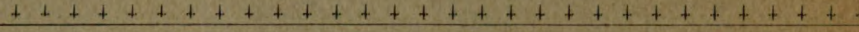


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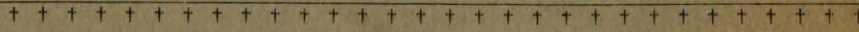
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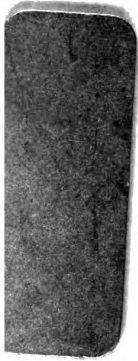
Annual Encampment

DEPT. OF MICHIGAN,

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

1890.









*W. Brown*





# JOURNAL

— OF THE —

## TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

— OF THE —

# GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,

HELD AT

ADRIAN, MICH.,

APRIL 1, 2, 3, 1890.

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BIG RAPIDS, MICH.:  
DAILY PIONEER PRINTING HOUSE.  
1890.





→JOURNAL←

—OF THE—

TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

—OF THE—

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, G. A. R.

*MORNING SESSION—FIRST DAY.*

The Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, met at the Crowell Opera House, at Adrian, Tuesday, April 1st, 1890, at 2 P. M., and was opened in due form by the Department Commander, Michael Brown, and with prayer by the Department Chaplain, H. S. White, as follows:

“Our Heavenly Father, we desire to thank Thee that under these circumstances of mercy we are permitted to meet this afternoon. Thou hast watched over us in all our years, in all our labors, in all our sufferings; and in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour, we desire to thank Thee for Thy goodness and mercy manifested unto us and ours. Thou hast watched over our families; Thou hast blessed our affairs; Thou hast blessed the Nation that we sought to serve; and now, at this late date, in this afternoon, we are permitted to gather together in Thy presence. But we remember that more than three hundred comrades that a year ago were members of our Posts, are sleeping beneath the clouds and the sky. Oh God, we pray that Thy blessing may rest upon the widow and the fatherless. Look with tender compassion upon those that are bereaved, and that great multitude in the land that have been walking in a shadow for many days. Heavenly Father, we pray that Thy blessing may rest upon our land and nation. Remember the President of these United States; his Cabinet, both Houses of the Congress; the Governors of the States; the Assemblies of the People; the Judges of the

3-22-20 2-11

Courts; the Army and the Navy; and all that hold loyal office and authority in our land. Let Thy peace be upon our people. Preserve our institutions. Make the extremes of society in capital and labor harmonious along the line of the golden rule, and under the flag of our land. Make the generations to be move on, and in calm and beautiful harmony, under the blessings of our God. All this we humbly beseech Thee. To-day and during the hours of this Encampment, watch over and keep us in mercy. Abide with us in all our discussions and in all our deliberations. And when we separate to our homes, to go out to that journey that reaches to the land of the future, watch over us and save us, and pardon our transgressions. Guide us in life and save us at last, we reverently ask it in the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

The Department Commander—

The first thing in order is the calling the roll of the Officers of the Encampment.

Comrade Burroughs, Post 326—

Department Commander, in view of the time that will be necessarily taken by the members of this Encampment in the conduct of the business before the Encampment, I would move you, sir, that the calling of the roll be dispensed with, and that the roll as perfected by the Assistant Adjutant General be adopted as the roll of membership of this Encampment.

The motion was seconded. Several comrades called attention to errors in the printed roll, and it being stated that those and others had been discovered and corrected, the motion unanimously prevailed.

Following is the Roll of the Encampment:

## ROLL OF ENCAMPMENT.

### PRESENT.

MICHAEL BROWN,	-	-	-	Department Commander
W. H. RUSSELL,	-	-	-	Senior Vice Commander
GEORGE W. STONE,	-	-	-	Junior Vice Commander
H. S. WHITE,	-	-	-	Chaplain
N. H. VINCENT,	-	-	-	Assistant Adjutant General
W. A. WHITNEY,	-	-	-	Assistant Quartermaster General
R. A. PARKER,	-	-	-	Judge Advocate
LOUIS KANITZ	-	-	-	Chief Mustering Officer

C. V. R. POND,	}			Past Department Commanders
BYRON R. PIERCE,				
OSCAR A. JANES,				
WASHINGTON GARDNER,				

M. M. ANDREWS,	}			- Council of Administration
G. M. DEVLIN,				
GEO. W. BUCKINGHAM,				
V. B. ROTTIERS,				
FRANK WHIPPLE,				

B. F. GRAVES	-	-	-	- Committee on Transportation
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H. M. DUFFIELD,	}			- Committee on Legislation
R. A. PARKER,				
G. M. DEVLIN,				
GEO. M. BUCK,				

John A. Logan Post No. 1, Grand Rapids.  
 Commander, Robert A. Hackett.  
 Past Commander, J. O. Blair.

C. O. Loomis Post No. 2, Quincy.  
 Commander, Charles P. Shook.  
 Delegates, John B. Morey, Andrew Shade.

Past Commanders, Wm. H. Thurber, A. A. Wilcox.

Phil Sheridan Post No. 4, Reading.  
 Past Commanders, J. C. Newfang,  
 R. D. Lane, A. H. English. Delegate,  
 M. E. Cartwright.

Custer Post No. 5, Grand Rapids.  
 Commander, Theodore C. Putnam.  
 Delegates, A. H. Apted, H. C. Stevenson, A. B. Bartlett.

C. J. Dickerson Post No. 6, Hillsdale.  
 Commander, P. H. VanVleck.  
 Delegates, A. A. Smith, G. E. Porter, W. Whitney.

Past Commanders, O. A. Janes, W. H. Tallman, M. W. Taylor.

Phil Kearney Post No. 7, Muskegon.  
 Delegates, Thomas Murphy, Wm. Wiselagal, Stewart Moon.  
 Alternate, W. G. Johnson.  
 Past Commander, Louis Kanitz.

**William Bell Post No. 10, Dundee.**

Delegates, L. B. Smith, Peter Clark.  
Past Commanders, R. B. Davis, D.  
C. Spears, H. A. Stewart.

**Ryder Post No. 12, Deerfield.**

Delegate, Oscar Bliss.  
Past Commander, N. A. McQuarey.

**Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 14, Benton Harbor.**

Commander, John Seel.  
Delegate, Ova Nutting.  
Past Commander, R. A. Worden.

**Pap Williams Post No. 15, Ludington.**

Past Commander, G. M. Chase.

**Fairbanks Post No. 17, Detroit.**

Commander, Thomas Davey.  
Delegates, A. L. Patrick, R. D.  
Huff, R. W. Allen, H. F. Eberts, L. F.  
Phister, H. Reaney, T. P. Taite, H. C.  
Bates.

Alternate, E. Muffat.

Past Commanders, E. O. Durfee, B.  
R. Finlayson, M. P. Thatcher, W. P.  
Sumner, John Gill, R. Dolan, W. S.  
Ostler.

**McPherson Post No. 18, Traverse City.**

Delegate, W. W. Dean.

**Lincoln Post No. 19, Bangor.**

Delegate, A. Chapman.  
Alternate, L. S. Russell.

**Ellsworth Post No. 20, Hartford.**

Delegate, Freeman Stow.  
Past Commanders, Wm. Horten, Jr.,  
Henry Spaulding.

**A. W. Chapman Post No. 21, St. Joseph.**

Commander, Ed. D. Schnader.  
Delegate, Frank Morlock.

**Edwin Colwell Post No. 23, Bloom-  
ingdale.**

Past Commander, F. E. Colwell,

**Col. Fenton Post No. 24, Fenton.**

Commander, Thomas G. Skelton.  
Past Commander, Dexter Horton.

**David Becker Post No. 25, Ogden  
Center.**

S. V. Commander, Geo. W. Heckert.  
Delegate, Robert Service.  
Past Commanders, J. F. Wotsing,  
A. J. Hodges, C. T. Cheney, F. Boy,  
Amos Wilt.

**Joe Hooker Post No. 26, Hart.**

Delegate, E. E. Allen.

**Garfield Post No. 30, Coloma.**

Commander, Wm. A. Baker.  
Delegate, P. O. Bowe.

**Broadhead Post No. 31, Paw Paw.**

Commander, James F. Bullard.  
Delegates, R. C. Nash, William  
Killefer.

Past Commanders, R. W. Noyes, D.  
Spicer.

**Farragut Post No. 32, Battle Creek.**

Delegates, J. Kelsey, G. N. Newell.

**Myron Baker Post No. 33, Morenci.**

Commander, G. P. VanAlstine.  
Delegate, M. V. B. Palmer.  
Past Commanders, T. F. Drake, R.  
R. Walker, J. O. Converse, F. B.  
Sheffield, F. A. Denson.

**W. G. Eaton Post No. 34, Otsego.**

Commander, T. E. French.  
Alternate, Wm. Monroe.

**Zach. Chandler Post No. 35, South  
Haven.**

Commander, N. J. Dodge.

**Geo. G. Meade Post No. 36, Berrien  
Center.**

Commander, B. H. Rutter.  
Delegate, M. J. Nelson.

**Stanton Post No. 37, Stanton.**

Commander, James C. Percival.  
Past Commanders, H. H. Hinds, F.  
N. Stevens.

**Gorden Granger Post No. 38, East  
Saginaw.**

Commander, W. W. Morgan.  
Delegate, E. S. Pease.

**Kilpatrick Post No. 39, Berrien  
Springs.**

Past Commander, R. D. Dix.

**A. S. Williams Post No. 40, Charlotte.**

Commander, Samuel Pollock.  
Delegates, J. P. Perkins, John B.  
May.

**R. P. Carpenter Post No. 41, Chelsea.**

Delegate, Geo. J. Crowell.  
Past Commanders, J. A. Palmer, E.  
L. Negus.

Chas. T. Foster Post No. 42, Lansing.  
 Commander, W. L. Reed.  
 Delegates, M. J. Bassett, H. D. Pugh, Geo. P. Sanford.  
 Past Commanders, W. W. Cook, A. S. Shattuck.

Scott Post No. 43, Blissfield.  
 Commander, Wm. H. Collyer.  
 Delegates, J. D. Smead, H. D. Ellis.  
 Past Commanders, D. Parker, W. G. Donaldson, John Kentz, A. C. Bartholomew, H. M. Parker, R. B. French, L. E. Harrington.

Woodbury Post No. 45, Adrian.  
 Commander, G. W. Westerman.  
 Delegates, C. R. Miller, H. M. Hopkins, F. O. Boardman, L. Beck.  
 Past Commanders, B. F. Graves, Wm. Jibb, Wm. Humphrey, W. F. Bradley, D. B. Morgan.

H. C. Gilbert Post No. 47, Dowagiac.  
 Delegate, John Bidderbeck.

Edward Pomeroy Post No. 48, Jackson.  
 Delegates, Hiram Bailey, D. J. Wilson, Albert Dunham.  
 Alternates, J. D. Jewell, R. Y. Judd, Daniel Beardsley.

Wadsworth Post No. 49, Lawrence.  
 Commander, T. C. Tyner.  
 Delegate, E. J. Lane.

John F. Reynolds Post No. 52, Pentwater.  
 Delegate, W. B. O. Sands.

Wilder Post No. 55, Ottawa Lake.  
 Commander, J. E. Eiman.  
 Delegate, D. C. Henderson.

Alvincia Colvin Post No. 59, Gobleville.  
 Alternate, Mart Wescott.

Dewey Post No. 60, Leslie.  
 Commander, Henry H. Bartlett.  
 Delegates, Joseph S. Wilson, S. E. Flansburg.

C. F. Dow Post No. 61, Gaylord.  
 Past Commander, E. S. Dickinsor.

G. R. Warren Post No. 63, East Tawas.  
 Delegate, J. W. Fenn.

U. S. Grant Post No. 67, Bay City.  
 Commander, Geo. P. Cobb.  
 Delegates, A. McMillen, L. G. Wilcox.  
 Alternate, J. N. Knaggs.  
 Past Commanders, George Turner, A. Jeffery.

Shields Post No. 68, Shelby.  
 Delegate, P. A. Penfield.

Dwight May Post No. 69, Midland.  
 Commander, Wm. Simmons.  
 Delegate, Charles Hubbell.  
 Past Commander, True Hart.

B. G. Bennett Post No. 71, Burr Oak.  
 Past Commander, Elias Dunton.

Ed. M. Prutzman Post No. 72, Three Rivers.  
 Delegate, Lewis Marville.

A. B. Sturgis Post No. 73, Sturgis.  
 Commander, Ed. A. Amidon.  
 Delegate, James Ryan.  
 Past Commander, Norm G. Cooper.

Sterling Post No. 74, Wayland.  
 Delegate, D. R. Avrill.

Weatherwax Post No. 75, Grand Haven.  
 Commander, Robert Finch.  
 Alternate, A. Vanderhoof.

Jos. R. Smith Post No. 76, Monroe.  
 Commander, C. L. Peck.  
 Delegate, Frank B. Nelson.  
 Past Commander, Geo. Spalding.

Orcott Post No. 79, Kalamazoo.  
 Commander, W. F. Sherman.  
 Delegates, Gideon Drake, T. A. Palmer, A. A. Partridge, Geo. W. Hewitt, W. A. Waterman.  
 Alternate, J. D. Sumner.  
 Past Commanders, Geo. M. Buck, C. E. Foote.

Harlow Briggs Post No. 80, Monterey.  
 Delegate, J. Hoffman.

Col. Baker Post No. 84, Kalkaska.  
 Delegate, J. W. Morley.

Joseph Wilson Post No. 87, Lowell.  
 Delegate, E. R. Huley.  
 Alternate, O. W. Stone.

Cariin Post No. 88, Union City.  
 Commander, C. M. Hall.  
 Delegate, Wm. Loucks.  
 Alternate, J. M. Wells.  
 Past Commander, M. A. Merrifield.

- Ransom Post No. 89, Flushing.  
Commander, John Wheeler.  
Delegate, R. B. Ransom.  
Past Commander, J. M. Greenfield.
- Jas. N. Penoyer Post No. 90, Saginaw.  
Delegate, Julius Aharnes.  
Past Commander, C. D. Little.
- W. D. Wilkins Post No. 91, St. Louis.  
Delegate, F. M. Frear.  
Alternate, James Knowles.
- Turrell Post No. 93, Webberville.  
Past Commander, D. D. Kingsbury.
- Wallace Post No. 95, Flat Rock.  
Delegate, John Jackson.  
Past Commanders, S. F. Smith, H. L. Stoflet, W. R. Littlefield.
- Wm. Sanborn Post No. 98, Port Huron.  
Commander, E. S. Post.  
Delegates, H. Kingsley, H. R. Mills.  
Alternate, E. E. Fruman.  
Past Commanders, E. B. Tyler, Frank C. Whipple.
- Dresser Post No. 100, Lyons.  
Alternate, Joseph S. Preston.
- Moses Wisner Post No. 101, Ithaca.  
Commander, N. G. Sutliff.  
Delegates, N. M. Bowen, James Dandalson.
- Gen. A. Williams Post, No. 104, Ovid.  
Delegate, John W. Mentor.
- Worth Post No. 105, Tekonsha.  
Commander, Willard Whitney.  
Delegate, Wm. Gibbons.
- Butterworth Post No. 109, Coldwater.  
Commander, N. A. Reynolds.  
Delegates, R. F. Parker, Henry Fertle, C. F. Sumner, O. G. Noyes.  
Alternate, E. J. Brown.  
Past Commander, Alfred Miller.
- Degolyer Post No. 110, Hudson.  
Commander, R. A. Beach.  
Delegates, Levi Weatherwax, C. N. Eastman.  
Past Commanders, Wm. A. Barnard, A. H. Boies.
- Jas. B. Brainard Post No. 111, Eaton Rapids.  
Commander, Wm. Spicer.  
Delegates, Eli Cook, J. Umborger.  
Alternate, John Rauk.  
Past Commanders, H. J. Milbourn, G. B. Blair.
- John Cryderman Post No. 112, Hoytville.  
Past Commander, M. W. Thompson.
- John Gillula Post No. 114, Fowlerville.  
Commander, Wm. H. Horton.  
Delegate, Geo. D. Hamilton.  
Alternate, C. F. Williams.
- Samuel Atherton Post No. 116, Gaines Station.  
Delegate, E. Dart.
- H. H. Nims Post No. 118, Lexington.  
Delegate, George Henry.  
Past Commander, R. Papst.
- Waddell Post No. 120, Howell.  
Delegate, W. L. Knapp.  
Alternate, C. R. Merithan.  
Past Commander, H. H. Collins.
- Pap Thomas Post No. 121, Chesaning.  
Delegate, John L. Ginter.
- Fitzgerald Post No. 125, Hastings.  
Delegates, James W. Cutter, Joseph Wardell.
- Billy Begole Post No. 127, Maple Rapids.  
Alternate, Carlos Webster.  
Past Commanders, Francis Redfern, J. P. Campbell.
- Henry M. Liddle Post No. 131, Colon.  
Delegate, H. H. Ward.
- John Magarra Post No. 132, Portland.  
Commander, Perry N. Moore.  
Delegate, Seth N. Munger.  
Alternate, W. R. Norwood.  
Past Commanders, E. M. Allen, W. G. Miner.
- Samuel Judd Post No. 133, Newaygo.  
Alternate, L. Pickett.  
Past Commander, Stephen D. Thompson.
- Welch Post No. 137, Ann Arbor.  
Commander, James I. Jacobs.  
Delegate, J. Q. A. Sessions.  
Past Commander, H. S. Dean.
- Lockwood Post No. 139, Alpena.  
Past Commander, James J. Potter.

Beers Post No. 140, Tecumseh.  
 Commander, A. P. Coddington.  
 Delegates, J. M. Ingersoll, W. R. Muir, G. S. VanTyre.  
 Alternate, Albert Camburn.  
 Past Commanders, A. W. Mills, Chas. Davis, John D. Shull, S. P. Osmer.

W. W. Wheeler Post No. 142, Vassar.  
 Delegate, Wm. Gunnell.

Whiteside Post No. 143, Caro.  
 Past Commander, N. M. Richardson.

Turrill Post No. 144, Lapeer.  
 Delegates, H. C. Rankin, Robert King.  
 Past Commanders, Frank McElroy, L. W. Hinman.

Gov. Crapo Post No. 145, Flint.  
 Delegates, A. A. Thompson, E. C. Marsh.

Capt. Williams Post No. 146, Waldron.  
 Past Commander, A. B. Stuck.

Dick Richardson Post No. 147, Pontiac.  
 Delegate, D. N. Scott.

Wm. Moyer Post No. 152, Alma.  
 Past Commander, E. N. Chadwick.

H. P. Clark Post No. 153, Saranac.  
 Delegate, N. T. Hubbell.

Chas. E. Grisson Post No. 156, St. Johns.  
 Delegate, B. F. Belding.  
 Past Commander, S. B. Daball.

Albert Anderson Post No. 157, Cassopolis.  
 Commander, James M. Shepherd.  
 Delegate, J. Patterson.  
 Past Commanders, Z. Aldrich, J. B. Boyd.

Col. Ely Post No. 158, Elm Hall.  
 Past Commander, Napoleon Bradley.

Harry F. Wallace Post No. 160, Cornuna.  
 Commander, W. A. Worden.

F. U. Farquhar Post No. 162, Detroit.  
 Commander, Napoleon Pepin.  
 Delegates, Paul Gier, Peter Bittman.  
 Past Commander, Peter Staffin.

General Wool Post No. 164, Morley.  
 Delegate, W. H. Hicks.

C. Colgrove Post No. 166, Marshall.  
 Commander, D. Walkenshaw.  
 Alternate, David Ross.

Col. Lombard Post No. 170, Petoskey.  
 Commander, James C. Bontecou.

Julius T. Bartlett Post No. 173, Carson City.  
 Delegate, N. L. Otis.

C. F. Smith Post No. 175, Escanaba. }  
 Delegate, A. S. Wam.

D. C. Russell Post No. 179, Brighton.  
 Delegates, J. M. Hutchings, Fred H. Miller.

Carpenter Post No. 180, Ypsilanti.  
 Delegates, M. L. Vining, A. E. Ford.  
 Past Commanders, E. W. Bowen, O. E. Pratt, S. B. Rowell.

Henry Dobson Post No. 182, Fremont.  
 Delegate, C. W. Gardner.

J. B. McPherson Post No. 183, Holly.  
 Commander, M. D. Elliott.

John Brown Post No. 184, Detroit.  
 Delegate, Samuel Smith.  
 Past Commander, John W. Wilson.

Hackett Post No. 185, Bronson.  
 Commander, Wells Knapp.  
 Delegate, W. H. Compton.

Geo. C. Whitney Post No. 188, Hadley.  
 Past Commander, George Davenport.

T. S. Meade Post No. 189, North Adams.  
 Commander, Andrew F. Fuller.  
 Delegate, George W. Cutler.  
 Past Commander, L. E. Corbett.

F. W. Cortenius Post No. 193, Mendon.  
 Delegate, Alpheus Wisner.

James Bradley Post No. 194, Clio.  
 Delegate, James W. Buffum.

L. C. Woodman Post No. 196, Lawton.  
 Commander, George H. Prentice.  
 Past Commanders, J. W. Burlington, Joel D. Monroe.

John Tucker Post No. 197, Ortonville.  
 Delegate, Delos Adams.

J. B. Steadman Post No. 198, Reed City.  
 Delegate, Ren Barker.

Perry Baker Post No. 200, Carleton.  
 Delegate, Charles M. Barker.

- Albert Nye Post No. 202, Romeo.  
Delegates, Peter B. Code, Wm. J. Wellstead.
- G. H. Ewing Post No. 203, Stockbridge.  
Commander, A. D. Grimes.  
Past Commander, O. G. Miller.
- Reuben Crandall Post No. 204, Sanilac Center.  
Commander, L. C. Read.
- B. L. Quackenbush Post No. 205, Owosso.  
Commander, Thos. M. Wiley.  
Delegates, Geo. W. Owen, Geo. W. Loring.  
Past Commanders, A. J. Patterson, L. R. Nichols, M. H. Ridley.
- Ell Alvord Post No. 209, Montgomery.  
Delegate, T. D. Butler.
- E. W. Hollingsworth Post No. 210, Albion.  
Past Commander, O. G. Hubbard.
- Wm. H. Borden Post No. 211, Ionia.  
Delegate, A. B. Morse.  
Alternate, J. Beadle.  
Past Commander, A. H. Heath.
- Edwin Pearson Post No. 212, Columbiaville.  
Past Commander, Dan Bowles.
- James B. Mason Post No. 213, Bellevue.  
Delegate, J. F. Cook.
- Wm. Richardson Post No. 214, Millington.  
Delegate, S. J. Harry.
- Smith Post No. 215, Fulton.  
Delegate, S. P. Marsh.
- H. D. Terry Post No. 216, Mt. Clemens.  
Delegates, A. Stiegzan, Wm. D. Daley.  
Past Commander, J. S. Farrar.
- J. Wagner Post No. 217, Eureka.  
Delegate, David Gower.
- Henry Baxter Post No. 219, Jonesville.  
Commander, C. P. McEnally.  
Delegate, Thos. Spencer.  
Past Commander, H. J. Riggs.
- Bradley Post No. 221, Harrison.  
Commander, Wm. E. Aldrich.  
Delegate, H. E. Doty.
- James S. Eaton Post No. 222, Britton.  
Commander, John Britton.  
Delegate, ——— Ellis.  
Past Commanders, A. Eaton, S. Balon, T. V. Hoglan.
- Henry C. Beebe Post No. 223, Richmond.  
Commander, James Quick.  
Delegate, Porter Beebe.
- Rudduck Post No. 224, Cheboygan.  
Alternate, Phil. O'Brien.
- T. A. Ferguson Post No. 226, Sherman.  
S. V. Commander, E. Bowerman.
- Fairchild Post No. 228, Grass Lake.  
Commander, M. W. Kimball.
- Eddy Post No. 231, Plymouth.  
Commander, J. E. Hood.  
Delegate, Charles Durfee.
- Oscar Bartlett Post No. 233, Wales.  
Delegate, B. F. Park.
- A. G. Russell Post No. 234, Hubbardston.  
Commander, H. W. Brown.  
Delegate, C. F. Wheeler.
- Walter Clifford Post No. 235, Boyne City.  
Delegate, J. H. Backenstose.  
Past Commander, Charles Dowell.
- John Earle Post No. 236, Au Sable.  
Delegate, O. S. Mason.  
Past Commander, Luke Phillips.
- Peter A. Webber Post No. 237, Rockford.  
Delegate, Charles Jaqua.  
Past Commander, E. C. Watkins.
- Byron Stodard Post No. 239, Concord.  
Commander, R. H. Halstead.  
Past Commander, J. H. Rowe.
- Frank Moran Post No. 242, Athens.  
Delegate, J. W. Taylor.
- Fighting Dick Post No. 243, Sparta.  
Delegate, Nortan Fitch.
- John Stark Post No. 249, Cedar Creek.  
Delegate, M. Bellinger.
- Wabuno Post No. 250, Mt. Pleasant.  
Commander, W. Churchhill.  
Past Commander, John A. Harris.
- Geo. Fuller Post No. 257, Manistique.  
Delegate, A. C. Carpenter.



- A. T. Stewart Post No. 259, Litchfield.**  
 Commander, W. R. Shepard.  
 Delegates, J. E. Lewis, R. Drinkwater.
- Past Commanders, L. A. Howard, O. H. Chapman.**
- Cory Post No. 261, Wayne.**  
 Commander, D. L. Adams.  
 Delegates, James Gillespie, Zenus Gunn.  
 Past Commanders, Giles H. Collins, A. F. Smith, O. L. Austin.
- A. C. VanRaalt Post No. 262, Holland.**  
 Past Commander, James L. Fairbanks.
- Lyon Post No. 266, Menominee.**  
 Delegate, J. A. Croyer.
- Marshall M. Beach Post No. 267, Farmington.**  
 Delegate, O. J. Smith.  
 Past Commander, L. D. Owen.
- Mark Thompson Post No. 269, Plainwell.**  
 Delegate, N. P. Kellogg.  
 Past Commanders, D. E. White, O. Tomlinson.
- Boys in Blue Post No. 271, Mecosta.**  
 Commander, A. Berry.  
 Delegate, J. H. Denslow.
- Bibbins Post No. 273, Hanover.**  
 Delegate, B. F. Lair.
- Lewis Taylor Post No. 274, Milan.**  
 Delegate, Alex. Smith.
- Bradfield Post No. 276, Ada.**  
 Delegate, John Hulbert.
- Addison Post No. 277, Addison.**  
 Commander, Wm. R. Fuller.  
 Alternate, Alonzo Lewis.  
 Past Commanders, W. H. Bertram, Chas. A. Parker, George Bowen.
- H. S. Bartlett Post No. 278, West Bay City.**  
 Past Commanders, G. A. Allen, A. W. Darland.
- Perkins Post No. 279, Spring Lake.**  
 Past Commander, C. P. Brown.
- Morgan Parker Post No. 281, Petersburg.**  
 Commander, H. Brenningstall.  
 Delegate, Geo. C. Sayles.  
 Past Commander, J. D. Osterhout.
- S. W. Grinnell Post No. 283, Sunfield.**  
 Delegate, A. Barden.  
 Past Commander, Wm. Edwins.
- Frank Fowler Post No. 286, Fife Lake.**  
 Past Commander, W. E. Clark.
- Thomas A. Eddy Post No. 291, Grove.**  
 Past Commander, A. Flynn.
- E. H. Bronson Post No. 295, Galesburg.**  
 Past Commander, Edwin Brown.
- Chas. Brown Post No. 296, Alaska.**  
 Past Commander, A. H. McNeal.
- James Wadsworth Post No. 297, Kingsley.**  
 Past Commanders, Edgar Ormsby, J. T. Calhoun.
- Albert Jackson Post No. 300, Marquette.**  
 Delegate, E. C. Anthony.  
 Past Commander, C. D. Blanchard.
- Morris England Post No. 301, Orangeville Mills.**  
 Past Commanders, C. F. Woodman, R. C. Norton.
- Burson Post No. 303, Schoolcraft.**  
 Delegate, John H. Dix.  
 Past Commander, J. D. Fullmer.
- Beacon Post No. 305, Fenwick.**  
 Delegate, Asa Sinclair.  
 Past Commander, U. Willoughby.
- Bonner Post No. 306, Casnovia.**  
 Delegate, Ira Johnson.
- D. D. Donnelly Post No. 307, East Saginaw.**  
 Commander, C. Holzhelmer.
- M. R. Rogers Post No. 308, Imlay City.**  
 Delegate, I. Blackmore.  
 Past Commander, H. C. Wells.
- Wiltsie Post No. 314, Saline.**  
 Delegate, B. F. Gooding.  
 Past Commander, L. S. Peirce.
- Minor Pratt Post No. 315, New Buffalo.**  
 Past Commander, N. McCollume.
- Chas. E. Wendell Post No. 316, Ashland.**  
 Delegate, Wm. Downing.
- G. J. Hudson Post No. 317, Mattawan.**  
 Commander, A. Newkirk.  
 Delegate, M. O. Joiner.  
 Past Commander, C. L. Eaton.

- A. M. Hurman Post No. 318, Northville.  
Past Commanders, E. K. Simonds, J. K. Lowder.
- Wm. B. Stewart Post No. 324, Crystal.  
Past Commander, C. Swarthout.
- O. D. Jackson Post No. 326, Potterville.  
Past Commanders, J. F. Croop, Frank Platt.
- Myron Hawley Post No. 328, Napoleon.  
Commander, James Henderson.  
Delegate, V. Watson.  
Past Commander, H. H. Hudson.
- Col. H. H. Jeffords Post No. 330, Dexter.  
Past Commander, L. C. Rodman.
- Stansell Post No. 333, South Lyons.  
Delegate, E. P. Chadwick.
- W. S. Hancock Post No. 339, Clair.  
Commander, J. H. Carpenter.  
Past Commander, A. A. Shaver.
- J. M. Marsellus Post No. 343, Sault St. Marie.  
Commander, Wm. T. Spaulding.
- Major M. J. Dickinson Post No. 345, South Haven.  
Commander, S. W. Trowbridge.
- John W. Purdy Jr. Post No. 346, Hamilton.  
Past Commanders, W. W. Howlett, H. A. Sears.
- S. D. Haight Post No. 348, Scottville.  
Past Commanders, Frank Conrow, Thos. Barne.
- M. A. Whitney Post No. 350, Sand Lake.  
Delegate, W. Rasco.
- Comstock Post No. 352, Manchester.  
Commander, M. Hugh.  
Delegate, T. F. Rushton.  
Past Commanders, James Kelly, A. A. Stringham.
- Rowley Post No. 358, Clayton.  
Commander, J. B. Kessler.  
Delegate, F. A. Yarrick.  
Past Commanders, J. R. Wirts, D. H. Warren.
- Corbett Post No. 360, Palmyra.  
Commander, — Bitely.  
Delegate, W. C. Wood.  
Past Commanders, M. T. Cole, J. B. Bailey, G. H. Coehrin, O. H. Kelly.
- F. VanFleit Post No. 368, Reese.  
Commander, John Paul.
- Levant Rhines Post No. 374, Parma.  
Delegate, L. C. Alton.  
Past Commanders, J. P. Baker, Frank Howay.
- Morgan L. Gage Post No. 375, East Saginaw.  
Delegate, J. S. Rouse.
- Joe Davis Post No. 376, Belleville.  
Commander, John Renton.  
Delegate, S. W. Burroughs.  
Past Commander, M. Green.
- John Stockton Post No. 380, New Haven.  
Delegate, H. H. Quick.
- V. O. Bretz Post No. 382, Lake Odessa.  
Delegate, R. Musgrave.
- C. B. Wheeler Post No. 383, Martin.  
Delegate, G. B. Myers.
- Detroit Post No. 334, Detroit.  
Commander, Wm. S. Green.  
Delegates, C. H. Chope, E. B. Fenton.  
Past Commanders, A. M. Holt, A. W. Blaine, Henry M. Duffield, R. Gibbons, F. W. Haws, Geo. H. Hopkins.
- James T. Tarsney Post No. 392, Ransom.  
Commander, G. W. Hill.  
Delegate, P. W. Humston.  
Past Commander, Wm. L. Mapes.
- Michigan Post No. 393, Detroit.  
Commander, James Doherty.  
Delegate, August Wilde.
- Amasa B. Watson Post No. 335, Grand Rapids.  
Commander, Wm. T. Johnston.  
Past Commander, Wm. H. Marston.
- Nahum Snow Post No. 400, Moline.  
Delegate, C. R. Averill.
- Miles Norton Post No. 401, Horton's Bay.  
Past Commander, W. C. Grundy.

Senior Vice Department Commander Russell took the chair, whereupon the Department Commander delivered the following address:

COMRADES:—Another year of the history of the Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, has been written. Whatever we have done during this time is now past recall. If we have done anything evil, we should as best we may make reparation unto ourselves, because we are the greatest sufferers. If we are in the right path, we should push forward with will and determination, and without fear.

During the whole of the past year the people of the civilized world have enjoyed the great luxury of comparative peace. Hereditary monarchy, the determined enemy of human rights, and the liberties of the people, has received one fatal blow. Brazil, heretofore in the power of despotic rule, has emerged from her thralldom, and the people started on the road to freedom. They may have trouble before they reach the full measure of the privileges which the Creator intended them to enjoy. Despotism has never released its iron grasp until broken by force. Soldiers who followed the flag of our Country through the fire and smoke of battle naturally feel a deep interest in the people of Brazil, and hope their efforts to liberate themselves may be entirely successful. Comrades, if the glorious history of the United States of America had not been written, the government of the United States of Brazil would never have been known. It may be that the influence of the example of the comrades in defending and maintaining our free institutions will go on and on, until sometime in the future liberty will be the rule, and despotism the rare exception.

How rapidly time passes. It is twenty-five years ago this very month since organized treason disbanded, and the men who composed the great victorious army of the Union, as soon afterwards as they could be, were mustered out of the service and returned to their homes of peace. Many of the comrades were shattered and broken. The life of every one of them who had seen twelve months or more service in the field was materially shortened. They are now rapidly passing away. During the last year two hundred and sixty-five deaths have been reported. The year before with about the same number of comrades, the loss by death was two hundred and one. Thus the death rate is increasing, and will increase unto the end. When I was elected to the high office of Department Commander, I realized fully that it would require great effort to keep our membership as large as it was then. I have argued, traveled, labored and written. Every officer connected with the Department, without exception, so far as I know, has done his best in the recruiting service, yet we have

only been able to make a gain of forty-seven comrades and ten Posts. It would seem that after these many years of hard work, we should have all the old soldiers within our organization; but there are a goodly number who have not yet joined the Grand Army of the Republic. They should join us. It is their duty to do so. It is a duty they owe to the comrades, as well as to themselves. The men who gave their time, their physical and mental energies to the Country, and saved this Nation, as well as the homes within its borders from destruction, should be united. God helps the man who tries to help himself, and He loves and causes the man to prosper who tries to help his fellows. The soldier who joins the Grand Army of the Republic does both.

The present membership of our order in this Department in good standing is 21,486, and the whole number of Posts is 385. If all who should would join us, this membership might be increased to some extent for the next few years to come, but it will not be a long time before there will be a gradual and constant falling off. Comrades as they grow older seem to lose interest in the work, but they do not lose interest in that enduring fraternity born in the crash of battle that binds our members together "as with hooks of steel."

The most of the Grand Army men are poor, many are feeble physically, some are quite old, none are young. In view of these facts, I am not surprised at the large number of suspensions for non-payment of dues. The loss from this cause is greater than from all others combined. During the year 1,232 members have been suspended for this reason, who to this date have not been reinstated. It is to be hoped that many of them may yet be reinstated, and be and remain useful members. The firmness and stability of the order at this time is all that could be desired, and much better than I dared to hope for when I assumed the duties of this office.

Our fame is not confined within our borders; it has passed far beyond the limits of this Department. When at the last National Encampment one of our comrades was mentioned for Commander-in Chief, he was received with wild applause, and the Adjutant General was unanimously instructed to cast the entire vote of the Encampment for Comrade Russell A. Alger, of the Department of Michigan.

In the matter of relief I have followed closely the policy of the last administration, which was approved by the State Encampment at Bay City. I have authorized seven appeals for aid to be sent out, they were all generously responded to, and the money sent to the Post of which the comrade in distress was a member.

As to the amount expended for charity, I refer to the able and exhaustive reports of the Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals. I wish to say, however, that the comrades of this Department are always ready and willing to aid needy comrades to the full measure of their ability. I have found many Posts taking good care of their members in distress, because they would rather do that than to circulate an appeal for aid.

The Legislature of this State, at its last session, passed an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the relief outside of the Soldiers' Home of honorably discharged indigent Union Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, and the indigent wives, widows and minor children of such indigent or deceased Union Soldiers, Sailors and Marines." This law if fairly observed will be of great benefit to the comrades of the Department, and it is the duty of all of us to see to it that the provisions of the act are properly enforced. This and all other laws passed for the benefit of the Grand Army have been published in pamphlet form and sent to all the Posts.

By reference to the report of the Assistant Quartermaster General, it will be seen that our financial condition is very satisfactory. In every case where there was doubt about the propriety of paying out money, I have given the Department the benefit of the doubt and kept the money.

Memorial Day last year was very stormy and unpleasant. Services were largely held in halls, or under cover of some kind, yet the graves of soldiers in this Department were mostly decorated with spring flowers. I have heard of many cases of sickness caused by comrades exposing themselves in order to observe the day. In some cases death resulted.

I have received a number of circulars from Grand Army Posts and other organizations of Union Soldiers, located in the regions of National Cemeteries, asking aid to enable them to procure flowers to properly decorate the graves of our fallen heroes who quietly sleep on Southern soil. I call the attention of comrades to this subject, and invite them to give what aid and assistance they reasonably can to secure the proper decoration of the graves—many of them marked 'unknown—where the brave men who did not "come marching home again" "sleep the sleep that knows no waking."

The delegation to the National Encampment was complete. Every representative elected by the Department Encampment, or his alternate, was present. The only absentees were among the Past Department Commanders, and these were all present but two. I do not know the reason of their absence. The delegation was harmonious, voting as a unit upon all important questions.

The Encampment adopted several amendments to the rules and regulations, of which the Posts have been duly notified. The matter of the reinstatement of Comrade William Humphrey, of this city, as a Past Department Commander, was properly submitted, and he was reinstated by a unanimous vote. I congratulate Comrade Humphrey, as well as the comrades, upon this action. I consider it wise, just, and of great importance. It not only places Comrade Humphrey where he should be, but it gives the Department an officer of such rank as will enable him to be of great service.

The Woman's Relief Corps is an organization composed of loyal women. It is auxiliary to the Grand Army. It has already accomplished a great deal of good, and is deserving of our assistance and support. I cheerfully commend it to the favorable notice and consideration of the comrades, and ask them to remember that—

“ When a world of men  
Could not prevail with all their oratory,  
Yet hath a woman's kindness overruled.”

If you will permit your minds to go back to the time of the war, and refresh your memories as to the forms and features of the soldiers who, dressed in loyal blue, and carrying our starry banner, left their homes to engage in and become familiar with scenes of blood and strife, you will recollect that at least ninety-five per cent. of them resembled in age and appearance the members of the Sons of Veterans. This order is composed of sons of the men who won the great contest. They have inherited the patriotism of their fathers. They are proud of the grand achievements of their sires.

“ Yet a few days, and those which now appear  
In youth and beauty like the blooming year,  
In life's swift scene shall change.”

Yes, they will change as we have changed. These boys wish to kindle and keep bright our camp fires when we are gone. They wish to perpetuate the great principles of fraternity, charity and loyalty. The Sons of Veterans are the heirs and legal successors of the Grand Army. I sincerely hope that—

“ In the sweet morn of life when health and joy  
Laugh in the eye and on each sunny plain,”

these sons of our soldiers will drink such draughts of patriotism and loyalty that they will never forsake their country's flag. It is a sacred duty of the Grand Army of the Republic to do what it

can to make this order of young men successful. I pray the time will yet come when our boys can sit by our sides at the Post meetings, and hear our comrades relate their experience of trials, of hardships and dangers. Then and not until then

“ Meet we the med'cine of our country's weal.”

I told the comrades at the last State Encampment that, as I was then advised, I was in favor of the service pension bill. I meant the bill recommended by the Grand Army. I am more in favor of that bill now than I was then. It is just to all the old soldiers. No other bill will or can be. This bill you understand does not interfere with existing pension laws, nor the dependent pension bill. The soldiers went into the army almost without pay; they performed the highest duty of the citizen; they were successful; they saved the Union of the States to all future generations; they made it possible to pay the public debt; they made the bond-holder's bond as good as gold; they enabled the millionaire to amass his fortune, and the corporations with their marvelous wealth to exist. If it had not been for their bravery and energies, our enormous mines would now be undeveloped, our great manufactories would never have been built. In short, the soldiers who crushed treason in this country accomplished more, and made it possible to accomplish greater results than any army ever did since the commencement of reliable history. Yet we are informed that the service pension bill cannot be passed, because it will cost too much money. This bill has been recommended and approved by two National Encampments. Commander-in-Chief Warner said of it: “The service pension will come. The day is not far distant when an honorable discharge from the Union Army or Navy shall be all the evidence required to secure a pension to its holder.”

“ Aid its dawning, tongue and pen,  
Aid it, hopes of honest men.”

During the past year every officer of my personal staff, every officer of the Department, every member of the Council of Administration, and all members of the several committees, have cheerfully and faithfully performed their respective duties. They have all been competent and active in their work for the comrades.

As your Commander, I hope I may be pardoned for saying that I have stood firmly and fairly by the interests of the Grand Army, to the very best of my ability. In your interests I have traveled nearly five thousand miles, written nearly two thousand letters, and delivered fifty-two addresses. I do not regret that I have done this work. I only regret that I have not had the time,

and did not possess the ability to do more. Wherever I have been in the Department the comrades have given me a cordial welcome, and all of them have ever been ready to aid and assist me in every way they could. Comrades, this is my report of the performance of the duties of the high office to which, by your suffrages, I was elected on the 14th day of March, 1889. I now return to you my grateful thanks for the confidence you placed in me, and the manner in which you have supported and sustained me in the management of your affairs. After one year of such service as I have seen, a comrade begins to have some knowledge of the business of the Grand Army. I assure you that when I go out of office, my interest in, and my labor for, our beloved order will not cease. I shall be ready at all times in the future, as I have been in the past, to do anything I can for my comrades.

The older a person grows in the service of the Grand Army, the more he becomes attached to it. We are bound together by a bond which cannot be described, nor can it be understood by any but the old soldiers. We are welded together by the march, the raid, the roar of battle, by burning suns, and blinding storms, by exposure and starvation, all done and endured in defense of the liberties of man. I tell you comrades—

“ There are bonds of all sorts in this world of ours,  
Fetters of friendship and ties of flowers,  
And true lovers' knots, I ween,  
The boy and the girl are bound by a kiss,  
But there is never a bond, old friend, like this—  
' We have drank from the same canteen.' ”

Yours in F., C. and L.,  
MICHAEL BROWN,  
Department Commander.

Comrade Belair, Post 1—

I move that the report of the Commander be referred to a committee of five, to be reported back to the delegates of this Encampment within two days—that is, Thursday.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The Senior Vice Department Commander—

I will state that the committee will be made up in a short time, and the names of its members you will then know.

The Department Commander resumed the chair.

The Assistant Adjutant General presented his report, which was as follows:



HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
 OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,  
 Big Rapids, Mich., March 25, 1890.

*Michael Brown, Department Commander.*

COMRADE: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in this office, and the membership progress, and the general condition of the Department during the past year.

I assumed the duties of this office, by your appointment, on the fifteenth day of March, 1889, but in changing Headquarters from Jackson to this place, while in transit, the books, records, and furniture were delayed causing an unavoidable suspension of business in the office here until the first of April. It was then discovered that a large amount of mail matter from the Posts, including quarterly reports, and requisitions for supplies with remittances, which should have been mailed to me, had been sent to G. M. Devlin, the Past Assistant Adjutant General, at Jackson, all of which had to be opened by him, and the money orders exchanged before it could be reforwarded to me, causing still further delay, besides a considerable expense in postage and express. I have notified Post Commanders this year to hold their reports for first quarter until after the encampment closes, and then mail them to the newly appointed Assistant Adjutant General.

On the 31st day of December, 1888, there was, in good standing, 373 Posts, and 21,418 members. December 31st, 1889, there was 377 Posts, and a membership of 21,255 as shown by my quarterly report. Add to this Posts No. 18 and 204 with a membership of 29, newly organized, but not included in this report, and we have 379 Posts with a membership of 21,284. Since that time two Posts with 134 members have been gained by reinstatement from delinquent reports, and four new Posts with 68 members have been organized, making at the present time 385 Posts, and 21,486 members, a total gain of 12 Posts, and 68 members. In the mean time, since December 31st, two Posts with 21 members have surrendered their charters, leaving a net gain of 10 Posts and 47 members in good standing at the present time. There remains suspended 1,232 members, which added to the number in good standing gives a total membership, of all the Posts reporting, of 22,718.

Seven more Posts appear upon the roster of which Nos. 92, 319, 335, 385 and 391 have not reported during your administration.

#### DELINQUENT POSTS.

Post No. 177 was delinquent for 2d, 3rd and 4th quarters.  
 " " 292 " " " 3rd and 4th quarters.

Twelve new Posts have been organized since the last Department Encampment and assigned to vacant numbers on the Roster as follows:

DATE.	NO.	NAME.	P. O.	COUNTY.
1889				
April . . . .	8	402 Burlingame . . . . .	Akron . . . . .	Tuscola . . . . .
April . . . .	19	8 Col. Chas. H. Town	Ishpeming . . . . .	Marquette . . . . .
Sept. . . . .	7	44 Anson Sanford . . . . .	Sanford . . . . .	Midland . . . . .
Sept. . . . .	12	51 Josiah Andrews . . . . .	Alanson . . . . .	Emmet . . . . .
Nov. . . . .	21	81 Osmer F. Cole . . . . .	Stanton . . . . .	Montcalm . . . . .
Nov. . . . .	21	55 Wilder . . . . .	Ottawa Lake . . . . .	Monroe . . . . .
Dec. . . . .	7	142 W. W. Wheeler . . . . .	Vassar . . . . .	Tuscola . . . . .
Dec. . . . .	16	204 Reuben Crandall . . . . .	Sanilac Cent'r . . . . .	Sanilac . . . . .
1890				
Jan. . . . .	16	247 L. C. Hart . . . . .	Harvard . . . . .	Kent . . . . .
Jan. . . . .	17	254 A. M. Hodges . . . . .	Memphis . . . . .	Macomb . . . . .
Feb. . . . .	27	207 Buhl . . . . .	Ecorse . . . . .	Wayne . . . . .
Mar. . . . .	2	288 John H. Andrews . . . . .	Gr'nd J'nction . . . . .	Van Buren . . . . .

#### SURRENDERED THEIR CHARTERS.

Post No. 353, March 1889.  
 " " 332, August 14, 1889.  
 " " 290, January 20, 1890.  
 " " 260, March 8, 1890.  
 " " 355, March 20, 1890.

#### GAIN.

By muster during the year . . . . .	1,743
" transfer " " " . . . . .	462
" reinstatement during the year . . . . .	721
" " from delinquent reports . . . . .	1,753
<b>Total Gain . . . . .</b>	<b>4,679</b>

#### LOSSES.

By death . . . . .	265
" honorable discharge . . . . .	158
" transfer . . . . .	670
" suspension . . . . .	1,682
" dishonorable discharge . . . . .	23
" delinquent reports . . . . .	1,834
<b>Total losses . . . . .</b>	<b>4,632</b>

The greatest net gain from any source has been by muster-in, and the greatest shrinkage by suspension for non-payment of dues, 1,232 of whom are carried upon the rolls, and may be reinstated, while 265 names have been added to the final Roll of Honor.

Expended in charity during the year, \$5,483.25.

The mails from this office during the year have taken 25,625 envelopes and postal cards.

Eleven general orders, six circulars, seventy-one special orders, and forty-three special dispensations from Department Headquarters, nineteen general orders and four circulars from National Headquarters, one inspector's circular, the journal of the Twenty-third National Encampment, the journal of the Eleventh Department Encampment, Laws of Michigan in the interest of the Union Veterans of the late War, Department Roster, Adjutant and Quartermaster's blanks for four quarters, Inspector's blanks, Quartermaster's bonds, Mustering Officer's reports, Election reports, Return of Delegates to Department Encampment, National countersign and Sons of Veterans countersign have been mailed out. I have endeavored to answer promptly every communication that came to the office pertaining to the interests of Comrades or Grand Army matters.

In settling the per capita tax for the fourth quarter, a great amount of correspondence became necessary on account of a misunderstanding that prevailed among the Posts in regard to the time limited by the rules of the Department Encampment for making the returns for the first three quarters of the year, in order to secure the reduction to two cents per capita on fourth quarter's tax. The reports came in with remittances varying from two cents to six cents per capita, and there seemed to exist among the Post Commanders who sent them the same diversity of opinion as to the requirements of the rules governing as there was in the amounts remitted, and before a settlement could be had on any equitable basis, it became necessary to issue a general order embodying the rule and defining the positions of the Posts thereunder, and for this purpose General Order No. 9 was issued. This was a surprise and a great disappointment to the many Post Commanders who had acted in good faith trying to have their returns in by the 10th of the months of April, July and October, as they supposed the rule required instead of the fifth as the rule provides. The result was a shower of letters pouring in from all quarters that would stagger a corps of short-hand reporters to answer in their turn; but in time this difficulty was overcome, and in all my replies I took the ground that the rules and regulations governed as to when returns and reports should be made by Post Commanders, and that the rules of the Department Encampment governed as to the amount of tax to be paid, citing the following authorities: Section 1, of Article 2, Chapter 5, of Rules and Regulations, provides that, "Each Post Com-

mander shall make quarterly returns to the Assistant Adjutant General of the Department, on the first days of January, April, July and October." Also Section 2, of Article 3, Chapter 5, that, "Each Department Encampment at its session in January shall assess a per capita tax on each and every Post in its jurisdiction, not exceeding one dollar per annum on each member in good standing therein. This tax shall include the tax due the National Encampment from the Department, and shall be forwarded by the Post Commander in quarterly installments, on the first days of January, April, July and October." The rule is imperative, and even though the Department Encampment desired to fix the time for making reports on the 10th days of the months mentioned, it would not have the power to do so. The Seventh Department Encampment held at East Saginaw, Feb. 11th and 12th, 1885, adopted the following rule fixing the amount of per capita tax, and provided a premium for all the Posts promptly complying with the National Rules above referred to, as follows: Paragraph 4, page 29, of the Journal of 1885. "That the per capita tax be established at six cents per quarter; but in case that any Post shall have its reports for the first three quarters of the year in the hands of the Assistant Adjutant General and the Assistant Quartermaster General within five days from the date the same is due, by the Rules and Regulations, then the per capita tax for the fourth quarter shall be two cents." Whether this rule was intended to remain in force more than one year or not, I do not presume to say; but I have searched in vain to find where a subsequent Department Encampment has taken action under the rules above cited to assess a per capita tax, or in any way modify this rule, therefore it is safe to assume that this is still the rule that governs, if indeed we have any rule.

It has been argued that this rule is in violation of the National Rules, because under its provisions some Posts would have to pay more tax than others. This argument holds good, however, only in cases where the Post Commander neglects to perform the duties of his office, and while it is just as easy to make a report when it is due as afterwards, a Post Commander who is so negligent, or will intentionally allow his reports to drag along into the next quarter; to obstruct business at Department and National Headquarters, should be visited with no less a penalty than the four cents extra per capita tax provided for in this rule. I think the Seventh Encampment acted wisely, and I hope this Encampment will adopt a similar rule and have the same duly published to all the Posts for this and future years.

During the early part of the year frequent inquiries among the requisitions for supplies came to Headquarters for an Adjutant's Quarterly Record Book, and not being able to find one elsewhere that would answer the purpose, I prepared and caused

to be printed one which I desire to introduce at this Encampment for the benefit of the Posts of the Department. It contains everything that is in the Adjutant's Quarterly Report, and is a complete history of the membership and condition of the Post, much easier of access, and less liable to be lost than the blank forms now in use, and is a ready book of reference from year to year in the Post. We have supplied a number of Posts with these books, and as far as we can learn they have proved satisfactory. I cheerfully contribute the book to the Department of Michigan.

Moneys received by me during the year, and turned over to the Assistant Quartermaster General:

Received from A. Dunham, Past Assistant Quartermas- ter General.....	\$ 2,301 76
Received for per capita tax.....	4,566 66
Received for Post Charters.....	240 00
Received for Supplies .....	2,013 96
Received from Appeals for Aid.....	647 57
Total.....	\$ 9,769 95

In conclusion, I would return thanks to you for the confidence you have placed in me in appointing me to this important office, and the uniform courtesy that you have extended to me all through your administration.

To Assistant Quartermaster General W. A. Whitney, whose office has been connected with mine during the year, my thanks are due for the many courtesies that he has extended to me, and the valuable assistance that he has rendered me on many occasions.

Finally, to the Comrades of the Department, who have ever been kind and courteous, and who have promptly responded to every detail that has been made from this office, I extend my sincere thanks.

Hoping I may ever prove myself worthy of the confidence that has been so kindly bestowed in me, I have the honor to be,

Yours in F. C. and L.,

N. H. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

RECAPITULATION OF QUARTERLY REPORTS TO  
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

FIRST QUARTER.

In good standing last report.....	21,418
Gained—By muster in.....	381
Transfer .....	126
Reinstatement .....	208
Delinquent reports.....	69
Total gain.....	784
Aggregate.....	22,202
Loss—By death.....	64
Honorable discharge.....	56
Transfer .....	163
Suspension .....	418
Dishonorable discharge.....	17
Delinquent reports.....	270
Total loss.....	988
Remaining in good standing.....	21,214

SECOND QUARTER

In good standing last report.....	21,214
Gained—By muster in.....	520
Transfer .....	112
Reinstatement .....	173
From delinquent reports.....	121
Total gain.....	926
Aggregate.....	22,140
Loss—By death.....	61
Honorable discharge.....	35
Transfer .....	169
Suspension.....	327
Dishonorable discharge.....	2
Delinquent reports.....	554
Total loss.....	1,148
Remaining in good standing.....	20,992

THIRD QUARTER.

In good standing last report.....	20,992
Gained—By muster in.....	370
Transfer .....	88
Reinstatement .....	127
Delinquent reports.....	277
Total gain.....	862
Aggregate .....	21,854

<b>GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.</b>		<b>25</b>
<b>Loss—By death</b> .....		<b>73</b>
Honorable discharge.....		<b>27</b>
Transfer.....		<b>134</b>
Suspension.....		<b>430</b>
Dishonorable discharge.....		<b>4</b>
Delinquent reports.....		<b>1,010</b>
		<hr/>
<b>Total loss</b> .....		<b>1,678</b>
<b>Remaining in good standing</b> ....		<b>20,176</b>

**FOURTH QUARTER.**

<b>In good standing last report</b> .....		<b>20,176</b>
<b>Gained—By muster in</b> .....		<b>375</b>
Transfer.....		<b>136</b>
Reinstatement.....		<b>213</b>
Delinquent Reports.....		<b>1,163</b>
		<hr/>
<b>Total gain</b> ... ..		<b>1,887</b>
<b>Aggregate</b> .....		<b>22,063</b>
<b>Loss—By death</b> .....		<b>57</b>
Honorable discharge.....		<b>40</b>
Transfer.....		<b>204</b>
Suspension.....		<b>507</b>
Dishonorable discharge.....		<hr/>
Delinquent reports.....		<hr/>
		<hr/>
<b>Total loss</b> .....		<b>808</b>
<b>Remaining in good standing</b> .....		<b>21,255</b>

## RELIEF.

Seven applications have been granted during the year to circulate appeals for aid to comrades in distress among the Posts of the Department, all of which have been responded to in a manner that demonstrates that charity among the comrades of Michigan is a fact and not fiction, as will be shown by the following tables:

Contributions for the relief of Henry S. Chapman, of Earl Halbert Post, No. 108.

Post	Amt.	Post.	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.
264	\$1 00	153	\$1 00	274	\$1 00	90	\$1 50	189	\$ 50
328	1 00	275	1 00	87	1 00	215	1 00	240	50
266	2 00	31	2 00	241	1 00	262	1 00	166	1 61
145	2 00	157	1 00	290	50	143	1 00	37	1 00
316	1 00	4	50	32	3 00	42	2 00	210	1 00
75	1 00	339	1 00	186	1 00	392	1 00	46	1 00
72	1 00	343	1 00	7	2 00	49	1 00	306	1 00
114	1 00	19	1 00	203	1 00	393	2 00	29	1 00
112	1 00	188	2 00	344	50	366	1 00	371	1 00
136	1 00	58	1 00	213	1 00	358	1 00	396	1 00
26	1 00	155	1 00	310	1 00	118	1 00	305	1 43
357	1 00	209	1 00	367	3 20	115	1 00	229	1 00
381	1 00	399	1 85	117	1 00	298	50		

Total, - - - - - \$74 59

Contributions for the relief of Samuel Phillips, of Fitzgerald Post, No. 125.

Post	Amt.	Post.	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.
17	\$5 00	392	\$1 00	27	\$1 00	215	\$ 50	140	\$2 00
4	50	3	1 00	267	1 00	282	1 00	127	1 00
31	2 00	125	1 00	235	1 35	38	2 00	48	1 00
339	1 00	104	2 00	132	1 00	209	1 00	143	1 00
205	2 00	7	2 00	113	1 00	165	1 00	398	65
29	1 00	374	50	213	1 00	42	2 00	37	1 00
136	1 00	155	50	121	95	366	1 00	266	2 00
346	1 00	364	50	101	1 00	134	1 00	18	1 00
89	1 00	394	1 00	166	1 30	36	1 00	158	1 00
302	1 00	274	1 00	117	1 00	15	2 00	377	1 55
316	1 00	384	10 00	387	1 00	395	1 00	275	1 00
87	1 00	2	1 00	210	1 00	52	2 00	388	1 00
20	1 00	365	1 60	90	2 00	72	1 00	291	1 00
47	1 00	310	1 00	6	1 00	78	1 00	157	1 00
344	50	399	1 85	145	2 00	49	1 00	262	2 00
65	1 00	203	1 00	193	1 00	241	1 00	46	1 00

Total, - - - - - \$105 25



Contributions for the relief of Ira Cutler, of Jewell Post, No 62.

Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.
6	\$1 00	226	\$1 00	15	\$2 00	381	\$1 25	302	\$1 00
182	1 00	211	3 00	145	1 00	294	1 00	203	1 00
38	2 00	209	1 00	3	1 00	375	1 00	274	1 00
79	2 33	165	1 00	395	1 00	316	1 00	358	50
178	50	31	1 00	268	1 00	68	1 00	367	2 00
17	2 00	132	1 00	310	1 25	364	50	176	82
18	1 00	141	1 00	275	1 00	37	1 00	188	1 00
75	1 00	134	1 25	180	2 00	239	1 00	72	1 00
2	1 00	4	50	280	1 00	115	1 00	133	1 00
								179	
157	1 00	57	1 00	256	1 00	339	1 00	WRC	1 00
107	1 00	215	1 00	386	1 00	358	1 00	78	1 00
213	1 00	152	1 32	49	1 05	210	1 00	193	1 00
158	1 50	168	1 00	114	1 00	92	2 00	338	50
166	1 00	98	1 00	357	1 00	282	1 00	216	1 00
394	1 50	230	1 00	109	2 00	304	50	384	5 00
235	2 00	389	1 00	70	1 00	388	1 00	20	1 00
269	1 00	241	50	36	50	305	50		
Total,									\$96 77

Contributions for the relief of Francis Demming, of V. A. Bretz Post, No. 382.

Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.
38	\$2 00	166	\$1 00	267	\$1 00	17	\$2 00	367	\$1 00
227	1 00	211	6 00	282	1 00	316	1 00	176	1 18
79	2 33	209	1 00	375	1 00	68	1 00	402	1 13
178	50	165	1 00	168	2 00	364	50	188	2 00
18	1 00	31	1 00	98	1 00	37	1 00	72	1 00
180	2 00	307	1 00	3	1 00	115	1 00	133	1 00
75	1 00	132	1 00	393	2 00	210	1 00	365	1 00
2	1 00	141	1 00	395	1 00	42	2 00	78	1 00
157	1 00	134	1 25	145	1 00	306	1 00	5	2 00
107	1 00	4	50	235	1 75	164	1 75	190	1 00
213	1 00	57	1 00	256	1 00	203	1 00	216	1 00
7	2 00	215	50	386	1 00	274	1 00	295	1 00
158	1 00	302	1 00	114	1 00	358	50	399	1 50
294	2 00	339	1 00	357	1 00	336	50	113	1 00
109	2 00	304	50	384	5 00	388	1 00	118	1 00
333	1 00	210	1 00	73	1 00	46	1 00	343	4 90
298	50	241	1 00	36	50	392	1 00		
Total,									\$107 29

Contributions for the relief of Francis E. Hays, of Gleason Post, No. 176.

Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.
215	\$1 00	72	\$1 00	3	\$1 50	268	\$1 00	310	\$1 00
79	2 39	256	1 00	317	1 00	2	1 00	158	1 00
17	2 00	266	1 00	115	1 00	388	1 00	203	1 00
90	2 00	399	1 00	357	1 25	107	1 00	133	2 00
350	1 00	138	1 00	392	1 00	119	1 00	290	50
2 5	1 00	83	1 15	380	1 00	31	1 00	241	1 00
275	1 00	143	1 00	26	1 00	209	1 00	36	1 00
27	1 00	6	1 00	369	70	118	1 00	211	2 00
166	1 00	219	1 78	274	1 00	137	1 00	396	1 00
132	2 00	104	1 00	386	1 00	210	1 00	127	50
267	1 00	343	5 00	314	70	213	1 00	37	1 00
282	1 00	339	1 00	68	1 00	367	2 00	216	1 00
242	1 00	395	1 00	304	50				

Total, - - - - - \$73 97

Contributions for the relief of Warren Neal, of Bowen Post No. 338.

Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.
64	\$2 00	141	\$1 00	27	\$1 00	34	\$1 00	357	\$1 00
327	50	266	1 00	143	2 00	127	50	318	1 00
29	1 00	267	1 00	227	50	26	1 25	236	5 00
								187	
338	2 00	388	1 00	78	1 00	145	2 00	WRC	2 00
294	1 00	317	1 00	339	1 00	150	1 10	259	1 25
196	50	216	1 00	398	1 00	386	1 00	52	1 00
205	1 00	68	1 00	165	1 00	37	1 00	216	1 00
367	2 00	20	1 00	15	2 00	186	1 00	235	1 00
350	1 00	21	2 00	392	1 00	308	1 00	263	1 00
149	1 36	36	2 00	72	1 00	402	1 00	133	1 00
111	1 30	57	1 00	7	3 00	333	50	93	1 00
122	1 00	342	50	282	1 00	364	50	137	1 00
316	1 00	211	2 00	115	1 00	197	1 00	217	2 00
132	1 00	153	1 00	79	3 50	94	50	110	1 50
365	2 00	38	2 00	373	1 00	195	1 00	242	2 00
203	1 00	4	50	226	1 00	310	45	241	1 00
114	1 00	383	1 00	5	5 00	49	1 60	377	2 00
343	4 90	274	1 15	31	1 00	306	1 00	290	50
13	2 00	375	1 00	193	1 00	16	2 00	209	1 00
304	1 00	46	1 00	298	50	381	1 00		

Total, - - - - - \$128 86

Contributions for the relief of William A. Chesnut, of C. Colgrove Post No. 166.

Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.	Post	Amt.
156	\$1 00	42	\$2 00	316	\$1 00	333	\$ 50	104	\$1 00
143	1 00	383	1 00	72	2 00	367	2 00	16	2 00
31	1 00	386	1 00	153	1 00	6	1 00	15	2 00
402	1 00	388	1 00	365	92	127	50	215	50
384	5 00	210	1 00	105	1 20	348	1 00	202	1 00
317	1 00	203	1 00	216	1 00	139	2 00	188	1 00
388	1 00	79	2 96	357	50	294	1 00	262	1 00
307	1 00	160	1 00	213	1 00	395	2 00	359	1 15
149	1 31	235	30	58	1 00	17	5 00	187	1 00
381	1 00								
Total,								- - - - -	\$60 84

RECAPITULATION.

Henry S. Chapman,	- - - - -	Post 108,	\$ 74 59
Samuel Phillips,	- - - - -	" 125,	105 25
Ira Cutler,	- - - - -	" 62,	96 77
Francis Deming,	- - - - -	" 382,	107 29
Francis E. Hays,	- - - - -	" 176,	73 97
Warren Neal,	- - - - -	" 388,	128 86
William A. Chesnut,	- - - - -	" 166,	60 84
Total on Appeals,			- - - - - \$ 647 57

MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

BAY CITY, MICH., March 15, 1889.

The Council of Administration convened pursuant to call.

PRESENT—Michael Brown, Department Commander; George W. Stone, Junior Vice Commander; Nathan H. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General; W. A. Whitney, Assistant Quartermaster General; R. A. Parker, Judge Advocate; Louis Kanitz, Chief Mustering Officer; M. M. Andrews, G. M. Devlin, George W. Buckingham and Victor B. Rottiers.

Meeting called to order by Michael Brown, Department Commander.

On motion George W. Buckingham was appointed a committee of one to investigate and report the cause of so many suspensions for non-payment of dues in James Bradley Post, No. 194, and report at next meeting of the Council.

On motion a committee consisting of R. A. Parker, Frank Whipple and G. M. Devlin, was appointed on the Palmer proposition, and the Department Commander was made an ex-officio member of said committee.

On motion George W. Buckingham was appointed a committee of one on the Department Safe with the same powers to act as heretofore.

No further business being presented the Council of Administration then adjourned.

N. H. VINCENT,  
Assistant Adjutant General.

BIG RAPIDS, June 18, 1889.

The Council of Administration met pursuant to call.

PRESENT—Michael Brown, Department Commander; George W. Stone, Senior Vice Commander; N. H. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General; W. A. Whitney, Assistant Quartermaster General; R. A. Parker, Judge Advocate; Charles S. Wilson, Inspector; H. S. White, Chaplain; George W. Buckingham, M. M. Andrews and Victor B. Rottiers.

Meeting called to order by Michael Brown, Department Commander.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

George W. Buckingham, who was appointed a committee of one at the last meeting to investigate and report the cause of so many suspensions for non-payment of dues in James Bradley Post, No. 194, submitted the following report, which was accepted, and the committee discharged.

FLINT, MICH., April 19, 1889.

HON. M. BROWN,

Commander Department of Michigan, G. A. R.

DEAR SIR:—According to your direction I made a visit to James Bradley Post No. 194, Department of Michigan, G. A. R., and am happy to be able to report a much better feeling in the Post than I expected to find. They have succeeded in getting back some of the suspended members, and two new members were elected at the meeting that I attended. They are trying to work up a new interest in their Post, have purchased a new piece of ground, and bought a building which they propose to move on to it, and fit up a fine Post Hall, and I am of the opinion that before the next State Encampment James Bradley Post No. 194 will make as good showing as any Post of its size in the State. I think you will find a good many small Posts in the State that have lost their interest, from the fact that they have so little to do. They hold meeting after meeting, and there is no business except to open and close, and the members get tired, and lose all their interest. I recommend where they have no talkers

that they get a good war history, and have it read to the boys. I know they never tire of good war talk.

Yours in F. C. & L.

GEORGE W. BUCKINGHAM.

The subject of delinquent Posts was then taken up and discussed.

On motion of George W. Stone the matter of Washington Post No. 92, at Cadillac, and Iosco Post No. 391, was referred to the Department Commander for investigation, and such action as in his judgment the circumstances demand, and report at next meeting.

On motion of R. A. Parker the Department Commander was instructed to issue a circular to the Posts, defining the position and standing of the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization for the benefit of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late War. Also, that a committee of three be appointed to consider our relations with other Soldier organizations, and report at the next meeting. The motion was adopted, and comrades H. S. White, Louis Kanitz and G. M. Devlin were appointed as such committee.

The committee on Department Safe submitted a verbal report, which was received, and the committee directed to continue the work, and report at the next meeting.

The committee on the Palmer proposition reported no action, and asked further time, which was granted.

The subject of badges was then taken up and discussed.

On motion of R. A. Parker a committee consisting of George W. Stone, M. M. Andrews and George W. Buckingham was appointed to prepare a badge for the 23rd National Encampment at Milwaukee. Also to report a design for a permanent Department badge and report at the next Department Encampment.

On motion of George W. Stone the Staff officers at Department Headquarters were instructed to examine the old books and papers, in store in the Assistant Adjutant General's office, with the view of disposing of all such as are of no further use to the Department, and save paying freight from place to place on a lot of worthless stuff.

It was moved, and the motion adopted, that this Council of Administration request the Committee on Transportation to secure reduced rates on the railroads for the benefit of the comrades residing in this State, who served in regiments of other

States, who wish to attend the dedication of the Soldier's Monument at Gettysburg in July next.

On motion the Assistant Quartermaster General was instructed to procure a new Department flag.

The question of rebate on fourth quarter's per capita tax was taken up and discussed, but no action taken.

On motion of R. A. Parker a committee consisting of George W. Buckingham, N. H. Vincent and Louis Kanitz was appointed to investigate the matter of Custer Post No. 5, and report at the next meeting.

On motion the Assistant Adjutant General was instructed to procure a suitable book for recording the proceedings of the Council of Administration. Also, that he have the Laws of this State now passed, and being enacted by the Legislature at Lansing, published in connection with those already published for the benefit of the Union Veterans of the late War.

The following bills were then audited, allowed, and ordered paid:

G. W. Buckingham, moving safe.....	\$10 00
G. W. Buckingham .....	8 95
Geo. J. Hill.....	1 75
G. M. Devlin, postage stamps.....	5 00
G. M. Devlin.....	5 25
James H. Emery, stenographer.....	64 50
G. W. Stone.....	7 85
V. B. Rottiers.....	6 00
M. M. Andrews.....	6 10
H. S. White.....	7 00
R. A. Parker.....	16 00
Chas. S. Wilson... ..	13 20
Northern Hotel.....	8 78
W. A. Whitney.....	1 89
N. H. Vincent.....	70 74
Total ... ..	<u>\$233 01</u>

It was then moved and the motion adopted that the bills and expenses of the Assistant Adjutant General be allowed, and that he be allowed to draw on the Quartermaster in advance for his expenses in the future.

No further business being presented the Council of Administration then adjourned.

N. H. VINCENT,  
Assistant Adjutant General.

BIG RAPIDS, January 9, 1890.

The Council of Administration convened at the Assistant Adjutant General's office at 10 o'clock A. M. pursuant to call.

**PRESENT**—W. H. Russell, Senior Vice Commander; George W. Stone, Junior Vice Commander; H. S. White, Chaplain; N. H. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General; W. A. Whitney, Assistant Quartermaster General; R. A. Parker, Judge Advocate; Charles S. Wilson, Inspector; Louis Kanitz, Chief Mustering Officer; G. M. Devlin and V. B. Rottiers.

The Department Commander being absent W. H. Russell, Senior Vice Commander, took the chair and presided over the meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Comrade H. S. White, from the committee on Soldiers and Sailors organizations other than the Grand Army of the Republic, submitted a verbal report of progress, whereupon the committee was continued and ordered to report at the next meeting.

On motion of R. A. Parker comrade G. M. Devlin was appointed an additional member of the Committee on Department Safe.

Comrade George W. Stone, from the committee on badges, submitted a verbal report of progress, and the committee was ordered to continue the work and report at the next meeting of the Council.

The committee on Custer Post No. 5 not being ready to report, asked further time, which was granted, and committee ordered to report at next meeting.

The matter of rebate on fourth quarter's per capita tax was then taken up and discussed, and in view of the fact that the Department Encampment had failed for four years to fix the per capita tax, causing a misunderstanding among the Posts as to the time limited for sending in their reports for the first three quarters of the year, in order to entitle them to the rebate or reduction to two cents per capita on fourth quarter, as provided by the Seventh Annual Encampment, held at East Saginaw, February 11th, 1885, the following preamble and resolution, offered by R. A. Parker, was adopted:

**WHEREAS**, It has become customary for the past few years to allow a rebate of four cents per capita on fourth quarter's tax as a premium for the payment at Headquarters the tax for the first three quarters of the year within ten days after the first days of the months of April, July and October following the three first quarters of the year, it is hereby resolved, that the same practice be continued, and that the Assistant Adjutant General be directed to settle with the Posts accordingly.

On motion a committee consisting of R. A. Parker, G. M. Devlin and V. B. Rottiers was appointed to investigate the matter of rebate on fourth quarter's tax, and report at the next meeting of the Council.

The matter of Marshal M. Beach Post No. 267, charged with insubordination of Special Orders No. 10, from the Department Headquarters, was taken up and discussed, comrade L. D. Owen, Post Commander of said Post, being present to represent the Post.

On motion of R. A. Parker the Council of Administration affirmed the action of the Department Commander in issuing the order directing the officers of Marshal M. Beach Post No. 267 to issue the transfer card to Cornelius Stewart, and the matter was then referred to a committee consisting of W. H. Russell, G. M. Devlin and H. S. White for settlement with the Post, and report at the next meeting.

On motion the Assistant Adjutant General was directed to issue a circular to the Posts instructing them to see that the Judge of Probate of their respective counties appoint the Soldiers Relief Commission provided for in Section 2, of Act No. 193, Session Laws of 1889.

The Assistant Quartermaster General was directed to procure suitable badges for the 12th Annual Department Encampment.

On motion of R. A. Parker, the Assistant Quartermaster General was directed to procure a flag to cost not to exceed \$— to be presented to Gen. Chas. Griffin Post No. 386, in accordance with General Orders No. 2, of March 28, 1887, from Department Headquarters.

The following bills were audited, allowed and ordered paid:

G. M. Devlin .....	\$14 50
V. B. Rottiers .....	31 80
H. S. White .....	24 25
W. H. Russell .....	8 60
Louis Kanitz.....	3 20
L. D. Owen .....	12 15
G. W. Stone.....	6 60
Northern Hotel.....	8 50
R. A. Parker.....	12 05
Chas. S. Wilson.....	6 45
L. G. Rutherford.....	8 30
G. M. Devlin .....	5 75
W. M. Horton.....	6 60

Total ..... \$148 75

No further business being presented the Council of Administration then adjourned.

N. H. VINCENT,  
Assistant Adjutant General.



Comrade Westerman, Post 45—

I move you that the report of the Assistant Adjutant General be referred to the same committee with the Department Commander's report, for distribution and reference of subjects.

Comrade Pond, Post 2—

I move to amend by the appointing of a committee of three.

The Department Commander—

The motion was not supported.

Comrade Belair—

I support the motion.

Comrade Pond—

I move to amend that it be referred to a committee of three, to be appointed by the Commander.

The motion to amend was seconded; Comrade Westerman accepted the amendment; and, as thus amended, the motion prevailed.

The Assistant Quartermaster General presented his report, which was as follows:

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, G. A. R., }  
BIG RAPIDS, March 25, 1890. }

N. H. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant General:

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE:—I have the honor to report the financial condition of the Department of Michigan, G. A. R., for the year just closed.

RECEIPTS.

Received from A. Dunham, Past A. Q. M. G.	\$ 2,115 18	
From Alger Fund and interest.....	559 11	
“ supplies to Posts.....	2,013 96	
“ per capita tax.....	4,566 66	
“ charters and supplies.....	240 00	
“ relief .....	647 57	
“ interest on Alger Fund.....	16 49	
	—————	\$ 10,158 97

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Vouchers paid by A. Dunham, Past A. Q.		
M. G. ....	\$	372 53
Paid per capita tax National Headquarters.		418 19
" expense of C. of A. ....		289 00
" J. H. Emory, reporting last Enca'pm't		64 50
" printing proceedings of last Encampment.		287 50
" John Taylor, Q. M. Gen., for supplies.	1,107	30
" for printed supplies.		155 97
" for badge for Past Department Commander Gardner.		35 50
" postage, express and telegraph.		336 42
" printing, stationery, etc.		643 40
" badges for National and Department Encampments		168 50
" Alger ribbon badge		37 00
" expense of National Encampment.		557 80
" mustering and investigating Posts.		24 15
" for rent		100 00
" general expenses		148 84
" salaries of A. A. G. and A. Q. M. G.	1,500	00
" moving safe		10 00
" return charter fee—Howell.		20 00
" Department regulation flag.		59 95
" relief of Henry S. Chapman, Post No. 108		74 59
" " Samuel Phillips, Post No. 125.		105 25
" " Ira Cutler, Post No. 62.		96 77
" " Francis Demming, Post No. 382		107 29
" " Francis E. Hayes, Post No. 176		73 97
" " Warren Neal, Post No. 388.		128 86
" " W. A. Chesnut, Post No. 166.		60 84
		<hr/>
	\$	6,984 12
Balance on hand	\$	3,174 85

## Assets of the Department, March 25, 1890:

Cash in General Fund	\$	2,599 25
Cash in Alger Fund		575 60
Supplies on hand, cash price		218 70
Property on hand, estimated		450 00
		<hr/>
Total	\$	3,843 55

All of which is respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

W. A. WHITNEY,

Assistant Quartermaster General.

Comrade Choep, Post 384—

I move that a committee of three be appointed to report on the Assistant Quartermaster General's report.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The Department Commander appointed as the committee on the report of the Assistant Adjutant General Comrades G. M. Devlin, Louis Kanitz and G. W. Stone.

The Senior Vice Department Commander appointed as a committee on the address of the Department Commander Comrades Humphrey, Pond, Pierce, Janes and Morse.

The Department Chaplain presented and read his report, which was as follows:

OFFICE OF CHAPLAIN. }  
 FLINT, MICH., March 31, 1890. }

NATHAN H. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant General:

DEAR COMRADE:—I have the honor to submit to the Grand Army of the Republic my report for the year 1889-90, for the Department of Michigan.

As I have had time and opportunity, I have been active in visiting different parts of our State, and promoting so far as possible the interests of our order.

The reports made to me of the Memorial Day services are as follows:

Whole number of Posts in good standing.....	385
Whole number of Posts reporting.....	280
Number of Comrades in line.....	9,259

It is just to remark that the 30th of May was stormy, and the rain fell in torrents in all parts of the Department, and the Memorial Services were much restricted, and the decoration of the graves was in most part done by detail; but the reports show an increasing interest in these annual commemoration services. The most elaborate preparations had been made in most places, speakers engaged, and a grand parade planned, but the parade had to be abandoned, and the orations were delivered in halls and churches.

The Sabbath previous union services were generally held in the churches, and appropriate sermons delivered before the comrades and friends.

Also, I have the honor to further report, in obedience to Order No. 10, of the Commander of the Department of Michigan, G. A. R., the names of the comrades who have died during the year:

## DEATH ROLL.

No. Post.	Name and Rank.	State.	Co.	Arm of Service.	Died.
1	James Hurley				Jan. 16, 1889
1	Aaron Caughery				Jan. 29, 1889
2	C. O. Loomis				
2	David Draper		E.	16 Reserved Corps.	Dec. 29, 1889
5	W. L. Coffinberry	Mich.	C.	1 Eng. and M.	Mar. —, 1889
5	Wm. E. Billings	Mich.	E.	23 Infantry	April 24, 1889
5	Geo. W. Bellows	Mich.	E.	5 Infantry	May 17, 1889
5	Geo. H. Hull	Ohio.	B.	102 Infantry	Aug. 9, 1889
5	Eugene Rowbson		C.	Berdan's U. S. S.	Aug. 15, 1889
6	Robert S. Ackland	N. Y.	H.	157 Infantry	Jan. 3, 1889
6	Orvin F. Wheelan (Surg.)	Mich.		1 S. S.	Jan. 17, 1889
6	James W. Dalley	Ohio.	E.	128 Infantry	Feb. 2, 1890
7	I. J. York	N. Y.	F.	15	April 17, 1889
7	Victor B. Eastman	Mich.	I.	1	Sept. 20, 1889
7	John Schubert	Mich.	A.	24	Oct. —, 1889
7	Edward Harkens	Ill.	B.	12 Cavalry	Jan. 10, 1890
10	Samuel Wheeler	Mich.	H.		April 26, 1889
14	Stanberry Ogden	Wis.		12 Infantry	Aug. 29, 1889
14	Jeremiah C. Gibson	Mich.	A.	20 Infantry	Oct. 3, 1889
14	Wm. Moore	Mich.	G.	19 Infantry	Jan. 31, 1890
17	F. S. Thatcher			La'dsm'n, Vol. Na'y	Feb. 10, 1889
	(alias Frank Burrell)				
17	A. J. Bishop (Lieut.)	Mich.	D.	15 Infantry	Feb. 19, 1889
17	John Stewart (Capt.)	Mich.	D.	15 Infantry	May 6, 1889
17	E. L. Slaght	N. Y.	F.	23 Vol.	May 8, 1889
17	I. H. Kuhnle (Sergt.)	Mich.	D.	1 Cav.	May 24, 1889
17	Walter J. Cook	Mich.	D.	1 Infantry	June 27, 1889
17	Peter Desat (or Desart)	Mich.	E.	15 Infantry	June 10, 1889
17	Gustav Kast (Capt.)	Mich.	K.	13 "	July —, 1889
17	John Christopher	U. S.	K.	1 "	July 22, 1889
17	Henry Damm	Mich.	C.	27 "	Sept. 23, 1889
17	J. D. Brady	Ohio.	G.	8 "	Jan. 2, 1890
17	Digby V. Bell (Qm.)	Mich.	C.	24 "	Feb. 16, 1890
18	James A. Smith	N. Y.	K.	185	July 1, 1889
20	Cyrus E. Oaks	Ill.	A.	75 Infantry	Mar. 25, 1889
30	John Burr	Mo.	L.	2 Cav.	May 5, 1889
30	Josh L. McKean (Corp.)	Mich.	B.	12 Infantry	June 11, 1889
30	Alonzo D. Gilson (Corp.)	Ill.	D.	66 U. S. S.	Dec. 2, 1889
32	Adelbert A. Willetts	Mich.	B.	20 Infantry	Dec. —, 1888
32	J. L. Phillips	N. Y.	C.	10 "	Jan. —, 1890
34	Alexander Allen	Mich.	B.	28 "	Aug. 19, 1889
36	John Brown	Wis.	F.	22 "	Jan. 23, 1890
37	Egbert P. Hanmer		B.	14 U. S. Infantry	Oct. 16, 1889
33	R. P. Hamilton (Sergt.)	Ohio.		11 Cal. (Colored)	March 7, 1890
33	B. F. Sawyer	Mich.	G.	8 Infantry	July 12, 1889
42	Daniel Parker	Mich.	D.	6 Cav.	Feb. 16, 1889
42	John A. Elder (Capt.)	Mich.	I.	8 Infantry	April 10, 1890
42	H. B. Shank (Surg.)	Mich.		8 "	April 23, 1890
42	S. M. Miller	Ohio.	B.	55 "	May 7, 1889
42	Jonathan D. Elliott	N. Y.	M.	1 Heavy Art.	July —, 1889
42	A. McMostere	Mich.	A.	1 Mich. Engineers	Aug. 26, 1889

No. Post.	Name and Rank.	State.	Co.	Arm of Service.	Died.
42	L. C. Hitchcock	N. Y.	11	Inf. Battery	Sept. 23, 1889
42	John Nagle	Mich.	G. 12	Infantry	Dec. 24, 1889
42	J. J. Hooper	Mich.	H. 22	"	Feb. 12, 1890
45	Freeman J. Brainard	Mich.	D. 4	"	Mar. 20, 1889
45	Henry Heffron	Ohio.	E. 55	"	Feb. 6, 1890
46	Andrew J. Munger	Mich.	F. 12	"	April —, 1889
46	Thomas Iddler	Mich.	H. 24	"	Feb. 15, 1890
49	Elijah C. Hazard	Mich.	C. 4	Cav.	Feb. 27, 1890
53	Charles A. Perry	Mich.	E. 26	Infantry	Aug. 8, 1889
53	Andrew W. Mehan	Ohio.	I. 101	"	Nov. 4, 1889
59	Alfred Finch (Corp.)	Mich.	E. 9	Cav.	Dec. 5, 1889
59	Wm. Walker	N. Y.	D. 188	"	Jan. 12, 1890
67	Samuel Benson (Sergt.)	Mich.	K. 3	Cav.	Aug. 11, 1889
67	Michael Winkler	Mich.	B. 29	Infantry	Mar. 13, 1889
67	Wm. E. Carney	Mich.	A. 15	"	Mar. 23, 1889
67	W. E. Vaughn	Mich.	K. 4	"	Sept. 18, 1889
69	Jaroh Mumshave (Sergt.)	Mich.	H. 5	"	April 5, 1889
69	James Foreman	Cal.	H. 2	Cav.	Feb. 28, 1890
72	John Dunham	Col.	E. 2	Cav.	June 26, 1889
72	George Schulthier	Mich.	E. 13	Infantry	Mar. 2, 1889
73	Moses L. Jordan	Mich.	B. 13	"	Nov. 12, 1889
86	Henry B. Hendrix	Ohio.	B. 9	Cav.	
88	Nirum P. Olmsted	U. S.	C. 17	2d Battery	Mar. 29, 1889
88	Chas. E. Perry	Mich.	C. 28	Infantry	April 6, 1889
88	Nathan Bassett	Ohio.	F. 128	"	Dec. 29, 1889
89	Minor S. Newell (Lieut.)	Mich.	C. 16	"	Aug. 9, 1889
95	Elijah Little	Mich.	K. 24	"	Sept. 14, 1889
95	Francis Wright	Mich.	A. 24	"	Nov. 15, 1889
95	Henry L. Bell	Mich.	K. 15	"	Jan. 30, 1890
98	Robert Bellow	Mich.	C. 22	"	Aug. 9, 1889
98	Charles Loaby (alias Griffin.)	Mich.	K. 29	"	Sept. 20, 1889
98	J. H. Gillen, of O. M. Mitchell Post No. 4, Jacksonville, Fla., died at St. Clair, Nov. 8, 1889.				
100	Thos. H. Ranger (Corp.)	Mich.	B. 8	Infantry	
100	H. J. Chase	Mich.	D. 1	Eng. and M.	
100	Job Carter	U. S.	G. 18	"	
107	Valentine Wright	Mich.	C. 13	Infantry	April 2, 1889
107	Shepardson Trumble	Mich.	B. 12	"	April 7, 1889
114	Samuel W. Pardee	N. Y.	65	Inf. Wagoner	April 16, 1889
115	John Huff	Mich.	E. 1	Mich. L. A.	June 10, 1889
115	Wm. Eastwood	"	D. 19	Infantry	Feb. 8, 1890
117	Robert Wriggelsmert	"	F. 7	"	Feb. 10, 1889
125	Oliver W. Grace	"	1	Reg. Lt. Art.	Sept. 3, 1889
125	George More	N. Y.	L. 2	Mounted Rifles	Oct. 3, 1889
125	Silas Ellis	N. Y.	H. 4	H. Art.	Oct. 27, 1889
125	Wellington Green	Mich.	D. 3	Infantry New	Dec. 3, 1889
125	James Radford	"	E. 6	Infantry	Dec. 8, 1889
132	Wm. H. Williams (Capt.)	N. Y.	B. 35	Infantry	Aug. 10, 1889
132	Samuel K. Gates	Mich.	1 S. S. 27	Mich.	Dec. 7, 1889
136	Branard Klise	"	K. 23	"	1889
137	Saul S. Garrigner (Art. Surg.)	"	29	Infantry	May 16, 1889
137	Christian Sanzi (Sergt.)	"	G. 16	"	Jan. 19, 1890
143	C. L. Taggett	"	K. 3	Cav.	July 14, 1889
143	David Smith	"	K. 1	Eng. and M.	Sept. 25, 1889
144	Geo. L. Smith	"	I. 1	Eng. and M.	April 22, 1889

No. Post.	Name and Rank.	State.	Co.	Arm of Service.	Died.
144	Henry Potter.....	Mich.....	F... 3	Mich. Infantry.....	May 8, 1889
144	M. O. Breckeurige (Sergt.)...	".....	G... 3	Infantry.....	June 7, 1889
141	Wm. Adams.....	Wis.....	13	Art.....	June 30, 1889
144	Leonard Hicks.....	Mich.....	G... 3	Infantry.....	Nov. 16, 1889
145	Charles F. Ramlow.....	".....	C... 23	".....	Dec. 11, 1889
145	Patrick Clancey.....	".....	C... 23	".....	Oct. 14, 1889
145	John Giblin.....	N. Y.....	C... 108	".....	Aug. 20, 1889
147	Wm. H. Hamlin.....	Mich.....	H... 15	".....	Oct. 23, 1889
147	Abraham Whitney.....	Ind.....	H... 48	".....	June 8, 1889
149	Elisha H. Bovie.....	Ohio.....	C... 111	".....	Feb. 3, 1889
153	Jerome M. Walker.....	N. Y.....	G... 10	H. Art.....	May 14, 1889
153	Ephraim H. Case.....	Mich.....	E... 8	Infantry.....	July 31, 1889
153	F. Henry Spencer (Hos. St'd).....	".....	21	".....	Aug. 16, 1889
153	Lester J. Canright.....	N. Y.....	G... 10	H. Art.....	Oct. 28, 1889
156	Joshua Brown.....	Mich.....	G... 23	".....	Aug. 22, 1889
156	John P. Tremper.....	U. S. N.....	L'dsm'n 4	Miss. Sq'n	Jan. 25, 1890
160	C. T. Armstrong (Hos. Ste'd.).....	Mich.....	B... 4	Cav.....	
160	Chas. S. Smith.....	".....	E... 29	Infantry.....	
166	Wm. Hewitt.....	".....	H...	Merrill's Horse.....	Oct. 3, 1889
166	Wm. L. Buck (Lieut. Col.).....	Mich.....	8	Cav.....	Oct. 6, 1889
172	Reuben Smith.....	".....	D... 10	Infantry.....	Oct. 3, 1889
179	John Mehner.....	".....	B... 5	Infantry.....	July 7, 1889
179	John H. Mills.....	".....	K... 9	".....	Aug. 14, 1889
179	David R. O'Neal.....	".....	G... 3	Cav.....	Dec. 21, 1889
182	Theodore Odell.....	N. Y.....	G... 188	Infantry.....	Dec. 23, 1889
185	Gideon Lease (Sergt.).....	Mich.....	Bat. F. 1	Lt. Art.....	Feb. 15, 1889
194	John O'Keef.....	".....	B... 15	Infantry.....	
194	Benj. Pain.....	".....	F... 1	Eng. and M.....	
194	Jerry Dixon.....	N. Y.....	F... 8	H. Art.....	
196	Roswell W. Brown (Sergt.).....	Mich.....	Bat. B. 1	Lt. Art.....	Oct. 3, 1889
205	John Hurley (Capt.).....	".....	G... 7	Cav.....	Aug. 17, 1889
205	Oliver S. Smith (Capt.).....	".....	122	Colored Troops.....	Nov. 10, 1889
205	Chas. Thomas.....	Mich.....	M... 10	Cav.....	Nov. 29, 1889
205	Chauncey F. Shepard (Capt.).....	".....	F... 10	Cav.....	Feb. 18, 1890
211	Geo. W. Veasey.....	Ohio.....	B... 19	Infantry.....	July 14, 1889
211	Austin Sprague.....	Mich.....	A... 21	".....	April 18, 1889
211	Dougall McNaughton.....	N. Y.....	K... 1	Lincoln Cav.....	Nov. 2, 1889
216	Wm. Luke.....	".....		Gun Boat Vandalia.....	June 20, 1889
217	Joseph Fields.....	Mich.....	I... 27	Infantry.....	April 17, 1889
224	Henry Swortz.....	".....	K... 8	Cav.....	June 16, 1889
224	Wm. McDonald.....	N. Y.....	I... 27	Infantry.....	July 22, 1889
229	Harvey Hines.....	Mich.....	G... 3	".....	July 10, 1889
231	Jeremiah Ramer.....	".....	F... 16	".....	June 14, 1889
235	Chas. A. Bloss.....	".....	C... 1	Eng. and M.....	Feb. 1, 1890
239	Geo. S. French.....	".....	G... 17	Infantry.....	April 30, 1889
239	Chas. A. Smith.....	".....	C... 7	".....	Feb. 4, 1890
243	Lyman J. Dannells.....	".....	I... 10	Cav.....	Jan. —, 1889
250	Isaac Neal.....	".....	K... 6	U. S. Cav.....	Jan. 11, 1889
250	G. C. Brandon (Capt.).....	Ind.....	G... 59	".....	May 1, 1889
251	Otis W. Strong.....	Ill.....	D... 44	Infantry.....	Aug. 16, 1889
259	Walter Beesmer.....	Mich.....	B... 8	Cav.....	April 16, 1889
266	Levi Coddington.....	Wis.....	H... 12	Infantry.....	
266	W. H. Mason.....	".....	1	U. S. Infantry.....	
269	Francis E. DeMorse.....	N. Y.....	I... 20	Infantry.....	Oct. 3, 1889
278	Sumner Richardson.....	N. Y.....	A... 11	Cav.....	Oct. 15, 1889
279	Barnes R. Hickock.....	Mich.....	I... 22	Infantry.....	July 5, 1889
306	Melindus Holder.....	".....	H... 1	Cav. M. S. M.....	

No. Post.	Name and Rank.	State.	Co.	Arm of Service.	Died.
307	Abram C. Green	Mich.	C....15	Infantry	Mar. —, 1889
307	John W. Gibson	"	D....3	Cav.	July —, 1889
307	Peter Walleit	N. Y.	H....98	Infantry	Feb. —, 1889
333	Wm. A. Witherhead (Capt.)	Mich.	A....18	"	April 24, 1889
339	Seymour Chase (Maj.)	"	H....21	"	May 24, 1889
341	Miner Rivers (Capt.)	"	G....102	U. S. Col. Troops	1889
341	Henry D. Stewart	"	H....14	U. S. Col. Troops	1889
341	Garrison Griffin	"	17	"	1889
341	Arie Haryse	F.	102	"	1889
341	Jefferson B. Anderson	I.		"	1889
352	Alvin Perrin	"	D....3	Infantry	May 4, 1889
352	A. J. Lill	Mich.	G....4	"	Oct. 28, 1889
354	George G. Azenberger	"	27	"	
354	Henry Filzer	"	27	"	Oct. 3, 1889
354	Stephen Cocking	"	23	"	Mar. 2, 1889
356	Wilber Sheldon	"	G....5	"	Aug. 4, 1889
361	J. W. Stafford	"	K....15	"	Jan. 31, 1890
362	Adelber Thompson	N. Y.	A....9	Cav.	Mar. 16, 1889
362	Alexander McDonald	"	I....2	Vet. Art.	July 4, 1889
371	John C. West	Iowa	K....1	Infantry	Aug. 24, 1889
371	Geo. R. McHenry	Mich.	H....7	Cav.	Nov. 1, 1889
371	James Bunday	"	B....12	Infantry	Jan. 19, 1890
375	John Nelson	"	E....4	Cav.	May 29, 1887
375	John Wells	Ohio	D....109	Infantry	June 24, 1889
375	Peter Dunham	Mich.	B....6	"	1889
375	Leonard C. Waldro	"	G....23	"	Sept. 2, 1889
375	Perry Redout	N. Y.	C....64	"	Oct. 14, 1889
375	Eli Morse	"	F....	Steamer Diana	Jan. 14, 1890
377	Daniel P. Ketchum	Mich.	D....8	Cav.	June 9, 1889
377	Vivus Wood	"	B....22	Infantry	Sept. 21, 1889
382	Ezra Stalter	Ohio	A....33	"	1890
382	Henry Shriner	Ind.	I....29	"	1890
382	Joseph Roberts	Mich.	I....2	"	1890
383	James Nobbe	N. Y.	I....149	"	
384	John H. Riggs (Capt.)	Mich.	B....8	Cav.	Jan. 7, 1890
384	John C. Mueller	"		Hos. Ste., U. S. A.	April 2, 1889
392	Elwell Allegar	Ohio	E....14	Inf., also Co. H, 3 Ohio Cav.	Dec. 8, 1889
372	Geo. W. Jones (Lieut. Col.)	Ohio	E....3	Cav.	Dec. 14, 1889
350	Alex. C. Annis	Mich.	F....14	Mich.	April 19, 1889
350	Hiram G. Bradley	Ohio	G....115	Infantry	Jan. 4, 1889
350	Jones Drew (Lieut.)	Wis.	K....19	"	
—	Isaac W. Manifold	Mich.	F....8	"	
—	Edmund Weatherhead	N. Y.	M....5	Rifles, H. Art.	
212	Edson W. Niles	Ohio	E....49	Infantry	Jan. 1, 1890
166	John Branch (Lieut.)	Mich.	F....29	"	Jan. 26, 1890
140	James Cairns (Capt.)	"	B....9	Cav.	Aug. 1, 1889
155	Thomas Regan	"	G....2	Cav.	
155	Harrison Hopkins	"	I....2	Infantry	
124	Herman S. Harwood	Ver.	C....14		Sept. 2, 1889
79	George W. Bullock (Capt.)	Mich.	B....1	Infantry	
79	Daniel E. Reeme	Ohio	D....127		
43	George Roby	Wis.	A....22	Inf. Musician	Oct. —, 1889
35	Andrew J. Jordan	Mich.	E....3	Infantry	June —, 1889
27	Levi Garwood	"	A....19	"	Oct. —, 1889
16	Peter Riley	N. Y.		8 Sharp Shooters	Mar. 14, 1889

In making the above report, a careful survey of the facts compels me to state that the roll of our dead for this year must be exceedingly defective. The Assistant Adjutant General furnished me with a list of the Posts reporting a death loss to Department Headquarters, and the number of deaths in each Post. This list shows the

Number of Posts reporting a death loss to be.....	151
Number of Posts reporting to the Chaplain.....	101
	50
Number of Posts reporting a death loss to the Chaplain and <i>not</i> in the Assistant Adjutant General's list.....	13
Number of deaths reported in <i>these</i> 13 Posts.....	19
The 50 Posts on Assistant Adjutant General's list, but <i>not</i> re- porting to the Chaplain, represent a death loss of.....	90
Total number of deaths of Comrades in the Department of Michigan, reported to the Claplain.....	216
Add to the 216 the 90 not reported to the Chaplain and the death loss is.....	306

Thus you see that there are ninety comrades who have died in the Department of Michigan the past year whose names do not appear on the within roll of our noble dead. To me this is a sad reflection. To fight for small pay in money, to suffer the untold agony that these men have endured in the result of wounds, imprisonment, and the thousand forms of harm that has come from the service of patriotism, and then when they die to have their names dropped from the rolls, without a mention or a date, seems sad indeed.

These facts I bring to your attention, and doubt not you will adopt some remedy.

This year of work, involving some time and attention, has been a labor of love. I count it a great honor to have served this trust at your hands, and trust that I have been of some service to my comrades. Long live the matchless Grand Army of the Republic, and when the last Post room has been closed and silence abides in the hall, and when the foot-fall of the last comrade—late and firm—touches the golden portal, and he joins the triumphant dead in the grand review, then may the *memory* of the grandest cohort of God that ever struck for freedom, civilization and national union, abide in the homage of the children of men while water runs and the stars shine.

Respectfully submitted, in F. C. and L.

H. S. WHITE,  
Chaplain Dept. of Mich., G. A. R.



## Department Chaplain White—

**COMMANDER AND COMRADES:**—I beg your pardon, but I ask permission to say a word. I know that the Chaplain in the army was often considered a fifth wheel of a coach. [Voice: "He always was!" and laughter.] And possibly many of the comrades may think that the addition of a Chaplain is a kind of an ornamental appendage to the Grand Army of the Republic. But in our organization there are two things that should merit attention, and to which I wish to allude. Memorial Day is a day that is to grow more and more in the homage of the American people. There are statistics that should be connected with that observance that ought to be on record somewhere. The present plan of calling attention to that day in general orders, mixed up with several other things, read rapidly in the Post, loses it to the Post. And when requested to report to the Chaplain in reference to Memorial Day, there has never been furnished a blank with the various items, to each of the Posts. And perhaps the Chaplain is not present when the order is read. It is read rapidly, and attention is not called to it and in the confusion it is allowed to be forgotten; a proper account is not rendered; the Chaplain cannot report a complete *resume* to the Department, and cannot put on record what ought to be recorded. Again, the death roll: that is wanted by the government; that, in fifty years from now, may be of incalculable value. Men are going back now looking over the records of Waterloo, looking over the records of the great armies that have fought, and statistics are being made up. They are of incalculable value to the literary world. These statistics are being called for at Washington. The government is taking steps to endeavor to find out where the soldier is, or where he was buried, if he was buried, and they look to us as a mine of information; they look to us to furnish statistical matter for their records. I submit, if we allow ninety men in a single year to drop out of our records and statistics into oblivion, are we just to ourselves and comrades? Is it a pleasant reflection to any one of you to think, after what you have done, and the struggles you have made, to have your successors in posterity, coming to look for your name, say: "His name is not on this roll. It is doubtful if he was ever a soldier at all. He is a sham that his children are attempting to palm off on the people by saying that he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic." No, not any of it! Therefore I say that the Chaplain ought not to be a figurehead in our work to-day—a work that can be done and ought to be done; a work of great value, and to me it appears of more importance to get this death roll, and have these records made up, than to have the financial statistics made up, however valuable they may be. [Applause.] Excuse me for this interpolation of an opinion, but becoming familiar with this work, and becoming thoroughly

impressed with its importance, I could not take my seat without calling your attention to it, and to the necessity for its being done. [Applause.]

Comrade Pond, Post 2—

I move the adoption of the report of the Chaplain without reference to a committee.

Department Judge Advocate Parker—

I happen to know something about that, because the matter has been talked over in the Council of Administration. I don't think it will be wise to adopt that report without reference to a committee, because there are certain matters of detail in the furnishing of blanks that ought to be talked over by a committee.

Comrade Pond—

I withdraw the motion, but a motion should be made to refer.

Comrade Rutter, Post 36—

I move that a committee of three on this report be appointed.

Motion seconded, and unanimously carried.

Comrade Pond—

I think this is a proper time for me to say what I desire to say. I shall shrink no responsibility, no duty, to be imposed upon me by any comrade or by the chair; but while I feel that I have been honored as having been named as one of the committee on the Commander's Report, I beg to say, placing myself in his position, I would feel as if I would prefer that that committee might be made up of comrades from around the State who had not filled that chair. I desire to have my name withdrawn, and some other who has not filled the Commander's chair placed in my stead.

Comrade Kellogg, Post 269—

I move that the appointment of that committee be ratified by the Encampment.

Comrade Hart, Post 24—

I arise to a point of order; that is, that that action has already been taken. The committee has been appointed according to the resolution adopted by the Department.

The Department Commander—

I think the point of order is well taken. The motion is out of

order, as the Department has already appointed the committee. Comrade Pond desires his name taken from the committee. That request will be taken into consideration by the Senior Vice Commander.

The Senior Vice Department Commander—

I chose those men for the reason that they were Past Department Commanders, thinking that that would be the better way, and that they would make the better report.

Comrade Pond—

I assure the Senior Vice that there is but one sentiment in this body of the Grand Army of the Republic, and that is a hearty endorsement of everything that has been done in the administration by the Department Commander. It seems to me that if we old Past Department Commanders were simply to endorse him, that it might not have that strength which it would have if it came from others. I notice there are four Past Department Commanders, and one comrade, Morris, who is not. I would like it if somebody were to be selected to take my place. It would be pleasanter, I think.

The Department Commander--

I will appoint as the committee on the report of the Assistant Quartermaster General, Comrades G. W. Buckingham, M. M. Andrews, and Geo. M. Buck.

We will now listen to the Department Judge Advocate.

Department Judge Advocate Parker--

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE,  
DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, G. A. R.,  
DETROIT, MICH., MARCH 25, 1890. }

TO THE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER:

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE:—I herewith submit the annual report of the Judge Advocate for the past year, in which the following points have been submitted to me and decided as follows, to-wit:

I.

(1.) What can or must we do with members who have not attended Post or paid dues from one to three years?

(2.) How can members of the G. A. R. who remove from Posts where they belong, four to seven years since, be re-admitted to the order, they desiring to join Posts where they now reside, but would not be able or willing to pay back dues for several years?

**Answer:** The subject matter is covered by opinion 62 rendered January 20th, 1865, Blue Book, page 36, and notes on pages 37 and 38.

The only manner that the late comrades mentioned in the query can be readmitted to the order is either:

**First:** By application for reinstatement to the Post to which they formerly belonged, and to which legally they still belong until the Post itself concurs in absolving them from their allegiance.

**Second:** They can severally make propositions to their several Posts, to which they thus hold allegiance, for reinstatement and for a transfer card on which they may be admitted to the Posts respectively where they respectively reside.

This reinstatement and transfer card may be granted upon such terms as the former Post and the applicant can agree upon, except that under the rules and regulations a reinstatement can not be had for a less fee *than the muster-in fee*, (Chap. V., Art. IV., Sec. 4, Rules and Regulations,) which muster-in fee can not be less than one dollar. (Chap. II., Art. II., Sec. 8, R. and R.)

**Third:** Dropped members can not become members of another Post, and such Post has no power to admit such dropped members. (Opinion 35, May 25th, 1872, Blue Book, pp. 99 to 102.)

## II.

A comrade was dishonorably discharged by court martial, which discharge was approved by the Department Commander. The Post to which he belonged, at a subsequent meeting, by unanimous vote, favored reinstatement on his application for membership and forwarded the same to Department Headquarters for advice.

**Answer:** The matter is governed by a resolution passed by the National Encampment in 1880, viz:

“The Commander-in-Chief may revise, remit or reduce the sentences of court martial in meritorious cases at any time on application approved by intermediate authorities.”

The proper course to pursue would be for the Post Commander to approve the application for reinstatement and forward the same to the Department Commander, with copies of the proceedings and reasons for approval. The Department should then forward the same with a request for approval to the Commander-in-Chief. On approval by him, it may be returned to the Post which could then ballot for the candidate as a new recruit, and, if he was elected, be mustered in in the usual manner. (Blue Book, page 138.)

## III.

A Post was organized with twenty-two charter members, eighteen of them residing on the south side of a certain river in a certain village, four resided on the north side of the river in another village. Meetings were held in the village on the south side of the river for some time, then the location of the Post had been carried, by vote, to the village on the north side of the river. Comrades have tried to vote the location back to the south side of the river again, but failed in having votes sufficient to do so. At the meeting at which said votes were taken, the Senior Vice Commander resigned his office and demanded a transfer card, which was ordered to be given. The Commander tendered his resignation to take effect at the close of the meeting, and demanded a discharge. A motion was then made to proceed to elect a Commander, and, the senior Past Commander being present, upon request, proceeded to install the newly elected Post Commander and his appointee as Adjutant. The Junior Vice Commander also resigned and asked for a transfer.

(1.) Was it necessary to accept the resignations or take any action thereon?

(2.) Was the elections illegal, and if so, what steps should be taken?

(3.) Can the charter under which the Post was organized be taken for a new Post?

*Answer:* (1.) The only action *necessary* to be taken on the resignation of an officer is to fill the vacancy, the resigning officer actually holding the office until the vacancy is filled by the election and installation of a successor; hence formal action accepting a resignation is not essential.

(2.) The elections were illegal. The election could not be had until a subsequent meeting for the reason that notice of such election must be given at a previous meeting. (Section 3, Art. VII., Chap. II., Rules and Regulations.) The election being illegal, the installation, of course, was illegal.

The proper course to pursue would be to give the notice required, that the election of officers would be held at a subsequent meeting to that on which a notice is given, the officers then elected can be installed by the proper authority.

While theoretically the resigning officers hold their terms of office until their properly elected successors are installed, yet in the *actual absence* of the Commander, Senior and Junior Vice Commander, the Post has a right to elect any comrade, Commander *pro tempore* for each meeting, and who would not require to

be installed, hence installation would be superfluous. I am therefore of the opinion that the election, while void as to being for a permanent officer is concerned, can be considered fairly as that of a Commander *pro tempore* for that meeting, and if the Post does not choose to elect another Commander *pro tempore* for such subsequent meetings in which the proper presiding officers *do not appear*, but such elected comrade continuing to act as Commander *pro tempore*, his orders would be valid as those of the Commander *de facto*. (Chap. 2, Art. VIII., Sec. 2.)

(3.) The charter of the Post cannot be taken by those receiving transfer cards for the purpose of forming a new Post. In the present case, the charter appears to have been granted for a Post in the village of A, whereas the Post subsequently voted to hold its meetings in the village of B. Those withdrawing proposed to organize another Post in the original village of A. These facts could not make any difference and permit a transfer of the charter. The Post has a continuous legal identity, which can not be destroyed in the manner suggested. Whether a Post can change its meeting from a place specified in the charter to another place not specified, I have no opinion to express, but even if it could not it would not legalize the transfer of the charter in the manner intimated.

## IV.

On a controversy arising between a Post and a comrade belonging to it, as to the payment of his dues, the comrade claiming that his dues were fully paid, and the Post claiming that a certain portion of the moneys paid should be appropriated to the payment of an outstanding assessment, on a vote being taken upon motion, the dues were in form remitted, and the comrade granted a transfer card. No blanks being at hand the card was not then filled out and delivered. At the next meeting of the Post, before delivery of the card, and at which the comrade was not present, a motion was made and carried to reconsider and reverse the action of the Post remitting the dues. Thereupon the card was subsequently refused.

*Query:* Can a Post at a subsequent meeting without the consent of a comrade, reconsider and reverse a vote remitting the dues of that comrade taken at a preceding meeting; no question as to the right of the Post to remit and no question of fraud being raised?

*Answer:* I do not think it can.

Under the circumstances the remission of the dues amounted to a contract of settlement of a disputed question of payment. That settlement could not be disturbed subsequently by one of

the parties to the contract without the assent of the other party. The remission of the dues leaving the comrade clear on the books, so far as the dues are concerned, entitled him to a transfer card. He could not be punished by refusing the transfer card for the failure to pay an assessment.

## V.

Especial order having been issued requiring a Commander of a Post under certain circumstances growing out of the fourth case, to issue a transfer card, and on the reading of said order the Post having refused to grant such card in obedience thereto, what action should be taken in the matter?

*Answer:* The matter is governed by Sec. 4, Art. 1, Chap. V, of the Rules and Regulations, as amended at Milwaukee.

The proper course to take is to call a meeting of the Council of Administration, to which all of the matters should be referred, including a penalty of disobedience of order, recommended to be imposed by the Department Commander, that notice of such penalty and of the date and place of the meeting should be sent to such Post and Post Commander, requesting them to appear before the meeting of the Council and purge itself of offense and defend its action.

## VI.

(1.) Can the Post use any portion of its funds to pay the expenses of any of its members in the National Encampment?

(2.) If it can do so, does it not require the unanimous consent of all the members interested in the funds?

(3.) If it cannot do so, whether it would not be the duty of the Department Commander to order a Post Commander not to pay out the money of the Post for such a purpose.

*Answer:* Where the Posts are corporations under the law of this State, there is no question but what their powers to dispose of the corporate fund would be limited to the objects of the corporation, which are found in the Rules and Regulations, and are more particularly specified in Sections 1, 2, and 3, Art. 2, Chap. 1.

Those Posts which are not corporations lack the legal restraints due to incorporations, but would be equally bound in the disposition of their funds by Grand Army laws.

The only section of Art. 2, Chap. 1, under which such an expenditure could be justified, is Sec. 1, viz.:

"1. To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the soldiers, sailors and marines,

who united to suppress the late rebellion and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead."

In considering the questions, regard must also be had to certain objects and principles implied in the organization of the Grand Army, and the relation which the imposition of dues from which such funds are derived bears to those principles and objects.

It is necessary to consider also the object of sending such a delegation, as to whether they are required to go from the business of the Post or of the Grand Army, or merely to swell the numbers and good fellowship at an Encampment; clearly, if they are upon the business of the Post or of the Grand Army, it would be proper to pay their expenses from the Post fund, and it is not necessary to consider such a case, but only when they go for purposes of good fellowship.

In general it may be laid down as paramount to every other consideration that the intention of the Rules and Regulations is to bring membership in the Grand Army within the reach of all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, who are not personally objectionable, and every consideration of policy in fixing the amount of dues should be made subordinate to that object consistent with paying the actual necessary expenses of the Post, and to afford a proper relief fund. Dues should never be made so high as to be an obstacle or to be burdensome upon those, who being unobjectionable, might wish or ought to join the Post, unless positively necessary to pay the legitimate expenses as rents, lights, fuel, taxes, insurance, equipments, etc., necessary for the maintenance of the Post, and for such social purposes as are within the power of each and every member to enjoy.

It is evident that to permit the use of such a fund raised in such a manner for social purposes in the manner contemplated by the question, would in a large majority of Posts permit the few to enjoy such privileges at the expense of the many, and would necessarily increase the regular dues beyond a point sufficient to fairly meet necessary expenses, and therefore make them onerous and burdensome upon some members, and hence tend to defeat the principle object underlying the Grand Army of bringing into membership all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors not personally objectionable. While a relief from this burden might to an extent be found in remitting the dues to those unable to pay them, yet that is not to be considered as a rule, and be destructive of the self respect of many comrades.

Some light may be thrown upon the questions by considering the meaning in Grand Army law of the word "dues." It has come to signify the regular annual or quarterly taxes paid by



comrades to their Posts, by the Posts to their Departments and by the Departments to the National Treasury of the Order. (Blue Book, page 94.) And on which membership is conditional.

The Post dues when merged in a Post fund are bound to pay

*First.* The taxes to the Department.

*Second.* The legitimate and necessary expenses of the Post.

*Third.* The creation of a relief fund.

Nothing but a surplus after these objects are fully satisfied could be used for the purposes specified in the inquiry, and hence it is clear that the dues, if there was such a surplus to be so used, might be high enough to be burdensome upon some members, or at least higher than necessary.

If such appropriations could be made and paid, there is a danger that under temptation the efficiency of the fund derived from dues might be impaired, and as the dues to the Department are a fixed sum and must be paid, and also that the necessary expenses of the Post must be paid, because both are vital and necessary to its existence, the result is that the use of such funds in the manner contemplated by the inquiry would tend to impair the relief fund, and thus prostitute the compulsory dues set apart for that purpose from the unselfish and noble ends of relief to that of selfish pleasure.

In view of these considerations and of the *compulsory* payments of "dues," the necessary limitations imposed upon funds created in that manner, and the further consideration that the question involves a discrimination, perhaps imposed by a majority of the Post against the wishes of a minority, in favor of the social pleasures of a part of the Post constituting the delegation, and who might, because they would reap such a benefit, constitute the majority voting the funds, I am constrained to come to the conclusion that the funds of a Post raised by compulsory dues under Rules and Regulations cannot be used in the manner contemplated by the inquiries, and in view of the lien, so to speak, created against the Post fund by the dues to the Department, the meeting of legitimate expenses of the Post, and of the danger of impairing the relief fund, that even the unanimous consent of the Post could not make such an expenditure from such funds for such a purpose legal.

This answers the first two inquiries. As to the third, if there was danger of such illegal use of the funds, I think on the matter being called to the attention of the Department Commander, it would be his duty to forbid such use.

## VII.

A Post disbanded and left members in good standing. The members asked for transfer cards to join another Post. Can the Department Commander authorize such card?

*Answer:* Yes. It is governed by Section 4, Article 4, Chapter 2, Rules and Regulations; Blue Book, page 5, opinion, page 40.

It can not be done on the mere statement of a comrade of the Grand Army. It is presumed the records of a disbanded Post are in the possession of the Assistant Adjutant General, and if those records show that the comrades were in good standing when the Post disbanded, transfer cards may be granted in accordance with the section cited.

## VIII.

Adjutant and Quartermaster's reports received by the Assistant Adjutant General did not agree as to the number of members in good standing, and the Adjutant's report did not show the number whose dues had been remitted, whereas the Quartermaster's report showed the dues of eleven remitted.

*Opinion:* The report of the Adjutant and that of the Quartermaster should correspond as to the number of members in good standing, and until they do be made to correspond the report should be rejected. The Adjutant's report should show the number whose dues have been remitted, otherwise the department officers are bound to insist upon the per capita tax for the whole number, but if the reports show that the dues have been remitted for a certain number, the Post is not liable for a per capita tax upon those whose dues have been remitted. (See Section 3, Chapter V., Art. 4, Rules and Regulations, page 89, and page 97 Blue Book.) Both reports should be returned with directions to correct either one or the other in accordance with the facts, and if not done, the Assistant Adjutant General should report the Post in arrears.

## IX.

*Queries:* (1.) What is the proper construction of Section 4, Article 4, Chapter 5, Rules and Regulations, as amended at Milwaukee, and how does the rule affect the comrade who is a year or more in arrears, where the Quartermaster fails to give him the notice required?

(2.) A comrade one year or more in arrears wishes to join another Post; has not been notified, and has not been dropped. Can he take advantage of the rule as amended and join as a dropped member?

*Answer:* He cannot. The reinstatement provided in the

rule must necessarily follow a dropping according to the rules, by a vote of the Post of which he is a member, and he cannot be dropped from the rolls in that manner without the Quartermaster has notified him in accordance with the rule, and he has failed for two months thereafter to pay the dues.

That is to say, the power of the Post to drop from the rolls depends as a jurisdictional fact upon the notice and a two months' failure to pay, while the jurisdiction to reinstate depends upon the fact that a member has been properly dropped.

*Second:* As a dropped member in joining another Post, is the comrade required to pay more than one year's dues provided he is more than one year in arrears?

*Answer:* I think he is. He must owe a year's dues before the notice by the Quartermaster can be given, and although such notice only requires a payment of a year's dues, yet there must necessarily be dues accruing during the two months following the year which must elapse before he can be dropped, and as the rule requires *full* payment on reinstatement by any Post, such reinstatement can only be had by another Post upon payment to the former Post of *all the dues* due that former Post "at the date of his being dropped."

## X.

An application was received and referred to an investigating committee. At the next regular meeting, one of the committee reported that he had left the application at his office by mistake, but that the committee had signed the same. Is this sufficient to authorize an election, and if so, would it be legal to muster a recruit without the application being in the hands of the Adjutant?

*Answer:* Under Rules and Regulations, Article 2, Chapter 2, Section 3, the only manner a committee can report on an application is by written endorsement thereon. Any other form of report is invalid, as the only evidence that is permissible of such a report is the written endorsement.

Section 4 provides that after the reading of the report (not the hearing of a verbal statement) a balloting can be had. It follows therefore that no election or muster-in can be had without the written report of a committee being present and filed with the Adjutant before the balloting. (Blue Book, pages 19, 20.)

## XI.

A court martial was ordered by a Post upon a comrade and certain questions asked with reference to jurisdiction, but not accompanied by a copy of the specifications and charges. Held,

that the question of jurisdiction could not be determined without a copy of the charges and specifications.

## XII.

A Post by-law provided as follows:

“Section 2. The finance committee shall be required to examine the books of the Adjutant and Quartermaster, and shall make to the Post at the first regular meeting in January and July of each year, a report in writing of the condition of the finances. They shall examine and report in writing upon each of the financial statements made by the Quartermaster, audit all bills, and report upon all other financial matters referred to them regarding the raising of funds, their investment and management, and, as far as possible, all means employed for the raising of money, except those regularly provided, and all financial matters and property of the Post shall be under their supervision and management. They shall approve in writing under their signature the Quartermaster's bond, which they shall then file with the Post Adjutant.”

*Query:* Has the finance committee, by virtue of this by-law the power to lease the Post room without consulting the Post, receive bids for a janitor and make a contract therefor and bind the Post thereon without its consent?

*Answer:* I am of the opinion that they have not; that such by-law does not make them an agent of the Post, giving them the power to bind it on contracts regarding its property unless previously authorized by or ratified afterwards by the Post. They can not make contracts to bind the Post *without its consent*.

## XIII.

An applicant to admission to the Grand Army of the Republic bases his claim to admission upon the fact that he commanded a volunteer battalion of government clerks for the defense of Washington, which drew arms and equipments, drilled, etc., but were not regularly mustered or paid as troops, though subject to call and *under orders for the defense of the works around Washington*. Is he entitled to membership?

*Answer:* Yes. I am of the opinion under the recent amendment to Article 4, Chapter 1, Rules and Regulations, that he is entitled to become a member, as having been, although not mustered in or honorably discharged in form, “in service under the order of U. S. general officers.”

I have received a number of questions from various Posts and individual comrades, but in each case have been obliged to decline answering them, as the office of Judge Advocate is that

of legal adviser to the Department. Many of the Posts and members do not understand this, and hence send their inquiries direct to the Judge Advocate instead of to the Department officers. Such a course necessitates the returning of the inquiry with a direction to send it to the Department Headquarters. If this be understood, it would save time and the vexation of not having the questions answered promptly.

Respectfully submitted, in F. C. and L.,  
R. A. PARKER,  
Judge Advocate.

Pending the reading of the report of the Department Judge Advocate, Commander-in-Chief R. A. Alger entered the Encampment, and was received with loud demonstrations of applause.

Comrade Marston, Post 395—

I move that the report of the Department Judge Advocate be accepted and adopted as read.

Comrade Owens, Post 205—

Commander, the practice has been to refer that report to a committee.

Comrade Simonds, Post 318—

I move as an amendment to that, that it be referred to a committee of three.

Comrade Marston—

My object in making this motion was, that probably the comrade had given a great deal more attention to these matters than possibly could be given by a committee anyway, and that it would naturally result in the same conclusion as the report. I thought it would expedite matters.

The amendment prevailed, and the original motion, thus amended to refer to a committee of three, was carried.

The Department Commander—

Comrades, we have this afternoon the distinction as well as the pleasure of having our Commander-in-Chief present, who is a comrade of this Department, and I have asked him, and he has kindly consented, to say a few words to us before the camp-fire this evening—that is, he will speak to us now as well as at the camp-fire. He is in the speaking business to some extent; I believe devoting his time principally now to the comrades. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you Commander-in-Chief Alger. (Applause and three cheers.)

## Commander-in-Chief Alger—

COMMANDER AND COMRADES: If you knew how long I have been away from home, you would know how delighted I am to be here to-day. (Laughter.) The last two weeks I have attended four Department Encampments and four camp-fires, and have traveled thirty-five hundred miles; arrived home about midnight Sunday night last. Of course above all other Encampments, I would attend the Encampment of my own State, because here I am at home. I have been made to feel at home, comrades, everywhere. Never in all my experience have I seen such enthusiasm among the Grand Army everywhere, as I have met this year. Of course I have had more experience than heretofore, but I have attended a great many gatherings of old soldiers before this year. But this year beats them all out. [Laughter and applause.]

Now I want to talk a little of personal matters to you to-day, and a little of the pension business; for the latter is the burden of the song of a great many comrades in all the Departments. According to my understanding my talk to the comrades was to be to-night. I am informed that it is arranged that I shall be here to-morrow night. I am subject to orders, but I had expected to go home to-morrow morning, as I have to leave for Ohio to-morrow night, and shall not have another day at home until the 10th of May. [Laughter.] I haven't much to do when I am at home, but still, if it could be arranged perfectly satisfactorily that the talk that I was to give you to-morrow night could be made to-night, and I could go home to-morrow in time to renew my notes, or if I don't succeed in doing that, to make an assignment, it might be a great help to me and to my creditors. (Voice: "I will endorse your note.") Well, if the Encampment will endorse my note, (laughter) that may save me. I wouldn't ask for anything more on this earth. I will leave it to the Department Commander to say whether I shall speak to-night or to-morrow night.

Now, comrades, I want to talk to you about this serious matter of pensions. In about three quarters of the talks I make upon this question, I am quoted by those who are in favor of a service pension as being not favorable to that. I don't mean that I am quoted by all the men, but by those to whom I have referred, those who are opposed to a service pension who say that I am against it. I talk of this here, so that you may know exactly how the matter stands at Washington.

I shall be obliged to bore you with dry figures; and I wish you would take them as I give them to you, so that you may know the obstacles that are met in trying to get such pension legislation

enacted at Washington as we were directed by the National Encampment to urge. As you will remember, the Encampment directed that two bills should be urged before Congress. One, the disability bill; the other, the service or *per diem* bill. The committee appointed by me was the old committee, the committee that had had so much experience that every man who had anything to say about it came to me and asked me to re-appoint them—no one asking otherwise; and I accordingly did it. That was in accordance with my own judgment, also. This committee went to Washington, and, after conversing with a great many members of both houses, informed me that a very good disability bill could be passed at this session, but that the *per diem* or service bill could not be passed. They gave the reasons for it. I saw several of them, and again ordered them to Washington, and met them there myself. Upon the threshold of the case, as we presented it, we were informed that the service bill could not be passed, and that by many of the friends of the service bill [and every one were friends of the old soldier.] They informed us that to urge that to the exclusion of the disability bill would defeat both; and these were the figures that were given us. I wish to give these figures to you, comrades, not as an argument, because when a man is delegated to do a thing, or if he accepts a trust, it is his duty to either fulfill that to the best of his ability, or resign. It was the duty of the Pension committee to there present this case and urge it, and myself as Commander-in-chief to do this, or to give up my office, and ask that some man should be appointed who would fulfill this trust. It is exactly like a man receiving a nomination from a political party. He stands upon the platform, or he does not represent the party. And so what I am going to tell you is not my opinion, but the facts as we found them. We were informed that the sum required to carry out the provisions of the service bill would be so great that the country would not stand it. These are the figures which I will give you, which have been prepared with great care. The approximate estimate of the number of comrades living to-day made from the war records by Dr. Ainsworth, who is the highest authority in the country, without counting the hundreds, is 1,284,000 men. The amount which would be required to meet a service bill for 1,284,000 men, at \$10 per month [that is the lowest figure that is estimated, the sum being \$8 and one cent per day per month above 800 days which the lowest estimates increase to \$10 per month] is \$154,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1889, last year, the revenues of the government from all sources was \$387,000,000. The expenses, including \$87,000,000 pensions, were \$348,000,000, leaving a balance, if I have the figures, and I think I have, on the credit side of the ledger, or a surplus of \$39,000,000. The amount asked for this year is \$98,000,000, or \$11,000,000 more than last

year. These figures may not foot up, as I give them to you approximately, but I think they are correct. That, if the revenues of the government were the same as last year, instead of leaving \$39,000,000 surplus, would leave \$28,000,000 surplus. The other pension bill, the disability bill, which will become a law, it is estimated will take \$36,000,000. If that should become a law, and if there were no other pensions to be allowed, and we had the same revenues as last year, it would leave a deficit of \$7,000,000. But according to the report of the Ways and Means Committee, and according to their estimate of the cutting down of the revenues, there will be a shrinkage of \$60,000,000. These figures I am giving you are from Washington, sent to me by members of Congress, who have told me why these things cannot be otherwise. This would leave a deficit of \$67,000,000. If the service pension bill should pass and take \$154,000,000, and the revenues of the government were the same as last year, the amount of the deficit would be \$221,000,000. And we were informed by these members that any people, or any party, or any body of men who could control the election to office there, who would pass such a law, would be swept off the board at the next election; and that the feeling would be so great that there would not be an appropriation made to meet it next year, even though such a law was on the statute book.

Now, comrades, I have given you these figures just as they have been given to me. I might spread out before you a report, and tint it with the brightest of colors, that would make you believe that you had only to wait a little time and see this legislation enacted; but when the time comes, and that should not be the case, and you found that the Commander-in-Chief had these figures, you would ask, "Why didn't he give them to us like a man when he had them, and let us face the facts?" It is my duty, comrades, not to report to you fiction; but, as your representative, to find out all the facts and give them to you, and ask you to take them and carry your share of the burden as well as myself. [Applause.] I have been asked by a hundred men, I presume twice that, who have written me all sorts of letters, men who have sat in audiences where I have talked to them as I have to you to-day, who believe that I have taken sides in this matter as against the service bill, to demand in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic that we shall have the service pension bill or none. As I said, what I have done was to go to Washington and present the case, only to get this report which I am giving now. Men have written me letters saying, "We want you should take up the service bill; force that on the statute books if you have any power. That is what you are elected for, and if you can't do that you had better resign." [Laughter.] Men demand of the Commander-in-Chief, I think,



almost everything. Thank God, as compared with the whole, these men are few. I had a letter to show you how these things go, which reads as follows:

GEN. R. A. ALGER, Commander-in-Chief:

DEAR COMRADE:—We understand that a movement is on foot by the people of the South to erect a statue to the memory of that arch traitor, Jeff Davis, in the city of Richmond, Va., and we demand of you, as the representative of the Grand Army, that you shall take such steps as shall stop that at once. [Prolonged laughter.]

Comrades, this is a sample. If I had the power that these men who write these letters suppose I have, I would make your translation papers all out at once, and send you to Heaven to-night. [Laughter.] But, comrades, standing as I do, having been somewhat prominent, or considered so, in this great order—the greatest and best on God's earth—I am in constant receipt of letters asking for aid. It is estimated that in the last six years, in my office, there have been about 200,000 of these letters received. It seems to me that I stand under a funnel through which is poured the sorrows of every Grand Army man, and every widow, and every old father and mother, in this land. If it were not for the fact that I know that the country is trying to do its duty, or help, as best it can; if it were not for the fact that I go somewhere occasionally as I do here and get a little sunshine; it would seem to me that I lived constantly in a cloud of sorrow. You have no idea of it, comrades. These people who demand of me—the Posts, even, who demand of me—that the Grand Army shall take a stand for the service bill or no bill; if they stood as I stand, if they heard what I hear, and read what I read, I think they might modify their views. But as I know the one cannot come now, as I know the other can, if properly urged, I would rather have my hand severed to-night than to stop the passage of the last bill—that is, the disability bill—and stop, therefore, all legislation. [Applause.] When they ask of me if I had the power—which I have not—when they ask of me that I shall urge the one bill or none, when I know that thousands and tens of thousands of your comrades and mine, and thousands of widows of your comrades and of mine, and the fathers and mothers and the children of these old comrades, are suffering to-day—when they ask that of me, they ask more than I can grant. I would rather lay down my office to-night than to stop the enactment of that law one moment. [Renewed applause.] They have delayed it all too long already, comrades. The \$36,000,000 that are to be appropriated by that bill will give \$10 a month to 300,000 people. The whole sum of \$134,000,000, if it were evenly distributed, would give 1,340,000

people \$10 a month. Vast as these sums seem, and as they are, yet the measure is not full.

But a great many of the comrades of the Grand Army are not satisfied, and I trust, and I believe, and I hope with all my heart, that a bill may be enacted which shall give to every man who needs and who desires a pension, such relief. It may come at an age, and it may come as a whole; but comrades when I am told as I have told you here to-night, by members of Congress who have at heart the interests of the Grand Army, that such a thing is impossible, it is my duty to report these facts to you, and let you judge for yourselves.

I talk these matters over before the Encampment, because, as I said, I don't think it is a proper place to discuss them where we have a promiscuous gathering; because we must remember that in twenty-five years there has a generation grown that was not born when the war closed, and in twenty-five years there have been brought to this country, good citizens, but foreigners, who have no special interest in the Grand Army of the Republic. And there are men who have always been against us. We have to be careful that we do not press this matter too far, lest we shall get nothing. I tell you, comrades, every single pension law that has been enacted, has been enacted under the pressure of the Grand Army of the Republic, [applause] and so we must not either get discouraged or allow our counsels to be divided. Let us stand together, taking these matters and looking them square in the face, as you boys did twenty-five and thirty years ago; and let us meet them as men, with the courage that you then displayed, and let us do the best we can; but in Heaven's name let us stand together, and whatever is done, let it be done by the united voice of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Great applause.]

The Senior Vice Department Commander—

I will accept the proposition of Comrade Pond to be excused from the committee on the report of the Department Commander, and will appoint in his stead Comrade S. B. Daboll.

Comrade Dickinson, Post 61—

I would move you that this Department endorse the action of our Commander-in-Chief, so far as the pension matter is concerned.

The motion was seconded, and prevailed unanimously.

The Commander-in-Chief—

Commander and Comrades: I understand that to be an endorsement of what I have not done. [Laughter.] I have done all I can, and what I have not done I wouldn't have time to tell you, if I were to stand here a month. I thank you very much, comrades, for the compliment and for the confidence. I wish to state to you, Commander, that I have just received a telegram from Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Weissert that he will be here to-night at 9 o'clock.

The Department Chaplain —

You have heard the remarks of our Commander; that he shall be away so much, and is constantly on the road on our business, visiting departments in every direction, and he has expressed a wish to be excused from being here to-morrow night and desires to say what he will say to the people to-night. I move you, sir, that it is the sense of this Department that his wish be gratified and he be excused from being here to-morrow night.

The Department Commander—

Unless there is objection, that will be taken as the unanimous sense of the Encampment.

The report of the Department Inspector was presented and read, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, G. A. R. }  
 OFFICE OF INSPECTOR. }  
 Grand Rapids, Mich., March 28, 1890. }

NATHAN H. VINCENT, A. A. G., G. A. R.:

COMRADE:—I have the honor to submit the following report to you of the result of the inspection of this Department for the year 1889:

No. of Posts in Department.....	379
No. of members in good standing.....	21,284
No. gained by muster during the year .....	1,772
No. of Posts in which the ritual is committed, and work properly performed.....	167
No. of Posts in which the ritual is not committed, and work not properly performed.....	89
No. of Posts in which the ritual is committed, and work is partly performed.....	70
No. of Posts in which officers and guards are equipped.	122

No. of Posts in which officers and guards are not equipped .....	101
No. of Posts in which officers and guards are uniformed .....	103
No. of Posts in which members are uniformed .....	51
No. of Posts in which members are partly uniformed..	165
No. of Posts in which members are without uniforms..	109
No. of muskets owned by Posts .....	2,582
No. of Posts in which officers are regular in attendance .....	297
No. of Posts in which members are regular in attendance .....	230
No. of Posts having a relief fund .....	156
No. of Posts classed as very good .....	2
No. of Posts classed as good .....	235
No. of Posts classed as fair .....	70
No. of Posts classed as poor .....	18
Amount of money in relief fund .....	\$ 3,810 43
Total amount expended for charity .....	5,483 25
Consolidated value of Post property .....	\$ 12,290 96
Cash balance, relief fund .....	3,810 43
Market value of real estate belonging to Posts, flags, furniture, etc .....	49,604 24
Total value of Post property .....	\$ 65,705 63

I would report that during the term of my office I have expended for postage the sum of two dollars. The stationery and printing has been furnished by Department Headquarters.

I would recommend that the Department be divided into districts, and an assistant Inspector be appointed for each district, and make a report to the Department Inspector, as I believe that the present system of inspection is only an expense to the Department, and if properly done would occupy the entire time of Inspector.

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

CHARLES S. WILSON,

Department Inspector.

Comrade Eberts, Post 17--

I move that the report be accepted, and referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the chair. In this connection I am very sorry to state that the Inspector General is not here. I am very sorry, because I should have liked to have asked him a question. He speaks of two Posts in that report as being classed as "very good." I know that my Post is one of them. I had some curiosity to know which is the other one. [Laughter.]

Comrade Marston, Post 395--

I can answer that: Post No. 395, Grand Rapids.

The motion prevailed, and the chair appointed as the com-

mittee Comrades Eberts, Post 17; Marston, Post 395; and Bontecou, Post 170.

Comrade Harry, Post 214—

I see in the report about the number of muskets in use in the Posts. I would like to say right here that our Post is armed with sabres. We have thirty sabres, besides the officer's.

The Commander-in-Chief—

That's the cavalry, they saved the country. [Laughter.]

The Department Commander—

The next thing in order is the report of the Chief Mustering Officer.

Chief Mustering Officer Kanitz—

My time has been so much occupied by other comrades of this Department than myself, that it is not necessary for me to make a report here. In fact, I haven't done anything but draw my salary. The Commander has kindly detailed comrades living in the vicinity where posts were mustered, and thereby, no doubt, has saved this Department thousands of dollars of expense. So I have no report to make.

Comrade Brown, Post 279—

I move you that the report of the Chief Mustering Officer be referred to a committee of three. [Laughter.]

The Department Commander—

The chair will declare that to be the sense of the Encampment, and appoint Comrade Brown that committee.

We are now upon the order of the reports of standing committees, but before we pass to another order I will call attention to it, there may be something under this order, which is the reception and reference of communications from individuals. If any comrade has any communication to make to the Encampment, or wants one referred to a committee, now is the time to do it.

Comrade Parker—

I will move that the order of business be extended until we meet to morrow morning.

Seconded, and carried.

The Department Commander—

I want to say to the comrades that there are some committees;

for instance the committee upon resolutions, and possibly some other committees, which I think ought to be appointed before this meeting adjourns to-night, so that they may be able to make up their reports later on.

Comrade Burroughs, Post 376—

At the suggestion of the Commander, I move you that a committee of five upon resolutions be appointed by the chair, to whom all resolutions shall be referred without discussion.

Comrade Parker—

I would amend to include resolutions and communications.

Comrade Burroughs—

I accept the amendment.

The motion in its amended form was then seconded and carried.

The Department Commander—

I will appoint Comrade Burroughs as chairman of that committee, and announce the other members later. There may be other committees that it will be necessary to appoint, but they may come later. I call attention to these things for the reason that there is a large number of comrades here who have come a long distance, and are very anxious to close the business of the Encampment; but after all, I do not wish the business to close in such a hurry as to neglect anything. We want to do the business right while we are here.

Comrade Parker—

At this point and in furtherance of your suggestion, I would move that the election of officers be made the special order of business on the assembling of the Encampment to-morrow afternoon, immediately after dinner.

The motion was seconded.

The Department Commander—

I have been informed by the committee on arrangements in the city that it is arranged to have a parade about one o'clock to-morrow, and I presume the Encampment will not assemble until after that parade.

Comrade Parker—

That is why I did not state any hour in the motion.

Comrade Taylor, Post 98—

I would ask Comrade Parker whether the nominating speeches will be delivered then or before that? It will take from one to two hours to make those speeches.

Comrade Parker—

If I may be allowed to respond, my object in making the motion was, to present the matter to the Encampment so that they should decide the matter before retiring to-night. I want to state to Comrade Taylor that I apprehend that that will include the nominating speeches.

Comrade Taylor—

I would move to amend by making it 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Comrade Code, Post 202—

I move to amend that it be the order of business the first thing on assembling to-morrow morning.

The Department Commander—

That amendment is out of order, because the original motion is, that it be fixed as the special order on the assembling of the Encampment to-morrow afternoon.

Comrade Taylor—

I move to amend by fixing the hour at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Comrade Aldrich, Post 157—

I move as an amendment to the amendment that the nominating speeches be made, not until after all other business of the convention has been transacted.

The Department Commander—

You mean after the election of officers? [Laughter.]

Comrade Aldrich—

After the election of officers, we will have a mighty thin Encampment, and it is proper that we should have a full Encampment here until our business is completed—the other business.

Comrade Eberts, Post 17—

I arise to a point of order, that the election of officers comes up in a special order of proceedings laid down for the government of this Encampment.

The Department Commander—

It comes up in a special order of proceedings in an order laid down for the government of the National Encampment, but there is no special order of proceedings for a State Encampment in the rules and regulations, that I know of.

Comrade Eberts—

I would ask under what rules we are working?

The Department Commander—

I am following in this order of business, to some extent, as a matter of form, the rules and regulations governing the National Encampment, but, of course, a large number of orders of business in those rules are not applicable here. It has been usual, by all preceding Department Encampments, to fix a special order for the election of officers. The point of order will be overruled.

Comrade Sanford, Post 42—

I hope the original motion will prevail; that both of these amendments will be voted down. We don't want, in my judgment, to commence the business of electing these officers in the outset of this Encampment, nor do we desire to vote upon it the last thing. It has been usual, according to my recollection, to do this business on the afternoon of the second day of the Encampment. It is said—and it is a time-honored saying—that "In a medium course there is safety." I hope the amendment made by the comrade on my right to postpone, will be voted down; and I hope the amendment made by my comrade on the left, to fix the hour at 11 o'clock, will be voted down; that the original motion made by my comrade on the stage, that it be the special business at the opening of the session to-morrow afternoon, will prevail.

Comrade Aldrich—

If both of these amendments are voted down, I will be perfectly satisfied; and if my comrade over on the left will withdraw his amendment, I will feel satisfied, and withdraw mine.

Comrade Taylor—

I will withdraw my amendment.

Comrade Aldrich—

I withdraw my amendment. [Laughter.]

The motion to fix the special hour for the election of officers at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon unanimously prevailed.



The Department Commander—

Here is a communication from the Woman's Relief Corps, which I will have the Chaplain read.

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, }  
 AUXILIARY TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. }  
 Adrian, Mich., April 1st, 1890. }

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER MICHAEL BROWN, AND COMRADES OF THE TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

I have the honor to transmit to you a report of the relief work of the Woman's Relief Corps of Michigan for the year just closing, itemized as below.

Number of soldiers and members of families assisted.....2,006  
 Number of members of Corps and families assisted..... 668

Amount expended in cash as per consolidated report,  
 Dec. 31, 1889 .....\$2,778 54.  
 Expended other than money—report Dec. 31, 1889..... 2,055 57  
 Amount remaining in General Fund, “ “ “ ..... 4,709 96  
 Amount remaining in Relief Fund, “ “ “ ..... 2,109 56  
 Turned over to Posts, “ “ “ ..... 1,541 11

I have also to report that twenty-three Corps, with four hundred and thirty-three charter members have been organized during the year, and at the close of December, 1889, our membership was 5,542.

I take pleasure in stating that harmony and good feeling have been constant both between the Department Grand Army of the Republic and Department Woman's Relief Corps and between Posts and Corps throughout the State.

And now, Department Commander and comrades, I bespeak from you one and all, a continuance of your confidence and approbation—confidently expressing the hope that our organization and its work will merit these in the future as they have in the past.

Respectfully submitted, in F. C. and L.

HARRIET P. THOMPSON,  
 Department President.

Comrade Lewis, Post 259—

I move you that this communication be received and spread upon our records, and that a committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to convey our thanks to the Woman's Relief Corps, and also to assure them that in the years to come as in the past, they shall have our hearty co-operation.

Seconded, and carried, unanimously.

The chair appointed on the committee Comrade Lewis, Whitney, 294, and Warren, 50.

Comrade Lewis—

You will please excuse me. I am not competent to perform such work as others are. I am a blind man. Consequently, you had better appoint some one who can get around.

Comrade Allen, Post 132, was appointed on the committee in the place of Comrade Lewis.

Comrade Daboll, Post 156—

I move you that a committee of five be appointed on the location of the next Department Encampment.

Comrade Sanford, Post 142—

I don't understand quite what are to be the duties of this committee. I suppose if there is any location within this Department that desires to entertain the Encampment next year, it will make that known to us before adjournment. I apprehend this question will be more satisfactorily determined by the Encampment itself than by the wisest committee that the Encampment can select.

The Department Commander—

I would say for the information of the comrade, that at the Encampment last year a committee on the location of the next Encampment was appointed. I suppose if a committee is appointed it will hear any one on the subject.

Comrade Daboll—

A committee of five can be appointed. Those having claims can be heard without taking the time of the Encampment. That committee can make a report to the Encampment, who can vote upon it, and that will save us quite a little time, and save us time that can be devoted to the business of the Encampment. Those people can go before that committee, and there can be heard. Of course no action can be taken except by the Encampment.

Comrade Sessions, Post 137—

I have no objection to the appointment of that committee, provided that committee don't attempt to ascertain or dictate where the next Encampment shall be. If they will simply say or report to us or the comrades here in favor of having an Encampment next year, and the locations that invite us, giving their reasons, that is all right; but I object to any committee having

the right to say or to express an opinion in a dictatorial way as to where any such meeting or Encampment shall be held. Let this Encampment decide that as a whole, not prompted by any opinion, or wish, or desire, or resolution of a committee.

Comrade Sanford—

I doubt considerably whether it would save time. A great deal of time will be taken up in the discussion of the accommodations of the different localities. This Encampment will want to hear the reasons, and will want to hear all about them, even after the committee have taken time to pass upon them.

Comrade Daboll—

It is a question I don't care a cent about. I don't want them to come to my town. I haven't the remotest idea what town it will stop at. I simply suggest it as the better way.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Comrade Foote, Post 79, the Encampment adjourned to to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

### *MORNING SESSION—SECOND DAY.*

The Encampment met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened in due form by the Department Commander. Prayer, by the Department Chaplain.

The Department Commander—

I want to announce the members of the committee on resolutions. Comrade Burroughs was announced yesterday as chairman. The remainder of the committee will be Comrades Hines, Post 37; Wilcox, 67; Pond, 2; Reynolds, 109.

Committee on location of Department Encampment—comrades Pond, 2; Allen, 132; Marston, 392; Murphy, 7; Little, 90.

Committee on Judge Advocate's Report—comrades Graves, 45; Allen, 32; Sanford, 142.

Comrade Henderson, Post 56—

Commander, Comrade Harvey, who has been named as pension agent for this Department, is at the door. I move that a committee of two be appointed by the chair to escort the comrade to the stage.

The Department Commander—

Unless there is objection to that motion, it will be taken as the unanimous wish of the Encampment.

There being no objection, the chair appointed comrades Henderson and Crozier on that committee.

Comrade Harvey was escorted to the stage, and being introduced to the Encampment, said:

Comrade Harvey—

This is quite unexpected and very sudden, and I have not selected my text. My habit is to preach, but I presume it will be something different hereafter. Comrades, I am delighted to meet you, and delighted with the reception. I am pleased, of course with my prospective appointment, and hope the administration of my office will be entirely satisfactory to you all.

The Department Commander—

We will now hear the reports of standing committees.

Comrade Duffield, Post 384—

Your committee on legislation are ready to report.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

COMRADES:—The undersigned, your committee on legislation, respectfully report that in obedience to the instructions of the Eleventh Annual Encampment your committee presented to the legislature of the State of Michigan the bills which had been approved by a vote of the Encampment.

These bills were:—

1. A bill to amend the act to incorporate the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Michigan, and subordinate posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

2. A bill to provide for the joint erection of soldiers' monumental buildings by townships, incorporated villages and cities, and to permit the same to unite with any Grand Army post in the erection of such building.

3. A bill respecting the appointment and employment of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines in the public service of the State of Michigan, etc.

4. A bill to authorize the leasing of public buildings and parts thereof in this State to Grand Army posts at a nominal rental.

5. A bill to provide for the relief, outside of the Soldiers' Home, of honorably discharged indigent Union soldiers, sailors and marines, etc.

6. A bill to provide for the recompilation and copying of the records in the Adjutant General's office, pertaining to the enlistment, muster and final disposition of Michigan volunteer soldiers.

The amendments to the laws of the incorporation of G. A. R. Posts only changed the existing law in matters relating to the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Departments to take and accept bequests and gifts as trustees of indigent soldiers, sailors and marines, dependent widows and wives of soldiers, sailors and marines, and perpetuating it as far as possible by authorizing the appointment of trustees in cases where the Post or Department may have ceased to exist.

Also authorized Posts and the Department of the G. A. R. to erect and own suitable memorial buildings, and for such purpose to issue stock in shares of ten dollars each, provided that no persons who are not members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who hold shares of stock, shall not have any voice in the control of such building.

Also authorized such Posts or Department to join in the erection of memorial buildings with any township, village, city or county, such building to be used jointly for G. A. R. and public purposes.

Also authorized such Posts or Department to join with any public cemetery corporation in the erection of a Grand Army division of such cemetery for the interment of its indigent soldiers, sailors and marines.

The second bill was simply in aid of the above amendments to the Grand Army incorporation laws, but conferred power upon towns and municipalities to join with the Grand Army Posts in the erection of memorial buildings.

The third bill gave the soldiers, sailors and marines the preference, other things being equal, in appointments to office in the public service of the State of Michigan.

The fourth bill authorized the leasing by municipalities, to Grand Army Posts, of portions of public buildings.

The fifth bill provided for outside aid to dependent soldiers, sailors and marines, and their dependent families.

Your committee by correspondence and personal effort and visits to the legislature, explained and advocated the passage of these measures with such success that every one of the bills,

excepting that one referring to the appointment of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in the public service of the State, have become a law.

They are found respectively on the statutes of Michigan as follows:

Amendments to the Act providing for the incorporation of the Department and Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, empowering them to act as trustees under any gift or bequest for any specified purpose within those named by its rules and regulations, also authorizing them to erect and own Memorial Halls and to create capital stock for that purpose or to unite in the erection of such buildings in any township, village or city; also to acquire parcels of ground for cemeteries and to join with any public corporation in the creation of any cemetery. Act No. 84, Public Acts of 1889, page 87.

Exemption of personal property of Grand Army Posts and such real estate as shall be occupied by the Posts for the purposes for which they are incorporated. Act No. 195, Public Acts of 1889, page 230.

An Act authorizing the leasing of public building or part thereof to a Grand Army Post at a nominal rent. Act No. 79, Public Acts of 1889, page 84.

Also an Act to provide for the joint erection of Soldier's Monumental buildings by townships, villages and cities and to permit the same to unite with any Grand Army Post in the erection of such building. Act 130, Public Acts of 1889, page 150.

Also an Act for the relief outside of Soldiers' Homes of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and their wives and widows and minor children, being Act 193, Public Acts of 1889, page 224.

Also an Act to provide for the re-compilation and copying of the records in the office of the Adjutant General pertaining to the enlistment, muster and final disposition of the Michigan volunteer soldiers, being Act No. 49, Public Acts of 1889, page 55.

The Act for the relief outside of the Soldiers' Home of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and their wives, widows and minor children as drawn by your committee, empowered the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties to levy an annual tax of not exceeding three-tenths of a mill on the assessed valuation of the real and personal property in each county for the purposes of the Act.

This your committee was not able to obtain, but the law as passed was limited to one-tenth of a mill.

Your committee recommend that application be made to the next legislature to increase the amount which the Board of Supervisors are authorized to levy to the amount named in the bill as proposed, namely to three-tenths of a mill.

Your committee also recommend that the Encampment by resolution provide for a standing committee on legislation to have charge of the interests of the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in all matters of legislation.

Your committee desire to make the merited acknowledgment of the aid which your committee received in their work from Comrade Henry L. Stoffet, who introduced the bills in the House of Representatives and labored for their passage, and of Comrade C. L. Eaton, chairman of the committee on military affairs in the House and Comrade Alfred Milnes, chairman of the corresponding committee in the Senate, all of whom by their active efforts and earnest words advocated the passage of these bills. All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY M. DUFFIELD,  
GEO. M. BUCK,  
R. A. PARKER,  
M. BROWN, Ex-officio,  
G. M. DEVLIN,

Committee.

Comrade Duffield—

I move the adoption of the report.

The motion to adopt having been seconded, and the question stated by the Chair, Comrade Duffield continued:

Comrade Duffield—

The committee is very desirous, indeed, that the comrades would speak up and give their experience in the various counties with reference to the workings of the outside relief law. If there are any counties in which it is not and has not been acted upon, and no aid has been voted; or, if there are any counties in which there is any difficulty in carrying out the law, it is very desirable, indeed, that mention be made of these instances, in order that the committee which succeeds your present committee may have the facts before them to present to another legislature. In the county of Wayne there was some difficulty, growing out of no want of disposition to vote the aid, but of a mistake of the supervisors. It amounted to nothing in the end, however, because

the matter was presented to the Supreme Court of the State, and a mandamus was granted transferring the fund from the county treasurer's hands into the city treasurer's hands. It is possible that in the county of Bay or Saginaw there may be some little jar in the machinery which this bill provides. If there is, it is very desirable, indeed, to know it.

With reference to the three-tenths of a mill and the reduction to one-tenth, perhaps this ought to be said, that if the committee had insisted on three-tenths, it might have gone through. Upon consulting comrades in the legislature, however, your committee thought it more prudent on the whole, and of much more benefit, to agree to take the one-tenth of a mill in the first bill that we got through, and then ask for a little more. I think when the simple question is presented to any legislature of the State of Michigan, that this bill providing for the relief of honorably discharged soldiers, does not command the supervisors to vote anything, but authorizes them to levy a tax, that they will say that one-tenth of a mill, or the one-hundredth part of a cent, is rather too small a fraction to give the old soldier. They at least can give us three-one-hundredths of a cent, and I have no doubt a succeeding legislature will make that further amendment.

Comrade Hines, Post 37—

Comrade Duffield desires to hear from some of the counties as to the operation of that law. I don't know as this is the proper time to say a word with reference to that, but I desire a word when the proper time comes.

The Department Commander—

It is the proper time.

Comrade Hines—

I desire to say, in my own county of Montcalm—which I don't desire to migrate from, it is one of the best counties in the country. It pays its taxes and all that sort of thing—it has not provided any money. It has appointed a committee under the law, and they are good looking comrades, barring one. They are ready, and prepared, and desirous to disburse the funds as contemplated in the law. The law is apparently mandatory, not directory, but I judge, under the law, that the supervisors of my county might have complied with the mandatory provisions of that bill if they had even levied a thousandth part of a mill. They didn't levy anything. The law, while being mandatory, says that they shall levy a tax not to exceed so much. I take it that the most infinitely small portion would comply with the mandatory provisions of that law. I take it that the supervisors made a mistake in not



levying a few cents, in our county. I simply state this as a fact, that the machinery in Montcalm county is ready to run, but hasn't any money with which to grease the wheels.

Comrade Parker—

I desire to call the attention of the comrades to a point in this, so that whatever is said, may be said with some understanding of what the law actually is upon the point, and where probably the difficulty lies. The first section of the law [which I hold in my hand] provides "That it shall be the duty of the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of this State to levy a tax not exceeding one-tenth of a mill." The next question which would arise before the Board of Supervisors is, how are they to determine how much money they shall raise less than one cent? It is provided for in this manner. That after the judge of probate shall have appointed a relief commission of three citizens—two of them old soldiers—that commission shall organize, and shall then, with certain members of the township boards, proceed as provided in section 3, which I will now read.

"The township boards and boards of trustees of villages, and the councilmen or aldermen of wards, shall on or before the first Monday of May in each year, make and place in the hands of one of their number a list of all persons entitled to relief under the provisions of this act, and such members of the township board, and board of trustees of villages, or councilman or alderman, shall meet with the soldier's relief commission herein provided for, during the month of May in each year, to determine the probable amount necessary for aid and relief under this act; and said member of said board of trustees, or councilmen or aldermen, and said soldiers' relief commission shall thereupon certify the amount necessary for the relief provided for by this act."

That of course would be to the proper officers or the proper tribunal—the board of supervisors. It is that board of supervisors that has to say how much money it is necessary to raise. Then they are limited by the one-tenth of a mill clause. If that amount is more than one-tenth, they can't raise more than one-tenth. I apprehend the difficulty is in getting the township board to act in the matter, and delegate one of their number to meet with the soldiers' relief commission, as provided for in the second section of the act. Unless that is done, of course this commission doesn't meet, and they have no data to form any estimate upon, and therefore the supervisors have nothing on which to act.

A comrade—

I want to know if that bill is the same bill that the committee on legislation presented.

Comrade Duffield—

It is, with some verbal changes, and a change from three-tenths to one-tenth of a mill.

Comrade Hines—

That point that the comrade raised, I just desire a word. I don't desire to occupy the Department's attention but a moment, only to call the attention of the comrades to the situation in probably all of the counties. It will be recollected that this bill did not become a law until late in the season last year, and in some of the counties the boards were not appointed very early. In our county the board was not appointed previous to the session of the board of supervisors. Of course, what is everybody's business is nobody's business. I say in justice to the board of supervisors in my county, that had this board been appointed, even in the time of the session, and taken upon themselves (which they would have done) to have appeared before the board of supervisors, that some tax would have been levied. They were not appointed. The supervisors' attention was called to it, but actually let it go by default; so there isn't a dollar levied. It will be levied next year.

Comrade Cooper, Post 73—

The trouble in St. Joseph county is, the supervisors did nothing to raise the fund. I went to the chairman of that committee, and said to him that there was a war widow with a child—a boy—and they were in the poor house, and the trustees, the poor commissioners, threatened to send the boy to the State school at Coldwater. I said I didn't want that boy sent to the State school, very soon the widow will be pensioned, or something will be done in order to keep him at home. They said, "There is no money to do anything with." They said that probably the boy would be taken away and sent to the State school at Coldwater. When I left home I said then to the chairman of the committee, if you find that this is absolutely a fact, that you can't keep him with his mother, send him to my office, and I will see that something is done to keep that boy from the State school, because the mother is sickly and weakly, and something must be done to keep him from the school. I don't know but when I get home I will have a boy on my hands, and I will swear before God it aint mine. (Loud laughter.)

Comrade Miller, Post 100—

It seems to me, Commander, that if the different Grand Army Posts would do their part, that there would be no trouble whatever in the execution of this law. So far as our Post is concerned,

a resolution was offered and carried appointing a committee of one to wait upon the board of supervisors, calling their attention to the law, and asking them to make these provisions. I doubt very much whether there is a board of supervisors in the whole State of Michigan, where their attention is called to the law, and they are asked to put it in force, but what they will vote the money. So that it seems to me that if the Posts in those counties had attended to their duty, and had called the attention of the board of supervisors to the law, that they would have had this money to have been expended for relief; and if they will simply attend to that in the future, I think you will find no trouble whatever.

Comrade Richardson, Post 143—

I arise for information. Our board of Supervisors raised the money. It is in the hands of the county treasurer. A commission has been appointed. They are in doubt of the law, whether they can draw orders upon the county treasurer for that money. They haven't drawn a cent.

Comrade Duffield—

The same question arose in the county of Wayne, and upon the application of the city treasurer the Supreme Court mandated the county treasurer to pay over to the city treasurer—and the city takes the place of the township, of course—the pro rata of the taxes which belonged to the city. There will be no difficulty whatever, I think, in getting a similar mandamus; and perhaps if the decision is referred to, the county treasurer may obey that decision without asking for a mandamus.

Comrade Richardson—

Then in that case, if there is relief needed in a certain township, if that township were to demand of the county treasurer a sum of money, he would doubtless acknowledge it, and the committee should draw the order on the township treasurer?

Comrade Duffield—

Yes, sir. And the township treasurer draws on the county treasurer an order for the entire amount belonging to his township.

Comrade Richardson—

Of course there is no pro rata in any township, the act not having become a law until after the board had met; so that now the money belongs nowhere except in the county treasury. Hence, until the commission have authorized an order, until the

commission have said that a certain township needs some money, there is no township entitled to any money?

Comrade Duffield—

The township is entitled to the amount that the one-tenth, or whatever the supervisors voted, would amount to in that township, on the taxable property in that township.

Comrade Lewis, Post 259—

I am so fortunate as to live in a county that was sharp enough to levy this tax so they got it for the relief of soldiers this winter. We didn't appoint a commission until late. I don't know how the board of supervisors raised the money, nor I don't care; but during all this long siege of La Grippe, and many of our comrades sick with it, and suffering, we got the money, and we distributed it among them. We had a commission, and they went to work and did it. They were such men as the Hon. O. A. Janes, D. H. Mills and Comrade Curtis of our county. They got hold of this money some way. When we asked them for it we got it. Our soldiers got the benefit of it. I believe if the Grand Army of the Republic will go to work—pull off their coats and go to work; if necessary, roll up the sleeves and pound it into them—that if necessary these laws can be changed.

Comrade Preston, Post 100—

At the request of the committee, I believe the machinery is all perfect; we can have this money. The matter was called up at our last meeting. The adjutant of our Post is the supervisor of our town. He was inquired of in regard to this matter, and his statement was something like this: "That the amount of money that would be raised was so small in comparison to the demand made, that they concluded nothing would be raised. Therefore, nothing was raised."

Comrade Jibb, Post 45—

I am one of that commission in Lenawee county. The commission was appointed the 1st of January. The supervisors raised money. We drew our orders on the township treasurer, or on the township clerk, and he on the treasurer. We have issued in this county about fifty orders. All the trouble is that one-tenth of a mill is not enough to carry the comrades in the different townships, under the present law. If the law was such that the money was left in the county treasury, perhaps it would be all right; but being in the township treasury, we have some townships that do not report a soldier in them, and these will not need a cent, while in other towns the money is all used up. There is nothing in the

other towns. Their money is laid over, not a cent used. We have used all ours, and they keep theirs, while the villages and the cities, for instance,—a greater number of soldiers living in those places—use all their money and haven't enough. We have issued about fifty orders, and in some of the towns the money will be used up.

Comrade Eberts, Post 17—

It strikes me, after listening to the remarks of the comrades, that there is one very important point in this law that has been overlooked. As Comrade Duffield has said, he desires the views of the comrades for the benefit of the succeeding committee, upon what may possibly be defects in the law. I desire to say a few words. It strikes me that the law should be amended, and should be made mandatory; that a tax be levied. And what we now want is a maximum and a minimum amount. To illustrate this thing a little bit better: I have a couple of friends over on Michigan avenue—Mr. Doyle, who is an employe of the Board of Public Works, and Mrs. Casey. Mr. Doyle called on Mrs. Casey the other day, and she says—

“Phat will yez have, Mishter D'yle, a dhrap o' tay or a little fushkey?”

“Well,” he says, “Av yez plaze, I'll tak a little fushkey fwhile yez are making the tay.”

I think that this law should be amended so as to provide one-tenth of a mill as the minimum, and three-tenths of a mill as the maximum, and let the amount be expended within the discretion of the board of supervisors. But don't levy less than one-tenth; spend fully that much. If the levy amounts to three-tenths of a mill, and there is any surplus at the end of the year, let it be deducted from the tax the following year. It seems to me that we will get over the difficulty that we meet. No matter how much we will take off our coats and hustle, we may strike some snags in the boards of supervisors who don't exactly agree with us, and who will try to find some excuse to wipe off the whole tax.

Comrade Parker—

I wish to speak of a point that don't seem to be provided for. I read this in view of the statement that the tax is to be returned in each township. That is not exactly the form this law provides.

Sec. 4. Said soldiers' relief commission, together with the township board and board of trustees of villages, or councilmen or aldermen of cities, shall meet and determine the list of those reported as needing assistance, the amount to be paid per month

in each case, and shall transmit to their respective township and city clerks in their respective counties such list of the amount of relief; and thereupon, after said fund is raised, by order of the board of supervisors for the respective townships and cities of their respective counties, the township clerk, or city clerk, shall issue his warrant on the treasurer of his township or city for the amount, in favor of the particular beneficiary, in accordance with the order of the soldiers' relief commission. Said commission shall also hear and determine all emergency petitions or claims for relief, and authorize the payment of the same, if allowed: Provided, however, that no claim for relief arising from any emergency shall be allowed and paid, which will create any deficiency in the fund applicable to the payment of the regular ordinary relief.

I apprehend that under that section this distribution is under the order of that relief commission—doesn't have to go in accordance with the money that is to be raised in the county.

Comrade Eaton, Post 317—

I may be permitted to say a word in explanation of the acts of the committee on military affairs. The action of that committee was taken after consultation with, and, as I understand, with the entire approval of the representative committee of this Department. This bill in its provisions was regarded as largely experimental; and we believed, and still believe, that if its workings proved satisfactory, if this sum of one-tenth of a mill proves to be inadequate to the needs of this legislation, if this Department asks the next session of the legislature, or the one succeeding it, to increase it to two-tenths or three-tenths, or even more, there will be no difficulty in securing its passage.

Comrade Foote, Post 79—

I wish to ask Comrade Duffield one question. It is this: In a county where the relief commission has been appointed by the probate judge, and where the board of supervisors have taken no action and appropriated no money, is there any way to get at this money, or make it available, before the next meeting of the board of supervisors, which will be along next January?

Comrade Duffield—

I should suppose there would not be any. It is possible, by explanation, that you could get the tax you ought to have had this year applied on another year. But let me say, lest there may be some misapprehension about why this act was passed late in the session, it is not the fault of your committee nor the fault of

the legislature. The legislature passed the act with promptness. Your committee presented these bills at the opening of the legislature, but they were matters of such importance that your committee didn't feel authorized to go before the legislature and urge their passage until after the Encampment had passed upon them. You will remember the Encampment was along about March 14th. So the delay is not chargeable to any one. The legislature are certainly entitled to our thanks for their promptness and kindness. The delay was because we had to wait for the Encampment to have its session before the committee acted.

Comrade Weiden, Post 160—

My experience in this matter was something similar to that of the last comrade on the floor. We had a committee in our county, and the county levied the tax, but the supervisors of our county did not spread it on the rolls, and there was no money raised. There was a case come up where assistance was needed, and I as commander of the Post wrote to the commissioners, and they gave me an order on the city clerk to get an order from him to the city treasurer to draw the money. The clerk refused to draw the order. I went to the Mayor; he said he wouldn't sign such an order if it was drawn, as there was no money raised. I applied to the supervisors; they said there was no money raised. Then I saw one of the members of the commission who took the money out of his pocket, and I gave it to the comrade. He said if he didn't get it from the city he would rather lose it himself than that the needy comrade should suffer.

On motion of comrade Baker, Post 30, the debate was closed, and the report of the Committee on Legislation was unanimously adopted.

Past Department Commander Janes in the chair.

Comrade Washington Gardner—

I have the report of the Committee on Department Commander's Address.

TO THE TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, G. A. R.

COMRADES: Your committee to whom was referred the report of the Department Commander, respectfully report that they have carefully considered the same, and they are impressed with the fidelity and zeal the wise and careful administration of the affairs of the Department as evidenced by the numerical and financial, the fraternal and harmonious condition of the Department.

Your committee report its hearty expressed approval of the sentiments as in reference to the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans. These are our natural allies and as such, draw the earnest sympathy and encouragement of this Department.

In respect to the Act of the State Legislature, passed at its last session entitled "an Act to provide for the relief outside of the Soldiers' Home of honorably discharged indigent Union soldiers, sailors and marines, and the indigent wives, widows and minor children of such indigent or deceased Union soldiers, sailors and marines." It is found that there are defects in the practical operation of the law. Your committee recommend that when such defects are discovered they be referred to Department Headquarters, and by them reported to the committee on legislation, whose duty it shall be to ask to have such defects remedied at the next session of the legislature.

Your committee, in view of the laborious services, requiring and receiving much of unrequited time and energies of the Department Commander, and in accord with the action of previous Encampments of this Department, recommend that the Commander elect be authorized to purchase and transmit to Commander Brown a Past Commander's badge, not to exceed in cost thirty-five dollars.

WASHINGTON GARDNER,  
WILLIAM HUMPHREY,  
B. R. PIERCE,  
O. A. JANES,  
ALLEN B. MORSE,  
S. B. DABOLL,

Committee.

The adoption of the report of the committee having been moved by Comrade Gardner, and the question having been stated by the chair, Comrade Gardner said:

Comrade Gardner—

I suppose I ought to say just a word. There were no special recommendations in the Commander's report, but attention was called to the act of the legislature recited here, and it had come to the knowledge of different members of the committee that there were some difficulties in the administration of the law, and hence the report of the committee seeking to urge the legislature through the regular channels of the Department, namely, the Committee on Legislation.

Again, with regard to the Department Commander's badge. This is understood not to be in any sense a compensation for the labor done by the Department Commander in the course of the



year, requiring not the mere days, but the nights of time, but a souvenir, which shall be to him and his descendants, if he has them, a testimonial by the Department of its appreciation of these services. You notice that the price of the badge is named here. That has been the maximum price of the various badges, now worn by past Department Commanders. Your committee feel that it would not be best to discriminate. That is the feeling of the Past Department Commanders, and it was earnestly expressed last year. It is a beautiful badge, and it is not a serious draft upon the treasury of the Department. So that your committee has recommended that the price of the badge for the Department Commander be the same as for all his predecessors.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Comrade Devlin, Post 48—

I have the report of the committee on Assistant Adjutant General's report:

ADRIAN, April 2d, 1890.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER:—Your committee to whom was referred the accounts and reports of the A. A. G. would respectfully report that we have examined the books and accounts and find them correct and kept in a satisfactory manner. The report is evidently the result of complete records and careful work.

With regard to that part of the report pertaining to the tax, we would call the attention of the Encampment to the fact that by the rules and regulations the per capita tax should be fixed at each annual Encampment of the Department for the following year. We would recommend the adoption of the following resolution relative to the Adjutant's quarterly report record book, referred to in the Adjutant's report:

*Resolved*, That the Adjutant's quarterly record book, as submitted by A. A. G. Vincent, be and hereby is adopted as one of the books required to be kept by Post Adjutants.

G. M. DEVLIN,  
LOUIS KANITZ,  
G. W. STONE,  
Committee.

Comrade Westerman, Post 45—

I move that the report be accepted and adopted.

Carried.

Comrade Parker—

I offer the following resolution, and move that the rules be suspended and the resolution passed:

*Resolved.* That the per capita tax be established at six cents per quarter for each comrade in good standing; but that in case any Post shall have its reports for the first three quarters of the year in the hands of the Assistant Adjutant General and the Assistant Quartermaster General, within five days from the date the same are due by the rules and regulations, then the per capita tax for the fourth quarter shall be two cents per comrade in good standing.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution placed upon its passage.

Comrade Foote—

As I understood the reading of the Assistant Adjutant General's report yesterday, his recommendation was that the per capita tax due the first of April be not sent to him, but to his successor. If that is the case, it will be impossible for the report to reach his successor in the five days mentioned.

Comrade Hines—

In the course of human events it wont occur again that we have a Department Encampment in the month of April, and in view of the fact which is stated here, and which I judge is true, that each Department Encampment must provide for the tax, the resolution fixing the date of the Encampment might embody or extend the time for that quarter. So we are crossing the bridge long before we get to it.

Comrade Foote—

So far as my own Post is concerned, circulars have been sent instructing the quartermaster not to forward the money until after the meeting of this Encampment.

Comrade Coddington, Post 140—

These circulars have been sent out. I have been instructed not to forward the reports until the election of officers at this State Encampment. Very many here will perhaps not get home until the end of the 3d or 4th of April, and they will not have time to forward those reports to the newly elected Adjutant General. The time for this year ought to be extended.

Comrade Phister, Post 17—

I think there ought to be a general order from Department Headquarters extending the time for this report ten days.

Comrade Parker—

I will make this amendment, with the consent of my second.

I will simply change the word "five" to "ten," making it ten days instead of five. I base it partly upon another reason which has not been mentioned heretofore. During the last year or two it has been customary to let the report count as to the reduction of rates on the fourth quarter, provided the returns were in within ten days for the first three quarters, but the rules and regulations provide that this shall be done at every Encampment.

Comrade Devlin—

I am opposed to assessing one Post more than another, because I think it is against the rules and regulations. I am opposed, where to fix a duty for an officer to perform, and he fails to do it, to taxing or fining the Post for his not attending to his duty. I believe that those per capita taxes should be fixed at a certain rate each quarter; and I don't believe that this law that we have been working under, if it was carried up and tested, would be found to be within the rules and regulations, because they say all shall be assessed alike, and then they tell you how you can compel officers to make their reports on time, and punish them, and not their Posts, for not getting the reports in on time. I offer as an amendment that we make this rate five cents per quarter, without regard to the discount or fine.

The amendment was adopted, so that the resolution stood as follows:

*Resolved*, That the per capita tax be established at five cents per quarter.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Comrade Reynolds, Post 109—

I desire to ask if upon the report for this past quarter we forward six cents or five cents.

The Department Commander—

Six cents for the last quarter, and for the next quarter, five cents.

Comrade Buckingham, Post 145 —

I have the report of the committee on the Assistant Quartermaster General's report.

Your committee to whom the A. Q. M. G. report was referred have the honor to report that they have examined the same and find it correct. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. BUCKINGHAM,  
M. M. ANDREWS,  
GEO. M. BUCK,  
Committee.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

The Department Commander—

My attention has been called to the fact that there has been no committee appointed on the report of the Department Chaplain. I will appoint as that committee Comrade Rutter, Post 38; Comrade Cobb, U. S. Grant Post, Bay City; and Comrade Buckingham, Post 145.

On motion of Comrade Cook, the Encampment took a recess until after the parade in the afternoon.

### *AFTERNOON SESSION—SECOND DAY.*

The special order being the election of officers for the ensuing year, on motion of Comrade Sanford, Post 42, nominating speeches were limited to three minutes, and seconding speeches to one minute each.

Comrade Sumner, Post 75, moved that five tellers be appointed. Carried.

Comrade Patterson, Post 205, moved that the Encampment proceed to ballot without nominations. On motion of Comrade Sessions, Post 137, tabled.

The order of business was the nominating of candidates for Department Commander. No candidates were nominated.

Comrade Little, Post 90—

It seems—and it is strange that it does seem so—that there is no one to present the name of a candidate for Commander. I therefore move, to bring this matter before the Encampment, that the officers of last year hold over. [Laughter.]

The Department Commander—

The motion is out of order.

Comrade Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit, was nominated for Department Commander, by Comrade Cade, Post 202.

Comrade Morse, Post 211, nominated Comrade E. M. Allen, of Ionia county.

Comrade Jordan, Post 396, seconded the nomination of Comrade Duffield.

Comrade Buck, Post 79, nominated Comrade Charles L. Eaton. Comrade Sessions, Post 137, seconded the nomination of Comrade Duffield.

Comrade Fenn, Post 63, seconded the nomination of Comrade Duffield.

Comrade Kellogg, Post 269, seconded the nomination of Comrade Allen.

Comrade Pond, Post 2, seconded the nomination of Comrade Duffield.

Comrade Marsh, Post 42, supported the nomination of Comrade Duffield.

A comrade moved that the Encampment take an informal ballot for Department Commander. Declared out of order.

Comrade Van Fleet, Post 67, seconded the nomination of Comrade Duffield.

The Department Commander appointed as tellers, the number having been increased one on motion of Comrade Daboll, Comrades W. S. Green, E. B. Fenton, J. D. Monroe, L. J. Allen, Jas. A. Crozier and A. C. Purcell.

Pending the counting of the ballots for Department Commander, the regular order of business was resumed.

Comrade Cobb, Post 67--

Commander, I have the report of the committee on Department Chaplain's report:

**TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, G. A. R.**

Your committee to whom was referred the report of the Department Chaplain respectfully recommend:

**FIRST.** That the Department Chaplain be directed to prepare a sufficient number of blanks and cause the same to be printed at the expense of the Department and forward the same to the respective Posts, and that the Chaplain of each Post be required to forward on such blanks, through the Post Commander, to the Department Chaplain, as soon as practicable after Memorial Day in each year, a full report of the services held by his Post.

**SECOND.** That blanks be furnished in the same manner to the Posts, on which blanks the Post Chaplain shall at the end of each quarter, report through the Post Commander, to the Department Chaplain, the names and full descriptive lists of all members of his Post who have died during the quarter, together

with such other information relative to each, as he may deem of interest.

**THIRD:** That the Department Chaplain be authorized to call on each Post which is now delinquent for a complete statement of deaths occurring in the membership of the Post during the year just closed. All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. H. RUTTER,  
GEORGE P. COBB,  
GEO. W. BUCKINGHAM.  
Committee.

Comrade Reaney, Post 17—

I move you that the report of the committee be adopted.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Comrade Hines moved that the rules be suspended, and the Assistant Adjutant General be directed to cast one ballot for Comrade H. S. White for Department Chaplain. Lost, there being one vote in the negative.

Comrade Burroughs, Post 376—

The committee on resolutions is ready to report:

**TO THE COMMANDER, OFFICERS AND COMRADES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, IN SESSION AT THE CITY OF ADRIAN, ON THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD DAYS OF APRIL, A. D. 1890.**

The committee on resolutions respectfully make the following report:

**RESOLUTION 4. *Resolved,*** That the delegation of this State to the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Boston, be and are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to have the Encampment of 1891 meet in Michigan.

W. S. OSTLER,  
Chairman Committee.

Resolution adopted.

The committee recommend the adoption of this resolution.

**RESOLUTION 5. *Resolved,*** That for the purpose of securing an earlier publication and distribution of the annual roster of the Posts of this Department, the Assistant Adjutant General is hereby instructed to prepare and have printed each year hereafter the new rosters previous to the meeting of the State Encampment, and distribute the same to the various Posts, as the

names of the new officers of the Department can be printed and inserted in the new roster.

J. Q. A. SESSIONS,  
Welch Post No. 137.

The committee recommend the adoption of this resolution.

Comrade Devlin—

I would offer as an amendment to that resolution, that the present Assistant Adjutant General be instructed to get up the roster of the present Department and distribute it to the Posts. I make this amendment, because the new Assistant Adjutant General coming into position, the reports will come in upon him, everything will be new; it will take him from one to two or three months to get to a position where he is ready to take hold of that roster and understand the work. At present, I am informed by the Assistant Adjutant General that within a few days, with the papers in his hands, after the Department officers are elected, he can have the roster ready to distribute to the Posts. Within the next ten days each Post can have a roster of the Department, instead of waiting three or four months, as in the past. I move this as an amendment that the present Assistant Adjutant General get out the roster of the Department and distribute it among the Posts, and that for whatever time he may spend in that, the Council of Administration be instructed to pay him. The amendment simply puts this resolution in force forthwith. It don't affect the resolution at all, except that the present Assistant Adjutant General shall proceed as the resolution provides, to issue the roster.

The amendment prevailed, and the resolution as amended was then adopted.

Comrade Burroughs—

[Resuming.] Resolution 6, as proposed, was by the committee laid on the table.

The reading of the resolution was called for.

The regular order of business was suspended to receive the report of the tellers as to the result of the ballot for Department Commander. The report was as follows:

Whole number of votes cast.....	494
Necessary for a choice.....	248
Comrade E. M. Allen received.....	85
Comrade Charles L. Eaton received.....	115
Comrade Henry M. Duffield.....	294

Comrade Parker—

In view of the fact that Comrade Duffield has received a

majority of all the votes cast, I move you that he be declared unanimously elected.

The motion prevailed by a rising vote, and Comrade Duffield was declared elected Department Commander for the ensuing year.

Comrade Fenton, Post 384—

I move you that the chair appoint a committee to escort the new Commander to the stage.

The motion prevailed and Comrades Allen and Eaton were appointed said committee.

The committee escorted Comrade Duffield to the stage.

Comrade Allen—

I have the pleasure and honor of presenting to you Comrade Duffield, whom you have just elected.

Comrade Duffield—

Comrades, when your vote was recorded, my eyes filled with tears. I haven't any words to tell you, comrades, how deeply I feel this great honor. I will only say that when I am installed, and take the oath of my office, I will take it with a sincerity that never was excelled or exceeded by any Department Commander. I never expected, and I never again expect, as great an honor as to be chosen as the foremost of 20,000 noble Grand Army fellows. [Applause.] I hope you will excuse my saying any more. When I was defeated two years ago in Lansing, it was easy to talk, because then you had to brace up and make the best of it; but when I realize that I have been selected by a body of this kind, it takes all the cheek out of me, comrades, and I have only to say God bless you.

[Loud cries of "Allen," "Allen."]

Comrade Allen—

It gives me great pleasure, comrades, to be the chairman of the committee to escort Col. Duffield to his place here; and I assure you that the selection which you have made meets with my most cordial approval and support. I esteem it honor enough to have received the votes of 90 such intelligent men as you are.

Comrade Eaton was loudly called for, and in response said:

Comrade Eaton—

Comrades, both of my predecessors have sought to give the



stamp of their approval. I recollect that when I was eating dinner at home last Monday, my little boy said to me, knowing that I was to be a candidate, "Father, what will you say if you are defeated?" [Laughter.]

I said to him, "I shall say to the comrades of the Department of Michigan that they have made a wise choice; that I am entirely satisfied."

"Well," he says, "I guess you will have to say it." [Loud laughter.]

He is a bright boy. [Renewed laughter. Voice: "Like his father."] I want to confess to you now that I shared the same opinion myself. I want to extend to the comrades of this entire Department my heartfelt thanks for the kind treatment which I have received during this canvass. I want to say to Comrade Duffield that he will have no more hearty, sincere supporter in the conduct of the duties of his responsible office during the coming year than I shall be.

The next in order being the nomination of candidates for Senior Vice Department Commander, Comrade Noyes, Post 31, nominated Comrade E. L. Negus, Chelsea.

Comrade Hines nominated Comrade C. D. Little, Post 90.

Comrade Westerman, Post 45, nominated Comrade James H. Morrow, Post 45.

Comrades Dean, Post 39, and Redbern, Post 127, seconded the nomination of Comrade Negus.

Comrade Rottiers, Post 190, seconded the nomination of Comrade Little.

Comrade Gardner nominated Comrade William Jibb, of Adrian.

Comrade Wood, Post 360, seconded the nomination of Comrade Morrow.

Comrade Mapes, Post 392, seconded the nomination of Comrade Jibb.

Comrade Brown, Post 279, seconded the nomination of Comrade Jibb.

Comrade Sessions, Post 137, seconded the nomination of Comrade Jibb.

Comrade Culver, Post 38, seconded the nomination of Comrade Little.

Comrade Humphrey, Post 45, seconded the nomination of Comrade Jibb.

It being announced that the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, the President of the Department of Ohio, W. R. C., and the Past Department President of Michigan, W. R.

C., were awaiting entrance to return the greetings of the Department, a recess was taken, and the ladies were escorted to the stage.

The Department Commander—

I have the honor to introduce Mrs. Robbins, the Past Department President of the Woman's Relief Corps, and chairman of this committee of greeting.

Mrs. Robbins—

Commander, and comrades of the Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, we come to you as a committee representing your wives, and your mothers, and your sisters, and your daughters, and the loyal women of the Woman's Relief Corps of Michigan. We come to you bearing the greetings of 6000 devoted workers to your cause. [Applause.] We come with a God speed in our hearts, and we come with a wish and a hope for your future prosperity. We come with thanks for the greetings that were presented to us this morning by your committee. The chairman of your committee said to us the old saying, "It is not good for man to be alone." [Laughter and applause.] And, Commander, we think it is not good for woman to be alone. [Renewed applause.] We ask your indulgence, for we have made mistakes. We are frail women—just women—but we have striven to perform loyally the duties that have come to us. We are proud to be the auxilliary, and work with you, the bravest of men the sun ever shone upon. [Applause.] We have made many pledges; we have carried out some; we have failed in some; but, God with us, we shall stand firm as long as there is a Grand Army Union veteran left alive. We are pledged to remember your widows and the orphans that your comrades have left. Now I congratulate you, Commander, upon your official administration; I congratulate you upon the official support you have had from the officers and from your whole Department. I congratulate you, comrades of the Department of Michigan upon the harmony, the peace, and the prosperity that are within your ranks. Let me say that I consider this one of the highest, if not the highest, honors that has ever been conferred upon me, to stand upon this platform, and present the greetings of the women I represent to-day; also, to have this honor, a distinguished one, conferred on me with this committee to come to you as the escort of Anna Wittenmyer, [Applause] the loving, earnest worker, as you all know, for all these years, carrying your burdens, relieving wherever she could—our honored National President. We come as an escort to her and our sister from Ohio, the Department President of Ohio, with our best wishes. [Applause, and three cheers for the ladies.]

## The Department Commander—

I now have the great pleasure as well as the honor of introducing to you the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Anna Wittenmyer.

## Mrs. Wittenmyer—

COMMANDER AND COMRADES:—I am well aware that you are in the midst of your election, and of course, prudence, they say, is the better part of valor, and prudence will dictate only a few words from me now. The chairman of the committee, Mrs. Robbins, has represented the State. In just a few words I will represent the National Woman's Relief Corps. We are not quite seven years old yet. We expect to reach that great age of seven years next summer when we go up to Boston, and we expect then to number 100,000 members. [Applause ] I am expecting—certainly no one in this country knows better than I do the financial resources of this organization. We expect our charities this year will go a long way over \$100,000. And that will not represent all that we do. Money can't represent kind words; and moneyed value will not well represent the second-hand clothing that goes down into these homes, and the food that goes from our tables, and the acts of kindness that are constantly being performed, by the members of the Woman's Relief Corps. Now I know we haven't any great financier standing at the head of this organization, but I could put my hand, if need be—not exactly in the treasury, but I could put my hand on \$50,000 in two weeks if necessary. [Applause.] You see I am trying to win your favor by representing our great wealth. [Laughter.] But this is preliminary to saying that we are going on planning. Whatever we plan, that is within the range of human possibilities, we will be able to execute. [Applause.] Now this more I will say. Standing here as the official representative of this great charitable organization of women, which is the strongest and most compact organization of women ever organized in the history of the world, I want to stand here and to pledge you that we have but two purposes in this organization. No outside interest shall ever come in to diverge us, to turn us aside from the accomplishment of these two great purposes. The one purpose, the masterly purpose, is to take care of the soldiers that are disabled and need our care, and the widows and orphans and dependents of the men who fought the battles of the Republic. [Applause.] It is not a charity that will go to those who for other reasons have been brought to poverty, but charity that has patriotism for its basis, and love—love to country and love to the old soldiers—as the capstone of its work. We have no other purpose. You have redeemed our flag. You have lifted it up to be the most honored flag among all the nations of the earth. O, I was proud of my flag before the war, and my heart

sunk as lead when the flag went down: but I am prouder of my flag to-day than ever before. [Applause.] The great far-reaching purposes of this organization—for I think some of us women take in the sweep of the great work you have wrought, and the great pathway opened for this nation that you have hewed out with your sharp, swift swords; that you have made this nation not only great now, but opened up a pathway so that this nation will be great for a thousand years to come, because of your work. [Applause.] That it may be great in the truest and best sense, it is our purpose; and who so well fitted for the work as women? It is our purpose to enlist all the true and patriotic women in this great broad land, north and south, as far as we can reach them, and band them together, to teach the children of the Republic to respect the institutions that have made us great, and the principles for which you fought.

The Department Commander—

I now have the honor to introduce Mrs. Herron, Department President of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Department of Ohio.

Mrs. Herron—

COMMANDER AND COMRADES OF THE GRAND ARMY IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN:—I am delighted to be able to meet and greet you in convention assembled to-day. I am identified with the work in Ohio, but I am not so thoroughly imbued with the pride of greatness as to believe in the United States of Ohio. [Laughter.] I felt that I could come over into Michigan and see how you would conduct an Encampment and convention, and that it would assist me materially in the part that I am so soon to take, when we are to hold our convention in the city of Cincinnati. I congratulate you on the grand work the sisters of Michigan have accomplished, as their very excellent reports would indicate. I am very proud indeed to have been asked to accompany this committee into your convention to-day. I am glad to bear you the greetings of 11,042 loyal women of the State of Ohio. I know I not only bespeak the sentiments of all these ladies, but of every loyal sister in the State of Michigan, when I say we are proud to be the only acknowledged auxilliary of the grandest organization that existed, the grand heroes of the Grand Army of the Republic. I know it is said when Rome sat upon her seven hills, and in her glory and beauty, to be called a Roman was greater than to be a king, but I think to-day to be a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic is greater than it was then to be a Roman. I wish you god-speed in the work in Michigan. I thank you sincerely for the courtesy of your attention.

The Department Commander—

I have the honor of introducing Mrs. Wallace, of Detroit.

Mrs. Wallace—

Fairbanks Wallace. [Laughter.] I think it is too bad, because I distinctly informed the chairman of this committee and your Commander that I never made speeches, and I will therefore stop now by saying good-bye.

The Department Commander—

Mrs. Hines, Past Department President of the Woman's Relief Corps of this Department.

Mrs. Hines—

COMRADES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC:—I am sent here by the convention assembled. Don't think I didn't want to come, because I have learned in this work of the Woman's Relief Corps, as I was the first woman ever initiated in the Department of Michigan, [Applause,] to obey orders from higher authority; and it is with great pleasure that I obeyed this order, and convey to you, comrades, the greetings of the Woman's Relief Corps. I will not take your time, and I do not know that I could add one word of interest on this occasion. I therefore, comrades, thank you for your attention—for the attention you have given our committee, in behalf of the Woman's Relief Corps, and also thank you in my own behalf.

Mrs. Robbins—

I want to congratulate you upon your Department Commander elect. [Applause.] He thinks he will not be a faded flower.

Comrade Duffield—

Comrades, I want to say simply that Mrs. Robbins told me she was satisfied.

The ladies having retired, the business of the Encampment was resumed.

Following is the ballot for Senior Vice Department Commander:

Whole number of votes cast .....	484
Necessary for a choice .....	243
Comrade M. T. Cole .....	3
“ D. L. Cheeney .....	6
“ C. D. Little .....	33
“ E. L. Negus .....	71
“ James H. Morrow .....	73
“ William Jibb .....	298

Comrade Lombard, Post 60, moved that the election be made unanimous.

The motion prevailed, and Comrade Jibb was declared to have been unanimously elected.

Comrades Negus and Morrow were appointed a committee to escort the Senior Vice Department Commander elect to the stage.

Comrade Dean, Post 137—

I don't understand that there is a candidate for Junior Vice Commander. If there are none I move that the rules be suspended, and that the vote of this Encampment be cast by the Assistant Adjutant General for E. L. Negus for Junior Vice Commander.

The motion unanimously prevailed, and one ballot was cast accordingly by the Assistant Adjutant General for Comrade Negus for Junior Vice Department Commander, who was declared to have been accordingly elected.

Comrade McElroy, Post 144, nominated Comrade H. R. Mills, of Port Huron, for Medical Director.

Comrade Hall, Post 32, seconded the nomination of Comrade Mills.

Comrade Janes, Post 4, nominated Comrade W. A. Baker, of Berrien county, for Medical Director.

Comrade Jacobs, Post 137, seconded the nomination of Comrade Mills.

Comrade Quick, Post 223, seconded the nomination of Comrade Mills.

Comrade Mapes, Post 392, seconded the nomination of Comrade Baker.

The Senior Vice Department Commander elect was escorted to the stage.

Comrade Jibb—

COMMANDER AND COMRADES:—Department Commander elect Duffield, when he came on the stage when the result of the ballot was announced, his eyes filled with tears. I have the same to say. It is an honor that any comrade might well aspire to—an office in the State Department of the Grand Army of the Republic. My work in the Grand Army in the past has been all I could do, my work in the future will be the same. I thank you for your kindness in conferring this honor upon me.

Comrade Negus was called upon for remarks.

Comrade Negus—

I can only say this, that I can't just get words to express my feelings in thanking you for the way that I got to be Junior Vice Department Commander in the Department of Michigan. I hope that will satisfy you. I will excuse myself.

Comrade Mills, Post 140, seconded the nomination of Dr. Mills for Medical Director.

Comrades Taylor, Post 98, and Miller, Post 45, supported the nomination of Comrade Mills.

Comrades Eaton, Post —, and Sumner, Post 73, supported the nomination of Comrade Baker.

On motion of Comrade Coddington, Post 140, the Encampment proceeded to ballot for Medical Director. Pending the counting of the ballots, the regular order of business was resumed.

The Department Commander—

Comrades, it is with great pleasure that I announce that we have with us to-day the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, Comrade Weissert, who will have a few words to say to us.

Comrade Weissert—

COMMANDER AND COMRADES:—I was considerably amused this afternoon as I sat in the rear of the hall, when I heard some good comrade get up and say of Comrade Duffield that he was one of the best schemers and wirepullers, etc., for the purpose of getting the National Encampment at Detroit for 1891. I know that to be a fact. [Applause.] For instance, a short time ago, with the Commander-in-Chief, Comrade Duffield, and quite a number of others of the National Commander's staff, were at Indianapolis, and one evening we were invited to receive with Mrs. Anna Wittenmyer, of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Department of Indiana. The Commander-in-Chief came first, and of course I should have come next, but some how or other that Duffield sneaked in between us, [Laughter,] and every good-looking woman or girl that came along he palavered and talked with, to the exclusion of everybody else, until several of us became tired; but every old woman that came along he worked off on us [Applause.] Now a comrade who can do anything of that kind will certainly succeed single-handed and alone in bringing the next National Encampment to Detroit. [Laughter and applause.] Immediately after coming on the platform, he came up to me and commenced working the same thing. Says he, "Comrade Weissert,

we shall expect the united support of Wisconsin at Boston, in securing the National Encampment for next year at Detroit." That was all right, I said. It wasn't but a few minutes afterwards he commenced the same game with Past Commander-in-Chief Kountz, and asked if there was any other outside Department whose influence he would control, and he would get that. It would be more than presumption on my part, comrades, to attempt to make a speech at this time. You have business to transact, and I don't propose being in the way of this great, busy, prosperous Department, and delay its business. But I do want to say, as an ex-Department Commander, speaking to men who have their own Department's interests at heart, and who go right home from this Encampment to the Posts, where the work is done, let me ask you, as a genuine Grand Army man, to stand by your newly elected Department Commander, and do everything you can to bring all those of the old veterans who are now outside the Grand Army into our fold. [Applause.] We want them. Their place, comrades, is with us. They were with us in 1861 to 1865, and there is no valid reason why they should not be with us to-day. And if you get them with us, it simply augments our power; and that is what we want, if we expect to get the promises fulfilled which were made to us and have been made to us for over twenty years. Now before sitting down, I want to say this: I have been with your Commander-in-Chief visiting quite a number of Encampments, and I have counseled with him in regard to the matter of pensions—a matter of the greatest moment to the comrades of our great order—and I want to say to you that if there ever was a Commander-in-Chief that had the real, genuine, honest interests of this order at heart, and was working to get the most good, the greatest good, and get it quickly, for our comrades, that Commander-in-Chief is Russell A. Alger. [Loud and prolonged applause.] Of course we want all we can get, and if we do what is our duty we will get it, comrades, and don't you forget it. [Applause.]

The next business in order being the election of a Department Chaplain, the objection to the casting of the ballot of the Encampment by the Assistant Adjutant General for Comrade H. S. White for that position was withdrawn, the ballot was cast, and Comrade White was declared to have been elected.

The result of the ballot for Medical Director was announced, and was as follows:

Whole number votes cast.....	387
Necessary for a choice.....	194
Comrade H. M. Mills.....	90
“ W. A. Baker .....	297



Comrade McElroy moved that the vote be made unanimous. Carried, and so announced.

Comrade White was called upon for a speech.

Comrade White—

Comrades, this is not an election of my seeking. I rather desired a year ago to have the honor, and when I took the pledge of office I made up my mind to do the best I could; but in doing the work I became convinced of the fact that a great wrong was being done. And now I bespeak for the work that I am doing your hearty co-operation. When you go to your Posts you will get circulars and blanks from me, and I beg you to fill those blanks. Let them come to me promptly, that we may have the best report in reference to the death roll and on Memorial Day that can be furnished in the United States.

Comrade Baker was loudly called.

Comrade Baker—

I will not trouble you with a long speech. I am willing to live in the rear rank. There seems to be a little change in rank here. The preacher comes first in order; usually, in civil life, the preacher follows the doctor. [Applause.]

Comrade White—

It is a good thing to get ahead once in a while.

Comrade Baker—

I feel highly gratified for this honor you have conferred upon me, not so much for myself as for the Post that I represent. Nine years ago I took a list and started through a farming community, and picked up the names of old soldiers to organize a Post of the Grand Army. They have honored me with the position of Post Commander six terms out of the nine years. We have more than one hundred and seventeen farmer members. I have stood in front of that altar to give the obligation to over one hundred of them myself. The boys have said, "Why don't you get something down there? We are away down the line, but we would like something." They have felt that we might ask for this. I will now go home—I have delegates here, and they will go home—and they will feel grateful, and they will be the happiest set of farmers, I think, in the country. Now, comrades, if any of you get sick, come around where the commissary is, and don't bring one of those little canteens you have around here to-day, but bring the old-fashioned big flask. I believe this is the only office over in the west part of the State. We are pleased with this, and I feel satisfied.

Comrade Brown—

As an old Medical Director I had experience. I want to know where the office is. If the boys need any of it they ought to have it. I would like now simply to know where the office is; we will be there. I have an old office on some street down here.

Comrade Van Vleit, Post 116, nominated Comrade N. M. Richardson for Member of the Council of Administration.

Comrade Cade, Post 202, nominated Comrade William Wilsey, Post 202.

Comrade Morse nominated Comrade W. H. Marston, Post 395.

Comrade Devlin, Post 48, nominated Comrade N. H. Vincent, and moved that the Assistant Quartermaster General be directed to cast one ballot for him. The motion prevailed, and Comrade Vincent was thus elected a member of the Council of Administration.

Comrade Horton nominated Comrade G. W. Buckingham, Post 145. By a unanimous vote the Assistant Adjutant General was directed to cast the vote of the Encampment for him, and he was thus elected a member of the Council of Administration.

Comrade Coddington, Post 140, nominated Comrade A. W. Mills, Post 140.

Comrade Janes nominated Comrade Gus. F. Smith, Post 219.

Comrade Sanford moved that the Assistant Adjutant General be directed to cast the vote of the Encampment for Comrades Richardson and Marston. The motion prevailed unanimously, and the comrades named were thus elected members of the Council of Administration.

Comrade Mills withdrew his name as a candidate for Member of the Council of Administration, and thereupon the Assistant Adjutant General was directed to cast the vote of the Encampment for Comrade Gus. F. Smith, which was accordingly done.

Comrade Daboll moved that in the selection of delegates and alternates to the National Encampment, the delegates from each congressional district name two delegates.

Comrade Devlin moved to amend that the district from which the Department Commander elect came, should only select one delegate and one alternate.

The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended then prevailed.

The following list of delegates and alternates were then reported by the several delegations from congressional districts, the roll being called in the reverse order:

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
<b>1st District—</b>	
James Gillespie, Post 261.	Chas. D. Durfy, Post 231.
<b>2d District—</b>	
L. E. Howard, Post 259. R. B. Davis, Post 10.	A. W. Mills, Tecumseh. J. T. Jacobs, Post 137.
<b>3d District—</b>	
Albert Dunham, Post 48. Jas. W. Cutler, Post 125.	Frank D. Newberry, Coldwater. Joseph C. Wardell, Post 125.
<b>4th District—</b>	
Norm G. Cooper, Post 73. C. E. Foote, Post 79.	J. H. Shepard, Post 157. Henry Spaulding, Post 20.
<b>5th District—</b>	
Ogden Tomlinson, Post 269. Robert Finch, Post 75.	J. S. Preston, Post 100. W. T. Johnston, Post 365.
<b>6th District—</b>	
W. W. Cook, Post 42. Dexter Horton, Post 24.	James M. Greenfield. Geo. W. Buckingham.
<b>7th District—</b>	
Frank McElroy, Post 144. Frank Whipple, Post 98.	Robert King, Post 144. S. B. Taylor, Post 98.
<b>8th District—</b>	
W. H. Beasley, Post 101. E. S. Pease, Post 38.	True Hart, Post 69. A. J. Patterson, Post 205.
<b>9th District—</b>	
Ren. Barker, Post 189. Seth S. Watrous, Post 133.	W. H. Hicks, Post 164. A. Z. Stroub, Post 401.
<b>10th District—</b>	
Geo. P. Cobb, Post 67. Geo. W. Stone, Post 221.	P. S. Dickinson, Post 61. J. H. Carpenter, Post 339.
<b>11th District—</b>	
E. C. Anthony, Post 300. Jas. A. Crozier, Post 266.	W. S. Hill, Escanaba. W. P. Spalding, St. Ignace.
<b>At Large—</b>	
R. A. Parker, Post 17.	W. L. Reed, Post 2.

It was moved that the names of the alternates reported be written on slips, deposited in a hat, shaken up, and drawn therefrom one at a time, and that the order in which they were drawn

should be the order in which they would be reported to the National Encampment. The motion prevailed, and in accordance therewith said names were deposited in a hat and drawn out in the following order:

- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. J. H. Carpenter, Post 339.   | 12. J. S. Preston, Post 100.     |
| 2. Frank D. Newberry, Post 109. | 13. Robert King, Post 98.        |
| 3. Henry Spaulding, Post 20.    | 14. J. N. Shepard, Post 157.     |
| 4. James M. Greenfield.         | 15. W. P. Spalding, Post 243.    |
| 5. J. T. Jacobs, Post 137.      | 16. A. J. Stroub, Post 401.      |
| 6. Chas. D. Durfy, Post 231.    | 17. W. S. Johnston, Post 365.    |
| 7. P. S. Dickinson, Post 61.    | 18. A. J. Patterson, Post 205.   |
| 8. W. S. Hill, Post 175.        | 19. Joseph C. Wardell, Post 125. |
| 9. W. H. Hicks, Post 164.       | 20. G. W. Buckingham, Post 145.  |
| 10. A. W. Mills, Post 140.      | 21. True Hart, Post 69.          |
| 11. S. B. Taylor, Post 98.      |                                  |

On motion of Comrade Devlin the Assistant Adjutant General was directed to cast the vote of the Encampment for Comrade R. A. Parker for delegate at large; and on motion of Comrade Sanford he was likewise ordered to cast the vote of the Encampment for Comrade W. L. Reed, Post 2, for alternate delegate at large. All of which was accordingly done, and the comrades were declared to have been elected to these respective positions.

Comrade Coddington, Post 140—

I move that the committee on location of next Encampment, appointed this morning, be called upon for a report.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Comrade Pond, Post 2—

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE  
TWELFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
G. A. R.

Your committee, to whom was referred subjects pertaining to the location of our next annual Encampment, beg leave to report.

By representatives, five cities of our State have extended invitations to the Department of Michigan, G. A. R., to meet next year in their respective limits. Ann Arbor ably set forth the pleasure it would be to her citizens to extend you a welcome, but expressed a possible necessity for the Encampment to take place after April 10th, if held in that city.

Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids and Muskegon came before the committee in urgent request that their towns might be chosen by you. Grand Rapids however withdrawing in favor of Muskegon, when the latter city made known her desire.

In all instances, hotel accommodations, ample room for your meetings, and reasonable charges were vouched for. In reference to railroad fares, all would do the best they possibly could, aided by your committee on transportation. Your committee listened with pleasure to each city's desire, and report the foregoing to you with the simple endorsement, by perfect unanimity, that it will be to the advantage of a very large number of our comrades, living in the north part of our State, who for various reasons can seldom gather with us when located centrally or in the south part, and thus helps our order, should this Encampment vote to hold its next meeting at Muskegon.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.

C. V. R. POND,  
E. M. ALLEN,  
THOMAS MURPHY,  
C. D. LITTLE,  
W. H. MARSTON,  
Committee.

#### Comrade Sessions, Post 137—

I have no criticism to make on the report of the committee, but it is only the opinion of five men. I have the honor and pleasure to present the claims of Ann Arbor as a proper place for the next Encampment. I present Ann Arbor mainly for the reason that you could have, as I ascertained from the University authorities before I left home, the pleasure of meeting in the finest hall in this State, that will seat 3500, and you won't have to divide your camp fires, because it will hold all who will be likely to attend. It will seat 3500 people. You will have time to look around the University buildings. The authorities will take a great deal of pleasure in doing it. And Ann Arbor has as good facilities for hotels as any place. We don't claim that we have any better, but we claim that we can take care of you cheaper than any other town in Michigan, for the reason that within two blocks of the University campus there are scores of boarding houses where 2250 students are now being boarded, and if you come there between the 10th and 15th of April, those students will be at home, and you can take their places at the tables and their rooms. We are now boarding 2256 of those students within two or three blocks of the campus. We can take you in and not feel it; for there are only 600 here today, and if you double that number we will take care of you, and do it cheaply, and we can do it for less than \$1 a day, because board there is only from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a week. There is an objection raised to meeting so late in the season, but the adoption of the resolution here this afternoon, which I had the honor of presenting, to have the old Assistant Adjutant General prepare the roster, remedies that, because

even if you meet in April you will have your roster a month earlier than you have had it heretofore. The old Assistant Adjutant General will prepare it and bring it here to the Encampment already for printing, except the officers of the State Encampment, and he could have had it here this time if he had been ordered to prepare it; but that will be done hereafter. There is one thing I didn't mention before the committee. We have an opera house that will hold 1200—an opera house nearly a third larger than this. So that if you meet there a thousand strong we can hold you in our opera house comfortably, with as good cushioned seats as these are, and I think a little better, and with a fine stage for your rostrum. We think it is about time that Ann Arbor had the Encampment, with all due deference to the committee.

Comrade Pond—

If you will listen to the reading of the report of that committee, you will see that what was said is simply that in view of what had been said, that in their opinion it might be wise to go to a certain point. If I am permitted to say a word here, I wish to say it for the best interest of the order, right at this point, that there are a great many farmers. We heard one of the comrades say to-day that he has mustered 107 in one Post. We want all of our comrades to have an opportunity to attend the Encampments. The reason I spoke of Muskegon was that it was in the north part of the State, and in its vicinity are a large number of comrades who cannot possibly come here, that are really hungry to shake your hands as comrades in the same regiments. You have got to go nearer to them in order to meet them.

Comrade Graves—

I understand that the adoption of the report carries with it the location of the Encampment.

Comrade Pond—

It certainly does not:

“Your committee listened with pleasure to each city's desire, and report the following to you, with the simple endorsement, by perfect unanimity, that it will be to the advantage of a very large number of our comrades living in the north part of our State, who for various reasons can seldom gather with us when located centrally or in the south part, and thus help our order, should this Encampment vote to hold its next meeting at Muskegon.”

Comrade Graves—

I move you that the report be accepted and adopted, and

Muskegon be declared the place for holding the next Encampment. I live in the south-eastern portion of Michigan. We have to-day selected our Department Commander from that portion of Michigan; we have to-day selected Senior Vice Department Commander from that portion of Michigan; we have to-day selected Junior Vice Department Commander from that portion of Michigan; we are to-day holding the Encampment in that portion of Michigan, and within forty miles of Ann Arbor. For God's sake, don't pile everything up in the south-eastern part of Michigan. I have lived for years in the north-western part of this State. I know the temper of the comrades up there; I have been well acquainted with them. I know that there are hundreds and hundreds of them, yea, thousands of them, that can't travel clear away down to Adrian or to Ann Arbor to an Encampment. I say it is no more than right for the comrades in this Department to go to the further side of the State, so that all the comrades in this great commonwealth may have an opportunity to get inside this Encampment. I say let us go to Muskegon for our next Encampment. [Applause.] I know that there isn't a city within the borders of Michigan that can do better than the people of Muskegon for you. I apprehend that you will have one of the finest receptions that you ever received from the hands of the comrades locally when you go there.

Comrade Dean, Post 137—

I have listened with a great deal of interest to my comrade from Muskegon. I am from Ann Arbor. I wish to say to my comrade from Muskegon that we fully appreciate the force of the argument which he presents; that we love the Grand Army in Ann Arbor as well as they do in Muskegon; that we want you to come to Ann Arbor sometime. We don't say that you have got to come this time, but this is a thing that has to be planted. The farmers have something to do—we are farmers down there, and we know that we have got to plant this seed sometime to have it bear fruit. Now, in behalf of Ann Arbor, I wish to say that we vote for Muskegon on this occasion, but when you come here next time we want Muskegon to vote for Ann Arbor.

Comrade Sherman, Post 79—

We are not here to press our claims; we are all satisfied with Muskegon, but if this Encampment is desirous of going to Kalamazoo, we would be pleased to have them, and will take care of them.

Comrade Fenn, Post 63—

I came three hundred miles, and I know that comrades up my way couldn't come to this Encampment because it is so far,

and the railroads seem to lack any accommodations. I belong, fortunately, to that wealthy class known as ministers, and we have tickets on some of the railroads, so that we can afford to come. That is why one of the Posts is represented here. Some of them couldn't be only on that account. I came from the Athens of America, and I know it is a great and a grand thing to get under the shadow of its great educational institutions; and I see by the drift of reports here to-night that by going to Muskegon this time, we shall go with the well wishes of all the comrades of the State, and then we shall go unanimously and enthusiastically to Ann Arbor next year.

The motion of Comrade Graves was unanimously carried.

The Encampment then adjourned to to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

### *MORNING SESSION—THIRD DAY.*

The Encampment was opened in due form by the Department Commander.

Prayer by Department Chaplain White.

The committee on resolutions resumed its report.

Comrade Burroughs—

Yesterday, comrades, I had arrived at the point of resolution six, as proposed, which was by the committee laid on the table, and some comrade called for the reading of that resolution. It will be read:

WHEREAS: In the course of human events, the day is not far distant when the fidelity, courage and patriotic devotion of our nation's defenders will be a memory of the past, zealously treasured and perpetuated by our loyal sons, and whereas, all comrades of the G. A. R. are eligible for admittance to the various meetings of the Sons of Veterans, therefore be it resolved that this Encampment heartily endorses said organization and respectfully requests our delegates to the next National Encampment to inquire into the practicability of some arrangement whereby members in good standing in any regularly constituted camp of Sons of Veterans may under proper restrictions be admitted to regular meetings of the Grand Army of the Republic.



Comrade Pond, Post 2--

I move that the report of the committee be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

Comrade Burroughs--

Resolutions 7 and 8 were by the committee not considered, there being no signatures to the same, and they not having been presented, as appears, from any comrade or Post of this Department.

The reading of the resolutions were called for, but on the statement of Comrade Pond that the resolutions to his personal knowledge came from no Post or comrade of the Department, they were passed.

Comrade Burroughs--

Resolution 9, as proposed, was by the committee referred back to the Encampment without recommendation. The resolution reads:

*Resolved*, That this Encampment recommend to the honorable body of the National Encampment the readoption of the old ritual for use in Posts [Signed.] G. W. Hill, Post 392.

Comrade Graves, Post 45--

I move the adoption of that resolution. Three years under the old ritual--I suppose that resolution refers to the one immediately preceding the last one--I had the honor of presiding over the deliberations of Woodbury Post. Since that time I have had occasion more or less to examine the ritual, and I confess that I am free to say here and now, that in my opinion the old one was far superior to the present one; at least I believe that that question ought to be sent to the National Encampment for revision. I submit that this is proper and legitimate, and that this resolution should be acted upon by this Encampment, so that the question may be passed upon by the National Encampment.

Comrade Warner, Post 56--

There is a difference between the recommendation of the substitution of the old ritual, and the recommendation that the National Encampment bring the matter up for revision.

Comrade Pond--

I simply want to say for the benefit of the comrades present, that this subject was voted down, as you yourselves are aware, at Milwaukee at the last National Encampment. It was brought up

by three or four states. Let me say first one word; that the entire revision was brought about by a word or two from that grand old man you think so much of, Comrade Billy Sherman, at Minneapolis. He said "What you need is less ritual. Hold up our hands and say 'We agree to support the constitution of the United States, so help you God, boys.'" It has been through the National Encampment and voted down.

Comrade Morley, Post 84—

It seems to me in our order we have a great many grand and good men. We have a great many grand generals, and a great many grand privates. My experience with the old ritual is like that of the comrade who spoke first, therefore I am in favor of the old one.

The resolution was adopted.

Comrade Burroughs—

Resolutions 1, 2, 3, 10 and 11, referring to the pension question, as proposed, were by the committee on resolutions recommended to be read and by the Encampment to be considered. And after the reading of these resolutions, then we have a resolution that we recommend. It will be read at the conclusion of these five as a substitute, subject to the action, of course, of the Encampment.

Resolution by Comrade Samuel W. Burroughs, late member of Co. I, 15th Mich. Infantry, 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 15th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, and now of Joe Davis Post No. 376, of the Grand Army of the Republic, Belleville, Michigan.

WHEREAS, When the news of the lamented Lincoln's election was promulgated, the so-called Confederate States resolved to subvert our national government, and the legislature of South Carolina called a convention for this purpose. It assembled in Columbia, December 17th, 1860.

Its sessions were held in a church, and over which floated a flag, bearing the device of the palmetto tree with an open bible at its trunk. This inscription, quoted from the words of God, was written thereupon: "God is our refuge and strength. A very present help in time of trouble. Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be removed and though the mountains be carried into the sea. The Lord of hosts is with us. The God of Jacob is our refuge."

On the 18th day of December, 1860, this treasonable convention, under such circumstances, mocked the words of God and adopted this most desperate pledge, adjourned to Charleston, and on the 20th day of December, 1860, passed the memorable ordi-

nance of secession, thereby menacing the principles of our Constitution and Judiciary, which are the only protection and safeguards to American citizenship. The national heart throbbed; its pulse lacked that normal condition, and the brains of the Nation were dazed.

As then Article XIII, passing both House and Senate, was proposed as follows: "No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State with domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service under the laws of said State." Think of it!

This proposed amendment, forever legalizing the institution of human slavery so far as profane law is concerned, was adopted by the Federal House, February 28th, 1861, with a vote of 133 for, as against a vote of only 65. It was also passed by the Senate for its usual submission and consummation.

Mr. Lincoln in his inaugural address gave this proposed amendment his unreserved approval, in order to divert the war. He was for the maintenance of the Union, opposed to secession, but was equally against coercion, provided the rights of the United States were not interfered with. He exclaimed: "We are not enemies, but friends."

He also said: "The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and collect the duties and imposts, but beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere."

The North, to a certain extent, was displeased with Mr. Lincoln, and the leading press of his party declared that his views in this regard were deprecatory and apologetic. He preferred peace rather than conflict. He and the national legislature offered to exchange slavery for the Union. The civilized countries stood aghast and judged the North to have been afraid.

The South said: "Slavery we have, separation and independence we must and shall have."

From a federal stand-point, admonition, persuasion, reason, argument, oratory, editorial effort and federal statesmanship—all had failed to restore the Union.

The legislative, judiciary and executive branches of the Government were but meager when compared with the impending crisis. But God had written, and it remained for the "boys in blue," and for you and I, comrades, to have carried out his behest in this regard, viz.:

“Let the oppressed go free. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof. Thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honor the person of the mighty; but in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbor.

“Therefore thus saith the Lord: Ye have not hearkened unto me in proclaiming liberty, every one to his brother and every man to his neighbor. Behold, I proclaim a liberty for you, said the Lord to the sword.

“And at the time of the end shall the king of the South push at him, and the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships and soldiers, and shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over.”

April came, Sumpter was fired, and soon in accordance with the prediction of the ever omnipotent, omnipresent and Supreme Commander, a million and more of brave hearts, of whom, comrades, you and I are survivors—pledged our lives, forfeited our health, sacrificed our financial future, and placed upon the very altar of our Country our every existence as a sacrifice to God, Union, Liberty and Equality throughout the world.

Thus from obscurity, as if by magic, arose stars—McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade, Grant, Sherman, McPherson and Sheridan. They maneuvered. We fought. They planned and directed, while we executed and conquered. After all peaceful and reasonable efforts had failed, after the failure of American statesmanship, after four years of unparalleled warfare, both in magnitude for human and financial sacrifices, we emerged in victory the observed of all observers.

Though broken in health and body as a result of campaign and battle, we wrote upon the eternal escutcheon, with the point of the bayonet dipped in the precious blood of three hundred and fifty thousand comrades, these words: “God, Union, Liberty, obedience to law, and hope to all the world, now and forever.”

From Fort Sumpter to Appomatox and to Bennett’s House, near Durham’s Station, we upheld the Bible, the Federal Constitution, and preserved the law of our land. We put down the rebellion, and forever knocked out anarchy in this land. We made treason odious. We restored the Union, and forever perpetuated the legislative, judiciary and executive departments of the Government. We made this Nation, with its sixty odd millions of inhabitants, with its riches and advantages, what it is to-day. We, the rank and file of the federal arms, did all this

and these, and, to, irrespective and independent of professional polititions.

We also substituted the aforesaid proposed Article XIII with the following amendment to the Federal Constitution:

“Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.”

We also added Sec. 4, Article 14, as follows: “The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.”

*Therefore be it Resolved:* First. That those in power do not keep the national treasury closed and sealed until a larger majority of the old comrades are gone, but open it now and fill the lives of our Country-saving patriots with exuberance and plenty. While their ears can hear, promise no more with cheering words only to be broken after election, but act now and carry into effect those promises long since made whereby the hearts of actual patriotism may be made the happier. What this Nation means to do for the old comrades after the last tattoo, let it now do before the reveille. The payments this Nation wishes to make with which to brighten the homes of the old comrades in blue, make them before they go. After death nothing sublunary can aid, touch or harm them further, and then a pension to the few remaining can bring no relief to those who are gone. If this Nation has any treasures laid away for the campaign comrades in payment for what they have done for it, we would much rather it would bring out its treasures from the Washington vaults now and hand them over, that they may have the benefit thereof in the struggle of life's existence, and while they need the recompense.

Second. This Country is still indebted to the rank and file of the campaign comrades for all it is worth to-day; that it is indebted to our surviving comrades financially; and that said debt can never be paid until this Government makes such provisions for all her campaign soldiers surviving, to the extent that not one of them in his declining years shall be or have been in want.

Third. That our National Congress shall soon as possible pass a service pension law, to be approved of by the President, pensioning each and every campaign soldier surviving, and who did service at the front for the suppression of the rebellion, to the extent that such soldiers shall spend the remainder of their days in comfort and plenty within the Nation for which they did so much.

Fourth. That this Government retrench elsewhere, and immediately dispense with unnecessary medical examining boards and the services of so-called detectives, who never knew a clothes line from a skirmish line, but who infest each and every State in north land, trying to beat old and decrepit soldiers out of their honest claims against this Government; and having thus dispensed with the services of those boards and detectives, the Government to take the thousands of dollars thus squandered annually and pay the same to the old campaign soldiers instead, that they who stood on guard when this Nation was asleep may spend their declining years in happiness and contentment, beneath the folds of the dear old stars and stripes, which long ere this they had learned to love and protect so well.

The above and foregoing resolution of Comrade Burroughs, having been read in open Post meeting of Joe Davis Post No. 376, G. A. R., and having been considered, it is hereby endorsed and recommended as the unanimous views and sense of this Post.

Attest:                    JOHN RENTON, Present Commander.  
MOSES GREEN, Past Commander.

Comrade Cooper, Post 73—

I move that the history and the resolution be referred to Don Henderson for publication in the next census of the United States.

A comrade of Post 72—

I arise to support the motion.

Comrade Graves—

I rise to a point of order.

The Department Commander—

The motion is not in order.

Comrade Warner, Post 55—

I arise to support this preamble and resolution, and move its adoption by this Encampment. The theology is good, if I am any judge of theology; the historical statement is truthful, and the whole matter of the preamble and resolution meets with my cordial approval.

Comrade Dean—

This is a part of the committee's report which will come when it gets through.

Comrade Sanford—

I don't understand this resolution to have been reported. It

is simply read for the information of the Encampment. These resolutions were ordered to be sent to the committee without being read before this Encampment. We look to the committee on resolutions to separate the various resolutions referred to them by members of the Encampment, and to digest them, and to report to this Encampment something for our consideration. They didn't consider this resolution one they should report to us. The very suggestion that he might read this resolution is out of order. It is not the report of this committee. I would suggest that further resolutions voted to be laid on the table be omitted, and we get to the bottom of this business. I move to lay the motion to adopt that on the table.

Comrade Burroughs—

As chairman of that committee, I desire to say, the committee didn't quite agree on different resolutions. There was no strife. All was friendship and fraternity, charity and loyalty; but rather than to go contrary to the wishes of a majority of this Encampment, these resolutions were recommended to be read, and let the Encampment take such action as the majority of the Encampment saw fit.

Comrade Sanford—

I withdraw my motion to lay on the table.

Comrade Hines—

I submit that this reading is out of order. The report of the committee upon that pension resolution submitted by my friend Burroughs should have been read first. The report of the committee on pension legislation covers four or five lines. The committee thought it was the province of any member of this Encampment, and it is undoubtedly, of any member, to call, and properly so, for the reading of this particular resolution; but they would not lumber the record. I submit that is the way this report is being made; that substantially they would all have to go upon our record as a part of the report of this committee. This address, if Comrade Burroughs will have it printed at his own expense, and possibly mine, with some grammatical changes possibly, and deliver it at some camp fire, and do it without credit, it will do. I don't think it should go on the record. As a member of that committee, I ask comrade Burroughs to read that report without the resolutions.

Comrade Horton, Post 24—

We are now in proper order. Here are several resolutions submitted by Posts. You haven't heard them read. The committee decided in secret session to lay them all over, and to reject them,

and they are going to submit a substitute. I submit the proper method is to read these resolutions for which they propose to submit a substitute, and see then whether the substitute is proper, and then we can judge as to the adoption of that substitute. I respectfully make another point of order, that it is not proper to indorse any of these resolutions until they are all ready, and until the substitute is read, and then the question is, unless some other motion is made, to adopt the substitute.

The Department Commander—

I think, unless there is objection, the substitute ought to be read, so that the whole subject will be before the Encampment.

The motion to adopt the resolution was withdrawn.

Comrade Pond—

While we were in secret session we adopted that resolution. The chairman knows why we did it, and we do know that we should not and would not smother from this Encampment any resolution. They were yours, to be considered by you, etc. We have at the close of the whole of these resolutions, embodied, as my Comrade Hines says, who is a member of the committee, in a few links what we believe covers the whole ground.

Comrade Noyes, Post 31—

I call for the reading of the resolution and the report of the committee. This Encampment can take up the resolutions, any one of them they want to adopt, or they can adopt the report of the committee.

Comrade Daboll—

I demand the regular order.

Comrade Noyes—

This is the regular order.

Comrade Daboll—

Is it the regular order of this Encampment to read one resolution, and smother the rest before you get to the substitute. Take them in their order.

The Department Commander—

The chair supposed it was a separate report of the committee.

Comrade Daboll—

That is what we understand. You are getting the report now. Let him read the resolutions, followed by the substitute.



The Department Commander—

That is what I say.

Comrade Horton—

He certainly ought not to read that substitute until he has read the balance of the resolutions.

The Department Commander—

Proceed with the reading of the resolutions.

Comrade Burroughs—

Resolution No. 2:

*Resolved*, That our delegates to the State Encampment at Adrian, Michigan, be instructed to present the following resolution to the Department Encampment of the G. A. R. of Michigan, at its session in Adrian, Michigan, on the first, second and third days of April, 1890.

WHEREAS, We, the defenders of the United States Government, received monthly pay and bounty in currency, which we as loyal men deemed good and valuable, but which in fact was a depreciated currency.

AND WHEREAS, Since the war our Government has seen fit to pay to the bond-holders of the United States Government the amount of such bonds, both principal and interest in gold.

*Therefore be it Resolved*, That every defender of the Union who received monthly pay and bounty from the United States Government, for his services during the rebellion, in greenbacks or national bank currency, be paid the difference in value of gold and greenbacks or national bank notes, as such value appeared at the time of the receipt of such monthly pay and bounty, to the extent that the soldier may receive in dollars the full amount of money our Government contracted to pay him.

*And it is further Resolved*, That if such resolution is passed by the delegates to the Department Encampment, that the delegates who may be elected to the National Encampment be instructed to present said resolution at the next National Encampment, to be held in Boston, Mass., and to use every honorable effort to secure its passage.

Proposed Resolution No. 3 is as follows:

TO CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS, DEPARTMENT ENCAMPMENT OF MICHIGAN, G. A. R.:

We, the delegates of Post No. 180, respectfully submit the

following resolution: *Resolved*, That this Encampment does hereby support the Service Pension Bill as the only one now presented giving the ex-soldiers of the late war their just dues, for services faithfully performed, at all events so far as to reach all old soldiers who served one year or more at the front, and who were honorably discharged.

Adrian, April 2d, 1890.

M. L. VINING,  
A. E. FORD.

Proposed Resolution No. 10 is as follows:

By S. B. Daboll, Post No. 156, G. A. R. *Resolved*, That while we have approved the action of the Commander-in-Chief, and the committee on pensions, in regard to the Disability Bill, we do not by that action mean to be understood as withdrawing our support of the Service Pension Bill, and we renew our former recommendation that the committee continue their efforts to secure the passage of that bill at the earliest time practicable.

Proposed Resolution No. 11 is as follows:

WHEREAS, After twenty-five years the survivors and soldiers of the war of 1861, the men who bore the brunt of the fight and saved the Country, and who have no hospital record, have waited patiently for their rights, and have been waiting patiently for the Service Pension Bill to be reported by the committee to the House of Congress and Senate of the United States.

AND WHEREAS, No action has been taken, but on the contrary the original bill has been pigeon-holed and not reported for action.

NOW THEREFORE, We, the delegates assembled in the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of Michigan,

*Resolved*, That we call upon the representatives and senators of the United States for a report from this committee of the said Service Pension Bill, known as the per diem pension bill, to report the same to the respective House for action and vote upon the same, so that we may know who it is that are the friends of the soldiers, or in other words who the representatives are who prefer to carry out the Country's promises and obligations to the brave boys in blue.

E. H. TAYLOR,  
Commander Averill Post No. 171.

Having thus before this Department of the Grand Army of the Republic for the State of Michigan, the several resolutions, numbers one, two, three, ten and eleven, touching and bearing

upon the pension question, and as having been read by your chairman, as the committee on resolutions, your committee would respectfully report the following resolution as covering the subject matter considered in said resolutions:

*Resolved*, That it is the sense and desire of this Encampment, Department of the Grand Army of the Republic for the State of Michigan, that the national committee on pensions urge the passage of the Service Pension Bill at the earliest practical time, and it is the duty of our National Congress to pass said Service Pension Bill at its earliest convenience, to be ratified by the Senate and the President in the usual manner.

Comrade Morris—

I move the adoption of the substitute.

Comrade Sanford, Post 42—

I desire to offer an amendment. I think it is an amendment that no comrade in the room will object to. The closing clause of this resolution states in substance that it is the duty of Congress to pass this service pension bill at their earliest convenience. If it is their duty to pass it at all, it is their duty to pass it now.

Comrade Pond—

I desire to support that motion for the reason, with due respect to our chairman, that that clause was not put on the resolution at all.

Comrade Burroughs—

Now I have been misstated and misrepresented here twice. I have the very minutes of the secretary of this committee, the gentleman sitting right over there, and this proposed amendment was drawn in its rude manner with the recommendation of the committee for me to take it in sum and substance, as was fair and just. Then the addition of those two lines is no material alteration of that resolution, because here, if at the convenience of the National Congress and the National Senate it is right to consider this, then it is not wrong after that consideration to adopt that law nationally. [Reads resolution again.] Suppose they would favorably adopt the recommendation of the committee, then, upon that adoption, with their favorable impression, of course it would be their duty to pass the bill. I have done nothing wrong. I don't want to do anything wrong here.

Comrade Pond—

I don't censure the chairman at all in that respect, but I say where he uses the words that the pension committee should "urge

at its convenience," we used the words "urge at the earliest practicable time." We don't think convenience, exactly, is a thing to be consulted. I took exception to the whole clause with reference to convenience, because we didn't put that in. We did not, as we wrote this in our crude form, put the language in your mouth, but the substance.

Comrade Wilcox—

It is the first time I have heard such language used as is used in the latter part of the last sentence.

Comrade Morley, Post 84—

If the word "convenience" means "opportunity," that I take it would be all right. We don't want to have them crawl out because they hadn't any convenience about it.

Comrade Sanford—

Commander, I move to strike out the words "at its earliest convenience" in the last clause, having reference to the action of Congress.

Comrade Morris accepted the amendment, and the motion thus amended prevailed.

Comrade Burroughs—

*Resolved*, That this Encampment of the Department of Michigan, G. A. R., extend to Woodbury Post No. 45, G. A. R., and to the citizens of Adrian generally, the hearty thanks of every member of this Encampment for the loyal and generous reception and entertainment we have received at your hands, and for the general good time we have enjoyed while with you, which has been one of the pleasantest of our existence as an organization; and that also the thanks of the comrades are due and are hereby extended to the officers of this Department, during this last year, for the faithful performances of the trusts imposed.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL W. BURROUGHS,  
Chairman Committee.

Comrade Mills, Post 141—

I move the adoption of that resolution.

Carried unanimously.

Comrade Hines—

I desire to rise to a personal explanation. As a member of

the committee on resolutions—a comrade right over here speaks of giving a resolution to a comrade to hand it to me—

Comrade Burroughs—

I am going to speak of that. Commander and comrades, I prepared this report as best I could, and from papers, I know, very irregular; and when the report was given me to write out yesterday, while you were marching through the streets pleasantly, I went to a type-writer here and put these papers in a position so that they were legible. Since that time there have been three resolutions handed me, in reference to which no action of the committee has been taken, because we have had no time. Now I propose to read these. And I want to say this, Commander and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I have done my best as chairman this time to have every comrade who proposed a resolution heard. I believe they should be heard, and I believe that their resolutions should go before the Encampment. Now I will read these resolutions. I wish to say in addition, if the resolution as proposed in substitution for this of my own Post and the others, if these resolutions are not read here, as was proposed by this committee, they would be stricken from that record; but I want every comrade here to go on record with me, and I will read them. They are a part and parcel of that resolution, and are explanatory of it, and for that reason they ought to be read here:

*Resolved*, That we recognize the great value to the public service of the life of our esteemed fellow citizen and distinguished jurist, recently deceased,—the Hon. James V. Campbell—of the Supreme Bench of this State. We reserve his name and memory, his simplicity of life, his purity of character, his practical knowledge of our State—its history and institutions—his long and eminent services as a jurist, will redound to his honor and our good in coming years.

In such men we recognize the conservators of the institutions of liberty and justice among men—men who well know the principles of local self government and *National Union*, and at what sacrifice they have been maintained, and that on these foundations rest our reasonable and well grounded hope of the future of this Republic.

Comrade Morris, Post 31—

I move that the resolution be adopted by a rising vote.

Carried unanimously.

Comrade Burroughs—

WHEREAS, In all applications for increase of pensions, the

applicant alleges under oath either that the disabilities upon which he draws pension have increased since his last rating, or that he was rated too low at that time, and

WHEREAS, In most cases to determine the truth of his allegations, the pensioner is ordered to appear before a board of examining surgeons, who then and there decide as to the truth of his allegations, and

WHEREAS, By the allowance of such claim, the veracity of such applicant is acknowledged, and

WHEREAS, The ruling of the pension department is such that increase of pension, when allowed, commences at the date of such medical examination, and

WHEREAS, By reason of the present practice of the pension department, the order for such medical examination does not reach the pensioner until several months after application for said increase of pension, and the pensioner is thereby the loser to the amount of increase of pension which would accrue should increase date from application therefor,

*Now therefore, be it Resolved*, By Joseph Smith Post No. 215, Department of Michigan, that this unjust ruling of the pension department should of right be annulled, and that in right and justice increase of pension should commence from the date of reception of claim by the pension department, and

*Resolved*, That we instruct our delegate to the State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to present a copy of this preamble and resolution for their approval and endorsement, and we do earnestly request that such endorsed and approved preamble and resolution may be presented to the National Encampment for their action and approval, and

*Resolved*, That we call the attention of our comrades in arms everywhere to this matter, by forwarding a copy of these resolutions to the *National Tribune* for publication therein.

Comrade Morley, Post 84—

I move its adoption by the Encampment. Seconded.

Comrade Pond, Post 2—

I move to amend that we lay it upon the table.

The motion to lay on the table was lost.

Comrade Preston, Post 100—

There is a delegate in this Encampment who was granted a

pension of \$2 a month something over two years ago. I think that was too small; that his disability was as great as many who were drawing \$8, or \$10, or \$15. He filed an application for an increase. I know to this day he hasn't been able to get an examination.

Comrade Morley—

That is my position; and we want to call the attention of the members of Congress to this.

The resolution was adopted.

Comrade Burroughs—

*Resolved*, That this Encampment endorse the bill for the relief of prisoners of war, now pending in Congress, and ask its immediate passage in justice to those who suffered in southern prisons.

J. S. PRESTON,  
M. W. DRESSER,  
Post No. 100.

Comrade Preston, Post 100—

I move its adoption.

Carried.

The committee on Department Inspector's report made its report, which was as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL,  
DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN.

Your committee can find nothing but praise for the apparent thoroughness of statistical detail in the report of the Inspector General, and cannot but express surprise that the service of the Inspector's department should be at once so thorough and so very cheap. Certainly when the total cost of the Inspector's office aggregates only \$2, as reported, this Encampment cannot charge extravagance in its administration. It would appear from the report that the condition of the Posts—their equipments, discipline, drill, armament, and proficiency in the ritualistic work of the order—is not ascertained by a personal inspection of the Inspector General, but made up from blanks filled by members of the Posts inspected, detailed for such duty. In the very nature of things such inspection is unreliable, and in many cases worthless, and the consolidated report of the Inspector General made up from them of very small value, as affording exact information as to the actual condition of the Posts. On the other hand it is evident that even if the Department could pay such salary and allowances to the Inspector General as would enable him to devote his entire time to the duties of his office, it would be physically

impossible for him to personally inspect each Post during his term of office. In view of these two ascertained facts, viz.—the evident unreliability of reports made by biased and inexperienced comrades of the Posts, and the impossibility of personal inspection by the Inspector General, your committee deem the recommendation contained in his report for the division of the Department into inspection districts as worthy of earnest consideration by this Encampment. Very many, if not most of the Posts of the Department, have no standard by which to measure themselves. Neither officers or men have ever seen the work of a Post properly performed, and they would be greatly benefited by inspection and the kindly instruction of a competent officer. There are yet thousands of men outside the Grand Army in this Department, and there are many more thousands who, while members of the Grand Army, rarely attend Post meetings, simply because the Post is so conducted that they have neither pride nor interest in the order. No class of men so quickly recognize the power of organization and discipline as the old soldier, and it is our deliberate judgment that the quickest possible way to increase the membership and attendance at Post meetings, is to bring our Posts to such a state of discipline and efficiency that every member thereof shall take a personal pride in them. We believe that in the line of recommendation made by the Inspector General, this Encampment should empower the Inspector General to divide the Department into inspection districts, each to be under the supervision of the most competent officer in it, whose duty it shall be not only to inspect the Posts annually, but also on the call of the Posts in his district, and at their expense, to act as instructor in the work of the order. Under the encouragement of these district inspectors, Posts would exchange work from time to time, new ideas be acquired, emulation excited, healthy rivalry created. It is the deliberate judgment of your committee that nothing “for the good of the order” will be proposed to this Encampment, which contains matter of more importance, or made to do more for the upbuilding of the Grand Army in this Department, than the recommendation made by the Inspector General, and emphasized by this, your committee. In conclusion we would, though in no spirit of unkindly criticism, chide the Inspector General for an evident error in reporting “No. of Posts classed as very good, two.” We find on *re-inspection* that the number should be three instead of two, and that said Posts are Posts numbers 17, 395 and 170.

[Signed.] H. F. EBERTS,

Fairbanks Post No. 17, Detroit.

W. H. MARSTON,

A. B. Watson Post No. 395, Grand Rapids.

J. C. BONTECOU,

Col. Lombard Post No. 170.



Comrade Durfee, Post 17—

I move the adoption of the report of the committee.

Comrade Pierce—

I would like to amend that, by adding Post 5 to those three, and make-it four.

Comrade Graves—

I discover one thing in the report that I desire to call the attention of the Encampment to. They provide there or recommend a provision for an inspection of Posts by districts at the expense of the Posts. I desire to know how under heaven they are going to saddle that expense on the Posts.

Comrade Eberts—

I would say this. No expense is recommended to be attached to the Posts except on request for a visit of an officer for instruction purposes, when the expense is to be paid by the Post calling for the visit.

The report was adopted.

Comrade Graves—

I have the report of the committee on the Judge Advocate's report.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, NOW IN SESSION:

Your committee to whom was referred the report of the Judge Advocate respectfully submit this our report: That we have examined the same, and concur in the opinions enclosed, and recommend their adoption by this Encampment. All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. F. GRAVES,  
GEO. R. SANFORD,  
LEWIS G. ALLEN,  
Committee.

The report was adopted.

Comrade White—

The committee on the report of the Chaplain made its report, and I notice in the report what I didn't expect to find, so I appeal to you. The report requires Posts to make quarterly reports of death losses to the Chaplain. I don't want it. I want it once a year. I want you to strike out the word "quarterly." I move you, Commander, that we strike out the word "quarterly" and insert the word "annually."

Carried unanimously.

The report of the committee on Soldiers' Home was read as follows.

TO THE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER AND COMRADES OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, G. A. R.:

Early in March the chairman of your committee on the Michigan Soldiers' Home wrote to the other members—Comrades Northwood and Warren—requesting them to meet him in Grand Rapids on Tuesday, March 18, for the purpose of visiting that institution in accordance with the purpose for which the committee was constituted. Much to his regret he received in reply communications stating that Comrade Warren was out of the State, and would not return in time to meet the engagement, and that Comrade Northwood would be unable to attend. This was a great disappointment, as I had counted much all through the year on the pleasure of meeting there comrades at the Home. Under the circumstances, however, nothing was left for me but to make the visitation alone, which I did on the Tuesday following, March 25. Once before, during the past winter, I spent an entire day there, and made the most of the time by looking into every nook and cranny of the institution from cellar to garret. The wards, halls, closets, cook rooms, dining hall, hospital, cellars, engine rooms, the quartermaster's and physician's departments—in short every part of the building was closely and critically examined to see if there was anything to mar its fitness as an abiding place for the boys in blue, who in their old age find themselves without a home. On both occasions I was agreeably impressed by the air of comfort that pervaded everything, and the appearance of contentment among the beneficiaries of the State's beneficence. To a surprising degree, in a community made up almost entirely of men, it was home-like and cheerful. I was in the kitchen when the food was being cooked, and in the dining room when it was served, and can assure my comrades that an inspection of the cooking at this institution gives one a keener relish for the eating. The quality of the food is excellent, and everything that is used in its preparation for the table is kept scrupulously clean. The clothing also that is issued is of a good quality. It is of the regular army blue, a color which every Grand Army man is proud to wear. If it is a distinguishing mark, it is a badge of honor, and any man who regards it as otherwise is dead to the sentiments that inspired the patriots of 1861. For one I do not hesitate to say that should it be my fortune, one day, to be an inmate of the Soldiers' Home—and who of us can be certain that he may not be—I want to wear the blue, the emblem of the loyalty of my young manhood, and when at last I am laid at rest,

I would wish to have my pale ashes enshrouded in that uniform, which we were all so proud to wear before the eyes of all nations when the army of Grant and the army of Sherman marched in review in Washington. When I hear a man criticising the wearing of the blue by the inmates of the Home, I wonder what kind of a soldier he could be who is ashamed to be known as such.

The reports of our predecessors have gone so fully into the details of the method of management of the Soldiers' Home, that little need be said on that subject. In Gen. Byron R. Pierce the boys have a kind, humane commandant, who is actuated by a single-hearted purpose to make their lives as comfortable and pleasant as possible.

During the past year the facilities for doing this have been greatly increased. The long-felt want—a hospital—has been at length supplied. This elegant new building is now completed, and is fitted with accommodations for eighty men. The sick can now be separated from the well, a very desirable thing for both. The new building which stands apart from the main structure is provided with every needed appliance. The heating, the ventilation, the lighting and water supply, are all of the very best, and nothing is left to be desired.

Besides the hospital, there is also a new dormitory cottage for ninety men; a root house capable of storing vegetables enough for a thousand men; also a new laundry and a bakery, each with a similar capacity, and a receiving vault. Besides these, the institution is also provided with an electric light plant, consisting of an engine and two dynamos capable of furnishing abundant light for all the buildings. A new boiler house and a new boiler of three hundred horse power are not the least important of the recent additions.

The morning report on March 25 showed that there were 605 persons present in the home, 127 absent, a total present and absent of 732. Of the 605 present 75 were sick in hospital, where nothing was wanting that the most intelligent care could provide to alleviate their condition.

The number of soldiers who are re-sent to the Home is larger in the winter than the summer months, when many of them return to their homes on furlough. Many have no other home, and go there to stay. If the present rate of increase be maintained, the Home will soon be crowded to its fullest capacity, and indeed will need additional facilities. It is believed, however, that the act passed by the last legislature (Act 193, Session Laws 1889) may have the effect to prevent over-crowding of the Soldiers' Home, by providing for the maintenance, through the boards of supervisors and soldiers' relief commissions in the various coun-

ties, of a considerable number, who will prefer to receive assistance in that way. There is no doubt, though, that for many years the capacity of our State Home will be taxed to its uttermost.

It is estimated by those who have made an intelligent study of the subject, that the maximum number of disabled volunteers—those who will be entitled to take advantage of National and State munificence, on account of their services in the war—will have been reached in about six years; that this maximum number will then be maintained for about ten years, after which it will rapidly diminish for seven years more and reach the minimum. If this be true, then the twentieth century will be well under way before it will be necessary to find some other use for the magnificent building which our noble State has dedicated to the use of the boys in blue.

Though the act of 1889 may be an aid in taking care of the increasing number of disabled veterans during the coming decade, there is no reason to believe that it will have a tendency to draw men away from the Home. Only a very small number of these now in would take advantage of that law to return to their former homes. Probably eighty per cent. at least would remain. They have no desire to go away, unless it be temporarily for a brief furlough.

Much more might be said, but it is not necessary. Suffice it to say that in the judgment of your committee, the Michigan Soldiers' Home and its management are entitled to the hearty sympathy and support of this Department.

J. H. KIDD, Chairman.

Comrade Muffat, Post 17—

At a meeting of the delegates representing all the Posts in Detroit, held about two weeks ago, possibly ten days ago, the matter of the scandals concerning the Soldiers' Home in Michigan was brought up. There was a considerable discussion on the matter, and a committee was there appointed for the purpose of bringing before this Encampment resolutions pertaining to the scandals of the Soldiers' Home. I was a member of that committee that prepared the resolutions, and I am the only member here at present. I don't wish to offer any resolution, because it appears to have been done, but I want to set myself right with the Detroit boys. I understand that there was a set of resolutions prepared—was informed by a member of the committee last night—and officially reported to the committee on resolutions of which Comrade Burroughs is chairman. I waited upon him, and he informed me that he had not received the resolution, and regretted it very much. So far as I am concerned, I regret very much

that they have not been introduced, but I don't know as we would have time to act upon them. It was in consideration that there had been very serious scandals in connection with the Soldiers' Home. There isn't any apparent objection to the handling of the Home at present. If there are we will know later, but in the past there has been very serious charges as to scandals, one way or the other. It was the impression of those comrades there, that the Soldiers' Home should be conducted by a non-partisan board; that the visiting committee and the commissioners connected with the Home should be more practical than ornamental—especially the visiting committee connected with the Grand Army should be men of a practical character, who would know how to approach that Home and the members of the Home in such a way as not to be repugnant to them—men who could rub up against the old soldiers and find out what the faults were, and be able to discriminate between reasonable and unreasonable demands and complaints. There was an opinion that heretofore there had been too much hoodwinking; that the story of the old soldiers was not heard by those who would feel it to be their duty to bring it before the Grand Army. We all know that boards become a little powerful. I have no particular fault to find with any particular member, but the visiting committee representing this Department should be men who would go personally unannounced, and see the old soldiers, see the surroundings, and make up their report uninfluenced, without any dictation or suggestion from anybody connected with the Home. [Applause.] We feel that all the officers and positions connected with the Home should be given so far as possible, to old soldiers. That is the way we feel, that any man connected with the Home should be an old soldier, to know and to feel what the old soldiers need. And that committee wishes to impress upon the Encampment the necessity of impressing upon the proper officers who may appoint a visiting committee, that hereafter they will be held to a very strict account as to their reports in connection with their visits and inspection of the Soldiers' Home.

Comrade Graves—

I see that the new Department Commander is to have the appointment of the committee on Soldiers' Home. He lives in Detroit. I would suggest that he put the name of the comrade who has just spoken on as chairman of that committee. [Applause.]

Comrade Parker—

I move that all resolutions and memorials that the Posts or any other soldier organizations inside the Grand Army present, be ordered and referred to the new committee upon the Soldiers'

Home, so that we may understand here and now just what can be done with the memorials or resolutions.

The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Comrade Buckingham—

I move that the new Department Commander appoint a standing committee of five comrades upon legislation.

Seconded, and carried.

Comrade Buckingham—

The Council of Administration have talked for the last two years in regard to permanent headquarters for the Department of Michigan. I would move now, we having found that we had no authority to act in the matter, that a committee of three be appointed to procure, if possible, permanent quarters at the capitol for the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, that we may have a room suitably furnished and fitted up, in which the archives of the Department may be cared for.

Comrade Dean, Post 137—

I desire to support that motion, and earnestly hope that this Encampment will adopt it. It is of vital importance to the history of this organization that our records should be preserved permanently. The time is not far distant when the State will be proud to take care of these records. If we put them where they can be kept now, we will be doing our share of it while we are here.

The motion prevailed, unanimously.

Comrade Parker—

There is another committee that I want to hear from, and I haven't any doubt but what every member of this Encampment desires to hear from that committee, and that is the committee on transportation. We want to know why the railroads have treated us as they have done on this occasion.

The Department Commander—

I think the chairman of that committee is in Mexico. I want to state for the benefit of the Encampment, in relation to the work of the committee on transportation, that I was in the city of Detroit, when the Michigan passenger agents met for the purpose of fixing rates for this Encampment. The chairman of the committee was there with me. There were a few old soldiers who were railroad men and passenger agents in the meeting of the passenger agents, and the chairman of the committee did

make a gallant fight for half fare rates. He made such a fight that he brought down upon himself the censure of a good many of the passenger agents of the State, but it was useless to talk to that meeting. They seemed to have their minds made up. Of course I regretted it very much. In the Department of Wisconsin, and in the Department of Illinois, the railroads had given the comrades half rates, and I thought, and still think, that the railroads in Michigan could have done as well.

Comrade Dean, Post 137, said that he had interceded with the passenger agent of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan road, and he had made a gallant fight for a reduction on all the roads of the State, and after he was defeated he said to him that if he (Dean) would give notice to all the Posts along the line of that road, the Ann Arbor road would notify the passenger agent's association that they would make a cut, and that was done.

Comrade Eberts, Post 17, was on a committee to obtain rates from Detroit. The passenger agents informed him that while they were personally in favor of granting a reduction, that it was by direct orders from headquarters that the rates were not reduced, by reason of the concerted action of the railroad presidents and general managers of the different roads in Michigan; that after what they termed our "hawbuck legislature" had passed what is known as the two cents a mile bill, there would be no excursion or cut rates of any kind. In other words he was made to feel that the rates were a revenge upon the citizens of the State for the action of the State legislature, and that was the animus of it.

Comrade Buckingham had the same experience. He was informed by the F. and P. M. people that the only concession he could get would be the usual discount given to purchasers of ten tickets, but on Monday when he came to the depot he undertook to purchase sixteen tickets, and was charged the full fare of three cents a mile. The passenger agent said the reason was that the passenger agents had agreed to charge the full fare and make no reductions. They came to Romulus, within forty miles of Adrian, at a station that stands in the woods, where the ticket agent told him if there were ten he would sell tickets to them at the two-cent rate. He was going back and demand of Dr. Potter \$9, in return for the tickets they purchased at Flint, because they granted that rate to every man who came from the Saginaw Valley.

Comrade Bradley, Post 45, said he was agent for the Wabash road at Adrian, and knew that for the last ten days they had had instructions to grant reduced rates to this Encampment, and he would like to know if any comrades on that road had been com-

pelled to pay full rates. He was informed that the Detroit delegation, seventy-five in number, were given a rate of \$1.75 for the round trip, the same rate that would be given any citizens in like numbers. Comrade Bradley said if there was any comrade who had paid more than the reduced rate on the Wabash to report it to him, and he would get his money back.

A number of other comrades related their experience with the railroads, when the discussion was closed.

The officers elect were then installed in due form by Past Department Commander Pond.

Comrade Wm. B. Sumner, Post 17, was announced as Assistant Adjutant General, and Comrade A. M. Holt, Post 384, as Assistant Quartermaster General.

Having been duly installed, Department Commander Duffield, on assuming the chair, said:

The Department Commander—

Comrades, if I am able by giving all of the little ability I possess, to conduct the affairs of this Department with the same measure of success that has crowned the efforts of my predecessors, I shall only be too happy. I know one thing, and if I didn't understand it I would feel apprehensive of the future, and that is that in the Department which has selected me there are the best, and truest, and most loyal and good-natured comrades that are in any Department in the national order. [Applause.] With your support and their support, I trust in God the incoming year may see the Grand Army in the State of Michigan not any worse, and I hope a little better off than it is to-day.

I will announce the committee on Soldiers' Home. It will consist of Comrades Eaton, Buckingham and Kanitz.

Three cheers were given for the retiring Commander and officers, and for the comrades and citizens of Adrian.

The Encampment then closed *sine die*, in due form, and with a benediction by the Department Chaplain.



# GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
BIG RAPIDS, MARCH 25, 1899. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 1. }

I. The Eleventh Annual Encampment of this Department, held at Bay City, March 13th, 14th and 15th, elected the following named comrades to the offices designated:

Department Commander—MICHAEL BROWN, Big Rapids.  
Senior Vice Commander—W. H. RUSSELL, Clio.  
Junior Vice Commander—GEORGE W. STONE, Harrison.  
Medical Director—C. E. KOON, Casnovia.  
Chaplain—H. S. WHITE, Flint.  
Council of Administration—W. M. ANDREWS, Bay City.  
G. M. DEVLIN, Jackson.  
G. W. BUCKINGHAM, Flint.  
V. B. ROTTIERS, Birch Run.  
FRANK C. WHIPPLE, Port Huron.

II. The following appointments are announced as the staff of the Department Commander:

Ass't Adjutant General—NATHAN H. VINCENT, Big Rapids.  
Ass't Quartermaster General—W. A. WHITNEY, Big Rapids.  
Judge Advocate—R. A. PARKER, Detroit.  
Inspector—CHARLES S. WILSON, Grand Rapids.  
Chief Mustering Officer—LOUIS KANITZ, Muskegon.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

III. Comrades J. H. Kidd, Ionia, B. L. Warren, Albion, and John Northwood, New Lothrop, are made a committee to visit the Soldiers' Home.

Comrades Wm. A. Gavett, Grand Rapids, B. F. Graves, Adrian, and S. B. Daboll, St. Johns, are appointed a committee on transportation.

IV. Aides-de-camp and Assistant Inspectors will be appointed in future orders, the latter on the recommendation of the Department Inspector.

V. Department Headquarters are established at the city of Big Rapids.

By command of **MICHAEL BROWN,**  
Department Commander.  
**N. H. VINCENT,**  
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
BIG RAPIDS, APRIL 11, 1889. }

GENERAL ORDERS. }  
No. 2. }

I. By paragraph V, of General Orders No. VII, made by the Commander-in-Chief, March 30th last, the Department Commander is ordered to arrange at once for a thorough inspection of every Post in this Department during the months of April and May. The time for this work is very limited. Post Commanders will therefore on receipt of these orders, at once appoint an assistant inspector, who will proceed without delay to thoroughly inspect his Post, carefully following the directions given in said General Orders No. VII, and make a report, on form "H," herewith inclosed, to Comrade Charles S. Wilson, Department Inspector, Grand Rapids, Michigan, so that the same will reach his office on or before May 15th next.

II. Post Commanders will appoint only such comrades assistant inspectors as will make a careful and intelligent inspection and report of the same.

III. Post Commanders are also directed to send the name of the comrade so appointed to these headquarters at once.

**MICHAEL BROWN,**  
Department Commander.  
**N. H. VINCENT,**  
Assistant Adjutant General.



HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
 BIG RAPIDS, JUNE 15, 1889. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
 No. 4. }

I. In compliance with section V, of General Orders No. 9, by the Commander-in-Chief, dated June 1st, 1889, Post Commanders of this Department are requested to see that the comrades of their respective Posts who attend the Twenty-third National Encampment, go properly uniformed. The location at Milwaukee, where it is so readily accessible by water from all Michigan ports, and the great naval engagement that forms so conspicuous a part of the program to be enacted, which will take place on the waters of Lake Michigan, and the great reduction of fares hoped to be obtained on the railroads, are facilities and inducements never before offered the comrades of this Department for attending a National Encampment. And it is hoped that they will take advantage of this most favorable opportunity, and with a united effort help make the Twenty-third a greater success than any National Encampment that has preceded it.

II. Addresses wanted:

By Calvin Conklin, of Constantine, Mich., address of Captain Geo. P. Alexander, of Co. C, 152 Reg't Ind. Inf.

By Wesley Aldriad, of Boyne City, Mich., address of James H. O'Neil. Something to his advantage.

By William Moore, Paris, Edgar county, Ill., address of Lieut. Smith, Orderly Serg't Wm. Sweet, bugler Reuben A. Miller, Serg't Will Patten, Gid. Baldwin and Corporal Green, of Co. I, 3d Mich. Cavalry.

By Thomas T. Woods, of Belleville, Mich., address of Lieut. Benj. Pease, of Co. B, 8th Mich. Inf., or any of the members of that Company.

By G. F. Griswold, Adj't of Post 94, at McBride, Mich., address of Captain Allen, Jesse Olmstead and George Smith, of Co. H, 29th Mich. Inf.

By Captain Chas. J. Stees, 321 Wabash St., St. Paul, Minn., address of Niels P. Peterson, of Carver county, Minn., a member of Co. A, 4th Minn. Inf., if living; if dead, the particulars of his last illness and location of his grave.

By Samuel Crawford, of Reading, Pa., address of Capt. Randolph Soles, of some Mich. Reg't.

By Wm. Crapo, of Post No. 2, Quincy, Mich., address of Capt. Pardon Lamrow and James Benson, of Co. K, 1st Wis. Cav.

By Sybil Sears, of Ovid, Mich., address of any comrade of Co. A, 9th Mich. Inf., who knew her late husband, James Sears, of

said Company, and who remembers with what disease he was sick in the army, cause of his discharge.

By F. A. Stow, of Fowler, Mich., address of Capt. Franklin B. Case, of Co. K, 15th Mich. Inf., also Orderly Serg't, or two members of said Company and Regiment who knew Christian Theide at the time they were mustered out of service in 1865.

By A. W. Moore, of 547 South Duke St., York, Pa., address of H. M. Morse, of the 7th Mich. Inf.

By Harvey A. Schwin, of 394 East Madison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, the Company and Reg't that his father, Peter Schwin, served in. He died of sickness at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and was buried there.

By E. E. Hackett, Owosso, Mich., address of Lanson Woodruff, James Roice, Jerome McWithy, of 2d Mich. Cav.

### III. Rejected:

By Post No. 79, Kalamazoo, Mich., March 19th, 1889, W. H. Buck.

By Post No. 176, Mio, Mich., April 6, 1889, George Holmes, private Co. F, 2d Mich. Cav.

By Post No. 103, at Williamstown, Mich., March 26, 1889, William Carry.

By Post No. 120, Howell, Mich., April 19th, 1889, William Kerwin, of Co. D, 6th Ohio Inf.

By Post No. 393, Detroit, Mich., Geo. D. Freeman, private Co. D, 11th Mich. Inf.

By Post No. 7, Muskegon, Mich., April 29, 1889, Wm. Remick, private Co. E, 16th Mich. Inf.

### IV. Dishonorably discharged:

By Pap Thomas Post No. 121, March 14, 1889, Geo. T. Swimm.

By Degolyer Post No. 110, February 21, 1889, Charles Barber.

By Geo. A. Winans Post No. 104, April 26, 1889, John R. Briggs.

By Broadhead Post No. 31, Paw Paw, Mich., June 13, 1889, J. B. Foote.

### V. Reinstated from dishonorably discharged:

By Special Orders No. 17, by Commander-in-Chief A. H. Marsh, of Post 27.

### VI. Dead-beats:

George E. Oakes, claiming to belong to Post No. 2, Depart-



C. D. Ball.....	Post No. 307	H. P. Merrill ....	Post No. 67
N. W. Nelson....	" 201	Cossam Kindig..	" 88
John C. Dean....	" 3	A. E. Doty .....	" 221
W. L. Hill.....	" 175	A. A. Wilber....	" 73
J. K. Lowder....	" 318	Clayton Hurd ...	" 316
Charles S. Smith.	" 5	J. Simmerman ..	" 178
J. Stephenson ...	" 266	W. H. Morgans..	" 147
C. W. Wells .....	" 90	N. D. Watkins ..	" 386
E. F. Grabill.....	" 83	S. M. Hamilton..	" 45
Fred W. Moran..	" 84	John H. Palmer.	" 294
S. D. Thompson .	" 133	U. J. Wakeman .	" 28
G. W. Chester ...	" 17	Ren Barker .....	" 198

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly, and will at once procure official badges from these headquarters. Farther appointments of aids-de-camp will be made on recommendation of Post Commanders.

FIFTH. Charter surrendered: Lookout Post, No. 353, located at Wheeler, Gratiot county, has surrendered its charter.

SIXTH. Charter granted: Burlingame Post, No. 402, at Akron, Saginaw county, was granted a charter and mustered in to the Grand Army of the Republic April 9th, 1889.

SEVENTH. Mrs. Elizabeth Merty, of Gettysburg, Pa., has in her possession a stencil which was picked up on the battle-field some years ago bearing the inscription, "Geo. H. Witcher, Co. 'A,' 7th Mich. Vols." Geo. H. Witcher or any of his relatives can get the stencil by addressing Mrs. Elizabeth Merty, Gettysburg, Pa.

EIGHTH. Rejected: At a regular meeting of Penoyer Post, No. 90, of Saginaw, the application of Joseph Schefeneker, late first lieutenant of Co. "A," 14th Mich. Infantry, was rejected.

NINTH. All Post Commanders who have not sent in their returns for the second quarter, 1889, will see that they are forwarded at once on the receipt of this order.

By command of MICHAEL BROWN,  
Department Commander.

N. H. VINCENT,  
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
 BIG RAPIDS, AUG. 19, 1889. }

GENERAL ORDERS }  
 No. 6. }

**FIRST.** The route across Lake Michigan having been designated in General Order No. 5, for comrades of this Department attending the Twenty-third National Encampment at Milwaukee, the Department Commander and staff will leave here on the C. & W. M. train at 5:05 P. M., and proceed via Muskegon to Grand Haven, and it is requested that all the delegates and members of the National Encampment join his party on the route or at Grand Haven in time for the boat, on the evening of August 24th.

**SECOND.** The Department Commander requests the delegates, the members of the Council of Administration and Past Department Commanders to meet in conference at Department headquarters, in the Court House in Milwaukee, at eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, Aug 27th.

**THIRD.** Department headquarters at this place will be closed from August 24th to 31st inclusive.

**FOURTH.** In consequence of the unjust discrimination made against the comrades in the rates charged by railroads and other carriers, Circular No. 2 was issued, advising all comrades of the Department, except members of the National Encampment, as a matter of self respect, and out of love for our noble order, to forego the anticipated pleasure of meeting their comrades at the National Encampment, by remaining at home. The object of that circular was to secure to the comrades of this and other Departments just and reasonable rates in the future, if not in the present case; an object worthy of the co-operation of all. This recommendation was so unanimously endorsed by the comrades of this Department, who by resolution and otherwise promptly signified their desire not to submit to the extortions sought to be imposed upon them, that but a single Post has reported to these headquarters its intention to be present. The action of the comrades, the facts developed since circular No. 2 was issued, and the reduction of the rates to a cent a mile to Chicago, by the Monon and Kankakee lines, and the reduction made by other railroad systems, demonstrate—if there ever was a doubt—that the only course was advised that would protect the rights of the comrades. The Department Commander, however, wishing to treat every comrade with that fraternity due everyone who did service in his country's defense during the war of the Rebellion, will say that if the Post mentioned, or any other comrades consider it their duty to go to Milwaukee, they will be received as



cordially as Michigan comrades are entitled to be received everywhere, and should any considerable number of them desire to enter the parade, the Department Commander and staff will cheerfully join them with the colors and banners of the Department.

FIFTH. The following additional Aides-De-Camp on the staff of the Department Commander are hereby appointed: Thomas J. Everhart and Frieling Gray, of Post No. 5; J. M. Travis, of Post 29; H. W. Stevens, of Post 140; Philo A. Penfield, of Post 68; Wm. T. Johnson, of Post 395; Calvin T. Smith, of Post 210; Franklin E. Hart, of Post 153; Charles E. Barry, of Post 140; Francis H. Cayford, of Post 367; Geo. W. Harris, of Post 379; J. N. Davis, of Post 25; Gad Smith, of Post 300; Peter Fenning, of Post 87; C. L. Tenny, of Post 69; Geo. F. Robinson, of Post 205. Comrade L. G. Rutherford, of Post No. 26, is hereby appointed chief of staff.

SIXTH. The following addresses are wanted: By J. A. Birchard, Adj't., of Post 213, Bellevue, Mich., Lieut. Cotten, and John B. Vile, of 1st Mich. Cav. By Rev. T. J. Barkley, of Gettysburg, Pa., address of Comrade Long, who visited Gettysburg in July, 1889. By Andrew L. Eno, of Co. A, 23d Mich. Inf., Maple Grove, Mich., address of Robert Carter, a drummer, and Isaac Kocker and John Jewell, of same Co. and Reg't. By P. A. Crandall, of Otisville, Mich., the address of C. Y. McClain, of Co. E, 7th Mich. Cav., and John Carpenter, of Co. K, 3d Mich. Infantry. By Charles Daniels, of Milan, Mich., address of Henry Oakes, of Co. F, 24th Mich. Infantry. By Seth S. Watrous, Clerk of Newaygo Co., Mich., address of Anthony Isworth, of Co. L and Co. C, 6th and 1st Mich. Cavalry. By Joshua S. Middleton, Adj't. of Post 399, Northport, Mich., address of Jacob Erket, or any member of Bat. K, 3d N. Y. Art. By John N. Coyne, Custom House, N. Y. City, address of all surviving members of the Excelsior Brigade, composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Excelsior regiments, which were the 70th, 71st, 72d, 73d and 74th N. Y. Vols. Infantry. By Albert Titus, Bassett, Chickasaw Co., Iowa, the address of Dr. Fox, lived in Dakota about six years ago, and moved to Michigan in 1884.

SEVENTH. Lyman Allen, of Co. G, 11th Mich. Inf., and Geo. D. Baker, of Co. E, 27th N. Y. Inf., were balloted for by Post No. 48, at Jackson, and rejected on July 9th, 1889.

EIGHTH. George B. McClellan Post No. 332, at Atlas, Mich., surrendered its charter on Aug. 13th, 1889.

By command of  
 N. H. VINCENT,  
 Assistant Adjutant General.

MICHAEL BROWN,  
 Department Commander.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
 BIG RAPIDS, SEPT. 20, 1889. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
 No. 7. }

**FIRST.** The Twenty-third National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 27th, 28th and 29th of August. The attendance was very large and enthusiastic. The Department of Michigan was represented by a full and harmonious delegation, who acted unitedly on all the important subjects brought before the Encampment for consideration.

**SECOND.** The Department Commander congratulates the comrades of this Department on the election of Comrade R. A. Alger to the position of Commander-in-Chief, the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

**THIRD.** It is announced with great pleasure and satisfaction that Comrade William Humphrey, of Post 45, was restored by the National Encampment to the rank of Past Department Commander.

**FOURTH.** The following officers were elected and duly installed:

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, RUSSELL A. ALGER, Department of Michigan.

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, A. G. WEISSART, Department of Wisconsin.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, JOHN F. LOVELL, Department of New Jersey.

SURGEON GENERAL, H. B. PORTER, Department of Kansas.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF, W. H. CHILDERS, Department of Kentucky.

**FIFTH.** Blanks for quarterly reports for third quarter have been forwarded to Commanders of Posts, whose duty it is to see that they are properly filled out, signed and forwarded to N. H. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General, at Big Rapids, before the 10th day of October. All Commanders failing to receive such blanks will kindly notify the Assistant Adjutant General, on the receipt of this order, and more blanks will be forwarded to them at once.

Post Commanders will please bear in mind that upon the number remaining in good standing this, the third quarter, will be based the representation of Posts in the next Department Encampment.

The promptness with which quarterly reports have been forwarded thus far this year, and the comparatively small number of delinquents, is remarkable in the history of the Department, so much so that the names of delinquent Posts will not be mentioned at this time, and it is hoped that the third quarter will bring a report from every Post.

SIXTH. The findings and sentence of Post Court Martial in the case of Phillip H. Anderson, late Lieutenant of Co. K, 11th Mich. Infantry, of Fairbank's Post No. 17, Detroit, Michigan, are approved, and the said Phillip H. Anderson is hereby dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Grand Army of the Republic.

SEVENTH. E. B. Fenton and L. H. Chamberlain, of Detroit Post No. 384, and Samuel Smith, of John Brown Post No. 184, of Detroit, have been appointed Aids-De-Camp on the staff of the Department Commander, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

EIGHTH. The following applications for membership have been rejected: Joseph Linnenweber, private Co. M, 7th Indiana Cavalry, by Post No. 40. James K. Hutchinson, private Co. A, 23d N. Y. Cavalry, by Post No. 26. William E. Downer, by Post No. 1.

By command of

MICHAEL BROWN,

Department Commander.

N. H. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
BIG RAPIDS, NOV. 26, 1889. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 8. }

FIRST. The time fixed by the Rules and Regulations for the election of Post officers and representatives to the Department Encampment is the first regular meeting in December. Each Post is entitled to one representative for every fifty members or a moiety thereof in good standing September 30th last, but each Post, whatever its membership, is entitled to at least one delegate and alternate. Post Commanders and Past Post Commanders in good standing are members of the Encampment, and should not be elected as representatives. Blanks are sent herewith for the returns of officers, also of Past Post Commanders and representatives. These blank credentials should be filled out, in duplicate, immediately after the election and before the Post closes, and one

copy mailed to these Headquarters, the other retained to be handed to the Assistant Adjutant General at the Department Encampment. Special care should be taken to have the names plainly written and correctly spelled to enable the Assistant Adjutant General to prepare a complete roll of the Twelfth Department Encampment, before the meeting of that body.

**SECOND.** At the first regular meeting in January, 1890, the Post officers will be installed by the Senior Past Post Commander present. If none are present, then any member of the Department Staff is authorized to act, provided that no comrade has been specially detailed for that purpose. Installing officers are required, before proceeding with the installation, to ascertain whether or not all reports and dues have been forwarded to Department Headquarters, and where this has not been done they will refuse to proceed until such reports and dues have been placed in their hands for that purpose. They will also see that the Quartermaster-elect files a satisfactory bond before he is installed.

**THIRD.** Under the recent change of rules five members will hereafter constitute a quorum for the transaction of business in Posts having a membership of less than fifty.

**FOURTH.** The representation of this Department in the National Encampment in 1890 will be based on the number in good standing December 31, 1889. In view of the fact that the quarterly report of the Assistant Adjutant General for the third quarter of this year shows a loss of 1010 members by delinquent reports, it is suggested to the comrades of all Posts that they select from their number Commanders and Quartermasters known to be prompt in the discharge of their duties. Officers who will allow their Posts to retrograde by neglecting to forward their reports and dues, are unworthy of your confidence and should not be elected, or should be promptly removed for neglecting to perform their duties.

**FIFTH. Rejected:** Francis Needham, of Co. A, 9th Mich. Inf., July 20th, and Loren Ostrander, of Co. A, 4th Mich. Inf., Aug. 3d, 1889, by Dahlgren Post No. 149; Lewis Duvos, of Co. I, 41st O. V. I., by Carlton Post No. 327, Nov. 9th, 1889.

**SIXTH. Addresses wanted:** By Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, the address of Wilhelf Hodgman, late private Co. E, 48th Wis. Inf.

By Wesley E. Alldread, of Boyne City, Mich., the address of Joseph Riapelle, James Barrett, Cass Guyat, Thomas Bruce, or any one of them who served with him on the march to the sea.

By Lyman Havens, Adjt. of Post No. 302, Byron Center, Mich., the address of Edwin Magfield, Edwin Burns, or any member of the 18th Mich. Inf. who was on the steamer "Sultana," when it blew up, in April, 1865.

SEVENTH. Correction: In General Orders No. 7, paragraph 6th, the name of the comrade dismissed from the G. A. R. by Fairbanks Post No. 17, through error was given as Phillip H. Anderson. It should have been Phillip H. Andrews. Note the correction.

By command of                      MICHAEL BROWN,  
[OFFICIAL.]                              Department Commander.  
N. H. VINCENT,  
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
BIG RAPIDS, DEC. 11, 1889. }

GENERAL ORDERS. }  
No. 9. }

FIRST. With this order is mailed to each Post in the Department, blank reports for fourth quarter, 1889, which should be filled out and mailed to this office as soon as possible after the last business meeting of the Post in December. Representation in the Twenty-fourth National Encampment will be based upon the number of members returned in good standing at the end of this quarter. The September returns show a membership in good standing, 20,176. This number would give the Department twenty representatives in the Twenty-fourth National Encampment, on membership. Since forwarding the reports for third quarter, the Assistant Adjutant General has received reports from delinquent Posts making up 838 of the 1010 lost by delinquent reports for that quarter. This number, if maintained in good standing the fourth quarter, will give the Department one more vote at Boston. The report for third quarter shows a remaining loss by delinquent reports of 172, and 430 by suspension for non-payment of dues. This should all be made up in the reports for fourth quarter, which will give the Department twenty-two votes at Boston, on membership alone. The Rules and Regulations require these returns to be forwarded by Post Commanders to the Assistant Adjutant General on the 1st day of January, not later, and they may be forwarded any time after the last meeting of the Post in December.

SECOND. At the Seventh Annual Encampment of this Department, on recommendation of the Department Commander, the per

capita tax was established at six cents per quarter; but in case that any Post shall have its reports for the first three (3) quarters of the year in the hands of the Assistant Adjutant General and the Assistant Quartermaster General within five (5) days from the date the same is due by the rules and Regulations, then the per capita tax for the fourth (4) quarter shall be two (2) cents. Posts that have complied with this action of the Department Encampment and are entitled to the reduction of the tax on the fourth quarter of this year, are as follows: 10, 14, 22, 29, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43, 49, 69, 71, 72, 75, 76, 88, 89, 94, 112, 117, 118, 121, 136, 141, 149, 153, 156, 162, 169, 170, 178, 188, 191, 201, 222, 224, 234, 237, 248, 252, 263, 264, 274, 275, 291, 294, 297, 303, 306, 327, 337, 346, 350, 364, 367, 379, 386. The per capita on these Posts for fourth quarter will be two cents. The following Posts were delinquent, and did not send in their reports in time to entitle them to the rebate:

FIRST QUARTER.—1, 3, 6, 9, 11, 12, 15, 19, 21, 23, 24, 27, 30, 32, 38, 39, 46, 47, 52, 54, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 73, 74, 77, 79, 80, 83, 84, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 99, 101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 113, 115, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 131, 135, 138, 139, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 150, 152, 154, 158, 160, 164, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 189, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 202, 203, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 225, 226, 227, 229, 231, 232, 233, 235, 238, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 250, 253, 255, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 266, 268, 271, 272, 273, 276, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301, 304, 305, 308, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 323, 324, 325, 328, 330, 334, 335, 336, 341, 343, 344, 347, 349, 351, 352, 354, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 365, 366, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 393, 395, 396, 398, 399, 400.

SECOND QUARTER.—1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 50, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 66, 67, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 84, 85, 87, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 111, 115, 116, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 154, 155, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 167, 168, 174, 175, 177, 179, 180, 181, 183, 185, 189, 190, 195, 196, 200, 203, 206, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 221, 225, 226, 229, 231, 232, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 246, 250, 253, 255, 257, 262, 264, 265, 266, 268, 271, 272, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282, 284, 287, 289, 290, 295, 298, 301, 302, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 316, 319, 321, 323, 324, 325, 329, 330, 333, 334, 335, 338, 339, 341, 343, 347, 348, 349, 351, 354, 355, 356, 357, 359, 361, 365, 366, 368, 370, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 382, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 397, 400, 401.

THIRD QUARTER.—3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 33, 36, 39, 41, 42, 45, 47, 48, 50, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 66, 68, 70, 74, 77, 79, 80, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 91, 92, 95, 97, 98, 99, 102, 103, 104,

105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 113, 114, 115, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 154, 157, 159, 160, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 189, 193, 194, 195, 198, 200, 202, 203, 206, 207, 209, 211, 212, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 221, 223, 225, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 250, 251, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261, 264, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272, 273, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 284, 285, 289, 290, 292, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301, 304, 305, 307, 308, 312, 313, 315, 319, 320, 321, 323, 324, 325, 326, 329, 333, 334, 335, 336, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 361, 362, 365, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383, 385, 387, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 401. The tax on these Posts for fourth quarter will be six cents a member.

THIRD. Correspondence with the Posts discloses the fact that a large number of them are using stationery with an imitation or bogus badge printed with a shoddy, insignificant electrotype furnished outside of the Grand Army by parties who do their printing. They are distinguishable from the regulation badge furnished through National and Department Headquarters by the bungling work on the electrotype. The work on the metallic star pendant to the ribbon appears too light and not well defined. The ribbon is proportionately too short and coarse, displaying but eight or nine stars, while the genuine shows a field of thirteen regularly arranged stars. The cross cannons are depressed at the breech as by their own weight, crushing in a portion of the stellar field on the ribbon, obliterating several stars and crossing each other near the breech with the muzzles projecting beyond the perpendicular lines of the ribbon, while the "booby" perched on top to represent the American eagle looks sad and distressed, as if stuck in the mud or tied down by the tail feathers, and trying to extricate himself has lost his grip and dropped the sabre from his talons. The use of such a badge if not a violation of the rules and regulations, is in exceedingly bad taste, and I would suggest that all stationery in the Department upon which they have been printed, be at once destroyed, and that hereafter none but the Grand Army badge be used, electrotypes for which are kept in stock and listed with other supplies at Department Headquarters.

FOURTH. The Proceedings, finding and sentence of the Post Court Martial held at Headquarters of Michigan Post No. 393, Detroit, Michigan, on the 29th day of November, 1889, for the trial of Comrade Andrew C. Merrill, of said Post 393, have been carefully examined and approved, and the sentence ordered carried into immediate effect. Comrade Andrew C. Merrill is dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Grand Army of the Republic.

**FIFTH.** Addresses wanted: By James Cloney, of Post 383, at Martin, Allegan Co., of Joseph Riopell, James Barrett, Thomas Bruce and Caso Guyat.

**SIXTH.** Rejected by Fairbanks Post No. 17, Detroit, John C. Caryl, late Sergeant 1st N. Y. Cav., Nov. 4th, and Albert J. Millross, private 17th U. S. Infantry, same date.

By command of **MICHAEL BROWN,**  
 [OFFICIAL.] Department Commander.  
**N. H. VINCENT,**  
 Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
 BIG RAPIDS, FEB. 18, 1890. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
 No. 10. }

**FIRST.** The Twelfth Annual Encampment of this Department will convene at Crosswell's Opera Hall, in Adrian, at 12 o'clock M., April 1st, 1890. Department Headquarters will be established at the Lawrence Hotel on Monday morning, March 31st. The Council of Administration will meet at the Lawrence Hotel, Tuesday morning, April 1st, at 9 o'clock. General R. A. Alger, Commander-in-Chief, will attend the Encampment and camp-fires.

**SECOND.** Post Commanders whose Posts are in arrears for reports and dues, can secure their representation by forwarding their reports and dues to this office at once, so that we can receive them before the roll of delegates is closed.

**THIRD.** Post Commanders, or in their absence the next officer in rank will bring with them the form of election returns properly filled out and signed, which will be the only credentials required, and present them to the Assistant Adjutant General and receive the Encampment badges for their respective Posts, for those actually in attendance. Post Commanders will be held responsible that none but the properly accredited representatives of their respective Posts are furnished with badges.

**FOURTH.** Posts are entitled to representation by—

- 1st. All Past Department Commanders.
- 2d. All Past Post Commanders.
- 3d. All Post Commanders, in their absence by the Senior or Junior Vice Commander in the order of their rank.



4th. Delegates and alternates as follows: Posts of fifty members or less, one delegate; Posts of more than fifty members, one delegate for every fifty members, and one delegate for a fraction of fifty not less than twenty-five, but each Post, whatever its membership, is entitled to at least one delegate. Posts mustered after December 31st, 1889, are entitled to be represented by their Post Commander, in his absence by the Senior or Junior Vice Commander present in the order of their rank. No proxies will be recognized, and in the absence of any delegate the first alternate on the list will supply his place, and so on to the end of the list of alternates.

FIFTH. The Adjutant of each Post will at once forward to H. S. White, Department Chaplain, at Flint, the names of all comrades who have died during the year, giving the company and regiment to which they belonged, and date of death, that their names may appear in the Roll of Honor.

SIXTH. Elected Department officers, and those appointed on the staff of the Department Commander, are requested to prepare as soon as possible a concise report of their work during the year, and submit the same for the information of the Department Commander.

SEVENTH. All requisitions for supplies should be forwarded so as to reach these Headquarters not later than March 25th, as it will require all the time after that date to close the books and make reports for the Encampment.

EIGHTH. Posts are requested to see that the Judge of Probate of their respective counties appoint the Soldiers' Relief Commission, provided for in section 2, of Act No. 193, Session Laws of 1889.

NINTH. The following addresses are wanted:

Henry F. Schubert, by Sophia Schubert, care of Julius Forkel, Michigan Post No. 393, 62 Congress St. East, Detroit.

Any of the Washburns that belonged to Co. B, of the 4th Iowa Cavalry, by J. A. Burn, of Correctionville, Iowa.

Any comrade who knew Nathaniel Crosby, of Co. K, 21st Mich. Inf., in the hospital at Detroit, where he was discharged for disability, by Mrs. Mary A. Crosby, of Pierson, Montcalm county, Mich.

Any of the following soldiers: Thomas Robinson, of Co. F, 7th Mich. Inf.; James Rhoda, 26th Mich. Inf.; E. Guvenville, Co. F, 11th Mich. Inf.; Andrew Banghart, Co. H, 4th Mich. Inf.; Wm. Wallace Wade, of 3d Mich. Inf. Band, also of Mich. Cav. Brigade Band, by comrades of Post 152, at Alma, Gratiot county, Mich.

Any officer or comrade who knew William Youri, of Co. F, 65th Ohio Inf., by William H. Howard, of Portland, Mich.

Reuben Sanford, or the Post to which he belongs, by John Renton, Commander of Post No. 376, Belleville, Mich.

Sergt. Jacob Phillips, private George Phillips, John A. Wolf and George Taylor, of the 8th Mich., Charles M. Royce and Cephas Johnson, of the 20th Mich. Inf., by William Ackerman, of Vine-land, New Jersey.

Any comrade who knew William Luke, seaman, on Receiving Ship Vandalia, by Henry Thede, of Post No. 216, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Henson Moulden, who disappeared from home about Dec. 1st, by his wife or comrades of Post No. 85, at Three Oaks, Mich.

Thomas Ball, by Louis Worth, Postmaster at Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. McIlvane, Lieut., Daniel Drake, Wm. R. Kellogg and Oscar Morrison, privates, and Eugene E. Smith, Orderly Sergeant of Co. D, 6th Mich. Infantry, by Jerry Kilmartin, of Alaska, Kent county, Mich.

Abram Ardat, Simon Bradley, Corp., David Gusler, members of Co. I, 17th Pa. Cav., by George Vanmanam, of Post 241, Wood-land, Barry county, Mich.

Any officer or private in Crab Orchard Hospital, Ky., who knew Hospital Stewart Wm. Pierce, of the 116th Ind. Vols., by Emma Stark Hampton, of 970 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Any comrade of Co. C, 13th Mich. Inf., who knew of Comrade Valentine Wright's disability, incurred while on the march from Atlanta to the sea, by E. W. Hunk, of Dimondale, Mich.

Adam Stetten, of Co. F, 67th O. V. V. Inf., by Richard Bailey, of Post No. 25, Ogden Center, Mich.

Any member of Co. H, 4th Mich. Inf., who was in the battle of Stoneman's Switch, by Richard Humphrey, of Argentine, Gen-eesee county, Mich.

Captain James A. Fisher, Co. K, 51st Ohio Vol. Infantry, by Henry Gross, Nashville, Mich.

**TENTH.** The following applications have been rejected: Robert Ramey, private Co. I, 18th Mich. Inf., by Corbin Post No. 88, Dec. 13th, 1889. A. Q. Brooks, private Co. D, 3d Mich. Cav., Dec. 7th, 1889, by Post No. 126, Belding, Mich. Patrick O'Meally, private Provost Guard Mich., by Fairbanks Post No. 17, Dec. 30, 1889. Hezekiah Stewart, of Co. A, 103 U. S. Colored Troops, Jan. 25th, 1890, by Boys in Blue Post No. 171, Mecosta, Mich. John A. Johnston, private Co. E, 91st N. Y. Inf., also John Ackerman, private Co. D, 2d Mich. Inf., by John A. Logan Post No. 1, Sol-diers' Home, Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 30, 1890.

**ELEVENTH.** The proceedings, findings and sentence of the Post Court Martial, held at Reno Post No. 354, at Calumet, on the

9th day of November, 1889, for the trial of Comrade W. F. Becraft, of said Post, are approved, and the sentence ordered carried into immediate execution. Comrade W. F. Becraft is dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Grand Army of the Republic.

**TWELFTH.** The following new Posts have been organized and given vacant numbers in the roster: Col. Charles H. Town Post No. 8, Ishpeming, Aug. 19, 1889; Anson Sanford Post No. 44, Sanford, Sept. 7, 1889; Josiah Andrews Post No. 51, Alanson, Sept. 12, 1889; Wilder Post No. 55, Ottawa Lake, Nov. 21, 1889; Osmer F. Cole Post No. 81, Stanton, Montcalm county, Nov. 21, 1889; W. W. Wheeler Post No. 142, Vassar, Dec. 7, 1889; Reuben Crandall Post No. 204, Sanilac Center, Dec. 16, 1889; L. C. Hart Post No. 247, Harvard, Kent county, Jan. 16, 1890; A. M. Hodges Post No. 254, Memphis, Macomb county, Jan. 17, 1890.

**THIRTEENTH.** Thomas Smalley Post No. 290, at Muskegon, surrendered its charter Jan. 20, 1890.

**FOURTEENTH.** The following Posts having voted at a regular meeting to change the names of their respective Posts, to-wit: J. J. Bowley Post No. 77, to General Lander Post No. 77, and Wm. Rudd Post No. 356, to James Wilson Post No. 356, the same is hereby approved, and the said Posts will be known hereafter as James Wilson Post No. 356 and General Lander Post No. 77.

By command of **MICHAEL BROWN,**  
[OFFICIAL.] Department Commander.  
**N. H. VINCENT,**  
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
BIG RAPIDS, MARCH 10, 1890. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 11. }

**FIRST.** The attention of Post officers is again called to the importance of forwarding all requisitions for supplies so that they will reach these Headquarters on or before March 25th inst., at which time Department Headquarters at Big Rapids will close.

**SECOND.** Post Commanders will hold their quarterly reports for first quarter, 1890, until after the Twelfth Encampment at Adrian, April 1st, 2d and 3d, and then mail them to the newly appointed Assistant Adjutant General, whose name and address will be officially certified and announced immediately after the Encampment closes.

**THIRD.** No rates on the railroad can be obtained for comrades attending the Twelfth Annual Encampment at Adrian, except in parties of ten or more going from the same railroad station, in which case tickets will be issued at one and one-half fare for the round trip.

**FOURTH.** Comrade S. M. Hamilton, of Adrian, is chairman of the committee on hotels and other accommodations, to whom all communications should be addressed. The hotel rates for the Encampment are as follows: (Department Headquarters at Lawrence House.) Lawrence House, \$2 per day; Hotel Emery, \$2 per day; Gilison House, Commercial House, Botsford House, Colton House and City Hotel, each \$1 per day.

**FIFTH.** A. W. Hoag, of Fairbanks Post No. 17, and Peter Staffin, of F. U. Farquhar Post No. 162, are appointed Aides-De-Camp on the staff of the Department Commander, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

**SIXTH.** Wanted: The addresses of Captain L. E. Mills and Comrade Fred Maltman, Co. A, New 11th Mich. Infantry, or any member of that company or regiment who knew Albert Perring, of the same company, whose present post-office address is Battie Creek, Mich., by Albert B. Dean, of Quincy, Mich.

**SEVENTH.** The application of Bruce Stewart, private Co. A, 1st N. Y. Light Artillery, was rejected by Post No. 18, at Traverse City, January 15th, 1890.

**EIGHTH.** The proceedings, findings and sentence of the Post Court Martial, held at Headquarters Amos E. Steele Post No. 280, at North Muskegon, on the 30th day of November, 1889, for the trial of Comrade George H. Snay, also the Post Court Martial, held at Headquarters Phil Kearney Post No. 7, at Muskegon, on the 25th day of February, 1890, for the trial of John H. Gardner, are approved, and the sentence ordered carried into immediate execution. Comrades George H. Snay and John H. Gardner are dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Grand Army of the Republic.

<p>By command of [OFFICIAL.] N. H. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant General.</p>	<p>MICHAEL BROWN, Department Commander.</p>
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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
 BIG RAPIDS, APRIL 11, 1889. }

CIRCULAR LETTER }  
 No. 1. }

COMRADES: The Department Commander upon assuming the duties of his office wishes to say to you that he desires the cordial co-operation of every one of you in the performance of his important duties. It is his sincere hope that this year will be one of earnest, active work. As members of the grandest civic organization in the world, let us advance and not retreat. We MUST ADVANCE! We must neither retreat nor stand still. Each comrade is earnestly requested to use his best efforts to induce every survivor of the war of the Rebellion to join the Grand Army at once. Every one of them should be members and many of them are not. Every Post should be a recruiting station. Every comrade a recruiting officer. The Grand Army of the Republic accords to every comrade the right to his own views upon religion and politics. We stand upon the broad platform of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty. A platform broad enough for every survivor of the Union Army to stand upon. Comrades, it is the duty of every living actor in the greatest struggle for human liberty of which history speaks, to unite with the Grand Army of the Republic. Let us work; work comrades, until every one of these veterans, many of them maimed and shattered in the defense of our country, stand within our lines, where we can help them and they help us, and by helping us, help themselves.

MICHAEL BROWN,  
 Department Commander.

[OFFICIAL.]  
 N. H. VINCENT,  
 Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
 BIG RAPIDS, JULY 13, 1889. }

CIRCULAR No. 2.

After long, continued and *bona fide* efforts on the part of a large number of the Department Commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, supplemented by earnest appeals to the railroad officials from our Commander-in-Chief and the Executive Council of Milwaukee, we have failed to secure for the old soldiers the customary rate of one cent per mile traveled to and from the

National Encampment to be held at Milwaukee, Wis., during the last week in August. In view of the fact that a rate of one cent a mile and less has recently been given to other organizations, societies and excursions, there is a general feeling that the men whose services and sacrifice alone made it possible for the railroads to exist, and share in the prosperity which has attended the Nation in recent years, are entitled to the rate asked for and which has been recently accorded to others. Firmly believing that the refusal to give said rate of one cent a mile traveled is an unjust discrimination against the veterans of the late war, I therefore in concurrent action with the Department Commanders of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, who have and will issue a circular similar to this, in their respective Departments, advise all comrades of this Department, as a matter of self-respect and in self-defense, and out of love for our order, that they forego the anticipated pleasure of meeting their comrades at the National Encampment by remaining at home, only those attending who are duly elected delegates or ex-officio members of the Encampment. Comrades, let us be dignified, but resolute and determined in this matter, and manfully resent this great injustice sought to be meted out to the men who gave the best years of their lives and their best energies to make our Country united, strong and prosperous, and our flag, as well as our laws and our theory of government by the people, respected and admired throughout the civilized world.

I issue this circular with much regret. It will be a great disappointment to thousands of comrades in this and other Departments to have the anticipated grand reunion resolve itself into a mere formal business session. It will also be a great disappointment to the comrades and patriotic people of Milwaukee, who are doing everything in their power to give their visitors a generous welcome. They are entitled to the thanks and best wishes of all the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic for their efforts, and it is to be regretted that we cannot with any degree of self-respect reward them or their arduous labor by our presence at the Encampment. Personally I shall be greatly disappointed. I had hoped to see the Department of Michigan very largely represented in the grand parade and review. But with a principle involved, and with the future good of our noble order in view, I believe I am doing right, and that the comrades throughout this Department will indorse my action. I wish to say that I am informed that some of the great railroad systems of this Country were in favor of the one cent a mile rate, but a majority being opposed they deemed it to be their duty to agree to the rate announced, to-wit: One fare for the round trip. I recommend that comrades organize county and district reunions, and that each Post have as many social gatherings as possible. Let us

stand firmly upon the great principles of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty.

By command of **MICHAEL BROWN,**  
Department Commander.  
**N. H. VINCENT,**  
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
BIG RAPIDS, JULY 17, 1889. }

**CIRCULAR No. 3.**

**COMRADES:—**In order that you may understand the reasons why Circular No 2 was issued, I submit the following:

During the past month it became known that comrades in many of the Posts in this and other Departments were by no means satisfied with the rates which had been offered, one fare for the round trip from all points. Many comrades and some Posts of high standing, were seriously considering whether they would attend the National Encampment at all, unless a rate of one cent a mile, which had been granted in former years, was again conceded to them. On the first day of the present month I was invited to attend a meeting of Department Commanders, to be held at the headquarters of the Department of Illinois, at Chicago, on the 2d. I attended this meeting, and you will see further on, what other Department Commanders were present.

We discussed the subject of rates very freely and fully, and all agreed that the comrades ought to have the one cent per mile rate, as heretofore given, and as recently given to others. We asked permission to present the matter to the Central Traffic Association, then in session. This was refused, but Mr. G. R. Blanchard, the chairman of the Central Traffic Association and Mr. Jno. N. Abbott, chairman of the Western States Passenger Association, consented to hear our statements. After a prolonged and pleasant discussion, in which all freely participated, the two railway officials stated that they had no authority to act in the matter, but would present our wishes to the members of their respective Associations. An address was prepared, and on the same day presented to these two gentlemen as follows:

“We, the undersigned, representing the following Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic, to-wit: Department of Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Nebraska, Minnesota and Missouri, representing 145,000 comrades, having met in Chicago this 2d day of July, 1889, for the purpose of further

representing to the general passenger agents of the Central Traffic Association, now in session here, the claims of the Grand Army of the Republic for the same rates to our National Encampment as heretofore made to us, and as only recently made to other associations and societies, and having received the same evasive answer which has been made to the repeated requests of the Commander-in-Chief, and the local committee at Milwaukee, for a one cent rate per mile traveled, and feeling that the Grand Army of the Republic is entitled to at least as much consideration on the part of the railroad companies as such other societies and organizations, and that we should resent this unjust discrimination against the veterans who saved the life of this Nation, hereby insist that the proper railroad officials throughout the United States fix and establish, on or before the 10th instant, a rate of one cent per mile to and from the National Encampment, to be held at Milwaukee beginning August 27th, and in case of failure so to do within the time specified we hereby declare our determination to carry out by general orders in our respective Departments the spirit of the resolution adopted at the Twenty-second National Encampment (220 of the journal) which reads as follows: 'Resolved further, that unless the railroad companies now furnish the required relief to comrades, then the various Departments will discourage the attendance of all except members of the National Encampment.' And further, that we shall call upon the Commander-in-Chief to issue a general order requesting only the duly authorized representatives of the G. A. R. to attend said Encampment.

Respectfully,

MICHAEL BROWN,  
Commander Department of Michigan.

CHARLES N. TRAVIS,  
Commander Department of Indiana.

CHARLES H. SMITH,  
Commander Department of Iowa.

JAMES S. MARTIN,  
Commander Department of Illinois.

M. MINTON, J. V.,  
Commander Department of Kentucky.

J. B. DAVIS,  
Commander Department of Nebraska.

A. BARTO,  
Commander Department of Minnesota.

EUGENE F. WEIGEL,  
For the Department of Missouri.

Chicago, July 2, 1889."



It will be noticed that a reply was asked for on or before July 10th. On that day the Department Commander of the Department of Illinois sent a note to the office of Messrs. Blanchard and Abbott, asking for their reply. After some delay, the following was received in reply:

“Chicago, July 11.—General James F. Martin, Commander Department of Illinois, G. A. R., No. 87, Washington street, Chicago. Dear General: Acknowledging receipt of your favor of the 10th inst., addressed jointly to chairman G. R. Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, and myself, asking on behalf of the eight Department Commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, ‘what reply we have to make to their request for rate of one cent per mile traveled by those who may desire to attend the National Encampment to be held at Milwaukee during the last week in August,’ would say that as Mr. Blanchard is in New York, I promptly wired him the contents of your letter, and am this afternoon in receipt of a message signed by himself and Mr. Lucius Tuttle, Commissioner of the Passenger Department of the Trunk Lines, which reads as follows: ‘The Central Traffic and Trunk Line Associations have had the Grand Army matter under consideration for a long time, and have examined fully into the merits of the demands made by the Department Commanders for a rate of one cent per mile. Both Associations with the fullest information before them, voted to make the rate single fare, and we are positive that no representation that can be made to our Association will induce them to change the legislation on the subject.’ On behalf of the lines in the Western States Passenger Association, who have also given the subject their best consideration, and who have tendered to the Grand Army the lowest rate that we make for any occasion, I beg to advise you of our concurrence in the conclusion above recited.

Yours very truly,

W. M. ABBOTT, Chairman.”

The receipt of this letter seemed to leave no honorable alternative save to issue the circular advising the comrades of this Department to allow the delegates only to attend the Encampment. Being assured by the Commanders of every Department that had been represented in the meeting of July 2d, that they would co-operate with me, I have issued this circular. To our comrades in Michigan the difference between one cent a mile and one fare for the round trip, is about \$16,000. Other and much smaller associations are being given a lower rate than we have asked. We are contending for a principle and for the good of the comrades in coming years. I trust that with this explanation you will approve of my action. At all events I feel that it was due to

you that I should state these facts and reasons why I issued said circular.

Yours in F. C. and L.,

MICHAEL BROWN,

Department Commander.

[OFFICIAL.]

N. H. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
BIG RAPIDS, JULY 29, 1889. }

CIRCULAR NO. 4.

COMRADES:—The struggle to prevent a wicked and unjust discrimination against the comrades of our noble, patriotic and loyal order, still continues, and I promise you it will continue, during my official life, unless justice is done before my term expires. The *National Tribune* of the 25th inst. says: "A stiff backbone is an admirable article. Just now it is imperatively needed by the G. A. R. for the railroad racket." I take great pleasure in stating that a vast majority of the comrades in this Department have backbone in abundance, and are standing shoulder to shoulder as in days of yore.

In 1885 a one cent a mile rate was secured to Portland, Maine, where the National Encampment was held, through the efforts of Comrade Samuel Wells, of Grand Rapids. In 1886 the National Encampment was held at San Francisco, Cal. No effort was made by the National Council of Administration to secure rates, and only the comparatively wealthy could attend from this Department. In 1887 a one cent rate was made by all the railroads from this Department to St. Louis, Mo., where the National Encampment was held. The same rate was made to Columbus, Ohio, in 1888. The same rate was made from this Department to all who visited Gettysburg last June, to assist in dedicating the Michigan monuments.

There was some discussion about rates in the National Encampment at Columbus last year, and if you will turn to pages 219 and 220 of the journal of that Encampment you will see that the following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the National Council of Administration be and is authorized and directed to insist upon definite contracts for transportation rates to the Twenty-third National Encampment. It shall be the duty of said Council to demand that specific maximum rates be fixed, and plain and simple terms be made covering every phase of necessary and proper arrangements. And it is ordered that in case just, fair and reasonable contracts

for railroad and hotel fares be not made, then said Council is authorized to fix upon some other location for said Encampment, and make the needed arrangements for the same.

*“Resolved further,* That unless the railroad companies now furnish the required relief to comrades, then the various Departments will discourage the attendance of all except members of the National Encampment.”

Thus you see, comrades, the National Encampment has tried to protect us from the very wrong now sought to be imposed upon us. But the offered protection would be of little use if your Department Commander should stand silently by and not interfere in your behalf.

We are told that we cannot be carried for one cent a mile without financial loss to the carrier; let us see. A rate of about eight-tenths of a cent a mile was very recently made to the German Turnverein National Meeting, at Cincinnati, Ohio; one-half cent per mile to the Niagara excursionists; one cent per mile to the Sioux City Corn Palace; the same rate to the Creston Blue Grass Palace, of Iowa; one cent per mile to the comrades and others who went to Gettysburg to dedicate the Michigan monuments. The Chicago and West Michigan Railway run an excursion from this city to Ottawa Beach yesterday, a round trip distance of 162 miles, for \$1 for the round trip. On the second day of next month the Grand River Valley Division of the Michigan Central Railroad will run an excursion from Jackson to Grand Rapids, to witness the Annual Regatta of the North-western Amateur Rowing Association, a round trip distance of 188 miles, at \$1.50 for the round trip. The distance from this city to Muskegon by the Chicago and West Michigan Railway is fifty-eight miles; the distance to the same place by the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad is ninety-six miles. The round trip rate to the National Encampment this year is \$1.65 over either road. The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad carries a passenger 192 miles for \$1.65. None of these railroads have lost or expect to lose any money in this business.

The railroads of the country have carried the comrades to three National Encampments at a one cent rate. Comrade McNulta, who in 1887 was receiver of the Wabash road, and competed for passengers to the National Encampment that year, at a one cent rate, says in the *Chicago Evening Journal* of the 15th inst.: “I think managers can put in the one cent a mile rate on strictly business principles, and make it profitable to their roads. In this I know that several of the general managers of the principal Chicago roads agree with me.” He says further that the roads did make a fair net profit carrying passengers to St. Louis

at one cent a mile. Commander-in-Chief Warner says in General Orders No. 10, which have been so much misrepresented: "The arbitrary action of the railroads in refusing to grant us the same rate as those given last year is as unjust as it is unwise." Nobody believes that the railroads, or any other carriers, would lose money by carrying us to and from the National Encampment at a rate of one cent a mile traveled. Some of the railroad men say that if they give us the rate we ask, there will so many of us go that their roads will be blockaded, hence they will not give us the cent a mile rate; that is, these railroad magnates think we want to go to the National Encampment so badly that we will pay their rate; that is, they claim the right to "tax the traffic all it will bear." This is the doctrine which has led to the passage of so many repressive laws governing corporations and individuals engaged in the carrying business. It is this same principle of "taxing the traffic all it will bear" which makes it almost impossible to do business in certain places in this and other States. They try to hide behind the Inter-State Commerce Law. This law has no bearing upon the case, and they know it. Department Commander Weissert, of Wisconsin, wrote to Judge Cooley, the chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, early in the contest, and he decided that the whole matter was in the hands of the railroads themselves. They also tell us that they cannot throw their roads open through the great commercial center of Chicago at such a low rate of fare; but Comrade McNulta says in the interview already mentioned that if the National Encampment had been held at Chicago, a one cent a mile rate would have been made, so you see, comrades, there is no substance to the great commercial center "dodge." They lay stress upon the fact that the tickets which they want us to buy are good for such a long period of time, and contain a provision for extension. This is for their benefit and not ours. What we want is a rate to the National Encampment at Milwaukee, we were not intending to go upon any expedition to explore the Northwest. Comrades from the Department of New York get a lower rate than we do, their tickets are good for seventeen days, and the distance to travel is very much greater. The fact is they want us to pay for something we do not wish to buy and never asked for. When the National Encampment was located at Milwaukee, the resolutions above set forth had been adopted and were in force. Everybody knew what the rate had been to the Encampments held at St. Louis and Columbus, and it was well known that all the comrades expected the same rate to Milwaukee, yet the first authentic information received about rates was on the 12th of this month. When I would inquire about rates, I was informed that rates would be all right, would be satisfactory, etc. I believe the plan was to delay the information as long as possible, and at last meet us with the statement that it had become so late that

no change could be made. The following table shows distances and overcharges:

CITIES.	Miles to Columbus.	Rate.	Miles to Milwaukee.	Rate.	Overcharge.
Mackinaw.....	455	\$ 9 10	301	\$ 9 05	\$ 3 03
Petoskey.....	455	9 10	266	8 00	2 68
Traverse City.....	420	8 40	221	6 65	2 23
Manistee.....	400	8 00	100	3 00	1 00
Ludington.....	390	7 80	100	3 00	1 00
Pentwater.....	372	7 45	143	4 30	1 44
Muskegon.....	327	6 55	100	3 00	1 00
Grand Haven.....	317	6 35	80	3 00	1 40
Holland.....	312	6 25	121	3 65	1 23
St. Joseph.....	270	5 40	185	5 55	1 85
Benton Harbor.....	265	5 30	181	5 45	1 83
New Buffalo.....	300	6 00	211	6 35	2 13
Coldwater.....	210	4 20	228	6 85	2 29
Adrian.....	157	3 15	265	7 95	2 65
Monroe.....	150	3 00	233	8 80	2 94
Jackson.....	195	3 90	223	6 70	2 24
Laings.....	230	4 60	195	5 85	1 95
Kalamazoo.....	252	5 05	168	5 05	1 69
Battle Creek.....	232	4 65	185	5 55	1 85
Marshall.....	227	4 55	200	6 00	2 00
Saginaw.....	262	5 25	233	7 00	2 34
Bay City.....	272	5 45	243	7 30	2 44
Alpena.....	420	8 40	388	11 65	3 89
Port Huron.....	242	4 85	305	9 15	3 05
Ionia.....	270	5 40	165	4 95	1 65
St. Johns.....	245	4 70	156	5 70	1 58
Owosso.....	235	4 70	208	6 25	2 09
Detroit.....	185	3 70	266	8 00	2 68
Grand Rapids.....	287	5 75	130	3 90	1 30
Big Rapids.....	327	6 55	165	4 5	1 55
Newaygo.....	325	6 50	145	4 35	1 45
Fremont.....	347	6 95	123	3 70	1 24
Baldwin.....	362	7 25	126	3 80	1 28

In Circular No. 3 it was stated that the overcharges would aggregate \$16,000. I am now satisfied it was not put any too high.

Comrades, what do you think of the situation? Do you think we are being treated justly or fairly? What do you say, comrades, you who served in the Infantry, and who weary, foot-sore, and nearly exhausted, marched on and on in your Country's service, carrying your tent, blankets, ten days' rations, gun and forty rounds of cartridges until it seemed to you that you could not take another step; and you who served in the Cavalry, riding day and night under burning suns and through blinding storms until exhausted nature refused to permit you to do more; and you of the Artillery, who followed your guns over muddy roads and stood bravely by them, in spite of the shot and shell of the relentless foe; and you, comrades of the Navy, who not only stood firmly against your Country's enemies, but also withstood the perils of the sea; and you who served in the filth and vermin of Andersonville and other prison pens until your lamp of life was so nearly burned out that you could almost see the eternal city.



Whatever may have been your rank or branch of service, comrades, what do you think of the situation?

So far the comrades are standing firmly together. The *National Tribune* says of us:

“Nothing adds so much to the public estimation of the G. A. R. as to see it acting in perfect unanimity on any matter which assumes the aspect of a principle, as this question of railroad rates now does. Respect for the G. A. R. has been enormously increased by the solidarity it has repeatedly displayed at trying times in the last few years. If now the order, in a body, remains away from the National Encampment, it will increase public estimation of it immensely.”

MICHAEL BROWN,

Department Commander.

[OFFICIAL.]

N. H. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN,  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
BIG RAPIDS, OCT. 31, 1889. }

CIRCULAR No. 5.

COMRADES:—The Association of ex-Prisoners of War for this State, holds its second annual encampment in this city on the 13th and 14th of next month. It is the desire of all the ex-prisoners that this Encampment be loyally attended. There are many comrades in this Department who served in rebel prisons. All who can should be present, as business of great importance to every survivor of the “pens of infamy” will be transacted. There will be a camp fire the evening of the 13th when everyone will have an opportunity to relate his experience as a prisoner of war. Each comrade who attends this Encampment should carefully refresh his recollection as to what came under his observation while a prisoner, so that his statement can be taken down and preserved in permanent form. All who expect to come should notify Dr. W. A. Whitney, of this city, who is secretary of the local committee.

The Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quartermaster General of this Department have prepared a Post Adjutant's Record Book, so as to preserve in an orderly and competent manner quarterly reports of Posts. This is an excellent book and each Post would do well to procure one.

By command of

MICHAEL BROWN,

[OFFICIAL.]

Department Commander.

N. H. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.



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