong, he himself took the first opportunity to

acknowledge and correct it. In this spirit I have paused, examined, and considered again the matter. Here I may be indulged the remark that when I accepted the appointment of judge advocate general, that unexpectedly came to me, I felt a duty to aid the commander in chief in all fair and reasonable ways to have a successful and just administration. And the most effective way to do this was to give my best judgment and decide under the rules and regulations any case submitted and also to make any pertinent and prudent suggestions to avoid unpleasant friction or disturbance among the comrades of any department.

It will be observed I call the matter before me "the question of the right of Department Commander Chandler * * * to be a member of the Grand Army." Comrade Adj. Gen. Newman, in submitting the matter, says: "Several past department commanders of this department have questioned Chandler's right to membership in the G. A. R. and have demanded his removal." Where when, and how this question was raised does not appear.

Among the papers and documents sent to me it nowhere appears, whether "the question" against Comrade Chandler and the demand for his removal was in writing or not. It does, however, clearly appear that some thirteen years ago Chandler was mustered into Post No. 28, and that now he is a member of another post. It also clearly appears he served as junior vice commander of his post and was elected at the encampment of Tennessee, May 13, 1914, senior vice commander, and was installed and acted as such until the death, December 16, 1914, of Department Commander Thompson, when he became commander. Nowhere does it appear from any evidence submitted that any question was ever made to the post of which he was a member or to the department of Tennessee that Comrade Chandler was not legally a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. But it does clearly appear that since his admission to membership not less than 12 years ago he has been received and recognized as a member of the Grand Army in good standing.

The first time and place, so far as any evidence shows, any question is made about his right to membership is since he became commander of his department; thus it will be observed the demand is made of the commander in chief to summarily remove Chandler as department commander and from the Grand Army.

Comrade Chandler—I call him comrade for he is now a member of the Grand Army—is not a criminal or on trial as such to be punished. But to turn him out summarily on a question informally raised of his right to membership after more than 12 years of unquestioned membership, without any offense or dereliction of duty charged, would be to punish him, and this can and ought only to be done according to the rules and regulations. If an error was committed in admitting him, the post that mustered him committed it and should be heard from. If such post is not now existing, the post of which he is now a member should be heard from. The commander in chief, indeed, in such a matter as that now pending is like a judge. He can only decide that which is regularly under the rules and regulations before him. He can not be expected to assume or take jurisdiction of anything not regularly before him. It is not his duty to decide or answer all questions asked. (Vide chap. 3, art. 7, p. 70 Bluebook.) He only acts and decides to make authority as precedents on matters specifically and regularly before him. Mere general dicta or utterances are not to be considered as establishing law. If so, nothing would be long settled. If there is any case in point to aid a decision I would have been glad to have it. In the report of 1914 encampment Judge Advocate General Coney, page 53, reports a case somewhat in point. At the department encampment of Florida Commander Bumby upon lawful request and authority convened the court of inquiry to determine the lawful membership of Jeffries. The court heard and passed upon the case, finding and deciding Jeffries a rightful member. The department commander approved this, and it was never appealed from nor questioned. Sixteen months elapsed. Some time after this another department commander initiated and framed a case against Jeffries's membership. No appeal had ever been taken from the decision of Commander Bumby and the action of Commander Siggins, who initiated the new complaint against Jeffries, was decided unlawful and a nullity, because no appeal had ever been taken from the finding of the court of inquiry which Bumby as commander had approved. This case may be read with profit. But it may be said in the case in hand a committee was appointed and reported some facts. But this committee was not a court of inquiry, for it made no finding and only reported some facts. It may be said it is clear Comrade Chandler was never mustered into the service.

It is a principle in criminal jurisprudence that, although the criminal on trial may be known to be guilty, unless he pleads guilty he can not be punished except he be tried and convicted according to the forms of law. Hence the post of which Chandler is a member should be heard as to his rights to membership. Certain it is Chandler was in 1863 enlisted by a recruiting officer, and on the way to be mustered, captured, kept in prison, and prevented by the enemy from mustering. But in 1901 Congress, that makes the laws that govern our armies, passed a pension act for Chandler, which said: "The name of William Chandler, late of Company B, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension." Thus Congress made a law recognizing Chandler as a soldier. Whether the post of which Chandler is now a member or his original post decided this act of Congress was tantamount to muster ought to be known, and would come up for decision, if the post, in the manner I will suggest, was called on to inquire and act on the eligibility of Chandler to the Grand Army. Then by appeal the matter could come up regularly through the department to the commander in chief by proper proceedings.

After most careful reexamination and thought of the informal manner in which the eligibility of Commander Chandler comes now before him, the commander in chief in the pending proceedings is without jurisdiction to remove Commander Chandler.

While this is my opinion, under our rules and regulations I will presume to suggest a course of procedure in the case. If the complaint about Commander Chandler is in writing, I suggest that it be sent to the headquarters of the Department of Tennessee with the indorsement, "The commander in chief is without original jurisdiction about this matter, and he refers it to the headquarters of the Department of Tennessee, to be handed to the officer next in rank to Commander Chandler, to take such action as he may see fit, but with the suggestion that the officer to whom this matter is referred will refer it to Post No. —, of which Commander Chandler is a member, to inquire into the matter."

If the complaint is not in writing, I suggest a similar indorsement and reference be made on the report of the evidence of the committee the commander in chief appointed to inquire about Commander Chandler's eligibility.

It appears to me this would bring the matter regularly before the post of which Commander Chandler is a member, and an appeal first to the department from any action or nonaction of the post could be taken if desired. Then an appeal, if desired, could come to the commander in chief.

By Chapter III, Article VII, page 59, "All members have the right of appeal, etc." Should the question as to time and limitations of the right of inquiry or of appeal be regularly raised, any decision made by the post could be passed upon after the appeal to the department and on an appeal higher up.

It may be complained all this takes time, but as comrades of Tennessee have placed Commander Chandler in line where he is, and all past department commanders are members of a department encampment and have votes on all subjects. If any ineligible persons had been elected in the department encampment to high office, the representatives in such department encampments could have been heard.

Thus, commander in chief, as judge advocate general, I have taken time and written more on the subject than I intended; but I desire to see the rules and regulations, as I understand them, judicially observed and justice administered in this case.

With all respect,

HARRY WHITE,
Judge Advocate General.

The next case of any importance submitted to me is what I may call "The Florida case." About this I wrote the following opinion, which speaks for itself:

HEADQUARTERS JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL,
Indiana, Pa.

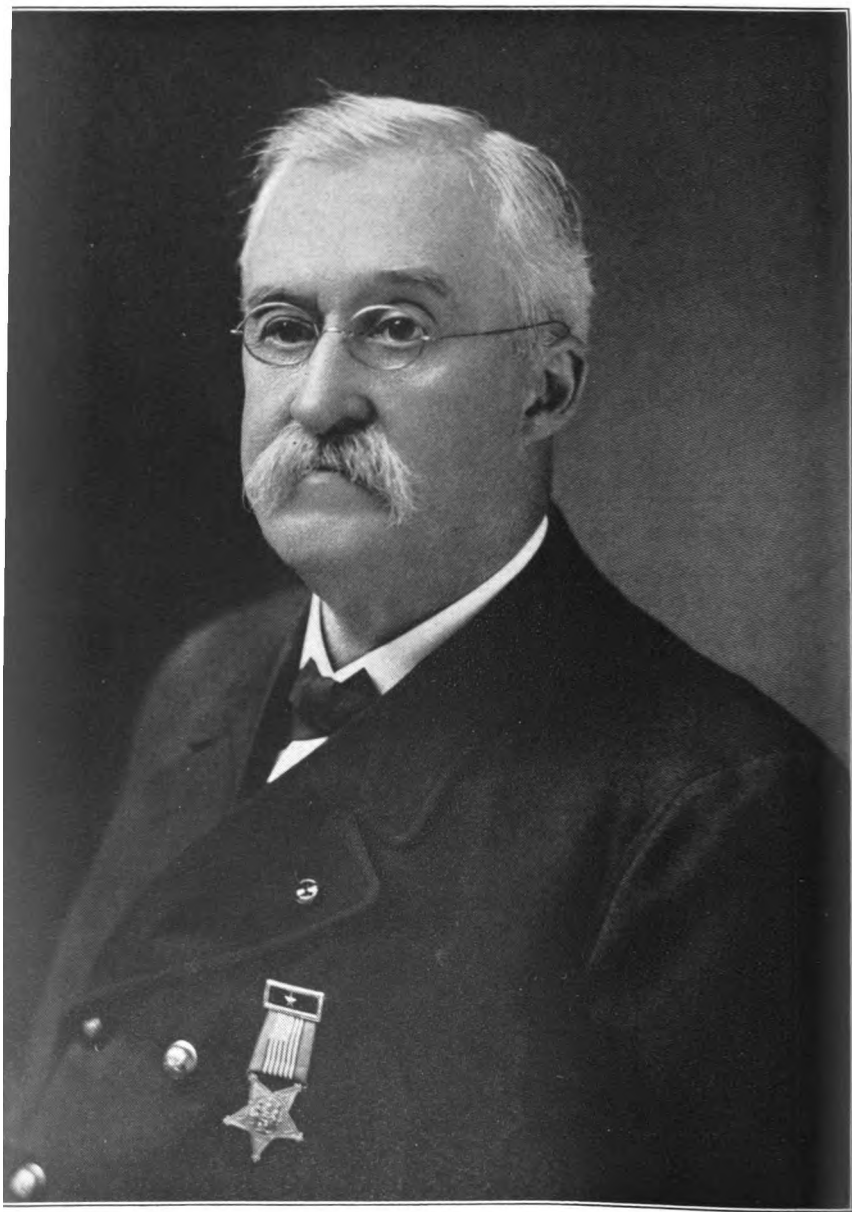
DAVID J. PALMER, *Commander in Chief.*

COMRADE: What may be called for brevity "The Florida case" was submitted to me by you with a communication, saying, "I am sending you a package of papers which came to these headquarters by inheritance." True enough, the complaint of Comrade Carlo Call, late commander of Garfield Post, No. 38, was made in an affidavit statement by him March 28, 1914, to Comrade Washington Gardner, then commander in chief. But it nowhere

appears, in the large variety of papers without any brief, sent to me that Comrade Gardner's administration took any notice or action in the matter. Hence you properly say your headquarters have the package of papers by inheritance. There are a good many of them, some of them irrelevant and, indeed, all bunched together. I would have been glad to have had a brief. No difference now, however. Time is an "old common arbitrator" and new conditions often set low disputes. The troubles in this Florida post appear to result from unseemly factional and personal quarrels. This is to be regretted. While, of course, as commander in chief it is good and wise in you to use the *Suaviter in Modo* to adjust the troubles, but this failing, as the case now stands shown by the papers, can anything be done at national headquarters under our rules and regulations to settle or relieve the difficulty? After patiently traveling through the papers, many of them, indeed, irrelevant, it appears Comrade Carlo Call was unjustly, certainly unkindly, treated by Garfield Post, No. 38, but on July 20, 1914, he took a formal appeal in writing to the department commander from the proceedings and action of the post. This appeal seems to have been properly recognized by Department Commander Leighton and, so far as appears, is still pending, for as late as September 24, 1914, Department Commander Leighton formally demanded of the acting commander of Garfield Post, No. 38, a transcript of the court-martial proceedings. Then, again, October 27, 1914, Commander Leighton, through his assistant adjutant general, Comrade Upham, sent the papers in the case to you, comrade, as commander in chief, with request for advice "what course to take." Thus Comrade Call's appeal is still pending before the department commander. It matters not whether Comrade Leighton is still department commander, the department is impersonal, and the appeal undisposed of is still pending there. Until the Department of Florida disposes of that appeal the commander in chief has no original jurisdiction of the case. Comrade Call, of course, can press for the disposition of his appeal to and before the department. If the findings and sentence of the court-martial were regularly approved by the then commander, as they appear to have been, no appeal from the court-martial proceedings, under our decisions, can be taken to the commander in chief. The appeal as to the other complaints specified can be pursued. If, however, the limitation has barred the appeal, the reviewing officer can decide. While Comrade Call naturally feels aggrieved and may desire vindication, yet, now, since a new post has been instituted by the department commander at Zephyr Hills, it is wise for him to consider whether the pursuit of what may be a tedious appeal will be of advantage either to himself or the harmony of the Grand Army in that locality. In this connection it may be pertinent to remark that Comrade Siggins, late department commander, was rebuked by the opinion of Judge Advocate General Coney in the case he sought "to initiate and frame up" against Comrade H. B. Jeffries, of Garfield Post, No. 38, reported page 53 in report of Forty-eighth National Encampment. Among the papers and documents sent to me are various statements and communications from Jeffries sustaining Call's complaints. Evidently Jeffries and Call as members of Garfield Post cooperated and worked together as comrades against the same authorities and interests there against which Comrade Call now complains. It may be well, then, for Comrade Call to consider whether the decision of Judge Advocate General Coney, quoted above, against Comrade Siggins in the Jeffries case is not a sufficient vindication of his contentions, and thus avoid further perplexing hearings on his appeal before the Florida department headquarters. In view of the fact that another post has been instituted at Zephyrhills, of which Comrades Jeffries and Call appear to be members, we make the above suggestions in the interest of harmony in the Grand Army in that region. We now, however, decide that the commander in chief, as the case stands, under our rules and regulations is without jurisdiction in Comrade Call's complaint pending his appeal to the commander of the Department of Florida.

Perhaps I have written, in the foregoing cases, more than was actually necessary. But in the respective departments the cases seemed to have enlisted considerable interest therein respectively and to have affected the harmony of our great organization. I have sincerely tried to do my duty in these cases as well as otherwise and respectfully submit the foregoing report.

HARRY WHITE,
Judge Advocate General.



CHARLES E. BEACH,
Inspector General.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

BURLINGTON, VT., August 10, 1915.

GEORGE W. NEWMAN,

Assistant General, Grand Army of the Republic,
Des Moines, Iowa.

MADE: The rules and regulations of the order require, and I have the honor to submit to you, and through you to the commander in chief and the Forty-ninth National Encampment, my annual report as inspector general.

In assuming the duties of the office with which Commander in Chief Palmer saw fit to honor me, for which honor I thank him now publicly as I have already done personally, I consulted the rules and regulations for information as to the duties required of me. My predecessor in this office, Comrade Levi S. Warren, very kindly wrote me giving some of his experiences of the previous year's work, which information I found of great assistance in getting the work started.

Through the regular routine I recommended to the commander in chief for appointment a list of comrades for assistant inspectors general whom I considered efficient, and the reports received have proved to me that our assistant inspectors general are very loyal to the order and devoted to its best welfare.

Coming to the amendment to the rules and regulations by the Twenty-sixth National Encampment, in 1902, leaving it optional with the commander in chief and the department commanders regarding inspections, and as Commander in Chief Palmer did not call for any inspection, I decided not to call for the statistical tables from department inspectors, yet I received eight. Therefore, with his approval, I mailed to each assistant inspector general a circular letter with seven topics for their consideration and views as to the general state of our order.

The object was to find out, in a general way, what my comrades of the order were doing, and what was being done for their welfare, and what so many comrades were out of the order.

From 44 departments which should have reported I have received 34 reports regarding the following questions put to the various departments:

1. Will you state general efficiency of department officers and interest of comrades in all G. A. R. meetings, camp fires, etc.?

All reported efficient officers with great interest in the work. The comrades seem to be more interested in camp fires than in regular meetings, except in large cities where posts are larger.

2. Do you have in your department permanent headquarters?

Twenty-one departments reported permanent headquarters, 10 reported no permanent headquarters, and 3 made no answer regarding this subject.

3. Give particulars regarding auxiliaries.

Thirty-one departments have W. R. C., two made no report on this auxiliary, and one department, Delaware, reported having no auxiliaries of any kind except Daughters of Veterans.

Twenty-eight reported having Ladies of the G. A. R., one reported no, and five made no report regarding this auxiliary.

Twenty-three reported having Sons of Veterans, three reported no, and eight made no report regarding this auxiliary.

4. About soldiers' homes, National or State, number of inmates, and what appropriation is made by the State for maintenance?

The condition of soldiers' homes was reported good. Many have separate buildings or cottages for veterans and families and some for veterans' widows and orphans. South Dakota reports a sanatorium, a branch of the National Soldiers' Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

So few reported as to the financial aid given by their respective States that no satisfactory estimate could be gained as to this amount. Seven reports only contained any information on this point, and of these the amounts appropriated annually were from \$20,000 to \$200,000. Only three reported receiving any appropriation from the Federal Government. From 23 reports the total number of inmates of soldiers' homes, including both State and National, is 25,993.

5. Are the people generally, and the school children in particular, interested in Memorial and Flag Days? Also Washington's and Lincoln's Birthdays?

The majority reported a general interest in and proper observance of Memorial Day. One reported more interest than formerly, one that it was observed in larger places, and only one that it was not observed as a holiday except by the G. A. R. and Elks.

Ten reported having a Flag Day, six that it was observed, and in one instance the schools close before Flag Day.

Twenty-two reported an interest in Washington's Birthday and some an observance of it.

Twenty-three reported similarly regarding Lincoln's Birthday and six an observance of it.

6. Have you State laws regarding flags for the school, and how are they enforced and obeyed?

Twenty reported having State laws; six reported, no; six made no reports on this subject; one knew of no such law; and one stated that the State made no appropriation for flags. Usually the law is complied with. Alabama reported that not more than one in twenty have flags on schools; Michigan reported that the law was enforced by excluding schools who do not observe it from participating in primary school funds. This, it seems to me, is an example which might be followed by other departments.

7. Give estimated number of veterans not members of the order, and reasons why they are not. Also any suggestions for securing their membership.

Ohio reported 19,000 as not members of the order; Michigan, 12,000; Massachusetts, 5,000; Indiana 3,243; Oregon, 2,000; Rhode Island, 1,800; Minnesota, 1,500; other departments, 1,000 and less. Only 21 reported on this point.

The reasons for nonmembership were varied, some having served in both armies; some too remote from meeting places; some too

eeble; others apathy; some claim G. A. R. is secret order and object; fees too high; getting benefit and pension without; or, unable to earn and have to depend on pensions.

A suggestion for procuring members comes from Rhode Island, which is that by having open meetings to which all veterans are invited, interest is stimulated, and membership, in many cases, procured.

When preparing the above list of questions I asked one good comrade if he could suggest anything that would be of real value to the national encampment, and he said, "You are up against a hard proposition." In looking over the reports of some of my predecessors I find conflicting opinions regarding the whole matter of inspections.

Comrade Stowits, 1908, said:

I am of the opinion that we should either require full and complete inspection or go further than the amendments of 1902 by having no reports whatever.

Comrade Hornaday, 1909, said:

The national encampment should either restore the obligatory annual inspection of all posts in every department, or it should abolish the office of inspector general.

Comrade Conner, 1910, after going over the matter very thoroughly, said:

I would therefore recommend that the present system of reports by the inspector general be discontinued.

Comrade McClay, 1912, said in part:

Do not discontinue the inspection department. Amend the rules and build them stronger.

I have found that the office of assistant inspectors general and department inspector are very conflicting. Therefore, I would recommend that in each department the department inspector and assistant inspector general be one and the same comrade, and that his term of office begin with the date of the next national encampment and that he serve through that administration regardless of the change of officers in the departments. Do not discontinue the office of inspector general.

Do not allow any change in the arrangement of our flag.

Do not change Memorial Day from May 30, if for no other reason than that it was appointed for that day by that grand leader, Comrade Logan.

I am sure that my band of assistant inspectors general will feel that we are fortunate in losing but one of our number by death during the year, and together we mourn our loss.

Thomas L. Norton, assistant inspector general for Connecticut, was born August 11, 1842, in Lakeville, town of Salisbury, Conn.; enlisted August 29, 1861, in Company G, Seventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, as private; discharged therefrom as private September 12, 1864. Served in the principal battles in which the Seventh Connecticut participated. Shortly after returning home he entered the employ of the Salisbury Savings Society, which he served as treasurer for nearly 50 years. In 1874 he organized the Robbins Burrall Trust Co., and was its president at the time of his death. Comrade Norton was much interested in all good works in town and

State, was prominent in G. A. R. circles, and held many positions on staffs of department commanders. He died April 25, 1915.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the assistant inspectors general of all departments for the generally excellent manner in which they have performed their duties.

I also wish to express again my thanks to Commander in Chief Palmer for the honor of my appointment, and hope that his next visit to our good old Vermont may not be in April, but later, when our State is clothed in all of her summer beauty.

And to you, Adj. Gen. Newman, I desire to express my thanks for your many acts of kindness during the year.

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

C. E. BEACH,
Inspector General, G. A. R.



C. A. BROOKS,
National Patriotic Instructor.

REPORT OF PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR,
Denver, Colo., August 5, 1915.

GEORGE A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: I have the honor to present my report as national patriotic instructor. I accepted this appointment with great reluctance, because I knew that I was succeeding one of the most competent men by whom the office has been filled, and I also realized that it would be impossible for me, at least, to keep the pace he set; but in spite of all handicaps I have endeavored to do my best, and in this consciousness I rest. I have been hampered in appropriation for use in this office. For some months I knew not what I could do in sending out circulars and maintaining correspondence. I would recommend that an appropriation of from seventy-five to one hundred dollars be placed in the hands of my successor for use in his work. He would then be in a position to carry out the splendid ideas advanced by Comrade Longfellow. The second hindrance was caused by the neglect of many of the department instructors in regard to their reports. Very few of these have reached me and consequently I have not been able to formulate a statistical report. I hope that in the coming year comrades will be more thoughtful and prompt.

At the beginning of the current year I sent out the following circular letter:

UNIVERSITY PARK, COLO., *January 1, 1915.*

To the DEPARTMENT PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTORS.

MY DEAR COMRADES: Accept from me the greetings of the season with heartiest wishes for a happy New Year, lasting 365 days, to come to you.

To us, my comrades, has been intrusted the most important work of the Grand Army of the Republic—the instruction of the youth of the land in the principles of true patriotism and devotion to our flag.

There has never been a time in the history of our Republic when the principles on which it exists have been more emphasized, the teachings of our flag more broadened, yet intensified, than now. There has never been greater need of vigilance and patriotic teaching than now.

To our borders come vast hordes from the lowest strata of European life, either to become true American citizens or prove a menace to our Government. Our duty is now to give to the to-morrow of our country, from among the boys and girls of to-day, an army of God-led, clear-eyed, broad-visioned men and women, ready, if need be, to die for our country. Our opportunities are great, our responsibilities imperative.

I wish to offer a few suggestions that may prove helpful:

Urge post commanders to select with care their patriotic instructors, appointing the best men available—men who have something to say that is worth while, that know how to say it and know when to stop.

Urge the post patriotic instructors to seek for opportunities of addressing the young people in their own domain, the public school—utilizing our national holidays and endeavoring to secure the cooperation of the Sunday schools, the public schools, and our various allied organizations in their observance.

Past National Patriotic Instructor Levi Longfellow, of 1806 Vine Place, Minneapolis, Minn., has prepared an excellent and most helpful manual for the use of post patriotic instructors, a copy of which should be in the hands of every such officer. Information in regard to this little book can be secured by writing him at the above address.

See to it that the official reports from your department be forwarded to me at University Park, Colo., not later than July 31, that I may have time to make out my report to the commander in chief, and let these reports be not merely certain required statistics, but be full of suggestion and personal experience and observation.

My comrades, our time for work is but short, the evening time is coming, our country needs us as much as ever. Let us redouble our efforts and so faithfully and lovingly labor, that when, at the setting of the sun, we bring up our work for inspection it shall meet the approval and receive the commendation of our Great Commander in Chief.

Yours in F., C., and L.,

C. A. BROOKS,

National Patriotic Instructor, Grand Army of the Republic.

And on May 1 the following:

DENVER, COLO., *May 1, 1915.*

MY COMRADES: The rapid passing of the years reminds us that our stay here is not for very much longer, and this should be to us an incentive to greater activity. A comrade, in a recent letter, bemoans the fact that advancing age has unfitted him for the activities of former years, saying that his work is done and that he is "idly and uselessly waiting for the final muster out." This is a serious error.

Over half a century ago we gave ourselves in consecration to our country, but when the war had ceased, a greater duty lay before us, and until the last moment we have a most important work to do. Let us not sit idly down in old age, but, with Van Dyke, say:

Let me but do my work from day to day
In field or forest, at the desk or loom,
In roaring market place, or tranquil room.
Let me but find it in my heart, to say
When vagrant wishes beckon me away:
"This is my work; my blessing, not my doom.
Of all who live, I am the only one by whom
This work can best be done, in the right way;"

Always remembering, "Four things come not back: The spoken word, the sped arrow, time past, the neglected opportunity."

Says Lyman Abbott: "The invisible makes the nation. The nation is not made great, it is not made rich, by mines and forests and prairies and water powers. Great men make a nation great, and the qualities that make men great are invisible."

And to us of the Grand Army of the Republic is given the work of instilling and developing those qualities so essential to the life of our Republic.

I would offer some suggestions in regard to our work, and at once confess that for these I have freely appropriated the valuable ideas given me by comrades all over the land. I make no apologies, but thank these comrades.

Our Memorial Day—our one sacred day—is near at hand, and we should endeavor to secure its observance in the proper spirit and manner.

"Memorial Day is a sacred day to every true patriot—to every man, woman, and child with a grateful, country-loving heart. In particular should every patriotic instructor be alive with interest during memorial week. He and every other comrade possible should attend the patriotic program at school and encourage both teachers and pupils in the presentation of such exercises.

In many communities the citizens are coming to take the initiative on Memorial Day. In country school districts the school mistress is the leader in such service. Whether this is done by teachers, citizens, or the old comrades themselves every bronze-button man possible should be present. Patriotic instructors will, if of the right spirit, find much to do in connection with Memorial Day. Local conditions must guide him in his activities.

It is a good time to lead our young people to feel how goodly a heritage has been bequeathed to them by their fathers, grandfathers, and great grandfathers, and to inspire them to their best efforts to make it still better.

Though we have a hundred good things in our country to one that is bad, there are, nevertheless, evils among us that call for even greater courage than that which led us into battle. Every daily paper from the city tells the story in big headlines. I do not need to call further attention to the vice and crime, graft and greed of bad men—sometimes women—in our fair land. If these evils are to be fought, if what is good is to triumph over them, the battles must soon be waged by our Grand Army now being trained by the teachers in our schools. Every Grand Army patriotic instructor who has in him the desire to serve his country in these later days will undertake in every way he can, both by precept and example, to place high ideals of citizenship before our young people."

From every Grand Army post there should go a singeing protest against the growing tendency to a desecration of this day by sports of various kinds and other merrymaking. Let it be a day of solemn yet happy memory.

One excellent idea is that we endeavor to enlist the cooperation of county superintendents of public instruction and by their aid secure not only invitations to address the public schools, but also a place upon the programs of the teachers' institutes. As a rule the teachers throughout the land are ready to work with us in the matter of patriotic instruction.

In our larger cities and in centers of foreign population very effective work is being done in connection with the various missions. It is cheering to see the enthusiasm with which these aliens enter into our patriotic exercises.

I inclose an excellent manual for flag-salute exercises, prepared by Comrade Dr. John Grass, of Denver, which is quite extensively used in Colorado. Comrade Grass very gladly gives permission to have it reprinted and distributed freely in every department.

Let us get busy, and keep busy, my comrades. Let us make the office of patriotic instructor an essential factor in the future life of the Nation, holding ever before the young the highest and holiest ideals of manhood as essential to the best citizenship.

Yours, in F., C., and L.,

C. A. BROOKS.

National Patriotic Instructor, Grand Army of the Republic.

These have brought to me many words of kindly appreciation, for which I am grateful, indeed.

In some of the departments there seems to be not only a lack of patriotism on the part of public officials, but an absolute disloyalty. In some places in the South the birthdays of Lee and Davis are legal holidays, the pictures of Lee, Johnston, Davis, and others are given prominence in the schools, while Lincoln, Grant, and others of our heroes are ignored. Memorial Day, except to a few who wear the little bronze button, is utterly unknown, and by very many, especially young people, the Stars and Stripes are the symbol of cruel injustice and crushing defeat. Read this extract from a San Antonio, Tex., paper of February 20:

Washington's Birthday was observed at Bowle School yesterday afternoon by the presentation to the school of a bust of Albert Sidney Johnston by the sculptor, Pompeo Coppini. The bust was originally presented to the Daughters of the Confederacy and by them was presented to the school.

Mr. Coppini made a short talk, in which he lauded the South as his adopted country.

"I have recently designated this as my adopted country," said Mr. Coppini. "This I did not do until I came South. I lived six years in New York and felt no desire to become a citizen of this country, but when I came South I said, 'I have found my home.'"

Mr. Coppini said he had been referred to as "the sculptor of the southern cause" and that he hoped to gain an inspiration that would merit the name.

Maj. Moyer Wicks made a talk especially to the school children, in which he reviewed the history of the South and the causes which led up to the Civil War. He explained that the war was thrust upon the South by the North after the secession of South Carolina by Federal soldiers taking possession of Fort Sumter.

Members of the Albert Sidney Johnston Camp, No. 144, United Confederate Veterans, attended in uniform. Daughters of the Confederacy, Alamo Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, and Children of the Revolution assisted in the program.

That you may know that one comrade has been busy in spite of adverse conditions, I quote from Comrade R. B. Cowles, of Texas:

DEAR COMRADE: That you may realize that we of the extreme Southland have still the fire of patriotism burning within us, am sending you a program of our Fourth of July exercises, which were carried out in splendid shape on the 5th. Unfortunately, Gov. Ralston, of Indiana, could not be present, but we had a fine orator in Rev. McClellon, of the Christian Church located here. It is the first time in several years that the public have responded so generally on our Independence Day in San Antonio.

Comrade Cowles and the members of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic keep things moving down there and allow no doubt in the minds of the people that the United States is on the map and that loyalty still lives.

In many sections we are confronted by the problems consequent upon an immense foreign immigration, largely from southern and eastern Europe; men burning under a sense of cruel injustice, illiterate in the extreme, and always ready to resort to deeds of violence in order to avenge real or fancied wrongs. These form a serious menace to our social order. I am told that in my home city, in one school, 22 different languages and dialects are spoken. The problem is before us of making of the children thus brought to us good, true, and intelligent American citizens. In this work we generally have the hearty cooperation of our public-school teachers, who as a rule are enthusiastic in the teaching of patriotism, and with gratifying results. Said one little Italian boy to me, "Me be American man, you bet." Through the schools we reach the homes and transform them into American homes.

Hear Comrade J. H. Lawrence, of California:

The public observance of patriotic days and the teaching of patriotism in the public schools awakens in the hearts of all a deeper love for the flag and a desire to live the principles taught in its beautiful colors and formation.

Lincoln Day stands in a place by itself, and I am sure you will respond heartily to the request to make Friday, February 12, the best day of all. Urge the teachers to have the pupils prepare a program of their own, while veterans of the G. A. R. sit in uniform upon the platforms, joining in the exercises when requested. If material for speakers is scarce, invite ministers, teachers, or any patriotic speaker to participate, for more and more this work must fall on other shoulders. Can we not widen the circle to schools never heretofore visited? Could not this be done by using different days? A new lesson is appropriate at this time, viz, to impress upon all the blessings of the Government under which we live in peace and security while nearly the whole world outside is rent and torn by war—this being made possible by the sacrifices of the veterans of 1861 to 1865—and the duty of the rising generation to carry out in their lives the noblest dictates of patriotism and perpetuate the principles for which we fought.

The following by Comrade Henry Slade Goff, of Minnesota, is well worth our careful consideration. The suggestions therein made can be easily adapted to any State:

As early as the years 1870-1876 the plan of having students in schools write essays on the local history of their school districts in connection with the study of history or geography was advanced and advocated by the then teacher of history and geography, Eugenia Wheeler, in her classes in methods in the State normal school at Winona, Minn. In her work, Minnesota: Its Geography,

History, and Resources, published in 1875 and used for many years in the schools of the State, history and geography, locally considered, are united, as they are also in her historical maps for use in schools.

A SUGGESTION TO TEACHERS.

The practice of having students write essays on local history in connection with their studies of geography or history, or better, both united, has existed in the schools of Minnesota ever since those early years, and has been quite extensive, though by no means universal. It occurs to the patriotic instructor, Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, that the practice might be systematized and made for a time at least as nearly universal as possible in the schools of the State and a permanent result be thus secured that would be invaluable in after years. And I beg, therefore, to suggest as follows:

That the teacher, principal, or superintendent of each school in the State of Minnesota assign to the older pupils the task or lesson of writing the local history of the school district, giving to different students different topics, and after having seen to it, with the aid of settlers and all that could give reliable information, that the essays produced cover the ground of local history thoroughly and truthfully, have, with the help of students or others, two type-written copies of the essays made; file the original essays in the office of the librarian of the school district or office of the clerk of the board of education, and send a copy of the essays to the public library at the county seat, or in case there is no such library, then to the office of county superintendent of schools and a copy to the State historical society at the capital of the State.

On March 1 I sent four 5 by 8 bunting flags to Comrade Charles Davis, of Memphis, Tenn., at a cost of \$8.75, including postage. The flags were presented to four schools by Comrade Davis, with appropriate exercises.

I give some extracts from reports and letters of department instructors which show that we are still alive. Comrade W. M. House, of North Dakota, writes:

Patriotism and loyalty to country throughout this State are growing and advancing. From 12 to 20 days of the year are recognized as patriotic days, on which the flag is displayed and patriotic speeches, essays, and exercises are given in schools, churches, and public buildings.

There are citizens in every community who are glad to render aid in honoring the flag and country. All give assistance and lead in enthusiasm and instruction on these occasions. Thus the work is made interesting, educational, and entertaining.

Comrade Dorsey, of Virginia and North Carolina, has this to say:

Under Comrade Longfellow I did all that lay in my power to further the interest of patriotism and loyalty to Old Glory among the public schools and the public in general in this department. Although we are working in the Southland and have many obstacles to contend with, yet we are not discouraged, but push on, keeping the great principles of patriotism and loyalty to the flag in the front. We are weak down here, but do all we can to keep up the remembrance of what the old boys did for the flag.

Comrade Charles O. Smith, of Pennsylvania, writes:

This year, marking the fiftieth anniversary of the close of the War of the Rebellion, the observances incident thereto are peculiar, and in it the Grand Army of the Republic, notwithstanding its rapidly approaching dissolution, is showing its old vivacity and patriotic fervor. This spirit is "catching," for events of a patriotic character are being observed with increased interest and devotion by all the people. It is especially worthy of note that April 15, the fiftieth anniversary of the death of the immortal Lincoln, was more generally observed than at any time since the passing of our first martyred President, and the occasion was unusually honored by the President of these United States directing the closing of all Federal buildings and the display at half-mast the flag of our Nation on same, as well as on all forts, military posts, naval stations, vessels and ships, and embassies and consulates. While this occurred 50 years

ago, the Comrades will yet recall as though it were but yesterday when the news reach our Army of the tragic death of the greatly loved Lincoln. In the midst of rejoicing over the surrender of Lee our comrades were almost immediately cast into a gloom such as no victorious army ever experienced.

The governor of Pennsylvania this year recognized Memorial Day by a proclamation. I believe this is the first time it has been so recognized by any State.

I wish that I could give in full the report of Comrade Brodbent, of Texas, for it is well worth the reading, but space forbids. However, here is a taste:

The time is ripe for work. All times are ripe for good work. A time like this demands men and women, great hearts, strong minds, true faith, and willing hands. Quoting from Ruskin:

"I care not where the work is, the man or woman who does work worth while is the man or woman who lives, breathes, and sleeps that work, with whom it is ever present in his or her soul, whose ambition it is to do it well and feel rewarded by the thought of having done it well."

The same thoughts gave energy to the efforts of good men and women before the birth of Mohamet, before the dawn of Christianity, and howsoever dark the future may sometimes be, and how at times reason seems to be dethroned, the press of unjust wars and dire cruelty push peace and kindness behind time's curtain, yet do we feel and know that ultimately right and justice, love and benevolence will be enthroned and will rule mankind to the uttermost ends of earth.

We can not expect anything of New Hampshire other than Comrade D. E. Proctor's report:

New Hampshire is still in line,
 Firm as her granite hills,
 And her valleys are echoing
 With patriotic thrills.
 Peace men always in loyal way,
 But ready to defend
 Their homes, their altars, and their fires
 To a victorious end.
 New Hampshire, first at Bunker Hill,
 And first at old Bull Run,
 And first at Richmond when it fell,
 And first when war was done
 To speed the plow,
 To turn the wheel,
 To build the altar fires.
 To-day their sons are loyal all
 And brave men like their sires,
 And should our good old Uncle Sam
 Have anything to fear,
 He has only to call "New Hampshire,"
 The first to answer "Here."

Comrade W. C. Calland, of the Department of Missouri, will never be shot for sleeping on his post, nor does he need to be shown, but is abundantly able to show the rest of us:

Your letter of advice and instruction is at hand. I assure you that my heart responds to the sentiment expressed and the value of the work in hand. I have filled the office of patriotic instructor in the Missouri department for the past eight years. The work grows upon one, and the inefficient work done is distressing at times. Many posts are small and with barely enough officers to get around the office of patriotic instructor is filled with the left-overs, who are inefficient and unresourceful. An apt man can get his work in very easily on many occasions, but few seem alert and capable. The reports are often sent to me by the adjutant, there being no patriotic instructor. I am now pressing through the State before the churches and posts the "Centennial celebration of peace and the treaty at Ghent in Flanders." I find the churches the best possible source to get the work before the people. Pastors are educated men and

generally are patriotic and love to present other topics to their people beside the gospel of love and good will. I am assured of 75 services in the State at the present time and hope to have many more. We have 6 in my city, Springfield, Mo.

I regret that in some way I have mislaid a valuable communication from Comrade H. W. Rood, of Wisconsin. He suggests to post patriotic instructors that they get in touch with county superintendents and if possible secure places on the programs of the county teachers' institutes as well as opportunities to address the schools. I am under especial obligation to Comrade Robert Mann Woods, of Illinois, who, by his valuable suggestions and cheering words, has added materially to any success which I may have achieved.

I should be unpardonably remiss were I to fail in recognition of the great work done by the women of the various auxiliary organizations. Without them we would be almost worthless. By their untiring activity they win for us great victories. In many a small community the women are the life and soul of Memorial Day observances, and in a hundred ways are they glorifying our past and inspiring our children to loyalty.

During the past year I have had repeated opportunities of speaking to public schools, and am booked for a number more when the schools shall again open. I rejoice in these opportunities and also in the faith that our Republic is safe in the hands of the coming men and women. Sometimes we grow weary and the outlook seems dark, but I would say to my comrades let us not lose courage, but believe in God and in American manhood. Says Van Dyke:

Was it long ago or was it but yesterday that we prayed for strength to perform a certain duty, to bear a certain burden, to overcome a certain temptation, and receive it? Do we dream that the Divine force was exhausted in answering that one prayer? No more than the great river is exhausted by turning the wheels of one mill. Put it to the proof again with to-day's duty, to-day's burden, to-day's temptation. Thrust yourself further and deeper into the stream of God's power, and feel it again, as you have felt it before, able to do exceedingly abundantly. Remember and trust.

Thanking my comrades for the many kindly words sent to me, and especially thanking Commander in Chief Palmer for the high honor conferred upon me, I remain,

Faithfully, in F., C. and L.,

C. A. BROOKS,

National Patriotic Instructor, Grand Army of the Republic.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF STAFF.

CHESTER, N. H., *August 16, 1915.*

GEORGE A. NEWMAN,

*Adjutant General Grand Army of the Republic,
Des Moines, Iowa.*

MY DEAR COMRADE: Complying with a custom honored by my predecessors and gratefully acknowledging the honor conferred upon me by our beloved commander in chief in appointing me his chief of staff, I herewith submit this my report for the year's service. This of necessity must be brief and but a repetition of reports made by my predecessors.

I have strictly obeyed all orders and filled all details as far as possible. It was a source of great pleasure to accompany the commander in chief on his official visits to the department encampments of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire; also, at his request, to represent him at the department encampment of Maine. June 22 and 23, where I met with a most cordial welcome from not only the Grand Army boys, but from all the affiliated organizations. On August 10, by his orders, I went to Washington, D. C., and assisted in arranging the formation of the grand parade of September 29.

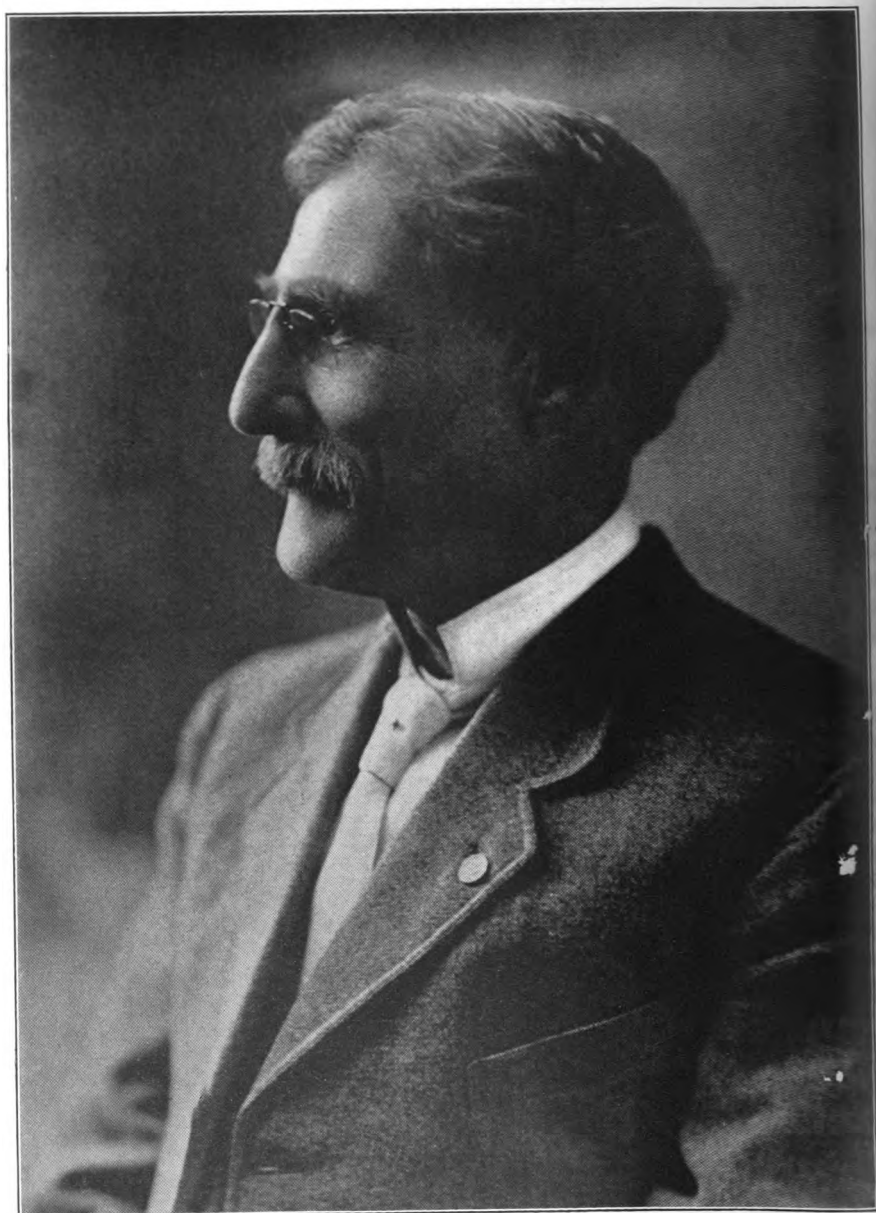
In the performance of my few duties during the year I have received much real pleasure and benefit to myself. I have found the hearts of the old comrades beating warm and true in fraternal love and greetings to one another and, as we grow older, in a stronger loyalty to our flag and country.

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

GEORGE A. HOSLEY,
Chief of Staff.



GEORGE A. HOSLEY,
Chief of Staff.



S. C. SPEAR,
Senior Aid-de-Camp.

REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Washington Gardner, chairman; Isaac R. Sherwood, C. C. Royce, S. M. Hench, John McElroy, E. F. Hann, J. A. T. Hull.]

ALBION, MICH., August 17, 1915.

A. NEWMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General,
Grand Army of the Republic,
Des Moines, Iowa.

SIR AND COMRADE: In submitting a report of the legislative committee I desire to say that a majority of the committee met in Washington in December last. It was decided that, in conformity with the letter and spirit of the action of the national encampment held in Detroit, your committee would use its influence to prevent proposed legislation which it was believed would work to the disadvantage of our comrades, particularly with reference to National Soldiers' Homes for Disabled Veterans.

The committee decided to endeavor to secure the printing of the Journal of the National Encampment of 1915 as a public document. Through the valuable aid of Comrade J. A. Goulden, M. C., in cooperation with the Hon. Henry A. Barnhart, M. C., chairman of the House Committee on Printing, and of the Hon. Duncan U. Fletcher, chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing, favorable consideration was given to the request of your committee. The journal of the next national encampment will be printed by the Government, at a small expense to our order.

The committee also decided to endeavor to secure the repeal or modification of the Act of June 27, 1890, which now for a full quarter of a century has operated to prohibit the widow of a comrade marrying subsequent to the date last mentioned from receiving a pension, however dependent or necessitous she might be. There was in the last Congress, it is believed, a strong sentiment favorable to a change in this arbitrary and unjust law, but for reasons unnecessary to enumerate the bill pending could not be brought to a vote. It is hoped that favorable action may be obtained in the next Congress.

It is with sincere regret that your committee makes mention of the death of Hon. J. A. Goulden, long a Member of Congress from New York. As a comrade he was ever loyal to our order. He was always ready and willing to render a service in behalf of his comrades. His death is a distinct loss to the committee on legislation as well as to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the committee by

WASHINGTON GARDNER, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE GETTYSBURG PEACE MONUMENT.

[Committee.—Ell Torrance, chairman; James W. Latta, Elisha H. Rhodes, John Bigelow, E. R. Monfort, David Beem, George W. Martin, Lester S. Willson, Charles H. McConnell, John Reed, Henry C. Christianity, Walter G. Morrell, L. L. Cadwell, John H. Banderob, and George Breck.]

To the Forty-ninth National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic.

COMRADES: The committee on the Gettysburg peace monument respectfully reports that no material progress has been made during the past year toward securing congressional legislation authorizing the erection of a peace monument on the Gettysburg battlefield. The deplorable war in Europe, the unsettled condition of affairs in our own country, and the necessity for emergency appropriations delayed favorable action by Congress on the bill to create a Gettysburg peace memorial commission, and Congress adjourned without taking action thereon. Reference is here made to the report of your committee submitted at the Forty-eighth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, for a detailed statement of the plans formulated for securing an appropriation from Congress sufficient to secure the erection of said memorial, and it now only remains to be said that the work of your committee will be continued along the same lines until Congress takes final action in the matter.

The outlook is hopeful, and we believe that a generous appropriation will be made by Congress in the near future for the erection of a peace memorial at Gettysburg.

To fill the vacancies created by death the following-named comrades have been added to the committee by order of Commander-in-Chief Palmer, viz, Walter G. Morrell, Pittsfield, Me.; L. L. Cadwell, Decorah, Iowa; John H. Banderob, Oshkosh, Wis.; and George Breck, New York, N. Y.

Respectfully submitted.

ELL TORRANCE, *Chairman.*

**UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS
CAMP FIRES AND PARADE**

RECEPTION AND SEMIOFFICIAL MEETING
OF THE
FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

HELD IN CAMP MATTHEW G. EMERY, WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY
EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915—7.30 P. M.

William F. Gude, chairman citizens' committee, presiding.

Admission was by card only, and the doors to the building were thrown open at 6.30 p. m., shortly after which time the large audience began assembling. The music for the evening was by the United States Marine Band, Lieut. W. H. Santelmann, leader.

The exercises began at 7.30 p. m., after a jubilee overture by the band, with a trumpet flourish "Attention" and the presentation of the flag by Capt. John Middleton and veterans of the Old Guard.

The **CHAIRMAN**. All rise for the invocation by the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington.

Bishop **HARDING**. Almighty God, the Supreme Ruler of the universe, in whose hands are the destinies of all the nations, we bless Thy holy name for all the mercies Thou hast bestowed upon this Nation and people and company. That we may be worthy of a continuance of Thy loving kindness we invoke Thy blessing upon this meeting and upon all the exercises of this venerable week, in which we recall the glorious deeds of the Grand Army of the Republic, which gave its all to preserve the Nation one country, one language, one flag. And we also bless Thee for the beneficent influences Thou has brought to bear upon the once divided sections of our country. Bind them together in the bonds of righteousness and love and peace in a common development, with wonderful days of permanent prosperity. In this our world-wide war and suffering make us realize the favor Thou has shown and make us deeply grateful that through Thy merciful guidance our dear land has not been involved in the havoc of war. Continue to bless, protect, and guide with Thy wisdom Thy servant, the President of the United States, and all his counselors, to the end that peace and happiness throughout and justice may be preserved upon us for all generations.

We give Thee thanks, O Heavenly Father, for the preservation to this day of so many of these veterans, and for their being permitted to assemble here in the Capital of the Nation. Oh, inspire those of this and of coming generations with that spirit of truth and patriotism which gives itself and all it has as a sacrifice for its country's

glory. May we practice this patriotism in the days of peace as well as in the days of war. To this end grant that we may obey Thee and Thee only as Lord and God. Teach us to seek those things that are above and to find it a joy to be prompt in Thy service. So may the church and the commonwealth of this land be benefited by our lives and labors as they have been benefited by the lives and labors and the sacrifices of the veterans we welcome here to-night. All we ask in the name of Thy blessed Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ, who taught us to pray:

Our Father, who are in Heaven; hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. President, Commander in Chief, ladies and gentlemen, the Nation's Capital welcomes the Nation's defenders. Nowhere else should they feel more at home, for this is their city even more than it is the city of all that are Americans. All Americans have the freedom of the city by birthright, but if it had not been for the Grand Army of the Republic there would have been no National Capital. Or rather if it had not been for the blood and treasure spent to keep this as a National Capital, had there been no Civil War, the capital might have been removed to some other city. In a very real sense this city owes all that it is to-day to the men who answered the call sent out from here by Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.]

In this, as in so many other ways, Washington represents the country which they kept in the Union to make it a Nation. The arrangements which have been made for their comfort and pleasure in the notable celebration of the great anniversary by the people of the community are typical of the spirit always shown by the District residents of the Capital and about the country, and they have always felt the strong beat of national patriotism in their pulses. They have been glad to contribute more than their share not only to the development and maintenance of the common Capital, but to national taxation and to every national object, including relief funds for national calamities.

They furnished more than their quota to the Civil War, as well as the first defenders of the Capital, and more than their quota in the Spanish-American War, and are ready to make equal sacrifices and contributions in the future. [Applause.]

It would be strange if it were otherwise, since this is the one National City, the home of the flag and the Government which it represents, and where everyone is a National citizen, owing no allegiance to any State but only to the whole Nation. [Applause.] Founded by George Washington on a magnificent plan for the whole future of the Republic in order that the National Government might have peace and safety and beauty through absolute control, with a Nation of which it is the symbol, the pride of Abraham Lincoln, it has a future as great as that of the Republic. As you veterans go back to your homes after seeing your Capital, its present achievements and its place, you will be able to strengthen in your fellow-countrymen there a desire to live and to become in all respects worthy of the United

ates of America. Your Senators and Representatives in Congress all feel more and more the spirit of all intelligent and patriotic Americans in all that they do to carry out the great purpose, now that the bitterness of Civil War remains no longer in any soldier's breast, now that the Blue and the Gray commingle in life and not in death, and that the valor of fighting men and the valor of noble women of the Civil War on both sides are commemorated in equal measure, and the issue of the preservation of the Union is no more to be seen between these factions.

There is now a common country; a real Nation. There was not before the Civil War. There is, therefore, also a common Capital and a real National City. There was not before the Civil War. We all rejoice in this City of the Nation over the indestructible Union of the indestructible States, and the service which it has rendered to mankind not only at home but abroad. [Applause.]

Mr. Paul Bleyden then sang The Star Spangled Banner, accompanied by the band, and was heartily applauded.)

The CHAIRMAN. Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States of America. [Great applause, and the audience rose and cheered as the President advanced to the front of the platform.] President Wilson spoke as follows:)

Mr. Chairman, gentlemen of the Grand Army of the Republic, ladies, and gentlemen, I bid you a very cordial welcome to the Capital of the Nation, and yet I feel that it is not necessary to bid you welcome here, because you know that the welcome is always warm and always waiting for you.

None could not stand in this presence without many moving thoughts. It is a singular thing that men of a single generation could have witnessed what you have witnessed in the crowded 50 years which you celebrate to-night. You took part when you were young men in a struggle the meaning of which, I dare say, you might not be revealed during your lifetime, and yet more happened in the making of this Nation in your lifetime than has happened in the making of any other nation in the lifetime of a hundred generations. [Applause.]

The Nation in which you now live is not the Nation for whose sake you fought. You have seen many things come about which have made this Nation one of the representative nations of the world with regard to the modern spirit of that world, and you have the satisfaction, which I dare say few soldiers have ever had, of looking back upon a war absolutely unique in this, that instead of destroying it healed [applause]; that instead of making a permanent division, it made a permanent union. [Applause.] You have seen something more interesting than that, because there is a sense in which the thoughts of the heart are more interesting than the things of the hand. This Nation was from the beginning a spiritual enterprise, and you have seen the spirits of the two once divided sections of this country absolutely united. [Applause.] A war which seemed as if it had the seed of every kind of bitterness in it has seen a single generation put bitterness absolutely out of its heart [applause], and you feel, as I am sure the men who fought against you feel, that you were comrades even then, though you did not know it [applause], and that now you know that you are comrades in a common love for your country which you are equally eager to serve. [Applause.]

This is a miracle of the spirit, so far as national history is concerned. This is one of the very few wars in which in one sense everybody engaged may take pride. Some wars are to be regretted; some wars mar the annals of history; but some wars, contrasted with those, make those annals distinguished, show that the spirit of man sometimes springs to great enterprises that are even greater than his own mind had conceived.

So it seems to me that, standing in a presence like this, no man, whether he be in the public service or in the ranks of private citizens merely, can fail to feel the challenge to his own heart, can fail to feel the challenge to a new consecration to the things that we all believe in. The thing that sinks deepest in my heart as I try to realize the memories that must be crowding upon you is this: You set the Nation free for that great career of development, of unhampered development, which the world has witnessed since the Civil War; but for my own part I would not be proud of the extraordinary physical development of this country, of its extraordinary development in material wealth and financial power, did I not believe that the people of the United States wished all of this power devoted to ideal ends. There have been other nations as rich as we; there have been other nations as powerful; there have been other nations as spirited; but I hope we shall never forget that we created this Nation, not to serve ourselves but to serve mankind. [Applause.]

I love this country because it is my home, but every man loves his home. It does not suffice that I should be attached to it because it contains the places and the persons whom I love—because it contains the threads of my own life. That does not suffice for patriotic duty. I should also love it, and I hope I do love it, as a great instrument for the uplift of mankind [applause]; and what you, gentlemen, have to remind us of as you look back through a lifetime to the great war in which you took part is that you fought that this instrument meant for the service of mankind should not be impaired either in its material or in its spiritual power. [Applause.]

I hope I may say without even an implication of criticism upon any other great people in the world that it has always seemed to me that the people of the United States wished to be regarded as devoted to the promotion of particular principles of human right. [Applause.] The United States were founded not to provide free homes but to assert human rights. [Applause.] This flag meant a great enterprise of the human spirit. Nobody, no large bodies of men, in the time that flag was first set up believed with a very firm belief in the efficacy of democracy. Do you realize that only so long ago as the time of the American Revolution democracy was regarded as an experiment in the world and we were regarded as rash experimenters? But we not only believed in it; we showed that our belief was well founded and that a nation as powerful as any in the world could be erected upon the will of the people [applause]; that, indeed, there was a power in such a nation that dwelt in no other nation unless also in that other nation the spirit of the people prevailed.

Democracy is the most difficult form of government, because it is the form under which you have to persuade the largest number of persons to do anything in particular. [Applause and laughter.] But I think we were the more pleased to undertake it because it is

difficult. Anybody can do what is easy. We have shown that we could do what was hard, and the pride that ought to dwell in your hearts to-night is that you saw to it that that experiment was brought to the day of its triumphant demonstration. [Applause.] We now know, and the world knows, that the thing that we then undertook, rash as it seemed, has been practicable, and that we have set up in the world a Government maintained and promoted by the general conscience and the general conviction.

So I stand here not to welcome you to the Nation's Capital as if I were your host, but merely to welcome you to your own Capital, because I am, and am proud to be, your servant. [Applause.] I hope I shall catch, as I hope we shall all catch, from the spirit of this occasion a new consecration to the high duties of American citizenship. [Great applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. We will have the response to the President by the Hon. David J. Palmer, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief DAVID J. PALMER, of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, Mr. President, my comrades, and fellow countrymen, I assure you this is a proud moment for me, to represent the Grand Army of the Republic in responding to a welcome from the President of the greatest country in the world. [Applause.] If that would not make a man proud, I don't know what would.

The boys in blue long ago realized that government was made for man and not man for the government. [Applause.] We were made free and equal in this country; the God we choose we serve. This country was made so free that the Chinaman can come in here and set up his wooden god and worship him. No one dare molest him or make him afraid. That, Mr. President, is what the boys in blue brought forth in 1861-1865. [Applause.] And they realized also that history written in the blood of patriots is sacred. It stands next to the writings of the living God. It can not be ignored and it ought not to be forgotten.

I assure you, Mr. President, that we thank you for this grand welcome you have given us. [Applause.] It makes every comrade here feel proud that he comes here to the Capital of his own country and that the President of the United States will stand on a platform and say, "Welcome, boys; come in." [Applause.]

And I assure the President—I think I can assure him; I know I can assure him—that the Grand Army of the Republic stands behind him in the difficulties that have confronted him. [Great applause.] I can assure him that the Grand Army of the Republic stands for honorable peace all the time [applause], without the sacrifice of a single right either on land or sea. [Applause.]

And that is not all, Mr. President. The Sons of Veterans are standing right alongside of the fathers to help out in case of emergency. [Applause.] And that is not all, Mr. President. The good women of this country are standing with us all the time. [Applause.] The different auxiliaries and allied organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic have seen to it that there is a flag on every schoolhouse through the entire land from north to south. [Applause.] And they see to it that patriotism and loyalty are taught in every school in the Union. With that kind of backing,

Mr. President, how can we help but get along as a Union of States that can not be severed?

Shall we not stand by the Union? Stand by it every man. Every boy and girl will be taught what patriotism means and what the flag of our country means that we so delight to see flying in the breeze. When I came into town yesterday and saw the flags along the streets, I remarked to some one who was in the car with us, that we did not need any welcoming address here; when Old Glory flew out from every window, that was welcome enough for any Union soldier. [Applause.]

I am glad to say that in my travels through the South last winter and this summer I found that the Confederate soldier would take me by the hand and give me a regular pump-handle shake and say "I wasn't with you 50 years ago, but I am with you now, and propose to stay to the end." [Applause.] That, Mr. President, does a Grand Army man more good than anything else you could say when they all come in and say, "We are for the Stars and Stripes and the Union forever, and we propose that this country shall go on and continue to be what it has been in the past, 'the land of the free and the home of the brave.'" [Applause.]

(The United States Marine Band then favored the audience with another selection.)

The CHAIRMAN. Ladies and gentlemen, the next speaker on the program is one of the most indefatigable workers that any city in the Nation has ever known, particularly the city of Washington and a worker not for himself, but for the good of mankind, and that his fellow men for what he can do for the other fellow and not for himself, and particularly for the members of the Grand Army of the Republic—Col. John McElroy. [Applause.]

Col. JOHN MCELROY, of Washington, D. C. Mr. President, commander in chief, Chairman Gude, comrades, ladies, and gentlemen, a year ago the citizens of Washington honored me with a most important duty. It was to present to the national encampment at Detroit an invitation to hold its next session in the city of Washington. That invitation met with an enthusiastic, a unanimous acceptance. All of the veterans desired to come to Washington. They feel a stronger interest in the city than any other class of Americans, and they desired most to revisit the city in this glorious peace jubilee 50 years after the war drums had ceased throbbing at Appomattox.

They, as I said before, have a stronger interest in Washington than any other class of American citizens. More than half of them served in the armies operating immediately around Washington, and they fought such tremendous battles as the Second Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the Opequon for the defense of the city. Within the short radius of 75 miles of Washington more than 200,000 of the best and bravest of the land have died that the Nation might live. During our four years of terrible storm and stress, the uppermost thought in the mind of every soldier, whether East or West, was the safety of the National Capital. Upon the combat before it was pivoted the success of the war. Therefore Washington and all connected with it had been woven in the warp and woof of the mental fiber of all veterans such as into the minds of no other men. With veterans love of country and pride in her glory are the very breath of life.

In the development of Washington into the most beautiful city of the world they see an illustration and an embodiment of the marvelous growth of their country in the 50 years which have elapsed since that bright May day in 1865 when they marched in triumphal pageant along Pennsylvania Avenue. Everything that they see here, everything that speaks of the city's beauty and grandeur, the Capitol's stately magnificence, the palatial public buildings, every other pleasing evidence, has a thrill to their hearts because they feel that all these things are possible because of what they have done and would not have been possible had they not done as they did.

At Detroit I assured the national encampment, you will all remember, that the people of Washington were as loyal as those of any other part of the country, and as appreciative of the veterans. I promised you an entertainment not to be surpassed anywhere else. I now call upon you to say how well my promises have been made good. [Applause.]

A committee of Washington's foremost business men, headed by Hon. William F. Gude, undertook the work of providing for this entertainment, and I want to tell you from my own personal knowledge that they have worked at it for months with all the ability, all the energy, and all the conscientiousness that they could give to their most pressing private affairs; and a full meed of praise is due to the President of the United States, to Secretary of War Garrison, to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and to all the other officials of the Government, for they have been from the first kind and helpful, ready to assist anything that would promote the good of this great historical national encampment.

Comrades, in the name of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, I welcome you to the Capital of our country. I welcome you to the Capital of a Nation which, because of what you did, what you fought for, what you suffered, what you won, has become the greatest nation on earth. [Applause.] To gain all this, to gain all the prosperity and all the greatness, all the beauty, all the evidences of high civilization which you not only see in Washington but which you have witnessed with gladness of heart in every mile of the journey hither, 2,000,000 young Americans placed themselves as willing sacrifices upon the altar of their country, and they fought for four long years stupendous battles, and before they achieved the end 500,000 of them were sleeping in consecrated graves.

Then came the complete victory, and there came what Lincoln had with his far-seeing eyes prophesied, "a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all other nations," and which we are preserving to this day. All this was possible because of what you did.

The President has spoken very beautifully and very truly of the spiritual character of our flag, and that is something that I want to help impress upon your minds. Our flag is the only flag born of a principle and devoted to a principle, and is wholly independent of any number of men or their wealth that may be under it. When it was first set up as a gospel in the heavens there was not the wealth of one prosperous county behind it, and there was not the physical force of a small militia contingent. It meant the same then as it does to-day, but it has gone on increasing in spirituality, in peace and in war. We brought it home far more stainless than it had ever been before, and it has gone on, rising through the years of peace to the

shining pinnacle of immortal sublimity where it is to-day, pure as the stars, beneficent as the sunlight, and where, all doubt and treason scorning, we believe with courage true and faith sublime that it will remain until the eternal morning hails with its glories all the lights of time.

Comrades, I welcome you.

The CHAIRMAN. Ladies and gentlemen, were it not for mother, not one of us in this hall would be here to-night. [Applause.] Were it not for the ladies, life would not be worth living. So in all great achievements we must refer to mother, to our sisters, and to the ladies for their help, and in preparing for this encampment we have had at the head of the ladies' organization a most indefatigable worker in the person of Mrs. William E. Andrews, who has made the arrangements which the ladies will find are so splendid. Mrs. Andrews.

Mrs. W. E. ANDREWS, of Washington. Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, honorable commander, members of the Grand Army, and ladies of the patriotic organizations, if a few years ago democracy was an experiment, cooperation was not an experiment. The need for united effort has never been an experiment, and I wondered, when our good commander in chief said to our President, "Welcome the boys," why he did not say, "Welcome the girls." [Applause and laughter.]

This flag of ours stands as a wonderful illustration of the need of a woman's mind in the designing of that flag and of a woman's hand in the making of that flag. [Applause.] We stand to welcome the women; we stand to welcome the men, for we believe, as women of to-day, there is no difference. The man is the son of a woman; the woman is the daughter of a man. [Applause.] And we thank God for this cooperation.

Not long since we heard this sort of a story told; it was in levity, but it has a wonderful force: God created the heavens and the earth, and then He rested. He pronounced His work good. He worked again, and He created man, and pronounced that work good, and then He rested. He worked again, and He created woman, and from that time to the present there has been no rest for either one. [Applause and laughter.] Rest? No; if it means indifference. Rest? No; if it means idleness. We ask for rest only in the clear conscience of a service well rendered. We ask only for rest in either God, man, or woman in a duty well performed.

To welcome these patriotic organizations, to welcome you, as our President has told you, to your own home, seems almost superfluous. Please think, you people from the States, that this Capital is yours; from Florida to the north, from the eastern boundary to the west. Remember always what transpires here in Washington is your responsibility just as much as those who live here all the time. When you feel that, when you know it, the Grand Army will always feel that Washington is the place to always hold an encampment and where it should always have been.

To you brave men—my father used to be one with you—we can not pay sufficient tribute to the preservers of our country, to the saviors of our city, our Capital. The homage of grateful hearts is yours, but at the same time to the women of your period our hearts are beating in gratitude. They not only stayed at home but they went out in service, as we have to-night our volunteer nurses that we welcome to this Capital. They remained at home to care for the

little store to which you might come, that you might begin again for a greater nation and have in that greater nation a united brotherhood.

To the Woman's Relief Corps the welcome is most sincere. Your name bears what you are—the woman's relief corps—the service of woman. Betsy Ross made that flag we are still serving. As a woman whose husband votes in Nebraska I want to express my gratitude at being privileged to welcome you here. I want you to understand what I mean by that. My husband votes in Nebraska; we are in Washington. Don't you see? Washington, the home of Nebraska; Nebraska, the child of Washington. Just so with all of the other States.

Our President expressed it beautifully when he welcomed you here as "your servant." Are you thinking of Washington, our Capital, as yours until you stand behind the man who sits in the White House? [Applause.] We welcome you in the name of Old Glory. [Applause.] We welcome you in the name of womanhood. We welcome you in the name of cooperation. May God bless you and assist the womanhood of this country in holding aloft the ideals of Old Glory until our flag floats over a peaceful sea as well as the United States. [Applause.]

(The United States Marine Band then rendered another selection.)

The CHAIRMAN. We are to deviate from the program just for a moment to hear from the past commander of the Grand Army, Alfred B. Beers.

Past Commander in Chief BEERS, of Connecticut. Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and associated and affiliated societies, and citizens, the break in the program you will undoubtedly be glad to hear is not for the purpose of making a speech. I stand here to perform a duty for the Grand Army of the Republic.

In the year from 1913 to 1914 the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic was Washington Gardner, of Michigan. [Applause.] How well and how faithfully he performed the many and the arduous duties of that office is known to the Grand Army of the Republic and its affiliated societies. The Grand Army of the Republic, ever awake to the importance of duties performed and always ready to acknowledge service, have selected a testimonial for Washington Gardner, past commander in chief. That memorial is a beautiful solid silver tea set of eight pieces, appropriately engraved. It could not well be brought to this assembly to be presented, and it therefore rests safely in the vaults of a safe deposit company subject to his order. Now, Comrade Gardner [Past Commander in Chief Gardner advances to the front of the platform], I desire to present to you in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic the solid silver tea set which the Grand Army of the Republic have caused to be purchased for you in appreciation of your services in its behalf, of the time that you gave in the interests of the organization, of the zeal and ability you have displayed in every portion of your work as commander in chief of the Grand Army, and still further, Commander, as a token not only to remind you of the work done but to remind you that woven into this metal, engraved upon its surface, are the tenderest, the most patriotic, the most heart-felt thoughts and affection for you as its commander in chief. [Applause.] Permit me to present you with this order for this beautiful

token. May you take it, may you use the token, may you use the set; may you put it upon your table and use it daily, not put it aside to be worshipped as a fetish, but the boys want you to put it on the table and use it every day, so that every day they will be brought to your mind and memory. [Applause.] They want you to have all the good that can come from it while you live, and they trust that when the good Lord in His providence shall summon you into that great encampment above that you will hand it down to your children and they to their children and so on to the latest generation that they may know the honor which the Grand Army of the Republic has paid to Washington Gardner, their ancestor. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Michigan. Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, Commander in Chief Beers, comrades, and fellow citizens, I need hardly say that this token of the confidence and esteem and affection of my comrades of the Grand Army, embracing as they do in their habitations every part of this great land, is appreciated. It was not necessary to make this tangible expression of your good will. I counted it a great honor—the greatest of my life, to use the language of our honored President earlier in the evening—“to be your servant.” [Applause.] And whatever your service may be, Mr. President, ours was a most delightful one. I shall treasure it just as you have given it, not for its intrinsic value, not for its chaste design, but because back of it—as I trust my children and my children’s children to the latest generation will remember—that it comes from men whose blood has stained the soil of every battlefield that made us a reunited Nation. [Applause.] This thought, Mr. President, stirs my heart, that my children, descendants a hundred years, 200 years hence, God willing, shall see in the tracery and design of this beautiful and enduring gift the heroism of the age, the heroism of the comrades, the mighty host of loyal, devoted men with whom their ancestor fought and whom his fellow-soldiers honored in his lifetime. I thank you, comrades. [Applause.]

(Music by the band.)

The CHAIRMAN. Ladies and gentlemen, as I said a moment ago, without mother none of us would be here. With the organization that the Grand Army of the Republic has perfected, it seems well that mothers should be taken into all the councils of the different branches and allied organizations, and therefore we are going to ask you to listen to a lady who has done much for the welfare and the benefit of the soldier of the United States, Mrs. Price. [Applause.] Mrs. Price, the president of the Association of Army Nurses. [Great applause.]

Mrs. REBECCA L. PRICE, of Pennsylvania. Commander Palmer, officers, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, since you were mustered out, in 1865, the snows of many winters have whitened your hair and the suns of many summers have ripened your powers of body and mind, so that now you are almost ready to join the comrades who have already been garnered in.

I am glad to greet you here this evening. It certainly is a great pleasure to once more stand before you, and I certainly enjoy this privilege, and I bring to you the greetings of the National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War, the women who tried to help you when you needed care when sick and wounded. We tried to—and

we did, I think—nurse many of you back to life and health, so that you could go out again and fight for your country and your homes.

After the war our ministrations did not cease for you. There were hospitals all over the country, and we labored in them for many, many months. But now our work seems to be practically ended. Well, not with all. Some of our nurses married some of you soldiers and are caring for you all through life. [Laughter and applause.] You see some of them are still very loyal.

Our labors for you are now over, but we still hold you in our hearts. As service for another generates love for that one, it is no wonder that the Army nurses have a particularly warm feeling for the Boys in Blue to whom they rendered such loving service. We have been bound even closer together since you gave expression of your kindness and feeling toward us, and your appreciation, in making us a part of your organization at Boston in 1904, and we wear this bronze button or badge which you gave us; we wear it and honor it as much as you do your little bronze button. Our love for the flag under which we fought and labored, now waving over a united country, will never grow less. In the little time remaining to us, there is little we can do in the way of active service for our country, but we can do much to inspire the rising generation with the same love for country that led the men and women of the war to give the best years of their young lives to preserve those blessings they now enjoy. We can do much to lead the rising generation to see the horrors of war rather than its glories, that they may give their lives to preserve these blessings through peace. Peace is what we want, and not war.

I am glad to have been able to say these few words. A few weeks ago I feared I should not be able to be with you. You see I am crippled, but I am not the only crippled soldier here. I can sympathize with the men who lost their arms more than I ever did before in my life.

Now, if we never meet again, I wish you all glory and honor and peace and happiness all through life, and a happy home Beyond. [Applause.]

(The President and the audience stood up in honor of Mrs. Price as she retired.)

The CHAIRMAN. We will next be favored by a few remarks from Mrs. Sarah E. Fulton, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. SARAH E. FULTON, of New York. Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, comrades of the Grand Army, and friends, as the representative of more than 160,000 women, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, the only auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, I bring to you their greetings.

We rejoice with you to-night, my comrades, that so many of you have been permitted to see the light of this day, and on the morrow, after 50 years of peace, to again be privileged to walk up and down Pennsylvania Avenue and greet your comrades and the commander in chief.

We appreciate the welcome the citizens of Washington have given to us, and it is not unlikely that you and I, my comrades, are gathered here in this beautiful historic city for one of the last meetings

to honor the veterans of the Civil War. We shall never forget the sacrifices you have made for us that we are here to-night to enjoy this half century of peace.

We rejoice to-night at the peace and prosperity that has come to our land since that date. The Grand Army of the Republic are the greatest heroes of war. The battles they fought were for principle and for the liberty of a human race. [Applause.]

And so, my comrades, I bring to you our love and fraternal greetings, and it is our earnest prayer that you may live many, many years to enjoy the peace and prosperity and the home which you have so richly earned; and in the words of our own Gen. Grant "Let us have peace" the wide world over. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. You all agree with me that it does not take the men all the time to do something. When it comes to saying real things and doing real things, our mothers, a good many of them, come first, before father does. [Applause.] We will next have the pleasure of listening to Mrs. Mary A. Jameson, national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R. [Applause.]

Mrs. MARY A. JAMESON, of Michigan. Mr. President, ladies, and gentlemen, it gives me great pleasure and grand pleasure to be allowed to address this audience this evening, and more so that I address you in the presence of the President of the United States, the greatest Nation on earth, and in the presence of the man who is at the head of the Nation, and who, by his diplomacy and tact, has kept America in peace. [Great applause.]

I bring you the greetings of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the mothers, sisters, wives, and daughters of the men who marched in review in this city 50 years ago. Wherever you find a circle of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic there you will find the right hand of friendship extended to the old soldier and his loved ones; and when God in his infinite mercy sees fit to call them to Himself we, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, will perpetuate their works and keep forever sacred their memory.

I will tell you a dream. It will take but a moment. A man dreamed he died and went to heaven. St. Peter met him and took him around. He showed him in one corner the Baptists penned up, in another corner the Presbyterians, in another corner the Methodists, and so on to the end of the chapter. Finally they went over to a great big high hill, and here were men and women walking around not penned up. And this man said, "Why, who are those that are not penned up?" "Why, that is the Grand Army of the Republic." [Applause.] "And why don't you pen them up?" "They are the only ones I can trust." [Laughter.]

(Music by the band.)

The CHAIRMAN. Having heard from mother, it is quite appropriate that we should now hear from the daughters. I therefore take great pleasure in presenting to you Mrs. Lulu M. Carlin, the president of the Daughters of Veterans. [Applause.]

Mrs. LULU M. CARLIN, of Illinois. Mr. President, commander in chief, Mr. Chairman, comrades, and friends, it gives me great pleasure to represent the Daughters of Veterans here to-night, and I come to you proudly and bring to each of you a full measure of love from our own sisterhood and extend to you the greetings of every member of our sisterhood.

On occasions of this sort our thoughts are mingled ones of love, reverence, and gratitude, for we have fallen heir to many bequests from the noble army you represent. You gave to us so much to be grateful for, but that which we consider of greatest importance is Old Glory.

It is a record and a symbol. It is a record of our fathers' hopes and ambitions, their failures and their heroic successes. It is a record of the growth of a nation from 13 small colonies, as represented by the alternate stripes of red and white, and the glorious country of to-day, as shown by the 48 white stars in the field of blue; and wherever it floats, whether on the islands just off our shores or in the Orient, it signifies that equal rights and universal liberty reigns.

That is why we are proud, not with a petty pride that is disagreeable, but with a holy and just pride that becomes a soldier's daughter; and

No queen on her throne could be prouder
Than I with my sorrows and joys;
For I am a veteran's daughter
And he was one of the boys.

[Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. Having heard from a daughter of a veteran, we will now be pleased to hear from Mrs. Bessie B. Bowser, who will respond for the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary.

Mrs. BESSIE B. BOWSER. Mr. President, commander in chief, fathers and mothers, and our friends, I think I would be lacking in discretion did I attempt to say very much to this audience after you have heard the brilliant talk of our President and our mothers' and fathers' organizations.

Commander in Chief Palmer told you, in better words than I can, what we are doing. He said, "the Sons of Veterans are standing by the Grand Army of the Republic." We, as their auxiliary, are standing by the Sons of Veterans. In case of war, which God grant we may not have, we stand ready to take the place our mothers took to our fathers when they went out to fight the battles of 1861-65. If there should be no war we stand ready, with the Sons of Veterans, to extend this great patriotism, to place in the hands of our children—the children of to-day, who will be the men and women of to-morrow—this flag, and to teach them to love it and to honor it.

And now, Commander in Chief Palmer, to you we pledge anew our allegiance. I thank you. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. Having heard from mother and the daughters and the representative of the auxiliary, we now come to one, if I may say it, of the sweetest women that it was ever my pleasure to introduce to an audience, a real mother, the widow of one of the grandest fighting generals that the world ever knew, a lady who stands for everything that humanity stands for and the goodness of mankind—Mrs. John A. Logan. [Great applause.]

Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN, of Washington, D. C. Commander, Mr. Chairman, past commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, comrades—I like that word. I like the word "comrade." It means so much. It tells all the experiences that touch the very heart of the Nation.

Ladies, visiting members of the patriotic organizations who now visiting Washington, I greet you with all my heart. president of the citizens' association, knowing that I liked to told me that the program was so long that I had only five minutes. Now, how am I going to say all I would like to say in that limited time? But I am going to do the best I can.

The CHAIRMAN. You can have all the time you want, Mrs. Logan. Mrs. LOGAN (continuing). We welcome you, dear women of the Nation, because you have stood so loyally by your soldier husbands in war and in peace. We welcome you because you have been steadfast in your loyalty to everything for the betterment of mankind. You have been foremost in sustaining the many efforts for the advancement of education, Christianity, and civilization. You have been faithful in every duty as wives and daughters. You have guarded with disfavor the isms, fads, and demoralizing influences; the soulless and irresponsible. You have been content and proud to share the lot of your ex-Union soldier husbands and fathers, with patriotism in the dark days of the Rebellion entitled them to wear the true insignia of nobility—the Grand Army button.

I have heard conferences of distinguished men, distinguished clergy, say: "What would the church do without the women? What would the Nation do without the women? I am so proud of the women of this Nation that I wish that I belonged to all the organizations which they have created and with which they are working so industriously and untiringly for all that makes the world better. No truly loyal American woman whose forebears worthily wore the blue will ever be heard to say, "I will bear no sons to be soldiers" (applause), a threat that is prompted by unadmitted disloyalty to the sacred duties of wife, motherhood, and country.

You must repeat in the future what you have done for your country in the past. You must be ever ready to respond to every duty of wife and mother, and when the call is made to arms, if it ever should be, I am sure you will not be found wanting any more than you were in 1861.

God forbid that war should ever accurse this blessed country of ours, but be ready for whatever comes. Anything before "a peace at any price." [Applause.] No advocate of the peace policy has, to my knowledge, suggested any basis upon which peace could, under present conditions, be agreed upon. The probabilities are that no treaty will be considered until the present seeming victor exhausts the nation over which he rules, numerically, financially, and morally. We should pray that the unseen Hand of Divinity would speedily interfere to save a noble people from unutterable ruin at the behest of the insatiable, ambitious sovereign who has already sacrificed all to the many of his subjects.

Shall this or any future generation forget the sacrifices that the soldiers and the women of this Republic have made for the establishment and maintenance of our independence? Shall we, after attaining giant stature as a Nation among nations, follow fallacious theorists into a cowardly surrender of all that has made us great as a Nation? Never! Never! No matter what may betide us in the future, the women will bear a greater part than they have in the wars of our ancestors or in the later wars of your grandparents and your parents.

Your boundless opportunities along all lines have fitted you for higher responsibilities. You are now daily helping the men of the Nation to bear the burdens of life, and if they should be called to arms I am quite sure that you would respond and bear your part as nobly in the future as you have in the past.

When I was on the grounds around the beautiful memorial which is being erected to Mr. Lincoln to-day, I thought how proud we should be that so many of the Grand Army of the Republic could see that beautiful structure, although it is not yet completed.

I am sure everyone who has visited Washington has found so many improvements that followed your great sacrifices and labors during the Civil War that you feel thankful that you have been allowed to visit the Capital once more. Be assured that boundless hospitality will abide with you as long as you are in this city. Our hearts and our homes are open to you, and personally I wish that I could have the gratification of welcoming every one into my home. Be assured that the latchstring hangs on the outside, and that you will find a cordial welcome if you will do me the honor to call.

I hope you will have a safe journey home and that you will live long and have all the happiness and prosperity you have so justly merited. Good night and God bless you. [Applause]

The CHAIRMAN. Ladies and gentlemen, up to this point it has been nearly all Grand Army. We have heard from the fathers, we have heard from the daughters, and we have heard from our mothers. We will now be pleased to hear from that organization which we hope will forever perpetuate the grand work that the Grand Army of the Republic has so splendidly begun and so grandly carried on for the 9 years past. It gives me particular delight to call upon the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, Commander Sherman.

Mr. CHARLES F. SHERMAN, of New York. Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, comrades of my father, friends all, the Sons of Veterans preserve the traditions of the fathers and stand for the same principles for which they fought. [Applause.] You have heard from the fathers, from the mothers, from the sisters, and the daughters, all acknowledging the cordial greetings which have been extended to them at this time. Now it only remains for the Sons of Veterans to acknowledge the debt of gratitude that they owe to the loyal citizens of Washington, the Nation's Capital, our Capital, for the splendid reception which has been tendered to us upon this occasion.

It has been said that man becomes that upon which he feeds. Remember that the Sons of Veterans, cradled in the very arms of the patriotic people of this land, are becoming patriotic as time advances. We recognize that the highest type of patriotism is good citizenship, and that no man's patriotism rises higher than his realization of his country's needs. [Applause.] The Sons of Veterans have come into existence for a peculiar and a special purpose—not to take the place of the Grand Army of the Republic, for that would be impossible, but to preserve their traditions and their memories among the people of the coming generation.

We believe in our country; we believe in her commercial, her industrial, her physical, her financial, and, aye, even her spiritual development. We believe that what have been termed times of depression are but periods when the roots of the Nation are going down deep where they may obtain that moisture whereby they shall

develop. And we believe we have not reached our highest development.

As Abraham Lincoln called for men to defend this Nation, and the men responded from Maine to California, if there should come occasion when this, our President, should demand the services of his people, those boys, the sons of the soldiers, numberless millions would spring forward even as the grass of the prairies. [Applause.]

The Grand Army of the Republic has been the inspiration of the Sons of Veterans for 34 years. We are but boys, but we are being trained for manhood, and to take the place which shall be made vacant by these our Nation's defenders. We look upon that flag as the symbol of our country; and as the children of Israel were guided through the wilderness by that pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of flame by night, even so may that emblem ever stand before us, the American people, and guide us into the highest realm of American citizenship.

We recognize the Grand Army of the Republic. What a name, and what memories come with that name! How we love even to speak of it! And we recognize that as the center around which our patriotic life revolves, even as the sun is the center of the solar system around which all the other planets in their daily orbits revolve. But there comes a time in the daily revolutions of this planet when that great central luminary is no longer visible, and there come out to make radiant and beautiful the night, millions of scintillating stars, glistening with their rays toward mother earth. So when this Grand Army of the Republic shall pass from this earth, there shall come in place thereof the descendants of those men, their sons and their daughters, to take the place of the great central luminary. [Applause.]

We rejoice at the opportunity that we have of service, and we count nothing too great, if by doing it we can add to the comfort of the Grand Army of the Republic, as represented by its official head, Commander in Chief Palmer.

And on the morrow, when all eyes will turn toward that great thoroughfare along which shall march the remnant of the vast Army in blue that 50 years ago went down that line, there will be as a special escort to the Grand Army of the Republic their boys, their sons upon whom they are now leaning; and we say to the Grand Army, "Depend upon us, and we will not fail you."

This has been a most inspiring occasion, not only for the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, but for the Sons of Veterans and the other allied organizations. We realize that ours is only a reflected glory, and we are not here because of anything we have done, but for the promise of the future and the heritage bestowed upon us by our honored fathers. And may we, the soldiers' descendants, have a deeper and a better realization of the wonderful heritage, of the privilege which we possess of being descendants of those men who saved this Nation in the days of 1861 to 1865. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. We will ask you to bear patiently with us for a short while longer. We will try not to tire you. We have heard from mother and father and the sons and daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of Veterans, and the allied organizations, but I am sure that we shall all be pleased to hear from what

we term the father of the District of Columbia at the present time, our governor, our mayor, if you please, the personal representative of the President of the United States in the National Capital, the Hon. Oliver Peck Newman, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. [Applause.]

Mr. OLIVER P. NEWMAN. Mr. Chairman, Mr. President, Commander Palmer, Commander Sherman, ladies and gentleman, you know I am the official key presenter of Washington. But to-night I am going to take you into a little secret. I have been in that position for two years, and I have presented that key upon many, many occasions. But this is the secret. You know there really is not any key. [Laughter.] Now, the reason there is no key is that the doors are always wide open, and it is just as wide open to-night as the will and the strength of all of the people of the District of Columbia can push it so that you may come in. May you feel the welcome which we feel toward you.

I anticipated that we would all be thinking to-night of the Nation's Capital that was protected so ably and preserved by the Grand Army of the Republic during the period from 1861 to 1865. I think every speaker has referred to the fact that the Grand Army saved the Capital. I would like to show you what the rest of us have done with the Capital that you saved.

It is said that John Randolph once characterized Washington as a place where people should equip themselves with an overcoat, a fan, and a linen duster whenever they went upon the street, in order to meet the caprice of the climate and the crude condition of the streets. While that was a rather exaggerated view, there are many persons yet among us who tell of local conditions which prevailed at the period of the grand review in 1865, which lead us to regard Randolph's sarcasm as not entirely based upon a fertile imagination.

It would be difficult to describe accurately the city and District in the days immediately following the Civil War. There was little here to make it attractive, save a few public buildings. Of these several had not been completed, including the Capitol. The public parks and squares were overgrown with weeds, while here and there were to be found pools of stagnant water; and the streets, so called, were overrun with swine, goats and cattle.

At that time very few of the streets were paved, and those which were so improved were covered with such irregular stone blocks that carriages were only resorted to in cases of necessity, as their use on such highways involved the constant risk of personal injury or nervous prostration. Those streets which were not paved were either covered with gravel or were left in a state of nature and were deserts of dust in dry weather and seas of mud when it rained.

Cows, pigs, geese and goats roamed at large, and garbage was fed to hogs in almost every section of the city. The collection of night soil was effected by the most primitive means, which offended both the senses and the sentiments, and much of it was dumped on the commons in southwest Washington near the arsenal.

I heard a story to-day that Rev. Dr. A. P. Farden, a Grand Army man himself and one of the foremost preachers of Washington for years, upon returning to his home from service found a pig sleeping in the vestibule of his house.

Nearly all of the northwest part of the city above L Street north and west of Seventeenth Street, was a swampy tract through which Slush Run meandered on its way to Rock Creek, filling the fall and summer nights with vapors which made it and the bordering heights untenable except at the risk of malarial fever.

The old Washington Canal ran along B Street from Seventeenth Street to Sixth Street NW., and thence diagonally to the East Branch, exposing a scum-covered surface at high tide and a festering mass of putrefaction when the tide was low.

The sidewalks were confined to the thickly settled areas, between which were long stretches where they were totally lacking.

Pennsylvania Avenue between the Capitol and Fifteenth Street was covered with a sort of macadam which had been placed there by the United States Government in 1832, and which had become deep-pitted with ruts and puddles from the rough usage it had received from Army wagons during the war.

The main sewers consisted principally of arched watercourses in the center of the city, while other parts of town had to be content with such surface drainage as the cobble or dirt gutters afforded.

The water supply was hardly more convenient, notwithstanding the expense which the Federal Government had incurred to bring the water of the Potomac from Great Falls. Large sections were obliged to depend for their water supply upon the public pumps which were a conspicuous feature of nearly every street intersection and no official of the town was regarded with greater reverence than the contractor who furnished and fixed the pumps and who was familiarly styled "the Pump Doctor."

The health department was only a name, although the police reported to the mayor's office the nuisances observed by them on the beats, and an expenditure of about \$300 was annually made in the abatement.

The police department consisted of 200 good and true men who wore slouch hats and had such a tenacious idea of their personal prerogatives that an order to them to change their headgear to more modern type almost precipitated a revolution in the force.

The fire department boasted of four steam fire-engine companies and one truck company and depended upon strokes upon huge bells on the engine houses or the neighboring churches for directions where and where their services were required.

The public schools accommodated about 8,000 pupils, who were taught almost entirely in one-story buildings. The only school building worthy of the National Capital was the Wallach School at Pennsylvania Avenue and Eighth Street SE., which cost, with its site, \$146,436.

The streets were lighted with gas and oil lamps, when lighted at all, which were extinguished on moonlight nights, and subjected the town to much chaffing on that account.

Contrast these conditions in the Capital City of 50 years ago with the conditions you see about you to-day, the Washington of splendid avenues and streets; of beautiful parks and trees; of magnificent public buildings and handsome residences; Washington, the most beautiful capital city in the world.

It is interesting to make a few comparisons to show the wonderful changes which the past 50 years have wrought in the development

of the Capital City to its present state, using the years 1865 and 1915 for the purpose of the comparisons.

In 1865 the population of the District was 125,000; to-day it is 350,000. The annual revenues were \$996,840 as against \$15,684,-13.70 to-day; the annual expenditures \$918,983 as against \$14,845,-169.55.

In 1865 the city had on its pay roll 250 persons, including school-teachers, policemen, firemen, and other municipal employees, while to-day the pay rolls carry the names of more than 5,000 employees, which does not include the several thousand per diem laborers and mechanics engaged on the public works.

In 1865 the assessed value of taxable property was less than \$60,-000,000, while to-day it is \$441,651,000.

In 1865 we had 20 miles of cobble and macadam pavement, while in 1915 we have 350 miles of paved streets and 160 miles of gravel and dirt roads, costing \$25,000,000.

In 1865 there were practically no improved sidewalks worthy of the name, while to-day the city possesses 300 miles of cement and 400 miles of brick sidewalks, costing \$4,250,000.

In 1865 the expenditures for sewer service were insignificant, while in the fiscal year 1915 the municipality spent \$471,451.19. More than five and one-half million dollars have been expended on the sewer system in the past 15 years.

In 1865 the citizens were furnished a muddy water supply. In 1915 they get clear water through a filtration plant that cost nearly three and one-half million dollars. The present system of water supply—that is, the bringing of the water from Great Falls to the distributing mains—belongs to and is operated by the Federal Government, and represents in its construction an outlay of nearly \$8,000,000. The street mains, by which the water is distributed, belong to the municipality and were laid out of revenues received from the use of water, at a cost of three and one-half million dollars.

In 1865 it could hardly be said the city was lighted at all, while for the fiscal year just ended more than \$360,000 was paid out in lighting the public streets, which does not include public parks and Federal reservations. In the District to-day we have 7,996 electric lights and 10,169 gas lamps.

In 1865 \$350 was spent by the health department, while to-day the annual cost of that department exceeds \$112,000.

In 1865 not more than \$30,000 was spent for municipal charities and corrections. In 1915 the expenditure for like purpose was \$1,425,000.

In 1865 there were 4 national banks in the District; with a total capital of \$1,250,000; to-day we have 13 national banks, with an aggregate capital of slightly less than \$7,000,000, and 25 savings banks, loan and trust companies, with a total capital of nearly \$12,000,000 more.

In 1865 the investment in private industries was almost negligible. To-day it is \$41,000,000.

Since 1865 more than 2,500 acres have been acquired and improved for public parks, which now cover more than 5,000 acres.

In 1865 the pipe bridge over Rock Creek at Pennsylvania Avenue was the only incombustible bridge in the District, while all but one of the many municipal bridges of the present day are of that char-

acter. The Highway Bridge, over the Potomac River, cost \$1,196, and the beautiful Connecticut Avenue Bridge about \$1,000,000.

In 1865 the municipal offices were crowded in the old city. They are now comfortably housed in the \$2,500,000 marble building at Fourteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

The District of Columbia has at the present time 13 police stations costing \$267,000, and a police force of 715 officers and privates, fire-engine houses, costing \$767,000, with a fire-fighting force of officers and men; 160 public-school buildings, which cost \$11,355,000. The enrollment of pupils in these buildings for the school year commenced is about 60,000.

The trees in streets, parkings, sidewalks, schoolyards, and playgrounds now number 102,500, and the curb trees on streets 101,000 more.

Each one of you present here to-night should cherish an abiding affection for this your Capital City, and you should all feel—an assurance you do—a personal pride in its beauty, and should lend your every effort to assist in its further development and progress, that it may always be and continue the Nation's pride. For it is your city, the city of all the people. Since 1878, when the present form of government was created, the National Congress has appropriated more than \$200,000,000 for the expenses of municipal administration, for permanent building improvements, and for the city's general embellishment. One-half of this vast sum has been contributed by the people of the entire Nation, the other half being derived from local taxation and privileges.

And the General Government has appropriated a great many millions of dollars entirely from its own revenues in the improvement of the National Capital, in the construction of magnificent public buildings, the erection of memorials and statues, and in the reclamation of swamp lands and their development into splendid public parks.

That is what has been done with the city which the Grand Army has preserved from 1861 to 1865.

Responding specifically to the greetings of the Sons of Veterans, I can only say with the utmost sincerity, and representing, I assure, all of the people of the District of Columbia, you are most heartily welcome to Washington. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. Please all be seated and we will be through in about five minutes.

(Music by the band.)

The CHAIRMAN. Be quiet, please, for just a moment. Monsignor W. T. Russell will pronounce the benediction.

Monsignor W. T. RUSSELL. Almighty God, King of Glory, Thou who art strong and mighty and lord and ruler of the universe, bless Thy people, who through the bloodshed of the past, have secured for the Nation the peace and purity of to-day. Bless us that we may appreciate the price of our present peace lest heedlessly we become involved in the horrors of war. Bless us, O God, so that while we differ in race and religious beliefs, we may be firmly united by a spirit of justice and charity toward one another. May the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost descend upon us and remain forever. Amen.

("Taps" were then sounded by Comrade Charles O. Brown, of Chicago, after which, at 10.26 p. m., the audience was dismissed.)

CAMP FIRES AT CAMP MATTHEW G. EMERY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1915—7.30 P. M.

C. C. Royce, of Washington, D. C., past junior vice commander in chief, presiding.

The CHAIRMAN. Comrades and friends, we welcome you to-night to this national encampment of the Grand Army in the firm hope and conviction that you will be glad that you came, and that after you have been here a while there is nothing strong enough to induce you to go away until the exercises close. I have attended a great many camp fires of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I have noticed a tendency too frequently on the part of the presiding officers to waste the time, the precious time of the audience, in long-winded introductions. I want you to understand from the start that to-night all that sort of thing will be cut out. [Applause.] The people who are to address you to-night are all persons of national reputation, and they need no introduction from me; and I am sure that you will be gratified and pleased and satisfied that you came. We will open the exercises of the evening by singing America, which will be led by Mrs. LaThelle Hickey-King, of Newburgh, N. Y.

(The audience then sang America.)

The CHAIRMAN. We will now listen to an invocation by the Rev. Dr. Christie, an old comrade of the Grand Army, who for the last 40 years has devoted his life to missionary work in Asia Minor.

Dr. THOMAS D. CHRISTIE, of Tarsus, Asia Minor. Let us pray. Most merciful God, our Heavenly Father, our hearts are filled with gratitude this night for what our eyes have seen and our ears have heard in these days, and especially for all the memories that crowd into our minds as we think of those old days, 50 years ago and more, when there was darkness all over the land, uncertainty, sometimes doubt and despair. O, we bless Thee that Thou didst raise up such men as Lincoln and Grant and their helpers for the saving of this Nation. We bless Thee, Lord, that we old veterans who marched down Pennsylvania Avenue 50 years ago, and these others, have been spared to this day. O Lord, Thy mercies are great and wonderful, and we acknowledge that it has not been because of our goodness that we have been spared. It is only because of Thy great and wonderful loving kindness. Now accept our thanksgivings to-night and bless us as we meet here, and grant that all the services of this hour may be for our upbuilding and spiritual life, and that with high hopes and energy we may go forth to build up full more all the prosperity of this great and good land of ours. We thank Thee for our noble President. We pray Thy blessing upon him, that he may steer the Ship of State through all these storms that now

threaten her; and grant a blessing to each and every State and all the governors and all the officers thereof, and especially bless the great multitudes of our people. Bless our dear children and our grandchildren. Bless these young people in the schools of the land. The future depends upon them. O God, Thou has been with thy fathers; do Thou be with the children even until the latest generation "that this Government of the people and for the people and by the people may not perish from the earth." Accept us in prayer, O God for the blessings of peace upon Europe and Asia. O Father, what terrible things are being enacted there. Thou art the Father of a men; Thou lovest all. O God, in great mercy put a speedy and permanent end to this war. And so may Thy blessing and Thy benediction be with all; and let all return, O God, to Thee the praise and the thanksgiving forever, through Jesus Christ, our Saviour. Honor to Thee, world without end. Amen.

The CHAIRMAN. I now have the honor and pleasure of introducing to you Justice Stafford, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who will deliver an original poem.

Justice WENDELL PHILLIPS STAFFORD, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Chairman, members of the Grand Army, and guests, I think you will understand better the poem I am about to read to you if I give you a word of explanation in regard to the scheme of it. It is entitled "Voices—A Dramatic Ode." That means that in this poem the author is not speaking in his own person, but through a series of voices which will be announced, the voices speaking in turn. You see that form of composition has one decided advantage—the author is not committed to anything that any of the voices may say. [Laughter.] We shall hear the voice of Pennsylvania Avenue, the voice of our country "Columbia," the voice of the whole people, the voices of the veterans as they are passing Columbia and saluting her, and then we shall have at the end the voice of a singer. The first voice is that of Pennsylvania Avenue. It is what the Avenue said to-day when you veterans were marching through her. I hope none of you will take any offense at what the Avenue says. She is getting rather old herself, and perhaps she does not see as well as she did once. Anyhow it is the Avenue that is speaking and not I [reading]:

VOICES.

A DRAMATIC ODE FOR THE FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

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VOICE OF THE AVENUE.

I have watched on this way for a hundred years;
 I have thrilled to a hundred thousand cheers;
 By me the millions have come and gone—
 Nothing like this have my eyes looked on!
 Strange procession, whence have you strayed?
 Are you a march or a masquerade?
 Thousands of gray beards limping along,
 Waking my echoes of conquering song—
 Gallant old army without a gun,
 Too feeble to fight, too plucky to run!

You can not mean to tell me by those old flags you bear,
 When the armies were disbanded, in the sixties, you were there?
 You have marched with old Tecumseh? In the wilderness with Grant?
 Don't expect me to believe it, venerable men, you can't!
 Still too well can I remember every boyish trick and look,
 When their tread ran through the city and their chant the welkin shook,
 All the songs they had been singing from the mountains to the sea—
 Glory, glory, halleluiah—with the sour-apple tree!

For days they were shaking me, thud upon thud,
 Their boot tops reddened with Maryland mud.
 Their ranks kept the swing the long marches had learned,
 "Old Abe," the bald eagle, looked round unconcerned.
 Some had brightened their buttons and mended their flags;
 Whole armies went by in their road stain and rags.
 That youngster had called as they passed by a farm;
 A rooster was crowing from under his arm.
 You, reverend sir, you say you are the same?
 Why, then, you'll excuse me; my eyes are to blame!
 Your make-up is such a perfect disguise—

VOICE OF COLUMBIA.

They are still the same in Columbia's eyes.
 Their trappings are altered, their step may be strange,
 In the sight of the mother they never can change.
 She tells them by signs no season destroys—
 I know you, I know you, my old, brave boys!
 Few are ye coming—few, ye say—
 Only a corporal's guard to-day
 To the armies on armies that marched away!
 Your eyes are holden; look up and see!
 Not there with you—they are here with me.
 All that saluted in '65,
 All the dead—they are here, alive!
 All that passed in flame and smoke,
 All whose heart in the hell pens broke,
 All that were flung in the mingled graves,
 All that were swung in the shrouds of the waves.
 They have come to my muster without a sound;
 By the hundred thousand they hem me round;
 They flow like a mantle, miles of blue!
 Farragut comes with his fighting crew;
 The boys are down from the hills again,
 The devil-care riders and Stannard's men.
 Here is rank and file, leader and man,
 Hancock and Hooker and Sheridan!
 Logan is here, of the raven lock,
 Thomas, the Chickamauga Rock,
 Kearney, with eye like a saber flash,
 Sherman, biting his brief mustache!
 Grant is watching you, silent and grim,
 With the smile of a child in the heart of him.
 Give them hurrahs—cheer upon cheer!
 No one is missing * * * Lincoln is here!

Lincoln, my lowliest son,
 Whom I exalted then,
 My man of griefs, whose face was marred
 More than the sons of men!
 Prince from among the people,
 Who bore their sneer and frown,
 Who took their cross upon his back,
 And wore their thorny crown—
 The wisdom of the serpent,
 The mildness of the dove—
 Throned on your constant hearts, and crowned
 With more than royal love!

VOICE OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE.

O thou that on that April day
Went down the bitter road to death,
While freedom stumbled on her way,
Her beacon blown out with a breath—

Look back upon thy people now!
Behold the work thy hands have wrought,
The conquest of thy bleeding brow,
The harvest of thy sleepless thought.

From sea to sea, from palm to pine,
The day of lord and slave is done;
The wind will float no flag but thine;
The long-divided house is one.

More proudly will Potomac wind
Past thy pure temple to the sea;
But, ah! the hearts of men will find
No marble white enough for thee!

VOICES OF THE VETERANS PASSING COLUMBIA.

Mother all-glorious! gentle and august,
On whom time leaves no wrinkle, war no scars—
Dowered with the future as the heavens are just,
Robed in the sunrise, mantled with the stars—
We who have overpassed the mountain bars
And are descending in the vale of years
Salute thee as we leave thee! Nothing mars
The moment of our parting—shame nor tears—
But, even as we came, we pass away—with cheers!

Thy beauty smote us when our heart was young—
The pale, terrific beauty of thy face
Flecked with red rain from battle, loved and sung
By bards born worthy of their hour and race.
All things were new; strange forms of power and grace
Rose at thy coming, and the land grew bright
With thine own splendor, while the mighty space
Found of thy fearless feet ran out of sight
In prophecies of dawn, and there was no more night!

We loved thee for the dangers thou hadst passed—
For the crushed serpent that had bruised thy heel,
The furnace years wherein the hell-hot blast
(Which, not consuming, only could anneal)
Had turned thy basest ore to tempered steel!
But most we loved thee for the god-emprise
That rolled away the stone with broken seal,
And bade the buried human spirit rise
To find the heaven he sought in thy sun-kindled eyes.

Then, then we knew, however since forgot,
Men are but one in blood, where'er it runs.
By four great Judgment years the truth was taught.
We learned it of the rains and of the suns,
Rolling orations of the deep-mouthed guns,
Fierce exclamations of the bursting mine,
When thy swart heroes and thy fair-browed ones
Went to one grave of glory, line on line!
Their dust sinks to one mold, or clambers in one vine.

The seals were broken from the books of heaven;
Long-vialed wrath was poured upon the earth;
And to the four winds were the trumpets given
To sound in ears of men a new time's birth.

God said: There shall be fire on every hearth,
 And on the meanest board there shall be bread;
 Instead of tears I will have song and mirth.
 See that ye bind for frontlets on your head
 This word my finger writes, making your whole land red!

VOICE OF COLUMBIA.

Hail, *Brotherhood!* all-blessing *Brotherhood!*
 Without whose touch freedom herself is vile,
 And dies in surfeit, sick of her own food,
 And even mercy may forget to smile.
 Strong fellow-traveler, for every mile
 Men would compel thee, going with them twain—
 Be patient with their blindness yet awhile,
 And they may come to see thy visage plain,
 And crown thee in their hearts, nor fall from thee again.

The brothers' war that stained my peaceful river,
 Wounding the land which it could not divide,
 Leaves to my sons one heritage forever—
 One flag, one hope, one sorrow, and one pride.
 Here let the great bridge leap from side to side,
 Telling my lovers in the fields Elysian,
 Each radiant arch, reflected in the tide,
 Shines like the bow of promise, in my vision:
 Buried beneath the flood be wrath, reproach, derision!

Not here alone, on Arlington's famed field;
 Lustered with hero tombs as night with stars—
 Where Gettysburg and ploughed Antietam yield
 New spoils each spring, and fairer for old wars—
 They sleep the sleep that no detraction mars;
 But, oh, how many humble, hidden spots,
 Where but my wild flowers keep their calendars,
 Where only wandering vines visit their plots—
 Where my blue mountain skies meet their forget-me-nots!

With each returning year have I not seen
 Their little hillocks growing into green,
 And watched your proud procession take its way,
 More sad, more slow, more slender with each May?
 Have I not said, as in your heart I saw
 Leap the old flame for liberty and law?

*Salute! Salute! They come again
 The meager line of grizzled men.
 Once more, in withered hands, they bring
 The primal blossoms of the spring;
 And well may youngest flowers be flung
 On their old dead who died so young.*

*The mounds are lower year by year,
 The hands are dust that heaped them here,
 But let the little colors brave
 Still flag the unforgotten grave;
 And let the bugle's golden throat
 Carol the old heroic note!*

*Now they return. Salute again
 The meager line of grizzled men!*

A few more summers to their fall will glide
 And you, with them, will come to seek my side;
 And where two men are meeting one will say,
 "The last old Union soldier died to-day!"
 Doubt not my sons of coming time will keep
 Your true fame sacred in the long, long sleep—
 With theirs who spilled their cup of life to make
 My fair land yet more fair for freedom's sake!

While from the southland, with impetuous rally,
 Come up the armies of unnumbered springs—
 When o'er dim hollows in ravine and valley
 The dogwood spreads her cloud of snow-white wings,
 When the spurned cardinal his love-pain sings,
 When the evening star grows larger and more bright,
 Will come sweet thoughts of old, heroic things—
 As banks of honeysuckle, out of sight,
 O'erload the dreamy brows of heavy-lidded night!

*Hail to our old-time saviors! men will say,
 Who loved not honors less, but honor more.
 They heard the music plead, yet would not stay—
 Tasted the wine, how sweet! and yet forbore.
 For them the day, going or coming, wore
 His magic mantle, and the night her zone
 Of love-charmed stars, yet from the low dark door
 Of duty could not turn them! Friends unknown,
 For you shall lilies rain! for you the rose has blown!*

COLUMBIA'S EARS ARE ASSAILED BY DISCORDANT VOICES.

First Voice.

The hounds of death are hunting in the east,
 Black as their kennel, coursing in full cry.
 Earth hears the baying of each red-mouthed beast,
 And hell unhoods her falcons up the sky.
 Thanks for the sundering sea, and may his waves run high!

Second Voice.

O Titan of the West, serene and proud,
 Men—free men—are the quarry; kings give chase!
 Can'st thou be still when tyranny is loud,
 And keep the constant color of thy face?
 Thy pride may be thy shame—thy safety, thy disgrace!

Third Voice.

The princes rage; the people's without light
 Imagine a vain thing. But, far from these,
 Lift up thy starry balance on the night,
 And thou shalt see the nations at thy knees,
 Unhelmeted, their brows bending to thy decrees.

Fourth Voice.

Wake! Wake, long-slumbering land; put on thy strength!
 Soon thine own house may shudder to the blast,
 And all thy shining shore's unguarded length
 May bring thee little comfort at the last.
 Arm, arm for thine own right! Ah, bitter need thou hast!

OVER THESE SHE HEARS THE VOICES OF HER PEOPLE RISING IN PRAYER FOR HER.

[The following 24 lines are republished with the kind permission of the Atlantic Monthly Co.:]

O Thou whose equal purpose runs
 In drops of rain or streams of suns,
 And with a soft compulsion rolls
 The green earth on her snowy poles;
 O Thou who keepest in thy ken
 The times of flowers, the dooms of men,
 Stretch out a mighty wing above—
 Be tender to the land we love!

If all the huddlers from the storm
 Have found her hearthstone wide and warm;
 If she has made men free and glad,
 Sharing, with all, the good she had;
 If she has blown the very dust
 From her bright balance to be just,
 Oh, spread a mighty wing above—
 Be tender to the land we love!

When in the dark eternal tower
 The star-clock strikes her trial hour,
 And for her help no more avail
 Her sea-blue shield, her mountain-mall,
 But sweeping wide, from gulf to lakes,
 The battle on her forehead breaks,
 Throw Thou a thunderous wing above—
 Be lightning for the land we love!

AT THE END IS HEARD THE VOICE OF ONE SINGING.

My country! my country! my country!
 They say thou art craven and weak;
 Thou wilt leave the brave sword in thy scabbard,
 And turn to the smiter thy cheek;
 Thou wilt count the bright coin in thy coffer,
 Thou wilt garner the gold of thy grain,
 Thou wilt look on the death of thy children
 Untouched by the wrong or the pain!

My country! my country! my country!
 They say thou art willing to stand
 And see the last battle of freedom
 Lost, lost for the lack of thy hand!
 Thou wilt hear the far roll of the cannon,
 Thou wilt see the dim smoke and the stain,
 Thou wilt gird up thy star-ropes about thee,
 And turn to thy traffic again!

My country! my country! my country!
 They lie that will say of thee so!
 The stars that have led thee shall lead thee—
 The hours of His Judgment they know!
 Thy feet will be swift on His pathway,
 Though the grapes of His wrath should be red;
 Thou wilt leap to His trumpet, my country,
 With the might of thy quick and thy dead!

My country! my country! my country!
 There is never a leaf that will fade,
 There is never a flower that will wither,
 In the garland thy fingers will braid!
 Their praise will be blown from the mountain,
 Their song will be sung by the sea!
 Immortal, immortal, my country,
 The sons that shall perish for thee!

[Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. My comrades, seldom, if ever, have we heard a finer tribute than that just paid by Justice Stafford. On your behalf I tender to him our sincere and hearty thanks. The next will be a solo by Comrade E. Albert Lang.

(Mr. E. Albert Lang, of Washington, D. C., then sang I Love the Whole United States, which was greeted with hearty applause, and as an encore gave To the Grand Old Grand Army Man.)

The CHAIRMAN. Comrades and friends, it is absolutely unnecessary to introduce to the audience the next speaker on this program but lest some of you are so far back that you can not see him, I say that his name is Corpl. Tanner, past commander in chief of the Grand Army. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Fate is not kind to me to-night. I think that every one of us who has witnessed the might, pageant of the day comes to the evening hours in an elevated frame of mind. I am sure that that is my case, and my preference to-night would have been to sit alone and think over what we have witnessed to-day and what it represented, with the surcharging recollections of 50 years ago.

I saw the parade 50 years ago, but then, as to-day, I was not able to join in the march. But I remember that I cheered and I clapped my hands until they fairly burned, until there came along the old Third Corps, what was left of it. There in the Fortieth New York were what had been left of my own regiment, the Eighty-seventh which had been consolidated into it, and knowing that out of my own company that went out a little over a hundred strong there were four left and in that parade I intended to exhaust myself with cheering.

I did not cheer a bit. You old fellows can understand why. The tears were there for my eyes, but the throat was silent. So to-day we have been living in the pages of mighty memories, and we have looked out beyond what is visible to the eye here; we have contemplated in our minds what we dared and what we did a half a century ago; and I think you feel as I feel, that if Divine will end our lives this night we can lie down with unutterable thanks in our hearts and feel that we made the world better because we lived [Applause.] We made liberty more secure; we lifted the flag of the Republic so high that all the nations of the earth have to look up at it. [Great applause.]

And when I think to-night of what the scenes are across the water which put the blush of shame on the civilized nations of the twentieth century, I thank God more than ever that I am an American. [Applause.] And I would remark, in passing, that if the heathen in all the ages of the past ever did worse deeds, more inhuman, than the news records from over across the water I never heard of it. [Applause.]

It is a night for a short speech [cries of "Go on!" and "We need you!"], and there is great talent here on this platform, and I know it better than you do.

I said fate was not kind to me in putting me up here to-night, for I thought we were all surcharged with the highest kind of sentiment, and then there was presented to us a poem from the pen and the lips of a man of whom I have frequently said in his absence, and I do not hesitate to say it in his presence, that whether Congress, with all its brilliant array of orators, be in session here or not, Judge Wendell Phillips Stafford is the most eloquent man in Washington on any occasion. [Applause.] And that is a poem that we will study. It will thrill us again and again, and yet again.

But I have just two thoughts that I wish to get out from between my lips to-night. I thought of them as the pageant was passing to-day, with the President up a little beyond where I was standing, on

the spot where President Johnson stood when he reviewed the great parade of 1865. Then there was a mighty avalanche of armed and uniformed humanity which for two days swept the pavement of Pennsylvania Avenue. Their hearts were in tears, for they were mourning over Lincoln's grave. But every heart beat responsive to the sentiment of loyalty to the constituted authorities of the United States. [Applause.] For every member of the Grand Army of the Republic who breathes I would say to President Woodrow Wilson that he can rely upon the fact that they are just as loyal to him to-day in his efforts to conduct the affairs of this Nation rightly and properly as ever they were to Abraham Lincoln. [Great applause.] Beyond the pride we have as former members of the Union Army for what we did to save the Nation and bring back the Old Flag without a stain and without a star lost from its folds, I think I voice your sentiment also, my comrades, when I say that a beautiful flower in the bouquet we claim as justly belonging to us is not only the fact that we fought for no aggregation of territory, the dominant idea was not personal ambition, but we glory in the fact to-day, great, rich, powerful, as this Nation is, that the surviving Johnny Rebs who battled with us and their sons and their grandsons and all that follow them in life are coheirs with us to it all. [Applause.]

We hadn't a personal thing against them except that they stood against the Union, and that we would not submit to. [Applause.] To-day the world at large is better because of the influence of this Republic, and we are justly proud of the part we had in it. [A voice: "That is right."] Becomingly so, modestly so.

But I want to tell you, old fellows, one very personal thing. If I live till to-morrow, in the encampment in this hall I shall answer roll call for the fortieth year without a break. [Applause.] And I was never more proud of you than I was to-day. That is of no concern possibly to you, but it made me feel mighty good when I saw you passing in your splendid old forms, some of you keeping step to the music, some of you standing stalwart, others limping feebly—a helping hand from the Boy Scouts perhaps. God bless them. [Applause.] And I was very glad of the fact that this city turned out en masse apparently to greet you; that they could see down here in Washington what a splendid aggregation of venerable old relics you are. [Laughter and applause.]

I know you well enough to know that your habits will insure good sleep and pleasant dreams; and when you scatter and you go from this city of ours to your homes near and far you will carry with you, I think, full assurance of the fact that the constituted supreme authorities of the Nation to-day stood with pleasure with bare heads to give you a salute as you passed along in the shadow of your days.

One word before we part, for many of us will never meet again, and that word is this: When you go, be it soon or late, go with your head, metaphorically speaking, up, though it may lie low on your pillow. Go with a consciousness of your heart that you have done a great deal to make the world better and produced blessings that shall run down through the generations, for it is a fact, and I give it to you as a good-night sentiment: We have made all of life that follows us in this Nation to the end of time our debtors for what we did. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. Comrades, the next number on our program is from a man who, at 13 years of age, being too young to enlist, followed his father as his servant into the Army, and after a year spent there finally enlisted and became bugler of the Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. I have the pleasure of introducing to you Comrade Charles O. Brown, of Chicago, whose topic will be, My Bugle and I. [Applause.]

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Chicago. You recognize it [holding up a bugle]? Yes. You used to hear from it at 3 o'clock in the morning. I used to wake that man up at 3 o'clock in the morning [indicating Comrade Saltzgaber, United States Commissioner of Pensions], and he was not always as smiling about it as he is this minute. [Applause.] Sometimes you liked to hear it. We had the Marine Band here last night—splendid music; no better ever made—but I know sometimes when you would rather hear a bugle than to hear the Marine Band, and it was when it sounded like this [blowing mess call]. You know what that was. It was a call to hard-tack and bacon. Hold on! That ain't right. Hard-tack and beef; was that it? Hard-tack and pork! Was that it? [Cries of "No."] You that know tell me what it was. [Cries of "Sow belly."]

There were some times when you didn't like to hear the bugle at 3 o'clock in the morning, like my comrade, Saltzgaber, when it sounded like this [blowing the "Reveille"]. For those present who are not initiated, I will tell you what that meant. Now, understand, I am not looking for any chance to go on the lecture platform nor to travel as a star singer with any bureau company, but I am going to tell you how we used to sing it [singing]:

I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up in the morning,
I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up at all.

The lieutenant is worse than the sergeant,
The captain is worse than the lieutenant;
The major is worse than the captain,
And the colonel is worst of all.

[Applause.]

Old comrades, as the inimitable speaker who preceded me has said, this is a day of great memories, and you and I recall the time when there went forth from this Capital of the Nation a call from that great man, born in a Kentucky hut, but born to a more than princely destiny. Blank ignorance sat at his father's table, but the angels watched over that cradle, and God Almighty was with the lad who pored over some coveted volume by a torchlight, was with him later when he guided flatboats on the great river, was with him later when he plead cases before petit juries, was with him when he plead the great cause of freedom before vast popular audiences, was with him when in the electric moment of his career he dared to say: "This Nation can not continue to exist half slave and half free," was with him when he received the scepter forged for him out of the hearts of the loyal North; and then God said to him: "Abraham, the hour is come, the hour for which you were born, the hour for which millions have sighed and cried," and that man, hearing the great call of God, took his pen and wrote: "While the rivers continue to roll and while the sun continues to shine there shall be no longer in America any

master or any slave," and signed the immortal name of Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] He called for 300,000 men, and in honor of the memory of Abraham Lincoln I will sound the assembly [sounding the call on the bugle].

It was in this Capital of the Nation that he called upon us to assemble. Now, let us thank God that we, the broken fragments of a great epoch, have lived to see this better day of our Nation, when, as was so wonderfully set forth in the great address of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation last evening, he told us: "No North, no South, one great people, one great Nation." And we might add, presided over by that great man.

Think of it! Only 50 years after the war, presided over by that great man born in Virginia, educated at least in part in Georgia! Think of it, you men who tramped through Georgia with Sherman: That man who in the matchless granite of his great character stands against any aggression that would limit our right to the highway of the sea. [Applause.]

Yes; and equally stands against the ill-advised clamor of those who would push us into a needless and bloody war. [Applause.] But all the time down in here there is something which is saying, as his lips said the other day, "If anyone wants a scrap that is really worth while, I am his man." But, oh, while he is remembering the worth of our sons and our brothers and the blood that war would cost, in the majesty of great eloquence he says, "Wait and let us see if it can not be done some other way. Wait until there is something really worth while." That man who dares to hope with the poet Tennyson for the coming morning of a brighter and better day "when the war drum shall throb no more and the battle flags be furled in the parliament of man, the federation of the world"—hope for us? Yes; and for all mankind as well—has won bloodless battles which accomplished everything that could be accomplished on bloody fields that would cost the slaughter of thousands of our sons and daughters. Now, I say that for such a man we will forget the differences of politics and party, we will thank God for him, and such a man we will, with the abandon of that splendid loyalty that has always characterized the Grand Army of the Republic, follow him, and support him, and help him to realize the ideal that "blessed is the nation too strong to be dispossessed, but blessed, thrice blessed, the nation that dares to be strong for the rest." And that is the Chief Magistrate of America, Woodrow Wilson. [Applause.] And this for him [sounding Hail to the Chief].

I can not play it as well as I used to, and you can not march as well as you used to, either. You could not get over a 10-rail fence as quick as I saw some of you get over one when the Johnnies were after you. [Laughter.] No. But one moment.

We left a third of a million of them down there. They could not come back to march with us to-day. They marched with us in the old days; they fought with us when manhood was signalized by heroism; they stood for the old flag, this dear Old Glory, and I have seen, as you have seen, the last fond look of eyes that were ready to blaze in light looking up at Old Glory, as if they would say: "Well, this is the end for me, but I am glad I have had an opportunity to die for my country and the flag."

Yes; let us have one note, comrades, in memorial and deathless respect for the men who, having marched with us in the old days, can never go out again until we line up for the grand march to glory and immortality beyond the stars; and I ask that while we have this final call in respect for the dead sounded as we used to sound it before the open trench when we put them in it, and before we covered them from the sight of men in the soil which their blood redeemed, I ask that we stand to our feet and with bowed heads remember our dead, while I sound "Taps."

(The audience arose and stood with bowed heads while "Taps" were sounded by Comrade Brown.)

The CHAIRMAN. Comrades, we will now have the pleasure of listening to a solo, Freedom Triumphant, by Mrs. Viola J. Galbraith, of Toledo, Ohio.

(Mrs. Galbraith then sang the solo, was heartily applauded, and responded with The Star-Spangled Banner.)

The CHAIRMAN. Comrades and friends, you will now listen to an address from the Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, past chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and whom all you Grand Army people especially are fond of hearing. [Applause.]

Bishop SAMUEL FALLOWS, of Chicago. Mr. Chairman, comrades, and friends, 50 years ago on the reviewing stand with the President of the United States, and sitting among the representatives of the nations of the earth, was Bishop Ames, of the great Methodist Episcopal Church. He was sitting side by side—I want you to mark this—side by side with a member of the German Embassy, a German baron. As the great procession went tramping and trooping and triumphing back, as those gallant soldiers of the eastern Army went by, the German baron became a good deal stirred up, and he said to the bishop, as the bishop himself has told us, "Why, Bishop, with such men I could whip the world." [Applause.]

And then, when these western men went by, with their long stride, and with their camp accouterment upon their guns, and some portion of the chicken which had not been yet consumed, and some of the ham thrown in, he got transported beyond himself and said, "Why, Bishop, with such men I could whip the devil, too." [Laughter.]

Well, you are not all dead yet, and the fight is still going on with the world and with the devil [applause], and with the other element of that trinity thrown in—the flesh.

Now, naturally—because I want to condense and concentrate what I have to say, so as not to detain you and take the time of my eloquent comrade who is to close up the addresses of the evening—naturally come to mind the great men who commanded us in that ever-memorable struggle; and let me say it will never be forgotten when, perhaps, some battles and wars that appear to be greater than ours may sink into comparative insignificance.

We recall some of these illustrious leaders who led us to glorious victory. Shall I name a few of them? There was McClellan, the supreme drillmaster of war [applause]; Meade, the master of arts of war; Howard, the Havelock of war; McPherson, the Chevalier Bayard of war; Thomas, the "Rock of Chickamauga," the "Gibraltar" of war; Hooker, "Fighting Joe," the sky pilot of war; Dodge, the constructive genius of war; Logan, the down-swooping and onward-advancing knightly black eagle of war [applause]; Sherman,

the hurricane of war; Sheridan, the chain-lightning of war; and Grant, the silent, the all-compelling victorious Jupiter, the thundering Jupiter of war [applause]; and there was that man to whom supreme reverence has been paid to-night, the one most lustrous jewel in the keeping of the American heart, and all this audience and you were but the superb setting of that glorious man, and the meanest little modest river will go rolling on singing his praise forever—our own peerless Lincoln. [Applause.]

Now, just a word and I am through. To-day, an ever-memorable day in your history and mine, is the elder day—though we are a young Nation—the elder day of American history. You know what was said years ago, “In that elder day to be a Roman was to be greater than a king.” In this, our elder day, the American sovereign, the individual American sovereign, is greater than any kaiser; greater than any emperor; greater than any czar; greater than any king. [Applause.] And Woodrow Wilson, who stood in this exact place and told you in words we shall never forget, in substance, “I am not your king; I am not your emperor; I am not your czar; I am not your kaiser—I am your servant.” [Applause.] And Woodrow Wilson, the President of the United States, in guarding the interests of our beloved country, in making regnant American principles and American ideals, is greater than the monarchs across the sea. [Applause.]

Mr. President, comrades, there were 60,000 of us who were not born under the American flag when we wore the Union blue, representatives of almost every flag that is warring to-day across the ocean. Thank God, we did not know the meaning of this ill-timed, impudent, and sometimes insolent hyphen which divides man from man as American citizens! The fierce fires of rebellion made the melting pot so hot that every hyphen went up in smoke and gas. “I fights mit Sigel,” said the German—no hyphen in that—and bravely did he fight. Our own Illinois Mulligan said to his brave Irish regiment as he fell on the fateful field, “Boys, leave me and save the flag.” No hyphen in that.

Now, I wish I had a voice that could reach from sea to sea and from one end of the country to the other. The day for hyphenated Americans is forever gone by. There is only one flag that floats in heaven to which an American citizen, naturalized or unnaturalized, must bow. [Applause.] Only one, and that is your flag—that is our flag, that is my flag—and as one man we stand in defense of that one flag against all the flags the wide world over. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. Comrades, we have with us to-night the grand old hero of two wars, the man who commanded a brigade in the old Sixth Corps, when Early was making his raid on Washington, and afterwards was a major general in the Spanish-American War. I think he will agree to say a few words, and I call upon Gen. J. Warren Keifer. [Applause.]

Past Junior Vice Commander in Chief J. WARREN KEIFER, of Ohio. Comrades, this would be a very tempting occasion to try some oratory, but I would fail to equal that which you have already heard to-night. I was going to say you had heard a poem in the beginning, but it was rather a rhythmic oration. You have heard Corporal Tanner and you have heard the great Bishop Fallows.

I only want to say in the few words that I feel that I may say, that I congratulate all the old surviving veterans of the Union Army, and even of the Confederate Army if there are any here to-night. [Applause.] The victory won was won for eternity, although we may not reap the fruits in the same personal way as we supposed. When the war closed, when we commenced writing the decrees of the battle field in the great Constitution of the United States, we wrote what was made necessary by the blood of the soldiers in the field, and that is that all persons beneath the Stars and Stripes of America should be forever free. [Applause.] The world listened—we were testing representative government—listened during the war, and the great immortal Lincoln, when he issued his emancipation proclamation, was heard around the world. The great Czar of Russia freed twenty millions of serfs in response to it. So the world has profited by the victory that we won in the Civil War.

It has been reaching on and on. I had a little to do, as your distinguished chairman told you, with the Spanish-American War. I remember a thought that came into my mind when, on the 1st day of January, 1899, on horseback at the foot of the Prado in the city of Habana, I noticed come down the flagpole above Morro Castle across the neck of the harbor a flag that had floated there, a representative of tyranny and oppression, for 400 years. It came down steadily and slowly, and there went up quickly a little flag inscribed "Cuba Libre"—Cuba free—and following it in its stately majesty and glory was the Stars and Stripes of the United States [applause] to guarantee that freedom that they did not have. We do not see in our poor vision to-day the greatness that was accomplished in that terrible war, as we call it.

Talk about the old soldier that survives! Why, you ought to be proud and boastful, if you please. I heard one of the voices here to-night in my rear say we are a vain lot of people because we cherish when we speak of your victory all the glory you won in the field. I said "That is right," but I remembered then the story, and it illustrates something, of a great general of the Revolution, Rufus Putnam. He had fought in the Revolution in the old Continental Army. When the war was over, like many others of his comrades, he was poor. He lived in Connecticut, and he concluded to gather his little family together and go to the far West, as it was then. He landed at Marietta, Ohio, a Christian soldier, a sort of an Oliver O. Howard, if you please. He was a good Methodist, and when he got to Marietta he often used to carry his rifle along when he went to church, because there was some danger of the Indians. But whatever there was of his militant character, he was a Christian soldier. He organized, and it may be a matter of history to some of you, the first Sabbath School west of the Allegheny Mountains. So I guarantee that he was a great soldier, a great Christian man. He got old and frail and feeble, so that he could not go, unless the weather was very nice, to church on the Sabbath Day. An itinerant Methodist preacher came around and his seat was vacant in that little old church. He was a good Christian and a devoted minister, and he went to Rufus Putnam's house and found him seated in a rocking chair with arms before an open fireplace, and he asked a great many questions about his spiritual welfare, his belief in a future state, in heaven, and his preparation for the next world. And finally he put

the antithetical question, "Gen. Putnam, do you feel that you are ready to die?" And the old spirit came back to him, and tottering upon his limbs, with his long, bony hands where the flesh had gone away, holding his cane in one hand, and standing as well as he could on tiptoe, and holding the other hand high, he answered, "No, no. I am not going to die. I will live forever and forever. [Applause.] I fought for human liberty under George Washington and God." [Applause.]

So that we might exclaim, if we are good enough at the last hour and the last day, "We fought for human liberty under Abraham Lincoln and God." [Applause.]

I marched 50 years ago up Pennsylvania Avenue and I marched to-day. [Applause.] But I am a man of peace. I am going to conclude; I have taken too much time now from others who will entertain you. I went to Europe last year on a mission of peace. I am one of the four persons in the world, so far as I now know, holding a life membership in the Inter-Parliamentary Conference and Union for Peace that was organized 20 years ago. I started for Stockholm. I reached Berlin on the night of the 27th of July, 1914, and this most terrible of all wars of all the ages broke out there next day. I have participated in only two wars. I saw the first dead brought back by trains from Liege, where many thousands were killed and wounded on the 1st day of August, 1914. I saw the fresh bleeding wounds of soldiers—and there I must stop.

But I say to you that while we may be opposed by some prowess and skill and all that in war, it should be our mission to stand for peace—peace on earth. There are some things that stagger us now. Talking about peace, we will have to have peace and enforce it, compel it; but I am not going into that because it is one of my hobbies. I want to say that we failed to get peace through public sentiment. Two thousand seven hundred years ago Isaiah had a vision of peace. In that vision or dream he saw that nations were going to beat their swords into plowshares and their spears were to be turned into pruning hooks—and we have not accomplished that yet.

When the Christ was born and his cradle was in the manger at Bethlehem, the Bible tells us that an angel from heaven and a heavenly host gathered about. There is one thing only that comes down to us that they said and declared around that birth, and it was: "Glory to God in the highest; and on earth peace, and good will toward men." [Applause.] We have approached it, and we have reached the most dreadful, bloody, barbaric war of all time; and when it is over, when all these militant nations have been destroyed, truly bankrupt in men and money, there will be a time when we shall meet again, that great Inter-Parliamentary Union, and I pray to live long enough and keep physically and mentally strong long enough to go to the twentieth annual meeting of that conference, when we can establish a peace for all the world for all time. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. The next number on the program will be an address from one of your most-beloved past commanders in chief, John E. Gilman, of Massachusetts.

Past Commander in Chief JOHN E. GILMAN. My comrades and friends, you and I have sat here to-night and we have been edified

by the splendid addresses that we have listened to. But through all there has been one line that struck me at the beginning and still in my ear, the words of that poem from our gifted Judge Steford. It was a beautiful poem, a story in verse that is well worth preserving. But one line still lingers in my ear: "My country! My country! My country!" [Applause.] I know you boys hear that. I know that you remember it well. Because of that and that I am in Washington to-night; because of my country and your country you are here to-night. You marched down Pennsylvania Avenue to-day because of "my country."

Oh, what wealth of meaning is contained in those words, and how much it means to you and to me! My comrades, how much it means to us more than 50 years ago when my country, your country, was in danger of dissolution. Oh, my boys, you remember the time when the cry of our dear martyr President, Abraham Lincoln, came from the White House and reached our ears in our far-distant homes crying to us, "Come to me, come to me, and help me save 'n country.'" We heard it, comrades, we heard that cry of the blessed Abraham Lincoln, and we came and we saved his country, your country, and my country. But, oh, at what a great price! So many of our dear tent mates went down to early graves in accomplishing that end. So many others went through lives suffering from the results of that great war. So many of you to-day walked on one leg, or on a stump, with crutches or with canes, because of your efforts to save "my country."

Oh, boys, let us be thankful that we were born as early as we were. Let us be thankful to God that we are as old as we are, because if we were much younger we could not lay our hand on our breast and cry out to the world, "I fought for my country." [Applause.] I cherish that thought, my comrades, and when our hour may come we are not afraid to meet it. We are no more afraid to die now than we were more than half a century ago. Why should we be? We performed our duty then, and it was a great duty. We have performed our duty ever since. We have fought the battle of life and fought it well, and the proof of it is that we are here to-night. We are victorious comrades, in the battle of life. We not only fought the battle of life but we fought the battle of "my country." We fought for God and country then; we have fought for God and country ever since. We will fight for God and country so long as we shall live, and when we die the words upon our lips will be "My country and my God." [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. Comrades, we will now have a song, *Tenting on the Old Camp Ground*, by the Government Printing Office male chorus.

(The chorus consisted of B. A. Lineback, director; Mrs. Delphin W. Brown, accompanist; and Messrs. Purvis, Fitzgerald, Holland, Bridwell, Fete, Covert, Montgomery, Brantley, Lang, Ingram, Sullivan, Redfield, Cook, Ruhl, Martin, Gould, Goebel, Tucker, Moorhead and Roeder; and the selection was given heartily applause.)

The CHAIRMAN. We will now have a selection by Comrade D. S. Brown, of Peoria, Ill.

Comrade D. S. BROWN. Comrades, ladies and gentlemen, I suppose it is just a little bit late, but if I know you it was never too late not

early, you were never too tired, never too weary, never too impatient to honor Old Glory. [Applause.] You have had the pleasure of seeing and hearing several of the gallant sons of Illinois to-night. I now have the pleasure of naming to you one of the daughters of Illinois, Mrs. Raymond, who, like yourselves, loves Old Glory. [Mrs. Raymond, dressed in white, advanced to the front of the platform carrying two large flags. Attached to one was a pennant with the word "Liberty," and to the other a pennant with the word "Union."] Comrade Brown then gave James Whitcomb Riley's Who Gave You the Name of Old Glory? to the delight of the audience. The camp fire was closed at 10.10 p. m. by the audience singing The Star Spangled Banner, with Mrs. La Thelle Hickey-King, of Newburgh, N. Y., leading.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915—7.30 P. M.

A camp fire was held at Camp Matthew G. Emery Thursday evening, September 30, 1915, with Harrison Dingman, past junior vice commander in chief, as chairman.

The following account of the meeting is taken from the Washington Star of Friday, October 1, 1915:

With a camp fire and six reunions on the program last night, Camp Emery presented an attraction for record-breaking crowds of veterans and their friends. The hall where the camp fire was held was packed to standing room throughout the evening, and nearly every reunion had a large number in attendance.

The need for a greater Army and a greater Navy was voiced by Washington Gardner, past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, a speaker at the big camp fire.

"But," said the speaker, "I do not mean by this that the United States needs a great Army or a great Navy."

Mr. Gardner then proceeded to tell of the great resources of the United States which might be commandeered in time of need. Every reference made to national preparedness was greeted with applause by the "boys in blue," and in many cases they cheered.

A system of world republics, including the United States of Europe, the United States of Asia, the United States of Africa, and the United States of South America, all led by the United States of North America, was pictured by Joe Mitchell Chapple, magazine editor, who was in the list of speakers.

And the United States of America, leading in this conception of the United States of the World, is the United States which you wearers of the blue preserved—

Said Mr. Chapple.

We shall carry the records of your deeds down through the centuries. You have taught the world this spirit of tolerance; you have taught the world the spirit of peace and good will.

Saying that the preservers of the Union were responsible for a new civilization having for its purpose the bond of comradeship, the speaker referred to the war now raging in Europe.

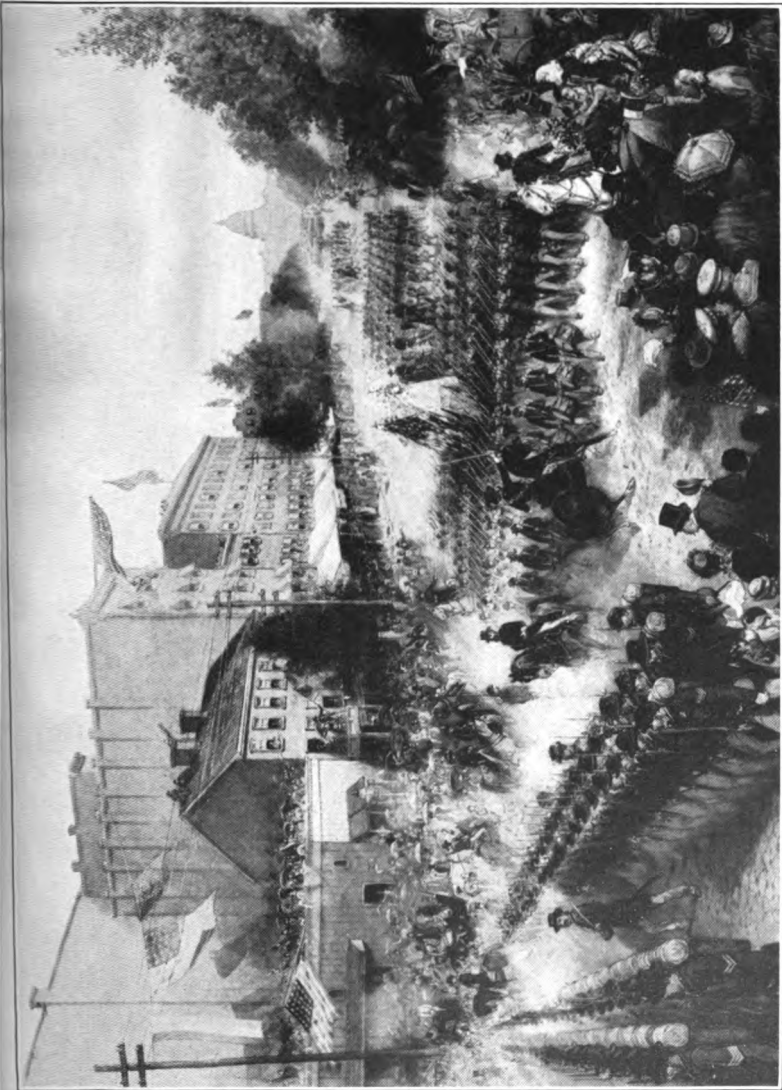
The boundary lines of nations are being eliminated in the light of the new civilization. That parade on the Avenue yesterday will be more memorable in history than the legions in Europe rushing to trenches, which become the graves of untold millions. There was something of the spirit of tolerance and the kindness crystallized by experience reflected in the grand review of yesterday that furnished the world an object lesson. As you stood by Lincoln, you are now standing by Woodrow Wilson. As in the days of the Civil War, you still stand firm by the President of the United States. In your tribulations you have given the country an object lesson.

If the country ever expects Americans to do their duty, Congress must do its duty and prepare. There is no more a question of loyalty to-day than there was when Abraham Lincoln issued a call and you answered, "We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 strong."

Ell Torrance, past commander in chief, declared that the entire population of the United States is ready to support the Government at any time. "The great American people, intelligent and patriotic, will move forward with irresistible power," he said.

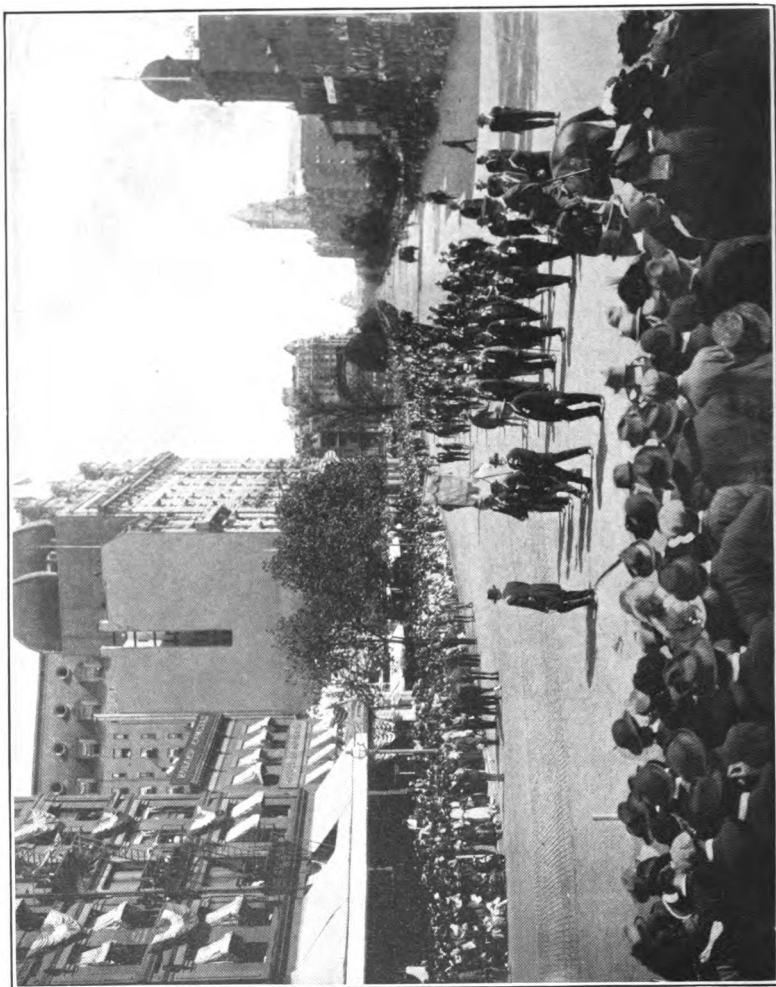
Mr. Torrance spoke of the many changes in Washington during the last 50 years. He praised President Wilson, speaking highly of his ideas of patriotism.

A patriotic song, sung by D. S. Brown, one of the veterans, brought forth cheers from the auditors. Harrison Dingman, past junior vice commander in chief, presided. Musical selections were contributed by Mrs. L. Hickey-King, Mrs. Viola A. Galbraith, E. Albert Lang, and the Government Printing Office male chorus. The audience joined in singing Auld Lang Syne at the end of the program.



GRAND REVIEW OF 1865.

Union Troops Marching up Pennsylvania Avenue between the Capitol and the Treasury at the Close of the War.
Scene at Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.



GRAND REVIEW OF 1915.

Grand Army of the Republic Veterans Marching up Pennsylvania Avenue between the Capitol and the Treasury.
Scene at Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

GRAND PARADE AND REVIEW.

The following accounts of the grand parade and review held on Wednesday, September 29, 1915, are taken from the Washington daily papers:

[Washington Post, Sept. 30, 1915.]

The President of the United States, in his emotions as well as in his high office, was the representative of all the people assembled here yesterday when his eyes brimmed over with tears as the remnant of a mighty army passed him in review. The 20,000 Union veterans, who as the nucleus of an unparalleled pageant retraced the march up Pennsylvania Avenue, along which they fled half a century ago, stirred every impulse in the gamut of the human heart.

Pride and melancholy mingled in the thought that they were the lingering survivors of the war-worn multitude which, in the flush of youth and victory, had marched before the great captains and the Executive successor of Lincoln. The pride was the pride of patriotism, and the martial music, the fluttering ensigns, the measured tread, kindled the same devotion to the Republic as that for which millions had died. The pathos which found relief in tears was a silent tribute to the vanished battalions for whom "the muffled drum's sad roll had beat the soldier's last tattoo."

The youngest of the veterans who on yesterday rehearsed the triumphant procession of half a century ago was necessarily verging upon the threescore and ten which the Psalmist has assigned as the span of life. To the mutilations of the battlefield had been added the ravages of time. In that earlier pageant there were the lame and the halt and those with an empty sleeve. Yesterday they were, moreover, bent with the burden of years. The comrades who in the prime of their strength had followed the fortunes of Grant and Sherman had for the most part joined the last bivouac. The gray-haired men in blue who feebly followed behind Gen. Miles yesterday were, many of them, in their teens on that historic day which the present encampment here was designed to celebrate.

But there was a resolute pride in their bearing, an ardor superior to the infirmities of age, which recalled the unconquerable courage of the past. The indomitable spirit which sustained them in forced marches when footsore and hungry, which nerved them in charge and cannonade, flared up again in the old familiar atmosphere of drum beat and bugle note. Here in the Nation's Capital, in the shadow of the great dome which symbolizes the Republic they fought to save, they gathered their strength like those stricken gladiators whose expiring cry was, "Oh, Cæsar, we who are about to die salute you!"

Fifty years and a few months ago 200,000 of the survivors of Gen. Grant's great army marched up Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the White House, where they passed in review before President Johnson. The men wore the tattered and dusty raiment of a score of battlefields, but they had been victorious, and the fire of youth was there. They comprised the Nation's young manhood and the Nation's hope of the future. One-tenth of that army of vigorous young Americans, all of them old and gray, yesterday reenacted in a setting of peace the celebration of the end of the four years of struggle.

Passing again over the historic course, the grizzled warriors, their bodies bent and their limbs straitened by the intervening years, yet in possession of the old-time spirit that made it possible for the Nation to start anew, were accorded in heaping measure all the honors due a conquering army fresh from the fields of strife.

The occasion will be a historical one. Perhaps, as has been said, these veterans never again will march in presidential review, but, rapidly as the ranks are thinning and as feeble as many of the men appeared yesterday, there is

ground for belief that another review, not as extensive as this one, will be event of the coming years. In 1902 it was predicted that the soldiers were tracing their steps for the last time over Pennsylvania Avenue, but that dictation was not verified.

The plaudits of a quarter of a million people, who lined each side of the avenue, followed the marching veterans. There were stirring scenes of patriotic enthusiasm, but it was not voiced vociferously. A feeling too deep for seemed to pervade the gathering. With reverence, with gratefulness, the crowd watched the passing line. There was cheering and there was weeping.

And not the least interested of all the spectators was the Nation's Chief himself. Surrounded by his Cabinet, the Secretary of War at his immediate right and the Secretary of the Navy at his left, President Wilson sat throughout the entire parade. Frequently he waved his hat to the old soldiers. He gave strict attention to every feature. It is doubtful if any duty that has arisen or will arise for his consideration out of which in its fulfillment will derive the same satisfaction and pleasure that was the President's yesterday.

In the reviewing stand, in addition to the President and his Cabinet, were the members of the Supreme Court, members of the diplomatic corps, and officers of the Army and Navy, the last-named in the brilliant uniforms of their respective services. There also sat in this exclusive section an elderly woman with snow-white ringlets and lace cap. She was Miss C. Hancock, of Atlantic City, N. J. From her hand fluttered a silken flag, and on her breast was a badge which showed that during the Civil War she served as a nurse in the Second Field Hospital Corps. She was frequently under fire.

"Just 50 years ago," she said, as the long line of veterans marched past, sat where I am now, while President Johnson reviewed the same boys in blue.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, with distinguished Army and Navy medals as his aids, was at the head of the procession. Arriving at the White House, Gen. Miles dismounted and joined the President in the reviewing stand.

Following Gen. Miles came the members of the citizens' committee, headed by Chairman William F. Gude, and the mounted escort of honor, headed by Mel C. Hazen. Then came representatives of the Army and Navy in Washington, the District National Guard, under command of Brig. Gen. William E. Harvey. Regular soldiers, sailors, and militia. The Sons of Veterans came next in order, and then, led by the United States Marine Band, came the first of the old soldiers. The veterans were headed by their commander in chief, Col. David Palmer. He also found his way to the President's box when he had dismounted at the end of the parade.

At the reviewing stand was a guard of honor composed of soldiers, sailors and marines. Above floated a large American flag, with the flags of the Secretaries of War and Navy beside it. One section of the stand was occupied by Civil War nurses, whom many of the veterans saluted as they passed by. It required approximately four hours for the parade to pass a given point. In 1865 the Army was two days in passing in review.

Due to the advanced age of the veterans, there were naturally many distressing incidents connected with the parade. Probably a dozen were compelled by exhaustion to drop out of line within a few yards of the presidential reviewing stand. Their hearts were stronger than their bodies. Invariably, tears would fill their eyes when they found strength gone and the opportunity lost to salute the President.

The indomitable spirit of the old soldier was exemplified in the case of David W. McClure, of Baldwin, Pa., of Company K, One hundred and forty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry. He could go no farther when he had reached the east entrance to the White House grounds, less than a square from where the President stood. He had tried hard to make his strength hold out.

"I will go by the President if I have to crawl," he informed the kindly persons who helped him to a seat. But when he attempted to rise he found himself too weak.

Mr. McClure's disappointment was typical of that of many others. All along the long line during the four hours of marching there were veterans who found their worn bodies unequal to the ordeal, happy though it was, that they had undertaken.

The ambulance arrangements were as nearly perfect as it was possible to make them. The weather was splendid, being neither too warm for the veterans in the parade nor too cool for the spectators. The Boy Scouts were everywhere lending their assistance wherever needed, and the volunteer high-school cadets

likewise aided materially in the maintenance of order and in untangling all sorts of situations that arose to vex the visitors.

In 1865 the army of 200,000 comprised what historians have called the most efficient body of soldiers the world until that time had known. Yesterday in the blue ranks as they were reviewed by the first Southern-born President elected since the war from the same spot upon which President Johnson stood, there were, according to the best estimates obtainable, about 20,000 men. Some of them marched with the aid of crutches or canes. Others managed to get along by leaning upon the arms of stronger comrades. Many, though, retraced the path of half a century ago with buoyant step to the air of old-time war songs.

Veteran fife and drum corps got most applause from the crowds. There were times, of course, when the shrill tones from the fifes sounded a little weak, but that made no difference to those that heard. One corps was followed by a single old soldier—G. G. Burlingame, of Cleveland, Ohio—marching, equipped just as he had marched 50 years ago, his knapsack and blanket strapped to his bent back. On his shoulder he carried the musket he used throughout the war.

At the Treasury, where the swinging columns could be seen coming up the Avenue, cheering was loud and prolonged. The older of the veterans doffed their caps or hats. Others, however, who considered themselves younger, answered the applause by skipping around the street every now and then just to show that they were still spry and active.

The paraders themselves cheered as they rounded the corner at the north end of the Treasury, where a big banner stretched across the street bore Lincoln's commendation of the soldier:

"There is one debt this Nation can never repay—the one it owes to the defenders of the Union." The banner was a duplicate of one that hung across Pennsylvania Avenue in the same location during the review of 1865.

It was a brilliant scene presented to the veterans as they turned into Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House grounds. A court of honor, draped with hundreds of flags occupied the entire space along the south side of the street. Members of the President's Cabinet, justices of the Supreme Court, high military and naval officers, and diplomats occupied places on the reviewing stand. Thousands of gayly clad women waved handkerchiefs or scarfs to the passing soldiers. The Union Jack, with its 48 stars on a field of blue, hung just over the head of the Nation's Chief. Most of those on the stand retained their places until the parade had passed.

In accordance with tradition, Illinois led the way, to be followed by the veterans of Pennsylvania, New York, and the other departments in regular order. There was always a great craning of necks to see the President as the veterans passed and more than one stopped outright to cheer loudly in front of the President's position. One of the old-time fife-and-drum corps stopped and played the "British Grenadier" and "Hail to the Chief" before continuing the march.

An exhibition of the famous painting, *The Spirit of '76*, in real life, represented by three veterans, brought out prolonged applause. A huge eagle, stuffed and perched on a pole, was carried by one of the veterans, who was cheered madly and saluted with shouts of "Old Abe! Old Abe!" But there were few exhibitions of this sort. In the main the white-haired men, toiling past, told of a determination to hold out through this parade, if possible, because many felt it to be the last in which they ever would march.

Many of the organizations presented a fine soldierly appearance and marched with heads up and lines straight. Old-time trumpeters and drummers filled in here and there in the absence of more stirring music, and these players pleased the veterans wherever they appeared.

The President made his appearance in his box in front of the White House entrance at about 10.30. He was accompanied by his aids, Col. W. W. Harts, United States Army, and Dr. Cary Grayson, and his secretary. He was joined in the stand by Mrs. McAdoo and the Secretary of the Treasury. Little Miss Sallie McAdoo also occupied a place in the box of her father and mother.

Secretary of War Garrison, Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, with Mrs. Daniels and her sister, Miss Bagley, occupied places near the President. Secretary of the Interior Lane, with Mrs. Lane and their daughter; Secretary of Agriculture Houston, with Mrs. Houston and their guest, Mrs. Jones, of St. Louis; Secretary of Labor Wilson, with Mrs. Wilson, their daughter, and a guest; Attorney General Gregory, with Mrs. Gregory and her mother, Mrs. M. C. Nalle, of Texas; Mrs. M. C. Gregory,

mother of the Attorney General, and younger members of the family—all occupied places in the front of the reviewing stand.

One of the most striking features of the parade was an enormous American flag, a contribution from the old home of former President William McKinley, Canton, Ohio. The flag was 130 feet in length and it required 117 men to carry it. Every man wore a McKinley badge. The flag was made by the patriotic women of Canton.

With one of the State departments there marched a single musician, a cornetist. At intervals, and as he marched past the presidential stand, he played the old familiar tune, "When You and I were Young, Maggie." It was a tremendous hit, and had an impressively silencing effect upon the great crowds.

All along the line of march there were occasional scenes of the reunion of the Blue and the Gray which brought cheers and "rebel yells" from the crowds. One Confederate veteran, in uniform, joined the line of march, and, locking arms with a veteran in blue, the two marched off to an uproar of applause. There were many Confederate veterans in the city and everywhere they were seen mingling with the G. A. R. men.

Without a single hitch from the time the vanguard left the Peace Monument on schedule until the last of the marchers passed the White House, nearly five hours later, the great G. A. R. parade poured its thousands of veterans through Pennsylvania Avenue yesterday over the route of their triumphal march and that of their comrades 50 years ago.

For hours before the time set for the beginning of the march, streets and sidewalks for blocks in the neighborhood of Camp Emery were thronged with various commands taking their allotted positions.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the final signal to march was given by the firing of a gun on the Mall and the unsheathing of his saber by Gen. Nelson A. Miles, grand marshal. On the signal Maj. Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of the District police department, mounted on a white horse and leading a platoon of mounted police, swung up the Avenue and the parade was under way.

Close upon the heels of the mounted police came the Fifth Cavalry Band, which broke into a spirited march. Gen. Miles and his mounted staff were next in line and were followed by the citizens' mounted escort headed by Melvin C. Hazen and Robert H. Harper. This escort consisted of several score civilians attired in frock coats and silk hats and gave to the pageant its only nonmilitary touch.

Following came various active military organizations of the United States and the District, as well as thousands of Sons of Veterans for a full half hour before the vanguard of the G. A. R. organizations came into view. This first division of the parade consisted of the Fifth United States Cavalry and the Third United States Artillery from Fort Myer in their blue and gold and blue and red dress uniforms; the United States Navy Band, leading a contingent of nearly 1,000 bluejackets, and the Infantry, Field Artillery, Hospital Corps, and Naval Militia for the District National Guard, led by Brig. Gen. W. E. Harvey and his staff and the Third Regiment Band.

Also a part of the first division of the parade was a bugle and drum corps of the grandsons of the veterans who marched in the review half a century ago, and following them were several thousand members of the Sons of Veterans, who formed an honorary escort to the veterans. Following the sons rode the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, David J. Palmer, preceded by a special escort of members of the U. S. Grant Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Among those in Commander Palmer's party was Col. George A. Hosley, chief of staff.

Finally, a half hour after the start of the parade, the hundreds of thousands of spectators along the line of march got their first glimpse of the men in whose honor they had gathered—the veterans who were retreading their triumphal way of 50 years ago. Cheer after cheer rang out from the crowds that banked both sides of the Avenue as the veterans marched along, some erect and sturdy in spite of their age and others bowed beneath the weight of years.

Leading the men for whom the review was staged were members of the Illinois posts of the Grand Army, and following them marched the other 44 State organizations represented in the order of their establishment. The only variation from this arrangement was in the case of the Department of the Potomac, which, as hosts, yielded their rightful places to their guests and brought up the rear of the procession.

Following the Illinois delegation, which was large, came the Wisconsin representatives, and behind them the Pennsylvania contingent, largest of all the State divisions. Nearly half an hour was consumed by the Pennsylvanians in passing a given point. Ohio, New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts followed. Of these the Ohio, New York, and Massachusetts delegations were also very large, vying for second place in magnitude. All of the other State organizations had good representations, but none of them compared in magnitude with the "big four" mentioned. Varicolored banners of new silk flags and tattered old standards were carried side by side by the marchers of the various delegations, many of the banners indicating the portion of the country from which they came.

Following the State delegations, brought to an end by Alabama, came several hundred veterans of the naval arm of the Union forces bearing aloft their ensigns and naval flags. The District of Columbia contingent, which completed the line of marchers, was headed by a squad of the District Old Guard wearing their towering fur headgear. Behind these leaders marched the hundreds of old soldiers who belong to the local G. A. R. posts.

The rear of the parade was brought up by scores of automobiles filled with veterans who, because of missing limbs or other infirmities, could not march with their comrades.

Altogether nearly a quarter of a million of persons gathered in the downtown streets, along Pennsylvania Avenue, and in the thoroughfares intersecting it, bent on witnessing the parade, but such was the jam of humanity that many would-be spectators could not get to vantage points and had to content themselves with listening to the music of the bands and drum corps and to the cheering that greeted the passage of the veterans.

Early arrivals among the spectators were well rewarded for their exertion, for the majority of Washingtonians seemingly slept late yesterday and did not put in an appearance until the morning was well advanced. At 9.30, when the street cars on the Avenue were stopped, the sidewalks were still not densely crowded, and those on hand passed easily up and down the street and to the grandstands. The high tide of the flow of humanity came about 10 o'clock, just as the marchers were getting underway. At that hour street cars were disgorging their thousands within a few blocks of the Avenue, and all streets leading to that historic thoroughfare were crammed with a rush of spectators. Within a few moments this throng of newcomers had occupied every available foot of space on the Avenue sidewalks and had clogged the cross streets for many yards back from the line of march.

From the center of the Avenue, where the veterans marched, a sea of faces was to be seen on all sides. Above the sidewalks and grandstands the windows and balconies of buildings were crowded with spectators and scores of others were perched on the roofs. Small boys swarmed into trees, and gave the policemen considerable trouble. There were few obstructions on the sidewalks and in the streets back of the lines early in the day, but before the parade had passed thousands of boxes and camp stools had appeared as if by magic, and each held its quota of balancing humanity. Few of the peddlers of these obstructions were arrested.

The entire curb line of the Avenue was securely roped with tightly stretched wire hawsers, and the augmented police force on duty just within the lines, assisted by the Boy Scouts, had little difficulty in keeping the crowds from the street. The ropes were quickly removed after the parade had passed, and the huge crowd melted away in a surprisingly small space of time.

With Gen. Miles, grand marshal of the parade, rode many distinguished retired Army officers. In this staff of his assistant marshals were Col. Chauncy B. Baker, Maj. Gen. C. F. Humphrey, Brig. Gens. Anson Mills, F. D. Baldwin, George F. Chase, J. H. Smith, G. P. Scriven, J. L. Clem, Surg. Gen. W. C. Gorgas, Col. Charles C. Walcut, Nathan Church, F. B. Wiborg, John Black, M. M. Parker, Gist Blair, and these aids: Lieut. Richard U. Nicholas, Lieut. Leo J. Dillow, Capt. Percy L. Jones, Maj. E. N. Jones, Capt. William Mitchell, Capt. W. T. Merry, Capt. L. P. Williamson, Col. W. W. Brewster, Lieut. John N. Greely, Capt. George S. Gibbs, Lieut. Commander W. W. Galbraith, Lieut. Owen Bartlett, Lieut. R. F. Gross, Lieut. J. E. Geman, Maj. R. E. Noble, Maj. Mothersill, Maj. William J. L. Lyster, and Orderly Barteman.

Immediately following was the civilian escort of mounted citizens, headed by Melvin C. Hazen and Robert H. Harper. The other members of this escort were:

Members of the citizens' committee, under Chairman William F. Gude, the mounted escort of honor, under Melvin C. Hazen, District surveyor, sw in behind Grand Marshal Maj. Gen. Miles. These horsemen, 16 abreast, s down the Avenue in orderly formation. The escort consisted of two divis distinguished by the headwear of the members. Silk hats and frock c were worn by the riders in the first division, while those of the second peared in dark suits and derby hats. All wore the conventional yellow gl

Those who formed the escort were: J. Suit Richie, Le Roy Breitbarth, F Carmody, Maj. John Doyle Carmody, Charles J. Columbus, F. E. Davis, I Gans, Robert N. Harper, George E. Hebbard, A. W. Kelley, Charles C. Lang Clifford Lanham, B. F. Leighton, F. W. Mackenzie, Frederick Mertens, Benjamin W. Reiss, Charles W. Semmes, George C. Shaffer, Harry Shan M. McK. Stowell, William Tindall, E. W. Whitaker, B. Frank Wright, Cha S. Zorhorst, Russell Balderson, Fred Johnson, Harry Slagle, E. Talbert, Eichberg, William O. Dash, Barney Dougherty, Charles Reckway, J. Stumple, J. T. Plunket, L. L. Pitsnogle, B. T. Cagnito, G. L. Morgan, C. Lipp, A. Y. Gray, E. P. Mertz, John Fitz Patrick, Albert McKenzie, W. J. 1 John Martin, John Dolph, Frank Rogers, Clarence Herrell, M. Hamburg, 1 Whitaker, Frank Thyson, M. Haas, Fred McKenzie, Bert Nye, G. H. Harris P. Brooke, N. O. Whitford, C. W. Peck, E. P. Goucher, A. S. Rabbitt, W Miller, A. N. Miller, George O. Totten, Foster Causey, J. H. Beattie, Will Ramsey, B. F. Capto, Karl E. Krunke, Edward Lynch, Robert Young, Fra Carmody, R. P. Andrews, Cliff Bangs, George Emmons, W. H. Walker, H Shannon, M. J. Luchs, C. D. Clagett, John Slaven, W. C. Hibbs, S. J. G Sidney Bieber, Louis Hodges, A. O. Dille, Norman E. Brooke, William 1 inger, Howard Bradley, Theodore N. Gill, Dr. Z. M. Bradly, Arthur Gar John Garden, Maurice Otterback, A. E. Riddle, Capt. Daniel Chisholm, H West, Col. M. M. Parker, T. J. Crowell, J. E. Latimer, Frank Davis, F. Davis, J. O. Gheen, J. O. Evans, J. C. Love, Charles Bohannon, J. H. Gallie Charles E. Galliher, Henry West, J. Schofield, Thomas Bones, Dr. E. M. C vin, W. J. Latimer, Daniel Hale, Charles West, Raymond Norton, William Hamilton, A. Wolf, M. Clarke, George Van Dachenhausen, J. R. Freen Gude Watkins, E. E. Hale, J. W. Watson, Dr. R. A. Pyles, P. J. Nee, Benja W. Reiss, John Fitzpatrick, C. M. Lipp, Perry West, A. Belt, Col. A. E. Ran E. Melton, E. J. Newcomb, Merrell Galliher, Ralph Coffin, J. H. Brewer, M Hargrove, Joseph I. Weller, Edward Droop, Frank Johnson, A. C. Mo Charles H. L. Johnston, Bud Evans, Harry Shannon, Julius Garfinkle, , Duncan, Thomas P. Morgan, W. R. Tuckerman, Joe Devereux, George E ring, J. S. Hooe, H. M. Johnson, James Kealey, F. C. Lyman, Charles H. Johnson, Billie Henshaw, Dr. Charles Campbell, R. Jones, Ben Prince, Willi Corcoran, George O. Watson, O. C. Brothers, C. M. Towers, R. T. Roym W. W. Riley, W. G. Galliher, George W. Huguely, Dr. George C. Haven S. D. Frazier, Dr. Joseph J. Mundell, Clayton Beall, Ralph Beall, Sam Pumphrey, S. M. Fillius, Dr. Arthur N. Meloy, Dr. Conrad Weiss, R. F. Br bury, Dr. R. A. Pyles, Dr. J. Chester Pyles, Mr. McKay, Thompson Brothers, Henry Brown, Raymond Pyles, P. J. Haltigan, William E. Haver, Norman Jackson, Edward Arnold, W. E. Mooney, T. P. Brown, Walter Stephenson, E. Ferneyhough, P. R. Pullman, T. M. Jones, A. Gude, Franklin Weems, Andr J. Beyer, and E. N. Mattingly.

Following Gen. Harvey, commander of the District Militia and the Third M tia Infantry Band, came the Third Regiment, commanded by Col. Glendie Young. The First Separate Battalion of colored troops of the District w commanded by Maj. James E. Walker. The Naval Militia was led by Co mander Joseph A. Dempf, the Signal Corps Company by Capt. O. C. Terry, t Field Artillery by Capt. Louis C. Vogt, and the Field Hospital Corps by M Fales.

The escort of Commander in Chief David J. Palmer, of the Grand Army of t Republic, consisted of Senior Vice Commander in Chief William F. Conn Dallas, Tex.; Junior Vice Commander in Chief Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich Surg. Gen. Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Chaplain in Chief Orville Nave, Los Angeles, Cal.; Adj. Gen. George A. Newman, Des Moines, Iowa Q. M. Gen. Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.; Judge Advocate Gen. Hart White, Indiana, Pa.; Insp. Gen. Charles E. Beach, Burlington, Vt.; Nation Patriotic Instructor C. A. Brooks, Denver, Colo.; Chief of Staff George A. Ho ley, Boston, Mass.; Senior Aid-de-camp S. C. Spear, Algona, Iowa; Asst. Adj Gen. Philip S. Chase, Providence, R. I.; Asst. Q. M. Gen. J. Henry Holcom Philadelphia, Pa.

Following these were the various G. A. R. post representatives, led by the posts of Illinois, commanded by Col. John M. Snyder, and with Gen. Lewis B. Ind as assistant adjutant general. The other departments were commanded as follows:

Wisconsin, Commander W. J. McKay, Asst. Adjt. Gen. F. A. Bird; Pennsylvania, Commander C. F. Gramlich, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Samuel P. Town; Ohio, Commander Seeley P. Mount, Asst. Adjt. Gen. William Matthews; New York, Commander Zan. L. Tidball, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Charles A. Orr; Connecticut, Commander Charles Griswold, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Albert A. May; Massachusetts, Commander Alfred H. Knowles, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Wilfred A. Wetherbee; New Jersey, Commander William F. Washington, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Enos F. Hann; Maine, Commander Simon S. Andrews, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Fred A. Motley; California and Nevada, Commander Hiram P. Thompson, Asst. Adjt. Gen. John H. Roberts; Rhode Island, Commander Henry J. Pickersgill, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Philip S. Chase; New Hampshire, Commander Martin B. Plummer, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Frank Battles; Vermont, Commander George P. Martin, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Carlos D. Williams; Virginia and North Carolina, Commander Charles H. Haber, Asst. Adjt. Gen. George H. Burchfield; Maryland, Commander Joseph Brooks, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Robert C. Sunstrom; Nebraska, Commander George C. Humphrey, Asst. Adjt. Gen. A. M. Trimble; Michigan, Commander Eli Strong, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Henry Spaulding; Iowa, Commander John F. Merry, Asst. Adjt. Gen. George A. Newman; Indiana, Commander Lewis King, Asst. Adjt. Gen. J. R. Fesler; Colorado and Wyoming, Commander Dr. F. O. Burdick, Asst. Adjt. Gen. W. H. Comstock; Kansas, Commander Corwin A. Meek, Asst. Adjt. Gen. G. M. Brassfield; Delaware, Commander John P. Riley, Asst. Adjt. Gen. J. S. Litzenberg; Minnesota, Commander Watson W. Hall, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Orton S. Clark; Missouri, Commander James B. Dohyne, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Thomas B. Rodgers; Oregon, Commander George A. Harding, Asst. Adjt. Gen. C. A. Williams; Kentucky, Commander John T. Gunn, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Le Vant Dodge; West Virginia, Commander C. T. Reed, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Thomas V. Salisbury; South Dakota, Commander C. S. Blodgett, Asst. Adjt. Gen. P. V. Fitzpatrick; Washington and Alaska, Commander H. W. North, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Allen Gerrish; New Mexico, Commander Z. H. Bliss, Asst. Adjt. Gen. J. G. Caldwell; Utah, Commander H. G. Rollins, Asst. Adjt. Gen. William Crome; Tennessee, Commander F. M. Underwood, Asst. Adjt. Gen. B. F. Bashor; Louisiana and Mississippi, Commander E. K. Russ, Asst. Adjt. Gen. F. C. Antoine; Florida, Commander James F. Bullard, Asst. Adjt. Gen. J. I. Cummings; Montana, Commander James R. R. Goss, Asst. Adjt. Gen. G. I. Reiche; Texas, Commander C. S. Brodbent, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Joseph S. Ewing; Idaho, Commander W. H. Cable, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Edwin P. Durell; Arizona, Commander W. M. Grier, Asst. Adjt. Gen. A. J. Sampson; Georgia and South Carolina, Commander W. B. Todd, Asst. Adjt. Gen. E. L. Mason; Alabama, Commander Charles A. Mange, Asst. Adjt. Gen. Charles C. Chapin; North Dakota, Commander J. L. Smith, Asst. Adjt. Gen. B. F. Bigelow; Oklahoma, Commander A. A. Beasler, Asst. Adjt. Gen. T. H. Soward; naval veterans of 1861-1865, commanded by Commodore Sherburne C. Van Tassel; disabled veterans unable to march, riding in automobiles (there were 20 touring cars and 4 sightseeing automobiles); Department of the Potomac of Washington, D. C., commanded by Col. John McElroy.

During the parade and before it started the Boy Scout organizations rendered invaluable service, assisting the authorities in dozens of ways. About Camp Emery, where the veteran commands were forming, the scouts piloted the old soldiers to their comrades and assisted them in taking care of their banners and equipments. All along the line of march the boys were constantly busy helping to maintain the lines of spectators, assisting aged men and women across the streets, running for ambulances and drinks of water, and rendering first aid to women and children crushed in the crowds or overcome from exhaustion.

Many minor accidents occurred along the crowded streets that called for medical attention, and the medical and Red Cross committees gave valuable aid. A number of women fainted, but in practically every instance a worker capable of giving medical first aid was in easy reach and soon revived the suffering ones. Several children and women were taken into stores for treatment for bruises and contusions and were cared for without the necessity of calling for ambulances, which were busy transporting the more serious cases to the hospitals.

More than 20,000 G. A. R. veterans marched to-day from Peace Monument past the White House in semicentennial anniversary of the grand review at the close of the Civil War and in celebration of the completion of a half century of peace.

They have been reviewed by President Wilson on the same spot where President Johnson reviewed many of them May 24 and 25, 1865.

The President stood throughout the entire review, removing his hat each time an American flag passed.

From the old soldier's standpoint the biggest event of the encampment and of the year has been accomplished. He is ready to go home, happy.

Under the leadership of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, highest ranking officer of that grade, which will soon expire, the Grand Army, which is dying off at the rate of nearly 34,000 a year, has made what is generally believed to be its last parade on Pennsylvania Avenue.

In appreciation of this fact and to pay all possible respect to those who defended the Union in its hour of direst need an honorary escort composed of 200 of the most prominent men in the Capital attended the procession.

As a mark of honor to the "boys in blue" and to let their passing preach as best it may a lesson of patriotism to the largest possible number the Government departments were given holiday to view the parade, the public schools were dismissed, and all Washington turned its eyes on the veterans.

The veterans and their escorts for the entire route of the parade passed through a crowd-bordered lane and marched in tune to continuous cheers and waving of thousands of American flags.

Nature smiled most kindly on the remnant army celebrating its jubilee, even while it was conscious that the day is near when they'll never meet again. There was just sufficient tingle and crispness in the air to liven the marchers. The sun cast its glorying rays on the blood-red and snow-white streams and gleaming stars of their loved flags, reverently carried.

At sudden relaxation of the tense zeal, which put into their tread as they marched past the White House the last measure of their ebbing strength, a number of old soldiers collapsed immediately after being reviewed by the President.

This pitiable sight had been anticipated by those in charge of the parade, and ambulances and stretchers were stationed near the State, War, and Navy Building, which carried all such victims of overexertion to the G. A. R. field hospital in the rear of the White House, in charge of Dr. Louis J. Battle, who was assisted by 30 Washington physicians. There they were given first-aid treatments and an opportunity to rest up.

Several score of the veterans, who, through disablements, were forced to refrain from making the entire march from the Peace Monument to the White House, had taken seats at the entrance to the court of honor, and as their departments came along fell into line, that they might have the glory of marching with their post past the President.

Pathetic as it was to see these old "boys in blue" summing up all their strength to parade past President Wilson just as many of them did past President Johnson 50 years ago at exactly the same place, it was a thrilling picture of patriotic fervor.

[Washington Evening Star, Sept. 29, 1915.]

There side by side were men like Past Junior Vice Commander in Chief J. Warren Keifer, former Speaker of the House, who, though 80 years old, is still sturdily vigorous and active, and men of maimed or war-wrecked frames—all ambitious to march in celebration of a semicentennial of peace even as they did in 1865, when peace had been won by fighting for it.

In the parade were the only two surviving organizers of the Grand Army—Col. John M. Snyder and Maj. Robert Mann Woods—both of the Department of Illinois. Eight past commanders in chief rode with the national officers. They included Gen. Ell Torrance, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Gen. A. G. Weissert, Milwaukee, Wis.; John E. Gilman, Boston, Mass.; Leo Rassieur, St. Louis, Mo.; James Tanner, District of Columbia; John A. King, Baltimore, Md.; Alfred B. Beers, Bridgeport, Conn.; and Washington Gardner, Albion, Mich.

There were remnants of all the old famous brigades that won place in history by their daring and achievements. There were scouts grown almost decrepit, who, in the heyday of their young manhood, singly faced capture and death that

their commanding officers might have valuable information regarding the movements of the adversaries. There were old men who, as drummer boys, entered the service as mere children and supplied the martial airs that spurred the steps of the soldiers and sent them swinging along, even as the more blatant bands to-day livened the dragging steps. There were medal-of-honor men, wearing the decorations accorded them by Congress for extraordinary service. There were the men who had dared to follow where any commander dared lead.

But the men who had led, the men whose names are written large in the history of the country, were not there. There was not one of the officers who commanded an army in the Civil War in the parade to-day. There are but two alive, and neither of them was able to get here for the occasion. These two are Maj. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, of Wilmington, Del. Gen. Dodge commanded the noted Sixteenth Corps. Gen. Wilson commanded all the Cavalry between the Allegheny Mountains and the Mississippi River; details of his troopers swept down through Alabama and Mississippi at the close of the war and captured Jefferson Davis.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, grand marshal of the parade, is one of the four or five surviving lieutenant generals, with whom the rank expires. He entered the service as first lieutenant and became colonel of the Sixty-first New York Volunteers. As a brigade commander he delivered at Sunderland Station, Va., the momentous blow that cut Lee's last railroad connection and forced the surrender of Petersburg and Richmond.

Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, United States Army, retired, now governor of the National Soldiers' Home in this city, is the second ranking lieutenant general, standing next to Gen. Miles, who heads the list. Gen. Young rose from an enlisted man to be colonel and brevet brigadier general and then entered the Regular Army, being retired in 1904 with the rank of lieutenant general.

Gen. John L. Clem, of the Regular Army, recently retired, who was a special aid on the staff of Commander in Chief Palmer and detailed to assist Chief of Staff George A. Hosley in the formation of the parade, is the last survivor of the civil war to be retired from the Regular Army. He was baptised in the fire of battle as a drummer boy in the sanguinary contest at Shiloh. He had many thrilling experiences, and, because of his undaunted valor in the "hornets' nest" at Chickamauga, Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas bestowed upon him the title "Drummer Boy of Chickamauga," which he wears to this day. Prior to the Battle of Chickamauga he wore the cognomen "Johnny Shiloh."

Gen. Miles's assistant marshal was Lieut. Col. Chauncey B. Baker, of the Regular Army, who, with Gen. Clem and Lieut. William Loundes Calhoun, of the Navy, had been appointed by Commander in Chief David J. Palmer as special aids. Chief of Staff Hosley, the active marshal, was assisted by Senior Aid de Camp S. C. Spear, of Algona, Iowa, and 150 aids.

With Gen. Miles rode a number of distinguished Army officers, acting as his aids. Among the officers who served on Gen. Miles's staff as assistant marshals were Maj. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, Brig. Gen. Anson Mills, and Maj. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin. Many of those invited could not serve on account of age and distance from Washington.

The honorary escort for Commander in Chief David J. Palmer was U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, of Brooklyn, N. Y., under command of Thomas Murray, which had 112 men in line. Two new richly embroidered flags—one the Stars and Stripes of the United States, the other the post emblem, with its motto, "Fraternity, charity, loyalty"—were carried at the head of this organization, which has the reputation of being the best drilled and finest appearing organization in the entire membership of the Grand Army.

Grant Post was the guard of honor at the funeral of President Grant, and in charge of the body from the time of his death until burial. Each year this post has charge of the memorial exercises at his tomb.

President Wilson, with uncovered head, standing directly over the spot where President Johnson stood a half century ago, regarded the passing ranks with the deepest respect and concern, akin almost to reverence. As he from time to time bowed his acknowledgment of their salutes, he seemed looking back across the years at that army ten times the size of this which came "home" to the Capital when the thunderstorm of war had passed and the sunshine of peace again bathed the land. He seemed to be comparing those youths of that day with the grandfathers of this day, and nodding his head approvingly at the structures of industry and prosperity which his

mind's eye saw builded upon the foundation of States they then cemented together.

President Wilson, accompanied by military and naval aids, left the White House to take his place in the reviewing stand when guns fired on the Mall announced the start of the procession. The President was greeted with cheer as he entered his box.

Secretaries Garrison and Daniels occupied seats to the left and right, respectively, of the President, and behind him were grouped other members of the Cabinet. Others in the President's immediate party were Miss Helen Woodrow Bones; Col. David J. Palmer, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; William F. Gude, chairman of the general citizens' committee; and Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, grand marshal of the parade, who took a place there after the head of the parade had passed.

At the President's reviewing stand was a guard of honor of soldiers, sailors, and marines.

Directly over the President's box a large American flag fluttered, and beside it were the flags of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. A part of the box was draped with flags used in the war.

In tribute to the Civil War nurses, whose care even on the bullet-showered fields saved many of the soldiers' lives, practically to a man the veterans saluted at the section of the observation stand in the court of honor, where these "angels of the battle fields" were seated.

Nearly opposite the President these women, now older even than the soldier boys they nursed, applauded pathetically in pride of their "boys" as they marched past. There were about a dozen of these nurses on the stand, with younger nurses accompanying them in case the excitement of the occasion might overtax any of them. In other sections of the stand were veterans, who could not participate in the parade, and hundreds of members of their families.

Scenes of patriotic enthusiasm marked the passage of the veterans at President Wilson's stand to-day. Frequently the President waved his hat to the old soldiers. The cheering in the reviewing stand in front of the White House was almost constant.

As a fife and drum corps of veterans passed playing Rally Round the Flag, Boys, many in the President's stand joined in singing the chorus.

Tired by the march from the Capitol to the White House, a little more than a mile, veterans seemed exhausted when they reached the President's stand. Many leaned upon younger and more robust comrades.

As the men of the Grand Army of the Republic, the real feature of the huge parade, came into view of those in the court of honor, headed by the United States Marine Band blazing in their scarlet dress coats, a ripple of applause that started away down the line surged along, and to this spontaneous and heartfelt greeting many of the marchers responded by lifting their slouch hats or waving the small flags that many of them bore.

To the martial strains of the President's own band the "thin blue line" marched past the stand where the Chief Executive stood. It was noticeable that the band did not play in the quick time that had marked the music of the Fifth Cavalry Band and the other bands that furnished the music for the military organizations that headed the parade. Although the air was a stirring march, it was played in slower tempo, more suited to the faltering steps of the veterans who marched behind in what, in all human probability, was their last parade and review in the Capital. Hundreds through the crowds noted this, and commented upon it; it seemed to bring more vividly into the minds of the watchers the fact that the men who fought for and preserved the Union in 1861-1865 are old, old men to-day.

It was a picture to see the veterans as they passed the stand occupied by the President. Bent backs straightened and feeble steps grew spryer as every eye turned toward the Chief Executive at the words "Eyes left."

Several of the marching bodies of veterans, as they passed the President's stand, gave the battle cries they used to shout or sang in cracking voices the old songs that used to cheer them on in the fight or help to pass the weary hours on the march or in bivouac. Others forgot all about discipline and cheered at the top of their lungs as they saw the familiar face and figure of the President, who bowed his acknowledgment of these manifestations of mingled respect and enthusiasm.

One of the sections sang *Marching Through Georgia* as the members tramped past the White House. They had sung it on the same trip 50 years ago.

More applause greeted the moldering, tattered battle flags as they were borne along, bound securely to their staffs. Not even the gentle breezes of to-day might be suffered to caress those crumbling folds of time-rotted silk. But the men who bore them stepped maybe a little more proudly than their comrades; theirs was a priceless burden, and they felt it.

[Washington Herald, Sept. 30, 1915.]

A dying army marched up Pennsylvania Avenue yesterday. It was the Grand Army of the Republic—all that was left of it. It saluted once more the head of the Nation, smiled proudly in response to the plaudits of a quarter of a million people, and proceeded westward—toward the region of sunset and shadows.

There were deathless songs on their lips and undying light in their eyes as the soldiers of the dying army marched into history with banners flying and the camp fires of the past blazing brightly about them. Those who saw the thin blue line knew that it was the last large gathering of the Grand Army of the Republic. For the dying army is vanishing rapidly.

They sang *Maryland, My Maryland, Dixie, Yankee Doodle, My Country 'Tis of Thee*, and *Auld Lang Syne* as they marched with mist in their eyes and husk in their throats. And to help them forget that it was the last great holiday of the army that was, the soldiers two-stepped to the tune of the rolling drums and flung flirtatious kisses at the girls of the younger generation in the grand stands.

There were 20,000 in the thin blue line, a paltry remnant of the 200,000 who marched in review before President Johnson a half century ago.

President Wilson, a son of the South, whose relatives fought in the Confederate ranks, had tears in his eyes as he reviewed the Union veterans. The President stood in the court of honor in the same spot where President Andrew Johnson stood 50 years ago and watched many of these same soldiers, members of a victorious home-coming army, march in grand review.

The Nation, represented by its highest officials, and other nations, represented by their diplomatic agents, including the British, French, Italian, and Argentine ambassadors, the Chinese minister, and the minister of Norway, paid hearty tribute to the boys in blue and the pathetic inspiration of their age.

The throngs along the route of the parade were of the proportions of inauguration crowds. Thousands of visitors had come to the city for this event of a lifetime. More than 25,000 persons came from Baltimore alone. Pennsylvania Avenue was roped off before 9 o'clock, and the crowd was managed without the slightest difficulty by the immense force of policemen and Boy Scouts.

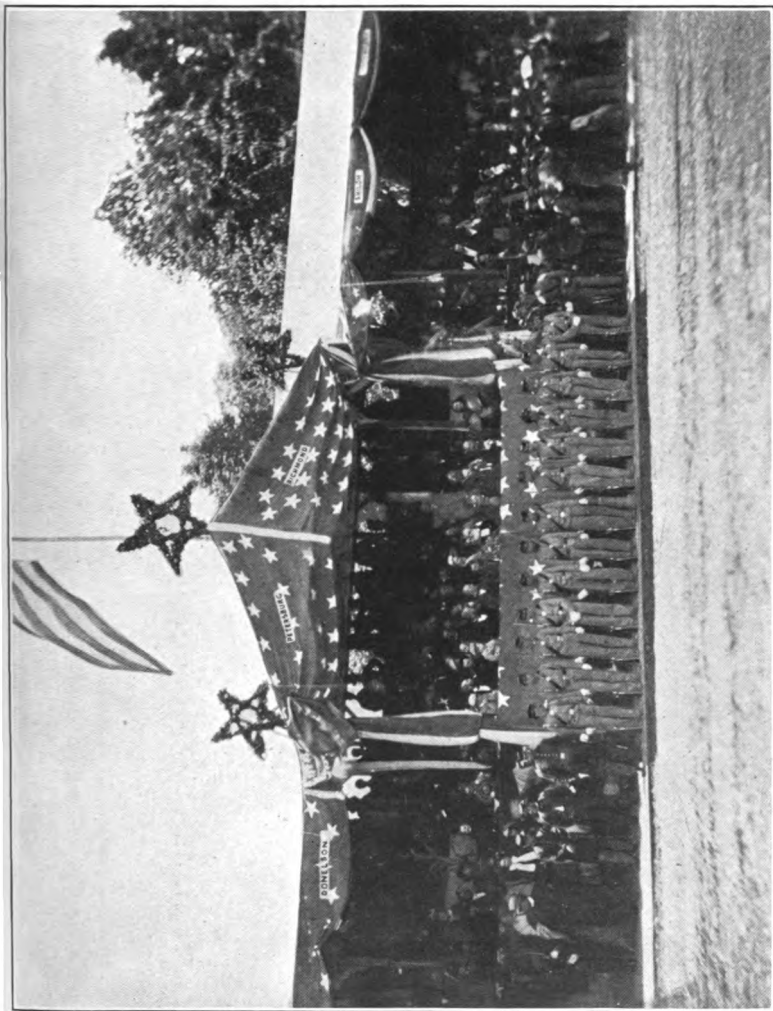
At 10 o'clock a cannon in the Botanical Garden boomed. It was the signal announcing the beginning of the pageant. Along the line of march the word was passed—the word that made thousands crane their necks—"They are coming!"

And when they came, a glint of faded old blue against the sharp autumnal sunlight, a queer hush fell over the crowd in the gorgeously decorated stands.

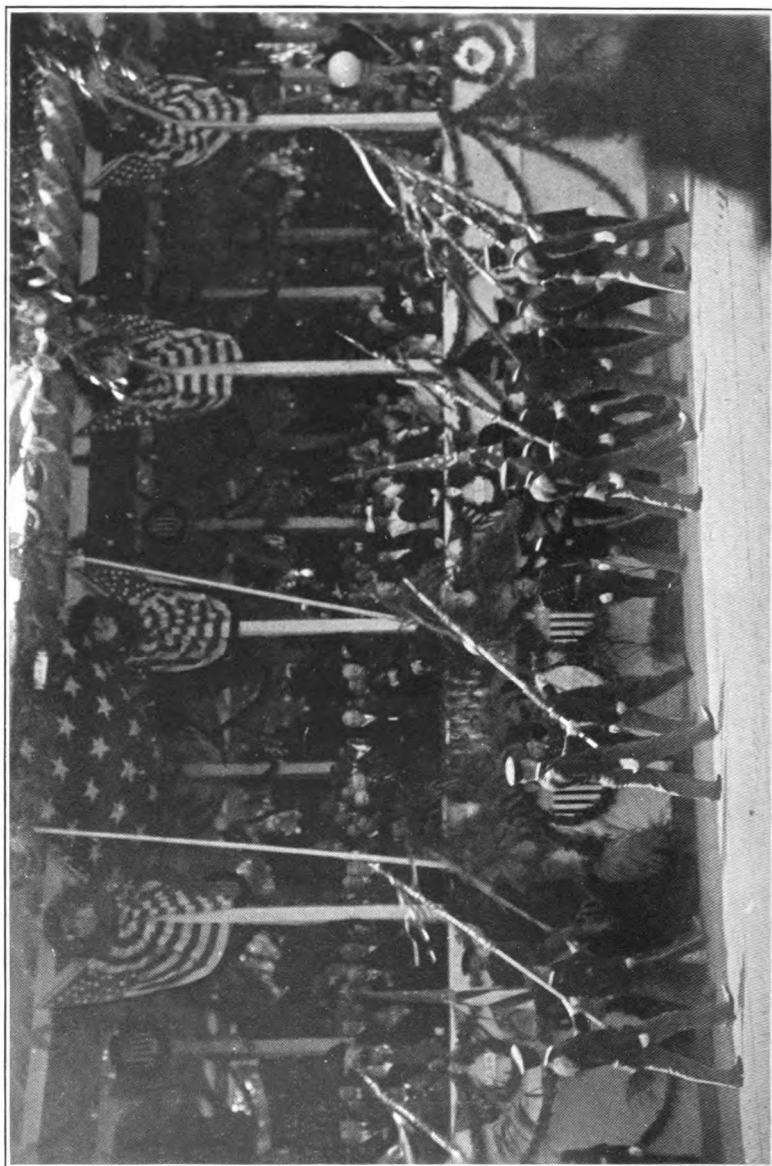
Shortly after 10 o'clock President Wilson entered the stand in front of the White House, the crowds cheering his arrival. He was accompanied by Col. W. W. Harts, of the Engineer Corps, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, United States Navy, both in full-dress uniform. The President, who was dressed in conventional frock coat and silk hat, was greeted by William F. Gude, chairman of the citizen's committee.

Grouped on the stand about the President were the members of the Cabinet, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Justices of the United States Supreme Court, Government officials, Army and Navy officers, and Washington society people. Upon his arrival President Wilson took a seat and chatted while waiting for the parade.

It was just 10.40 o'clock when the advance of the procession turned the corner from Fifteenth Street into Pennsylvania Avenue. The crowds in the grand stands rose. President Wilson stood with them.



PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND HIS CABINET, WITH GENERALS GRANT, SHERMAN, AND OTHER UNION LEADERS IN THE GRAND REVIEW STAND IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE, AT THE GRAND REVIEW, MAY, 1865.



PRESIDENT WILSON AND HIS CABINET WITH COMMANDER IN CHIEF PALMER AND THE GRAND MARSHAL, GEN. MILES, IN THE GRAND REVIEWING STAND IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE AT THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC PARADE IN 1915.

Battle flags carried in review.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
AND NATIONAL COUNCIL**

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**MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD
SEPTEMBER 27, 1915, AT HOTEL RALEIGH, WASHINGTON,
D. C.**

The meeting was called to order Monday, September 27, 1915, at 3.15 p. m., Commander in Chief David J. Palmer presiding, and the following additional members present: Senior Vice Commander in Chief Conner, Adj. Gen. Newman, Q. M. Gen. Stowits, George A. Price, William J. Patterson, James J. Healy, A. G. Hanback, Frank M. Sterrett, and Philip G. Woodward.

Adj. Gen. NEWMAN. I want to say to the executive committee that Comrade Stowits and myself have deviated a little from the usual procedure in reports on action of the officers. It has always seemed to me a ridiculous thing that the executive committee, men who were elected by the national encampment, should report on the officers' reports and then that report should go to another committee. Our idea is that this committee that was appointed will report to this committee on the condition of the quartermaster's books and the adjutant general's books, and that when this executive committee acts that is final until it comes to the national encampment.

Comrade STERRETT. A committee has already been appointed?

Adj. Gen. NEWMAN. Appointed in advance to audit the books and report to the executive committee at this meeting. The thing in order now, I think, is the report from this auditing committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is the auditing committee ready to report?

Comrade PRICE (reading):

SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

We, the committee appointed to examine the accounts of the quartermaster general, find the same to be absolutely correct and the balance on hand, August 16, 1915, to be \$3,383.01, as shown by the books which we have examined this day.

By the committee:

GEORGE A. PRICE.
W. J. PATTERSON.
P. G. WOODWARD.

We, the committee, earnestly recommend that the three recommendations of the quartermaster general be adopted by the encampment: First, to transfer the interest from the permanent fund to the quartermaster general for use of the general fund; second, to make the usual annual appeal upon the order at large and auxiliaries for the Southern Memorial fund; third, that the incoming administration offer a joint resolution in the House and Senate for the printing of the Grand Army Journal, and if possible, to have it made permanent.

By the committee:

GEORGE A. PRICE.
W. J. PATTERSON.
P. G. WOODWARD.

The report on the adjutant general's report will be submitted later.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. You have heard the report as to the quartermaster general. What will you do with it?

Comrade **WOODWARD**. I move it be adopted.

Comrade **HEALY**. Second the motion.

(The motion was duly put, and unanimously carried.)

Adj. Gen. **NEWMAN**. My understanding has been that the executive committee heretofore, indorsed by the national encampment, have absolutely declined to allow any women in the parade. I think that this executive committee should take some action on that, because there is a party here expecting to parade. The chief of staff has taken the thing in hand himself, but I think that this committee should back him up. He has carried out the order which we considered to be in force until changed by this committee or the national encampment, and he has also spoken to the chief of police to see that they do not get in.

(On motion of Comrade Healy, after a brief discussion, it was voted that no women be allowed in the parade.)

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Anything further?

Comrade **STERRETT**. I have a resolution, and I suppose it is in order now to offer it, on the death of Comrade Armstrong, a member of your committee, Commander in Chief, in the beginning [reading]:

Whereas Capt. William H. Armstrong, past senior vice commander in chief, for 22 years a member of the national council of administration, for 20 years a member of the national executive committee, having pitched his tent on the eternal camping grounds on the plains of light since our last encampment,

Resolved, That his gallant services as a soldier and an officer of the Civil War, his conspicuous discharge of the obligations of civil life, his long and singular official connection with our great order, his gentleness of spirit, his amiability of character, and his devotion to all public duty highly recommend themselves to the emulation of his surviving comrades.

Resolved, That these resolutions be made a part of the Journal of the Forty-ninth National Encampment, and a copy of the same be forwarded by the adjutant general to his family at Indianapolis, Ind.

(The motion to adopt the resolutions was seconded by Q. M. Gen. Stowits, and was carried by a unanimous rising vote.)

Q. M. Gen. **STOWITS**. I hope that will be sent at once to Mrs. Armstrong.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. I will see that an engrossed copy is sent to her at once. What further?

Comrade **PATTERSON**. As I remember, there was a considerable amount of unfinished business referred to this executive committee. There was some business referred to the executive committee from the council of administration at its original meeting.

Adj. Gen. **NEWMAN**. I was just going to say I had neglected to read the minutes of the last meeting.

(Adj. Gen. Newman then read the minutes of the meeting of the executive committee held at Detroit, Mich., August 31, 1914, found on page 293 of the Journal of the Forty-eighth Encampment.)

Comrade **PRICE**. I move that the minutes of the meeting be approved as read.

Comrade **STERRETT**. Second the motion.

(The motion was duly put and carried.)

Adj. Gen. Newman then read the minutes of the meeting of the national council of administration held at Detroit, Mich., September 5, 1914, found on page 294 of the Journal of the Forty-eighth Encampment.)

Q. M. Gen. Stowits. I don't see that there is any question of reference there at all, Comrade Patterson.

Comrade Patterson. There were several matters undisposed of in the encampment referred to the national council of administration. I thought the national council had referred them to the executive committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there be no objections or corrections, the minutes will stand approved. I hear none. The minutes are approved. What is your further pleasure?

Comrade Sterrett. I have a suggestion made by Chaplain in Chief Nave of Los Angeles in reference to the appointment of a chaplain for the soldiers' home at Sawtelle. He explained it to me and requested that we might take some action. I present his views simply for the expression of your decision as to whether or not it would be proper for us to take any action. Comrade Willis M. Sapp, a Methodist minister, is a candidate for the place, and Chaplain in Chief Nave asks us to indorse his candidacy. I assured Comrade Nave I would see that he had entrance here to present the matter, but he is not here.

(After a brief discussion of the matter it was moved by Q. M. Gen. Stowits and seconded by Comrade Price, that the matter be referred to a committee, of which Comrade Sterrett should be chairman, to report to the council of administration in the morning. The motion prevailed. The commander in chief appointed Comrades Healy and Price as the other members of the committee.)

Adj. Gen. Newman. I do not think it is a question that the council should act on when the encampment is going to meet. I am not objecting to it, only it seems to me that when a power higher than the council is going to meet, the matter should go to them.

Comrade Sterrett. We will have it brought before the encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I do not understand that our encampment makes any appointment of chaplains at soldiers' homes. We can recommend chaplains individually, or we can do it as an encampment.

(At 4 p. m., on motion of Q. M. Gen. Stowits, duly seconded and carried, the meeting adjourned.)

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF
ADMINISTRATION, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
HELD AT HOTEL RALEIGH, WASHINGTON, D. C., TUES-
DAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915—10 A. M.**

The national council of administration, Grand Army of the Republic, met in the oak room at the Hotel Raleigh, Washington, D. C., Tuesday, September 28, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., Commander in Chief David J. Palmer presiding. In addition the following were present:

Senior Vice Commander in Chief William F. Conner, Dallas, Tex.
Junior Vice Commander in Chief Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich.

F. G. Sheppard, of Alabama.

E. S. Godfrey, of Arizona.

R. C. Packard, of Arkansas.

E. T. Allen, of California and Nevada.

Henry L. Beach, of Connecticut.

Henry W. Hancock, of Delaware.

Lyman Leighton, of Florida.

James J. Healy, of Illinois.

H. M. Pickell, of Iowa.

A. G. Hanback, of Kansas.

Chas. W. Skillings, of Maine.

Thomas L. Mathews, of Maryland.

Thomas J. Ames, of Massachusetts.

H. A. Chapin, of Michigan.

Philip G. Woodward, of Minnesota.

Frank M. Sterrett, of Missouri.

G. I. Reiche, of Montana.

George A. Price, of New York.

P. H. Cummings, of North Dakota.

William J. Patterson, of Pennsylvania.

B. W. Bonney, of Potomac.

John T. Kenyon, of Rhode Island.

C. S. Blodgett, of South Dakota.

Newton Hacker, of Tennessee.

H. W. Nye, of Texas.

H. P. Burns, of Utah.

Thomas H. Duncan, of Washington and Alaska.

John W. Ganes, of Wisconsin.

G. W. Keene,¹ senior vice department commander of Oregon.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Now that the roll has been called, we are ready to proceed to business. What is the pleasure of the meeting?

¹ During the roll call it was stated that the member of the council from Oregon was not present, but that State had sent its senior vice department commander in his place. There being no objection, the latter was permitted to remain.

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. The proceedings of the meeting of the executive committee held yesterday ought to be read for the ratification of the council. I suggest that they be read, so that the council may know what was done by the executive committee at its meeting.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The executive committee having been the creation of this council, the duty of the executive committee is to report back to this council such things as they may have done in the interim between last year and the present time.

(Whereupon the shorthand reporter read the proceedings of the executive committee at its meeting held in Washington, D. C., Monday, Sept. 27, 1915.)

Comrade STERRETT. The committee reports favorably on the application of Comrade Sapp for chaplain of the Sawtelle Soldiers' Home, at Sawtelle, Cal., and desire that an explanation be made by the chaplain in chief, who is the author of the suggestion that this body should recommend Comrade Sapp. The committee themselves do not know Comrade Sapp; they only know him through the recommendation of the chaplain in chief. They report favorably as to Comrade Sapp's application, with the hope that Chaplain in Chief Nave may explain to us the situation there and the reason for our recommendation.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The chaplain in chief will be heard now.

Chaplain in Chief NAVE. It comes in this way. Chaplain Knighten died about a month ago. There was a young man of the town of Sawtelle, pastor of one of the churches there, who is very popular with the people, the people at the post that is at the home as well as outside, and he was appointed temporarily by the acting governor of the home, the regular governor being away at the time, and he is there now as acting chaplain. He has never served in the Army in any capacity whatever. He is not even a Spanish-American War veteran. He is now chaplain of the home, and there is a belief that the appointment may be made permanent. Now, out there we feel that when we have a veteran who can fill that place that he should fill that place instead of somebody else. We just had a time over Chaplain Wilson, who was never in the Army at all. He was chaplain for a number of years, and our people never let go till they got him out. In his place was appointed Dr. Knighten, who was a veteran, but who died about a month ago. Now the Spanish-American War veterans are fixing to put a man there also, and the whole department of California, the department officers, and all the posts in southern California, and the post in Los Angeles—and we are right at the home, you know—all say Sapp is the man. We just wanted that nobody but Sapp should go there, and especially one who was not even a Spanish-American War veteran. We do not want a fellow who had never been under the flag to be there as chaplain. We have not heard what the action of the board of managers is on the subject. We have earnestly recommended Comrade Sapp, but at the time I left we had not had any response. I wondered whether this body should reinforce our desire and our recommendation that Dr. Sapp shall get it in the place of these young fellows who are trying to crowd in. I laid the matter before Comrade Sterrett, and he said that the executive committee might reinforce the situation and make it a little

stronger for Sapp, and try to work him in. I want to say this, that we won't quit until we have pried another fellow out if he is not a veteran, as long as we have a veteran who can do the work and do satisfactorily to the people. [Applause.]

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I don't know why this body should hesitate a single moment to recommend one of its own comrades to the position of that character. It is certainly appropriate and proper that a veteran of the Civil War and a minister of the gospel should fill the position of chaplain, if it can be accomplished, and therefore I move that the report of the committee recommending Comrade Sapp, after the explanation of the chaplain in chief, be adopted.

(Several members of the council seconded the motion.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the motion. Any remarks?

Comrade REICHE, of Montana. I approve all that Comrade Sterrett and our worthy chaplain in chief have said. I have had many years' experience in a soldiers' home in Montana, been there for a number of years, and my experience is this, that it is only an old soldier that can get in touch with his comrades. With all due respect to those whose patriotism consists merely in going to the front counter, while efficient, and with only 5 per cent of the Spanish American War veterans who saw service under the flag, that we should retain our respect for our soldiers and comrades and stand by those who stood by us from 1861 to 1865.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief CONNER. I have visited a good many of these institutions, homes where these people operated who had never been in the Army, and they are not in touch, they are not in sympathy with our old fellows, and if we can lend any assistance to this reverend gentleman Sapp I am in favor of indorsing him clean up to the sky. [Applause.]

Chaplain in Chief NAVE. He is worthy of it.

Comrade ALLEN, of California and Nevada. We indorse all that our chaplain in chief has said.

Comrade DUNCAN, of Washington and Alaska. We want to indorse that first, last, and forever.

Comrade CUMMINGS, of North Dakota. North Dakota wants to indorse it.

Comrade BEACH, of Connecticut. Connecticut wants to indorse it every time.

Comrade NYE, of Texas. The State of Texas will indorse it.

Comrade BLODGETT, of South Dakota. South Dakota will indorse it.

Comrade SKILLINGS, of Maine. Maine will indorse it.

Comrade HANBACK, of Kansas. Kansas desires to indorse it.

Comrade PICKELL, of Iowa. Iowa indorses it.

Comrade LEIGHTON, of Florida. Florida indorses it.

Comrade BURNS, of Utah. Utah indorses it.

Comrade PACKARD, of Arkansas. Arkansas indorses it.

Comrade KENYON, of Rhode Island. The big State of Rhode Island indorses it.

Comrade HACKER, of Tennessee. Tennessee indorses always the true-blue, genuine Grand Army man, with all the sympathies that belong to Grand Armyism.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief JANES. I wish to inquire what is the complexion of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home in regard to those who served in the Civil War?

Chaplain in Chief NAVE. I do not know the composition of the board of managers. I know that Markham, who lives at Pasadena, is a veteran and is a member of the Pasadena post, and he is vice president, but I don't know anything about the general organization. That is appointed by Congress.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief JANES. This is not a State home?

Chaplain in Chief NAVE. This is a national home.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief JANES. It is possible that if the board of managers was not composed of old soldiers that they would discriminate against them in the appointment of a chaplain. I know myself there are some veterans on the board of governors, but I don't know whether they are all veterans. I, of course, voice the sentiment of all in this regard—the comrade from Montana put it very forcibly—that the old veterans when they go to the soldiers' home need some spiritual consolation, and that they accept it more readily from one of the comrades than from somebody else who does not have that feeling of comradeship that an old comrade has. As long as there is a minister of the gospel of the survivors of the Civil War, aside from any real benefit that he may be to the old soldiers because of that comradeship, I think it is due him that he should have the preference over a younger man, because the younger men will have opportunity after we are gone, in a few years, to fill these places.

Comrade WOODWARD, of Minnesota. I heartily indorse the candidacy of this Comrade Sapp.

Comrade GANES, of Wisconsin. I am a past commandant of the Wisconsin Soldiers' Home. Now, a comrade asked about the status of this board of managers. They are younger men, largely, than we are. When Wadsworth, of New York, inspected our home I asked him the question about having the old soldiers in such places in the home. He said he could not see anything wrong about it, excepting possibly in certain positions. He thought that the surgeon might need to be a younger man, but for prayer or for commandant, or anything of that kind, he was of the opinion that the old soldier should have the preference. I heartily indorse the committee's report.

Comrade PATTERSON, of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania, of course, is heartily in sympathy and in favor of this, but I think we would save time by taking a vote. Everybody in this room is in support of this proposition. No doubt we can dispose of it in that way.

Comrade AMES, of Massachusetts. Massachusetts indorses this most heartily.

Comrade CHAPIN, of Michigan. Michigan indorses all that has been said.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are you ready for the question? [Calls of "Question!"] You have heard the motion to adopt the report of this committee that was appointed yesterday. All in favor of that say "aye"; contrary "no." Unanimously adopted.

Chaplain in Chief NAVE. I want to say we have not nominated a lame duck. We have a man who is strong, and he will fill the place well [retiring from the room].

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Here is a short report of a committee just handed in. It is a report from the auditing committee.

(The shorthand reporter then read the following report:)

The committee appointed to report on the report of the adjutant general would ask that the suggestions contained therein be given serious consideration by the incoming officers of the order.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE A. PRICE,
W. J. PATTERSON,
P. G. WOODWARD,

Committee.

Comrade **STERRETT**, of Missouri. I move that the report of the committee be accepted and spread upon our journal.

(The motion was duly seconded and carried.)

Comrade **PATTERSON**, of Pennsylvania. In order to put the proceedings of the executive committee before this body, I move the adoption of the several recommendations made by the executive committee in their report of yesterday's proceedings.

Comrade **REICHE**, of Montana. Second the motion.

(The motion was duly put and carried.)

Comrade **STERRETT**, of Missouri. One proposition I have to present as briefly as possible. The comrade who has just been before you and myself had a conversation night before last, when this matter which has just been disposed of came under our observation. Comrade Nave lives at Los Angeles, and under the rule laid down by the committee on resolutions during the last national encampment at Detroit the expenses of the executive committee, heretofore borne by the order, were cut down, and the executive committee now pay their own expenses, other than the rooms provided by the local committee. The resolution adopted at that time embraced the idea that the expenses of no one should be paid except the commander in chief, the adjutant general, and the quartermaster general—I believe that is all—and that all the other national officers should pay their own expenses, which they are doing. Therefore the chaplain in chief is cut out. I wanted to make a motion—I don't know how it will resolve itself; we have the power to do it—and that is, that the chaplain in chief's expenses from Los Angeles here and return shall be paid. I make the motion for this reason: He is a Methodist minister, and, considering the amount of work they do, they are very illy paid, in my judgment. That is my observation and experience in contact with that denomination and others. He came here simply from a sense of duty, feeling that he ought not to stay away and leave it to some one else, possibly not a member of the encampment, to pray for us. I know we have the power and I know when I advocate the payment of the expenses of the chaplain in chief, who can not well, I know positively, bear his own expenses I am advocating something that might be a precedent that afterwards might clog our action, and yet at this late day, when we have \$33,000 in our treasury and a lot of expense incurred by the organization that might well be cut down, in my opinion, we have been adding to our expenses rather than cutting them down, when our per capita tax is decreasing, it seems to me, and I desire to make a motion for the discussion and thought of the council of administration at least, that

the expenses of Comrade Nave from Los Angeles and return be paid by the national order.

Comrade BURNS, of Utah. I second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the motion. Any remarks? Are you ready for the question?

Junior Vice Commander in Chief JAMES. I am very much in favor of it if we can do it without criticism on the part of the national encampment. As the adjutant general last year I recall that the record of the encampment, as made by the encampment, was limiting the expenses. Now, can this body go over a body that creates us and controvert its action? The action was by the encampment, upon the recommendation of a committee, that only the commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and the secretary to the commander in chief and adjutant general should have their expenses paid. The only question in my mind is whether if we pass this and an attempt be made to pay those expenses, whether the adjutant general and quartermaster general would not refuse to do it, because a higher power had decreed that they shall not be paid.

Comrade STERRETT. I am glad Comrade James made the suggestion he did. The motion would only be the recommendation of this council to the national encampment. I spoke more rapidly than I intended and did not get that all in. What we do here is not final, and can not be, because our recommendation must come before the national encampment for its ratification.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief CONNER. It occurs to me that anyone who submits his name as candidate for office knows the conditions under which he is going to be elected or defeated, and I question the propriety of placing this on record so it will be a precedent to pay the expenses of that office or any other office for that matter that we can get rid of. Now, I know this Comrade Nave is a mighty good man. I don't know what his income is.

Comrade STERRETT. Very small.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief CONNER. Did he belong to the same church you do?

Comrade STERRETT. He is a better man than I am, considerably, I think.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief CONNER. He ought to be a pretty good man then. Anyhow I am opposed to making a precedent of paying the chaplain in chief's expenses. To get right down to brass tacks, if you put it in the motion to recommend to the encampment that we pay his expenses for the reason that he can ill afford to do it, and is a good man, I am for it. But to make it a question that we will pay every other man or reverend gentleman that holds the office of chaplain in chief his expenses, I am opposed to it, and I think if you will put it before the encampment it will be defeated, because there was a spirit last year in our encampment at Detroit that sat pretty hard on additional expenses, and I am afraid if we put this resolution there that they will say we did not give it due consideration.

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I have no speech to make, only I want to correct my good comrade and lifetime friend Conner. Instead of decreasing our expenses last year we increased them. We have not been the finest financial men in the world in devising

economies, by a long shot. I am not particularly interested in it except I thought it ought to be brought up.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief JAMES. As I understand now Comrade Sterrett's motion is that we recommend to the national encampment the payment of Comrade Nave, the present chaplain in chief's expenses, and not to pay the chaplain in chief's expenses here after.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief CONNER. That will go all right.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief JAMES. Make it personal to Comrade Nave. Don't establish the precedent hereafter, as the comrade senior vice commander in chief says, that the chaplain in chief is to receive his expenses. Only this individual case, as I understand, because of the long distance from Los Angeles, Cal., clear across the continent, and Comrade Nave not being in financial condition to ably bear those expenses.

Comrade STERRETT. That is the thought and only that.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will remodel that motion that you made, Comrade Sterrett.

Comrade STERRETT. So that it may read, Commander, that it is a recommendation from this body to the general body that Comrade Nave's expenses only be paid at this time; and that it is only a recommendation from this body to the general body whose final action only will determine as to whether or not it is carried.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You understand that this only refers to Chaplain in Chief Nave. Are you ready for the question. [Cries of "Question."] All in favor say "aye." Contrary "no." [Several noes.] Carried.

(Then followed a general discussion between members of the council and the commander in chief as to whether the members of the council or the executive committee should be mounted in the parade, the commander in chief stating that it was entirely optional with the members, and that he would be glad to have any member of the council ride who cared to, but that he did not want any comrade to feel that it was either obligatory or expected of him.)

Senior Vice Commander in Chief Conner asked for information in regard to the distribution of the journals of the 1914 encampment, and the reason for the small number sent to some departments, and Junior Vice Commander in Chief James, former adjutant general, made an extended explanation, giving the history of the passage of the measure providing for the printing of the journal as a public document, after which, on motion of Comrade Sterrett, the council requested Comrade James to make the same explanation to the encampment.

After remarks by Comrade Reiche, of Montana, as to the reception of members of the Sons of Veterans in post meetings, the council, at 11.30 a. m., on motion of Comrade Pickell, adjourned subject to the call of the commander in chief.)

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, HELD FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1915, AT 4.15
P. M., IN THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AT THE HOTEL RALEIGH, WASH-
INGTON, D. C., PURSUANT TO THE CALL OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.**

There were present the following:

Commander in Chief Elias R. Monfort, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief George H. Slaybaugh, Wash-
ington, D. C. (1502 R Street NW.).

Junior Vice Commander in Chief LeVant Dodge, Berea, Ky.

Adj. Gen. John M. Adams, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Alabama: F. G. Sheppard, Birmingham (1210 Huntsville Avenue).

Arizona: E. S. Godfrey (Cookstown, N. J.).

Arkansas: Cos. Altenberg, Little Rock.

Connecticut: Harry L. Beach, Hartford (post-office box 1013).

Delaware: Henry W. Hancock (1629 Columbia Avenue, Philadel-
phia, Pa.).

Florida: H. B. Jeffries, Zephyrhills.

Illinois: James J. Healy, Chicago (311 Boyce Building).

Iowa: J. W. Willett, Tama.

Kansas: Elmer Everett, Partridge.

Kentucky: J. H. Ashcraft, Paducah.

Massachusetts: Henry Clark, Cambridge (20 Beech Street).

Michigan: R. A. Parker, Detroit (603 Moffett Block).

Minnesota: Philip G. Woodward, Anoka.

Missouri: F. M. Sterrett (Troy, Ohio).

Montana: G. I. Reiche, Helena.

New Hampshire: J. N. Patterson, Concord.

New Mexico: J. G. Caldwell, Albuquerque (217 West Silver
Avenue).

New York: George A. Price, Brooklyn (489 Washington Avenue).

Ohio: John C. Roland, Cleveland (2030 East Ninety-third Street).

Oklahoma: E. P. Burlingame, Guthrie.

Pennsylvania: William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh (Commonwealth
Building).

Tennessee: Newton Hacker, Jonesboro.

Texas: Martin Ballweg, Cedar Hill (Route 3).

Wisconsin: John W. Ganes, Ripon.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, we will come to order. The object of this meeting is the usual calling of the council of administration together immediately after the close of the encampment for the taking of such action as seems to be necessary to continue the administration of the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic without anything interrupting. As I am a little green in that matter, I would be obliged if some of the older members of the council would indicate what is absolutely necessary.

Comrade PATTERSON, of Pennsylvania. I would suggest that the first thing in order would be a roll call.

(Whereupon the roll was called by the shorthand reporter and the members named above were found to be present. When Nebraska was reached in the roll call, Comrade A. M. Trimble, assistant adjutant general, of Nebraska, stated:)

I am authorized by the department commander of Nebraska to say to this council of administration that the Nebraska member will not be announced here. We elected Dr. Spaulding, who passed away after his election, and we hope in due time after we get home to announce an appointment to fill the vacancy.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. Comrade Patterson or Comrade Sterrett, one or the other of you, I would like some suggestions as to what is absolutely necessary to be done at this meeting.

Comrade **PATTERSON**, of Pennsylvania. It is usual at the first meeting of the council of administration to provide for an executive committee to serve during the term of the administration. I therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the executive committee of the council of administration shall consist of the commander in chief, the senior vice commander in chief, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, and seven members to be appointed by the commander in chief from the council of administration.

Comrade **STERRETT**, of Missouri. I second the motion.

The **COMMANDER IN CHIEF**. You have heard the motion, that the executive committee shall consist of the commander, the senior vice commander, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, and seven members of the council. All in favor of this motion will say "aye"; contrary, "no." The motion prevails.

Comrade **STERRETT**, of Missouri. I desire to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the commander in chief be authorized to draw on the quartermaster general for the sum of \$1,200, or as much as may be necessary, to pay actual expenses in traveling; that the salary of the adjutant general be fixed at \$1,200 a year; and that the salary of the quartermaster general be fixed at \$400 per year; that a bond for the adjutant general be fixed in the sum of \$1,000, and a bond for the quartermaster general in the sum of \$5,000, to be executed by surety companies and the expense thereof be borne by the national encampment; and that the salary of the custodian of records be fixed at \$300 for the ensuing year.

I move the adoption, Commander in Chief, of the resolution. That is the usual resolution.

Comrade **JEFFRIES**, of Florida. That is the usual resolution?

Comrade **STERRETT**, of Missouri. Yes. I should explain, possibly, since the question is asked and there are new members here, formerly it was \$2,000 a year and remained \$2,000 a year until the encampment at St. Paul, Minn., when our receipts were being lessened and our expenses enlarged to some extent, and after consultation with R. B. Brown, then elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, a motion was made, and it happened to be by myself after consulting with him, that it be \$1,500. I afterwards made a motion at another time that it should be \$1,200. It has varied from \$2,000 to \$1,200, and the resolution calls for \$1,200, the same as it has been for four or five years.

Comrade **JEFFRIES**, of Florida. The reason I asked the question whether that was the usual motion or not was because it struck me that the amounts were not made sufficient in some cases, particularly the one to which he has just alluded, the expenses of the commander

in chief; and some of those salaries seem to me to be very small. I thought possibly there was an effort to cut them down from what they had been before. I think the Grand Army of the Republic is sufficiently strong financially to pay reasonably for what it gets. It wants the best in the way of service, and it ought to be willing to pay enough at least to keep those from suffering and want who attend to it. The officers of the Grand Army of the Republic ought not to be restricted when they travel. They ought to be allowed to travel and live in comfort.

Comrade HACKER, of Tennessee. We don't want to start in raising salaries.

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I might explain that one commander in chief spent a little over \$300. That was in Gobin's case. That year there were some strikes out in the Pennsylvania mines and he didn't have a chance. Comrade Rassieur, with whom I served as adjutant general, spent \$465.55.

Comrade JEFFRIES, of Florida. I do not think they ought to be restricted.

Comrade STERRETT. It has been thought by those best acquainted with our finances that probably \$1,200 would be sufficient. It has been agreed to by those who have thought it over very carefully and by the commanders in chief themselves.

Comrade JEFFRIES. I have no doubt more money can be appropriated later on if it were really necessary. [Calls of "Question."]

Comrade BURLINGAME, of Oklahoma. It occurs to me, comrades, that that ought to be for "his" traveling expenses.

Comrade JEFFRIES. He could take his secretary. Don't we pay the traveling expenses of his secretary when he is taking him or her, as the case may be, along?

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. I would answer that question by stating that for the past eight or nine years whenever the commander in chief finds it is absolutely necessary to take his adjutant with him his traveling expenses are paid; but that is extra. That does not come out of the traveling expenses of the commander in chief. As Comrade Sterrett says, the traveling expense account has been reduced and salaries have been reduced from time to time. Four years ago the expense was \$1,500, wasn't it, Comrade Sterrett?

Comrade STERRETT. Fifteen hundred about four years ago.

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. That was done in three or four or five instances. It depends largely on the territory that the commander in chief covers. These are considered perfectly fair.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I don't know what the custom has been in other places, but I personally gave my check for \$75 to assist the traveling expenses to Cincinnati of one of our commanders.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief DODGE. There is a question of interpretation. It says "his expenses." Suppose in making a route for visiting and attending encampments he calls upon one of the vice commanders in chief to go in his place, as was done, I know, last year in one or two cases.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That has to be done in so large a country.

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. That question settles itself. If it is necessary for the commander in chief to delegate or call upon his secretary or his junior vice, expenses are allowed.

Comrade SHEPPARD, of Alabama. I can say that the expenses the commander in chief have usually been borne in the South in the small departments by the departments themselves.

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. They feed him and take care of him the same way that is all.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. One of our commanders spent about \$25,000—Van Sant—paid it all himself, too. But we can not do that.

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. Comrade Nevius never renders any expense account whatever. Some of them felt that they could do that, and they have done that.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SLAYBAUGH. How about Mr. Flood, the secretary at headquarters?

Comrade STERRETT. I have another resolution here.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of this motion say "aye." Contrary "no." The motion is carried.

Comrade JAMES J. HEALY, of Illinois. I have a resolution I desire to offer:

Resolved, That the retiring adjutant general shall edit the proceeding of the Forty-ninth National Encampment, under the supervision of the outgoing commander in chief, and that his compensation therefor shall be \$200; that the sum of \$200 be appropriated to defray the expense of reporting and furnishing two copies of the proceedings of the Forty-ninth National Encampment and that 1,000 copies of the journal of the Forty-ninth National Encampment be printed and distributed by the adjutant general, 100 of such copies to be bound.

I move that the resolution be adopted, gentlemen. It is the customary resolution.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the resolution. Are you ready to vote? Any remarks on the question? If not, all who favor this motion will say "aye." Contrary "no." The motion prevails. Is there anything further to come before the meeting?

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I wish the quartermaster to make a statement. The resolution was drawn along that line for the reason that since last year we have procured the printing of our journal through the Government Printing Office. The resolution originally read, "and to be printed by such firm as might furnish the lowest bid therefor." The last portion of last year's resolution was cut out, of course. If I recollect the resolution—I think Comrade Stowits may quite understand the method of distribution—it now reads that they shall be distributed by the adjutant general. That portion was left in on account of the fact that the adjutant general is the only man who can furnish the names of the parties to the Public Printer. I understand it was the design last year and probably will be of the incoming administration to have them sent out from Washington City under the frank of some Member of Congress. They used the frank of Congressman Sherwood for last year's work. We have therefore left the distribution to the adjutant general. They will be printed in accordance with the resolution of last year because of the fact that the Government prints them. I think it may have been stated in the presence of some of you, if not all of you, by Comrade Janes, former adjutant general, that the House passed the bill providing for the printing of 1,500 copies of the Journal of the Grand Army Encampment at a cost of \$1,700.

The bill was introduced in the Senate and passed there also, but it was amended in the manner stated by him. I may state it for the reason that some of you may not have heard the statement. It was amended in the Senate so that 1,000 of those 1,500 copies were given to the Members of the House for distribution, and 500 copies given to the Members of the Senate, leaving none at all for the Grand Army of the Republic. Afterwards it became necessary to find out what it would cost to have the Public Printer print some additional copies. It was agreed, and Comrade Stowits could more fully explain than I can myself, that 800 would be sufficient, from the fact that these other 1,500 were being sent out through the country by the Congressmen and Senators. That would add 800 to the number, and finally it was found that we could get that extra 800 at a cost of \$211. The usual price of printing the encampment journal is about \$1,100 or \$1,200, Comrade Stowits, something like that. Comrade Stowits may want to make a statement now. The resolution read 1,000 copies. That number, I thought, some of the members might want to amend, because it costs so much less now than it ever has cost in our history. This resolution provides for 1,000 copies of the Journal of the Forty-ninth National Encampment to be printed and distributed by the adjutant general, 100 of which shall be in cloth.

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. Make it 200 in cloth.

Comrade WILLETT, of Iowa. Why not make it 200 additional in cloth, making it 1,200 copies.

Comrade STERRETT. The only thing I thought the quartermaster might differ with me about was who should distribute them. I let that go because nobody can furnish these names except the adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic. It will be through him; although they may be actually sent out from the Public Printer's office, yet the names must be under the supervision of the adjutant general.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Sent out under the supervision of the adjutant general, instead of by him.

Comrade HACKER, of Tennessee. I have an idea that ought to be regulated in some way. They sent out to some two. They got one from the Public Printer and one through this frank, so that they got two copies. That ought not to occur.

Comrade STERRETT. You can't help it, that I can see. I don't know whether it is a serious objection. In order to inform the comrade, suppose you have a Congressman and you want a copy. You can send to him, and as he has 10 copies he sends you 1 of them. And then you send to the adjutant general and he sends you one under a frank. No one would know that you wanted two copies. I don't know how you can avoid it.

Comrade HACKER. The reason I mention that, I heard some complaint from those who are entitled to a copy that didn't get any, and I got two.

Comrade STERRETT. That might be avoided, but I don't know how.

Comrade JEFFRIES, of Florida. That depends on the Congressman, I have no doubt. He sends them to whoever he wants to.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief DODGE. I believe in economy, as we all do; but sometimes it is economy to buy on a larger scale than half a pound of sugar at a time. Now, additional copies of the pro-

ceedings cost little, comparatively; that is, the rate is much. Our supply of proceedings is pitifully small. I want to raise the question whether the Grand Army of the Republic could not issue a larger number than they have been issuing. For a number of years I had to do with headquarters in a department where posts were generally scattered, not like your city posts. Where we have a thousand members we have something like 100 posts—70 posts to get a thousand members. How are you going to distribute those? The smaller departments have as many past department commanders as the larger ones, and what shall the assistant adjutant general do when he receives 10 or 12 copies? That is the matter receives in a department. If we could only have a larger number. How much more would it cost to print twice the number, and could distribute them more equitably? Dividing them according to membership is perhaps the best thing attainable, but it is certainly not equitable in some cases.

Q. M. Gen. STOWERS. Commander in Chief, that question comes nearly every year with a new council of administration. We commenced originally with an issue of about 9,000 copies, and we dropped it down and dropping it down. For what purpose? I reply because they were accumulating in different places and were stacked up, and at one time we destroyed 2,200 copies of a journal because we had no place to put them. No one called for them. We held them for about five years. We have a mailing list that all of these books are sent out by, and the greatest care is taken to try to get the proportion as equal as possible. I do not think it would be wise, as far as I am concerned, to issue to exceed 1,500 copies of the journal, and especially not at this time, because if we get these journals printed by the United States Government the same 1,500 will be printed, and all the comrades have got to do is write their Senator or their Member of Congress and get a copy or two, and that saves us the expense, and it gives us an issue of about 2,500. We had an issue of 2,300 last year, and I am told that lots of them are right here in this city of Washington now uncalled for.

Comrade REICHE, of Montana. My experience of five years as assistant adjutant general is this, if they don't think enough of that journal to ask for it they ought not to have it.

Comrade STERRETT. You have got it right now. The only additional fact I want to enforce consists in this: Take my own Department of Missouri. More than 500 copies of the journal accumulated there, until they were finally burned. Under the old method of sending them out, which is abrogated now by the frank of the Congressmen, we had to pay the postage. My recollection is that it cost about 14 cents a copy. We had over 400 posts in the Department of Missouri; 400 times 14 cents it cost the Department of Missouri. When we were decreasing our receipts and our per capita tax was going down we had to abandon it, for we did not have the money to do it. We were running our department by private subscription very largely, just as you are now largely conducting the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic through transfers from your vested fund, largely created by donation. I think we have arrived at a correct consensus of opinion. I think 1,200—

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is no motion to increase the number.

Comrade STERRETT. Judge Willett suggested 1,200. If the mover of the motion will accept that—

Comrade HEALY, of Illinois. I will accept that as an amendment, commander in Chief.

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. Comrade Sterrett is right relative to the distribution of the journal. I will tell you how it was done last year. He made application for a frank privilege and finally succeeded in getting two series of franks, the principal one from Comrade Sherwood, of Ohio. The frank blanks were sent to the adjutant general, and he wrote the name on every frank privilege, and those frank privileges, after being duly addressed, were sent back to Mr. Carter, the clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing, and he saw that they were all sent out. The whole thing is in the hands of the adjutant general.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are you ready for the motion? [Cries "Question."] All who favor this resolution will say "aye"; contrary, "no." Carried. Now, comrades, the newly elected commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans has come here to present his greetings, and will you hear him for a moment?

Comrade JEFFRIES, of Florida. I move that he be heard at once.

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I suggest that we go through with our business. It will not take us more than 10 minutes longer.

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. I suggest that we proceed with the council's business. It is an unusual proceeding to admit into this session of the council of administration any visitor who had a chance to come before the encampment. I am perfectly willing to listen to the new commander in chief, but I think we ought to do the business of the council.

Mr. A. E. B. STEPHENS, of Cincinnati, Ohio, commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans. I will say I just called personally to pay my respects to your new commander in chief. We are from the same city—Cincinnati, Ohio—and the headquarters of the Sons of Veterans will be at Cincinnati, and the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic will be at Cincinnati, and I am here to offer my congratulations to Comrade Monfort on being elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and to offer him the services of the Sons of Veterans for the following year, and that is all I have to say.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This is Commander A. E. B. Stephens, of Cincinnati. We thank you very much.

Commander STEPHENS. It is just a personal matter.

Comrade WILLETT, of Iowa. Commander in Chief, in unison with the thought that has been expressed that the headquarters will be in Cincinnati, unless you are as fortunate as the preceding commander in chief in being able to do the great State of Ohio for headquarters, you will necessarily have to hire headquarters, unless you can "do" somebody else for them. Therefore I offer this resolution:

Resolved, That the commander in chief and his adjutant general be authorized to expend for rent of national headquarters the sum of \$600, or such part thereof as may be necessary.

I will say in connection with that resolution that we "did" the State of Iowa for our headquarters and made them give us rooms in connection with the headquarters of the State department of the Grand Army of the Republic, and during the preceding year it has

cost this organization nothing for headquarters; but Cincinnati being the capital of Ohio, you may not have a place that you appropriate.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I could not answer now, but I will be able to answer very soon.

Comrade WILLETT. This resolution ought to prevail to prevent an accident. I move its adoption.

Comrade HEALY, of Illinois. I second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any further remarks?

Comrade REICHE, of Montana. How about Memorial Hall?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I have got that in mind. We will do what we can do there.

Comrade ASHCRAFT, of Kentucky. Or you might use the headquarters of the Loyal Legion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We might get that; but I cannot answer now.

Comrade WILLETT. This resolution enables the commander in chief, however, to procure headquarters in case it is found necessary.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are you ready for the question? Those who favor this motion will say "aye"; contrary "no." The motion is carried. What is the next order of business?

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I desire to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the commander in chief is hereby authorized to employ a stenographer at national headquarters at such price as he may deem necessary after consulting the record of cost heretofore attached to that position.

I move its adoption. In speaking to it, then, Commander in Chief, there has been some argument in the council in reference to what ought to be allowed, and I have concluded in my own mind, and I know that is the sentiment of quite a number of the older members of the council—that the question ought to be entirely left to the commander in chief. After looking over the history of the order, he ought to be allowed to pay such price as it may be necessary to pay. At the same time the history of that—

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is that Miss Flood?

Comrade STERRETT. She is now. She was under the past two commanders in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Does anybody know whether she could be retained?

Comrade STERRETT. I do not. I think Comrade Stowits can give you information on that subject. I have no information myself. But this has been the situation. When I was adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic it cost me \$480. The usual resolution is \$600. In the last two years there have been reasons, in the judgment of the council of administration and past commanders in chief, why it should be larger. It was last year \$1,200. The year before with Comrade Beers it was \$900—

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. And then he paid \$300 out of his own pocket.

Comrade STERRETT. This question engendered considerable discussion last year, and it finally resolved itself into just what is contemplated in this resolution. After all the commander in chief, and he is responsible for the administration and more largely concerned about its success from an economical standpoint and every

standpoint, ought to decide that question without discussion the council.

M. Gen. STOWITS. I move that that word "stenographer" be changed to "secretary," and that the whole subject matter be referred to the commander in chief, and at a price not to exceed the price paid last year.

Comrade WILETT, of Iowa. I will second that motion.

Comrade PARKER, of Michigan. Commander in Chief, I know you can not get first-class help for less than \$1,200, if you can get it for five hundred. I pay four girls in my office as much as that per year. Of course they do special work, and this is special work. If Miss Flood can be retained for that price well and good, but if Miss Flood can not be obtained for that price then the commander in chief ought to be allowed to pay more.

Comrade JEFFRIES, of Florida. I think so, too. The only objection I find in my mind to the motion of the comrade is the limitation. I do not think that the commander in chief ought to be limited in any way. I have in my experience had to have the use of a good many stenographers at different times, and some of them for a long time, and a good stenographer is very difficult to find. They require judgment, and they want education.

Comrade PARKER, of Michigan. That is it. They want to know it as a business.

Comrade JEFFRIES (continuing). You must have a stenographer at a position of this kind who is sufficiently educated to write the English language in proper form, and they must have a ready mind as well as quick fingers, and they must have sound judgment. I know from my experience—I am not doing anything now, but heretofore I found that my business was very materially helped or very seriously hurt by efficiency or incompetency on the part of the stenographer, as the case may be. I think our commander in chief ought not to be limited. Naturally the commander in chief is not going to pay an excessive salary, but he ought to be permitted, without restriction, to pay what is necessary to get a thoroughly efficient secretary.

Q. M. Gen. STOWITS. I amend my motion by allowing the commander in chief and the new adjutant general to do just as they please.

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I am opposed to the spirit of increasing expenses, and I am very seriously opposed to it. I was going to try and put myself in the position where I would say nothing on this subject. If you are talking about \$1,500 a year for a stenographer, that is nonsense.

Comrade PARKER, of Michigan. I may be a little high, possibly.

Comrade STERRETT (continuing). If you will allow the expression, it is "damned nonsense." It is useless to talk about the administration of 1900-1901 being a foolish one, or that it required a \$1,000 or a \$1,200 or a \$1,500 stenographer when it was done for \$480, and done efficiently, and there was no objection. It is foolish, absolutely foolish, to talk about all these large salaries. You are not going to limit the commander in chief in efficient work. Under Commander Nevius's administration it was done for a little over \$260, I think the quartermaster will tell you, in the back room of an apothecary shop. The commander in chief and the adjutant general

used the back room of an apothecary shop in the city of Jersey City, with no regular stenographer at all, and conducted that work, and it was well done. It was well done in that way.

Comrade JEFFRIES, of Florida. I object to talking about the commander in chief and the back room of an apothecary shop.

Comrade STERRETT (continuing). An apothecary's back room is usually respectable. There is no objection if a man uses it because it is his office. I don't see any reasonable objection. I am opposed to just what we have argued over at these meetings for 24 years. I have belonged to this council for that time, and the same sort of thing comes up each year, and I am a little in earnest about it. I do not think we ought to do that. I think the resolution itself is full and complete. I am satisfied that the commander in chief won't expend an excessive amount per annum, but to continue to increase expenses when we have been decreasing receipts, and when our per capita tax has been decreasing for all these years, is not in the line of conservative business, and I am opposed to it—and very bitterly opposed to it—and I want it to go on the record that way. I did not expect to say that much.

Comrade WILLETT, of Iowa. I recollect distinctly that this matter was brought up at the national encampment a year ago, and it was then a question of a raise from a sum, I think, of \$900 a year—

Comrade REICHE, of Montana. Eight hundred.

Comrade WILLETT (continuing). \$800 or \$900 to \$1,200 a year, or a hundred dollars a month. It was then shown that Commander Beers had paid \$300 of a \$1,200 salary out of his own pocket. We ought not to expect the commander in chief to do that. We ought not to require him to do that.

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I am familiar with that. Comrade Seeley worked at his photographic business and put in but little time. If he had spent the time that we paid him \$1,200 for, the \$300 would not have been necessary.

Comrade WILLETT (continuing). Then the salary was fixed at \$100 a month for this stenographer. I have employed stenographers for over 30 years. I am cognizant of the fact that you can not get much of a stenographer to do the business as you would wish and as intelligently as you would desire unless you pay approximately from \$75 to \$100 per month.

Comrade JEFFRIES, of Florida. You have got to pay \$25 or \$30 a week.

Comrade WILLETT (continuing). Yes; but you can sometimes get very good ones for a less price. But \$100 is a fair price.

Comrade PARKER, of Michigan. When you get one for less money you do all the headwork.

Comrade WILLETT (continuing). I beg of you, do not precipitate a debate and discussion in the next national encampment by raising this price above \$100 a month, because it will cost anywhere from one to three hours to dispose of it on the floor of the encampment. That has been our experience, and it will be our experience again if it is done. I am in favor of the resolution as it is.

Comrade PARKER, of Michigan. In my remark in regard to \$1,500, while I was in earnest about that, I may say that I intended to slightly exaggerate for the purpose of emphasizing the point. The laborer is worthy of his hire. Now, I know that a good secretary

or stenographer, and I know it from long experience, can save me money and many hours of hard work if they choose, and unless you pay them they won't choose to do it, if you have one. And I know that you can not get them to do it, with the price of living as it is to-day and with all the circumstances surrounding the employment of such people, for any such sum of money, or twice over, that you could five or ten years ago. I am in favor of leaving it entirely to the commander in chief, just as the resolution provides, with the expectation he will be obliged to pay somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1,200, and to have Miss Flood, if possible, even if you have to pay her more than that. She knows all about this Grand Army.

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I do not think we ought to undertake to select a stenographer for the commander in chief.

Comrade PARKER (continuing). This is the point: Employ someone of understanding and information about the Grand Army business. If you can do that, she is worth a great deal more money than somebody you have got to spend three or six months in educating. (Cries of "Question.")

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are you ready for the question?

(Whereupon, by request, the shorthand reporter read the original resolution, amended by changing the word "stenographer" to "secretary.")

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of this resolution will say "aye." Contrary "no." The motion prevails. What is the next order of business?

Comrade STERRETT, of Missouri. I move you that we adjourn to meet upon call of the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is to adjourn. Before presenting the motion I will ask each member to give to the secretary his home address. It will be a great deal easier to get it now. The motion is to adjourn. All in favor of the motion say "aye." Contrary "no." The motion is carried.

(Whereupon, at 5 p. m., the council stood adjourned to meet upon the call of the commander in chief.)

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

- Alabama: F. G. Sheppard, Birmingham (1210 Huntsville Avenue).
Arizona: E. S. Godfrey (Cookstown, N. J.).
Arkansas: Cos. Altenberg, Little Rock.
California and Nevada: William A. Huddart, Berkeley, Cal.
Colorado and Wyoming: H. O. Dodge, Boulder, Colo.
Connecticut: Harry L. Beach, Hartford (post-office box 1013).
Delaware: Henry W. Hancock (1629 Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.).
Florida: H. B. Jeffries, Zephyrhills.
Georgia and South Carolina: W. M. Scott, Atlanta, Ga.
Idaho: H. C. Olney, Sandpoint.
Illinois: James J. Healy, Chicago (311 Boyce Building).
Indiana: Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo.
Iowa: J. W. Willett, Tama.
Kansas: Elmer Everett, Partridge.
Kentucky: J. H. Ashcraft, Paducah.
Louisiana and Mississippi: A. J. Barrett, of Louisiana.
Maine: John Q. Adams, Houlton.
Maryland: Joseph Dulany, Baltimore.
Massachusetts: Henry Clark, Cambridge (20 Beech Street).
Michigan: R. A. Parker, Detroit (603 Moffett Block).
Minnesota: Philip G. Woodward, Anoka.
Missouri: F. M. Sterrett (Troy, Ohio).
Montana: G. I. Reiche, Helena.
Nebraska: (died in office.)
New Hampshire: J. N. Patterson, Concord.
New Jersey: George Barrett, Camden.
New Mexico: J. G. Caldwell, Albuquerque (217 West Silver Avenue).
New York: George A. Price, Brooklyn (489 Washington Avenue).
North Dakota: Christian Schmidt, Jamestown.
Ohio: John C. Roland, Cleveland (2030 East Ninety-third Street).
Oklahoma: E. P. Burlingame, Guthrie.
Oregon: George H. Harding, Oregon City.
Pennsylvania: William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh (Commonwealth Building).
Potomac: C. C. Royce, Washington, D. C., The Cairo.
Rhode Island: John T. Kenyon, Providence.
South Dakota: Thomas H. Brown, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee: Newton Hacker, Jonesboro.
Texas: Martin Ballweg, Cedar Hill (route 3).
Utah: Henry P. Burns, Salt Lake City.
Vermont: Charles H. Cota, St. Albans.
Virginia and North Carolina: C. A. Newcomer, National Soldiers' Home.
Washington and Alaska: Allen Gerrish, Everett.
West Virginia: Charles R. LaValley, Huntington.
Wisconsin: John W. Ganes, Ripon.

**GENERAL ORDERS:
SERIES 1914-1915**

**TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Detroit, Mich., September 4, 1914.**

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. Having been elected commander in chief by the Forty-eighth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, I hereby assume command.

II. Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic are established at Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa, where all official communications will be addressed to the adjutant general.

III. The following appointments are hereby announced:

Adjutant general: George A. Newman, Des Moines, Iowa.

Quartermaster general: Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

Assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records: J. Henry Holcomb, Philadelphia, Pa.

IV. Further appointments will be announced in future general orders.

DAVID J. PALMER,
Commander in Chief.

**HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa, October 3, 1914.**

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

I. At the Forty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at Detroit, Mich., October 31 to September 5, 1914, the following-named comrades were duly elected to the offices designated below:

Commander in chief: David J. Palmer, Washington, Iowa.
Senior vice commander in chief: Joseph B. Griswold, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Junior vice commander in chief: W. F. Conner, Dallas, Tex.
Surgeon general: Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Chaplain in chief: Orville J. Nave, Los Angeles, Cal.

National council of administration:

Alabama: F. G. Sheppard, Birmingham, Ala.
Arizona: E. S. Godfrey, Cookstown, N. J.
Arkansas: R. C. Packard, Mansfield, Ark.
California and Nevada: E. T. Allen, San Francisco, Cal.
Colorado and Wyoming: C. M. Bills, Denver, Colo.
Connecticut: Henry L. Beach, Hartford, Conn.
Delaware: Henry W. Hancock, Wilmington, Del.
Florida: Lyman Leighton, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Georgia and South Carolina: William M. Scott, Atlanta, Ga.
Idaho: Thomas L. Mathews.
Illinois: James J. Healy, Chicago, Ill.
Indiana: William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis, Ind.
Iowa: H. M. Pickell, Des Moines, Iowa.
Kansas: A. G. Hanback, Topeka, Kans.
Kentucky: James H. Ashcraft, Paducah, Ky.
Louisiana and Mississippi: W. B. Barrett, New Orleans, La.
Maine: Charles W. Skillings, Portland, Me.
Maryland: Thomas L. Matthews, Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts: Thomas J. Ames, Leominster, Mass.
Michigan: H. A. Chapin, Paw Paw, Mich.
Minnesota: Philip G. Woodward, Anoka, Minn.
Missouri: F. M. Sterrett, Troy, Ohio.
Montana: G. I. Reiche, Helena, Mont.
Nebraska: S. K. Spalding, Omaha, Nebr.
New Hampshire: Isalah N. Webster, Salem, N. H.
New Jersey: Alfred Atkins, Roselle Park, N. J.
New Mexico: F. E. Olney, East Las Vegas, N. Mex.
New York: George A. Price, Brooklyn, N. Y.
North Dakota: P. H. Cummings, Fargo, N. Dak.
Ohio: S. G. Harvey, Toledo, Ohio.
Oklahoma: F. M. Cline, Woodward, Okla.
Oregon: H. S. Fargo, Portland, Oreg.
Pennsylvania: William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Potomac: B. W. Bonney, Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island: John T. Kenyon, Providence, R. I.
South Dakota: C. S. Blodgett, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Tennessee: Newton Hacker, Jonesboro, Tenn.
Texas: C. F. Brodbent, San Antonio, Tex.
Utah: H. P. Burns, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Vermont: John R. Wilson, Worcester, Vt.
Virginia and North Carolina: James P. Carter, Norfolk, Va.
West Virginia: I. M. Adams, Ravenswood, W. Va.
Washington and Alaska: Thomas H. Duncan, Seattle, Wash.
Wisconsin: John W. Ganes, Ripon, Wis.

II. The following appointments on the staff of the commander in chief are hereby announced:

Adjutant general: George A. Newman, Des Moines, Iowa.
Quartermaster general: Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

Judge advocate general: Harry White, Indiana, Pa.
 Inspector general: Charles E. Beach, Burlington, Vt.
 National patriotic instructor: Cyrus A. Brooks, University Park, Colo.
 Chief of staff: George A. Hosley, Boston, Mass.
 Senior aid-de-camp: S. C. Spear, Algona, Iowa.
 Assistant adjutant general: Phillip S. Chase, Providence, R. I.
 Assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records: J. Henry Holcomb, Philadelphia, Pa.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

III. The national council of administration met in the Hotel Pontchartrain the evening of September 4, 1914. The council was called to order by the commander in chief, David J. Palmer, and on motion of Comrade William H. Armstrong, of Indiana, it was voted that the executive committee of the national council shall consist of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and seven members to be appointed by the commander in chief from the national council of administration.

In pursuance of the above action the following members of the national council of administration will constitute the appointive members of the executive committee:

George A. Price, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 James J. Healy, Chicago, Ill.
 A. G. Hanback, Baxter Springs, Kans. (post office, Topeka, Kans.).
 H. M. Pickell, Des Moines, Iowa.
 Frank M. Sterrett, St. Louis, Mo. (post office, Troy, Ohio).
 Philip G. Woodward, Anoka, Minn.

IV. Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic are established at the Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa, where all communications either for the commander in chief or adjutant general should be addressed.

V. Assistant adjutants general are reminded that all requisitions for supplies, etc., together with remittances in payment, should be made direct to Comrade Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, 877 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y. All drafts, checks, and money orders should be made payable to him as quartermaster general. He will report to these headquarters according to precedent. Department officers are reminded that sums less than \$5 should not be paid by drafts or checks, as the exchange in the aggregate amounts to quite a sum, while if money orders are used, the expense to a department is infinitesimal. You will therefore use money orders for all sums of \$5 or under.

VI. Department commanders are requested to forward to these headquarters as early as possible, recommendations for appointment of aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief. In doing so they will give the full names of the comrades so recommended, their posts and post-office addresses, so that notice of appointment and commissions may be promptly sent them.

The official badge for aids-de-camp is as follows: Rank strap, silver eagle on black enamel field, ribbon composed of the flag with buff border.

Following the custom of previous administrations, every aid-de-camp will be required to pay \$1 for his badge and commission, which covers the cost of badge, commission, and engraving same, and the necessary printing and postage.

If a comrade has an aid-de-camp badge, and desires the commission only, he will pay 50 cents to cover cost of commission, engraving the same, and necessary printing and postage. On receipt of acceptance of appointment and remittance, names of comrades thus accepting will be published in general orders.

It will be a great pleasure to the commander in chief if aids so recommended by department commanders, and those who may be selected by himself, will all feel that the success of the year depends largely upon their earnest efforts in the work of the order. There are no special instructions to be issued, but where there is opportunity, don't fail to take advantage of it. The appointment is made in recognition of former service, and on that account the commander in chief expects even greater effort on your part. The commander in chief desires that you assume this administration is your administration, and that you put forward every effort to make it a success.

VII. Assistant adjutants general of departments are requested to forward without delay to these headquarters notice of the death of any past department commander or permanent member of the national encampment in their departments, with brief sketch of his military and Grand Army service, in order that the same may be published in general orders.

VIII. Department commanders are requested to correspond with the commander in chief for the purpose of arranging the dates of department encampments, so that he may be able to visit contiguous departments at a minimum of cost to the order, and with greater convenience to himself. Department commanders will confer a favor upon the commander in chief by arranging schedules that will accomplish this much desired result.

IX. Assistant inspectors general will be appointed by the commander in chief, on the nomination of the inspector general. They will report for duty to the inspector general, and the adjutant general on receipt of the names and addresses of such appointees, will forward to them proper commissions.

The inspector general will advise the assistant inspectors general regarding their duties.

X. The assistant adjutant general of each department is requested to forward to these headquarters without delay a copy of the department roster and a copy of the journal of the last department encampment. He is also requested to send department general orders to national headquarters.

XI. Comrades are reminded that all appeals from the decision of a department commander must be made through department headquarters, and that all requests for a decision by the judge advocate general must be made through the commander in chief.

XII. The action of the encampment on various matters and the appointment of committees and aids-de-camp will be announced in General Orders, No. 3.

XIII. The commander in chief avails himself of this opportunity of expressing to the order at large his sincere appreciation and heartfelt thanks for the action of their representatives at Detroit, which resulted in his election to the highest office within their power to bestow. He realizes the responsibility placed upon him and the embarrassments that are inevitable to the position, especially to one schooled more particularly by the hard knocks incident to existence rather than the scholastic training that makes for culture. But if he shall succeed in even approximating the high standard reached by his predecessors, he will feel that his administration will not prove an entire failure. He implores his comrades throughout the entire order to give him their hearty support and valuable aid. By thus working together, we can enter the semi-centennial year of the fruition of our service to our country, with a feeling of thankfulness for its salvation, and that we have been spared to witness in part the result of our labor.

IN MEMORIAM.

Comrade Samuel S. Burdett, past commander in chief, Grand Army of the Republic, died on September 24 while on a visit to his birthplace, Broughton, Astley, Leicestershire, England.

He was born there on February 21, 1836, and after the death of his father came to this country with his mother in 1848. He worked at first on a farm in Lorain County, Ohio, until able to attend Oberlin College. After graduating he removed to Clinton County where he studied law.

In August, 1861, he enlisted in the First Iowa Cavalry, was promoted to first lieutenant and afterwards captain, serving under Gen. S. R. Curtis in Missouri and Arkansas until 1863, when he was detailed to duty as judge advocate, and so served on different important assignments until the close of his term of service.

After the war, he settled in Missouri, was appointed United States district attorney, and as such zealously prosecuted and drove out a lawless element in that section. He was elected to Congress in the fifth district, Missouri, in 1868 and again in 1872. In 1874 he was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office. In 1876, being in bad health caused by overwork, he went to South America and there devoted himself to the management of large business interests for citizens of the United States. He returned to Washington in 1878 and there built up a large law practice, devoting himself especially to land cases.

He first joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866 and on settling in Washington he became department commander in 1881 and in 1882, being elected commander in chief at the nineteenth annual session of that order at Portland, Me., in 1885. He was recognized as one of the leading members of the Grand Army and was noted as a forceful, earnest speaker. His services at reunions and camp fires were in constant requisition and freely given.

He had gone to England a few months ago on a visit to the place where his father had long served as a Baptist clergyman, and at the time of his death was a guest at the Manse so long occupied by his father. He was there taken ill and while of strong physique, justifying for a time hopes of his recovery, he there died as stated.

His death is certainly a great loss to the Grand Army of the Republic.

William H. Armstrong died at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., September 28, 1914. He is survived by his widow and five children. He was born May 14, 1844, near Wigton, Cumberland County, England. His parents came to Knox County, Ill., in the spring of 1847. He attended schools in country districts and at Wataga, the village nearest his home. He left the school and the farm in 1863, to enter the Army as a private in Company K, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteers, which saw its first service in the Army of the Cumberland. In the spring of 1864 he was detailed as acting ordnance sergeant, and July 4 of that year was commissioned by President Lincoln as second lieutenant in the Eighth United States Heavy Artillery, and served in the district of western Kentucky during the summer and fall of 1864 in the movement against the rebel forces of Johnson, Lyon, and others. He afterwards served in the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, and went to Richmond, Va., in 1865, and afterwards to Texas. He was discharged with the regiment at Louisville, Ky., March 13, 1866. He was a charter member of Morton Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, Terre Haute, Ind., and always took great interest in the local and national organizations. He served on the executive committee of the national council of administration for 16 years, and in 1907 was senior vice commander-in-chief. Comrade Armstrong will not only be missed by his immediate family and friends, but by that larger family consisting of all the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic who knew him. We part with him with reluctance, but with the knowledge that his life was a useful one, and that he discharged the duties assigned him with loyalty and fidelity.

By command of—

GEO. A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General.

DAVID J. PALMER,
Commander in Chief.

**HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa, November 27, 1914.**

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

I. The anniversary is fast approaching that hails the birth of Him who counseled peace and good will toward individuals and nations. The admonition is forgotten or overlooked in parts of the world at the present time, but we as comrades, knowing and appreciating the fearful havoc of war, can joyfully hail the admonition, and give thanks that our beloved country is at peace, and that as a people we are living together in harmony, and in the spirit of Him whose birth we shall so soon celebrate. So in a spirit of humility and thankfulness your commander extends to all his comrades the warmest greetings of the holiday season, and asks you all to join with him in the spirit if not the language of tiny Tim, in asking God's blessings upon us all for the coming year and years.

II. Past Commander in Chief Gardner in his annual address to the Detroit encampment recommended, and the committee on his address and the encampment approved the appointing of a committee of seven to whom all matters of legislation indorsed by the Grand Army of the Republic should be referred, thus reducing the number of committees, and tending to economy in the administration of our affairs. Your commander has given much thought to the composition of this committee. It has been his desire, first, to secure those competent (which, among so many in that class has been embarrassing), and second, to select as far as possible those living within easy access of Washington. This, in a measure, has been accomplished. The following committees will therefore be discontinued: On pensions, on legislation for veterans in the public service, on legislation as previously constituted, on Bull Run Battlefield monuments, and on Fredericksburg National Military Park.

III. The following committees are hereby announced:

On legislation, to whom all legislation indorsed by the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be referred:

Washington Gardner, chairman, Albion, Mich.

J. A. Goulden, New York City.

Charles C. Royce, Washington, D. C.

Samuel M. Hench, Fort Wayne, Ind.

John McElroy, Washington, D. C.

E. F. Hann, Atlantic City, N. J.

J. A. T. Hull, Des Moines, Iowa, post-office address, Washington, D. C.

The action of the encampment makes the commander in chief and the adjutant general ex-officio members of the committee.

IV. By vote of the Forty-eighth National Encampment the following committee is appointed to procure and present a testimonial to Past Commander in Chief Washington Gardner:

Alfred B. Beers, chairman, Bridgeport, Conn.

O. A. Janes, Detroit, Mich.

Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

Additional committees will be announced in future general orders.

V. The commander in chief desires to ask the hearty cooperation of all posts and departments in the work of our auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, and all allied societies that have for their object the interest and amelioration of our comrades. Some may think the multiplicity of organizations may be an embarrassment, but so long as they labor for our good, and contribute to our support, the various conditions they prescribe for membership can not be criticized. Some can work more efficiently under one banner, while others can accomplish more under another. But all are working for our interests, and should receive our cordial and thankful support.

VI. The following changes to the rules and regulations were made by the Forty-eighth National Encampment held at Detroit, Mich.:

Substitute for section 3, Article VIII, Chapter IV, on page 26, the following:

"Sec. 3. The trustees of the permanent fund may, with the approval of the commander in chief, select a fidelity or trust company of not less than 15 years' standing, and with not less than \$1,000,000 capital, to hold the securities and moneys of the permanent fund, collect the interest thereon, and pay over the interest to the quartermaster general upon the requisition of the commander in chief and the adjutant general.

"The receipt of such depositary specifying the securities and moneys so held in trust shall be presented at each annual session of the national encampment.

"The trustees, with the approval of the commander in chief, shall have the power to change the depositary for the bonds and moneys of this fund at any time."

In section 2 of Article VIII, Chapter IV, page 25, strike out the words "and custody."

Amend section 2, article 7, of this chapter, after the words "permanent fund," in sixth line, and add "except interest as specified in section 3, article 8, of this chapter."

The paragraph then to read:

"No portion of the permanent fund, except interest as specified in section 3, Article VIII, Chapter IV, shall be used for the incidental expenses of the national encampment, or be otherwise diverted except by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at an annual session."

Eliminate the last four lines of section 2, Article VII, reading:

"The interest accruing from investments of the permanent fund may be applied to the incidental expenses of the national encampment where so ordered by a majority vote at an annual session."

This having been provided for above.

With these changes the trustees continue in control of the character of investments as provided in the rules; will direct the sale of any bonds that may be required under the provisions already made, and this eliminates the personal bond of the treasurer for that of a corporation duly chartered for such purpose.

In Chapter II, Article II, section 6, page 7, change "national" to "department."

In Chapter II, Article II, strike out section 10.

In Chapter II, Article VIII, section 3, page 12, strike out "an indorsement and memorandum book and black book."

In rules of order strike out rule 13 on page 41.

OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM.

VII. In referring to the celebration incident to the centennial of our national anthem, Past Commander in Chief Gardner says: "We wish that this celebration might, among other good things, serve to eliminate this anthem from the medley of national airs with which it is generally associated. There is something ennobling, even inspiring, in an audience rising and standing uncovered as the majestic strains of this national hymn fall upon the ear, but is incongruous, bordering even on the ludicrous, while the people are thus standing to have the band suddenly strike up Yankee Doodle, The Girl I Left Behind Me, When Johnnie Comes Marching Home, or some other flippant and comparatively meaningless ditty, and observe the audience resume its sitting in an irregular, half-ashamed manner. It were better not to rise at all when the Star-Spangled Banner is played in a medley." To this sentiment expressed in the address the committee to whom it was referred recommended "that the incoming commander in chief give voice to this sentiment of this organization by a proper order, and ask the cooperation of all comrades and patriotic societies and patriotic people generally in bringing about the rendering of our national anthem separate from all other airs, however good, so that when respect and reverence are to be shown for Old Glory by an audience uncovering or by rising it may be perfectly clear that it is for the flag we love and saved." The present commander in chief feels deeply upon this subject, and he requests all societies in any way affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic to use all the influence they possess to carry out the action of the national encampment in this matter. Ask the press in your several localities to give the action publicity, and interview all bands you can reach, requesting them to accede to our request. If this shall be done then it is recommended that all members of our organization, and others that are in sympathy with us, rise and remain standing while the anthem is being played, and if out of doors

uncover to show our love and admiration for our national banner. This action will command the respect of all and teach a lesson of patriotism and loyalty to the rising generation.

VIII. To the recommendation of Past Commander Gardner that permanent headquarters for the order be established, having a permanent adjutant general, the committee reported, and the encampment adopted, the following recommendation: "That the consideration of the subject matter be postponed to the next encampment; and notice of the pendency be given in general orders so that, if it is found desirable, such amendments to the rules and regulations as may be necessary to bring about the results can be offered by some department in accordance with the rules and regulations." It has been suggested that there may be cities more or less centrally located than in order to secure these permanent headquarters would be glad to offer to the Grand Army for that purpose accommodations that would be advantageous in every way. If this should be the case, such cities are invited to make whatever proposition they choose to the present administration, who will report their findings to the next national encampment.

IX. The member of the national council of administration from Washington and Alaska is Thomas H. Duncan, Seattle, Wash.

On the nomination of the commander of the Department of Indiana, Comrade Orlando A. Somers, is hereby appointed a member of the national council of administration, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of our late comrade, William H. Armstrong.

PERMANENT FUND.

X. Comrade Robert B. Beath, having been appointed trustee—to fill the vacancy caused by the death of our late Comrade Louis Wagner—was elected for the unexpired term of two years, and Comrade W. R. Warnock was elected trustee to succeed himself for the term of three years; the trustees of the permanent fund being:

M. J. Cummings, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. R. Warnock, Urbana, Ohio.

Robert B. Beath, Philadelphia, Pa.

XI. The countersign for 1915 will accompany this order, and department commanders are charged with the duty of promulgating the same to the posts of their respective departments.

XII. Department commanders and assistant adjutants general are reminded of the importance of forwarding their reports for the term ending December 31, 1914, with per capita tax, not later than January 20. (See Ch. V, Art. IV, sec. 1, Rules and Regulations.) Checks or money orders for per capita tax should be made payable to Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, but should be sent with the reports to George A. Newman, adjutant general.

INFORMATION WANTED

of John W. Hanson, of Haverhill, Mass., late chaplain of the Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Infantry in 1862, 1863, and 1864, or the address of any of his relatives, if he be deceased. By A. D. Cutler, No. 511 Kohl Building, San Francisco, Cal.

XIII. The following comrades, having complied with the requirements of Paragraph VI, General Orders, No. 2, are hereby appointed aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief:

Name.	Post.	Address.	Name.	Post.	Address.
CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.			CONNECTICUT—contd.		
Durand, David L.....	55	Los Angeles.	Latham, W. E.....	11	New Britain.
Haskins, C. H.....	55	Do.	Palmer, Nathan P.....	56	Thompsonville.
Kendrick, C. H.....	181	Long Beach.	Platt, George L.....	49	Waterbury.
Osgood, J. A.....	55	Sierra Madre.	Roberts, Charles J.....	85	Stamford.
Shafer, A. C.....	55	Los Angeles.	Sloane, James R.....	8	Meriden.
Young, James H.....	93	Pasadena.	Williams, Francis.....	57	Bristol.
CONNECTICUT.			ILLINOIS.		
Beaton, Chas. H.....	11	New Britain.	Blood, W. W.....	568	Morgan Park.
Buxton, George A.....	12	Norwalk.	Brown, Deward C.....	40	Chicago.
Glenn, Russell.....	3	Bridgeport.	Chappell, Robt. B.....	444	Do.
			Conkey, A. J.....	263	Homer.

Name.	Post.	Address.	Name.	Post.	Address.
ILLINOIS—continued.			MASSACHUSETTS—con.		
Cuny, Ambrose.....	560	Chicago.	Dalley, George E.....	14	Hopkinton.
Dow, John R.....	119	Marshall.	Emery, James W.....	56	Belmont.
Ferguson, M. E.....	28	Chicago.	Flood, John.....	62	Newton.
Guisinger, John M.....	376	Do.	Foreman, William.....	169	Norwood.
Hays, A. T.....	182	Lincoln.	Getchell, Cyrus.....	145	Attleboro.
Herrington, B. F.....	552	Yorkville.	Greene, James H.....	2	Boston.
Hubbard, James H.....	40	Chicago.	Hocking, Alfred.....	4	Melrose.
Lewis, Edward H.....	28	Do.	Houghton, Chas. S.....	53	Leominster.
Moody, J. M.....	209	Paris.	Houghton, Oliver.....	58	East Weymouth.
Moore, John S.....	70	Gibson City.	Hunt, Albert L.....	174	Greenfield.
Newman, Melvin A.....	5	Chicago.	Leach, Edwin.....	145	Attleboro.
Ober, George.....	40	Do.	Lee, Francis B.....	31	North Scituate.
Platner, Harry M.....	1	Rockford.	Lendall, Geo. A.....	152	South Essex.
Rice, Archibald A.....	262	Aledo.	Love'oy, Francis.....	48	Ayer.
Squire, James.....	442	Carrollton.	Lovering, John D.....	71	Holyoke.
Thompson, L. B.....	263	Homer.	Meehan, Edmond B.....	7	Boston.
Underfanger, John.....	30	Springfield.	Munroe, John.....	108	Georgetown.
Wiggins, Henry J.....	263	Homer.	Nash, Orrin W.....	62	Auburndale.
INDIANA.			NEBRASKA.		
Jones, Zack.....	72	Washington.	Dye, George E.....	173	Auburn.
Loughry, J. E.....	51	Monticello.	Glass, Thomas E.....	25	Lincoln.
McQuiddy, A. H.....	191	New Albany.	Haverly, D. M.....	110	Omaha.
Parrish, Joshua R.....	63	Decatur.	Hoagland, J. S.....	69	North Platte.
Parsons, Byron.....	27	Evansville.	Houck, James.....	188	Tobias.
Roach, J. B.....	51	Monticello.	Johnson, George.....	202	Tekamah.
Schreeder, Chas. C.....	27	Evansville.	McClay, John H.....	214	Lincoln.
Shackley, Daniel K.....	63	Decatur.	Merryman, Freeman.....	1	Kearney.
IOWA.			NEW MEXICO.		
Andrews, H. F.....	35	Exira.	Sydes, Samuel K.....	2	La Cueva.
Baker, Robt. R.....	7	Des Moines.	NEW YORK.		
Beatty, A. G.....	54	Independence.	Adams, Albert H.....	9	Buffalo.
Betz, J. B.....	145	Ladora.	Adams, Thos. B.....	148	Brooklyn.
Blades, William.....	78	Dubuque.	Brock, Charles J.....	391	Rochester.
Burton, P. D.....	64	Grinnell.	Budd, T. Augustus.....	9	Buffalo.
Clark, Frank G.....	235	Cedar Rapids.	Burns, E. G.....	9	Do.
Cousins, L. B.....	29	Washington, D. C.	Easton, F. A.....	148	Worcester, Mass.
Cowles, Daniel B.....	18	Chariton.	Flaherty, John.....	128	Flatbush.
Davis, George W.....	140	Lisbon.	Glynn, George W.....	9	Buffalo.
Ehmer, H. S.....	16	Newton.	Francisco, Peter T.....	286	Brooklyn.
Evans, J. H.....	251	Leon.	Giles, Charles D.....	7	Clifton Springs.
Grawe, J. F.....	267	Waverly.	Harris, Daniel.....	286	Brooklyn.
Gross, C. H.....	7	Des Moines.	Hill, William.....	307	Albany.
Horton, Charles C.....	452	Marshalltown.	Kelsey, Joseph S.....	211	Fairport.
Kellogg, J. J.....	108	Washington.	Keyes, H. M.....	9	Buffalo.
Kepler, Charles W.....	400	Mount Vernon.	Lyth, Alfred.....	9	Do.
Mahon, Samuel.....	69	Ottumwa.	Sauer, Henry G.....	84	Rochester.
Merry, J. F.....	190	Manchester.	Smith, Walter T.....	9	Buffalo.
Moulton, Ezra C.....	12	Des Moines.	Sprague, Frederick.....	286	Brooklyn.
Poole, Horace.....	78	Dubuque.	OHIO.		
Randles, Luther M.....	7	Des Moines.	Baldwin, David.....	422	Dennison.
Robertson, S. J.....	236	Fort Dodge.	Farley, Joseph M.....	114	Edison.
Robinson, J. W.....	222	Cedar Falls.	Smith, Gustavus.....	446	Dayton.
Saunders, W. C.....	153	Wapello.	Wolcott, Chas. F.....	141	Cleveland.
Scanlan, M. T.....	12	Des Moines.			
Schmidt, Hermann.....	231	Muscatine.			
Stevens, J. H.....	42	Mason City.			
Wells, Charles S.....	49	Knoxville.			
Wilson, L. L.....	244	Center Point.			
KANSAS.					
Hanna, J. G.....	130	Hiawatha.			
Spangler, S. M.....	36	Newton.			
MASSACHUSETTS.					
Bailey, Henry J.....	22	Milford.			
Balch, Hiram T.....	49	Newburyport.			
Bates, James E.....	78	Whitman.			
Benjamin, Wm. H.....	81	Watertown.			
Bixby, Luther W.....	26	Roxbury.			
Brackett, John A.....	146	Lawrence.			
Brett, Algernon St.....	212	East Bridgewater.			
Bright, Albert W.....	143	Brookline.			
Burnsville, John H.....	90	Danvers.			
Cain, Arthur B.....	71	Holyoke.			
Carlton, Albert A.....	4	Melrose.			

Name.	Post.	Address.	Name.	Post.	Address.
POTOMAC.			WISCONSIN—continued.		
Gaston, A. D.....	8	Washington, D. C.	Hare, Alvah E.....	102	Monroe.
Goodacre, Dan. M.....	8	Do.	Harmon, F. B.....	142	Clear Lake.
Moulton, Hosea B.....	8	Do.	Helm, C. B.....	45	Darlington.
Myers, Abram.....	3	Do.	Herrington, J. W.....	90	Baraboo.
Tasker, Albert P.....	8	Do.	Hill, John F.....	140	Ashland.
RHODE ISLAND.			Hoffman, H. H.....	16	Amherst.
Baker, Abbott L.....	1	Providence.	Hood, N. B.....	39	Spring Green.
Remieres, Frank T.....	16	Bristol.	Hopper, William.....	122	Friendship.
Wheelock, E. W.....	9	Woonsocket.	Howey, J. A.....	130	Fond du Lac.
TENNESSEE.			Howleson, W. H.....	68	Chippewa Falls.
Nicholas, David D.....	14	Knoxville.	Hurd, Frank E.....	61	New Lisbon.
Rhegness, W. E.....	105	Jackson.	Hutton, Hyatt.....	112	Colby.
WASHINGTON AND ALASKA.			Jaeger, Berthram.....	246	Campbellsport.
Williams, Thos. Y.....	8	Spokane, Wash.	Johnston, J. M.....	14	Portage.
WISCONSIN.			Jones, D. J.....	215	Union Grove.
Arneson, A. E.....	181	Mount Horeb.	Jones, George W.....	193	West Bend.
Balcock, J. W.....	40	Chilton.	Jones, Richard.....	138	Palmyra.
Bear, J. L.....	20	Janesville.	Kanouse, A. W.....	133	Appleton.
Beckwith, H. A.....	96	Shullsburg.	Kelley, L. M.....	13	Reedsburg.
Beitler, Lewis.....	134	Bloomington.	Kent, W. A.....	172	Barron.
Bread, Peter.....	278	Oneida.	Kimberley, E. O.....	20	Janesville.
Burdick, Albert C.....	137	Albion.	Lilley, Joseph R.....	270	Sharon.
Campbell, R. R.....	124	Green Bay.	Lindsley, C. H.....	114	Waupun.
Campbell, Sam. W.....	151	Hudson.	Mathews, Hugh.....	101	Boscobel.
Carr, W. S.....	78	Antigo.	Miller, J. B.....	87	Alma Center.
Chafey, Chas. W.....	92	Black River Falls.	Munger, A. R.....	192	Waldo.
Chamberlain, J. H.....	247	Kaukauna.	Netherwood, W. C.....	123	Oregon.
Chrisler, Austin.....	52	Eau Claire.	Owen, L. L.....	201	Burlington.
Cone, Ela K.....	187	Sheboygan.	Oyster, Joshua.....	199	Ripon.
Cooke, C. H.....	85	Mondovi.	Pquetteplace, L. A.....	44	Neenah.
Coshun, Joshua.....	230	Kenosha.	Pinney, James C.....	226	Sturgeon Bay.
Crave, Peter.....	54	Beloit.	Plath, August.....	46	New London.
Deimel, August C.....	94	Watertown.	Quick, Jacob.....	220	Horicon.
Delaney, I.....	251	Eureka.	Rau, Michael.....	205	Chilton.
Eaton, A. S.....	170	Superior.	Roesch, Philip.....	162	Potosi.
Fauver, S. C.....	234	Bangor.	Scott, Gilbert.....	159	Fort Atkinson.
Felch, J. N.....	37	Racine.	Smith, Albert E.....	6	Delavan.
Ferguson, L.....	136	Brandon.	Spensley, Calvert.....	125	Mineral Point.
Fuller, N. N.....	177	River Falls.	Stannard, Henry.....	212	Greenbush.
Goodman, H. P.....	34	Whitewater.	Steel, C. F.....	19	Waukesha.
Gustin, R. M.....	135	Wautoma.	Stevens, O. C.....	38	La Crosse.
Hallock, W. E.....	31	Juneau.	Sutton, A. T.....	10	Oshkosh.
			Taylor, John F.....	132	Lancaster.
			Veeder, F. S.....	59	Wisconsin Veterans' Home.
			West, Emmet C.....	186	Pardeeville.
			West, Joseph H.....	41	Evansville.
			Williams, Clark.....	90	Brodhead.
			Williams, Roger.....	141	Hillsboro.
			Young, J. E.....	55	Wausau.

IN MEMORIAM.

A. J. Goodbrod, past commander department of Oregon, died at La Grande, Oreg., on August 21, 1914. Was born in Wittenberg, Germany, on February 27, 1844, and came to the United States in 1852. He entered the Union Army at the age of 17, enlisting in Company B, Eleventh New York Cavalry, serving until the close of the war, being mustered out at Memphis, Tenn., in March, 1865. One year later he enlisted in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company D, First United States Cavalry, serving mostly on the Pacific coast until March 1, 1869, when he was honorably discharged. He held all the offices in his local post, twice a member of the council of administration, and served as department commander in 1890.

Charles W. Rubey died at his home in Lebanon, Mo., on August 17, 1914, after a brief illness. He was born in Cooper County, Mo., December 7, 1836. He located in Lebanon in 1860, and was active in the support of the Union cause from the beginning of the Civil War, serving first as a captain and lieutenant colonel in a State regiment of militia, and afterwards as captain in the Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry Volunteers. He was wounded at the battle of

Newtonia during the Price raid through Missouri. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic as a charter member of Post No. 48, Lebanon, Mo., and served as commander of the post in 1884-1886 and 1887, and again from 1903 to 1914, being commander at the time of his death. He was elected junior vice commander in 1894 and department commander in 1912. He will be greatly missed by his comrades and in the community.

John M. Deane died September 2, 1914. He first enlisted with the minutemen as second lieutenant in Company G, Third Massachusetts Infantry, April 23, 1861. He enlisted a second time as first lieutenant in the Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Infantry December 29, 1862, and was discharged as major July 29, 1865. He served the department of Massachusetts as junior and senior vice commander, and was elected commander in 1897.

William E. Emerson died September 16, 1914. He was born in Harrison, Me., January 4, 1844. He enlisted in Company H, Eleventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, October 10, 1861, and was discharged February 4, 1866. He was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic in February, 1867, in Post No. 7, of Boston, Mass. He afterwards transferred to Post 17, of Boston, and later still was transferred to Post 88, of Quincy, Mass., where he remained until he moved to Florida. Here he was instrumental in organizing Post No. 5, of Eustis. He afterwards removed to Tampa, Fla., and organized Post No. 20, which was named for Gen. A. H. Terry. He was quartermaster and adjutant of this post, and also department inspector at the time of his death.

O. P. Webster died August 5, 1914, at Fitzgerald, Ga. He enlisted on October 5, 1861, as private in Company H, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry. He re-enlisted in the same company and regiment as a veteran on January 1, 1864, and was mustered out on July 7, 1865, as sergeant of the same company and regiment. He was a charter member of Post 17, department of Georgia and South Carolina, located at Fitzgerald. He served as commander of that post, and was commander of the department for the year 1907.

W. T. S. May died August 30, 1914, at Colbran, Colo. He served as sergeant, Company G, First Ohio Infantry. He served as department commander of the department of Colorado and Wyoming in the year 1898.

H. M. Orahood died in Denver, Colo., September 15, 1914. He was born June 3, 1831. He served as captain, Third Colorado Cavalry, and in the Grand Army of the Republic was department commander in 1900.

John L. Sloane died September 4, 1914, at Fort Lawson, Seattle, Wash. He was a member of Company A, Fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, more generally known as "Duryea's zouaves." At the time of his death he was chief mustering officer of his department, and was commander of the department of Montana in 1892.

By command of

DAVID J. PALMER,
Commander in Chief.

GEO. A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General.

APRIL 9, 1865.

I. We are at the dawn of the fiftieth anniversary of a notable epoch in the history of our country—one that should inspire every veteran of the War of the Rebellion with pride and satisfaction. There have always been notable events in history, remembered largely by the results accomplished and the date of their achievement. To the Grand Army of the Republic particularly, the 9th of April, 1865, the date of Gen. Lee's surrender, stands as the culmination of four years of sacrifice, of suffering, privation, and all the horrors that are associated with sanguinary war. But it was all endured that our beloved country might be purified and preserved as a Nation, a pattern to the world which it will be when warring nations shall become convinced of the folly and wickedness of strife with no principle involved. In view of all this, and with devout thankfulness that so many of us have been spared to witness this anniversary and to participate in some of the blessings that are to a large degree the result of our efforts, it is hereby recommended that in every city, town, or hamlet where a post of the Grand Army of the Republic exists suitable services and patriotic exercises be held on the 9th of April, 1915, to commemorate the event the date stands for and to publish to the Nation anew the wonderful things accomplished. Invite all veterans and allied societies to cooperate, and, that it may be a great school of patriotism, invite the children and all those in attendance upon schools and colleges. The manner of the observance is left to departments and posts, but unite in some observance, however simple. It is hoped that a proper observance of this anniversary may inspire in those who for a brief time are called to rule over the destinies of the Nation and of the States a desire to show their appreciation of our services to an extent that will reach beyond the brief period of Memorial Day, or on occasions when oratory holds sway. In some localities our badge is considered one of honor and is respected together with its wearer, while in others if veterans voluntarily engage in menial employment to help eke out their Government pension they are treated as menials. This is an injustice, and we should endeavor to create a public sentiment that would correct it. Let us start a new era with this fiftieth anniversary. This is a year of memory, and we should "not forget."

MEMORIAL DAY.

II. Before another general order shall issue from these headquarters Memorial Day with its hallowed memories and associations will have come and gone. It is not necessary at this late date to urge upon our comrades the proper observance of this day. It has become a labor of love, and we should as soon neglect the Sabbath as to fail to pay proper respect to our comrades gone in advance. The custom, growing year by year, to accept the assistance of the children in the act of decorating the graves is a beautiful one, and allied societies are always anxious to render any aid in the services possible. The tender and symbolic ceremony of casting flowers upon the waters that flow to the sea is one that will hardly be omitted where there are conveniences for such service, for by it we commemorate those who went down to the sea in ships for the salvation of our country. Gen. Logan's first Memorial Day order, together with Lincoln's Gettysburg address, will always have a place in all Memorial Day exercises. Comrades will not fail to attend divine service the Sunday preceding the day observed. This year, the 30th of May being Sunday, it is provided by our rules the preceding day shall be observed, except where, by legislative enactment, the succeeding day is made a legal holiday, when such day shall be observed.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

III. The Forty-ninth National Encampment will convene at the city of Washington, D. C., the week of September 27 to October 2. Headquarters will

is established at the Raleigh. A committee of 100 citizens of that city, with Hon. W. F. Gude as executive chairman, has been appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the comfort and convenience of those attending. Assurance is given that all stipulations will be successfully carried out. Washington is a city with large hotel, boarding-house, and restaurant facilities, and it is evident all who attend will be able to find suitable accommodations. This encampment will without question be the largest that can ever occur again. The cause is too evident to need mention. Word comes from nearly every State in the Union that comrades will attend in great numbers to renew old associations and to again touch elbows as they renew the march in grand review down the historic and memorable Avenue.

It would be advisable for comrades to secure accommodations early on account of the large attendance, and for this purpose communications may be addressed to Thomas Grant, secretary executive committee, who will see to their proper disposition.

PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS.

IV. Attention is again called to the action of the Forty-seventh National Encampment, explained fully in General Order No. 3, requesting from departments an expression as to the propriety of locating permanently national headquarters. Departments are invited to take action at their coming encampments either for or against this change. Departments desiring to secure such location, provided it should be adopted, should present their proposition to these headquarters, stating specifically the location offered and the inducements they are prepared to present, together with amendments to the rules and regulations to cover the change. Matter pertaining to this proposed change should be forwarded to these headquarters as soon as may be after action is taken, that the whole matter may be presented to the next national encampment.

V. Upon the recommendation of Comrade Charles E. Beach, inspector general, the following-named comrades are hereby appointed assistant inspectors general. They will report by letter to the inspector general at Burlington, Vt., for instructions regarding their duties. Appointments of comrades failing to report within 30 days to the inspector general will be revoked and other comrades appointed.

Alabama: Joseph Greenwood, Ensley.

Arizona: A. I. Judd, Prescott.

Arkansas: Samuel Henderson, Little Rock.

California and Nevada: Levi Garrett, Kingsbury, Cal.

Colorado and Wyoming: James Moynahan, Denver, Colo.

Connecticut: Thomas L. Norton, Lakeville.

Delaware: William A. Reilley, Wilmington.

Florida: J. W. Francher, St. Cloud.

Georgia and South Carolina: James O. Ladd, Summerville, S. C.

Idaho: George D. Smith, Boise.

Illinois: Benjamin F. Herrington, Yorkville.

Indiana: Wilbur E. Gorsuch, South Bend.

Iowa: L. L. Cadwell, Decorah.

Kansas: E. M. Adams, Mound City.

Kentucky: P. B. Cloud, Louisville.

Louisiana and Mississippi: F. C. Antoine, New Orleans, La.

Maine: O. O. Stetson, Augusta.

Maryland: David L. Stanton, Baltimore.

Massachusetts: Eben W. Pike, Cambridge.

Michigan: Joseph Seemann, Saginaw.

Minnesota: Perry Starkweather, Minneapolis.

Missouri: William F. Klanke, St. Louis.

Montana: John Marchion, Anaconda.

Nebraska: William F. Gifford, Lincoln.

New Hampshire: Joel H. Poole, Jaffrey.

New Jersey: Peter F. Rogers, Arlington.

New Mexico: John G. Caldwell, Albuquerque.

New York: Wilson Berryman, Flushing.

North Dakota: Jasper N. Baker, Minot.

Ohio: J. W. Overturf, Columbus.

Oklahoma: Phineas D. Kenyon, Oklahoma City.

Oregon: John Huntington, Lents.
 Pennsylvania: O. A. Parsons, Wilkes-Barre.
 Potomac: E. D. Godfrey, Washington, D. C.
 Rhode Island: Calvin H. Richmond, Providence.
 South Dakota: J. C. Luce, Groton.
 Tennessee: B. F. Bashor, Knoxville.
 Texas: A. I. Lockwood, San Antonio.
 Utah: Reuben Oehler, Salt Lake City.
 Vermont: George W. Bridgeman, Hardwick.
 Virginia and North Carolina: Edmund H. Rudolph, National Soldiers' Home, Virginia.
 Washington and Alaska: George L. Herrick, Port Orchard, Wash.
 West Virginia: J. T. McCombs, Moundsville.
 Wisconsin: George Pietzsch, Monroe.

VI. On the nomination of the commander of the Department of Idaho, Comrade C. F. Drake, Weiser, Idaho, is hereby appointed a member of the national council of administration to fill the vacancy existing.

VII. Comrade M. A. Gherst, of Reading, Pa., has been appointed a trustee of the permanent fund, vice Past Commander in Chief Robert B. Beath, deceased, to serve until the Forty-ninth National Encampment, when a trustee will be elected to serve during Comrade Beath's unexpired term.

VIII. The following comrades having complied with the requirements of Paragraph VI, General Orders, No. 2, are hereby appointed aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief.

Name.	Post.	Address.	Name.	Post.	Address.
ALABAMA.			CONNECTICUT—contd.		
Austin, H. M.	1	Bedford City, Va.	Marshall, Henry G.	39	Milford.
Greenwood, Joseph.	1	Ensley.	May, Albert A.	8	Meriden.
Mange, Charles A.	7	Anniston.	Neff, John H.	3	Bridgeport.
Scarlett, William	1	Birmingham.	Palmer, Isaac N.	58	Lakeville.
Wilson, William.	2	Mobile.	Parker, Emerson M.	2	Hartford.
ARKANSAS.			Provost, Lewis.	23	New Canaan.
Altenberg, Cos.	1	Little Rock.	Reed, James W.	47	New London.
CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.			Roberts, Amos.	7	Branford.
Archer, L. W.	181	Long Beach.	Smith, Hezekiah.	47	New London.
Barrett, T. M.	170	Glendale.	Tysoe, William.	49	Waterbury.
Brownlow, J. T.	141	Columbia.	Weddle, William R.	60	Canaan.
Clark, J. S.	55	Los Angeles.	DELAWARE.		
Cook, Harmon.	153	National Soldiers Home.	Baylis, Jesse K.	23	Wilmington.
Davis, Edward.	57	San Bernardino.	Kelley, William.	2	Do.
Hassenmiller, J.	2	San Francisco.	Levy, Nathan.	2	Do.
Hyde, C. E.	6	Los Angeles.	Thompson, Silas.	29	Smyrna.
Lee, John E.	196	San Jose.	FLORIDA.		
Lincoln, T. W.	181	Long Beach.	Cox, George D.	41	Zephyrhills.
Price, Marshall F.	6	Los Angeles.	Cummings, John I.	34	St. Cloud.
Reichenbach, Chas.	48	San Francisco.	Elliott, James.	32	Lynn Haven.
Ross, John A.	7	Fresno.	Hansen, Mads P.	32	Do.
Sanders, Carleton.	55	Los Angeles.	Teter, George.	2	Do.
Somers, George C.	55	Do.	IDAHO.		
Springer, Wm. S.	93	Pasadena.	Kimery, George F.	4	Boise.
Wilde, John.	88	Berkeley.	ILLINOIS.		
Zeigler, Samuel.	23	Ripon.	Ahrens, C. H. L.	668	Chicago.
COLORADO AND WYOMING.			Boyd, W. H.	441	Godfrey.
Fritz, J. S.	14	Denver, Colo.	Brown, Thomas H.	91	Chicago.
Smith, Rankin.	85	Do.	Burnham, J. H.	146	Bloomington.
CONNECTICUT.			Coffman, W. H.	140	Champaign.
Augur, Julius.	8	Meriden.	Collins, Thomas.	798	Chicago.
Brown, George.	9	Colchester.	Curran, Amos D.	522	Bristol.
Brown, Horatio M.	75	Ansonia.	Dey, Charles W.	299	Dixon.
Clark, Charles H.	16	Milldale.	Doll, J. B.	67	Peoria.
Griswold, S. J.	42	Guilford.	Ehni, George J.	575	Milledgeville.
Harris, Seneca J.	48	South Norwalk.	Eisenstaedt, I.	28	Chicago.
Keyes, Henry F.	17	New Haven.	Emery, James M.	5	Do.
Leonard, L. D.	80	Thomaston.	Hiser, George W.	240	Lexington.
			Johnson, E. S.	30	Springfield.
			Johnson, J. E.	240	Lexington.
			Keeley, Chas. W.	442	San Benito, Tex.

Name.	Post.	Address.	Name.	Post.	Address.
ILLINOIS—continued.			IOWA—continued.		
Kilgore, T. B.	146	Bloomington.	Petty, Josiah	26	Perry.
Klein, Peter	174	Bushnell.	Peyton, John M.	181	Walker.
Metzger, William	376	Chicago.	Power, Albert	100	Bloomfield.
Pense, H. M.	5	Do.	Refsnider, William	68	Waterloo.
Smith, William J.	30	San Jose.	Rhynsburger, M.	215	Orange City.
Soper, David	668	Chicago.	Rice, H. H.	22	Sioux City.
Talbot, Hall P.	28	Do.	Richardson, J. L.	58	Denison.
Thomas, J. B.	91	Do.	Risley, J. P.	1	Davenport.
Turner, Edwin	668	Do.	Rogers, Chas. E.	67	Boone.
Webb, Alfred W.	667	La Grange.	Rosenberger, R. W.	145	Ladora.
Wilson, James E.	91	Chicago.	Russell, George P.	196	Bayard.
Wright, Wm. P.	91	Do.	Salmon, H. F.	305	Maxwell.
Young, Josiah C.	174	Bushnell.	Sheeks, G. W.	398	Moravia.
Youngman, S. W.	299	Dixon.	Sheldon, B. O.	263	Tabor.
INDIANA.			Shoppell, Henry	384	New London.
Alexander, G. W.	17	Indianapolis.	Smith, J. C.	312	Garden Grove.
Ball, Albert J.	17	Do.	Spalding, E. B.	22	Sioux City.
Brown, Daniel, L.	17	Do.	Stewart, J. O.	235	Cedar Rapids.
Comstock, D. W.	55	Richmond.	Stiles, Henry	222	Cedar Falls.
Haskell, Joseph E.	17	Indianapolis.	Stratton, J. W.	440	Creston.
Martin, George D.	15	Petersburg.	Thompson, Arad.	98	Vinton.
Mumhall, L. W.	17	Philadelphia, Pa.	Thompson, T. M.	292	North English.
Oakes, Charles W.	17	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	Thorne, L. H.	92	De Witt.
Peelle, Stanton J.	17	Chevy Chase, Md.	Troutner, John F.	132	Charles City.
Porter, James H.	17	Indianapolis.	Van Houten, G. H.	316	Lenox.
Stout, Harvey B.	17	Do.	Ward, Milo.	7	Des Moines.
Twiname, James E.	17	Do.	Weiss, Joseph A.	4	Anamosa.
IOWA.			West, B. F.	19	Fairfield.
Abraham, Lot.	20	Mount Pleasant.	Wilcox, Jerome M.	333	Keota.
Baldwin, B. P.	88	Clinton.	Wilkinson, J. F.	93	Ida Grove.
Barker, W. H.	22	Sioux City.	Willcox, M. V.	12	Des Moines.
Barnes, A. R.	337	Albia.	Williams, W. B.	94	Marshalltown.
Beaty, J. T.	23	Jefferson.	Wilson, R. P.	141	Iowa Falls.
Berryhill, L. A.	515	Keokuk.	Wiltse, G. E.	127	Montezuma.
Brown, J. B.	52	Guthrie Centre.	Winder, J. W.	10	Bedford.
Carson, James A.	74	Maquoketa.	Witter, David R.	29	Council Bluffs.
Chadwick, John J.	240	Tripoli.	Worrell, E. A.	88	Clinton.
Connor, L. L.	81	Hampton.	KANSAS.		
Cook, A. A.	66	Webster City.	Barnhill, A. J.	243	Altoona.
Cook, John R.	48	West Union.	Campbell, J. A.	191	Severance.
Cooper, R. H.	55	Winterset.	Fishback, J. B.	25	Wichita.
Corwin, J. M.	254	Farmington.	Gardner, Moses H.	63	Abilene.
Currier, George	80	Storm Lake.	McGhee, J. W.	147	Mitchell.
Curtis, C. A.	250	Wilton.	Plumb, Henry	3	Pleasanton.
Day, R. M.	485	Klemme.	Walker, David B.	53	Winifred.
Diggins, G. H.	124	Spencer.	Ware, J. P.	89	Peabody.
Dryden, Carlton.	5	Burlington.	Wingrove, Charles.	88	Clay Center.
Early, J. P.	337	Albia.	KENTUCKY.		
Farmer, S. C.	149	Goldfield.	Cloud, P. B.	75	Louisville.
Ferguson, H. F.	31	Nevada.	Ganster, John S.	59	Paducah.
Field, Henry A.	64	Grinnell.	Milward, W. R.	154	Lexington.
Pink, N. A.	387	Rock Valley.	Mitchell, C. B.	3	Wonsboro.
Pink, W. W.	12	Des Moines.	Stetter, Geo.	89	Bellevue.
Fox, John	230	Dallas Center.	LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		
Gifford, James.	125	Waterloo.	Pierce, John	12	New Orleans, La.
Hammond, F. J.	314	Belle Plaine.	Ulgere, Basile	10	Do.
Hayes, Morton.	63	Hazelton.	Washington, D.	14	Do.
Hinman, S. N.	247	Belmond.	MASSACHUSETTS.		
Hutchins, E. R.	12	Rockville, Md.	Appleton, T. R.	191	Roxbury.
Jordan, T. W.	22	Sioux City.	Bush, Mansel H.	191	Dorchester.
Kelley, Horace B.	71	Grundy Center.	Bushnell, Fordis O.	10	Worcester.
Kissick, Robert	40	Oskaloosa.	Campbell, B. M.	2	Boston.
Krapfel, J. W.	68	Waterloo.	Chute, Rupert J.	60	Franklin.
Lee, James W.	206	Marion.	Curran, John F.	39	Lawrence.
Lewis, William H.	418	Garwin.	Dennett, John W.	11	Boston.
Logan, M. M.	57	Red Oak.	Felter, Thomas H.	5	Lynn.
Mason, Edward R.	12	Des Moines.	Ford, Lemuel R.	154	Kingston.
Mayer, Charles	112	Wellman.	Hargraves, W. J.	191	West Roxbury.
Messer, Edwin P.	72	Sheldon.	Hart, William	10	Worcester.
Monlux, George	147	Rock Rapids.	Henry, William P.	11	Brookline.
Morrow, W. E.	173	Osceola.	Hussey, George F.	87	East Braintree.
Moss, J. E.	111	Seranton.	Keith, Sidney	205	Boston.
Monilton, Ezra C.	12	Des Moines.	Libbey, Eugene M.	5	Lynn.
Neville, Blanchard	290	Clearfield.	Mirick, George W.	10	Worcester.
Newton, Ira C.	519	Moville.	BOSTON.		
Ogg, A. L.	116	Indianola.	Worcester.		
Payne, A. C.	170	Fort Madison.	Worcester.		
Pettit, David.	39	Greenfield.	Worcester.		

Name.	Post.	Address.	Name.	Post.	Address.
MASSACHUSETTS—contd.			NEW JERSEY—contd.		
Nichols, Richard J.....	5	Lynn.	Forman, James H.....	79	New Brunswick.
Patten, C. C.....	62	Newton Center.	Fox, Joseph B.....	5	Camden.
Pike, Eben W.....	30	Cambridge.	French, Richard H.....	12	East Orange.
Reed, George A.....	45	Gloucester.	Johnson, Manuel.....	24	Morristown.
Reid, James E.....	62	Newton Center.	Rogers, Peter F.....	88	Arlington.
Rich, Albert F.....	11	Charlestown.	Smith, Gilbert.....	88	Newark.
Ryan, John.....	62	West Newton.	Stephens, Richard.....	27	Rahway.
Sanborn, E. D.....	15	Boston.	Wilcox, Stephen D.....	15	Harrison.
Spaulding, D. B.....	139	West Somerville.			
Taylor, Thomas.....	35	Medford.			
Wright, A. S.....	5	Lynn.			
MICHIGAN.			NEW YORK.		
Bortle, Theodore.....	53	Mason.	Austin, B. W.....	7	Clifton Springs.
Creque, Josiah.....	48	Jackson.	Bachert, Philip.....	2	Buffalo.
Dey, George W.....	2	Quincy.	Beisheim, Justus.....	106	Rochester.
Failing, James H.....	145	Flint.	Brock, William A.....	2	Buffalo.
Green, C. S.....	6	Hillsdale.	Chamberlain, E. M.....	644	Albany.
Hiscutt, Francis C.....	3	Montague.	Cramer, Thos.....	499	Brooklyn.
Hodge, Homer W.....	343	Sault Ste. Marie.	Daily, A. D.....	236	Brookport.
Howard, David S.....	147	Pontiac.	Ewell, Joseph E.....	2	Bath.
Kennedy, D. G.....	108	Grand Ledge.	Furly, Jas.....	499	Brooklyn.
Lacy, W. H.....	67	Bay City.	Goldsmith, Ira.....	165	Elmira.
Lawton, W. F.....	170	Petoskey.	Gould, Linsley M.....	4	Rochester.
Lester, Frank.....	441	Mason.	Hopkins, Harvey J.....	2	Buffalo.
McNinch, A. L.....	255	Mayville.	Kernan, T. H.....	148	Brooklyn.
Miller, John A.....	395	Grand Rapids.	Kilfoile, Wm. H.....	18	Troy.
Naegely, Henry.....	38	Saginaw.	MacLean, J. St. C.....	578	New York.
Nelson, T. D.....	8	Ishpeming.	Mance, Charles N.....	165	Elmira.
Olmsted, H. B.....	111	Eaton Rapids.	Morse, T. A.....	234	Brooklyn.
Preston, W. S.....	21	St. Joseph.	Newton, A. M.....	288	Pittsford.
Rice, E. C.....	20	Hartford.	O'Meara, Rody.....	11	Troy.
Rowland, O. W.....	31	Paw Paw.	Sturton, Charles E.....	18	Brooklyn.
Showerman, O. V.....	382	Lake Odessa.	Stuart, I. Nathan.....	275	Webster.
Smith, G. F.....	384	Detroit.	Van Kleeck, T.....	20	Poughkeepsie.
Tower, S. S.....	70	Onaway.	Weber, Frederick J.....	2	Oakland, Cal.
Troutt, James A.....	343	Sault Ste. Marie.	Williams, J. B.....	455	Rochester.
Van Schelven, G.....	262	Holland.			
Warner, Chas. A.....	14	Benton Harbor.			
MINNESOTA.			OHIO.		
Bowler, James M.....	22	St. Paul.	Anderson, J. M.....	422	Uhrichsville.
Carr, Frank J.....	119	Minneapolis.	Bell, John N.....	23	Dayton.
Lerch, Roger S.....	128	Duluth.	Cutter, L. J.....	178	Marietta.
Mace, Edward A.....	119	Minneapolis.	Davis, Alexander.....	422	Uhrichsville.
Triziyulny, Wm. M.....	8	St. Paul.	Dodds, James T.....	446	Dayton.
Van Campen, C.....	44	Rochester.	Erwin, John B.....	178	Marietta.
Whiting, G. W.....	432	Spring Valley.	Ferrell, J. K. P.....	422	Uhrichsville.
MISSOURI.			OKLAHOMA.		
Beam, V. B.....	276	California.	Gillmore, J. A.....	32	Fremont.
Bond, Frank H.....	131	St. Louis.	Henderson, W.....	456	Cadiz.
Burke, John L.....	19	Laclede.	Holaday, J. H.....	342	Blanchester.
Calland, William C.....	69	Springfield.	Kolbe, Henry.....	66	Napoleon.
Cashion, A. H.....	273	Perryville.	Selby, George D.....	364	Portsmouth.
Ellis, Elihu T.....	7	St. Joseph.	Sines, P. R.....	197	New Straitsville.
Hallenberger, J.....	43	Hannibal.	Swisher, S. K.....	149	Bryan.
Harnois, John.....	7	St. Joseph.	Throckmorton, J. A.....	62	Sidney.
Hedges, W. L.....	78	Warrensburg.	Tibbles, John R.....	617	Reynoldsburg.
Plumer, Henry W.....	2	St. Louis.	Van Fossen, Robt.....	44	East Liverpool.
NEBRASKA.			OREGON.		
Houck, James.....	188	Tobias.	Beach, Silas H.....	26	Portland.
Wheeler, Allen C.....	77	Fairbury.	Dauchy, C. H.....	12	Do.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			PENNSYLVANIA.		
Beard, M. E.....	94	Manchester.	Ganiere, Charles.....	23	Ashland.
Davis, Albert P.....	2	Concord.	Gilstrap, Louis.....	7	Eugene.
Harriman, S.....	58	Warner.	Hall, H. L.....	2	Oregon City.
Lowd, Sedley A.....	41	Derry.	Morse, Menzo J.....	1	Portland.
McKay, Isaac N. A.....	74	Sandown.	Murphy, Wm. H.....	43	Do.
NEW JERSEY.			WEST VIRGINIA.		
Birch, Theodore F.....	2	Millville.	Baum, H. O.....	366	South Langhorne.
Cozens, Henry D.....	11	Newark.	Bishop, Wm. T.....	116	Harrisburg.
Curtiss, Amasa S.....	11	Do.	Carels, Joseph H.....	46	Philadelphia.
Edmondson, J. H.....	37	Wildwood.	Cox, D. W.....	58	Harrisburg.
			Cummins, R. R.....	149	Media.

Name.	Post.	Address.	Name.	Post.	Address.
PENNSYLVANIA—contd.			WASHINGTON AND ALASKA.		
Deetz, Henry C.	2	Philadelphia.	Baldwin, B. E.	52	Hoquiam.
Deining, C. P.	114	Do.	Bean, Dana L.	82	Centralia.
Elzey, George W.	194	West Philadelphia.	Blair, John L.	74	Friday Harbor.
Ensminger, J. T.	116	Harrisburg.	Campbell, John T.	99	Orting.
Epler, Daniel.	1	Philadelphia.	Cline, William.	84	Port Orchard.
Euston, Henry T.	42	Lebanon.	Connell, Frank P.	62	Tekoa.
Glass, Henry F.	51	Norwood.	Curtis, John.	10	Snohomish.
Leonard, A. C.	405	Washington, D. C.	Evans, D. F.	23	Cheney.
Marshall, J. M.	28	Indiana.	Ferrin, Ira P.	105	Wenatchee.
Morris, W. D.	109	Plymouth.	Fuller, E. A.	17	Puyallup.
Mulhearn, D. C.	61	Mauch Chunk.	Haas, A. F.	31	Seattle.
Phipps, Porter.	3	Pittsburgh.	Hagadorn, J. A.	76	Kent.
Reed, James M.	276	Greensburg.	Hammer, H.	97	Sedro Woolley.
Saltsman, J. D.	116	Harrisburg.	Harding, E. R.	4	Walla Walla.
Sherman, E. R.	141	Bradford.	Henderson, S. M.	125	Kennewick.
Snyder, E. K.	180	Uniontown.	Hopkins, J. H.	243	Orting.
Stark, John T.	37	York.	Jones, Thomas.	15	Port Townsend.
Strickler, J. S.	384	Derry.	King, J. J.	113	Kelso.
POTOMAC.			Kline, A. D.	51	Auburn.
Bennett, H. M.	6	Washington, D. C.	Lamphere, G. N.	29	Palouse.
Gaston, A. D.	8	Do.	Le Cornu, John.	4	Walla Walla.
Jenks, J. Harry.	2	Do.	McCaulley, M. M.	86	Arlington.
McKenna, F. L.	6	Do.	Mead, C. A.	127	Hillyard.
Norton, H. D.	1	Do.	Millar, John H.	116	Port Orchard.
RHODE ISLAND.			Moore, J. A.	107	Granite Falls.
Bennett, Samuel A.	12	Providence.	North, H. W.	89	Everett.
Burgess, Joseph R.	1	Do.	Perkins, A. F.	98	Colville.
Burt, Fred A.	20	Greenwood.	Pinckney, Wm. H.	32	Blaine.
Gladding, Wm. H.	10	Providence.	Putnam, James R.	20	Goldendale.
Robbins, Albert O.	10	Thornton.	Russell, John R.	35	Mount Vernon.
SOUTH DAKOTA.			Seville, Benj. B.	71	Enumclaw.
Cuppett, Wm. M.	11	Canton.	Stringham, A. C.	41	Rockford.
Elsom, Joseph.	54	Northville.	Thompson, John.	22	Pomeroy.
Fitzpatrick, P. V.	28	Rapid City.	Van Olinda, E. E.	57	Vashon.
Geddis, J. B.	4	Huron.	White, William.	102	Clarkston.
Johnson, S. E.	6	Mitchell.	Wickard, P. J.	118	Port Orchard.
Orr, Thomas G.	150	Hot Springs.	Worts, J. K.	93	Davenport.
Sargent, C. C.	36	Alexandria.	WISCONSIN.		
Sedam, Robert T.	12	St. Lawrence.	Andrews, J. E.	147	Bloomer.
Sharp, Thomas S.	74	Brookings.	Babeock, J. S.	271	Fall River.
Snow, George W.	38	Springfield.	Chamberlain, O. F.	198	Suring.
VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.			Chandler, S. S.	21	Waupaca.
Houston, E. M.	30	Winchester, Va.	Cook, Judson A.	33	Soldiers Grove.
Dolan, James.	63	National Soldiers' Home.	Copps, Egbert M.	156	Stevens Point.
			McCallum, M.	129	Neenah.
			McCue, John G.	231	Poy Sippi.
			Moss, Hubbard.	149	Plover.
			Ogle, W. J.	143	Oxford.
			Olim, C. R.	110	Marshfield.
			Pierce, Oscar H.	1	Milwaukee.
			Saubert, John M.	154	La Farge.
			Smelker, Jesse P.	109	Dodgeville.
			Sweet, Eugene B.	76	Beloit.
			Zetteler, W. John.	2	Milwaukee.

IN MEMORIAM.

Past Commander in Chief Robert B. Beath died at his home in Philadelphia, Pa., November 25, 1914. He enlisted in April, 1861, as a private in the Twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers; reenlisted in September, 1861, in the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania, and was promoted sergeant and second lieutenant; was commissioned as captain in the Sixth United States Colored Troops, and was wounded at the second battle of Bull Run. He lost his right leg at Chapin's farm in 1864, and was commissioned as lieutenant colonel in 1865. He was a charter member of the first post organized in Pennsylvania in October, 1866, and from that moment his interest and activity in the organization never flagged until 48 years later, when he peacefully and painlessly passed from this life to the great beyond. In 1866 he became commander of Post No. 2. In 1867 junior vice department commander, 1869 to 1872 assistant adjutant general, and in 1873, department commander. Under Commanders in Chief Burnside, Hartranft,

and Wagner he served as adjutant general, and in 1883 was elected commander in chief. When it became imperative that a history of the Grand Army of the Republic should be written it was unanimously conceded that the one man who was eminently fitted for that task was Robert B. Beath. And so the history was written, and will always remain a monument and reminder to his comrades of his interest and devotion to their interests. He long served on the committee on rules and regulations, and to his untiring labors upon that committee we owe our present system of conducting our affairs. He was the author of the Grand Army Bluebook, and at the time of his death was a member of the board of trustees of the permanent fund.

In closing I quote from the obituary written by his long-time friend, Comrade C. C. Royce, Washington, D. C.:

"He was 75 years old at the time of his death. Of Scotch descent, he possessed many of the characteristics of that intense and vigorous race. Firm in his convictions of right and wrong, no influence could swerve him one iota from doing the one or avoiding the other. Just in his judgment, so far as the light of evidence was open to him, he was generous without stint in both mental and material sympathy toward his comrades, and in his affection these comrades stood second only to his immediate family. His race is run, his work is done. 'God's finger touched him and he slept.'"

Past Commander in Chief Thaddeus S. Clarkson died in Newberg, Oreg., January 16, 1915. He was born in Gettysburg in 1840; moved to Chicago in 1857, and at the commencement of the Civil War enlisted in Battery A, First Illinois Artillery. In December, 1861, he was promoted to the position of adjutant of the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, and was afterwards attached to the staff of Gen. J. W. Davidson. In November, 1863, he assisted in raising a regiment of Arkansans, being made major. Later in the same year he was commissioned major in the Third Arkansas Cavalry, and upon the removal of the colonel assumed command, remaining in that position until the close of the war. He moved to Nebraska shortly afterwards. U. S. Grant Post, Department of Nebraska, was honored by his membership, and he became its commander. In 1890 he was elected commander of the Department of Nebraska, and in 1896 he became commander in chief.

We commemorate the name of Comrade Clarkson as a soldier serving his country and as a citizen filling many responsible positions of public office with honor.

Past Junior Vice Commander in Chief William A. Ogden died suddenly at Jamesburg, N. J., Saturday, October 31, 1914. He was born at Ogdensburg, N. J., October 9, 1843, where he resided until the breaking out of the Civil War. On August 1, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Fifteenth New Jersey, and later in Company B, Thirty-ninth New Jersey, and continued in the service until the close of the war. He was a valliant soldier, and the records show that he was promoted twice for heroic conduct on the field of battle. He was mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of captain.

He was a charter member of Sherman Post, No. 30, Ness City, Kans., was elected its commander, and later achieved the honor of being elected senior vice commander of the Department of Kansas, and in the year 1911 was elected junior vice commander in chief at the national encampment held in Rochester, N. Y., that year.

George W. Billings, commander Department of Oklahoma, died at his home in Guthrie, December 9, 1914, in his seventieth year. Comrade Billings enlisted in Company K, Tenth Wisconsin Infantry, September 19, 1861, and participated in the service with his regiment until he was wounded and left upon the battle field of Chickamauga. He was taken prisoner and paroled, and thereafter returned to his regiment, near Atlanta, Ga., where his term of service expired. He reenlisted in the First Minnesota Infantry and served until the close of the war and was discharged in 1865. He was an energetic and devoted member of the Grand Army, filling all the offices of the post with ability. He was elected department commander at Stillwater, Okla., in May, 1914. Comrade Billings's record as a soldier, Grand Army comrade, and citizen commanded the respect of all who knew him.

A. P. Thompson, commander Department of Tennessee, died December 16, 1914. Comrade Thompson has rounded out the full measure of a long life, which was an exemplary one.

Forman J. Reynolds, commander of the Department of New Jersey, died on the 5th day of January, 1915, at his home in Newark, N. J. Comrade Reynolds was born at Freehold, N. J., 73 years ago of good, sturdy American citizenship, his grandfather having served in the Revolutionary Army. As a boy of 18 years of age he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-eighth New Jersey Infantry, was promoted to sergeant at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., was at this battle injured and sent to the hospital and discharged for disability. After recovery of wounds he again enlisted as a sergeant in Company B, Third New Jersey Cavalry, was again wounded at the battle of the Wilderness and discharged for disability from the hospital. He joined the Grand Army in 1874, and at the time of his death was a member of Post No. 88, of which he was twice elected commander. He always displayed a very active interest in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Past Department Commander Dr. William Bowman died at Vanceburg, Ky., October 24, 1914. During the war he was a member of the Fourth Independent Company of Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He served throughout the war, much of the time being on duty at Gen. McPherson's headquarters. At an early date he became deeply interested in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1887 was elected commander of the Department of Kentucky. Few Kentucky Grand Army men have enjoyed in a larger degree the confidence and esteem of their comrades. During President Harrison's administration he was United States consul at Tientsin, China. He died at the age of nearly 72 years.

Past Department Commander John Blaes died on the 22d of November, 1914. He was born in Germany, brought to this country in his early childhood, and spent his youth in Indiana. He ran away from home to join the Union Army. At the close of the war he settled in Louisville, Ky., where he has been a prominent citizen ever since. Comrade Blaes was devoted to the Grand Army of the Republic. He was always an attendant at the meetings of Walter C. Whitaker Post, No. 75, of which he was a charter member. He early rose to a prominent place among Kentucky comrades and in 1901 was elected department commander. His military service was in the Thirty-second Indiana Infantry, where he rose from private to the captaincy of his company.

Past Department Commander William L. Distin died in Chicago, Ill., November 21, 1914. Comrade Distin was a charter member of John Wood Post, No. 96, and in 1890 was elected commander of the Department of Illinois. He was born in Cincinnati in 1844 and enlisted as a private February 3, 1864, in Company C, Seventeenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out as a private, same company and regiment, on May 28, 1865, at the close of the Civil War. He served in many civil official positions since the Civil War, and his services in both war and peace were distinguished and always faithfully performed. His genial countenance and kindly nature will remain in our memories as a heritage which we should preserve and transmit to posterity.

John Francis Chase, past department commander of Florida, was born in Chelsea, Me., April 23, 1843. He enlisted April 1, 1861, as private in the Fifth Maine Battery and held the position of first cannoneer. He served with distinguished bravery with the Army of the Potomac. At the Battle of Chancellorsville on May 3, 1863, all of the officers and 49 men of the battery were killed or wounded. The caissons were exploded, the horses killed, and Corpl. Le Broke and Pvt. Chase were the only ones left, but they kept firing the only gun left, although in imminent danger of being captured by the advancing Confederates, until reinforcements arrived. For this act, and for carrying off the field the wounded commander of the battery, he received a medal of honor from the Congress of the United States. He was also with his battery

at the Battle of Gettysburg where he lost his right arm and his left eye and was otherwise severely wounded. He was removed to a field hospital and afterwards was discharged for disability November 1, 1863. He early joined Kit Carson Post and at one time was its commander. In 1893 he was elected commander of the Department of Florida. He died at St. Petersburg, Fla., November 27, 1914. It is possible there were few veterans who suffered more from wounds than Comrade Chase.

J. A. Commerford, past commander, Department of Georgia and South Carolina, was born in Lowell, Mass., and died November 22, 1914, at the age of 76. He entered the service of his country as private in Company G, Forty-first Massachusetts Infantry, and was discharged September 20, 1865, as captain Company B, Third Massachusetts Cavalry. He was mustered into the Grand Army, in the Department of the Potomac, on January 9, 1889, and was transferred to O. M. Mitchell Post in Atlanta in 1896. He was elected commander of the Department of Georgia and South Carolina in the year 1904.

John F. Lamb, past commander, Department of Maine, was born November 24, 1843, and died December 2, 1914, at his home at Livermore Falls, Me., aged 71 years. He enlisted in Company B, Thirteenth Maine Infantry, assigned to the Gulf under Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. The members of the regiment being ambitious for more active service, Company B was sent to Fort Phillips. Here he succumbed to ill health and on that account was finally honorably discharged. In civil life he occupied many important positions where he was always found worthy and reliable. As a member of the Grand Army, he belonged to Kimball Post, No. 38, of the Department of Maine, of which post he served as commander four years. He was a member of the council of administration of the Maine Department for two years; was senior vice department commander in 1887 and department commander in 1913-14. He also served as assistant adjutant and quartermaster general of his department.

James A. Connolly, past commander, Department of Illinois, was born March 8, 1842, in Newark, N. J., but was reared in Ohio from his seventh year. He was admitted to the bar from that State in 1861 and came to Illinois in that year, settling at Charleston, Coles County. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company C, One hundred and twenty-third Illinois Infantry. He rose rapidly from the ranks and was successively captain of his company, major of his regiment, and was brevetted lieutenant colonel for gallantry in battle. He became a member of the Stephenson Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1887, served as its commander in 1909 and 1910, when he was elected commander of the Department of Illinois. He died December 15, 1914, at his home in Springfield, Ill.

John P. Taylor, past commander, Department of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Reedsville, Pa., June 27, 1914. At the breaking out of the war Comrade Taylor was a lieutenant in a local Cavalry company, known as the Mifflin County Dragoons. The members of the company enlisted and elected Comrade Taylor as captain. It was assigned to the First Pennsylvania Cavalry as Company C, August 10, 1861. Comrade Taylor was promoted rapidly; September 15, 1862, to lieutenant colonel, and March 2, 1863, to colonel. He was brevetted brigadier general March 14, 1864, and was mustered out with the regiment September 9, 1864. He was a brave and courageous soldier, an officer of rare judgment, an efficient tactician, and enjoyed the love and respect of the men of his command. He early became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, taking an active part in the work of Col. Hulings Post, No. 176, and was elected commander of the department in 1892. He was a member of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association until the time of his death.

John A. Dempster, past commander, Department of Nebraska, was born in Dundee, Ill., and died at his home in Omaha, December 21, 1914, at the age of 74 years. He served through the Civil War in the Fifty-second Illinois Infantry,

being mustered out in 1865 with the rank of captain. He participated in many of the battles of the war, and was with the Army under Sherman on the march to the sea. He was past commander of U. S. Grant Post, No. 110, Department of Nebraska. He was elected commander of the Department of Nebraska in 1912. He was a prominent citizen in the community in which he lived, having occupied many positions of responsibility and trust.

Richard Bond, past commander, Department of Virginia and North Carolina, died at his home in Phoebus, Va., February 6, 1914. He served in the United States Marine Corps as private and first sergeant from June 17, 1861, to September 23, 1866. He was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic in March, 1873, in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. He was elected commander of that department in 1879. Later, moving to Atlanta, Ga., he became a member of O. M. Mitchell Post, his membership there continuing until the date of his death.

Charles F. Fairbanks, past commander, Department of Georgia and South Carolina, was born in Maine February 24, 1843, and died at his home in Gilmar County June 14, 1914. He enlisted May 28, 1861, as private in Company E, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and served three years with that regiment, going through some of the hardest fighting in the West. For 29 years he was one of the most valued members of O. M. Mitchell Post in Atlanta, filling nearly every office, including that of post commander. He also served the Department of Georgia and South Carolina as assistant adjutant general and member of the council of administration, and in 1905 was elected department commander.

By command of

GEO. A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General.

DAVID J. PALMER,
Commander in Chief.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The address of any member of Company K, Ninth Minnesota Infantry, is wanted by E. P. Durell, assistant adjutant general of the Department of Idaho, State House, Boise, Idaho.

Information is desired by O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, attorneys and counsellors at law, 37 Wall Street, New York City, as to the name of the Grand Army post to which Henry Evans, late member of Company A, First Iowa Infantry, belonged. Comrade Evans died in 1891 in the soldiers' home, Milwaukee, Wis., and prior to his admission to the home lived in Chicago.

**HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa, July 20, 1915.**

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

I. As previously announced in General Orders, No. 4, February 25, 1915, the Forty-ninth National Encampment will convene in the city of Washington, D. C., the week of September 27 to October 2, 1915. The citizens' committee with the Hon. W. F. Gude as chairman are making extraordinary efforts to make this occasion one that will live in the memory of those in attendance the balance of their lives. Every effort is being put forth to this end. This encampment should be a great event to all living veterans of the Civil War. Great memories will be revived of the days of 50 years ago, tremendous rejoicing will fill our hearts, tempered only by the sadness that comes from the absence of those "who did not return." Not all who will march on Pennsylvania Avenue, Wednesday, September 29, will be visible to those who will line the streets, but to those who march, tangible elbows will touch those intangible, and myriads of marchers not visible to mortal sight will crowd the ranks. It is earnestly hoped that no member of the Grand Army of the Republic present in Washington on this occasion will be absent from the ranks if able to march. The program for the week will be similar to that of previous encampments. Tuesday evening being the occasion of addresses of welcome and responses thereto. It is anticipated that those in attendance will be welcomed on the part of the Nation by the President of the United States. Other addresses and responses will follow. It is not intended in this order to give anything like a complete program, for a regular encampment order will be issued later, and the citizens' committee will soon publish and distribute full information concerning the activities of the week.

II. National headquarters will be established temporarily at the Raleigh Hotel, corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Twelfth Street, during the encampment.

III. Comrades and others desiring information in regard to hotels, boarding houses, or other accommodations should address Thomas Grant, secretary of citizens' committee, who will see that the communication is placed with the proper committee.

IV. Comrade John McElroy, editor National Tribune, is in charge of arrangements for reunions and is making that a feature of the encampment. All those desiring accommodations for that purpose should address as above.

V. Attention is called to all officers and committees who are to render reports to the national encampment, that such reports should be forwarded to the adjutant general not later than August 10 next, in order to be printed for distribution to the members of the encampment.

VI. Senior Vice Commander in Chief Joseph B. Griswold died at his home in Grand Rapids, Mich., March 9, 1915. In accordance with the rules and regulations, Junior Vice Commander in Chief William F. Conner succeeded to the senior vice commandership, and the council of administration proceeded to elect a junior vice commander in chief, resulting in the choice of Comrade Oscar A. Janes, of Detroit, Mich.

VII. The following committees are hereby announced:

Committee on Gettysburg Peace Monument:

Ell Torrance, Minneapolis, Minn., chairman.

James W. Latta, Philadelphia, Pa.

Elisha H. Rhodes, Providence, R. I.

John Bigelow, Minneapolis, Minn.

E. R. Monfort, Cincinnati, Ohio.

David Beem, Spencer, Ind.

George W. Martin, Brookfield, Me.

Lester S. Willson, Bozeman, Mont.

Charles H. McConnell, Chicago, Ill.

John Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.

Henry Christiancy, Detroit, Mich.

Walter G. Morrell, Pittsfield, Me.

L. L. Cadwell, Decorah, Iowa.

John H. Banderob, Oshkosh, Wis.

George Breck, New York, N. Y.

Committee on rules and regulations and ritual:

- A. G. Weissert, Milwaukee, Wis., chairman.
- A. B. Beers, Bridgeport, Conn.
- William T. Powell, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- J. R. Johnston, Youngstown, Ohio.
- W. M. Scott, Atlanta, Ga.

VIII. Comrade Isaac R. Sherwood, Toledo, Ohio, is hereby appointed second member of the committee on legislation, vice J. A. Goulden, deceased.

IX. The commander of the Department of Texas has appointed Comrade H. W. Nye, of Fort Worth, Tex., a member of the national council of administration, vice Comrade C. S. Brodbent, resigned.

X. Proposed amendments to the rules and regulations:

By the Departments of Arkansas, Alabama, Massachusetts, Montana, Rhode Island, and Kentucky:

To amend Chapter IV, section 3, by adding the following provision: "On and after January 1, 1916, national headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic shall be permanently established at such place as the national encampment shall by vote determine at the forty-ninth annual session to be held in 1915, and the office of the adjutant general, together with the records and files pertaining thereto, shall be established and maintained at such headquarters."

By the Departments of Alabama, Massachusetts, Montana, Rhode Island, and Kentucky:

To amend Chapter IV, section 1, by striking out, in the second line, the words, "the adjutant general."

By the Department of Oklahoma:

To amend Chapter I, Article IV, eligibility to membership, by inserting after the words "such service," in the seventh line of said Article IV, and before the words "shall be eligible," in the seventh line of said Article IV, the following:

"And sons of veterans over the age of 18 years shall be eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic: *Provided*, That sons of veterans shall not be elected to any elective office in the Grand Army of the Republic, but are eligible to and may be appointed by a department or post commander to any office to be filled by appointment in their respective orders."

By the Department of Montana:

To amend Chapter I, Article IV, so that all sons of veterans of honorably discharged soldiers or marines of the Union army or navy be admitted to "honorary membership" in the Grand Army of the Republic: *Provided*, That sons of veterans so admitted shall not be eligible to any office in the post.

By the Department of Minnesota:

To amend the rules and regulations so that the title of assistant adjutant general be changed to department adjutant general and the title of assistant quartermaster general be changed to department quartermaster general.

XI. The following comrades having complied with the requirements of Paragraph VI, General Orders, No. 2, are hereby appointed aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief:

Name.	Post.	Address.	Name.	Post.	Address.
ALABAMA.			ILLINOIS.		
Erlon, J. B.	2	Mobfle.	Connor, Wm. O.	442	Carrllton.
Nixon, Joseph.	2	Do.	Davis, C. H.	602	Chicago.
CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.			Howison, George.	91	Do.
Conger, Charles A.	93	Pasadena.	Jones, John.	442	Roodhouse.
CONNECTICUT.			Kelly, Walter.	442	Carrllton.
Quien, Christian.	18	Danbury	Kilgore, John C.	5	Estacada, Oreg.
Smith, Lewis W.	50	Hartford.	Livingston, Jos. H.	28	Chicago.
Waite, Henry E.	3	New York City.	Postlewaite, R. S.	442	Carrllton.
DELAWARE.			Scoggins, Geo. L.	442	Do.
Liddell, Robert.	1	Wilmington.	IOWA.		
Porter, James H.	2	Do.	Anderson, John B.	55	Winterset.
Stigers, Charles W.	23	Do.	Cox, John W.	12	Valley Junction.
			Davidson, W. H.	113	Manson.
			Ewing, J. K.	473	Shannon City.
			Gilbert, W. F.	5	Burlington.
			Hoffelfinger, J.	71	Grundy Center.
			Hyde, Thomas W.	12	Des Moines.

Name.	Post.	Address.	Name.	Post.	Address.
IOWA—continued.			OHIO.		
Mills, J. H.....	43	Redfield.	Akers, John W.....	422	Uhrichsville.
Wilkin, Neal.....	5	Burlington.	Bartholomew, O. N.....	45	Springfield.
Willford, W. H.....	20	Mount Pleasant.	Cline, John C.....	23	Dayton.
KENTUCKY.			Mowery, Geo. W.....	41	Cridersville.
Ashcraft, J. H.....	59	Paducah.	Hank, J. W.....	365	Jackson.
Brown, Samuel D.....	6	Louisville.	Sprague, Edw. H.....	221	Bridgeport.
Edwards, Robert.....	159	Lebanon.	Westbrook, A. E.....	281	Ashley.
Gabbert, James M.....	171	Berea.	PENNSYLVANIA.		
Gee, L. W.....	163	Glasgow.	Boyd, John H.....	114	Philadelphia.
Graves, Stephen.....	111	Campbellsville.	Coppleberger, Wm.....	94	Do.
Hughes, W. J. L.....	3	Owensboro.	Kerst, Samuel W.....	76	Reading.
Iseman, Michael.....	59	Paducah.	Porter, James E.....	3	Wilkinsburg.
Van Pelt, S. D.....	76	Danville.	Sias, John C.....	151	Pittsburgh.
LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.			POTOMAC.		
Barrett, Andrew J.....	1	New Orleans.	Geddes, Andrew.....	3	Washington, D. C.
MAINE.			Meding, John J.....	1	Johnson City, Tenn.
Ficke, Frederick.....	48	Hallowell	SOUTH DAKOTA.		
Libby, Anson O.....	14	Waterville.	Coutts, John.....	20	Colton.
Savage, Edward.....	36	Saco.	Hatton, John T.....	100	Groton.
Van Cor, W. N.....	25	Farmington.	Pattee, Adam C.....	39	Lake Preston.
MARYLAND.			Sanborn, H. J.....	31	Hurley.
Taylor, John G.....	46	Baltimore.	Staats, Dudley.....	42	Milbank.
MASSACHUSETTS.			TENNESSEE.		
Frothingham, E. G.....	47	Haverhill.	Galbraith, Jas. H.....	106	Byington.
Underwood, N. C.....	141	South Chatham.	Sample, James.....	26	National Soldiers Home.
Waterman, R. C.....	83	Hanover.	Yaeger, Charles F.....	100	Mexico City, Mexico.
MICHIGAN.			TEXAS.		
Carlton, Frank W.....	303	Schoolcraft.	Bonnell, John C.....	6	Dallas.
Coffin, Charles P.....	5	Grand Rapids.	UTAH.		
Gill, Fred.....	38	Saginaw.	Frye, Charles H.....	7	Salt Lake City
Nesen, William C.....	42	Lansing.	Kaighn, Maurice M.....	1	Do.
Willson, D. J.....	48	Jackson.	Young, Seymour B.....	8	Do.
MINNESOTA.			VERMONT.		
Colborn, Sarah C.....	22	Minneapolis.	Bonnett, James K.....	63	Concord.
MONTANA.			Cady, William L.....	89	Middlebury.
Bradford, C. O.....	7	Livingstone.	Dunton, C. H.....	49	Poultney.
Lucas, Milton H.....	29	Red Lodge.	Ferrin, Chester M.....	86	Essex Junction.
Page, James M.....	30	Sheridan.	Hyde, Joshua M.....	42	Bennington.
NEBRASKA.			Stevens, Jonas.....	91	Hyde Park.
Shade, D. A.....	77	Fairbury.	VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.		
NEW YORK.			Davis, F. M.....	30	Winchester, Va.
Bennett, A. B.....	196	Oxford.	Paxson, J. P.....	25	Norfolk, Va.
Lindsey, L. G.....	196	Do.	WASHINGTON AND ALASKA.		
Nagel, John M.....	128	New York City.	Moore, B. F.....	9	North Yakima, Wash.
Shaddock, R. R.....	391	Rochester.	WISCONSIN.		
Thayer, Henry F.....	18	Troy.	Lent, Andrew W.....	170	Superior, Wis.
Wail, Charles W.....	254	Buffalo.			

 IN MEMORIAM.

It would be desirable to give an extended obituary for the following permanent members of the national encampment who have died since last general orders, but the list has grown until it is impracticable to give more than the data of their entering and leaving the service and their record in the Grand Army of the Republic:

Comrade Joseph B. Griswold, senior vice commander in chief, died at his home in Grand Rapids, Mich., March 9, 1915, aged 72 years. He enlisted in the Second Michigan Cavalry in 1861 and was discharged a year later because of illness. In 1864 he reenlisted in the Fourth Michigan Infantry as assistant surgeon, later was commissioned regimental surgeon, and was discharged in 1866 with the rank of major.

Comrade Griswold served as department commander of Michigan in 1906, and on September 4 at the Forty-eighth National Encampment held in Detroit, Mich., he was elected senior vice commander in chief.

Comrade John F. Lamb, past commander of the Department of Maine, died at his home in Livermore Falls, Me., December 2, 1914, aged 72 years. Comrade Lamb enlisted in Company B, Thirteenth Maine Infantry, and after serving one year was discharged on account of illness. He served as assistant adjutant general of the department in 1912 and as department commander in 1913.

Comrade A. J. Buckles, past commander of the Department of California and Nevada, died at San Bernardino, Cal., January 18, aged 67 years. Comrade Buckles enlisted as a private in Company E, Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, June 1, 1861, and was discharged as color sergeant July 1, 1863; reenlisted as first sergeant in Company E, Twentieth Indiana Infantry, December, 1863, and was discharged as second lieutenant February 4, 1865.

Comrade Buckles was elected department commander in 1890.

Comrade George Stone, past commander of the Department of California and Nevada, died at San Francisco, Cal., January 28, 1915, aged 71 years. Comrade Stone enlisted August 1, 1861, as a private in Company E, Third New York Cavalry, and was mustered out as captain of Company E, Eighteenth New York Cavalry May 31, 1866.

Comrade Stone was elected department commander in 1901.

Comrade Ira T. Bronson, past commander of the Department of Missouri, died at his home in Sedalia, Mo., February 15, 1915, aged 74 years. He enlisted September 23, 1861, in Company I, Fifteenth New Hampshire Infantry, and was discharged as first lieutenant, Company C, same regiment.

Comrade Bronson served as medical director of the Department of Missouri 1895 and 1898 and was elected department commander in 1902.

Comrade Arthur Dreifus, past commander of the Department of Missouri, died at his home in St. Louis, February 18, 1915, aged 76 years. He served as a private soldier in the Ninth Ohio Infantry throughout the war.

Comrade Dreifus was elected department commander in 1913.

Comrade Jere T. Dew, past commander of the Department of Missouri, died at his home in Kansas City, Mo., aged 67 years. He enlisted in 1864 at the age 16 years in Company A, One hundred and forty-fifth Illinois Infantry.

Comrade Dew was elected department commander in 1904 and in 1908 served adjutant general.

Comrade Samuel A. Harper, past commander of the Department of Illinois, died at his home in Peoria, Ill., February 5, 1915, aged 74 years. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Seventeenth Ohio Infantry, and was discharged August 15, 1861; reenlisted October 17, 1861, in the Sixty-first Ohio Infantry and was discharged May 13, 1862, by order of the War Department; reenlisted August 3, 1862, as a private in Company H, Fifty-second Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war.

Comrade Harper was elected department commander in 1883.

Comrade Albert L. Schimpff, past commander of the Department of Illinois died at his home in Peoria, Ill., February 5, 1915, aged 70 years. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Twenty-sixth Missouri Infantry, and was discharged November 9, 1863, because of disability from wounds received at Champion Hills.

Comrade Schimpff was elected department commander in 1897.

Comrade Edward Harland, past commander of the Department of Connecticut, died at his home in Norwich, Conn., March 9, 1915, aged 82 years. He enlisted as captain of Company D, Third Connecticut Infantry, and served three months. He reenlisted in the Eighth Connecticut Infantry and was commissioned colonel; was promoted to brigadier general November 29, 1862, and resigned June 22, 1865.

Comrade Harland was the first commander of the Department of Connecticut elected in 1867.

Comrade John M. Vanderslice, past commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Colledgeville, Pa., March 12, 1915, aged 69 years. He enlisted at the age of 17 in the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry and served until the close of the war.

Comrade Vanderslice was assistant adjutant general of the Department of Pennsylvania from 1876 to 1881, and was elected department commander in 1882.

Comrade Lewis W. Moore, past commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, died March 8, 1915, aged 71 years. He enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was mustered out May 3, 1865.

He served as assistant quartermaster general in 1906 and was elected department commander in 1910.

Comrade P. DeLacy, past commander of the Department of Pennsylvania died at his home in Scranton, Pa., April 27, 1915, aged 79 years. He enlisted a private in the One hundred and forty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, July 18, 1862, and was discharged June 12, 1865, as second lieutenant.

Comrade DeLacy was elected department commander of Pennsylvania in 1906.

Comrade George Broughton, past commander of the Department of Arizona died in June, 1915. He enlisted as seaman on the U. S. S. *Osceola* January 4, 1864, and was discharged January 11, 1865.

Comrade Broughton was elected department commander in 1899.

Comrade Edwin H. Buck, past commander of the Department of Illinois, died at his home in Rock Island, Ill., June 18, 1915. He enlisted as private in Company F, Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, October 1, 1861, and was mustered out June 19, 1865, as private in Company C, Eighth Illinois Cavalry.

Comrade Buck was elected department commander in 1906.

Comrade Abraham Hart, past commander of the Department of Potomac, died at his home in Washington, D. C., July 16, 1915. He helped recruit a company of 100 men at the outbreak of the war, which was later merged into the Seventy-third Pennsylvania Infantry, Comrade Hart being commissioned first lieutenant. He was promoted to captain and was mustered out October 22, 1862, by order of the United States Surgeon General.

Comrade Hart was elected department commander in 1904.

By command of

DAVID J. PALMER,
Commander in Chief.

GEO. A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information is desired by John J. Dwyer, attorney at law, 7 Wall Street, New York City, of the heirs of John G. Lornor, Company G, One hundred and sixty-fourth New York Infantry, who was killed in the Battle of Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864. Mr. Dwyer wishes to turn over to the heirs money which he holds belonging to them.

**HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
State House, Des Moines, Iowa, September 1, 1915.**

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

I. The arrangements for the Forty-ninth National Encampment are progressing satisfactorily. Every indication looks favorable for a large and interesting encampment.

Headquarters train.—The commander in chief's headquarters train will leave Des Moines Saturday, September 25, at 10 p. m., arriving in Chicago 8.00 Sunday morning, September 26, where it will join the Iowa G. A. R. special, and leave Chicago at 2 p. m., arriving in Washington at 1 p. m. Monday, the 27th. Arrangements have been made at the Palmer House in Chicago for the rendezvous of those arriving in Chicago previous to the time of leaving for Washington, where light baggage and wraps can be left with entire safety.

The program, so far as it can be promulgated in general orders, is given herewith.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

II. The following committee on credentials is hereby appointed:

George A. Newman, adjutant general, chairman.

Philip S. Chase, assistant adjutant general, Department of Rhode Island.

Charles A. Orr, assistant adjutant general, Department of New York.

W. W. Denison, Department of Kansas.

John H. Roberts, assistant adjutant general, Department of California and Nevada.

F. A. Bird, assistant adjutant general, Department of Wisconsin.

A. M. Trimble, assistant adjutant general, Department of Nebraska.

This committee will meet in the convention room, first floor of the Raleigh at 4 p. m. Monday, September 27, where the assistant adjutants general from departments Nos. 1 to 17, in order of seniority, will call for their representatives' badges. The committee will meet again Tuesday at 10 a. m., when the assistant adjutants general of the remaining departments will report. It is hoped by this arrangement to expedite business and prevent confusion.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

III. Comrades George A. Price, William J. Patterson, and Philip G. Woodward, members of the executive committee of the national council of administration, are hereby appointed an auditing committee. They will examine the books, papers, and accounts of the quartermaster general and custodian at their convenience, and be ready to report at a meeting of the executive committee, which is hereby called to meet Monday at 3 p. m. at national headquarters at the Raleigh.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

IV. The members of the national council of administration will meet at national headquarters Tuesday, September 28, at 10 a. m.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

V. Department commanders are requested to send to national headquarters not later than 7 p. m. Wednesday, September 29, the names of their member of the committee on resolutions; also their nomination for member of the national council of administration.

Department commanders or their representative will report to the chief of staff, room 163, the Raleigh, at 2 p. m. Tuesday, September 28, for instructions regarding the parade.

NATIONAL AIDS-DE-CAMP.

VI. National aids-de-camp will report to the chief of staff, room 163, the Raleigh, at 10.30 a. m. Tuesday for instructions.

UNOFFICIAL MEETING.

VII. An open unofficial meeting of the Forty-ninth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, and of their auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, and other allied societies will be held at the old Census Building, First and B Streets, Tuesday, September 28, at 8 p. m.

It is expected the encampment will be welcomed on the part of the Nation by the President of the United States. There will be addresses by Hon. William F. Gude, chairman of the citizens' committee, and other distinguished speakers, with the usual greetings from kindred organizations to the Grand Army of the Republic, and responses thereto. All comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, whether members of the encampment or not, and all members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., and kindred organizations will be welcome at this meeting.

OFFICER OF THE DAY.

VIII. Comrade John McElroy, acting commander of the Department of the Potomac, has appointed Capt. John Middleton as officer of the day and made a detail of the Old Guard, a veteran organization, as guards for the national encampment.

PARADE.

IX. The parade will take place Wednesday at 10 a. m., the formation being as follows:

Platoon of police.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, retired, grand marshal.

Citizens' committee and aids form at Peace Monument.

Army and Navy (Regular) form on Maryland Avenue, left of monument.

Sons of Veterans (official escort to the G. A. R.) will form on the Capitol Grounds on first part north of Peace Monument.

United States Marine Band.

U. S. Grant Post, Brooklyn, N. Y., honorary escort to commander in chief, will form on north road of Capitol Grounds.

Commander in chief and national officers (mounted) and past commanders in chief will form on First Street, between Pennsylvania Avenue and B Street, right resting on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Chief of staff and aids-de-camp will form on First Street between B Street and Indiana Avenue, right resting on past commanders in chief.

1. Department of Illinois, G. A. R., Comrade John M. Snyder, commander. Form on B Street east of First.
2. Department of Wisconsin, G. A. R., Comrade W. J. McKay, commander. Form on B Street, right resting on left of Illinois.
3. Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., Comrade C. F. Gramlich, commander. Form on B Street west of First Street, right resting on First Street.
4. Department of Ohio, G. A. R., Comrade Seeley P. Mount, commander. Form on First Street, right resting on B Street.
5. Department of New York, G. A. R., Comrade Zan L. Tidball, commander. Form on C Street, right resting on First Street.
6. Department of Connecticut, G. A. R., Comrade Charles Griswold, commander. Form on Indiana Avenue, right resting on First Street.
7. Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., Comrade Alfred H. Knowles, commander. Form on Indiana Avenue east of First Street.
8. Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., Comrade W. F. Washington, commander. Form on New Jersey Avenue, right resting on C Street NW.
9. Department of Maine, G. A. R., Comrade Simon S. Andrews, commander. Form on New Jersey Avenue, right resting on Indiana Avenue.
10. Department of California and Nevada, G. A. R., Comrade Hiram P. Thompson, commander. Form on New Jersey Avenue, right resting on Department of Maine.
11. Department of Rhode Island, Comrade Henry J. Pickersgill, commander. Form on Second Street between Pennsylvania Avenue and B Street NW.

12. Department of New Hampshire, Comrade Martin B. Plummer, commander. Form on east side of Second Street between B and C Streets NW.
13. Department of Vermont, Comrade George P. Martin, commander. Form on west side of Second Street between B and C Streets NW.
14. Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Comrade Charles H. Haber, commander. Form on east side of Second Street between C and D Streets NW.
16. Department of Maryland, Comrade Joseph Brooks, commander. Form on west side of Second Street between C and D Streets, right resting on C Street NW.
17. Department of Nebraska, Comrade George C. Humphrey, commander. Form on Second Street between D and E Streets NW., right resting on D Street.
18. Department of Michigan, Comrade Eli Strong, commander. Form on west side of Third Street, right resting on Pennsylvania Avenue.
19. Department of Iowa, Comrade John F. Merry, commander. Form on east side of Third Street, right on Pennsylvania Avenue.
20. Department of Indiana, Comrade Lewis King, commander. Form on east side of Third Street, right resting on C Street.
21. Department of Colorado and Wyoming, Comrade F. O. Burdick, commander. Form on west side of Third Street, right resting on C Street.
22. Department of Kansas, Comrade Corwin A. Meek, commander. Form on east side of Third Street, right resting on Indiana Avenue.
23. Department of Delaware, Comrade John P. Riley, commander. Form on North side of Indiana Avenue, right resting on Third Street between Third and Four-and-a-half Streets.
24. Department of Minnesota, Comrade Watson W. Hall, commander. Form on south side of Indiana Avenue between Third and Four-and-a-half Streets, right resting on Third Street.
25. Department of Missouri, Comrade James B. Dobyne, commander. Form on Fourth Street (west side), right resting on Indiana Avenue.
26. Department of Oregon, Comrade George A. Harding, commander. Form on east side of Fourth Street, right resting on Indiana Avenue.
27. Department of Kentucky, Comrade John T. Gunn, commander. Form on east side of Fourth Street, right resting on left of Department of Oregon.
28. Department of West Virginia, Comrade C. T. Reed, commander. Form on Fourth Street, right resting on left of Department of Kentucky.
29. Department of South Dakota, Comrade C. S. Blodgett, commander. Form on southeast corner Judiciary Square, right resting on Fourth Street.
30. Department of Washington and Alaska, Comrade H. W. North, commander. Form on southeast side Judiciary Square, right resting on Department of South Dakota.
31. Department of Arkansas, Comrade Charles S. Warn, commander. Form on southeast corner of Judiciary Square, parallel with the Department of Washington and Alaska.
32. Department of New Mexico, Comrade Z. H. Bliss, commander. Form on southeast side of Judiciary Square, right resting on Fourth Street.
33. Department of Utah, Comrade H. G. Rollins, commander. Form on east side of Judiciary Square, right resting on Department of New Mexico.
34. Department of Tennessee, Comrade F. M. Underwood, commander. Form on east side of Judiciary Square, right resting on Department of Utah.
35. Department of Louisiana and Mississippi, Comrade E. K. Russ, commander. Form on east side of Judiciary Square, right resting on Department of Tennessee.
36. Department of Florida, Comrade James F. Bullard, commander. Form on east side of Judiciary Square, right resting on Department of Louisiana and Mississippi.
37. Department of Montana, Comrade James R. Goss, commander. Form on east side of Judiciary Square, right resting on Department of Montana.
38. Department of Texas, Comrade C. S. Brodbent, commander. Form on east side of Judiciary Square, right resting on Department of Montana.
39. Department of Idaho, Comrade W. H. Cable, commander. Form on E Street, west side of Judiciary Square, right resting on Fourth Street.
40. Department of Arizona, Comrade W. M. Grier, commander. Form on E Street, west side of Judiciary Square, right resting on Fourth Street.
41. Department of Georgia and South Carolina, Comrade W. B. Todd, commander. Form on E Street, right resting on Department of Arizona.

42. Department of Alabama, Comrade Charles A. Mange, commander. Form on E Street, right resting on Department of Georgia and South Carolina.
43. Department of North Dakota, Comrade J. L. Smith, commander. Form on E Street, right resting on Department of Alabama.
44. Department of Oklahoma, Comrade A. A. Beasler, commander. Form on E Street, right resting on Department of North Dakota.
45. National Association of Naval Veterans, Comrade Van Tassel, commodore, commanding. Form on west side of Fourth Street, right resting on E Street.
15. Through point of courtesy the Department of the Potomac comes last. Form on east side of Fourth Street, right resting on National Association of Naval Veterans.
46. Disabled veterans in automobiles. Form on Fourth Street, right resting on Department of Potomac.

X. Gen. John L. Clem (Regular Army, retired) and Lieut. Col. Chauncey Baker (Regular Army) are hereby appointed special aides de camp on the staff of the commander in chief and are detailed to assist the chief of staff, George A. Hosley, in the formation of the parade.

XI. Department officers and aides de camp on the staff of the commander in chief desiring mounts for the parade should communicate with Hon. Robert N. Harper, president District National Bank, Washington, D. C. While the commander in chief and his personal staff will be mounted, he does not want any of the aides de camp to feel that it is obligatory for them to go to the expense of securing a mount or to take the risk there will be for men of their age. It is supposed that automobiles will be furnished for comrades unable to march.

CAMP FIRE.

XII. There will be an encampment camp fire held in the old Census Building, Wednesday evening, September 29, at 8 o'clock, particulars of which will be published locally.

BUSINESS SESSION.

XIII. The first session of the encampment will be held in the old Census Building, First and B Streets, Thursday at 10 a. m.

REGISTRATION AT THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

XIV. The committee on reunions, John McElroy, chairman, have devised a plan by which to avoid the disappointment felt in these great gatherings at not being able to meet those who it is most desired to meet. This is of the highest importance at this time, when comrades will be coming to the national encampment from all over the country and some from across the seas. The plan which the committee on reunions proposes to carry out is to have all veterans, as soon as they are settled down in their quarters, go to the old Census Building and register. The registration will be made in duplicate, one card being furnished to the corps to which the veteran belonged and the other filed according to State. Therefore, a veteran coming in will inquire for members of his regiment and get information about them at his corps headquarters. He will inquire about some friend who he may know residing in a distant city, and this information will be furnished him at the committee headquarters, where the cards will be filed according to States and towns. It is therefore highly desirable that every veteran shall register in the Census Bureau as soon as possible after his arrival in the city of Washington, that his friends may know where to find him.

The following is a list of the chairmen of the corps committees, with their Washington addresses:

John McElroy, chairman.

Gen. John L. Clem, vice chairman.

First Corps: Capt. A. H. Van Deusen, 2207 M Street.

Second Corps: Chairman, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the Rochambeau.

Third Corps: Chairman, Dr. H. A. Johnson, War Department.

Fourth Corps: Chairman, Capt. Israel W. Stone, 117 Twelfth Street SE.

Fifth Corps: Chairman, Arthur Hendricks, 1303 K Street.

Sixth Corps: Chairman, John M. Kline, 637 Q Street NW.

Seventh Corps: Chairman, Alonzo A. Rowley, Census Bureau.

Eighth Corps: Chairman, T. H. McKee, 27 Kellogg Building, 1416 P Street NW.

Ninth Corps: Chairman, Capt. Robert Armour, War Department.

Tenth Corps: Chairman, Capt. G. M. Husted, Treasury Department.

Eleventh Corps: Chairman, R. E. Grant, 621 North Carolina Avenue SE.
 Twelfth Corps: Chairman, Capt. Nathan Bickford, 643 Louisiana Avenue.
 Thirteenth Corps: Chairman, H. L. Dean, 904 New York Avenue NW.
 Fourteenth Corps: Chairman, Silas S. Daish, 1609 Nineteenth Street NW.
 Fifteenth Corps: Chairman, Capt. B. W. Bonney, 624 C Street NE.
 Sixteenth Corps: Chairman, W. L. Aldine, Treasury Department.
 Seventeenth Corps: Chairman, Capt. O. H. Oldroyd, 516 Tenth Street NW.
 Eighteenth Corps: Chairman, Col. G. H. Slaybaugh, Treasury Department.
 Nineteenth Corps: Chairman, W. J. Weiss, 2809 North Capitol Street.
 Twentieth Corps: Chairman, Capt. Nathan Bickford, 643 Louisiana Avenue.
 Twenty-second Corps: Chairman, Capt. S. E. Faunce, Winder Building.
 Twenty-third Corps: Chairman, Stanton Weaver, 314 East Capitol Street.
 Twenty-fourth Corps: Chairman, S. R. Stratton, 1401 Girard Street NW.
 Twenty-fifth Corps: Chairman, B. F. Davis, 1615 Seventeenth Street NW.
 Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac: Chairman, Gen. Eugene Dimmick, 1615 Q Street NW.
 U. S. Navy: Chairman, C. C. Royce, The Cairo, city.
 Western Cavalry: G. M. Saltsgeber, Pension Office.
 Sons of Veterans: E. B. Johns, Metropolitan Building.
 Provisional Corps: Geo. C. Ross, Interior Department.

It is desirable that all veterans who expect to attend the national encampment should at once write to the chairman of the corps in which he served that he may be put on record for reunions and meetings with acquaintances.

XV. The following comrades having complied with the requirements of Paragraph VI, General Orders, No. 2, are hereby appointed aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief.

Illinois:

Noyes, L. W., Post 517, East St. Louis.
 Tucker, Gilbert R., Post 28, Chicago.
 Varley, John S., Post 28, Chicago.

Maryland:

Leech, Geo. T., Post 3, Washington, D. C.

Massachusetts:

Brown, William H., Post 82, Marblehead.
 Storer, Amos R., Post 191, Boston.

Michigan:

Davis, H. A., Post 433, Detroit.
 Knowles, James, Post 10, Azalia.
 Noah, J. H., Post 37, Sidney.

New York:

Fulton, Newell C., Post 391, Rochester.

Ohio:

King, A. W., Post 22, Defiance.
 Maddox, J. E. Q., Post 401, Cincinnati.
 Otte, A. Edward, Post 401, Cincinnati.

Pennsylvania:

Shantz, William H., Post 114, Philadelphia.

Potomac:

Moler, Henry H., Post 10, Denver, Colo.

XVI. On recommendation of Insp. Gen. C. E. Beach, the following comrades are appointed assistant inspectors general:

Iowa: A. W. Crans, Davenport, vice L. L. Cadwell, resigned.
 Tennessee: D. D. Belcher, Knoxville, vice B. F. Bashor, resigned.

IN MEMORIAM.

Gen. John C. Black, past commander in chief, died suddenly in Chicago, Ill., August 17, 1915. Comrade Black enlisted as private in the Eleventh Indiana Infantry April 22, 1861, and was mustered out August 4, 1861. He was commissioned major of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry August 15, 1861, was promoted to lieutenant colonel June 9, 1862; colonel, February 1, 1863; brevetted brigadier general, March 13, 1865; and resigned August 15, 1865.

Comrade Black was elected commander of the Department of Illinois in 1898 and commander in chief in 1903.

Comrade Edwin H. Harlan, past commander of the Department of Illinois, died at his home in Marshall, Ill., April 8, 1915, aged 77 years. He was commissioned captain of Company H, Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, May 2, 1861, and was mustered out July 5, 1864. He was elected department commander in 1892.

Comrade John Wainwright, past commander of the Department of Delaware, died at his home in Wilmington, Del., April 15, 1915, aged 75 years. He enlisted as private in Company G, Second Pennsylvania Infantry, April 18, 1861, and was discharged at expiration of term of enlistment, July 26, 1861. He reenlisted as private in Company F, Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry for three years and was discharged as colonel of the regiment August 28, 1865. He was elected department commander January 11, 1882.

Comrade Ira Lunt, past commander of the Department of Delaware, died at his home in New Castle, Del., July 15, 1915, aged 84 years. He enlisted as private in Company D, Second Regiment of Berdan's Sharpshooters September 6, 1864, and was discharged May 17, 1865. He was elected department commander in 1906.

Comrade Joseph Bumby, past commander of the Department of Florida, died at his home in Lakeland, Fla., aged 74 years. He enlisted as private in Company F, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry in August, 1862, and was discharged as first sergeant at the close of the war. He was elected department commander in 1911.

Comrade Pliny Norcross, past commander of the Department of Wisconsin, died in Janesville, Wis., July 12, 1915, aged 76 years. He enlisted April 17, 1861, as a private in Company K, First Wisconsin Infantry, and was discharged August 21, 1861. He reenlisted as captain in Company K, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry October 30, 1861, and was discharged November 18, 1864. He was elected department commander in 1904.

Comrade William H. Harvey, past commander of the Department of Texas, died at his home in Belton, Tex., May 7, 1915, aged 71 years. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, September 7, 1861, and was discharged September 7, 1864. He was elected department commander in 1896.

Comrade Urban A. Woodbury, past department commander of Vermont, Grand Army of the Republic, died at his home in Burlington, April 15, 1915, in his seventy-seventh year. He enlisted March 25, 1861, as private in Company H, Second Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was soon promoted to sergeant. He took part in the Battle of Bull Run July 21, 1861, where he lost his right arm by a piece of shell. Was taken prisoner and held two months, then paroled October 15, 1861, and two weeks later was discharged. One year later he recruited Company D, Eleventh Vermont, and was commissioned captain November 17, 1862. June 17, 1863, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. In March, 1865, Capt. Woodbury resigned. In 1889 and 1890 he was lieutenant governor of the State and in 1894 was elected governor. He was elected commander of the Department of Vermont, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1900.

By command of

GEO. A. NEWMAN,
Adjutant General.

DAVID J. PALMER,
Commander in Chief.

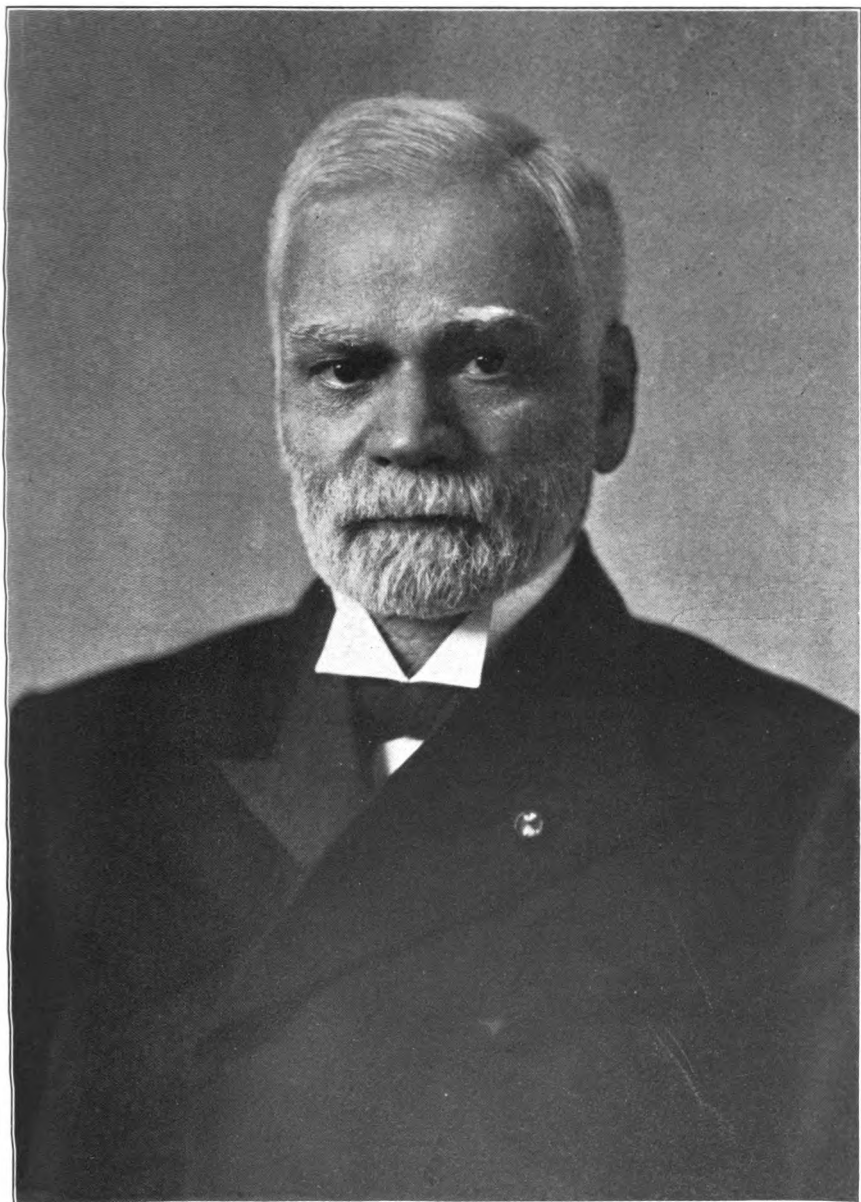
INFORMATION WANTED.

Information is wanted by John J. Dwyer, attorney at law, 7 Wall Street, New York City, as to next of kin of August Thleman, who enlisted in the Ninth Infantry, United States Army, in New York City in 1856. In 1861 he enlisted as private in Company B, Twelfth United States Infantry, and was mustered out as major of the Thirty-third United States Infantry in 1867. He later served in the Fifteenth and Tenth United States Infantry and the Second United States Cavalry, being discharged June 12, 1882. He died at Butte, Mont., in 1895, and Mr. Dwyer wishes to turn over his heirs' property in his possession.

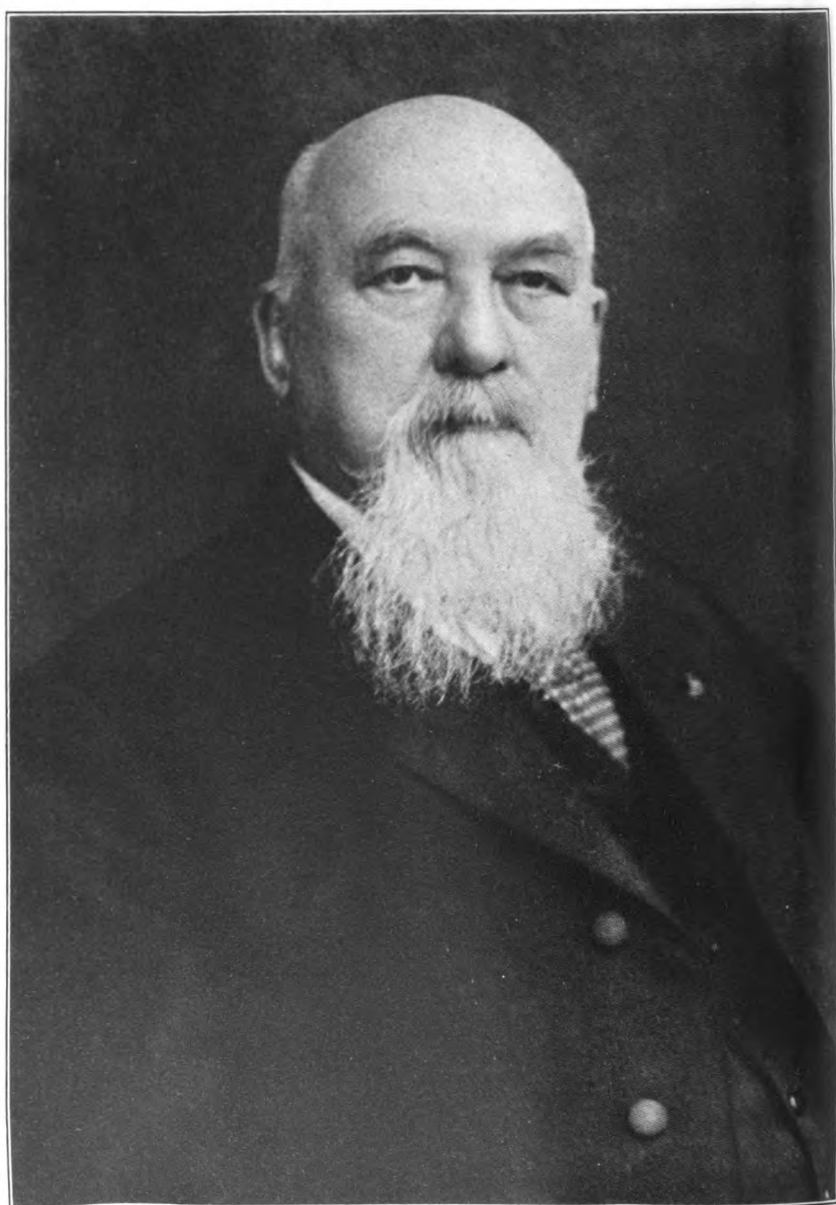
Comrade J. P. Marquardt, of Old Guard Post, No. 23, Dayton, Ohio, would like the name and address of one or more comrades who were acquainted with or remember Maj. William Cady, who was surgeon of the Twelfth Regiment Illinois Infantry until October, 1864. He reenlisted and served in the second division, Sixteenth Army Corps, as surgeon in chief under Gen. Sherman.

In Memoriam





ROBERT BURNS BEATH,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, 1883-1884.
Mustered out November 25, 1914.



SAMUEL SWINFIN BURDETT,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, 1885-1886.
Mustered out September 24, 1914.

In Memoriam

COMRADE ROBERT BURNS BEATH

January 26, 1839; November 25, 1914.
From corporal, Twenty-third Penn-
sylvania Infantry, April 18, 1861, to
lieutenant colonel, U. S. C. T., Sep-
tember 26, 1865

COMRADE SAMUEL SWIN- FIN BURDETT

February 21, 1836; September 24, 1914.
From first lieutenant, July 31, 1861,
to captain First Iowa Cavalry, Au-
gust 4, 1864

FROM COMRADE TO COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Such is the brief, colorless skeleton of the lives of two men that were so dear to us and that were so instinct with real life and service. The one serving for four and one-half years in the vicinity of the Potomac and the James in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, in the very furnace of war with the Army of the Potomac; and the other with the army of the frontier on the very fringe and outer edge of the war for the preservation of the Union.

Through defeat and disaster, through success and glory, they fought valiantly for the land they loved and the flag they worshiped, and their eyes were permitted to see the coming of peace with victory in 1865.

Laying aside the sword, they each in their own way took up the burden of life in peaceful fields—the one at the bar, the other in business—and the qualities that gave them success in war brought to them honor and standing in peace.

In their young manhood they saw their land darkened by the clouds of war, which disappeared after four years of achievement and suffering. In their age they saw that land wonderfully advanced in every line, the envy of the world, in profound peace, while practically the whole of the civilized world, except their own land, was locked in the greatest struggle of all time.

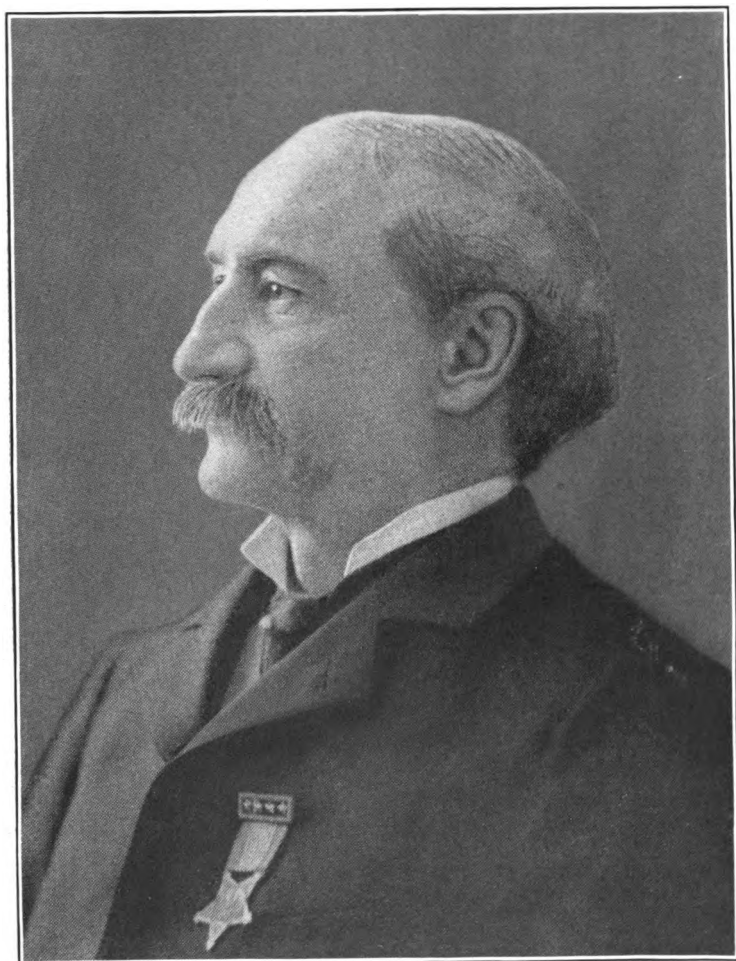
They had each passed beyond the psalmist's three score years and ten, and died—the one in the city of his birth and love on the 25th of November, 1914, and the other in the home where he was born 78 years before, doubtless murmuring with his last breath:

"I remember, I remember, the house where I was born."

They will be missed by their family, their friends, the communities in which they lived, but by none as much as by the Grand Army of the Republic, which they so loyally and faithfully served. They were lovely and pleasant in their lives and in death were not long divided.

The Grand Army of the Republic, in its forty-ninth annual encampment assembled, desiring to pay just tribute to their illustrious memory, brings this spring of "Rosemary for remembrance" and lays it at their feet. "Peace to their ashes."

W. A. KETCHAM,
THOS. J. STEWART,
JAMES TANNER,
Committee.



THADDEUS S. CLARKSON,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, 1896-1897.
Mustered out January 16, 1915.

COMRADE THADDEUS S. CLARKSON

First Commissioner of Land and Deer Commission Department of Nebraska
Died at Hastings, Neb., January 11, 1915

During the past year our country has been under the rule of a tyrant and the people of Nebraska have suffered from our misdeeds.

The fact is ever before us that we are treading the pathway of a dark and gloomy future and which we must all soon pass and the only way to escape the fate of our people is to stand together and fight for our rights.

THADDEUS S. CLARKSON died at Hastings, Neb., January 11, 1915. He was born at Gettysburg in 1840, moved to Chicago in 1857 and at the commencement of the Civil War enlisted in Battery A First Illinois Artillery. In December 1861 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant of the Thirtieth Illinois Cavalry and was after wards attached to the staff of Gen. J. W. Phelps. In November 1862 he assisted in raising a regiment of Arkansas men and was made major of the regiment. Later he was commissioned major of the Third Arkansas Cavalry and upon the death of the colonel was placed in command. Soon after the close of the war he moved to Canada and was for years an active member of U. S. Grant Post No. 110. In 1890 he was elected department commander of Nebraska and in 1891 made commander in chief. The badges of the Department of Nebraska and of the national encampment which he wore to the day of his death bore witness to the faithful and efficient performance of his duties in both of the responsible positions.

The only public office he ever assumed to or held was postmaster of Canada, appointed by President Harrison.

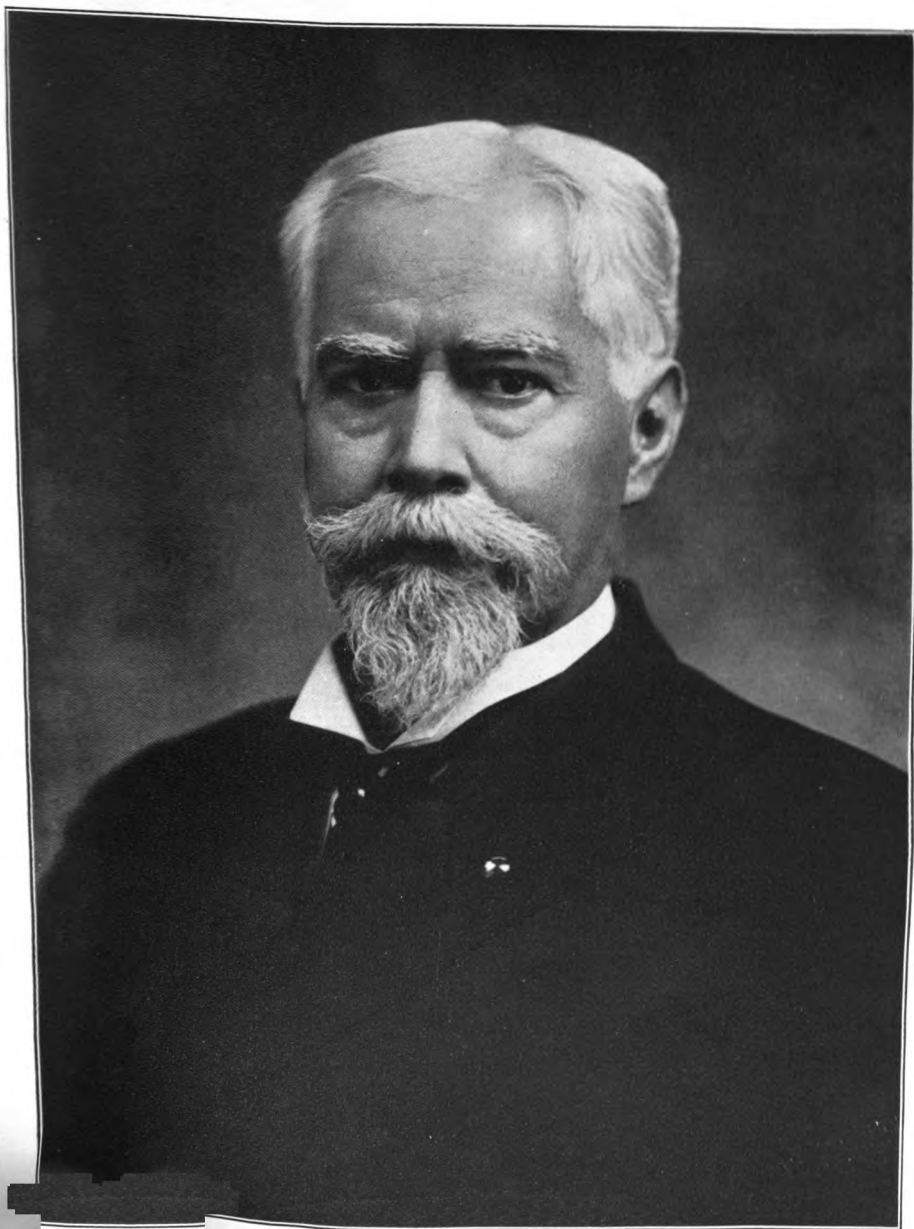
Geo. C. H. WOODS,
Commander, Department of Nebraska

Attest:

A. M. TRAVELL

Assistant Adjutant General





JOHN CHARLES BLACK,

Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, 1903-1907.

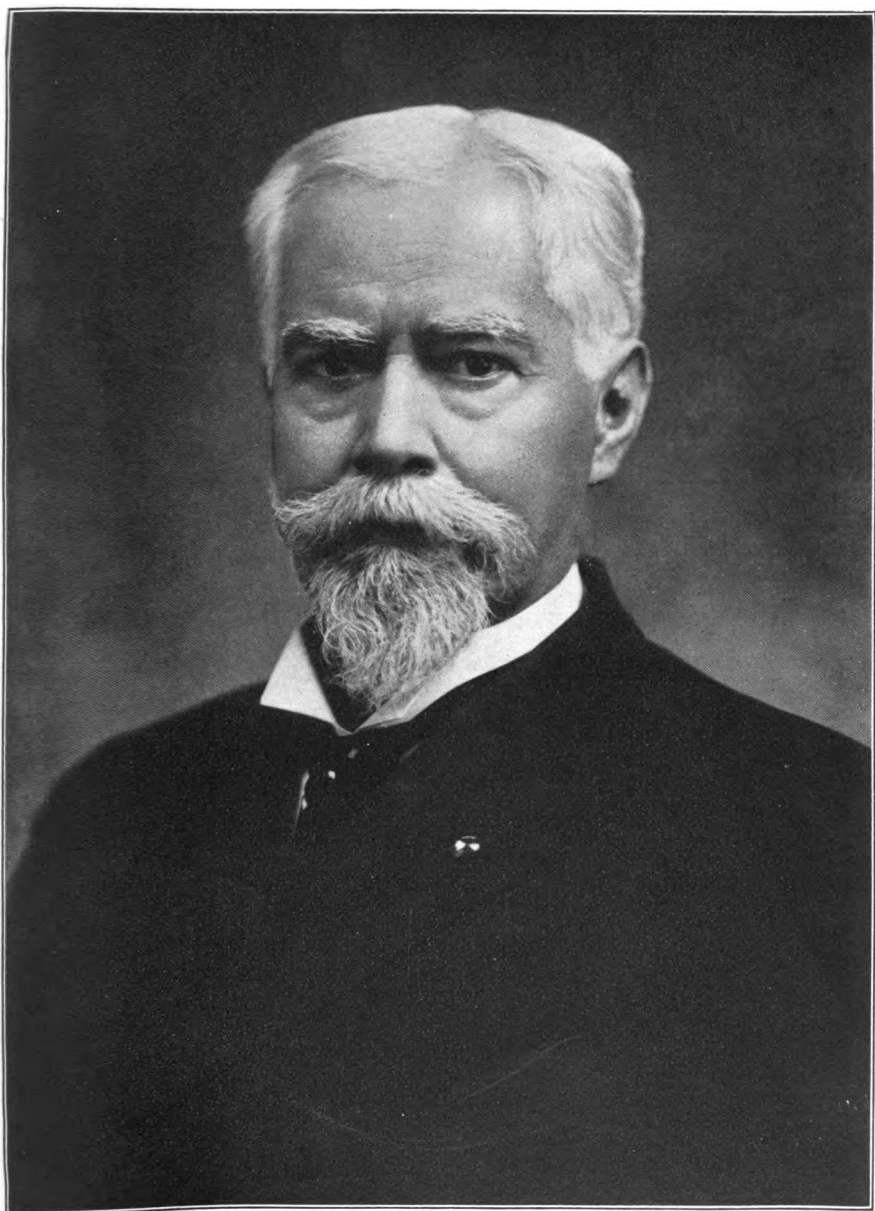
Mustered out August 17, 1915.

JOHN CHARLES BLACK,

Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, 1903-1907.
Mustered out August 17, 1915.

JOHN CHARLES BLACK,

JOHN CHARLES BLACK,



JOHN CHARLES BLACK,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, 1903-1907.
Mustered out August 17, 1915.

In Memoriam

COMRADE JOHN CHARLES BLACK

Past Commander in Chief and Past Commander Department of Illinois
Died at his home in Chicago, Ill., August 17, 1915

Comrade John Charles Black, the faithful soldier, the eloquent orator, the Christian gentleman, the lover of men, and child of God.

We congratulate ourselves on the happy fortune that gave us acquaintance with such a man on our earthly marches.

Comrade Black was born January 27, 1839, at Lexington, Holmes County, Miss. He enlisted as a private in the Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Col. Lew Wallace, April 14, 1861, was promoted to sergeant major, and mustered out August 4, 1861. He again enlisted in the Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry August 15, 1861, having recruited Company K; was elected captain, and was mustered in as major September 18, 1861. He was promoted lieutenant colonel July 17, 1862; colonel February 1, 1863; and brevetted brigadier general of United States Volunteers March 13, 1865.

He was engaged in many battles and skirmishes and sieges, including Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove, Vicksburg, and the siege of Mobile. Was severely wounded at the Battle of Pea Ridge March 7, 1862, and again at the Battle of Prairie Grove December 7, 1862, as a result of which he was permanently disabled in both arms.

Comrade Black joined Kenesaw Post, No. 77, Danville, Ill., September 1, 1883, and transferred to Thomas Post, No. 5, of Chicago, in 1895, to which he belonged at the time of his death. He was department commander of Illinois in 1898 and commander in chief in 1903. He also had been commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, commandery of the State of Illinois.

After the war he was United States Commissioner of Pensions, United States district attorney, Member of Congress at Large from the State of Illinois, president United States Civil Service Commission, member of the board of trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and Sailors.

Among his fellows he was a knightly figure of eloquence, elegance, and pulchritude. "His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, 'This was a man.'"

But taps are sounded, lights are out, the soldier sleeps; but with the coming morning and the reveillé we shall meet and greet our friend and chieftain, when the night of death is gone and life is eternal in the land "Beyond the river, where the surges cease to roll."

Hail, great general, splendid patriot, comrade, orator, citizen, friend; hail, Black, and farewell.

JOHN B. INMAN,
W. J. LIBBERTON,
ROBERT MANN WOODS,
Committee.

❖ **In Memoriam** ❖

DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA

COMRADE GEORGE BROUGHTON

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1899

MUSTERED OUT, JUNE, 1915

■

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

COMRADE A. J. BUCKLES

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1890

MUSTERED OUT, JANUARY 18, 1915

■

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

COMRADE GEORGE STONE

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1901

MUSTERED OUT, JANUARY 28, 1915

■

DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO AND WYOMING

COMRADE W. T. S. MAY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1898

MUSTERED OUT, AUGUST 30, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO AND WYOMING

COMRADE H. M. ORAHOOD

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1900

MUSTERED OUT, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914

❖ **In Memoriam** ❖

DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT
COMRADE EDWARD HARLAND

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1867
MUSTERED OUT, MARCH 9, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF DELAWARE
COMRADE IRA LUNT

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1906
MUSTERED OUT, JULY 15, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF DELAWARE
COMRADE JOHN WAINWRIGHT

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1882
MUSTERED OUT, APRIL 15, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA
COMRADE JOSEPH BUMBY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1911
MUSTERED OUT, JUNE 11, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA
COMRADE JOHN FRANCIS CHASE

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1893
MUSTERED OUT, NOVEMBER 27, 1914



DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA
COMRADE WILLIAM E. EMERSON

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1906
MUSTERED OUT, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914

❖ **In Memoriam** ❖

DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

COMRADE J. A. COMMERFORD

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1904

MUSTERED OUT, NOVEMBER 22, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

COMRADE CHARLES F. FAIRBANKS

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1905

MUSTERED OUT, JUNE 14, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

COMRADE O. P. WEBSTER

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1907

MUSTERED OUT, AUGUST 5, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

COMRADE EDWIN H. BUCK

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1906

MUSTERED OUT, JUNE 18, 1915

■

DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

COMRADE JAMES A. CONNOLLY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1910

MUSTERED OUT, DECEMBER 15, 1914

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

COMRADE WILLIAM L. DISTIN

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1890

MUSTERED OUT, NOVEMBER 21, 1914



DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

COMRADE EDWIN H. HARLAN

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1892

MUSTERED OUT, APRIL 8, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

COMRADE SAMUEL A. HARPER

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1883

MUSTERED OUT, FEBRUARY 5, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

COMRADE ALBERT L. SCHIMPF

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1897

MUSTERED OUT, FEBRUARY 5, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA

COMRADE WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, 1907

MEMBER OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION—DIED IN OFFICE

MUSTERED OUT, SEPTEMBER 28, 1914

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS

COMRADE WILLIAM A. OGDEN

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, 1911

MUSTERED OUT, OCTOBER 31, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY

COMRADE JOHN BLAES

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1901

MUSTERED OUT, NOVEMBER 22, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY

COMRADE DR. WILLIAM BOWMAN

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1887

MUSTERED OUT, OCTOBER 24, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF MAINE

COMRADE JOHN F. LAMB

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1913

MUSTERED OUT, DECEMBER 2, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS

COMRADE JOHN M. DEANE

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1897

MUSTERED OUT, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914

(333)

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN

COMRADE JOSEPH B. GRISWOLD

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF—DIED IN OFFICE

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1906

MUSTERED OUT, MARCH 9, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI

COMRADE IRA T. BRONSON

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1902

MUSTERED OUT, FEBRUARY 15, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI

COMRADE JERE T. DEW

ADJUTANT GENERAL, 1908

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1904

MUSTERED OUT, APRIL 17, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI

COMRADE ARTHUR DREIFUS

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1913

MUSTERED OUT, FEBRUARY 18, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI

COMRADE CHARLES W. RUBEY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1912

MUSTERED OUT, AUGUST 17, 1914

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF MONTANA

COMRADE JOHN L. SLOANE

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1892

MUSTERED OUT, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914



DEPARTMENT OF NEBRASKA

COMRADE JOHN A. DEMPSTER

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1912

MUSTERED OUT, DECEMBER 21, 1914



DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY

COMRADE FORMAN J. REYNOLDS

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1914—DIED IN OFFICE

MUSTERED OUT, JANUARY 5, 1915



DEPARTMENT OF OKLAHOMA

COMRADE GEORGE W. BILLINGS

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1914—DIED IN OFFICE

MUSTERED OUT, DECEMBER 9, 1914



DEPARTMENT OF OREGON

COMRADE A. J. GOODBROD

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1890

MUSTERED OUT, AUGUST 21, 1914

❖ **In Memoriam** ❖

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMRADE P. DE LACY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1908

MUSTERED OUT, APRIL 27, 1915

■

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMRADE LEWIS W. MOORE

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1910

MUSTERED OUT, MARCH 8, 1915

■

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMRADE JOHN P. TAYLOR

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1892

MUSTERED OUT, JUNE 27, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMRADE JOHN M. VANDERSLICE

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1882

MUSTERED OUT, MARCH 12, 1915

■

DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC

COMRADE ABRAHAM HART

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1904

MUSTERED OUT, JULY 16, 1915

❖ **In Memoriam** ❖

DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE

COMRADE A. P. THOMPSON

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1914—DIED IN OFFICE

MUSTERED OUT, DECEMBER 16, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS

COMRADE WILLIAM H. HARVEY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1896

MUSTERED OUT, MAY 7, 1915

■

DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT

COMRADE URBAN A. WOODBURY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1900

MUSTERED OUT, APRIL 15, 1915

■

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA

COMRADE RICHARD BOND

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1879

MUSTERED OUT, FEBRUARY 6, 1914

■

DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN

COMRADE PLINY NORCROSS

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1904

MUSTERED OUT, JULY 12, 1915

ROSTER OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

FOUNDED BY DR. BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON AT DECATUR, ILL.,
APRIL 6, 1866.

First commander in chief,
BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois.

First adjutant general,
ROBERT MANN WOODS, Illinois.

First quartermaster general,
JOHN M. SNYDER, Illinois.

No official records of membership prior to 1878.

FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., NOVEMBER 20, 1866.

Headquarters established Springfield, Ill.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	STEPHEN A. HURLBURT, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES B. MCKEAN, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ROBERT S. FOSTER, Indiana.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	D. C. MCNEIL, Iowa.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. WILLIAM A. PILE, Missouri.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	AUGUST WILlich, Ohio.

SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JANUARY 15, 1868.

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSHUA T. OWEN, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN BELL, Iowa.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> ¹ -----	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> ¹ -----	T. C. CAMPBELL, Ohio.
<i>Inspector general</i> ¹ -----	EDWARD JARDINE, New Jersey.

THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, MAY 12, 13, 1869.

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	S. B. WYLLIE MITCHELL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	TIMOTHY LUBBY, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

¹ By amendment to rules and regulations staff officers now appointed.

FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 11, 12, 1870.

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	DR. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	REV. GEORGE W. COLLIER, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i>	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., MAY 10, 11, 1871.

Headquarters established New York City.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	JAMES COEY, California.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	DR. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	REV. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	WILLIAM CUTTING, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i>	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO, MAY 8, 9, 1872.

Headquarters established New York City.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	J. WARREN KEIFER, Ohio.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	DR. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	REV. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	ROSWELL MILLER, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i>	MILAN B. GOODRICH, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, NEW HAVEN, CONN., MAY 14, 15, 1873.

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	JOHN R. GOBLE, New Jersey.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	EDWARD FERGUSON, Wisconsin.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	HANS POWELL, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	REV. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i>	A. WILSON NORRIS, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 13, 1874.

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	EDWARD JARDINE, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	GUY T. GOULD, Illinois.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	HANS POWELL, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	REV. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	HENRY R. SIBLEY, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i>	W. W. BROWN, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 12, 13, 1875.

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	JOHN W. FOYE, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	REV. MYRON W. REED, Wisconsin.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	W. F. ROGERS, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

TENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JUNE 30, 1876.

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	REV. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspectors general</i>	{ W. F. ROGERS, New York. ¹ MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

ELEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I., JUNE 26, 27, 1877.

Headquarters established New York City.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	ELISHA H. RHODES, Rhode Island.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	REV. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

¹ Resigned on being elected department commander of New York.

TWELFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., JUNE 4, 1878.

Headquarters established New York City. Membership, 31,016.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	PAUL VANDEVOORT, Nebraska.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	HERBERT E. HILL, Massachusetts.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

THIRTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ALBANY, N. Y., JUNE 17, 18, 1879.

Headquarters established National Military Home, Ohio. Membership, 44,752.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	JOHN PALMER, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	HARRISON DINGMAN, Washington, D. C.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	WILLIAM B. JONES, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	ISAAC B. STEVENS, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	CHARLES W. RAPHUN, Maryland.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, Ohio.

FOURTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DAYTON, OHIO, JUNE 8, 9, 1880.

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 60,634.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	EDGAR D. SWAIN, Illinois.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	GEORGE BOWERS, New Hampshire.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	A. C. HAMLIN, Maine.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

FIFTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., JUNE 15, 16, 1881.

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 85,856.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	GEORGE S. MERRILL, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	CHARLES L. YOUNG, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	CHARLES STYER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

**SIXTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BALTIMORE, MD., JUNE
21-23, 1882.**

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 134,701.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	W. E. W. ROSS, Maryland.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	I. S. BANGS, Maine.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	F. E. BROWN, Nebraska.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i>	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.

**SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., JULY
25, 26, 1883.**

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 225,446.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	WALTER H. HOLMES, California.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. F. M. FOSTER, New York.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	JOHN M. VANDERSLICE, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i>	CHARLES A. SANTMYER, Ohio.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	WILLIAM VANDEVER, IOWA.

**EIGHTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
JULY 23-25, 1884.**

Headquarters established Toledo, Ohio. Membership, 273,168.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN S. KOUNTZ, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	IRA E. HICKS, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	WILLIAM D. HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. T. M. SHANAFELT, Michigan.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	W. W. ALCORN, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i>	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

**NINETEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, ME., JUNE 24,
25, 1885.**

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 294,787.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	SAMUEL S. BURDETT, Washington, D. C.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	SELDON CONNOR, Maine.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	JOHN R. LEWIS, Georgia.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	J. C. TUCKER, California.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. LEMUEL H. STEWART, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	JOHN CAMERON, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i>	ARGUS D. VANOSDOL, Indiana.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	CHARLES H. GROSVENOR, Ohio.

**TWENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
AUGUST 4-6, 1886.**

Headquarters established Madison, Wis. Membership, 323,571.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	SAMUEL W. BACKUS, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	EDGAR ALLEN, Virginia.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	AMBROSE S. EVERETT, Colorado.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. T. C. WAENER, Tennessee.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i>	JACOB M. HUNTER, Ohio.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	HENRY E. TAINOR, Connecticut.

**TWENTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
SEPTEMBER 28-30, 1887.**

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 355,916.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	NELSON COLE, Missouri.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	JOHN C. LINEHAN, New Hampshire.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	FLORENCE DONAHOE, Washington, D. C.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. EDW. ANDERSON, Connecticut.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	DANIEL FISH, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i>	IRA M. HEDGES, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	WHELOCK G. VEAZEY, Vermont.

**TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO,
SEPTEMBER 12-14, 1888.**

Headquarters established Kansas City, Mo. Membership, 372,960.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	MOSES H. NEIL, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	JOSEPH HADFIELD, New York.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	R. M. DE WITT, Iowa.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. STEPHEN G. UPDYKE, Dakota.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	EUGENE F. WEIGEL, Missouri.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i>	GEORGE S. EVANS, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	JOHN B. JOHNSON, Kansas.

**TWENTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
AUGUST 28-30, 1889.**

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 397,974.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	RUSSELL A. ALGER, Michigan.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	JOHN F. LOVETT, New Jersey.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	HORACE P. PORTER, Kansas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. W. H. CHILDERS, Kentucky.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	GEORGE H. HOPKINS, Michigan.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i>	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

**TWENTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.,
AUGUST 13, 14, 1890.**

Headquarters established Rutland, Vt. Membership 409,489.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WHEELOCK G. VEAZEY, Vermont.
<i>Senior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ RICHARD F. TOBIN, Massachusetts. ¹ GEORGE H. INNIS, Massachusetts.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE B. CREAMER, Maryland.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	BENJAMIN V. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Colorado.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOSEPH H. GOULDING, Vermont.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM LOCHREN, Minnesota.

**TWENTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH.,
AUGUST 5-7, 1891.**

Headquarters established Albany, N. Y. Membership 407,781.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN PALMER, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	BENJAMIN V. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. S. B. PAINE, Florida.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	FRED. PHISTERER, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN F. PRATT, New Jersey.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Ohio.

**TWENTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
SEPTEMBER 21, 22, 1892.**

Headquarters established Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 399,880.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	R. H. WARFIELD, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	PETER B. AYARS, Delaware.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	W. C. WILE, Connecticut.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. D. R. LOWELL, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	GEORGE L. GOODALE, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES TANNER, New York.

**TWENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS,
IND., SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1893.**

Headquarters established Lynn, Mass. Membership, 397,223.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. G. BIGGER, Texas.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	GEORGE R. GRAHAM, Maryland.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. A. V. KENDRICK, Iowa.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JAMES F. MEECH, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ANDREW M. UNDERHILL, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.

¹ Died in office.

**TWENTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1894.**

Headquarters established Rockford, Ill. Membership, 369,083.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	THOMAS G. LAWLER, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	A. P. BURCHFIELD, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	CHARLES H. SHUTE, Louisiana.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	O. W. WEEKS, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. T. H. HAGERTY, Missouri.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	C. C. JONES, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i>	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	MATT. H. ELLIS, New York.

**TWENTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
SEPTEMBER 11-13, 1895.**

Headquarters established Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 357,639.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	E. H. HOBSON, Kentucky.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	S. G. COSGROVE, Washington.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	J. B. WHITING, Wisconsin.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. THOMAS C. ILIFF, Utah.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i>	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	ALFRED DARTE, Pennsylvania.

**THIRTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. PAUL, MINN.,
SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1896.**

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 340,610.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	JOHN H. MULLEN, Minnesota.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Alabama.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	A. E. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. MARK B. TAYLOR, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	CHARLES E. BURMESTER, Nebraska.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i>	CHARLES A. SUYDAM, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	ALBERT CLARK, Massachusetts.

**THIRTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BUFFALO, N. Y., AUGUST
25-27, 1897.**

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 319,456.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN P. S. GOBIN, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	ALFRED LYTH, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	FRANCIS B. ALLEN, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	DAVID MCKAY, Texas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. FRANK C. BRUNER, Illinois.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

**THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
SEPTEMBER 5, 6, 1898.**

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 305,603.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commanders in chief</i> -----	{ JAMES A. SEXTON, ¹ Illinois. W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	A. S. PIERCE, Nebraska.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	REV. DANIEL LUCAS, Indiana.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	FRED W. SPINK, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

**THIRTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1899.**

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 287,918.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ALBERT D. SHAW, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	MICHAEL MINTON, Kentucky.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM H. BAKER, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	REV. JACOB L. GRIMM, Maryland.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	EDWARD J. ATKINSON, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	NATHAN P. POND, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

**THIRTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL.,
AUGUST 29, 30, 1900.**

Headquarters established St. Louis, Mo. Membership, 276,612.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	E. C. MILLIKEN, Maine.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	FRANK SEAMAN, Tennessee.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN A. WILKINS, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	REV. AUG. DRAHMS, California.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	FRANK M. STERRETT, Missouri.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	HENRY S. PECK, Connecticut.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES H. WOLFF, Massachusetts.

**THIRTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO,
SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1901.**

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 269,507.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN MCELROY, Washington, D. C.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES O'DONNELL, Illinois.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM R. THERALL, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	REV. THOMAS N. BOYLE, Pennsylvania.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	W. A. WETHERBEE, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.

¹ Died in office.

**THIRTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
OCTOBER 9, 10, 1902.**

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 263,745.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	JAMES P. AVERILL, Georgia.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	A. W. ACHESON, Texas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. D. B. SHUEY, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	JOHN W. SCHALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	F. A. WALSH, Wisconsin.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.

**THIRTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO,
CAL., AUGUST 20, 21, 1903.**

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 256,510.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN C. BLACK, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	C. MASON KINNE, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	HARRY C. KESSLER, Montana.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	GEORGE A. HARMAN, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. WINFIELD SCOTT, Arizona.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	CHARLES A. PARTRIDGE, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	ERWIN B. MESSER, Iowa.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	JAMES TANNER, New York.

**THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.,
AUGUST 17, 18, 1904.**

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 247,340.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commanders in chief</i>	WILMON W. BLACKMAR, Massachusetts. ¹
	JOHN R. KING, Maryland.
<i>Senior vice commanders in chief</i>	{ JOHN R. KING, Maryland.
	{ GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee.
<i>Junior vice commanders in chief</i>	{ GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee.
	{ E. B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	WARREN R. KING, Indiana.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. J. H. BRADFORD, Washington, D. C.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	LEE S. ESTELLE, Nebraska.
<i>Judge advocates general</i>	{ AMOS M. THAYER, Missouri. ¹
	{ OSCAR L. MOORE, Kansas.

**THIRTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO.,
SEPTEMBER 7, 8, 1905.**

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 232,455.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JAMES TANNER, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	GEORGE W. COOK, Colorado.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	HUGO PHILLER, Wisconsin.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. J. F. LEARY, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	JOHN TWEEDALE, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	FRANK BATTLES, New Hampshire.
<i>Inspector general</i>	M. J. CUMMINGS, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	CHARLES A. CLARK, Iowa.

¹ Died in office.

**FORTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
AUGUST 16, 17, 1906.**

Headquarters established Zanesville, Ohio. Membership, 235,823.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	ROBERT B. BROWN, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Indiana.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	E. B. FENTON, Michigan.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	W. H. JOHNSON, Nebraska.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Right Rev. JOHN IRELAND, Minnesota.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	THOMAS W. EVANS, Missouri.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	FRANK L. CAMPBELL, Washington, D. C.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i>	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

**FORTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1907.**

Headquarters established Kansas City. Membership, 229,932.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	CHARLES G. BURTON, Missouri.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	W. M. SCOTT, Georgia.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Right Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	JEREMIAH T. DEW, Missouri.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i>	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	L. W. COLLINS, Minnesota.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i>	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

**FORTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, TOLEDO, OHIO,
SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1908.**

Headquarters established Jersey City, N. J. Membership, 225,157.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	HENRY M. NEVIUS, New Jersey.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	J. KENT HAMILTON, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	CHARLES C. ROYCE, California.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. JOHN F. SPENCE, Tennessee.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	FRANK O. COLE, New Jersey.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i>	WILLIAM H. HORNADAY, Oklahoma.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i>	RIGHT REV. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.

**FORTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
AUGUST 12, 13, 1909.**

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 220,600.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	SAMUEL R. VAN SANT, Minnesota.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	WILLIAM M. BOSTAPH, Utah.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	WILLIAM H. LEMON, Kansas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	DANIEL RYAN, Indiana.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	GEORGE O. EDDY, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i>	WILLIAM F. CONNER, Texas.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	RUSSELL R. PEALER, Michigan.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i>	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

**FORTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
SEPTEMBER 22, 23, 1910.**

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 213,901.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	WILLIAM JAMES, Florida.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	JOHN L. SMITH, M. D., Washington.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. THOMAS HARWOOD, New Mexico.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	EPHRAIM B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i>	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i>	J. S. HOAGLAND, Nebraska.

**FORTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y.,
AUGUST 24, 25, 1911.**

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 203,410.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	HARVEY M. TRIMBLE, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	NICHOLAS W. DAY, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	WILLIAM A. OGDEN, Kansas.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	JOHN D. HANRAHAN, Vermont.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	Rev. J. WYNNE JONES, Maryland.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	CHARLES R. E. KOCH, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i>	JOHN J. MCCLAY, Nebraska.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i>	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

**FORTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOS ANGELES, CAL.,
SEPTEMBER 9 TO 14, 1912.**

Headquarters established Bridgeport, Conn. Membership, 191,346.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	H. Z. OSBORNE, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i>	GEORGE E. LOVEJOY, Massachusetts.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	L. L. WHITTAKER, TEXAS.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	AMERICUS WHEDON, Kentucky.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	HENRY J. SEELEY, Connecticut.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i>	J. PAYSON BRADLEY, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	BENJAMIN F. BRYANT, Wisconsin.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i>	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

**FORTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHATTANOOGA,
TENN., SEPTEMBER 18, 19, 1913.**

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 180,227.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i>	WASHINGTON GARDNER, Michigan.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i>	THOMAS H. SOWARD, Oklahoma.
<i>Junior vice commanders in chief</i>	{ WILLIAM L. ROSS, Maine. ¹ A. S. FOWLER, Arkansas.
<i>Surgeon general</i>	J. K. WEAVER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i>	HORACE M. CARR, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i>	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
<i>Quartermaster general</i>	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i>	LEVI S. WARREN, Michigan.
<i>Judge advocate general</i>	P. H. CONEY, Kansas.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i>	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

¹ Resigned.

**FORTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH.,
SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1914.**

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 171,335.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	DAVID J. PALMER, Iowa.
<i>Senior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ JOSEPH B. GRISWOLD, ¹ Michigan.
	{ W. F. CONNER, Texas.
<i>Junior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ W. F. CONNER, Texas.
	{ OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	LEWIS S. PILCHER, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	ORVILLE J. NAVE, California.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Iowa.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES E. BEACH, Vermont.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	HARRY WHITE, Pennsylvania.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	CYRUS A. BROOKS, Colorado.

**FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1, 1915.**

Headquarters established at Cincinnati, Ohio. Membership, 159,863.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ELIAS R. MONFORT, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE H. SLAYBAUGH, Washington, D. C.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LEVANT DODGE, Kentucky.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	REUBEN A. ADAMS, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	BENJAMIN F. CLARKSON, Maryland.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	DR. JOHN M. ADAMS, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	PATRICK A. CONEY, Kansas.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	URIAH SEELEY, New Jersey.

¹ Died in office.

INDEX.

A.

	Page
Account of camp fire (Sept. 30, 1915), by Washington Evening Star	243, 244
Account of parade and grand review:	
By Washington Evening Star	252-255
By Washington Herald	255
By Washington Post	245-252
Adams, Isaac M. (West Virginia)	137
Adams, John M. (Ohio), appointed adjutant general by Commander in Chief Elias R. Monfort	153
Adams, Reuben A. (New York), nominated and elected surgeon general	149
Address of Commander in Chief David J. Palmer	60-65
Acknowledgments	65
Army nurses	62
Chandler, W. C.	63
Daughters of veterans	63
In memoriam	64
Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic	62
Memorial Day	63
Pensions	61
Spanish-American War Veterans	61
The Blue and the Gray	61
The Florida case	64
The Sons of Veterans	62
The Woman's Relief Corps	62
Addresses of welcome:	
Gude, William F. (chairman citizens' committee)	208
The President of the United States	209
McElroy, Col. John (Washington, D. C.)	212
Andrews, Mrs. W. E. (Washington, D. C.)	214
Price, Mrs. Rebecca L. (president Association of Army Nurses)	216
Fulton, Mrs. Sarah E. (president of Woman's Relief Corps)	217
Jameson, Mrs. Mary A. (president of Ladies of G. A. R.)	218
Carlin, Mrs. Lulu M. (president of Daughters of Veterans)	218
Bowser, Mrs. Bessie B. (Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary)	219
Logan, Mrs. John A. (Washington, D. C.)	219
Sherman, Charles F. (commander in chief of Sons of Veterans)	221
Newman, Hon. Oliver Peck (president of Board of Commissioners, Washington, D. C.)	223
Adjt. Gen. George A. Newman:	
Report	166-168
Remarks, etc.	56
	59, 66, 69, 70, 73, 78, 88, 93, 98, 104, 105, 132, 137, 141, 145, 147, 149, 150, 153, 259, 260, 261, 287, 293, 303, 309
Adjutant general's report (George A. Newman)	166-168
Recapitulation	168
Suggestions	166
Table of posts and membership, showing gains and losses for 1914	167
Table showing membership of forty-ninth national encampment and voting strength	7
Aids-de-camp appointed	290-292, 296-299, 305, 306, 314
Alexander, Theodore (Ohio)	93
Allen, Comrade (Colorado and Nevada)	264
Ames, Comrade (Massachusetts)	265
Amplitheater at Arlington—laying corner stone	66, 67
Andrews, Mrs. W. E. (Washington, D. C.), address of welcome	214
Antoine, F. C. (Louisiana and Mississippi)	143
Appointment of assistant inspectors general	295, 296

	Page.
Appointment of committees.....	69, 70
On commander's address.....	69
On officers' reports.....	69
On judge advocate general.....	69
On national patriotic instructor.....	69
On greetings to Army nurses.....	69
On greetings to Woman's Relief Corps.....	70
On greetings to Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.....	70
On greetings to Daughters of Veterans.....	70
On greetings to Sons of Veterans.....	70
On greetings to Sons of Veterans' Auxillary.....	70
Appointment of officer of the day, officer of the guard, and guards for encampment.....	53
Appointments by Commander in Chief (elect) Elias R. Monfort:	
Adjutant general, John M. Adams (Ohio).....	153
Quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits (New York).....	153
Army Nurses, Association of, address by Mrs. Rebecca L. Price, president	216
Ashcraft, J. H. (Kentucky).....	276
Assistant quartermaster general and custodian, J. Henry Holcomb, report.....	182
Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce (invitation—encampment).....	89
Atlantic City Hotel Men's Association (invitation—encampment).....	89
Atlantic City Publicity Bureau (invitation—encampment).....	88
Auditing committee:	
Report on report of adjutant general.....	104, 266
Report on report of quartermaster general.....	104, 259
Auxiliary Sons of Veterans:	
Address, Mrs. Bessie B. Bowser.....	219
Presentation, Mrs. Julia A. Moynihan.....	81
B.	
Barnum, W. L., jr. (Illinois), commander Sons of Veterans.....	111, 112
Bashor, B. F. (Tennessee).....	126, 127, 136
Beach, C. E. (inspector general) report.....	191-194
Beach, Harry L. (Connecticut).....	264
Beasler, A. A. (Oklahoma).....	136
Beers, Alfred B. (past commander in chief):	
Presentation of testimonial to Washington Gardner.....	215
Remarks, etc. 56, 66, 79, 82, 100, 101, 103, 108, 109, 110, 148, 149, 151,.....	153
Benediction—Monsignor W. T. Russell (Washington, D. C.).....	226
Bengough, H. H. (Pennsylvania).....	146
Bleyden, Paul (soloist at reception).....	209
Blodgett, C. S. (South Dakota).....	131, 147, 264
Bodge, Mrs. Harriet J. (Connecticut).....	115
Bowser, Mrs. Bessie B. (Auxiliary Sons of Veterans).....	219
Brodhent, C. S. (Texas).....	136, 200
Brooks, C. A. (patriotic instructor), report.....	195-201
Brooks, Joseph (Maryland).....	136
Brookshire, J. A. (Louisiana and Mississippi).....	142
Brown, Charles O. (Illinois).....	226, 236-238
Brown, Mrs. Delphine W. (accompanist, chorus, camp fire).....	242
Brown, D. S.....	242, 243, 244
Brown, Robert B. (past commander in chief).....	115, 116, 139, 153
Brown, Samuel D. (Kentucky).....	143
Brown, Thomas H. (South Dakota).....	82, 93
Brylawski, A. (manager Cosmos Theater), entertainment for veterans.....	66
Bullard, James F. (Florida).....	93, 145, 147, 149
Burlingame, E. P. (Oklahoma).....	271
Burns, Henry P. (Utah).....	136, 264, 267
Butler, William (Colorado).....	96
C.	
Calland, W. C. (Missouri).....	200
Camp fires:	
September 29, 1915.....	227-243
September 30, 1915.....	243, 244

	Page.
Carlín, Mrs. Lulu M., president of the Daughters of Veterans.....	74, 218
Carr, Mrs. Mary L. (Colorado).....	115
Chapin, Comrade (Michigan).....	265
Chaplain in Chief Orville J. Nave, report.....	163-165
Chapple, Joe Mitchell, address at camp fire.....	243
Chicago Association of Commerce, invitation to hold encampment at Chicago.....	88
Chief of Staff George A. Hosley, report.....	202
Chisholm, Capt. Daniel V. (Washington, D. C.), Spanish-American War Veterans.....	72
Christie, Dr. Thomas D., invocation, camp fire.....	227, 228
Clarkson, B. F. (Maryland), nominated, elected, installed, chaplain in chief.....	148, 149, 152
Cole, Frank O. (New Jersey), remarks, etc.....	133, 137, 138, 139, 140, 143
Commander in Chief David J. Palmer:	
Responds to address "The President".....	211
Presides at meeting of executive committee national council of administration (Sept. 27, 1915).....	259-261
Presides at national council of administration (Sept. 28, 1915).....	262-268
Presides at encampment (Sept. 30, 1915).....	53-96
Opens encampment.....	53
Address.....	60-65
Presides at encampment (Oct. 1, 1915).....	97-153
Committee:	
Auditing.....	104, 259, 266
On federation of patriotic bodies.....	150
On report of national officers.....	78, 102, 103
On resolutions.....	73, 74
Committees, appointment of. (See Appointment of committees.)	
Committees:	
Committee on credentials.....	49
Committee on Gettysburg Peace Monument.....	49
Committee on legislation.....	49
Committee on rules and regulations and ritual.....	49
Executive committee of national council of administration.....	49
Trustees of permanent fund.....	49
Coney, P. H. (Kansas).....	92, 135, 146, 148, 151
Connelly, James F. (New Jersey).....	132, 133
Conner, W. F. (senior vice commander in chief), report, remarks, etc.....	59
	60, 65, 78, 138, 157, 264, 267, 268
Contents, table of.....	3
Cook, R. H. (officer of the guard).....	53
Costello, Jere A. (adjutant general Spanish-American War Veterans).....	72
Cowles, R. B. (Texas).....	198
Credentials, committee on.....	49
Cummings, Comrade (North Dakota).....	264
Cummings, M. J. (New York), reelected member of board of trustees of permanent fund.....	146
Custodian, assistant quartermaster general and (J. Henry Holcomb), report.....	182

D.

Darling, Comrade Jasper T. (Illinois).....	147
Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, delegation of.....	103
Daughters of Veterans:	
Greetings by national president.....	218
Presentation.....	74
Davis, Comrade Charles (Tennessee).....	199
Denny, J. R. (Oklahoma), remarks, etc.....	67, 93, 95, 147
Department officers and representatives, roll of.....	13-48
Departments in order of seniority.....	50
Dingman, Harrison (past junior vice commander in chief), chairman camp fire (Sept. 30, 1915).....	243
Dodge, Le Vant (Kentucky):	
Nominated, elected, installed, junior vice commander in chief.....	143, 147, 152
Remarks, etc.....	271, 273

	Page.
Dorsey, Robert (Virginia and North Carolina)-----	199
Doyle, Miss Ellinor C. (Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic)---	103
Duncan, Thomas (Washington and Alaska)-----	264
Dutton, Comrade Joseph (Hawaii)-----	98

E.

Early, John F. (California)-----	59
Ehrmann, Mrs. Sarah J. (national patriotic instructor, Ladies of the G. A. R.)-----	55
Election of national officers:	
Commander in chief (Elias R. Monfort)-----	140
Senior vice commander in chief (George H. Slaybaugh)-----	141
Junior vice commander in chief (Le Vant Dodge)-----	147
Surgeon general (Reuben A. Adams)-----	149
Chaplain in chief (B. F. Clarkson)-----	149
National council of administration-----	150
(List of members)-----	149, 150
Board of trustees of permanent fund—	
M. J. Cummings (New York)-----	146
Thomas J. Stewart (Pennsylvania)-----	146
Emery, Camp Matthew G.:	
Reception and semiofficial meeting-----	207-226
Camp fire (Sept. 29, 1915)-----	227-243
Camp fire (Sept. 30, 1915)-----	243, 244
National encampment (Sept. 30-Oct. 1, 1915)-----	53, 153
Eppler, Daniel (Pennsylvania)-----	128
Everest, James G. (Illinois)-----	141
Executive committee, national council of administration-----	49
Minutes of meeting of (Sept. 27, 1915)-----	259-261
Executive officers, Grand Army of the Republic (1866 to 1915, in- clusive)-----	343-355

F.

Fallows, Right Rev. Samuel (past chaplain in chief):	
Address, camp fire-----	238
Remarks, etc.-----	99, 100, 117
Farley, E. (Kentucky)-----	131, 145
Federation of the patriotic bodies of the United States, regarding--	67, 117, 150
Fielder, Gov. James F. (New Jersey)-----	90
Flag presentation by Capt. John Middleton-----	207
Flood, Miss Katherine R. A. (Massachusetts)-----	74, 76
Ford, Cornelius (Public Printer), recommendations and memorial re- garding-----	106-111
Forty-ninth national encampment:	
Camp fire (Sept. 29, 1915)-----	227-243
Camp fire (Sept. 30, 1915)-----	243-244
Executive committee, national council of administration-----	259-261
Grand parade and review (Sept. 29, 1915)-----	245-255
Membership of (Table showing net voting strength)-----	7
National council of administration (Commander Palmer presiding)	262-268
National council of administration (Commander Monfort presid- ing)-----	269-279
Proceedings of encampment-----	53-153
Reception and semiofficial meeting-----	207-226
Reports of officers and of committees-----	157-204
Roll of-----	8-49
Fulton, Mrs. Sarah E. (national president Woman's Relief Corps):	
Address-----	217
Report and remarks-----	113, 114, 115, 116

G.

	Page.
Gahagan, A. J. (Tennessee).....	93
Galbraith, Mrs. Viola J., soloist, camp fire.....	238
Ganes, John W. (Wisconsin).....	265
Gardner, Washington (past commander in chief):	
Response to presentation of testimonial.....	216
Remarks, etc.....	65, 76, 84, 86, 87, 109, 110, 144, 203, 216, 243
Gavel gift to G. A. R.....	59, 60
General Orders (series 1914-15):.....	283-316
General Orders, No. 1.....	283
General Orders, No. 2.....	284-287
General Orders, No. 3.....	288-293
General Orders, No. 4.....	294-303
General Orders, No. 5.....	304-309
General Orders, No. 6.....	310-316
Gettysburg Peace Monument, committee on.....	49
Report.....	204
Gibson, Frank E. (member entertainment committee), entertainment for veterans.....	66
Gilman, John E. (past commander in chief):	
Address.....	241
Remarks, etc.....	78, 102, 103
Goff, Henry Slade (Minnesota).....	198
Government Printing Office male chorus (camp fire).....	242, 244
Grand parade and review (Sept. 29, 1915).....	245-255
Account of, by—	
Washington Evening Star (Sept. 29, 1915).....	252-255
Washington Herald (Sept. 30, 1915).....	255
Washington Post (Sept. 30, 1915).....	245-252
Green, R. M. (California).....	80
Greetings of allied organizations:	
Army Nurses, by Mrs. Rebecca L. Price, national president.....	216
Daughters of Veterans, by Mrs. Lulu M. Carlin, president.....	218
Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, by Mrs. Mary A. Jameson, national president.....	218
Sons of Veterans, by Commander in Chief Charles F. Sherman.....	221
Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, by Mrs. Bessie B. Bowser.....	219
Woman's Relief Corps, by Mrs. Sarah E. Fulton, national president.....	217
Gude, William F. (chairman citizens' committee):	
Presides at reception and semi-official meeting.....	207-226
Address of welcome.....	208, 209

H.

Haber, Charles H. (Virginia).....	136
Hacker, Newton (Tennessee).....	264, 271, 273
Hahn, W. M. (Ohio).....	70
Hall, Watson W. (Minnesota).....	93, 136
Hambright, F. F. (Pennsylvania).....	67, 126
Hamilton, J. Kent (Ohio).....	133
Hampton, Mrs. Emma Stark (Michigan).....	113
Hanback, Comrade (Kansas).....	264
Hank, J. W. (Ohio).....	53, 97
Hann, E. F. (New Jersey).....	88, 90, 91, 92, 93
Hannaford, G. A. (Wisconsin).....	147
Harding, Right Rev. Alfred (Washington, D. C.), invocation.....	207
Healy, James J. (Illinois).....	260, 272, 275, 276
Hill, S. J. (North Dakota).....	136
Hoffliger, Aleck (Idaho).....	135
Holcomb, J. Henry (assistant quartermaster general and custodian), report.....	182
Hosley, George A. (chief of staff):	
Report.....	202
Presentations to commander in chief and Mrs. Palmer.....	75
Remarks, etc.....	111, 126

	Page.
House, W. M. (North Dakota)-----	199
Huffman, Amos (Ohio)-----	129
Hughes W. J. L. (Kentucky)-----	146
Humphrey, George C. (department commander, Nebraska)-----	104

I.

Illustrations-----	4
Inman, John B. (Illinois) memorial, John Charles Black-----	79, 80
Remarks-----	83, 124
In memoriam:	
Comrades—	
Armstrong, William H-----	287, 331
Beath, Robert B-----	299, 319
Billings, George W-----	300, 337
Black, John Charles-----	314, 323
Blaes, John-----	301, 333
Bond, Richard-----	308, 341
Bowman, William-----	301, 333
Bronson, Ira T-----	307, 335
Broughton, George-----	308, 325
Buck, Edwin H-----	308, 329
Buckles, A. J-----	307, 325
Bumby, Joseph-----	315, 327
Burdett, Samuel S-----	286, 325
Chase, John Francis-----	301, 327
Clarkson, Thaddeus S-----	300, 321
Commerford, J. A-----	302, 329
Connolly, James A-----	302, 329
Deane, John M-----	293, 333
De Lacy, P-----	308, 339
Dempster, John A-----	302, 337
Dew, Jere T-----	307, 335
Distin, William L-----	301, 331
Dreifus, Arthur-----	307, 335
Emerson, William E-----	293, 327
Fairbanks, Charles F-----	308, 329
Goodbrod, A. J-----	292, 337
Griswold, Joseph B-----	307, 335
Harlan, Edwin H-----	315, 331
Harland, Edward-----	308, 327
Harper, Samuel A-----	308, 331
Hart, Abraham-----	309, 339
Harvey, William H-----	315, 341
Lamb, John F-----	302, 333
Lunt, Ira-----	315, 327
May, W. T. S-----	293, 325
Moore, Lewis W-----	308, 339
Norcross, Pliny-----	315, 341
Ogden, William A-----	300, 333
Orahood, H. M-----	293, 325
Reynolds, Forman J-----	301, 337
Rubey, Charles W-----	292, 335
Schimpff, Albert L-----	308, 331
Sloane, John L-----	293, 337
Stone, George-----	307, 325
Taylor, John P-----	302, 339
Thompson, A. P-----	301, 341
Vanderslice, John M-----	308, 339
Wainwright, John-----	315, 327
Webster, O. P-----	293, 329
Woodbury, Urban A-----	315, 341
Inspector general (C. E. Beach):	
Report-----	191-194
Report of committee on report of-----	103

Installation of officers:	Page.
Commander in chief (Elias R. Monfort)-----	152
Senior vice commander in chief (George H. Slaybaugh)-----	152
Junior vice commander in chief (Le Vant Dodge)-----	152
Chaplain in chief (B. F. Clarkson)-----	152
Adjutant general (John M. Adams)-----	153
Quartermaster general (Cola D. R. Stowits)-----	153
Invitations for fiftieth national encampment-----	88-96
Invocation by—	
Orville J. Nave-----	53, 97
Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding-----	207
Dr. Thomas D. Christie-----	227

J.

James, D. G. (Wisconsin)-----	93, 96
Jameson, Mrs. Mary A. (National president Ladies of the G. A. R.)-----	218
Jeffries, H. B. (Florida)-----	139, 270, 271, 273, 275, 277, 278
Johnston, J. R. (of committee on rules and regulations)-----	109
Jones, F. H. (Georgia and South Carolina)-----	95, 135
Jost, Mayor Henry L. (Kansas City, Mo.)-----	91
Journal national encampment (printing and distribution)-----	85-87
Adjutant general to edit, compensation, copies, etc-----	272
Judge advocate general (Harry White), report-----	183-190
Junior vice commander in chief (Oscar A. Janes):	
Report-----	158, 159
Remarks, etc-----	83, 85, 103, 150, 151, 265, 267, 268

K.

Keifer, Gen. J. Warren (past junior vice commander in chief)-----	239, 241
Kenyon, John T. (Rhode Island)-----	264
Ketcham, William A. (Indiana), remarks, etc-----	56, 65, 69, 79, 82, 83, 86, 96, 99, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 117, 119-129, 131, 138, 145
King, Mrs. La Thelle Hickey, soloist, camp fire-----	227, 243, 244
Kirk, William (West Virginia)-----	136
Knowles, Alfred H. (Massachusetts)-----	136, 143

L.

Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic-----	55, 218
Lang, E. Albert, soloist, camp fire-----	233, 244
Lawrence, J. H. (California)-----	198
Legion of Loyal Women (delegation)-----	76, 77
Legislation, committee on-----	49
Legislative committee:	
Report-----	203
Report read and adopted-----	84
Leighton, Lyman (Florida)-----	264
Lent, A. N. (Wisconsin)-----	123
Lineback, B. A. (director of chorus), camp fire-----	242
Litzenberg, J. S. (Delaware)-----	142, 145
Logan Monument and Volunteer Soldiers' Memorial Association, resolution-----	99
Logan, Mrs. John A:	
Address-----	219-221
Appreciation of Clara Barton-----	77
Longfellow, Levi (Minnesota)-----	105
Lovett, John F. (New Jersey), remarks, etc-----	82, 83, 130, 131, 139

Mc.

McBryar, W. D. (Pennsylvania), representing Sons of Veterans-----	111, 112
McCarty, O. P. (passenger traffic manager Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.), communication-----	91
McDonald, Mike (Iowa)-----	95

McElroy, Col. John (Washington, D. C.):	
Greeting	12
Remarks, etc.	66, 71, 81, 82, 140
McKay, W. J. (Wisconsin)	93

M.

Martin, John C. (Wisconsin)	93
Mason, N. B. (Ohio)	128, 144
Membership of forty-ninth national encampment	7
Middleton, Capt. John:	
Presentation of flag	207
Officer of the day	53
Announcements	74, 76, 81, 103
Miles, Gen. Nelson A., United States Army, address and suggestions	57, 59
Monfort, Elias R. (Ohio):	
Nominated commander in chief	133
Elected commander in chief	140
Installed commander in chief	152
Appointments—	
Adjutant general, John M. Adams	153
Quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits	153
Presides at national council of administration	269-279
Adjourns council of administration	279
Morton, George C. (Delaware)	93
Moynihan, Mrs. Julia A. (past national president Sons of Veterans Auxiliary) greetings	81
Musical organizations contributing to program:	
Government Printing Office male chorus	242, 244
United States Marine Band	207, 212, 215, 216

N.

National council of administration:	
Executive committee	49
List of members	9, 149
Vote cast for members by adjutant general	150
Minutes of meeting (Sept. 28, 1915)	262-268
Commander in Chief David J. Palmer presides	262-268
Business of general nature, resolutions, and remarks	263-268
Adjournment	268
National council of administration:	
Minutes of meeting (Oct. 1, 1915)	269-279
Commander in Chief Elias R. Monfort presides	269-279
Roll of members present	269
Business of general nature, resolutions, and remarks	269-279
List of members, with home addresses	280
Adjournment	279
National Daughters, Grand Army of the Republic, delegation	103
National encampment, proceedings of	53-153
National officers	8
Report of committee on report of	102, 103
Nave, Orville J. (chaplain in chief):	
Report	163-165
Invocation	53, 97
Remarks, etc.	118, 263, 264, 265
Resolution	151
Newman, George A., adjutant general. (See Adj. Gen. George A. Newman.)	
Newman, Oliver Peck (Washington, D. C.), address	223-226
Nominations (national officers)	132-149
For commander in chief—	
Frank O. Cole (New Jersey)	133
Elias R. Monfort (Ohio)	133
William J. Patterson (Pennsylvania)	135
For senior vice commander in chief—George H. Slaybaugh (Potomac)	141

Nominations (national officers)—Continued.

	Page.
For junior vice commander in chief—	
James G. Everest (Illinois)-----	141
J. S. Litzenberg (Delaware)-----	142
E. K. Russ (Louisiana and Mississippi)-----	143
Le Vant Dodge (Kentucky)-----	143
Charles H. Welch (Oregon)-----	143
For surgeon general—Reuben A. Adams (New York)-----	149
For chaplain in chief—	
J. B. Westcott (Florida)-----	148
B. F. Clarkson (Maryland)-----	148
North, H. W. (Washington and Alaska)-----	125
Nye, Comrade (Texas)-----	264

O.

Officer of the day (Capt. John Middleton)-----	53, 72, 74, 76, 81, 103, 207
Old Guard, members of (Department of the Potomac)-----	53
O'Neill, Joseph W. (Ohio)-----	84, 150
Orr, Charles A. (New York)-----	139

P.

Palmer, David J., commander in chief. (<i>See</i> Commander in Chief David J. Palmer.)	
Palmer, Mrs. David J.-----	74, 75
Park, Miss Bonnie (delegate National Daughters, Grand Army of the Republic)-----	103
Parker, R. A. (Michigan)-----	277, 278, 279
Past national officers-----	10-12
Past commanders in chief-----	10
Past senior vice commanders in chief-----	11
Past junior vice commanders in chief-----	12
Patriotic instructor (C. A. Brooks), report-----	195-201
Patterson, William J. (Pennsylvania), remarks, etc-----	104
135, 139, 140, 260, 261, 265, 266, 269, 270	
Payne, H. E. (Pennsylvania)-----	124, 125, 132
Permanent fund, trustees of-----	49
Peterson, Richard H. (Illinois)-----	80, 81, 82, 141
Pickell, H. M. (Iowa)-----	264, 268
Pierce, Samuel C. (New York)-----	149
Pilcher, Lewis S. (surgeon general), report-----	160-162
Pipes, J. M. (Potomac)-----	151
Portraits. (<i>See</i> Illustrations.)	
Powell, William T. (of committee on rules and regulations)-----	109
President Wilson, address of welcome-----	209-211
Price, George A. (member of auditing committee)-----	104, 259, 260
Price, Mrs. Rebecca L. (president Association of Army Nurses), address-----	216, 217
Prisk, Mrs. Laura B. (patriotic instructor Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic)-----	55, 117
Presentations. (<i>See</i> Response to presentations, etc.)	
Proceedings of national encampment-----	52-153
Morning session, September 30, 1915-----	53-70
Afternoon session, September 30, 1915-----	71-96
Morning session, October 1, 1915-----	97-153
Proctor, D. E.-----	200
Putnam, H. E. (Wisconsin)-----	139

Q.

Q. M. Gen. Cola D. R. Stowits:	
Report-----	169-181
Supplemental report-----	170
Account current-----	171
Sale of supplies-----	171
Per capita tax, southern memorial fund, interest, etc., for term-----	172
Disbursements for term-----	173-177
Supplies on hand, purchased, etc-----	178
Supplies purchased-----	179
Total number posts, membership, etc-----	180, 181

	Page.
Rainsbury, John (California and Nevada)	131
Rassieur, Leo (past commander in chief)	65, 91, 94, 96
Raymond, Mrs. ——— (Illinois), bearer of flags illustrative of recitation by Commander D. S. Brown	243
Reception and semiofficial meeting (Sept. 28, 1915)	207-226
Addresses (<i>see</i> Addresses of welcome).	
Presentation of testimonial to Past Commander in Chief Washington Gardner	215
Benediction, Mgr. W. T. Russell	226
" Taps," Comrade Charles O. Brown	226
Reiche, G. I. (Montana)	92, 264, 266, 268, 274, 276, 278
Report of committee on reports of officers:	
On address of Commander in Chief David J. Palmer	78
On report of senior vice commander in chief	102
On report of junior vice commander in chief	102
On report of surgeon general	102
On report of chaplain in chief	103
On report of inspector general	103
Report of committee on resolutions	119-130
Report of committee on rules and regulations:	
On change of titles of assistant adjutant general and assistant quar- termaster general	100
Propositions to admit Sons of Veterans to honorary membership in Grand Army of the Republic	100
Proposition as to office of adjutant general	101
Proposition establishing permanent national headquarters	101
Proposition as to transfer certificates	101, 102
Reports of national officers:	
Committee reports on—	
Report of senior vice commander in chief	102
Report of junior vice commander in chief	102
Report of surgeon general	102
Report of chaplain in chief	103
Report of inspector general	103
Reports of officers and of committees:	
Senior vice commander in chief (W. F. Conner)	157
Junior vice commander in chief (Oscar A. Janes)	158, 159
Surgeon general (Lewis A. Pilcher, M. D.)	160-162
Chaplain in chief (Orville J. Nave)	163-165
Adjutant general (George A. Newman)	166-168
Quartermaster general (Cola D. R. Stowits)	169-181
Assistant quartermaster general and custodian (J. Henry Holcomb) ..	182
Judge advocate general (Harry White)	183-190
Inspector general (C. E. Beach)	191-194
Patriotic instructor (C. A. Brooks)	195-201
Chief of staff (George A. Hosley)	202
Legislative committee	203
Gettysburg Peace Monument standing committee (Eli Torrance, chairman)	204
Resolutions:	
Erection of monument to Gen. John A. Logan at Murphysboro, by committee on resolutions	99, 100
Thanks to President Wilson for Executive Order No. 2237 (leave of absence to Civil War Veterans)	119
Providing for reunion of National Association of Vicksburg Vet- erans	119, 120
Preparedness	120, 121, 129
Pension money not to be subject to execution, attachment, etc.	121
Appointments of officers at branches of National Home, preference to veterans	122
Provisions for special pension for total blindness of veterans	122
Railroads, concerning concessions from (referred to committee on transportation)	122
Thanks to southern railroads for rates and courteous treatment	122
Time limit for filing claims against the Government	122, 123
Successor to commander in chief, concerning candidate for possible vacancy	123

Resolutions—Continued.	Page.
Peace jubilee in Omaha, Nebr.....	123
Concerning controversy between Sons of Veterans and Spanish-War Veterans.....	123, 126
Regarding certain soldiers' homes being turned over to Confederate soldiers.....	127
Recommending appropriation for expenses of delegates to national encampment.....	127
Recommending land warrants for veterans.....	127
Recommending wearing of the green on Memorial Day.....	127
Proposition for Government of United States to issue war medals.....	127
Formation of parades by platoons, etc., by Gen. Miles.....	127
For erection of monument in honor of Gen. McPherson at Clyde, Ohio.....	128
Pension money of deceased soldiers in soldiers' homes.....	129
Creation of a historical board for the Grand Army of the Republic.....	129
Certain books in public schools.....	129
On "Honors to the colors" in public schools.....	129
Against perpetuation of the Grand Army of the Republic.....	129
Certain resolutions referred to committees on transportation and pensions.....	130
From Sons of American Revolution.....	130
Providing for the perpetuity of teachings and principles of the Grand Army of the Republic.....	130
Greetings to officers and men of the Regular Army and Navy and the National Guard.....	151
Response to presentations, etc.:	
To address of the President, by Commander in Chief David J. Palmer.....	211, 212
To presentation of portrait of Abraham Lincoln, by Past Commander in Chief Alfred B. Beers.....	56
To delegation Spanish-American War Veterans, by Past Commander in Chief James Tanner.....	73
To presentation, chest of gold (committee Daughters of Veterans), by Past Commander in Chief Washington Gardner.....	76
To presentation, flowers and brooch to Mrs. David J. Palmer, also badge to Commander in Chief Palmer, by Commander in Chief David J. Palmer.....	75
To delegation, Legion of Loyal Women, by John E. Gilman.....	78
To address and remarks of Mrs. John A. Logan, by John E. Gilman.....	78
To Auxilliary Sons of Veterans (flowers and cash contribution), by Commander in Chief Palmer.....	81
To National Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic (bouquet of roses), by Junior Vice Commander in Chief Oscar A. Janes.....	103
To committee Sons of Veterans (greetings), by Past Commander in Chief Ell Torrance.....	113
To delegation Woman's Relief Corps, by Past Commander in Chief Robert B. Brown.....	115
To delegation Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, by Past Department Commander Samuel Fallows.....	117
Riddle, William, mayor, Atlantic City, N. J., invitation to encampment.....	91
Riley, John P. (Delaware).....	142
Roche, Mrs. Catharine De Lacy, greetings.....	117
Roe, Alfred S. (Massachusetts).....	110, 126
Roll of forty-ninth national encampment.....	8-49
National officers.....	8
National council of administration.....	9
Past national officers—	
Past commanders in chief.....	10
Past senior vice commanders in chief.....	11
Past junior vice commanders in chief.....	12
Department officers and representatives.....	13-48
Committees—	
Committee on credentials.....	49
Committee on Gettysburg Peace Monument.....	49
Committee on legislation.....	49
Committee on rules and regulations and ritual.....	49
Executive committee of national council of administration.....	49
Trustees of permanent fund.....	49

	Page.
Rood, H. W. (Wisconsin)	201
Roster of executive officers (1866-1915), first to forty-ninth national encampment	345, 357
Royce, C. C. (past commander in chief) :	
Presides at camp fire Sept. 29, 1915	227-243
Greeting	227
Ruhe, C. H. W. (Pennsylvania)	79
Rules and regulations and ritual, committee on	49
Russ, E. K. (Louisiana and Mississippi)	69, 93, 143
Russell, Monsignor W. T., benediction	228

S.

San Francisco convention league, invitation for 1916 encampment	88
Santelmann, Lieut. W. H. (leader United States Marine Band)	207
Sapp, Willis M., report of committee favorable for chaplain	263-265
Schutz, Frederick A. (official photographer)	59
Seating of delegates	55
Semiofficial meeting, reception and	207-226
Senior vice commander in chief (H. F. Conner) :	
Report	157
Report of committee on report of	102
Shaffer, A. C. (Florida)	135
Sheppard, F. G. (Alabama)	272
Sherman, Charles F. (Sons of Veterans)	221, 222
Sherman, D. C. (Oregon)	143
Skillings, Comrade (Maine)	264
Slaybaugh, George H. (Potomac) :	
Nominated and elected senior vice commander in chief	141
Installation	152
Remarks	272
Smith, Charles O. (Pennsylvania)	199
Smith, J. L. (North Dakota)	93
Snyder, John M. (Illinois)	70, 79, 93, 118
Soloists (national encampment) :	
Brown, D. S.	244
Galbraith, Mrs. Viola J.	238
Hank, J. W.	97
King, Mrs. La Thelle Hickey	227, 244
Lang, E. Albert	233, 244
Sons of Veterans, committee from	111
Spanish-American War Veterans (delegation)	72
Stafford, Justice Wendell Phillips (original poem)	228
Stahl, E. C. (New Jersey)	68
Stebbins, J. W. (Virginia and North Carolina)	145
Stephens, A. E. B. (Ohio), commander in chief Sons of Veterans	275
Sterrett, Frank M. (Missouri), remarks, etc.	259,
260, 261, 263, 264, 266, 267, 268, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279	
Stewart, Thomas J., past commander in chief (Pennsylvania)	83, 134, 135, 138
Stone, Israel W. (Potomac)	87
Stowits, Cola D. R. (quartermaster general) :	
Report	169-181
Remarks, etc.	74, 77, 81, 87
Reappointed and installed	153
Remarks, etc.	260, 261, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277
Strong, Eli (Michigan)	136
Strouse, Davis (Indiana)	69, 132
Sunstrom, Robert C. (Maryland)	132
Surgeon general (Lewis S. Pilcher) :	
Report	160-162
Report of committee on report of	102

T.

Tanner, James (past commander in chief) :	
Address, camp fire	234, 235
Remarks, etc.	65, 68, 73,
78, 79, 81, 83, 84, 94, 95, 96, 106-108,	
109, 110, 125, 136, 138, 143, 145, 146	

Tarbell, J. M. (of committee on report of national patriotic instructor)-----	105
Tench, Arthur W. (New Jersey)-----	87
Testimonial to Commander in Chief Palmer, motion carried for-----	151
Testimonial to Past Commander in Chief Washington Gardner-----	215
Tettle, Thomas (officer of the guard)-----	53
The President, address of welcome by-----	209
Tidball, Zan L. (New York)-----	149, 152
Torrance, Ell (past commander in chief), remarks, etc-----	84, 95, 113, 139, 144, 151, 152, 204, 244
Transfer certificate (copy of)-----	102
Trimble, A. M. (Nebraska)-----	84, 104
Trustees of permanent fund:	
Report-----	49
Election of members-----	145, 146
Tuttle, B. B. (of committee on report of patriotic instructor)-----	105

U.

United States Marine Band (Lieut. W. H. Santelmann, leader), music by-----	207, 212, 215, 216
---	--------------------

V.

Van Horn, W. L. (Sons of Veterans)-----	111, 113
Varley, John S. (Illinois)-----	141
Vernon, George W. F. (Maryland)-----	68, 148
Veterans of the Old Guard, presentation of flag by-----	207

W.

Wade, S. C. (Georgia and South Carolina)-----	92, 135
Walker, James D. (Pennsylvania)-----	55
Ward, Geo. W. (Kentucky)-----	144
Warnock, W. R. (Ohio)-----	56
Washington, W. F. (New Jersey)-----	90
Washington Evening Star:	
Account of camp fire September 30, 1915-----	243, 244
Account of grand parade and review-----	252-255
Washington Herald, account of grand parade and review-----	255
Washington Post, account of grand parade and review-----	245-252
Waterman, W. A. (California)-----	67
Watrous, J. A.:	
Resolution of thanks-----	105
Remarks, etc.-----	106, 116, 125, 136, 147
Weiss, Mrs. Ada H. (Legion of Loyal Women)-----	77
Weissert, A. G. (of committee on rules and regulations)-----	109
Welch, Charles H. (Oregon)-----	143
Wells, H. R. (Kansas)-----	95
Westcott, J. B. (Florida)-----	148
Wetherbee, W. A. (Massachusetts)-----	95, 123, 124, 125, 142, 145
White, Harry (judge advocate general), report-----	183-190
Whittier, A. J. (New Jersey)-----	90
Willett, J. W. (Iowa)-----	273, 275, 276, 277, 278
Wilson, President Woodrow (address of welcome)-----	209
Winslow, Mrs. Agnes (Illinois), greeting of Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic-----	116
Woman's Relief Corps:	
Greeting by Mrs. Sarah E. Fulton, national president-----	217
Remarks-----	113-115
Woods, Robert Mann (Illinois)-----	28, 82, 135, 150
Woodward, P. G. (member of auditing committee)-----	104, 260, 265



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