JOSEPH WARREN KEIFER, soldier, lawyer, and statesman. There are few names amongst the many illustrious men of Ohio that stand forth more prominent than that of Joseph Warren Keifer. A true son of a great state, he has manfully fought the battle of life and won honors for his state and for his name on the battlefield, in the forum and on the floor of Congress. He descended from an ancestry inured to the hardships of life on the border and he has grown with the state until his name and fame are indelibly engraved upon the roll of honor in the archives of the nation, as soldier and statesman.

His father, Joseph Keifer, was born at Sharpsburg, Maryland, December 28, 1784. He was a civil engineer and farmer, and came to Ohio in 1812, settling in Clark County, where he died April 13, 1850. The wife of Joseph Keifer and mother of Joseph Warren Keifer was Mary (Smith) Keifer, born at Columbia, on Duck creek, now in Hamilton County, Ohio, January 31, 1799. She was descended from sturdy English stock, emigrating to the Northwest Territory from New Jersey about 1790, and she died at Yellow Springs, Ohio, March 23, 1879.

Joseph Warren Keifer was born on Mad River, Clark County, Ohio, January 30, 1836, and grew to manhood within his native county, a son of the people, imbued with the spirit of liberty and equality which life on the farm amidst surroundings of an historic character are likely to awaken. In the possession of his family was the battlefield where was fought one of the battles with the Indians in the struggle which achieved the independence of the great northwest and broke forever the power of the Indian tribes. The birthplace of the great Indian warrior, Tecumseh, was the farm of John Keifer, his cousin, and from early boyhood, it had been his pleasure to roam over the country and to locate the points connected with the early wars of the pioneers in their struggle to redeem the wilderness.

He attended the common schools and Antioch College, and taught a term of the county school in 1853, seeking, meanwhile, in every accessible channel, the means of self-improvement and education. He early determined to make the pursuit of the law his life work, and while attending to his duties on the farm, for three years up to 1856, he read law and acquired such other general information as books within his reach afforded him. In 1856, he entered the office of Anthony & Goode, lawyers of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar January 12, 1858, entering at once upon the practice. General Keifer’s early associations and education all tended to enlist his sympathy in the cause of the down trodden and oppressed; his love of country and of liberty to attach him strongly to the state and his nation; on the opening of the war he was pronounced in his advocacy (Continued on page 13)
Commander-in-Chief’s Message

First of all, I am extremely honored to have been elected as your 58th Commander-in-Chief. To be among all those who have come before me is humbling at best. It also is daunting, as I must try to live up to everything that they represented in this Order and more.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS) is an 144-year institution that has helped to remind our country of our martyred 16th President, Abraham Lincoln, the sacrifices of all the Union armed services during the years 1861-1865, and of the notable exploits of the Union officer corps that led the brave men (and some women) into battle. As an Order, we were able to do this rather successfully especially during the late 19th and early 20th Centuries given the fact that our membership was large enough to be effectively intertwined within the daily lives of the US citizenry (and its governing bodies). As we lost our Original Companions and, later, began to lose more than we annually gained in our hereditary membership as well, we, as an Order, also began to lose our influence and notoriety. Unfortunately, we have continued down this road almost into obscurity with a national membership standing at, as of April 30, 2009, just under 900 Companions. This is a marked contrast to the over 8,300 plus Companions that our Order once boasted.

The continued loss in our Order’s membership is a major concern of mine and should be a major concern of all Companions. There absolutely is no reason why our Order cannot grow in membership. The key to this growth, however, rests on the desire of both the national and the state levels of our Order to want to get involved and do the work necessary to achieve the sustained growth. At the Commandery-in-Chief level, I can attest to the fact that we are ready, willing, and able to help with a national (Continued on page 5)
WELCOME NEW COMPANIONS

The following Companions have joined the Military Order of the Loyal Legion since the Summer 2009 issue of the Journal. Commander-in-Chief Keith G. Harrison extends congratulations and a warm welcome to each one.

Captain James A. Simmons, Chancellor-in-Chief
4304 Woodlake Dr. Fort Worth, TX 76135
817-296-3152 simmons4261@sbcglobal.net

Hereditary Companions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insignia No.</th>
<th>Commandery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22516</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22517</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22518</td>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22519</td>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22520</td>
<td>Washington D.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Associate Companions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insignia No.</th>
<th>Commandery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A230</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A231</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A232</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A233</td>
<td>Washington D.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honorary Companions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insignia No.</th>
<th>Commandery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22509</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hereditary Membership Program

Our Hereditary Membership Program is in effect each fiscal year, October 1 through September 30. Here are the rules that apply to this program. Recruit a minimum of three (3) new Hereditary Companions and you will be rewarded with a Lincoln MOLLUS Certificate of Appreciation for meritorious service and a Lincoln Membership Medal of Honor presented by our current Commander-in-Chief. These two prestigious awards will be presented to you at our annual National Congress, the Lincoln Memorial Ceremony in Washington D.C. or at the Lincoln Tomb Ceremony in Springfield, Illinois. If you are unable to attend one of these three major functions, arrangements may be made to mail the certificate and medal to your home. This program is the lifeblood of our historic Military Order and will ensure our noble existence for countless generations to come.

Remembering “MOLLUS” In Your Will

After you provide for your family and other matters, would you consider including a memorial gift in your will to our hallowed Order? Your gift to the Loyal Legion Memorial Fund, which is tax deductible, would be used to support the preservation of battlefields, monuments and programs that serve to memorialize the Civil War. In this way you would be perpetuating the memory of your Civil War ancestors and fellow companions.
**2009 Congress**

**A Celebration of Lincoln’s 200th Birthday**

The Ohio Commandery hosted the 2009 Congress in connection with the 1809 birth of Abraham Lincoln in Radcliff, KY at Fort Knox U.S. Military Post. The Ohio Host Committee welcomed Companions and their guests at their Open House on Friday, October 9th with goodie bags & snacks. The afternoon was spent taking a tour to the Abraham Lincoln birthplace National Historical Site in Hodgeville, KY. Judge Tommy Turner, an Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commissioner and Kentucky ALBC Chairman was the personal tour guide.

The evening Reception & Dinner was held at the Fort Knox Leader’s Club with Thomas A. Mackie, Director of the Abraham Lincoln Library & Museum, as the keynote speaker.

Commander-in-Chief Karl Schaeffer and DOLLUS National President Rosemary Schaeffer, were presented with a basket of goodies and souvenirs to enjoy.

Past Commander-in-Chief Karl Schaeffer was presented with the honored title of “Kentucky Colonel and a gift from all who attended the 2009 National Congress.”

Saturday’s business meetings were held at the Fort Knox Leader’s Club, with a luncheon and special afternoon tour of the Patton Museum.

---

**Editor’s Notes:**

Companions & Dames,

It is an honor and a privilege to serve you as the new MOLLUS Historic Journal Editor. My wife and I enjoyed meeting many of you, and renewing acquaintances with many others at this years Congress. I look forward to receiving and publishing items from all of the Commanderies this coming year. Please send your items of interest and all related communications to our new email: MOLLUSJournal@aol.com

Please send all of your information electronically as a DOC or RTF and photos as a BMP or JPG.

Please be patient if I do not respond to your email within 24 hours. I do work a full time job, assist with the family’s historic house museum, and of course family priorities come first. I will check emails regularly, and do my best to incorporate your news into the Journal. No information will ever be turned away.

The deadlines for 2010 are as follows:

- Spring Issue February 15
- Summer Issue May 15
- Fall Issue August 15
- Winter Issue November 15

Loyally,
Robert E. Rock
advertisement program, a continued Internet referral program, and a quick turn-around in terms of application processing. What we need and what we have not had in the past is a commitment on the part of many of our Commanderies to follow through with the referrals that we provide. The problem that I am referring to may be best exemplified in the following statistic. Over the last 14 years, the Commandery-in-Chief has referred to our local Commanderies over 950 applicants of which less than 250 have become members. As an Order, we cannot allow this level of applicant loss to continue. I, and your team of national officers, look forward to working much more closely than we have in the past with all our Commanderies to help improve this impediment to new members.

Another concern of mine is that over the last 50 plus years, the Commandery-in-Chief has become detached from its Commanderies. As a result, many of our Commanderies have floundered due to a lack of interest, guidance, and direction. The problem this time rests not with the Commanderies, but rather solely on the shoulders of the Commandery-in-Chief, which has not taken the extra time and effort to become more involved with the work and activities of its Commanderies.

Consequently, this year I intend to begin to remedy this by instituting a program where preferably I, or if not me, then one or several of our National Officers, come to one or more of your Commandery meetings. The particular meeting of our attendance can be any of your regularly scheduled meetings or your annual meeting. We are looking at being able to sit down with your officers and members to see how we can help your Commandery grow and again become active in the state and communities in which it resides. Given this, I am asking through this communiqué, that each Commandery provide our Recorder-in-Chief with a schedule of all its meetings for 2010.

Finally, I realized that many of the Commander-in-Chief’s messages in the past have traditionally been one of historical reflection, patriotic encouragement, and/or travel itineraries. While, many of my messages will continue to reflect several of these themes, I intend to broaden these messages to reflect discussions on changes and improvements in how the Order operates. As a first step in this process, I am announcing the establishment of: (1) the position of National Historian and the creation of a Special National Committee on History to begin to document and disseminate not only what our Order did early on but also what our Order has done since the loss of our last Original Companion; (2) a Special National Committee on the Constitution and Bylaws to review, improve, and keep up to date our Commandery-in-Chief and Commandery documents that govern our Order; and (3) a Special National Committee on the Civil War Sesquicentennial to begin to plan the Order’s (Commandery-in-Chief and Commandery) programs and events commemorating that difficult period in our country’s history and the role that our Companions played in it, and then orchestrating the wide publication of these programs to the citizenry of this country. I look forward to working these next two years with both your Commandery-in-Chief and Commandery officers in helping to achieve these and other goals that hopefully will again help to make the MOLLUS a more vibrant and consequential organization within the United States.

Loyal,

Keith S. Harrison
Commander-in-Chief

Lincoln Death Day Information and registration forms will be in the Spring Issue of the MOLLUS Historical Journal. Watch for it.
Biography of
Keith G. Harrison
Commander-in-Chief
Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

Keith G. Harrison, of Holt, Michigan, was elected as the 58th Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS) on October 10, 2009, in Fort Knox, Kentucky. He is the second Companion from Michigan (the other being James Vernor Jr., 1941 – 1947) to serve as Commander-in-Chief in the history of the Order. He also is the fourth Companion to have served as the Commander-in-Chief of both the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) and the MOLLUS (the other three being US Grant III, Gordon R. Bury, and Lowell V. Hammer). He has been a hereditary member of the Order since 1985 and has served as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chancellor-in-Chief, National Membership List Coordinator, National Membership Contact, National Webmaster, and Michigan Commandery Commander, Registrar, and Webmaster.

Companion Harrison traces his MOLLUS eligibility back to two Union officers, Captain Joseph S. Harper, Company A, 12th Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry (great-great-great grandfather) and 1st Lieutenant Perry A. Tietsort, Company K, 60th United States Colored Troops (great great granduncle). His ancestry includes 41 Union Civil War soldiers. Thirty-six of those soldiers served from Michigan and included 1 great-great-great grandfather, 3 great-great grandfathers, 11 great-great granduncles, and 21 cousins. The Michigan units in which his ancestors served included the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 23rd, 25th, 27th, and 28th Volunteer Infantry; the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 10th and 11th Volunteer Cavalries; 1st Light Artillery, and 13th and 14th Batteries. The remaining five Union Civil War ancestors (1 great-great granduncle and 4 cousins) served in the 1st Colorado Volunteer Infantry, 60th United States Colored Troops, 15th United States Infantry, 3rd United States Artillery, and the Army of the Ohio (Major General Don Carlos Buell). The regiment with the greatest number of his ancestors was the 12th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with 1 great-great-great grandfather, 2 great-great grandfathers, four great-great granduncles, and one cousin. The 12th Michigan went directly from Niles, Michigan, to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, two weeks before the Battle of Shiloh. During that battle, several of his relatives were captured. Companion Harrison also has one Confederate ancestor, Private James Brewster (3rd Cousin 4 times removed), who served with Company K, 11th Kentucky Cavalry, under General John Hunt Morgan.

Companion Harrison has been a Civil War reenactor since 1982 and rose through the ranks. He remains a member and former Captain of the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc. and a Major, periodically serving in the capacity of Chief of Staff or Assistant Adjutant General with the Cumberland Guard, a nationally recognized Civil War reenactment association. Within the Congressionally Chartered SUVCW’s Sons of Veterans Reserve (SVR), he served as Brevet Brigadier General and Commanding Officer during 1996/97 and currently holds the rank of Major (Retired) in the SVR. He has participated in more than 550 reenactments, parades, living histories, and ceremonies, and served innumerable times at reenactments as an infantry company commander, infantry battalion commander, and overall Union army commander. Major Harrison is very knowledgeable

(Continued on page 7)
and well practiced in Hardee (1855), Casey (1862), and Coppee (1862) Field Manuals, and highly competent in 1861-1865 U.S. Army company, battalion, brigade, and army-level infantry drill and tactics. He has participated in most of the national 125th and 130th and many of the 135th and 145th anniversary Civil War battle reenactments.

Companion Harrison belongs to several historical, patriotic, and civic organizations, including the SUVCW (in which he served as National Commander-in-Chief in 1994/95), Society of Mayflower Descendants, William Brewster Society, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, Morgan's Men Association Inc., Military Order of the World Wars, and Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels (in which he was commissioned twice, 1988 and 2003). He is a member of the Masonic Lodge #252 of Okemos, Michigan and life member of the Civil War Research Lodge #1865 of Highland Springs, Virginia. He also serves on the Board of Directors of the state-affiliated Friends of Michigan History, Inc.

Companion Harrison is a 1968 graduate of Cassopolis (Michigan) High School. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree (1972) in fisheries and wildlife biology from Michigan State University and a Master of Arts degree (1974) in ecology from Western Michigan University. He is licensed as a Registered Sanitarian and as a Registered Environmental Health Specialist, and is nationally certified as a Senior Ecologist. His professional research and work have resulted in more than 100 publications addressing a wide variety of environmental, environmental health, natural history, and natural resources management topics. He has been published in local, state, national, and international societal scientific journals, authored a book on the Natural History of Cass County, Michigan (1979), and more recently, served as editor of three governmental publications on the State of Michigan's Environment (2003, 2005, and 2008).

Companion Harrison retired from Michigan state government in February 2005 after serving for 25 years. Prior to his state service, he had served as a Sanitarian with Cass County (Michigan) Health Department, Chief Environmental Planner with the Michiana Area Council of Governments, Environmental Programs Coordinator with the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, and Senior Ecologist with an environmental engineering consulting company. During his state career, he served as a Public Health Consultant with the Department of Public Health, Senior Environmental Specialist with the Toxic Substance Control Commission, Environmental Affairs Manager for the Department of Corrections, Director of the Environmental Administration Division within the Department of Management and Budget, Director of the Office of Special Environmental Projects within the Department of Environmental Quality, Acting Director of the Office of the Great Lakes, and Executive Director of the Michigan Environmental Science Board. The latter two positions were gubernatorial appointments by then Michigan Governor John Engler. Upon his retirement, his public service career was acknowledged with tributes from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, the Michigan State Senate, Michigan Governor Jennifer Granholm, the U.S. House of Representatives, and then President and First Lady of the United States, George and Laura Bush. He currently owns and operates part time a small consulting firm, KGH Environmental PLC. He also sits on the Board of Directors of the Michigan Audubon Society, serves as a science advisor to the Midland, Michigan, Mackinac Center for Public Policy, and serves as a special federal employee on a subcommittee with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Science Advisory Board.

Companion Harrison has been married twice, his first marriage to Linda (Dodson) Harrison in 1976, and his second to Jean (Whitmer) Harrison in 1990. He has one son, Nathan Lewis Harrison, who is a member of the Order. Companion Harrison’s interest in history and genealogy peaked with the 1983 birth of his son, and ultimately resulted in his publication in 1989 of a 350-page genealogy entitled, The Ancestry of Nathan Lewis Harrison. This first book identified more than 150 families and 1,600 individuals. In 2008, he published a 648-page update entitled, The Ancestry of Nathan Lewis Harrison - Revisited Nineteen Years Later. The second book documents over 1,500 ancestral families and over 6,000 individuals. He currently is working on another book documenting the photographic history of his hometown, Cassopolis, Michigan.
**MO Commandery News**

On September 26, 2009 the MO Commandery participated in the dedication of the first federal monument for the soldiers who fought and died in the 1861 Siege of Lexington at the Battle of Lexington SHS. MO Sr. Vice Commander Todd Wilkinson was one of the speakers and Charles Funck, Doug Niermeyer, and DOLLUS Ruth Funck also participated with about 75 attendees. The monument also honored George Henry Palmer, MAJ 4th USA Infantry and Original Companion of MOLLUS (IL#10849) who received the CMOH for his actions in the battle. Descendants of Major Palmer brought the CMOH and the flag that Palmer saved at the Battle of Lexington. US Congressman Ike Skelton was also a speaker. Congressman Skelton’s father was a speaker at ceremony in 1935 when the bodies of five unknown Union soldiers were reburied at Lexington, and his great-grandfather William/Washington Mason Skelton (1824 VA – 1920 MO), a Private in Co.F (Ashby’s), 7th Virginia Cavalry CSA, died at the Confederate Soldiers Home nearby in Higginsville, MO. Lexington being in “Little Dixie” there was also a counter-protest of about 50 confederate supporters.

On September 27, 2009 the MO Commandery participated in the dedication of the Centralia Battlefield Union Soldiers Monument. The monument honors the soldiers of the 39th Missouri Infantry USV who fought and died September 27, 1864 during Price’s Raid in Missouri. MO Commander Charles Funck and Jack Grothe were speakers and Maggie Grothe, Doug Niermeyer, and DOLLUS Ruth Funck also participated with over 100 total in attendance.

**Connecticut Commandery**

The Connecticut Commandery presented the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U.S. Award at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut on Saturday, 26 September 2009. The award was part of the Parent's Weekend Fall Awards Ceremony and was the eighteenth consecutive year that the Connecticut Commandery has presented the award. Companion Peter Stevens, a former faculty member at the academy, has presented the award for the past several years. Also present at the ceremonies was Past Commander-in-Chief Robert Girard Carroon. The MOLLUS award consists of a certificate, a ROTC medal with ribbon bar and a $250 US Savings Bond. The MOLLUS award is presented each year to the cadet who had the highest cumulative Military Precedence List average at the end of the fourth class year. This year's recipient is Cadet 3rd Class Jonathan McKellan Brodie.
Bill Upham Jr. in 2003 stood in front of a portrait of his father, William H. Upham Sr., who served in the Union Army during the Civil War, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, August 18, 2009.

William Henry Upham Jr. was born July 15, 1916 in Marshfield, Wisconsin the son of William Henry Sr. and Grace (Mason) Upham.

William Henry Upham Sr. (1841-1924) was an Original Companion of MOLLUS (WI#3214). William Sr. served in the Civil War as a Private in Co.F 2nd Wisconsin Infantry USV called the Belle City Rifles. He was wounded during the First Battle of Bull Run, captured by Confederate forces, sent to Libby Prison, released in a prisoner exchange in 1862, and repatriated to Washington, D.C., where he was introduced to President Abraham Lincoln at a White House interview arranged by Wisconsin Senator James Doolittle. Soon after, Lincoln appointed William Sr. to the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York, from which he graduated in 1866, and served in the Army until 1869, having risen to the rank of First Lieutenant in the 4th US Artillery. While stationed at Fort Monroe, he was detailed as officer of the guard, overseeing the temporary quarters of the then-imprisoned President of the Confederate States of America, Jefferson Davis. After the war William Sr. became a businessman in Marshfield, Wisconsin, and served as Governor of Wisconsin from 1894-1897.

William Jr. grew up mostly in Marshfield, Wisconsin and in 1932, when he was only 16, he traveled to Europe with his mother and stepfather, meeting Pope Pius XI. He then attended University of Wisconsin in Madison where he met the former Elizabeth Dentz (08Mar1918 - 12Sep2008 Milwaukee, Wisconsin) while ice-skating on Lake Mendota. They married on September 10, 1937 in Milwaukee Wisconsin, both continuing in school. He earned a degree in history and economics from the University of Wisconsin and going on to study law before serving as an officer in the 5th Infantry Division, U.S. Army during World War II.

Like his father, William Jr. survived what could have been a mortal wound, when a German shell fragment passed through his body from back to front missing everything. He earlier met General George Patton while serving as aide to another general. He took his family to meet President Dwight Eisenhower on a whistle-stop tour.

After the war William Jr. worked at Schlitz Brewing from 1945 until 1952. He then became an agent for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance and a few years later, his wife also became an agent. They kept working until she insisted they retire after the age of 80. Throughout his own long life, he was involved with many veterans groups and historical societies. He was a Real Son in the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and the Wisconsin Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion (Insignia No. 21554). He was especially proud to be part of re-establishing the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee Inc.

At the 2003 Commandery-in-Chief of MOLLUS Meeting held at Westpoint, NY he donated his father’s class ring of 1866 to Westpoint’s Class Ring Collection, as they did not have one for that year, and made a $10,000 donation to West Point in honor of his father's long-ago Class of 1866. William Jr. died of natural causes (Continued on page 10)
August 16, 2009 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Several members of his family also have been members of MOLLUS and DOLLUS. Elizabeth was also member of DOLLUS (IL#1667) and together they had three children: William Henry Upham III (1942-2008) WI#21555; Monie Elizabeth Upham, DC#1685 (DOLLUS); and Darby Kirkland Upham. Grandson David Edwin Upham, IL#21786 is a Life Member of MOLLUS and Granddaughter Susan Elizabeth Upham, IL#1735 (DOLLUS).

Sources:
1) MOLLUS Membership Records
4) National Governor's Association http://www.nga.org/portal/site/nga/menuitem.29fab9fb4add37305ddcbbeb501010a0/?vgnextoid=17fa44bb8e577010VgnVCM1000001a01010aRCRD

First Lieutenant William Henry Upham Sr., 4th Arty USA (1841 Massachusetts - 1924 Wisconsin) Original Member of the Wisconsin Commandery Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

William Henry Upham Sr. was born May 3, 1841 in Westminster, Massachusetts the son of Alvin and Sarah (Derby) Upham. The father was born in 1799 in Holland, Massachusetts, moving the family west, he died in Niles, Michigan in 1851. The family moved to Racine, Wisconsin, in 1853 where the mother died in 1878.

William Henry Upham Sr. enlisted in the United States Army in 1861 and served during the United States Civil War in the Company "F", of the 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment called the Belle City Rifles. He was wounded during the First Battle of Bull Run by a bullet passing through his shoulder strap that supported his cartridge box just at the shoulder blade. After going to the field hospital, he was captured by Confederate forces and sent to the converted tobacco barn, Libby Prison along with privates of the Belle City Rifles, F. Lacy, James Anderson, John H. Anderson and Antle Henry. Congressman Alfred Ely from New York was captured along with them. At Libby Prison, he was attended by the Dr. Lewis the 2nd Wisconsin surgeon. His family back home was told that he was killed, since the captain of his company, Captain William Strong saw him shot and reported that he believed him to be dead. Thus back in his hometown of Racine, Wisconsin a funeral was conducted for him. Upham was released in a prisoner exchange in 1862, and repatriated to Washington, D. C., where he was introduced to President Abraham Lincoln at a White House interview arranged by Wisconsin Senator James Doolittle. Soon after, Lincoln appointed Upham to the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York, from which he graduated in 1866, and served in the Army until 1869, having risen to the rank of first lieutenant. While stationed at Fort
Monroe, he was detailed as officer of the guard, overseeing the temporary quarters of the then-imprisoned President of the Confederate States of America, Jefferson Davis. In his memoirs, Upham related that he and Davis "usually ... past the hours until after midnight" in conversation, adding, "Mr. Davis was very pleasant and social ... full of reminiscences ... familiar with all parts of Wisconsin, he could tell me the meanings of all the Indian names of the [state]."

He went on to pursue numerous business ventures, including the lumber industry, in Marshfield, which met with disaster when the town burned to the ground in 1887. However, Upham put his credit behind rebuilding Marshfield, and sixty-two blocks of structures were rebuilt within a year. His political career began at the local level in Marshfield, where he was Alderman, Mayor for two terms, and clerk of the school board for thirteen years. Those experiences, combined with his business success and military background, were key in winning him the governorship in 1894. However, he did not seek renomination by the Republican Party in 1896, instead retiring to Marshfield to pursue his business interests. He retired in 1919, spending much of his time in Florida.

William was an Original Companion of the Wisconsin Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS) (Insignia No. 3214). His sons, grandsons, and granddaughters have followed in his footsteps becoming hereditary companions in MOLLUS and DOLLUS and his son, William Henry Upham Jr., would serve as Commander-in-Chief of MOLLUS 1985 - 1989. Later in his life, William Upham Sr. was a Grand Army of the Republic officer with the rank of Major. At the age 83, William Upham died July 2, 1924 in his home in Marshfield, Wisconsin, due to pneumonia.

William first married to Mary Kelly, who died in 1912, and had two daughters: Elsie Calkins Upham b.1869 and Carrie Lucy Upham b.1874. In 1914 William undertook a voyage along the Atlantic coast, that was forced by storm to harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina. There he met and married his much younger second wife, Grace Mason (1884 - 1975), and had two sons: William Henry Upham Jr. (1916 - 2009) and Fredrick Mason Upham (b.1921), Thus as of mid-2009, both of them were alive, meaning that between the grandfather, father, and his two sons lived all of the US history save its first 23 years.

Other family members who have been members in MOLLUS and DOLLUS include:
Daughter-in-law Elizabeth Dentz Upham, (1918-2008) IL#1667
(DOLLUS)
Granddaughter Monie Upham, DC#1685 (DOLLUS)
Grandson William Henry Upham III (1942-2008) WI#21555
Granddaughter Susan Elizabeth Upham, IL#1735 (DOLLUS)
Great-Grandson David Edwin Upham, IL#21786
Son Fred Mason Upham Sr., WI#21716
Grandson Fred Mason Upham Jr., WI#21553
Sources:
1) MOLLUS Membership Records
3) National Governor's Association http://www.nga.org/portal/site/nga/menuitem.29fab9fb4add37305ddcbee b50101010a0/?vgnextoid=17fa44bb8e577010VgnVC M1000001a01010aRCRD
Past Commander-in-Chief
William Henry Upham and his wife Dame Elizabeth Dentz Upham were laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery on 30 October 2009. The ceremony, will full military honors was attended by members of the Upham family and Companions and Dames from around the nation.

Past Commander-in-Chief Robert Girard Carroon shares reminiscences at the Upham internment.
PRESIDENTS OBAMA & BUSH COMMON TIE: CIVIL WAR IN MISSOURI
By Doug Niermeyer

President Barack Obama had two great-grandfathers who served in Missouri during the Civil War:

Christopher Columbus Clark (1846 MO - 1937 KS) served as a Private in Co.M 69th Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia (EMM). He enrolled April 30, 1864 at Lewis Co., MO, mustered in October 4, 1864, relieved of duty December 6, 1864. His service in Lewis Co. was during Price's Raid in MO. In Obama’s first book he mentioned Clark as a "decorated Union soldier".

Harbin Wilburn McCurry (1823 IN - 1899 OK) served as a Private in Co. I, 76th Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia (EMM). He enrolled December 30, 1862 at Newtonia, MO, and was relieved of duty April 1, 1863. During his service his regiment repelled guerrilla attacks in Southwest MO. The September 2009 issue of the Missouri Commandery of MOLLUS Newsletter included some additional history on some of the 76th Regiment E.M.M.

Both President George Walker Bush and President George Herbert Walker Bush had a great-grandfather and great-granduncle who served in Missouri during the Civil War:

James Hutchenson Wear (1838 MO – 1893 MO) enlisted as 1st Sergeant of Company B in the 52nd Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia on July 27, 1862 in Booneville, MO, along with his younger brother, David Walker Wear, who would later become Colonel of this regiment. They were ordered into active service August 13, 1862 at Syracuse, Missouri, and James was discharged for disability September 15, 1862.

David Walker Wear (1843 MO - 1896 MO) enlisted 28 Jul 1862 Booneville, MO in the 52nd Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia (EMM), commissioned Major on 1 Oct 1862, promoted Colonel 25 Jul 1862 by Special Order No.8, and relieved 26 Nov 1862. Detailed as Captain of Co.D of the 9th Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia (EMM), called into active service 9 Jul 1863, served in operations against Shelby Sep 22-Oct 26, 1863, Booneville, MO Oct 11-12, 1863, Merrill's Crossing, Dug Ford, near Julesborough 12 Oct 1863, Marshall 13 Oct 1863, relieved 28 Nov 1863. On 29 Sep 1864 he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the 45th Missouri Infantry USV, fought against Price's attack on Jefferson City, MO on 7 Oct 1864, the Battle of Nashville December 15-16, 1864, and honorably discharged by S.O. No.87 on 1 Apr 1865.

MOLLUS Historic Images
The Missouri Commandery has located several historic MOLLUS images from 1890 and 1909 and is currently selling them as a fundraiser for additional projects that will benefit all of MOLLUS. We have reproduced these images on 8.5x11 photo grade paper and are selling the for $5.00 each, payable to MO MOLLUS, 302 West Springfield Ave., Union, MO 63084.
of the union of the states as an indissoluble bond, and on April 19, 1861, he enlisted in the army to fight for the maintenance of the government. His military career was long and brilliant. Our brief space forbids more than a summary of the events in which he was a participant. He was commissioned Major of the Third Ohio Infantry, April 27, 1861, for three months, and June 12, 1861, for three years. He took part in the Battle of Rich Mountain July 11, 1861, the first of the war; the same year he participated in engagements in Cheat Mountain and Elk Water, West Virginia; in November his regiment was attached to General Buell's army; February 12, 1862, he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of his regiment and was present at the capture of Bowling Green, Kentucky; Nashville, Tennessee, and Huntsville and Bridgeport, Alabama. April 30, 1862, he led the first expedition into Georgia and performed an important service in the destruction of the saltpeter works at Nickajack Cave. He returned to Louisville with General Buell's command; was made Colonel of the 110th Ohio Infantry September 30, 1862; was assigned to General Milroy's division in West Virginia, and placed in command of a brigade and the post at Moorefield; was in the battle of Winchester, Virginia, June, 1863, where he was twice wounded; July 9, 1863, he was assigned to the Army of the Potomac in the Third Army Corps in pursuit of General Lee's army, and took part in engagements at Wapping Heights July 23, 1863; in August, 1863, he was sent with his command to aid in the suppression of the draft riots and in enforcing the draft in New York city and Brooklyn; rejoined the army in the field in September and bore a prominent part in the battle of Mine Run, November 27, 1863, and in other minor engagements: March 24, 1864, he was transferred to the Sixth Army Corps, and at the Battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, was wounded by a musket ball which shattered both bones of his left forearm, disabling him until August 26, when he resumed command of his brigade at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, being the Second Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, and with his arm still in a sling commanded his troops in the hard fought battles of Opequan, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar creek in the Shenandoah Valley; at Opequan he was wounded by a shell, his horse being shot under him; at Fisher's Hill he, without orders, led his brigade in the assault on the fortified left flank of the enemy and captured many prisoners and guns; at Cedar creek he commanded the Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, and for his distinguished gallantry and the energy and discretion there evinced was brevetted a brigadier general; in December, 1864, with his corps he rejoined the Army of the Potomac in front of Petersburg and was actively engaged on the left of the fortified line; March 25, 1865, he led a successful assault upon the enemy's outer line of works and was complimented in general orders; April 2, he charged with his division in the final assault which carried the main works and resulted in the capture of Petersburg and Richmond; April 5 his command aided in cutting off the retreat of Lee's army and forced it to give battle on the 6th at Sailor's creek; the wings of the army (General Keifer commanding the left) being forced forward (notwithstanding the fact that the enemy had broken the center line), surrounded and effected the capture of above six thousand of the enemy, including Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Custis, Lee, Pickett, and other officers of high rank.

One of the incidents of the war, thrilling and full of adventure and showing the true spirit of military heroism and presence of mind, is worthy of presentation here. Immediately succeeding the surrender of the six thousand Confederates, and while assisting in the reformation of the troops, information reached General Keifer that a body of the enemy was concealed in a wood on his right. He rode in person into the woods to reconnoiter and came suddenly upon the Confederate troops lying on the ground, evidently ignorant of the surrender that had just taken place. The density of the wood, approaching night and the smoke of the battle saved the General from instant identification as a Union officer. To attempt to withdraw was instant death, and surrender never entered his mind. Seeing that the troops were awaiting and expecting a command he rode forward and wheeling his horse shouted, "Forward!" and led the enemy as his own troops, waving his sword toward the recent scene of battle. The command was instantly obeyed and the faster he rode the faster the enemy followed after, until the edge of the wood and the clear air led to the discovery of...
his identity, when he was the mark for many muskets, and would have been shot but for the command of the Confederate officers, who prevented their men from delivering their fire. General Keifer escaped to his own troops and leading them in a charge upon the enemy secured the surrender of the entire brigade of Confederates, which was composed of marines little used to land service, commanded by Commodore J. R. Tucker and Captain John D. Semmes. Tucker and Semmes both claimed to have saved General Keifer's life by preventing their troops from firing upon him, and as an act of gratitude he used his influence to obtain the parole from Johnson's Island of these officers, who, having deserted from the United States Navy, were not entitled, under then existing orders, to that clemency.

General Keifer joined in the pursuit and capture of General Lee's army, and was brevetted Major General "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign ending in the surrender of the insurgent commander, General R. E. Lee." His corps was sent south to aid in the capture of General Johnston's army in North Carolina, and learning at Danville of the contemplated surrender, he, with a portion of his staff, pushed across the country 50 miles to witness it. He was thus present at the capitulation of both Generals Lee's and Johnston's armies.

A career beginning in April 1861 and closing June 27, 1865, when he retired from the army to resume the practice of law at Springfield, briefly outlined, has but few parallels; without military education or experience, without influence or wealth, merit and distinguished ability earned the highest rank in the service. For over four years he was, except when disabled from wounds, in active service in the field and in the front. His purpose in entering the army—the preservation of the Union—was accomplished, his life work in arts of peace was before him and upon it; he entered with the same energy and enthusiasm that had made his military career so glorious.

His return to civil life was followed by success at the bar, where he soon acquired an extensive practice. November 30, 1866, he was tendered a commission as Lieutenant Colonel of the 26th United States Infantry upon the unsolicited recommendations of Generals Grant and Meade, but declined it.

He was elected to the Ohio State Senate, holding office from 1868 to 1870; he served on the committees on judiciary and municipal corporations, and was the author of a number of bills. One, being an amendment to the replevin law, providing special safeguards for heirlooms and other property not possessing a general marketable value, has since been adopted in many other states. Also one, limiting the right of the husband in wife's estate under certain circumstances, has been highly commended, and with additional clauses has remained a valuable statute of the state. He was an active participant in the debates, vigilant and untiring in his attention to the duties of his office.

In 1876, the General was a delegate to the national Republican Convention and was elected to Congress the same year for a term beginning March 4, 1877, and by re-election continued a member until March 4, 1885, when he retired from public service and has not since held office, but has been devoted to the pursuit of his profession. His career in Congress was highly creditable to him and to his state, for he achieved a distinction that comes to but few men. He was an active participant in the debates of Congress and a leader in the councils of his party. In recognition of his eminent services, the Republican majority in the house elected him, December 5, 1881, speaker of the 47th Congress. He held the office until March 4, 1883. General Keifer enjoys the distinction of having been the first speaker to enforce the rule of cloture, his ruling having been adopted in the house giving to the speaker the right to close debate and cut off purposely-obstructive motions and questions.

He is the only Ohioan who has been made speaker of the house, and entered on the office at a
period when the Democrats had been in a majority for six years; following the expiration of his term, the Democrats were again in power and the speaker's chair was filled by John G. Carlisle of Kentucky. The first Republican speaker to succeed General Keifer was Thomas B. Reed in the 50th Congress, his immediate Republican predecessor being James G. Blaine.

Amongst those with whom General Keifer served in Congress and who were members of the 47th session (of which he was speaker) and who gave him their support were George R. Davis, Charles B. Farwell, and Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois; Thomas B. Reed and Nelson Dingley, Jr. of Maine; Julius C. Burrows of Michigan; Benjamin Butterworth and William McKinley, Jr. of Ohio, who were at that time men of renown in the party.

During General Keifer's service in Congress many important measures were under consideration, and during the pendency of the long contest on the part of the Democracy to withhold the appropriations from the army, in the attempt to abridge the power of the executive to enforce order and legal elections, he took a foremost part in upholding the authority of the president and in withstanding these assaults on the constitutional and rightful use of the military and naval forces to keep the peace at the polls on election days. It was his position on this question, his pronounced views, and the able manner of presenting the subject, which won the admiration of his fellow Republican Congressmen. His ability as a parliamentarian and his impartial enforcement of the rules of the house have never been surpassed by any one in that high office. He took the first step toward overthrowing the old practice of allowing a minority to prevent action by the house on pending measures by dilatory motions and refusing to vote to prevent a quorum. He ruled such motions out of order (May 29, 1882), pending a proposition to amend the rules of the house to allow it to consider contested election cases. He was then in favor of counting a quorum if found present but refusing to vote. In this latter he was in advance of his party leaders, Mr. Reed among the number. No parliamentary decision of his was overruled by the house, though many appeals from his rulings were taken and party feeling ran high in the 47th Congress. The passing of his party from power at the next Congress elevated John G. Carlisle to the speaker's chair, as the representative of the Democratic Party.

In May 1887, General Keifer was the orator on the unveiling of the Garfield statue at Washington. He was Commander of the Department of Ohio, Grand Army of the Republic, 1868-70; Vice-Commander-in-Chief of that organization, 1872-3; a trustee of the Ohio Soldiers' Orphans' Home from April 15, 1870 to March 5, 1878, which institution he was chiefly instrumental in establishing while Department Commander; he has been since 1873 a trustee of Antioch College, and from 1873 he has held the office of president of the Lagonda National Bank, of Springfield, Ohio, except during a brief period while necessarily absent, when he resigned the position of President and became Vice President.

In every position which he has held General Keifer has been true to the trust reposed in him. Always a Republican, strong in his love for the principles espoused by his party, he has ever been bold and outspoken. He has been a bulwark in time of trouble, a very Samson in his deeds for the upholding of his party banner, and has led many a hard-fought political contest, as he did at the front, with his sword in hand, in the struggle on the battlefield. General Keifer's enthusiastic support of Republican principles never wavered. In the grand contest of 1896, he was again in the field and took an active part in the canvass, which resulted so triumphantly, speaking in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. He was called to Chicago and there made a number of addresses, helping materially to increase the vote for sound money and sound Republican doctrine.

Joseph Warren Keifer was elected an Original Companion of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS) on April 5, 1882, Insignia #2484 and as a member,
Keifer returned to private life on May 12. Keifer again became active in veterans' affairs, serving as the first Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish American War Veterans from 1900 to 1901 and in 1903 and 1904 as the Commander of the MOLLUS Ohio Commandery.

In 1904, Keifer returned to Congress, where he remained until his defeat in 1910. He was also a delegate to the 1908 national convention. He championed some of the same issues that had concerned him before. In particular, he criticized southern states' disfranchisement of blacks and argued that they should, as a result, have their representation reduced. Like a number of Civil War veterans active in politics after 1900, Keifer was a strong advocate of peace. While celebrating the causes for which he had fought, he believed that war had grown too deadly and awful to be permitted any longer. Following his final electoral defeat in 1910, Keifer returned to Springfield, continuing his legal practice with two of his three sons until 1923. A life member of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society, he was the author of various historical and literary studies. Keifer died April 22, 1932 in Springfield, Ohio and is buried in the Ferncliff Cemetery in Springfield, Ohio.

General Keifer was married March 22, 1860, to Miss Eliza Stout (1834 - 1899) of Springfield, Ohio, a lady whose courage, intelligence and love has sustained him in the trying days of war and the prosperity of peace. They had three sons (see below) and one daughter, Margaret Eliza, who died in 1890. The Keifer family has had four generations as Companions in the MOLLUS:

- **Sons: Joseph Warren Keifer Jr. (1861 – 1954) NE#10182, a farmer in Nebraska; William White Keifer (1866 - 1963) OH#17395, active partner with his father and brother in the practice of law at Springfield, Ohio. In Memoriam: William W. Keifer died December 16, 1963, Companion Keifer, Commander of the OH Commandery since 1959 was an attorney. He held many offices during his life and was well known in all circles. His father was the late Gen. Keifer who gained prominence in both the Civil and Spanish American Wars. His loyalty and devotion and cheerful smile will be missed by his Companions from Ohio (Source: Loyal Legion Bulletin January, 1964 Vol.21, No.1); and Captain Horace Charles Keifer (1867 – 1918) Company B, 3rd U.S. Volunteer Engineers (Spanish American War), OH#17396, active partner with his father and brother in the practice of law at Springfield, Ohio. Grandsons: Joseph William Keifer Sr. (1887 – 1973) NE#20057, and Lieutenant Oswin Keifer (1893 – 1978) NE#20059. Great-Grandsons: Dr. John Ernest Bell Jr. (b: 1925) NE#20056; Samuel Doak Bell, (b: 1933) NE#20225; Warren James Bell (b: 1928) NE#20226; John Robert Keifer (b: ?) NE#20468; Joseph William Keifer Jr. (1927 - 1999) NE#20058; Captain Oswin Keifer Jr. (1920 – 1999) NE#20060; Dr. Fred Warren McLafferty (b: 1923) NE#20046; and Dr. Charles Lowry McLafferty (b: 1927) NE#20045.**

Sources:
1) Membership Records of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States
2) History of the Republican Party in Ohio, edited by Joseph Patterson Smith, c1898, p.720-723

**Descendants of Major General Joseph Warren Keifer are eligible for hereditary membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS - founded by Civil War officers on April 15, 1865) and the Dames of the Loyal Legion of the United States (founded in 1899 as the auxiliary to the MOLLUS). For more information on either or both organizations, please visit each organization's national website: Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.**

Submitted by Doug Niermeyer
National Historical Committee

A new National Committee has been formed to help develop historical resources that will be beneficial for all of MOLLUS. This includes completing the National Insignia Database, creating a master list of locations where MOLLUS records and artifacts are stored, and scanning the Loyal Legion Bulletin and Loyal Legion Historical Journal from 1943 to present. We would like to know if any of our members have copies from 1943 to 1964 that we may be able to use as the collections we have available in hand currently has some issues missing from that period. The collection from our HQ is bound which does not make them the best for scanning. We have identified several locations that do have sets from 1943 to 1964 but we would like to see what our members have available first. Also if any member has experience in scanning and would like to consult with us or help in the scanning please let us know. Please contact Chairman Doug Niermeyer via email at momollus@sbcglobal.net or via phone (636) 583-8631.

Companions and Guests returned to the Leader’s Club for the Reception and Banquet that evening with Paul Urbahns, the Fort Knox Historian as the guest speaker. The evening ended with an additional Open House in the Hotel Board Room.

The Ohio Commandery wishes to thank those that attended this year’s National Congress. Members of the Ohio Commandery enjoy being your host, and look forward to serving you in the future.

Companions & Dames in front of the fireplace mantel built by Thomas Lincoln in the Lincoln Room.

Many thanks to Major Richard Bishop for contributing so many of the “Congress” Photos. Major Bishop enjoys capturing your image for posterity, and we truly thank him for his dedication.
REMEMBRANCE DAY 2009

Several pictures are now on facebook from Remembrance Day 2009. In addition to presenting the wreath at the Woolson Monument, the MOLLUS was afforded the privilege of marching at the front of the 2,000 plus person SUVCW sponsored Remembrance Day parade along side the SUVCW Commander-in-Chief. Tad Campbell, California Commandery Companion (and also SUVCW Council of Administration member) carried our Commandery-in-Chief colors at both the Woolson Monument Program and in the parade.

The Civil War News reports that the entire Massachusetts MOLLUS photo collection is now on line and may be accessed. This digitalized project was carried out by The US MILITARY History Institute at Carlisle.

Go to: http://www.ahco.army.mil/site/photos_.html and click the Search button to see the titles for all 4,190 MA MOLLUS photos by putting MOLLUS in the collections window.

A SALUTE TO NEW DAMES

We welcome the following new members of the Dames of the Loyal Legion of the United States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dame</th>
<th>National No.</th>
<th>Society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Dimitrios Passaris (Mary Karla Schaeffer)</td>
<td>1812</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frederick L. Burton (Lauren Moss)</td>
<td>1813</td>
<td>Member-at-Large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Joan Marie Tedeschi</td>
<td>1814</td>
<td>Member-at-Large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Raymond W. LeMay, Jr. (Patricia Lynn Peppen)</td>
<td>1815</td>
<td>Member-at-Large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Donna Brundage Cathcart</td>
<td>1816</td>
<td>Member-at-Large</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Announcement Lincoln Birthday Activities**  
**Washington, DC 11-12 February 2010**

### Lincoln Birthday Activities/Lunch  
**Thursday, 11 February 2010—Channel Inn**  
650 Water Street SW, Washington, DC  

- **10:00 a.m.** MOLLUS Business Meeting at Channel Inn Lower Level  
- **11:30** Social in State Room  
- **Noon** Lunch  
  - MOLLUS/DOLLUS & Guests  
- **1:00 p.m.** MOLLUS Business Meeting  
- **2:15 p.m.** Vans Depart to Ford’s Theater  

**Cost:**  
- $25/person for lunch  
- $2 for Ford’s Theater Tour  

### Lincoln Birthday Dinner  
**Thursday, 11 February 2010—Army & Navy Club**  
Farragut Square, 901 17th Street, NW  
Washington DC  

- **7:00 p.m.** Reception (cash bar)  
- **8:00 p.m.** Patriotic Opening  
- **8:15 p.m.** Formal Dinner  
  
**Place:** Army & Navy Club  
2nd Floor Ballroom  
(valet parking $7) Van  

- transportation available from Channel Inn  

**Program**  

**Attire**  
Black/White tie or uniform with decorations and orders for gentlemen. Evening wear for ladies.  

**Cost**  
$85/person  

### The 88th Annual Lincoln Memorial Ceremony  
**Friday, 12 February 2010**  

- **11:30 a.m.** Arrive at Lincoln Memorial  
- **12:00 a.m.** Lincoln Ceremonies begin  
  (wear warm clothing) Van  

- transportation available from Channel Inn  

**Program:**  
- **Honoring President Lincoln**  
- **Gettysburg Address**  
- **Fred Drum Hunt Award**  
  - Presented by Keith Harrison  
  - Mollus Commander-in-Chief  

- **12:45 p.m.** Cash Bar Social at Channel Inn  
- **1:30 p.m.** Luncheon  

**Cost**  
$25/person

### HOTEL RESERVATIONS:  
A block of 20 rooms has been reserved at the **Channel Inn**  
650 Water St. SW Washington DC  
1-800-368-5668  

At a rate of $135 plus tax with free parking.  
When making reservations, be sure to state that you are with the Lincoln Birthday events to get this special rate. Cancellations may be made no later than 24 hours prior to arrival date.  

**Other Hotels:**  
- **The Quincy Suites**  
  1823 L St, NW Washington, DC  
  1800424-2970  

- **Holiday Inn Central**  
  15th & Rhode Island Ave., NW, Washington, DC  
  1-800-248-0016

---

**RESERVATION: Lincoln Birthday Activities**  
**Friday, 11 February 2010**  

Make check (by no later than 5 February 2010) payable to DC, MOLLUS (payment must accompany reservation)  

Send to:  
Col. Robert D. Pollock  3504 Wilson St.  Fairfax, VA  22030  

**Registration (MOLLUS/DOLLUS)**  
No._ x $25 = $___  

**Ford’s Theater Tour**  
No._ x $2 = $___  

**Lunch Channel Inn**  
No._ x $25 = $___  

**Dinner at Army & Navy Club**  
No._ x $85 = $___  

**Total**  
$___

Name  
__________________________

Street  
__________________________

City ___________________________  
State _____  
Zip ____________

Tel. (____) -  □  □  □  □  Email  ____________________________

**Lincoln Birthday National Commemorative Committee Lunch**  
**Friday, 12 February 2010—Channel Inn**  

Make check (by no later than 5 February 2010) payable to:  
LBNCC  
Send to:  
Peter Arnott Dixon  111 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA  22314  

**Lunch (Channel Inn)**  
No._ x $25 = $___

Name  
__________________________

Street  
__________________________

City ___________________________  
State _____  
Zip ____________

Tel. (____) -  □  □  □  □  Email  ____________________________
NOTICE
The Spring Issue of
The Loyal Legion Journal
Will be published in
March 2010

EDITORIAL DEADLINE IS
February 15, 2010

Please email all material to:
Robert E. Rock
MOLLUSJournal@aol.com

PreSort Std.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Akron, OH
Permit No 329

Send orders and payment to:
Adam P. Flint
23 Grosstown Road, Rear Apt.
Pottstown, PA  19464-6105
Please make checks payable to
MOLLUS Commandery-in-Chief
Name________________
Address________________
City________________
State/Zip________________

MERCHANDISE ORDER FORM
Important! Please make certain that you include the shipping cost of $4.50 listed in the order form below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Emblem Medal (Hereditary Membership)*</td>
<td>$160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature Emblem Medal (Hereditary Membership)*</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Emblem Medal (Associate Membership)*</td>
<td>$160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature Emblem Medal (Associate Membership)*</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emblem Medals 14-16K Gold (3-4 month delivery) On Request</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer Neck Ribbon</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile or Plaque Emblem</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member Rosette (Provided to New Members)</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Rosette (Provided to New Members)</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Rosette (Provided to New Members)</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Necktie (All Silk)</td>
<td>$34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bow Tie (All Silk)</td>
<td>$34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blazer Patch</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLLUS window Decal (Post Pd; no mailing charge)</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruiting Medal</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Hereditary Membership (8 1/2” x 11”)</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Hereditary Membership (17” x 19”)</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Associate Membership (8 1/2” x 11”)</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official MOLLUS Scarf (9 1/2” x 72”)</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td>Out Of Stock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set of 9 MOLLUS Blazer Buttons</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROTC Medal with Ribbon Bar and Certificate</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book: Union Blue by PCinC Robert G. Carroon</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLLUS Note Cards (Pack of 25)</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLLUS Post Cards (Pack of 10)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLLUS Information Cards (No Set Quantity)</td>
<td>No Charge</td>
<td>Pay Shipping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booklet: Prominent MOLLUS Companions</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Vermeil (Gold on Sterling Silver)

Questions on supplies and orders should be sent to Adam P. Flint at Adamflint@aol.com