

PROCEEDINGS
COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF
S. V., U. S. A.

1893-95

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
THIRTEENTH
Annual Encampment

OF THE
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

HELD IN
DAVENPORT, IOWA,
August 20, 21, 22 and 23,

1894.

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BOSTON, MASS., September 30, 1894.

The following is a true and correct report of the proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Session of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Davenport, Iowa, August 20, 21, 22 and 23, A. D. 1894.

J. B. MACCABE,

Past Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING,

Past Adjutant General.



JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY MORNING MEETING.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Monday, August 20th, 1894.

The Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., convened in Turner Opera House, at 10 o'clock A. M., with Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe in command.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will be in order. The Inspector General will make the rounds and see if all present are entitled to remain. Commander Blajsdell, of Massachusetts, will serve temporarily as Surgeon General, pending the arrival of Surgeon General Averdick.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, on due inspection, I find all present qualified to remain, and the Camp and Picket Guards at their respective posts.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are there any members of the Grand Army present who have not been obligated? If not, we will proceed to open the Commandery-in-Chief for the transaction of such business as may legally come before it.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Adjutant General will call the roll of the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief and constitutional life members.

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

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS:

Commander-in-Chief, JOSEPH B. MACCABE.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, CHARLES T. ORNER.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, FRANK O. WILKINSON.
Quartermaster General, RUDOLPH LOEBENSTEIN.
Adjutant General, CHARLES K. DARLING.
Inspector General, HENRY FRAZEE.
Judge Advocate General, W. H. RUSSELL.
Surgeon General, JAMES A. AVERDICK, M. D.
Chaplain-in-Chief, E. WELDON YOUNG.
Council-in-Chief, FRANK P. MERRILL.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBER.

A. P. DAVIS, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The first business in order is the appointment of the Committee on Credentials. The Chair will appoint on that

committee, Adjutant General Charles K. Darling, chairman, by virtue of his office according to the Constitution; Fred E. Bolton, of Massachusetts; E. H. Milham, of Minnesota; William E. Bundy, of Ohio; and Lewis J. Macy, of New York. Members of the committee will please report at once to the Adjutant General.

Motion to take recess for such time as the Commandery may deem necessary, pending the report of the Committee on Credentials, is now in order.

RECESS FOR THIRTY MINUTES.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF E. W. YOUNG: Commander, I move the Commandery take recess until the Committee on Credentials have time to meet and prepare a report.

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

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move to amend by saying that we take recess for thirty minutes.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF E. W. YOUNG: Commander, that is agreeable to me. With the consent of my second I accept the amendment.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question, and the motion was agreed to, and the Commandery took recess for thirty minutes.

Eleven o'clock A. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you will please come in order, and give attention while the Committee on Credentials submit their report.

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

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

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

The Committee on Credentials find the following brothers entitled to seats and votes in this Encampment as delegates, or as alternates, in the absence of their respective delegates:

ROLL OF DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.*

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief—Joseph B. Maccabe, Boston, Mass.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Charles T. Orner, Bloomington, Ill.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Frank O. Wilkinson, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Quartermaster General—Rudolph Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.

Adjutant General—Charles K. Darling, Boston, Mass.

Inspector General—Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio.

Judge Advocate General—W. H. Russell, Rush Center, Kansas.

Surgeon General—James A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.

Chaplain-in-Chief—E. Weldon Young, Seattle, Wash.

Council-in-Chief—Frank P. Merrill, Auburn, Me.; John V. B. Clarkson, New York City; Elias P. Lyon, Hillsdale, Mich.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF—Frank P. Merrill, Auburn, Me.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa.; George W. Marks, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Louis M. Wagner, Philadelphia, Pa.; Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, Ohio; George B. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.; Charles F. Griffin, Hammond, Ind.; George T. Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Edwin Earp, Lynn, Mass.; Bartow S. Weeks, New York, N. Y.; Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.

* Including subsequent additions and corrections.

PAST GRAND DIVISION COMMANDERS—Frank H. Challs, Manchester, N. H.; I. S. Bangs, Waterville, Me.; W. E. W. Ross, Baltimore, Md.; Raphael Tobias, New York, N. Y.; Major A. P. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa.; R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles S. Cryster, Independence, Mo.; E. Howard Gilkey, Columbus, O.; Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, O.

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

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.

Commander—Valentine Gilb, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.
 Past Commanders—M. D. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.; W. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.; W. Good, Greeneville, Tenn.; Harry L. Veazey, Harriman, Tenn.; *J. W. V. R. Plummer, Key West, Fla.

Delegate-at-Large—E. C. Prescott, Coal Creek, Tenn.

Delegate—Fin L. Morrow, Home, Tenn.

Alternate-at-Large—R. M. Childress, Kingston, Tenn.

Alternate—E. C. Ramage, Knoxville, Tenn.

CALIFORNIA.

Commander—Frank C. Shipley, Oakland.

Past Commanders—L. De P. Callahan, Los Angeles; C. J. Callahan, Los Angeles; Edward C. Robinson, Oakland; E. W. Conant, San Jose; Fred V. Wood, Oakland; S. L. Blodget, Bakersfield; Thomas M. Gilbert, Los Angeles; Frank W. Bunnell, Los Angeles.

Delegate-at-Large—George G. Baker, Oakland.

Delegate—R. A. Marshall, Los Angeles.

Alternate-at-Large—Charles L. Pierce, San Francisco.

Alternate—J. A. Medlar, Los Angeles.

COLORADO.

Commander—Claud H. Clark, Greeley.

Past Commanders—Frank C. McArthur, Denver; H. D. Kendig, Denver; Elmer T. Beltz, Laramie, Wyo.; Charles H. Anderson, Denver; L. W. Kennedy, Denver; Abraham L. Fugard, Pueblo; B. G. Robbins, Colorado Springs.

Delegate-at-Large—Harlan Thomas, Ft. Collins.

Delegate—George W. Pitman, Laramie, Wyo.

Alternate-at-Large—E. S. Clapp, Canon City.

Alternate—A. C. Patton, Greeley.

CONNECTICUT.

Commander—F. S. Valentine, Derby.

Past Commanders, William H. Pierpont, New Haven; G. Brainard Smith, Hartford; H. W. Wessels, Litchfield; Willis N. Barber, Meriden; A. E. Chandler, Norwich; B. R. Singleton, Middletown.

Delegate-at-Large—George E. Cox, Hartford.

Delegates—B. H. Wooding, New Haven; D. E. Ford, Meriden.

Alternate-at-Large—A. O. Warner, Hartford.

Alternates—George E. Zimmerman, Norwich; S. P. Jonas, Meriden.

ILLINOIS.

Commander—John D. Hall, Peoria.

Past Commanders—R. V. Mallory, Springfield; A. W. McFarland, Heyworth; G. B. Abbott, Chicago; Frank McCrillis, Chicago; George B. Stadden, Springfield; George H. Hurlbut, Belvidere; Edward A. Wells, Murphysboro; Cedric G. Marsh, Oak Park.

Delegate-at-Large—Joseph C. Grimes, Springfield.

Delegates—L. McDonald, Lockport; D. H. Padlock, Kankakee; Norman H. Moss, Mt. Vernon; Isaac Cutter, Quincy; J. M. Cozad, Reynolds.

Alternate-at-Large—W. F. Jenkins, Chicago.

Alternates—L. C. Dick, DeLand; W. J. Hood, Sparta; J. A. Lucas, Harvey; G. A. Crowden, Clinton; H. H. Burr, Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

Commander—Frank Martin, Franklin.

Past Commanders—William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; George C. Harvey, Danville; John W. Newton, Winchester; Newton J. McGuire, Rising Sun.

*Transferred from Florida Division.

Delegate-at-Large—H. S. Thompson, Rising Sun.

Delegates—H. A. Sirohm, Kentland; C. A. Bookwalter, Indianapolis; Fremont Garrett, Winchester; E. E. Freidline, Jonesboro.

Alternate—W. F. Geller.

IOWA.

Commander—E. E. Hawkes, Keokuk.

Past Commanders—James D. Rowen, Des Moines; Fred W. White, Waterloo; J. H. Pickett, Oskaloosa; Lewis A. Dilley, Davenport; J. Owen Smith, Des Moines.

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

Delegates—J. A. Rice, Oskaloosa; Arthur D. Bunker, Des Moines; W. H. Reed, Marshalltown.

Alternate-at-Large—Rev. John F. Seibert, Fort Madison.

Alternates—L. E. Shockey, Mason City; Harvey Spillman, Ottumwa; William L. Allen, Davenport.

KANSAS.

Commander—Ed. H. Madison, Dodge City.

Past Commanders—Clay D. Herod, Eric; Charles S. Nation, Osage Mission; Charles D. Jones, Norton; Frank A. Agnew, Newton; W. Y. Morgan, Emporia.

Delegate-at-Large—W. H. Hyden, Leavenworth.

Delegates—H. W. Huffman, Emporia; O. H. Graves, Emporia; C. Borin, Oberlin; William E. Morris, Jr., Newton; M. A. Carvin, Wichita; A. G. Aldrich.

Alternate-at-Large—G. W. Harrington, Hlawatha.

Alternates—J. J. Miller, Santa Fe; Howard Hannah, Wilsey; E. J. Bookwalter, Haistead; W. H. Robinson, Hays City; Lyman Moore, Sedgwick; M. R. Wyeneth, Mulvane.

KENTUCKY.

Commander—W. N. Evans, Augusta.

Past Commanders—W. R. Hedin, Maysville; J. L. Todd, Maysville.

Delegate-at-Large—W. H. Davis, Maysville.

Delegate—W. H. Paul, Maysville.

Alternate-at-Large—C. D. Munnell, Josephine.

Alternate—J. W. Danson, Maysville.

MAINE.

Commander—Robert L. Whitcomb, Portland.

Past Commanders—Augustus S. Libby, Portland; C. H. Rice, Bangor; John C. Blake, Auburn; F. K. Gould, Rockland; Thomas G. Libby, Vinalhaven; W. H. Perry, Portland; C. F. Hutchins, Bangor; E. C. Moran, Thomaston; F. E. Fairfield, Eastport; Charles E. Merrill, Auburn.

Delegate-at-Large—Frank L. Beals, Auburn.

Delegates—William H. Looney, Portland; H. L. Harrington, Eastport; Charles S. Wilson, Freeport.

Alternate-at-Large—F. L. Stevens, Farmington.

Alternates—George H. Bangs, Augusta; H. L. Wright, East Stoneham; H. C. Royal, Auburn.

MARYLAND.

Commander—Otto L. Suess, Washington, D. C.

Past Commanders—George W. Collier, Baltimore; Miles W. Ross, Baltimore; Sherman J. Brown, Washington, D. C.; E. R. Campbell, Washington, D. C.; S. E. Thomason, Washington, D. C.; John R. Neely, Washington, D. C.; Robert W. Wilson, Baltimore; W. A. Rutherford, Washington, D. C.

Delegate-at-Large—Charles S. Davis.

Delegates—Frank A. White, Easton; George Burlingame, Annapolis.

Alternate-at-Large—D. A. Edwards, Washington, D. C.

Alternates—John N. Lynch, Childs; Jennings B. Wilson, Washington, D. C.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Commander—Albert C. Blaisdell, Lowell.

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

Delegate-at-Large—Fred E. Bolton, Boston.

Delegates—Charles D. Rooney, Winchester; D. F. Goulding, Somerville; George S. Wentworth, Canton; William R. Davis, Cambridgeport; Leonard C. Couch, Taunton; George W. Gragg, Everett; Henry S. Lyons, North Adams; Fred E. Warner, Salem; Frank Titus, Marblehead; William O. Cutler, Natick.

* Transferred from Minnesota Division.

Alternate-at-Large—A. G. Jewett, Medford.
 Alternates—W. P. Hanness, Beverly; T. F. Holman, Somerville; S. K. Smith, Becket; Alfred Mullen, Lawrence; H. W. Chapin, Springfield; W. R. Waterman, Hanover; Levi Brooks, Jr., Northampton; W. F. Baxter, Greenwood; G. L. Bray, Lynn; A. A. Upton, Orange.

MICHIGAN.

Commander—Fred J. McMurtrie, Three Rivers.
 Past Commanders—Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale; Burt M. Fellows, Bronson; Frank M. Williams, Grand Rapids; Frank D. Eddy, Lowell; Fred C. Sillson, Battle Creek; Frank M. Gier, Hillsdale; Fred M. Twiss, Hillsdale.
 Delegate-at-Large—C. J. Post, Grand Rapids.
 Delegate—Edgar R. Henderson, Hadley.

MINNESOTA.

Commander—Charles E. McColey, Winnebago City.
 Past Commanders—E. M. Van Cleave, Minneapolis; E. H. Milham, St. Paul; A. S. Morgan, Minneapolis; E. D. Morris, St. Paul; George H. Sheire, St. Paul; Francis G. Draw, Minneapolis; W. A. Mullen, Madella.
 Delegate-at-Large—George F. Whitcomb, Alexandria.
 Delegates—William G. Young, Montrose; Eben S. Oakes, St. Paul.
 Alternate-at-Large—W. D. Smith, Winnebago City.
 Alternates—H. W. Kohlstedt, Minneapolis; C. I. Roy, Le Roy.

MISSOURI.

Commander—Ed. L. Gottschalk, St. Louis.
 Past Commanders—A. H. Vandivert, Bethany; E. R. Durham, Bethany; R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.; H. J. Kline, Chicago, Ill.; B. W. Frauenthal, St. Louis; E. W. Itaymond, St. Louis; Will K. West, Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Ernst, St. Joseph.
 Delegate-at-Large—A. V. Cassion, Perryville.
 Delegates—E. M. Hauseu, St. Joseph; E. C. Fulkerson, Cainsville; A. Martin, Joplin; Ed. Dieterle, St. Louis.
 Alternates—A. D. Weld, St. Louis; Charles E. Graham, St. Louis.

MONTANA.

Commander—J. W. Freeman, Great Falls.
 Past Commanders—John R. Miller, Helena; A. E. Veazie, Hartford, Conn.; C. F. Morrison, Helena; W. S. Votaw, Helena.

NEBRASKA.

Commander—J. C. Elliott, West Point.
 Past Commanders—S. W. Coglizer, Greenwood; B. W. Hawkins, Beaver City; Frank J. Coates, Omaha; F. P. Corrick, Cozad; P. A. Barrows, St. Edward; W. B. McArthur, Lincoln.
 Delegate-at-Large—H. O. Chapman,
 Delegates—Zed E. Briggs, ; George F. Walz, ; C. E. Sampson, Tecumseh.
 Alternate-at-Large, D. W. Uebel, Lincoln.
 Alternates—W. B. Orcutt, Doniphan; H. Lefler, Cozad; W. E. Hare, Pawnee City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Commander—John H. Twombly, Dover.
 Past Commanders—Frank H. Challis, Manchester; Frank E. Libbey, Somersworth; Frank B. Perkins, Manchester; Ben O. Roby, Nashua; James H. Joyce, Somersworth; Burt E. Fisher, Dover; Frank C. Smith, Enfield; Cyrus H. Little, Manchester.
 Delegate-at-Large—E. H. Swett, Somersworth.
 Delegates—Fred S. Noyes, Concord; W. E. Caffrey, Nashua.
 Alternate-at-Large—George W. French, Goffstown.
 Alternates—A. G. Vintca, Penacook; C. H. Cutler, Peterboro.

NEW JERSEY.

Commander—George W. Pollit, Paterson.
 Past Commanders—Edward C. White, Cocoa, Fla.; Fred D. Morse, Elizabeth; Andrew Derrom, Jr., Paterson; George H. Perkins, Atlantic City; Thomas H. Edmond, Trenton; Louis L. Drake, Elizabeth; A. L. Sparks, Camden.
 Delegate-at-Large—Fremont Tietze, Riverside.
 Delegates—George Myers, Camden; E. E. Naylor, Trenton.
 Alternate-at-Large—Fred B. Childs, Elizabeth.
 Alternates—J. Warren Lloyd, Cape May City; Howard A. Ray, Camden.

NEW YORK.

Commander—Lewis J. Macy, Plaski.

Past Commanders—M. J. Downing, New York; Edward W. Hatch, Buffalo; J. C. Sawyer, Matteawan; William H. Wyker, Goshen; Job E. Hedges, New York; Adolph Hoosling, Brooklyn; George Addington, Albany; Clarence E. Holmes, Mt. Vernon; Winfield Scott Oberdorf, Dansville; W. H. Robertson, East Homer.

Delegate-at-Large—William D. Spear, Yonkers.

Delegates—George S. Kling, New Bremen; George Clarkson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. H. Gleason, Gouverneur; L. H. Jack, Rochester; Otis E. Conway, Jamestown; R. H. McCormack, Albany; J. F. Durston, Syracuse; W. J. Hinchey, Middleport.

Alternate-at-Large—George F. Wood, Lansingburgh.

Alternates—O. E. Spencer, Seneca Falls; E. L. Fairchild, Dansville; George S. Tarbell, Ithaca; Robert Attridge, Rochester; P. D. Stringham, Binghamton; V. Mathews, Brocton; G. Zimmerman, Brooklyn; N. G. Ehle, Pulaski.

OHIO.

Commander—Don C. Cable, Nelsonville.

Past Commanders—H. R. Bacon, Toledo; E. W. Poe, Columbus; E. H. Gilkey, Columbus; W. C. Wykoff, Columbus; F. W. Myers, East Liverpool; George A. Ensign, Defiance; Henry Frazee, Cleveland; William E. Bundy, Cincinnati; C. J. Deckman, Malvern; J. V. Hilliard, Newark; Fillmore Musser, Portsmouth; Daniel S. Gardner, Massillon.

Delegate-at-Large—H. V. Speelman, Washington, D. C.

Delegates—E. J. Kessinger, Athens; F. D. Stewart, Fostoria; E. H. Archer, Columbus; David Joseph, Cincinnati; H. S. Buckland, Fremont; Ed. T. Evans, Wellston; W. B. Martin, Massillon; L. A. Perce, Bucyrus.

Alternate-at-Large—L. G. Neidermyer, Cincinnati.

Alternates—J. K. Stewart, Lockland; Homer Stewart, Fostoria; F. L. Taft, Cleveland; W. M. Eames, Cincinnati; C. W. Cable, Nelsonville; F. Harbridge, Orrville; J. J. Horan, Xenia; H. C. Smith, Findlay.

OREGON.

Commander—William H. Bloss, Corvallis.

Past Commanders—S. H. Griffith, Portland; Frank Melvin, Portland; C. E. Drake, Portland; E. Hofer, Salem.

Delegate-at-Large—W. Scott Beebe, Portland.

Delegate—C. H. Herman, Oregon City.

Alternate-at-Large—H. L. Wells, Portland.

Alternate—C. A. Stephens, Pleasant Home.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Commander—Charles L. John, Mt. Carmel.

Past Commanders—James H. Closson, Germantown; Louis M. Wagner, Philadelphia; R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia; A. P. Davis, Pittsburg; E. W. Alexander, Reading; William H. Smith, Allentown; Horace H. Hammer, Reading; A. K. Howard, Titusville; Frank M. Hartzell, Pittsburg; John H. Seiferth, Pittsburg; Harry M. Russell, Philadelphia; Charles J. Miller, Philadelphia; George P. Brockway, Reno; James Lewis Rake, Reading; William B. McNulty, Philadelphia; George W. Gerhard, Hamburg; Herman M. Rebele, Allegheny City; Walter E. Smith, Allentown; Horace M. Lowry, Indiana.

Delegate-at-Large—Ellwood T. Carr, Radnor.

Delegates—Emil Poerstel, Jr., Pittsburg; Wildun Scott, Milton; John H. Wooden, Honesdale; Harry C. Moore, Middletown; Julius A. Mason, Towanda; W. H. Dunlap, New Castle; T. Hartner, Bloomsburg; William I. Carns, Sunbury; James H. Tawney, Philadelphia; O. D. Stewart, Pittsburg.

Alternate-at-Large—C. Norman Perkins, Allegheny.

Alternates—Lewis W. Arnold, ; George Henk, Pittsburg; H. G. Dotweller, Altoona; A. Wesley Welkel, Philadelphia; John Wallace, Philadelphia; Thomas Scott, Curwensville; Samuel E. Gould, Avenue; S. L. Reed, Ebensburg; J. J. McDonough, Pittsburg; James Saylor, Bethlehem.

RHODE ISLAND.

Commander—William M. P. Bowen, Providence.

Past Commanders—Charles H. West, Newport; Theodore A. Barton, Providence; William B. Russell, Warner, N. H.; T. M. Sweetland, Pawtucket.

Delegate-at-Large—Wade W. Williams.

Delegate—Arthur B. Spink, Providence.

Alternate-at-Large—Charles D. Remington, River Point.

Alternate—Henry D. Gifford, Providence.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Commander—R. S. Gleason, De Smet.
 Past Commanders—Hamilton Kerr, Huron; L. D. Lyon, Watertown.
 Delegate-at-Large—Z. C. Green, White.
 Delegate—F. A. Klmeschmidt, Blunt.
 Alternate-at-Large—R. H. Porter, Onelda.
 Alternate—W. H. Green, Okobojo.

VERMONT.

Commander—Frank L. Greene, St. Albans.
 Past Commanders—J. C. Rutherford, Burlington; F. D. Proctor, Proctor; C. F. R. Jenne, Brattleboro; George E. Terrill, Underhill; John E. Fox, Burlington; F. L. Eaton, Montpelier; E. T. Griswold, Bennington; H. O. Bixby, Chelsea; H. S. Foster, Ft. Buford, N. Dakota; G. O. Webster, St. Albans; William M. Sargent, S. Royalton.
 Delegate-at-Large—W. E. Terrill, Montpelier.
 Delegates—W. B. Rich, Vergennes; Andrew Manrer, Bennington.

WASHINGTON.

Commander—W. L. Jones, N. Yakima.
 Past Commanders—Hiram E. Allen, Spokane; B. W. Colner, Tacoma; E. Weldon Young, Seattle; Harry Rosenhaupt, Spokane; W. H. Fletcher, Tacoma.
 Delegate-at-Large—J. J. Stoves, Kelso.
 Delegate—A. L. Ross, Vancouver.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Commander—Wilbur H. Brand, Canton.
 Past Commanders—H. B. Baguley, Wheeling; E. D. Hazen, Parkersburg; J. S. McCaskey, New Martinsville; G. Ed. Sylvia, Wheeling; Edward O. Bower, Parkersburg.
 Delegate-at-Large—William H. Patton, Parkersburg.
 Delegate—R. F. Adams,
 Alternate-at-Large—W. W. McHenry, Parkersburg.
 Alternate—J. S. Roberts, Iuka.

WISCONSIN.

Commander—B. H. Wood, Hayward.
 Past Commanders—J. P. Sheridan, East Saginaw, Mich.; C. H. Hudson, Madison; F. J. Walthers, Milwaukee; Harry S. Fuller, Milwaukee; George W. Wing, Kewaunee ward; Walter C. Winter, La Crosse.
 Delegate-at-Large—Thomas L. Jacobs, Neenah.
 Delegate—William Rowe, Fau Claire.
 Alternate-at-Large—John L. Jung, La Crosse.
 Alternate—J. A. Freer, Hudson.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I move you the report of the Committee on Credentials as presented by the Adjutant General be accepted.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, if I understand this correctly the committee report substantially the list as published in the roster, which includes all Divisions. Some of these Divisions are not entitled to representation upon this floor, being in arrears to the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Morgan's motion was not seconded.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move that the report of the Committee on Credentials be accepted, except as to those Divisions that are not entitled to vote by reason of being indebted to the Commandery-in-Chief. Brother Loebenstein can specify them.

The motion was seconded.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS RE-COMMITTED.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, that is very indefinite. Now that that question has been raised, I think the matter should be referred back to the Committee on Credentials in order that they make a definite

report. If Brother Pollitt will withdraw his motion, I will, therefore, move that the report be referred back to the committee to determine, after consultation with the Quartermaster General and Adjutant General, what Divisions are entitled to representation on the floor at the present time.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I withdraw my motion.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I second Brother Bundy's motion.

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

RECESS.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move the Commandery-in-Chief take a recess for twenty minutes.

DON C. CABLE, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to, and the Commandery took recess for twenty minutes:

11:30 o'clock A. M.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Commandery will be in order and give attention to the report of the Committee on Credentials.

ADDITIONAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING : Commander, the Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following further report :

The committee report that all Divisions are found to be entitled to representation in this Encampment, according to the roster already reported, with the exceptions of the Division of Indiana and the Division of South Dakota. The names of the delegates and alternates are, as shown in the printed roster, with the exceptions which will appear on roll-call.

If the Encampment desires I will read the complete list of the delegates and alternates who are entitled to seats.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Commander, I move that the report of the Committee on Credentials be accepted as presented, without further reading.

THEODORE A. BARTON, of Rhode Island : Commander, I second the motion.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The report of the Committee on Credentials is adopted. The Adjutant General will proceed to call the roll of the members of the Encampment, as reported by the committee.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll, as follows :

(See Roll-Call No. 1.)

CREDENTIALS OF BROTHER JOSEPH RE-COMMITTED TO COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : I want to ask in what way Brother David Joseph, of the Division of Ohio, obtains a vote in this Encampment. He is neither a delegate nor an alternate from the Ohio Division, never having been elected as a delegate or alternate.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING : Commander, the Committee on Credentials reported Brother Joseph entitled to a seat and vote in the Encampment by virtue of a regular certificate card, signed by the Division

Commander and the Adjutant of the Division, and under seal certifying to his election.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I will certainly have to take exception to the report in this particular, because the Constitution strictly provides the manner of electing delegates.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Rowen will state his point of order.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, my point of order is that Brother Deckman is discussing the report of the Committee on Credentials, which has already been adopted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair decides the point of order well taken. I presume, however, my brothers, if there is any claim of that sort, that Brother Joseph is not legally a delegate or alternate, in fairness and justice the legality of his election should be decided. I think we are bound by our duty and our obligation to determine a question of this kind on its merits. If there is anything in this the matter ought to be re-committed to the Committee on Credentials.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: The reason, Commander, I raised the point of order was this convention appointed a committee; that committee acted on the matter and presented its report to the Encampment, and the Encampment adopted the report. I do not believe that this Encampment has the power or authority to inquire into the validity of credentials that are signed by the Division Commander, and attested by the Adjutant, under the seal of the Division. If that has been done, and such credentials have been presented to the Committee on Credentials, I think that is final; and if there is any question to be raised, then it should come up in the nature of a grievance.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I don't want to see anything but fair play. It will be remembered that we adopted the report of the Committee on Credentials, with a string to it. The Adjutant General said the names of the delegates and alternates reported by the committee as entitled to seats was the same as appear on the printed roster, with the exceptions, which would appear at the roll-call; so that really the report of that committee was not completed until the roll had been called, and, therefore, in the matter of the exceptions referred to by the Adjutant, if there is any question about the legality of the election of such brothers as delegates or alternates, it is proper to object at this time, and in that way bring the question before the Commandery.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: For the benefit of the Encampment the Chair will say that the Adjutant General called the roll as the official roster of the Encampment, and objection having been made to its correctness, the matter is very properly before you. There is question raised as to the validity of the election of one of the brothers whose name appears on the roster as a delegate or alternate.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, is it not true that Brother Joseph's name does not appear on that roster?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: Commander, I will answer Brother McCrillis, that the name of Brother Joseph does not appear on the printed roster. I stated when making the Report of the Committee on Credentials, that the report was substantially the same as to the names of the delegates and alternates as appeared in the printed roster, with the exception of the

Divisions of Indiana and South Dakota being out, and certain changes being made, which would appear at the roll-call.

SURGEON GENERAL AVERDICK: Commander, I move you, sir, that this question be referred back to the Committee on Credentials, to report to the Commandery without unnecessary delay.

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

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I would suggest that Brother Cable, Commander of the Ohio Division, is here and he can furnish us desired information on this subject.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: He can furnish it to the Committee on Credentials. The matter can be considered there better than before this convention.

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

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. Is it understood by the Encampment now here assembled that the adoption of the report of the committee stops all additions to the roll?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The custom of the Order has been, to my recollection, that the Committee on Credentials makes a progressive report, acting on the credentials that are submitted to it from time to time, and the final discharge of the committee does not take place until later on in the sessions of the Encampment.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, the reason I made the inquiry was because the point of order was made against taking one off.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the committee is a progressive one. What is the pleasure of the Encampment?

GEORGE CLARKSON, of New York: Commander, I move we take recess for ten minutes.

The motion was not seconded.

(Cries of "regular order," "regular order.")

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The regular order is called for. That is the appointment of committees. The Committee on Credentials has already been announced, and the Chair will proceed with the appointment of other committees, as follows:

CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas, Chairman.
 William M. P. Bowen, of Rhode Island.
 A. C. Blaisdell, of Massachusetts.
 William D. Spear, of New York.
 R. Shaw Van, of Iowa.

ON RITUALS AND CEREMONIES.

W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, Chairman.
 E. H. Bookwalter, of Indiana.
 E. W. Young, of Washington.
 O. H. Graves, of Kansas.
 Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey, Chairman.
 Isaac Cutter, of Illinois.

Harry L. Veazey, of Tennessee.
S. E. Thomason, of Maryland.
W. R. Heflin, of Kentucky.

OFFICERS' REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTION OF WORK.

Frank P. Merrill, of Maine, Chairman.
E. H. Madison, of Kansas.
Ed. L. Gottschalk, of Missouri.
H. Vance Speelman, of Ohio.
J. C. Elliott, of Nebraska.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

James D. Rowen, of Iowa, Chairman.
Don C. Cable, of Ohio.
W. R. Johnson, of Minnesota.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: In harmony with the custom of past years, the Committee on Ladies' Aid Society will be appointed later on. The appointment of this committee is a difficult task, inasmuch as it requires the work of the entire staff, picking out all the Adonii, or generally pretty men of the convention.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, are you calling for volunteers to serve on that committee?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair is not calling for volunteers. He fears we would not have a quorum left to do business.

Proceeding in the regular order, the next business is Reports of Officers. The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief will assume command.

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

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,)
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,)
BOSTON, MASS., August 20, 1894.)

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

BRETHREN:—Little more than twelve months ago you conferred on the writer of this address the distinguished and honorable position of Commander-in-Chief, and to-day you assemble to receive, on behalf of the Order, the account of his stewardship. If the result achieved is not commensurate with your expectations, I beg of you not to attribute it to indifference, but rather to certain contingencies over which the present administration had no control. It is not the intention of your Commander-in-Chief to indulge in a lengthy exposition as to the whys and wherefores, for it would, manifestly, be as improper as it would be an unjust tax upon your time and patience. Suffice it to say, therefore, that the Commander-in-Chief tried to fulfill the duties attendant on his position to the very best of his ability. I assumed command August 18, and on August 20 established headquarters in rooms 129-39, American House, Boston, where the office furniture was received August 28.

RECORDS.

In conformity with the excellent methods inaugurated by past Commanders-in-Chief, the Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals have, with few exceptions, maintained the year's records of events.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

I can most heartily endorse the splendid but just tribute accorded Quartermaster General Loebenstein by Commander-in-Chief Hall in his ad-

dress before the Twelfth Annual Encampment at Cincinnati. The office, as conducted by the present incumbent, is a credit to him, both as an S. V. and business man. It is, moreover, a source of profit, and when the time arrives that Rudolph Loebenstein can no longer assume the burdens of the office, then, indeed, will the Order have met with a loss well nigh irreparable.

FINANCIAL.

Notwithstanding the dull times, the condition of the Order's finances was never better. The table of assets, as reported by Commander-in-Chief Hall, were as follows: Cash on hand, \$1,881.60. Due from Divisions, \$98.77. Supplies at cost price, \$2,610.21. Furniture, \$594.45. Liabilities: Andersonville prison fund, \$43.50. Due Divisions, \$3.08. Estimated expenses of the Twelfth Encampment, \$1,700. The exact amount was \$1,526.47. The report of the Quartermaster General for this year will show that, from a financial standpoint, at least, the Order is in a substantial condition, and that we have a handsome balance on hand, which should be used to build up the Order. To-day we have on hand, in possession of Quartermaster General, \$2,705.11, due from Divisions, \$130.36, supplies at cost price, \$1,903.93, furniture, \$535. Liabilities: Andersonville prison fund, \$43.50. Due Divisions, \$17.80, and the cost of this convention, which is estimated at \$1,800, including the publication of the journal of proceedings.

DEFUNCT DIVISIONS.

The charter of the Division of Arkansas was surrendered May 8, and, pending your action, Camps in good standing in said Division were attached to Division of Missouri.

Recommendation No. 1. That the Camps in good standing in the Division of Arkansas be attached to the Division of Missouri.

ROWLEY CLAIM.

Like the poor, you always have the Rowley claim with you. It is time definite action was taken as to this matter, and a disposition made thereof in some manner or form. In this connection I commend your earnest attention to Judge Advocate General Russell's report.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ARNOLD'S MONUMENT.

The monument erected to the memory of Past Commander-in-Chief Harry W. Arnold, at Johnstown, was unveiled as the last act of the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Pennsylvania Division, S. V., U. S. A., in Grand View Cemetery, Johnstown, on Friday afternoon, June 8. The monument is 8 feet 10 inches high, weighs 4 tons, and, with the exception of the base, which is granite, is made of fine Italian marble. The sub-base is 2 feet 10 inches x 10 inches, and bears this inscription:

Erected in grateful remembrance by the Commandery-in-Chief and Pennsylvania Division, S. V., U. S. A.

The base of the monument is 3½ feet by 2 feet, and on it is the badge of the S. V., over which is the name HARRY W. ARNOLD.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

Twenty-five courts-martial proceedings were received by the Commander-in-Chief and passed upon by Judge Advocate General Russell; who, notwithstanding the extraordinary amount of work imposed on him, proved himself to be a painstaking officer, faithful friend and conscientious legal adviser. Appended will be found opinions of Judge Advocate General together with decisions of Commander-in-Chief. In this connection it is recommended that the C., R. and R. be made clear as to what constitutes a quorum, the clause appertaining thereto now being vague and indefinite.

DECISIONS.

Official decisions, together with opinions of Judge Advocate General, are herewith appended, and it is suggested most earnestly to Division Commanders that they could help matters very materially if they referred more opinions and requests for opinions to Division Judge Advocates.

BLUE BOOK.

In view of the fact that official decisions were being constantly petitioned for, your Commander-in-Chief did not commence the revision of the Blue Book for reasons the subjoined recommendation, I hope, sufficiently explains.

Recommendation No. 2. That a special committee of three be appointed to sit during this session and to report, prior to adjournment, a complete revision of the present Blue Book, so that it may be in harmony with the organic law of the Order, together with official decisions to date, and such legislation as may be adopted by this Encampment.

THE NEW RITUAL.

The old saying as to the long lane, etc., etc., has been amply, if not sadly, demonstrated for several years past in connection with the new or three-degree ritual. The Commander-in-Chief is happy to say, however, that this Encampment, at least, will have an opportunity to pass upon a three-degree ritual, thanks to the patriotic efforts of Past Commander W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, to whom the Order is indebted for the good work he has performed in compiling this long-felt want.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

This splendid auxiliary is deserving of better support than is accorded it at present, and it is earnestly suggested that a determined effort be made the coming year towards a larger and better organization. It is an undisputed fact that Camps having a Ladies' Aid Society for an auxiliary are invariably in excellent condition, both numerically and financially. During the past year Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner has been specially detailed to take charge of matters appertaining to this organization, which he has performed like a soldier and gentleman.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

It is a matter of sincere regret to your Commander-in-Chief that he was unable, owing to a pressure of affairs at National Headquarters, to visit each and every Division Encampment, for he realizes that such visits cannot be otherwise than productive of good. Time was found, however, by the Commander-in-Chief to visit Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts and Maine, while Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner visited Minnesota and Wisconsin. Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson visited Alabama and Tennessee. Quartermaster General Loebenstein, Missouri, and Adjutant General Darling, Vermont.

PROCEEDINGS.

The unfortunate delay in the issuance of the proceedings of the Cincinnati convention, while most unfortunate, cannot in any way be attributed to the present administration.

Recommendation No. 3. That three thousand copies of the proceedings of the Thirteenth Encampment be printed and distributed through regular channels.

SONS OF VETERANS GUARDS.

After a long and patient study of this subject, your Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that the Sons of Veterans Guards are not founded on a sound basis, and cannot hope to succeed unless they come within the circle of our Order's approval. The Sons of Veterans, as an organization, was conceived in a spirit of patriotism and military glory, and as such its founders so intended it. But is it so to-day? Hardly. Every Camp should be a military organization, if possible, and its members acquainted in a measure with the duty of a soldier. The Sons of Veterans Guards are to-day an independent organization, with its own laws and commander-in-chief, or commandant. In addition, it has established, as a supplementary organization, a body known as cadets, who are not members of the Sons of Veterans. This is wrong, and should be remedied at once. The Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that some action should be taken at this Encampment whereby this second or independent order of Sons of Veterans be disbanded, but that the present regimental organizations be conducted

under the jurisdiction of the several Division Commanders as Sons of Veterans, United States of America, and not as an independent organization. This recommendation is not the inspiration of enmity or ill will towards the Guards, but rather because of pride and the desire to have but one organization of Sons of Veterans in the United States. In my opinion the Sons of Veterans of the United States should be organized and conducted on a military basis.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Your earnest attention is commended to the reports of the several officers of the staff, without whose help and generous support the Commander-in-Chief would, indeed, have been helpless.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT.

The Commander-in-Chief, after mature deliberation, is of the opinion that a sick and death benefit fund will help materially the growth and prosperity of our Order. To that end he would submit as a recommendation :

Recommendation No. 4. That legislation be enacted by this Encampment looking towards the establishment of a sick and death benefit fund in all Camps.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

The Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that biennial sessions will not be compatible with the best interests of the Order. If annual sessions are expensive, why then curtail and limit amount paid Commandery-in-Chief officers for expenses? The Sons of Veterans is one of the few legitimate patriotic organizations that have a duty to perform in the propagation and circulation of the splendid doctrine of one flag, one country, now and forever. Patriotic organizations cannot meet too often. Again it may occur to more than one practical mind that two years as Commander-in-Chief is a burden which few business men will care to assume.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

In response to a general demand, Chaplain-in-Chief Young has prepared for your consideration a Memorial Day service, for which he has the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief.

GROWTH OF THE ORDER.

The increase of membership during the past year has not been a source of gilt-edged inspiration, or such as to cause the earnest members of the Order to lay the flattering union to their souls that we are on the "sunny side of Easy street," the terminus of which is a land of milk and honey, where substantial prosperity reigns supreme, and the list of suspended members cease from troubling. While the growth of the Order has undoubtedly been greatly impeded by the general depression, yet your Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that the energy of the Order must be utilized for the next two years towards securing desirable recruits, who will appreciate the Order for its grand and patriotic principles. This is absolutely necessary, my brethren, for old "Mr. Crisis" has not gotten through making faces at the Order yet. If the same degree of attention had been paid to recruiting as to inspection, the atmosphere would not to-day be sadly quivering with this "tale of woe." By desirable recruits I do not mean individuals who are looking for the best end of it, for the time has arrived when those who subordinate the Order to selfish purposes should be relegated to total obscurity. Another element who are detrimental to the best interests of the Order are those men who, after being elected to high places in the gift of the Order, rarely if ever visit their Camps. They have gotten what they want, apparently, and have no further use for the Order. The Camps are the bulwarks of the Order, and if not properly supported, the Order must, of necessity, fall. It is earnestly suggested that strong action be taken at this Encampment towards recruiting, and, in harmony with the foregoing, it is further suggested that either the Senior or Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief be detailed to conduct the recruiting office, and that the surplus fund, now lying idle in the Quartermaster General's department, be appropriated to defray the expenses of the several

mustering officers under the direction of their respective Division Commanders. Suspensions must, of course, be guarded against, else the work of recruiting cannot be a success. If every member in the Order will pledge himself to bring in one recruit during the next six months, the Order will receive such a benefit as it has never yet experienced. Therefore, brethren, let our shibboleth for the coming year be recruits and no suspensions.

RELATIONS WITH THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

It is with every feeling of pride and gratitude that your Commander-in-Chief is able to say that at no time in the history of our Order has the relationship existing between that noble organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Sons of Veterans been more harmonious in its tender bond of love and sympathy than to-day, and all because of that grand man, brave soldier and true friend, Commander-in-Chief J. G. B. Adams. God bless him. In full and complete sympathy with the purport and principles of our Order, which he most eloquently pronounces on every occasion, he has aroused such an interest in our behalf, throughout the Republic, among the surviving soldiers of the Union, that good results must necessarily accrue and help along materially the work of recruiting, so absolutely necessary. It is generally admitted that the New England Divisions were never in such excellent condition as at present, all honor and praise to the noble Division Commanders, and, while I would not withdraw from their crown of glory one jot or tittle of the credit due them, yet I can truly say that I believe this splendid success is in a measure due also to our friend and noble supporter, Captain Jack Adams. It would be rank ingratitude if mention was not made at this time of Adjutant General James Meech, than whom to-day we have no warmer friend or more sincere advocate. I further recommend that a suitable testimonial, as an evidence of our gratitude, be prepared and sent Commander-in-Chief Adams, and also that the thanks of the Order be forwarded the several Department Commanders throughout the country, Admiral Osborne, of the Naval Veterans; Mrs. Mink, National President W. R. C., and the Department Presidents of the W. R. C. May their shadows and charms never grow less.

COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

The Council-in-Chief has accorded, on every and all occasions, prompt support and attention. In no instance have the members been found wanting, but ready and willing to perform more than their duty, and the Commander-in-Chief thanks them most sincerely.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

The Committee on Transportation rendered excellent service, and the Commander-in-Chief desires to express his sincere thanks to the members thereof, and especially to Col. John H. Hineckley, whose splendid work in connection therewith speaks for itself.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Commander-in-Chief would most earnestly recommend that the Committee on Resolutions send forth for publication, throughout the length and breadth of the land, a solemn protest against the manner in which this sacred day in the calendar of American patriotism is desecrated by sordid individuals.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.

Early in the year the citizens' local committee of arrangements, with characteristic energy, organized, by the choice of F. W. Smith, Esq., as chairman, and Brother Lewis A. Dille as secretary. The platform of the committee was brief but expressive, viz. : hospitality. In this respect the generous people of Davenport will ever live in our hearts as patriotic and liberal.

CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

But few changes are urged in our book of laws by the Commander-in-Chief. Nevertheless, the most conservative will agree that a few changes, and even possible additions, are necessary. It is, therefore, recommended

that the title be amended so as to read Military Order, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Provide for a summer recess.

Provide for one, and only one, buttonhole decoration.

Provide for the admission to our Camp meetings of any honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the war of the Rebellion.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make it obligatory for a member to be present to be elected to office. This, of course, will not apply to appointed officers.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to provide for reinstatement of dropped members by any Camp, upon payment of one year's dues to Camp by which they were dropped.

Legislate so as to provide against life memberships and to legislate, if possible, to revise the present list.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make style of uniform optional with Camps.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make it possible for rejected candidates to join some other Camp than the one rejecting them.

Legislate so as to determine what constitutes meritorious service in the matter of awarding gold cross.

Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations to the end that Commander-in-Chief and Division Officers vote with their several delegations.

Amend Section 7, Article VII, Chapter 5, so as to read as follows :

The Commander of each Division shall, within thirty days from the date of his installation, give a bond in the sum of \$2,000, unless a greater sum be fixed by the By-Laws of the Division he commands, with not less than two sureties, each of whom shall qualify in a sum not less than the amount of the bond, such bond to run to the Commander-in-Chief, in trust for the respective Divisions, to be approved by the Commander-in-Chief, and to remain in the custody of the Quartermaster General.

CONCLUSION.

And now, brethren, the time has arrived when I am to bid you good-bye officially, and in taking leave of you I cannot refrain from again thanking you for the great honor you have conferred upon me and the handsome support you have always accorded me. The pleasant relations existing between us now, I sincerely hope, will never, never die. Especially am I grateful to Adjutant General Charles K. Darling, whose splendid service to the Order can never be recompensed. Ready and willing at all times to advance the best interests of the Order, he will live forever in the love and affection of all who came in contact with him, and thus learned to esteem him for his courtesy, ability and urbanity of character. I would indeed be recreant to the highest and purest dictates of friendship did I not at this time give expression to my thanks to Colonel D. F. Goulding, who served well and faithfully as personal aid. Generous to a fault, his brotherly love and comfort has been a source of help and support to me which words fail to express. I am also deeply indebted to that model young soldier and gentleman, Assistant Adjutant General Fred E. Bolton. My thanks are also due Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson, Inspector General Henry Frazee, than whom a no more faithful Son of a Veteran lives, Surgeon General Averdick, Chaplain-in-Chief Young and the Council-in-Chief. Fraternal and sincerely yours in F., C. and L.,

J. B. MACCABE,
Commander-in-Chief.

DECISIONS.

DECISION I.

September 6, 1893.

Cyrus H. Little, Commander New Hampshire Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Manchester, N. H. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—Your communication of the 2d inst. submits for my official decision the following questions :

First—"A brother of Camp No. 4 of this Division is in Vermont for several months on leave of absence. How can he obtain the password and countersign? Is any one except the Captain of his Camp authorized to give them to him?"

The Constitution makes no provision as to the transmission of the password and countersign, but at the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief a recommendation of the Quartermaster General, providing for the printing of an order for these words on the back of the official receipts for dues, was adopted. These orders will soon be issued in the form of pasters, for use with the present receipt book, and when properly signed will authorize the commanding officer of any Camp to communicate the password and countersign to the brother presenting it, providing he be properly identified and it is within the period for which the receipt shows the dues to have been paid.

Second—"Can a Division Commander grant a transfer card to a member of a suspended Camp?"

I am of the opinion that a Division Commander cannot grant a transfer to such member, since suspended Camps and members thereof have no standing or official recognition at Division headquarters.

DECISION II. (J. A. Gen. Op. I).

September 5, 1893.

Albert C. Blaisdell, Commanding Division of Massachusetts, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Lowell, Mass.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Opinion No. I of the Judge Advocate General is forwarded herewith together with the record in the court-martial of Brother Joseph Smethurst, of Camp No. 8, Division of Massachusetts. You will observe that the record does not show service of notice upon the accused. If he was served with notice, have the record corrected to show that fact, and return the corrected record to me, *in duplicate*, when it will be approved. If no service was made a new trial is ordered, with instructions to give the accused notice, as the law requires.

DECISION III.

September 5, 1893.

A. L. Sparks, Commanding New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Camden, N. J.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—In reply to the inquiry as to whether a dropped member of the Order must pay one year's dues before he can be reinstated, as provided in Chapter V, Article IV, Section 4, I answer that he must so do.

See Opinion LXXV, of Judge Advocate General Brown, page 66, Blue Book, Decision XVI, of Commander-in-Chief Weeks, page 31, Proceedings Eleventh Annual Encampment, and other decisions of Commanders-in-Chief Griffin, Webb and Weeks, all to the same effect.

DECISION IV. (J. A. Gen. Op. II).

September 21, 1893.

W. S. Votaw, Commanding Montana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Helena, Mont.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Opinion II, of the Judge Advocate General, in the matter of the court-martial of Brother Charles H. Kreiger, of Camp No. 4, Division of Montana, is concurred in, the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court approved, and you will at once proceed to carry the sentence into effect.

DECISION V. (J. A. Gen. Op. III).

September 21, 1893.

Frank O. Wilkinson, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Cincinnati, Ohio:

DEAR BROTHER WILKINSON:—In reply to your letter of the 8th inst., in which is the question set forth in Opinion VII, of the Judge Advocate General (a copy of which is hauded you herewith), I concur in the opinion, and such is my decision.

DECISION VI. (J. A. Gen. Op. IV).

October 7, 1893.

H. M. Lowry, Commander Division Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Pa.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the proceedings of the court-martial in the trial of Brother Archibald Lester, of Camp No. 6, your Division.

This brother was charged with the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land, in that he did, while in the employ of the United States Government as a letter carrier, embezzle letters from the mails, was caught, arrested, and, having pleaded guilty, was sentenced to one year solitary confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Opinion No. IV, of the Judge Advocate General, a copy of which is handed you herewith, is concurred in and the proceedings, findings and sentence are approved, and you will proceed to have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION VII. (J. A. Gen. Op. V).

October 21, 1893.

J. Owen Smith, Commander Iowa Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Des Moines, Iowa :

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion V, of the Judge Advocate General, on the questions submitted by Captain W. W. Bisby, of Captain Burnside Camp, No. 21, your Division. With this opinion I fully concur.

DECISION VIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. VI).

October 23, 1893.

J. W. Manley, Commander, Colorado Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., La Junta, Colorado :

DEAR COMMANDER:—I enclose herewith a copy of the opinion of the Judge Advocate General in relation to the court-martial proceedings in the case of Elmer T. Beltz, of Camp No. 2, Division of Colorado, the application of said Elmer T. Beltz for a new trial, on the grounds set forth in the opinion, having been referred to me by Past Commander-in-Chief Hall.

I concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, and the proceedings, findings and sentence are set aside, in accordance with that opinion, and the application of Brother Beltz for a new trial is sustained.

DECISION IX. (J. A. Gen. Op. VII).

October 31, 1893.

Benjamin R. Singleton, Commander Connecticut Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Middletown, Conn. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the proceedings in the case of Brother Charles E. Hansen, of Camp No. 26, your Division, who was charged with violation of obligation, in that upon his retirement from the office of Quartermaster Sergeant, in January, 1893, he did refuse or neglect to turn over to his successor the funds of the Camp.

Of this charge he was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order.

The Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. VII, a copy of which is enclosed, is concurred in, and the proceedings, findings and sentence are approved, and you will proceed at once to have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION X. (J. A. Gen. Op. VIII.)

November 1, 1893.

Benjamin R. Singleton, Commanding Division Connecticut, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Middletown, Conn. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—Returning you herewith the proceedings in the case of Brother John E. Brooks, of Camp No. 26, your Division, together with Opinion VIII, of the Judge Advocate General, I call your attention to the errors assigned. You will have the court re-convene and proceed in accordance with the recommendation of the Judge Advocate General.

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

November 1, 1893.

Albert C. Blaisdell, Commander Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Lowell, Mass. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the record of the proceedings.

of the court-martial for the trial of Brother W. H. Sias, of Camp No. 95, Massachusetts Division, together with a copy of Opinion No. IX, of the Judge Advocate General.

This brother was found guilty of conduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran, the court sentencing him to be dishonorably discharged from the Order.

I concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General and have endorsed my approval upon the record of proceedings. You will, therefore, see that the sentence of the court is carried into effect.

DECISION XII. (J. A. Gen. Op. X). November 1, 1893.

Albert C. Blaisdell, Commanding Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Lowell, Mass. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—Opinion No. X, of the Judge Advocate General, in the matter of the court-martial of Brother Joseph W. Hayford, of Camp No. 6, your Division, who was charged with the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land, is concurred in, the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court are approved, and you will proceed to have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XI). November 6, 1893.

W. H. Robertson, Commander Division N. Y., Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Cortland, N. Y. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—Upon receipt of the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court-martial for the trial of Brother Martin H. Holden, of Camp No. 24, New York Division, I referred the same to the Judge Advocate General for his opinion, a copy of which is handed you herewith.

This brother was charged with "misappropriating Camp funds," and with "conduct unbecoming a member of the Order."

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General in relation to the irregularities which he points out, but also, on careful examination, find with him that the first charge is sufficiently sustained.

The findings and sentence are, therefore, approved, as to the first charge, and you will see that the judgment of the court is at once carried into effect.

DECISION XIV. November 14, 1893.

Albert C. Blaisdell, Commanding Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Lowell, Mass. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—I have the honor to return proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother Joseph W. Smethurst, of Camp No. 8, your Division.

This brother was charged with violation of his oath of membership, in that he misappropriated certain funds of said Camp.

The proceedings in this case were returned on September 5, 1893, with the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. I, and Decision No. II, requiring correction by showing proof of service upon the accused; and having been so corrected, and the proceedings forwarded in duplicate, the proceedings, findings and sentence are now approved, and you are instructed to have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION XV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XII). November 15, 1893.

Charles E. Merrill, Commander Maine Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Auburn, Me. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—The letter of the 4th inst., in which the Adjutant of the Maine Division submitted certain questions for decision, was submitted in turn to Judge Advocate General, a copy of whose opinion thereon is handed you herewith.

I concur in the opinion and such is my decision.

DECISION XVI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIII). November 15, 1893.

W. Y. Morgan, Commander Kansas Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Emporia, Kansas :

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XIII, of the Judge Advocate General, upon the question submitted in your letter of the 1st inst. The opinion of the Judge Advocate General is concurred in, and such is my decision.

DECISION XVII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIV). November 27, 1893.
A. L. Sparks, Commanding New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Camden, N. J.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother William E. Bleo, of Camp No. 15, your Division, together with Opinion XIV of the Judge Advocate General thereon.

This brother was found guilty of violation of obligation given at time of muster, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order.

The proceedings, findings and sentence are hereby approved, and you will at once have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XVIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XV). December 2, 1893.
Newton J. McGuire, Commanding Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Rising Sun, Ind.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XV, of the Judge Advocate General, the same being in answer to your question whether in court-martial proceedings in trial of past Division officers it is necessary to have the court constituted of past Division officers.

I fully concur in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, and such is hereby made my decision.

DECISION XIX. (J. A. Gen. Op. XVI). December 2, 1893.
H. M. Lowry, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Penna.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the trial of Brother E. R. Herbert, of Camp No. 107, your Division, together with Opinion No. XVI of the Judge Advocate General thereon.

In accordance with his recommendation the findings and sentence are hereby approved, and you will at once proceed to have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION XX. (J. A. Gen. Op. XVII). December 21, 1893.
H. M. Lowry, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Penna.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Opinion No. XVII, of the Judge Advocate General, upon the question submitted by Senior Vice Division Commander Samuel S. Horn, is handed you herewith. I concur in the opinion, and such is hereby made my official decision thereon.

DECISION XXI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XVIII). January 23, 1894.
W. H. Fletcher, Commander Washington Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Tacoma, Wash.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—Returning herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother B. M. Howe, of Camp No. 2, your Division, I am obliged to disapprove of the same on account of the irregularity pointed out in Opinion No. XVIII, of the Judge Advocate General, a copy of which I hand you.

DECISION XXII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XIX). January 23, 1894.
H. M. Lowry, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Penna.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother William S. Ulrich, of Camp No. 176, your Divi-

sion, who was found guilty of the charge of misappropriating funds of the Camp, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

The findings and sentence are hereby approved and you will at once proceed to have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XXIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXI). January 23, 1894.

Benjamin R. Singleton, Commander Connecticut Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Middletown, Conn. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return you herewith the proceedings in the case of Brother John E. Brooks, Camp No. 26, your Division.

This brother was charged with violation of obligation in this, that he did take money, the same being the proceeds of tickets intrusted to him to sell for the benefit of Russell Camp, and use the same for his own benefit.

The proceedings were returned on November 1st, 1893, with Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. VIII, and Decision No. X, and the proceedings having been corrected as thereby directed, the proceedings, findings and sentence are now approved, and you will have the sentence of the court carried into effect.

DECISION XXIV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXII). January 24, 1894.

William A. Rutherford, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—Proceedings in the court-martial for the trial of Brother John D. Powell, of Camp No. 25, Division of Maryland, are herewith returned, together with Opinion No. XXII, of the Judge Advocate General.

In this opinion I fully concur and must, therefore, disapprove the findings and sentence, because of the absence of one of the members of the court during a portion of the trial.

The application of the accused for a new trial is granted.

DECISION XXV. February 9, 1894.

William M. P. Bowen, Commander Rhode Island Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Providence, R. I. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—You submit three questions for my decision :

1. What limitations, if any, exist to the election of any brother to any office in the Order?

The C., R. and R. in direct language only require him to be in good standing. The best interests of the Order undoubtedly demand that those chosen to office at Commandery-in-Chief and Division Encampments should be present and at once signify their intention of accepting. Great injury and damage to the Order might otherwise result, as, for instance, in case a majority of the Council-elect would not, after the Encampment had adjourned, accept the positions to which they had been elected. The order of business of the Commandery-in-Chief and Division Encampments, which provides for the "election and installation of officers," raises a strong presumption in favor of the old constitutional provision, that in order to be eligible one must be "present and assenting," but this presumption is overcome by the action of the Minneapolis Encampment in striking out the provision. This positive act can only be construed as an indication of the intention of that Encampment to remove the necessity. My decision, therefore, is that any member in good standing is eligible to any office in the Order.

2. Has the Division Council the power to remit the per capita tax due from any Camp? Has the Division Encampment such power?

No, neither one can do this. The C., R. and R. confer on the Division Encampment the power to assess a per capita tax on each member, to be collected through the Camps. This power is only granted on condition that it be a per capita tax—that is, one that shall be uniform—alike—on each member, and, therefore, no remission of that tax can be made except as provided in the C., R. and R., which is only for the remission of the dues of a member when through sickness or misfortune he is unable to pay the same. Any other remission whatsoever would be an unwarranted discrimination.

3. In the election of officers at a Division Encampment, is any procedure other than usual parliamentary procedure required by the C., R. and R. in the nominations for any office?

The C., R. and R. govern first. When they are silent Cushing's Manual controls.

DECISION XXVI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XX). February 9, 1894.

H. M. Lowry, Commander Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Indiana, Penna.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother John F. Beecher, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, together with Opinion No. XX, of the Judge Advocate General.

You will note that the error pointed out is a vital one. The record cannot be so corrected as to mend it, inasmuch as it appears that there was no service of notice—either personal or constructive—had on the accused.

The findings and sentence are, therefore, disapproved.

DECISION XXVII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXIII). February 9, 1894.

A. L. Sparks, Commanding New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Camden, N. J.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother H. H. Bisbing, of Camp No. 38, your Division, together with Opinion XXIII, of the Judge Advocate General.

This brother was charged with violation of oath of office, and gaining money under false pretenses—an infamous crime. The proceedings being regular and the testimony sufficient to justify the findings of the court, the sentence that he be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is approved, and you are directed to see that the sentence is at once carried into effect.

DECISION XXVIII. February 10, 1894.

William M. P. Bowen, Commander Rhode Island Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Providence, R. I.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—You present the following question for my decision: Does an honorably discharged Past Division Commander or Past Captain regain such past rank upon re-muster as a member of the Order?

My answer is that they do not.

DECISION XXIX. February 28, 1894.

Newton J. McGuire, Commander Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Rising Sun, Indiana:

DEAR COMMANDER:—You submit for my official decision the following three questions:

First—Can a Past Captain holding a transfer card granted by a Camp vote in the Division Encampment before a year has expired and before he deposits his card?

I answer, that he cannot.

Second—In case his Camp disbands immediately after issuing transfer, can he vote in the Division Encampment?

He cannot. He must be a member of a Camp in the Division wherein he served as Camp Commander.

Third—Can a Past Captain whose Camp is dead and who at its disbandment was granted a transfer card by the Division Commander vote in the Division Encampment?

He cannot unless he is a member of a Camp in the same Division.

DECISION XXX. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXIV). March 13, 1894.

Newton J. McGuire, Commander Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Rising Sun, Indiana:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXIV, of the Judge Advocate General, upon the questions submitted in reference to the reinstatement of dropped members. His opinion that such members can only regain their membership through the Camp which dropped them is concurred in, and my decision is in accordance therewith.

DECISION XXXI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXV). March 13, 1894.

Dan S. Gardner, Commander Ohio Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Massillon, Ohio:

DEAR COMMANDER:—In the matter of the request of Camp No. 464, your Division, that the name of one who was dropped from the rolls by order of the Division Commander (because he had gained admission by false claims of eligibility) be published in General Orders, I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXV, of the Judge Advocate General, with which I fully concur. This was in no sense a court-martial, although referred to as such in the communications from the Camp.

There was, and is, no necessity for publishing the information, either in Division or General Orders.

DECISION XXXII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXVI). March 13, 1894.

William M. Sargent, Commanding Vermont Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., South Royalton, Vt.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the proceedings in the court-martial of George S. Cahill, of Camp No. 19, your Division, together with Opinion No. XXVI, of the Judge Advocate General.

The accused was charged with violation of obligation of membership, violation of obligation of office, and with conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans.

The findings and sentence of the court are approved and you will at once have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XXXIII. March 14, 1894.

Newton J. McGuire, Commander Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Rising Sun, Ind.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—You ask a decision upon the following question:

Is the holder of a valid transfer card a member in good standing of any Camp, or the Order, prior to the expiration of one year, or to the depositing of said card? If not please define his relations with the Order.

A holder of a transfer card is not, under the conditions you name, a member in good standing of the Order. His status is fully defined in Chapter II, Article IV, Section 2, C., R. and R. Until the depositing of the card, or the expiration of one year from the issuance thereof, he is subject to the Camp or Division for jurisdictional purposes only. This means nothing more nor less than that he is amenable to discipline.

DECISION XXXIV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXVII). March 20, 1894.

H. S. Foster, Past Commander Vermont Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Fort Buford, N. D.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—In reply to your request for a decision as to whether or not the descendants of Union soldiers who received a certificate of discharge, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1889, are eligible to join the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXVII, of the Judge Advocate General, with which I fully concur. I, therefore, am of the opinion that proof of such a discharge entitles an applicant, otherwise eligible, to admission into our Order.

DECISION XXXV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXVIII). March 26, 1894.

Fred M. Twiss, Commanding Michigan Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Hillsdale, Mich.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Joseph Gill, of Richard Winans Camp, No. 74, your Division, together with Opinion No. XXVIII, of the Judge Advocate General. In accordance with his recommendation, and notwithstanding some irregularities in the proceedings, the findings and sentence are approved, and you will at once proceed to have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XXXVI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXIX). May 15, 1894.

Frank C. Shipley, Commander California Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Oakland, Cal. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXIX, of the Judge Advocate General, upon the question submitted by you under date of April 28th. I fully concur with this opinion, that a past officer, who has in any way ceased to be a member of the Order, does not, upon re-admission therein, regain his past rank.

DECISION XXXVII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXI). June 22, 1894.

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

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, of your Division, together with a copy of the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXI.

The accused was found guilty of conduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran, and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order. The proceedings are in the main regular, and the offense being fully proved by the evidence, the findings and sentence are approved, and you are hereby directed to at once carry the sentence into effect.

DECISION XXXVIII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXII). June 22, 1894

William M. P. Bowen, Commander Rhode Island Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Providence, R. I. :

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXXII, of the Judge Advocate General, in which he holds that when the charter of a Camp is revoked by the Commander-in-Chief for failure to make quarterly reports, members of such Camp, in good standing at the time the Camp was suspended, are entitled to receive transfer cards from the Commander of the Division, and membership gained in another Camp by virtue of such transfer cards would carry with them any past rank theretofore enjoyed by the members. I hereby concur in this opinion and decide in accordance therewith.

DECISION XXXIX. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXIII). June 22, 1894.

W. H. Fletcher, Commander Washington Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Tacoma, Washington :

DEAR COMMANDER:—Upon your request for a re-hearing in the case of Brother B. M. Howe, of Camp No. 2, your Division, the court-martial proceedings in said case having been disapproved under date of January 23, 1894 (Decision XXI, J. A. Gen. Opinion XVIII), the matter was again referred to the Judge Advocate General. His Opinion No. XXXIII is handed you herewith, and, for the reasons therein given, I am obliged to disapprove the findings and sentence.

DECISION XL. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXIV). July 5, 1894.

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

DEAR COMMANDER:—I hand you herewith Opinion No. XXXVI, of the Judge Advocate General, upon an appeal by the officers of John C. McArdle Camp, No. 32, from the ruling of Judge Advocate Gould, of the Maine Division, upon a resolution passed by the Division Encampment, requiring the payment of a fee of 25 cents for each commission issued to an elective Camp officer.

In accordance with this opinion, the ruling of the Judge Advocate of the Maine Division is sustained, and the resolution is held to be constitutional and binding upon the officers of the several Camps in that Division.

The original papers are retained at these headquarters, but will be returned, should it be desired to have duplicates placed on file, in their stead.

DECISION XLI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXV).

July 10, 1894.

Frank C. Shipley, Commander California Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Oakland, Cal. :

DEAR COMMANDER :—I return you herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother T. M. Gilbert, of Camp No. 33, your Division, together with a copy of the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXV.

For the reasons set forth in this opinion the findings and sentence are hereby disapproved.

DECISION XLII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXVII).

July 21, 1894.

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

DEAR COMMANDER :—I hand you herewith the court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother George M. Vaughn, of Camp No. 33, your Division, together with the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXVI in relation thereto. This brother was charged with the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land, in this that he did purloin a cornet knowing it to be the property of Post 83, G. A. R., and did sell the same for the sum of five dollars (\$5.00). The accused was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order.

The findings and sentence are hereby approved, and you are directed to at once have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XLIII.

July 23, 1894.

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

DEAR COMMANDER :—William A. Rutherford, late Commander of the Division of Maryland, removed from his staff Brothers D. A. Edwards, Adjutant ; Irby W. Reid, Mustering Officer, and S. H. Moore, Judge Advocate, assigning for his reason for so doing that they would not pledge themselves to vote for his (Commander Rutherford's) candidate for Division Commander at the coming Encampment. The above mentioned brothers appeal to the Commander-in-Chief, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, Article IV, Chapter III, C., R. and R.

I am of the opinion that these staff officers were removed without proper cause, and were Past Commander Rutherford now in office he would receive severe censure for his action. The removal was unwarranted and incompatible with the best interests of the Maryland Division, but the Commander-in-Chief fails to see how he can do anything beyond making this statement of fact.

You will communicate this decision to the brothers herein named. The original protests are retained and will be filed at these headquarters.

DECISION XLIV. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXVIII).

July 23, 1894.

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

DEAR COMMANDER :—In the matter of the appeal of Dahlgren Camp, No. 12, your Division, from the action of the Division Encampment in seating a delegate who had been removed by the Camp, because he had refused to accept instructions as to whom he should vote for as Division Commander, I hand you herewith Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXVIII, with which I fully concur.

The action of the Camp in declaring vacant the office of representative and holding a new election was illegal, and was rightly so adjudged by the Division Encampment.

DECISION XLV.

July 23, 1894.

Edward L. Gottschalk, Commander Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR COMMANDER:—You submit, by request of the Captain of Camp No. 106, your Division, the following questions on these state of facts: A member of the Order traveling arrives at Sedalia about July 11, and presents to the Captain of the local Camp his receipt, showing dues paid until July 1, 1894, on the back of which is an order for password for a term ending June 30, 1894.

Is the visiting brother entitled to password. (Recommendation Q. M. Gen. No. 5, approved Cincinnati. Record, page 232).

2. Does recommendation named not conflict with C., R. and R.? (Article IV, Section 3, Chapter V, page 52).

In other words, after the expiration of time for which dues are paid, is such brother not entitled to password from any Captain, as long as he is not six months in arrears?

I answer that the visiting brother is not entitled to receive the password from the Captain of any other than his own Camp.

There is no conflict between the recommendation and the section of the C., R. and R. cited. The recommendation does nothing more than provide for a way in which brothers absent from their own Camps may receive the password, by complying with certain conditions. Irrespective of the rights of the brother in his own Camp, this special order for the password and countersign is "good for such period only as receipt shows dues to have been paid."

DECISION XLVI. (J. A. Gen. Op. XXXIX).

August 7, 1894.

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

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Brother Harry Ritter Manning, of Camp No. 9 (Clegg), of your Division, together with the Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXIX in relation thereto.

This brother was charged with violation of obligation given at time of muster, in that he did defame the character of another brother of the Order. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. The findings and sentence are hereby approved and you will at once have the sentence carried into effect.

DECISION XLVII. (J. A. Gen. Op. XL).

August 17, 1894.

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

DEAR COMMANDER:—I return you herewith the proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Brother Lewis H. Lutz, of Camp No. 17, your Division, together with Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XL.

This brother was charged with conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order and with conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

The findings and sentence are hereby approved and you are directed to at once carry the sentence into effect.

THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Commander-in-Chief, under the Constitution and practice of the Order, will go to the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work without motion.

The Commander-in-Chief resumed command.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief is next in order, but the Commander-in-Chief has detailed Brother Orner to perform some very special and meritorious duty, and for that reason he is not prepared to report at this moment.

The report of the Junior Vice Commander comes next, but if Brother Wilkinson will waive his right to read his report at this time, and there is no objection, I will call upon the Quartermaster General, Brother Loebenstein, to make his report.

The Chair hears no objection, and the Quartermaster General will proceed.

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

The Quartermaster General submitted and read to the Encampment the following report :

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
 SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
 QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
 84 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, August 18th, 1894. }

To Joseph B. Maccabc, Commander-in-Chief:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the business of the Quartermaster General's Department for the year ending August 18th, 1894:

Despite the panic which has swept our country, imperiling the financial departments of all organizations and wrecking many, and despite a falling off of \$1,882.76 in our revenue from per capita tax and charter fees, I am pleased to be able to report a cash balance larger by \$823.46 than one year ago, and a net surplus larger by \$37.91.

Our surplus would have exceeded that of last year by over \$500.00 had it not been necessary during the year to destroy the old edition of the C., R. and R., this item reducing our surplus \$484.48.

Report Supplemental to Report to 12th Annual Encampment.

Cash on hand, as shown by report.....		\$1,681 65
Paid for Expenses Inspector General during year.....	\$25 30	
" Surgeon General during year	14 00	
" Adjutant General, August 10th-18th.....	7 40	
" Quartermaster General to Kansas Encampment.....	35 50	
" 12th Annual Encampment.....	710 41	
		708 61
Balance cash on hand.....		<u>\$1,083 04</u>

Receipts and Expenditures from August 19th, 1893, to August 18th, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand.....		\$1,083 04
" received for Supplies.....	\$5,214 17	
" " Per Capita Tax.....	6,403 16	
" " Charter Fees.....	310 50	
" " from Commander-in-Chief.....	250 00	
" " South Dakota Division.....	65 50	
" " Missouri Division.....	15 00	
" " Nebraska Division.....	15 00	
" " Miscellaneous cash receipts.....	3 83	
		18,376 45
Total cash receipts.....		<u>\$18,459 49</u>

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of the 12th Annual Encampment, in addition to those paid by preceding administration :

W. S. Garber, Stenographer	\$148 80
3,000 Proceedings	613 45
Plates for same.....	14 25
Postage on same.....	23 40
Boxes and Drayage on same.....	10 10

\$810 06

Traveling Expenses :

Commander-in-Chief :

Hartford, Conn.....	\$14 50
Providence, R. I.....	2 50
Marlboro, Mass.....	2 25
Connecticut, New York and New Jersey.....	33 00
Providence, R. I.....	9 00
Pennsylvania, Illinois and Chicago.....	100 00
Maine.....	27 50
Massachusetts.....	10 00

\$198 75

Quartermaster General :

South Dakota Inspection.....	\$51 60*
Colorado Inspection.....	38 25**
Illinois.....	17 50
Missouri.....	28 05

135 40

*One-half of this amount was subsequently charged to and paid by South Dakota Division.

**Being one-half of net cost of inspection.

Adjutant General :

Providence, R. I.....	\$2 50
Washington, D. C.....	38 00
Vermont.....	18 50

54 00

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief :

Alabama and Tennessee	\$22 90
-----------------------------	---------

22 90

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief :

Minnesota.....	\$88 50
Wisconsin.....	30 24

77 80

488 85

Supplies :

Badges and Decorations.....	\$2,722 00
Camp and Division Supplies.....	1,198 94
Cost of Shipping.....	185 22
Insurance.....	27 00
Wrapping Paper, Twine, &c.....	9 32

4,148 08

Office Expenses :

Rent, Commandery Headquarters.....	\$350 00
" Quartermaster General's Headquarters.....	480 00
Light and Toilet Supplies.....	80 70
Telegrams and Express, Commandery Headquarters.....	54 84
" " " Quartermaster General Headq'rs..	21 89
Postage, Commandery Headquarters.....	113 91
" Quartermaster General Headquarters.....	48 55
Stationery, for all National Officers.....	70 00
" Commandery Headquarters.....	12 30
" Quartermaster General Headquarters.....	22 66
Ledger, &c.....	10 05
Miscellaneous.....	10 95

1,226 01

Carried forward.....

\$8,668 00

Brought forward.....		\$0,068 00
General Expenses :		
Moving Commandery Headquarters	\$56 43	
Gold Star.....	150 00	
Record Books.....	19 75	
Commandery Ribbon.....	12 00	
Blanks, furnished free to Divisions.....	69 50	
Safety Deposit Box.....	5 00	
Password and Countersign Blanks.....	14 20	
Inspection Circulars.....	16 50	
Miscellaneous.....	32 50	
		\$375 88
General Orders.....	396 21	
Salaries.....	3,000 00	
Commander-in-Chief (advanced him).....	250 00	
South Dakota (amount advanced).....	40 00	
Colorado (one-half inspection expense).....	38 25	
Missouri (inspection expense).....	15 00	
Nebraska (inspection expense).....	15 00	
Miscellaneous (refunds, &c.).....	16 04	
Total expenditures.....		10,754 38
Balance, cash on hand.....		\$2,705 11
Supplies on hand, inventoried at cost.....		\$1,908 98

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief on August 17th, 1893, was as follows :

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 17TH, 1893.

Dr.	ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.	Cr.
Furniture.....	\$ 594 45	Andersonville Prison Fund.....	\$ 43 50
Supplies.....	2,610 21	Vermont.....	3 05
Cash.....	1,083 04	Surplus.....	4,298 75
Due from Divisions.....	57 03		
	\$4,345 33		\$4,345 33

The financial condition of the Commandery-in-Chief on August 18th, 1894, is as follows :

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 18TH, 1894.

Dr.	ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.	Cr.
Furniture.....	\$ 595 00	Andersonville Prison Fund.....	\$ 43 50
Supplies.....	1,908 98	Maryland.....	30
Cash.....	2,705 11	Pennsylvania.....	17 50
Arkansas.....	15 70	English and Bowman.....	77 60
Colorado.....	47 67	Surplus.....	5,176 11
Indiana.....	78 76		
Kansas.....	5 16		
Minnesota.....	3 64		
Nebraska.....	11 40		
Oregon.....	1 09		
West Virginia.....	1 86		
Wisconsin.....	84		
	\$5,315 31		\$5,315 31

The account of profit and loss from August 17th, 1893, to August 18th, 1894, is as follows:

PROFIT AND LOSS, AUGUST 17TH, 1893, TO AUGUST 18TH, 1894.

DR.	LOSSES.	PROFITS.	CR.
	1893.		
Aug. 29.	To Supplies, used at Cinn.... \$ 6 00	1894.	
Sept. 11.	" " condem'd electros.. 38 78	Aug. 13.	By Charter Fees..... \$ 319 50
Dec. 18.	" " obsolete C., R. & R. 484 48	"	Per Capita Tax..... 0,533 49
	1894.	"	Supplies..... 821 53
Mar. 31.	" " printer's samples.. 3 08		
Aug. 13.	" Furniture, 10 per cent. re- duction..... 59 45		
	" General Orders..... 336 21		
	" Salaries..... 3,000 00		
	" Office Expenses..... 1,228 01		
	" General Expenses..... 390 03		
	" 12th Annual Encamp'mt.. 810 00		
	" Traveling Expenses..... 403 05		
	" Balance, Net Profit..... 377 66		
	\$7,091 81		\$7,691 81

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

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COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RECEIPTS.

	1890-'91.	1891-'92.	1892-'93.	1893-'94.
Received from Predecessor.....	\$ 603 60	\$1,079 37	\$751 86	\$1,083 04
Received for Supplies.....	14,217 03	11,741 77	7,680 67	5,214 17
Received for Per Capita Tax.....	8,450 82	8,341 30	8,228 92	6,432 16
Received for Charter Fees.....	1,247 50	552 00	466 50	319 50
Received for Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	.....	349 62
Totals.....	\$21,624 58	\$22,017 44	\$17,130 93	\$13,459 49

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPENDITURES.

	1890-'91.	1891-'92.	1892-'93.	1893-'94.
Debts of preceding administration.....	\$ 1,231 07	\$989 40	.....	.....
Expenses of preceding annual meeting, in addition to those paid by preceding administration.....	1,148 30	1,622 15	1,094 56	\$810 06
Traveling expenses of Commander-in-Chief and Staff.....	879 85	112 83	189 78	438 85
SUPPLIES—				
Badges and decorations.....	9,112 22	5,963 40	4,923 55	2,722 60
Camp and Division supplies.....	3,615 97	3,630 48	1,745 52	1,198 94
Cost of shipment.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wrapping paper, Insurance, etc.....	†.....	66 84	71 00	30 32
Furniture.....	169 50	.....	216 34	.....
General Orders.....	241 25	320 82	185 06	336 21
Salaries.....	2,995 99	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00
S. V. Guards.....	.....	294 85	125 75	.....
OFFICE EXPENSES—				
Rent.....	.....	199 09	780 00	830 00
Telegrams, postage and stationery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	.....	208 20	208 95	51 76
GENERAL EXPENSES.				
Transfer headquarters.....	216 13	196 58	220 55	56 43
Records.....	.....	187 87	18 25	19 75
Miscellaneous.....	**1,740 49	510 37	255 45	299 70
Stationery.....	373 80	234 93	168 85	105 50
Telegraphing.....	178 14	53 10	90 84	76 23
Postage.....	306 48	242 42	138 89	162 46
Cost of shipping supplies, and other express charges.....	1,051 82	661 68	969 23	183 22
Other Items.....	.....	122 77	††511 28	374 29
Totals.....	\$21,929 78	\$18,750 87	\$15,249 39	\$10,751 38

* Included in expressage item.

† Not given.

‡ No rent paid.

§ Included in telegraph, postage and stationery items.

** Includes expenses of Payne and Addington courts-martial.

†† Includes \$244 for colors and \$200 for Arnold Monument Fund.

The cash balance on hand at the beginning of the present administration was \$1,083.04; the surplus, \$4,298.75. We have at this date \$2,705.11 in cash, and a surplus of \$5,176.41. The expenses of officers and committees in attendance upon this meeting will be about \$700, and the succeeding administration will begin its year's work with a cash balance and surplus reduced by this amount.

Divisions are indebted to the Commandery-in-Chief as follows: Arkansas, \$15.70; Colorado, \$47.67; Indiana, \$78.76; Kansas, \$5.16; Minnesota, \$3.64; Nebraska, \$11.40; Oregon, \$1.09; West Virginia, \$1.96; Wisconsin, 84 cents.

The Division of Arkansas is defunct, and as we are carrying a charge of \$15.70 against that Division, I would recommend:

Recommendation No. 1. That the charge of \$15.70 against the Division of Arkansas be cancelled.

The following Divisions are in arrears for per capita tax: Indiana, \$78.76, for second quarter of 1894; Kansas, \$5.16, balance due on tax for second quarter of 1894; Minnesota, \$3.64, balance for second quarter of

1894; Nebraska, \$9.40, balance due on tax for first quarter, 1894; Oregon, \$1.09, balance due on tax for first quarter, 1894; South Dakota, for second quarter, 1894; West Virginia, \$1.96, balance due on tax for second quarter, 1894; Wisconsin, 81 cents, balance for second quarter, 1894.

The Commandery-in-Chief is absolutely free from debt, not owing one cent which can be liquidated.

The liability of \$77.60 to English & Bowman cannot be paid on account of their contract being as yet unfulfilled.

An amount of \$43.50 has been carried on our books for several years to the credit of the "Andersonville prison fund."

I am unaware of any advantage to accrue from a continuance of this account, and I, therefore, recommend:

Recommendation No. 2. That the sum of \$43.50, to the credit of the "Andersonville prison fund," be transferred to the General Fund.

We have sold \$2,449.52 less of supplies this year than last, and yet our profit on supplies this year exceeds that of last by \$18.25.

It has been our aim to keep up and improve gradually the quality of supplies furnished, and to reduce the cost of production, and in the latter particular at least we feel that we have been successful.

The adoption of the recommendation of last year, limiting the pre-payment of express charges on supplies to Division Headquarters, has resulted in a considerable saving, our expenditures for this item this year being \$185.22, as against \$369.23 last year.

The following amounts have been charged up to profit and loss during the year for forms that have become obsolete:

By authority of the Twelfth Annual Encampment, old electros of coat of arms, \$38.78.

By authority of the Commander-in-Chief, dated December 15, 1893, balance of 1891 edition of C., R. and R., \$484.48.

All of the book forms for Camps are now of uniform binding, except Form A, of which so many were received by me two years ago that the supply has not been exhausted. I have endeavored to secure a satisfactory bid for re-binding the supply on hand, but so far have been unsuccessful.

Form B, Quartermaster Sergeant's Receipt Book, has been changed to a size which can be carried in the pocket, and a blank order for password and countersign is now printed upon the back of each receipt.

Duplicate Books of Forms 27 and 28 have been issued to such Divisions as have made requisition for them, and are meeting with approbation of Camps using them, and Divisions wherein they are being used.

As instructed by the Twelfth Annual Encampment, forms for credentials for Past Division Commanders, delegates and alternates to the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment have been issued, and every Division has been furnished a supply.

The "Blue Book" now in use is obsolete, the decisions therein contained being based on laws repealed, amended and no longer in force.

It is misleading, and often affords an excuse for violations of our laws. I, therefore, recommend:

Recommendation No. 3. That the "Blue Book" now in use be destroyed, and that until a revised edition be issued a copy need no longer be included in Camp packet.

Acting under your orders of December 15th, 1893, and January 4th, 1894, respectively, I made inspections of South Dakota Division Headquarters at Iroquois, and Colorado Division Headquarters at La Junta, forwarding to you immediately after inspections were made a full report of the result of investigations and of my actions in the premises.

When returning from the latter trip, at the request of the Inspector General, I made the regular annual inspection of Nebraska and Missouri Division Headquarters, forwarding complete reports to the Inspector General.

It has been most gratifying to me to be the instrument, in your hands, which has placed our Order upon so substantial a financial footing.

If any success has been achieved in this Department, it is due to the untiring efforts of yourself and your Adjutant General, and the economical methods which have marked your administration. To yourself, Adjutant

General Darling and the Division Commanders of last and this year, I am under many obligations for uniform courtesies, encouragement and hearty co-operation in all my plans.

Yours in F., C. and L.,

R. LOEBENSTEIN,
Quartermaster General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Report of the Quartermaster General will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports without motion. The next in order is the report of the Adjutant General.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Adjutant General Darling submitted and read the following report.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
BOSTON, MASS., August 17, 1894. }

Joseph B. Maccabe, *Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A. :*

SIR AND COMMANDER:—In accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of our Order, I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transactions of the Adjutant General's office during the past year.

The books and records of the department, turned over to me, August 18, 1893, by Adjutant General Elias P. Lyon consist of :

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Record of Charter Applications. | 1 Roster of Commander-in-Chief and Division Officers and Staff. |
| 1 Record of Dispensations. | 1 Encampment Roll Book. |
| 1 Record of Commissions. | 2 Records of Camps. |
| 1 Record of Courts-martial. | 1 Filing Case of Miscellaneous Papers. |
| 1 Record of Division Charters. | 1 General Index of Documents in same. |
| 1 Record of Adjutants' Consolidated Reports. | 43 Files of General and Division Orders. |
| 1 Adjutant General's Cash Book. | |

These records it has been my purpose to faithfully keep, and while I cannot report that all of the missing data, referred to by my two immediate predecessors, has been obtained, yet I have made some progress toward completing the work which Adjutant General Tobias heroically began, and his successor, Adjutant General Lyon, ably continued. Through their efforts the two volumes entitled "Record of Camps," were brought into a practically complete state. I have endeavored to keep them abreast of the changes continually taking place in every Division, entering up the new Camps with proper information as to number, name, location, date application for charter was approved, number of applicants, date of muster, number mustered, and date of charter; indicating the dates on which Camps have gone out by suspension, revocation of charter or disbandment, and noting the granting of new charters, where the old ones have been destroyed by fire or other causes. This has not been an easy task, nor one which has always brought the satisfaction which is supposed to come from work well done, for its well doing depends largely upon complete and accurate quarterly reports from the Divisions, concerning which I shall have occasion to speak later. In the keeping of these records I have adopted the plan of entering up the suspension of Camps in pencil, to be erased in case they should subsequently become reinstated; making the permanent record only in cases of final dissolution. This was necessitated by the many Camps which have apparently adopted semi-annual reports, in advance of the Commandery's legislation thereon, and the various suspensions and reinstatements of such Camps bade fair to leave little room for further information concerning them.

ROSTER OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF AND DIVISION OFFICERS AND STAFF,
CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF GRAND DIVISIONS.

This book, one of the most important in the Department, is, unfortunately, in by far the most incomplete condition. By diligent searching of the files of Division Orders, correspondence with Divisions, and consultation

with several brothers well versed in the early history of the Order, I have brought it somewhat nearer to its title than when I received it, but there is still much to be done. In this connection, I will state that Recommendation No. 2, of Adjutant General Lyon, concerning a blank for the return of staff appointees, has not been complied with, very little trouble having been experienced early in the year in obtaining such information from orders. The recommendation was, however, an excellent one, and from later experience, gained since the large number of June and July Encampments, with the uncertainty that any orders whatever would be issued by the new Commanders for a month or more after their election (and in many of these only fragmentary portions of the staff appear). I am satisfied that the blanks should have been provided. I respectfully advise action upon the recommendation by my successor, with full apology for my own failure to comply with its provisions. Inasmuch, however, as this blank will not, without further action, serve to secure data from which the officers of previous years may be properly recorded, and the work on this important matter must rapidly grow more difficult, I make

Recommendation No. 1. I recommend that copies of the new blanks to be provided, on which Division Commanders shall report to the Adjutant General all appointments to and changes in their respective staffs, be sent, as far as possible, to those past Division Commanders, concerning whose staffs there has not been secured full information, from orders or by other means. The blank in such cases to be accompanied by a circular setting forth the purpose for which it is sent out.

FILING OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The excellent system of filing and indexing the more important documents has been continued, the case in use being admirably adapted to the purpose. The general transfer of all documents pertaining to the Quartermaster General's Department, made by Adjutant General Lyon, and the destroying by myself of all Installing Officers' reports, have rendered the filing case free to receive the documents of several succeeding administrations, before another transfer need be made. In the filing of correspondence, however, I have sought to bring about a radical change. It has been the custom to preserve in the receiving cases the correspondence of the two preceding administrations, that of the more remote being taken out at the close of each year, to make way for the correspondence of the current administration. The letters thus removed from the "Transferred Volumes" have been stored away, and are most difficult of access. The plan, as now carried out, makes the receiving cases, or "Transferred Volumes," the final receptacle of the letters, and by entries made on the transfer sheets in the drawers of the letter-file cabinet, it can immediately be determined in what volume is to be found the letters of any particular administration; while the keeping of them properly filed between the index sheets renders the work of finding a letter a merely momentary operation. Series 1 of the volumes (stored with the Quartermaster General) contains all the received correspondence of Commanders-in-Chief Weeks and Hall. Series 2, in like manner, will hold the correspondence of the present and succeeding administrations.

Recommendation No. 2. I recommend that the filing of correspondence in a properly numbered series of "Transferred Volumes" be continued.

INSTALLING OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Notwithstanding the publication in General Orders that copies of Installing Officers' reports need not be forwarded to these headquarters, a zeal most commendable, had it been exercised in the sending of required returns, has been manifested. The instructions on Form 22 have been so changed as not to require a copy to be forwarded to the Adjutant General, but the memory of the old requirement lingers yet, and apparently time only can fully eradicate it.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

Accompanying this report I submit the consolidated Adjutants' reports for the quarters ending September 30, 1893; December 31, 1893;

March 31, 1894, and June 30, 1894, from which it appears that there were in good standing at these several periods Camps as follows :

September 30, 1893, 1,377 Camps, 38,072 members.

December 31, 1893, 1,541 Camps, 39,528 members.

March 31, 1894, 1,530 Camps, 39,625 members.

June 30, 1894, 1,291 Camps, 34,535 members.

The quarterly report blanks have from time to time been so improved that it would seem well-nigh impossible to go astray in the proper interpretation of them. Such a Utopian condition is, however, far from being realized. The continued use of old forms, the hasty reading of the new ones, and a failure to fully grasp the scope and purpose of these reports, have given, during the past year, the usual amount of trouble. By much correspondence, the making out of complete new reports, and the pointing out in advance to new Commanders the errors into which they might fall, there has been secured fairly good results. A desire to have these reports correct has been everywhere apparent, and the necessary changes have, without exception, been accepted as they were made—in a spirit of good will. It is to be regretted that in some cases the recapitulation varied so much from any figures to be extracted from the body of the report as to be unrecognizable as having any connection with it, and that re-additions failed to give the sums indicated. A new edition of Form 37, Adjutants' Consolidated Report, prepared this year, contains the added information that members mustered during the quarter, "In new Camps only," are exempt from paying per capita tax. This has been found to be productive of better results, as it was formerly a frequent occurrence to subtract from the total membership all members mustered in the Division during the quarter. There are at least two other changes which should be made—one in the Adjutant's and the other in the Quartermaster's report blank. In the former there should be inserted instructions, together with proper provision in the recapitulation, for the payment of back per capita tax for other than "the last quarter;" in the latter, under the head of "Consolidated Camp Report," it should be made plain that the Quartermaster is reporting for the Camps, and that he is not expected to give any figures which they do not themselves give. The mistake of always beginning the "On hand at date of last report," with the figures reported as "Balance in the hands of Camp Quartermasters," in the preceding report, has materially inflated this account. I, therefore, make

Recommendation No. 3. I recommend that when new forms of Adjutant's and Quartermaster's quarterly report blanks are required, there shall be incorporated in the former full provision for analysis of the tax due on reinstated members for other than the "last quarter," and the first line under "Receipts" in that part of the Quartermaster's report which gives the Consolidated Camp Report, be made to read, "On hand at date of last report, according to the reports of — Camps, received this quarter."

GENERAL OFFICE BUSINESS.

Correspondence has been attended to as promptly as possible; letters received, filed; and letters written, copied. Eight General Orders and ten Special Orders have been issued, copies of which are hereto annexed. Applications for Camp charters have been approved for 153 Camps; 151 Camps have been mustered during the year and charters issued for the same. (See Tables 8 and 9). Charters have been issued to twelve old Camps to replace those destroyed, or because of change of name. The findings of twenty-five courts-martial have been recorded and copies of the proceedings filed. One official question was submitted to the Council-in-Chief and their votes filed. There have been issued eighty-nine commissions to Commandery-in-Chief and Division Officers, eighty-four requests for record of ancestors' service have been forwarded the war or naval departments. There have been filed forty-seven decisions and forty opinions. Fourteen dispensations have been granted to Division Commanders. There has been received and turned over to the Commander-in-Chief \$319.50 for charter fees and renewal of charters and \$6,493.16 received for per capita tax. There has been furnished the Quartermaster General each month a transcript of the Adjutant General's cash book, together with a statement of expenses paid and surplus monies have been remitted to him. Copies of these reports, together with duplicate vouchers of expenditures, check book stubs, cancelled checks, Quartermas-

ter General's receipts and quarterly reports to the Commander-in-Chief are on file.

TABLES.

The following statistical tables accompany this report :

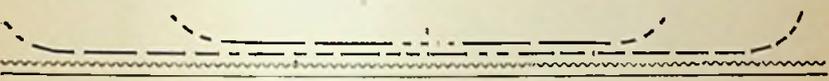
Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, Adjutants' Consolidated Reports. (The first three have been stereotyped for use in the proceedings). Table 5, Roster of Division Elective Officers, 1894-5. Table 6, Roster of Division Adjutants and Quartermasters, 1894-5. Table 7, times and places of holding Division Encampments, 1894. Table 8, list of charters issued upon applications approved during former administration. Table 9, list of charters issued upon applications approved by this administration. Table 10, list of furniture belonging to the Department of the Commander-in-Chief and Adjutant General.

CONCLUSION.

I desire to place on record my appreciation of the many acts of courtesy and brotherly kindness extended to me throughout the year; the kind wishes and friendly offices of my brothers will live in grateful remembrance as long as life shall last. I wish to acknowledge most willing aid and valuable assistance from my long-time friend, Adjutant Fred. E. Bolton, of the Massachusetts Division, who needed not the detail as Assistant Adjutant General to give a helping hand in any work, however irksome. To Quartermaster General Loebenstein my thanks are due for many practical suggestions, and his always prompt attention to my sometimes anxious inquiries have made the distance between Boston and Chicago surprisingly short.

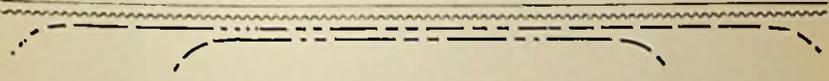
To you, my dear Commander, I return heartfelt thanks for the honor you rendered possible of serving in so close a position of responsibility and trust. I cannot but regret the severing of the ties of relationship thus established, which in a year like the past, with its full share of disappointments and unrealized expectations, have brought us closer together in the common work. It has been a hard year, but under your leadership not a fruitless one. That its influence will continue to be felt in those brighter and more prosperous days of the Order, which must surely dawn, may you be there to see. Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.,

CHAS. K. DARLING,
Adjutant General.



STATISTICAL TABLES

Accompanying Adjutant General's Report.





ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1894.

DIVISION.	No. of Camps in good standing at last report.	No. of Members in good standing at last report.	GAIN.						AGGREGATE.		LOSSES.						TOTAL LOSS.		NO. IN GOOD STANDING.		No. mustered during qt. on which no per capita tax is paid.	Amount tax received.	Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.	Cash on hand in Camps.	Expended in Charity as per Q. M. S. Reports.	No. of members of their Families relieved.	No. of Veterans relieved.					
			BY MUSTER-IN.		BY REIN-STMT'NT.		TOTAL GAIN.		Camps.	Members.	BY DIS-BAND'D.		By Death.	BY HONORABLE DISCHARGE.		BY SUS-PENSION.		By Dishonorable Dis-charge.	Camps.	Members.								Camps.	Members.	No. of Members Dropped.	Camps.	Members.
			Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.			Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.	Camps.	Members.															
Ala. and Tenn	14	245	1	10	18	6	124	6	152	20	397							4	90	16	307				\$ 17 24	\$ 14 20	\$ 247 71					
California	10	234	1	33	1	21	21	1	21	12	303							2	50	10	258				11 36	17 34	211 22					
Colorado	17	450	2	63	1	8	8	2	54	19	522							9	243	10	279				9 28	8 35	1279 24			\$ 13 00		
Connecticut	26	719	2	76	1	6	6	2	72	12	861							2	77	28	781	2	44		31 92	99 19	675 24			31 00		
Illinois	121	2521	2	24	13	47	4	142	36	121	2665	4	44	3	56	7	7	40	779	81	1836	63			77 32	102 98	1027 32			54 80	8	
Indiana	91	2031	5	155	5	5	130	6	200	97	2371							19	481	78	1890				78 76	206 47	1992 68			55 31		
Iowa	43	1005	2	67	5	9	134	11	236	54	1261							15	366	39	865	2	30		40 76	24 87	206 47			48 05		
Kansas	104	2534	3	209	10	9	150	12	369	116	2993							26	710	90	2193				96 96	21 87	486 67					
Kentucky	7	122	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	124							2	45	5	79				3 16							
Maine	44	1288	1	85	15	1	35	1	133	45	1421							71	45	1350					54 48	74 44	1287 96			21 15		
Maryland	27	824	1	63	2	7	120	8	185	36	1009							5	120	31	949	1	22		39 48	147 55	281 48			4 10	3	
Massachusetts	138	4751	2	219	21	132	2	372	140	5123	1	19	4	29	18			13	363	139	4767	93	8		193 40	358 07	7083 96			622 54	24	
Michigan	44	854	1	47	16	2	20	2	24	47	937							19	283	34	654	1	17		26 68	62 08	232 81					
Minnesota	49	1139	1	31	5	1	43	1	79	50	1218							12	309	38	909				40 96	84 27	45 07			71 24		
Missouri	76	1788	1	73	2	2	35	3	110	79	1898	1	15	2	2	3	25	26	669	53	1229	1	27		44 60	174 29	1663 75			212 64		
Montana	4	114		4	4	1	5	1	52	5	146							2	50	3	96				4 80	26 11	7 99					
Nebraska	67	1350	1	79	4	23	1	106	63	1456								24	548	44	908				37 21	108 70	970 17			14 95		
New Hampshire	23	803	2	55		23	1	58	23	861	1	12						3	99	22	762	10			29 44	70 73	1030 15			18 00	2	
New Jersey	53	944	2	118	6	18	2	142	35	1056								8	199	27	857	10			32 64	67 79	2763 06			55 57	5	
New York	142	3652	1	184	12	1	53	2	249	144	3931	1	9	10	10	10	35	848	1	36	888	108	3944		122 70	359 75	5027 08			395 99	9	
Ohio	149	3605	1	126	9	10	200	11	335	160	3940	2	19	2	8	19	55	1366	57	1354	103	2586	47	1	109 80	75 70	2329 52			111 00	6	
Oregon	10	183	1	31	1	34	2	65	12	248								4	97	8	151				7 55	12 10	87 75					
Pennsylvania	156	4910	1	220	16	2	114	3	350	159	5260	3	64	6	7	6		289	3	372	156	4858	127	1	108 52	142 55	10288 18			577 92	62	
Rhode Island	15	454		27	1	6		34	15	483								24	29	15	459	36			18 60	34 60	269 21			8 00	2	
South Dakota	24	451	2	33		6	2	39	26	490								14	366	12	184				7 84	88 09	86 95			1099 53		
Vermont	52	1209	1	68	8	1	27	2	105	54	1312	1	12		4	6	9	207	10	231	44	1081			43 52	1099 53			10 00			
Washington	22	506		25	4	2	44	2	73	24	579							11	231	13	348				15 68	46 90	400 40					
West Virginia	15	255		7	2	2	49	2	58	17	313							5	112	12	201				10 00	43 10	114 98					
Wisconsin	25	584	3	83	4	4	83	7	170	32	754							5	146	27	608				25 16	226 44	756 03			12 51	1	
Totals	1549	39625	34	2276	190	66	1791	100	4257	1649	43882	14	194	36	115	127	344	8875	1	358	048	1201	34535	304	21	586	\$1403 91	\$2562 52	\$42502 61	\$3737 21	122	21

RECAPITULATION.

Number in good standing at last report	1549	39625
GAIN.		
By Muster-in	34	2276
By Transfer	66	190
By Reinstatement	—	1791
Total Gain	100	4527
Aggregate	1649	43882
LOSS.		
By Disbanded	14	194
By Death	—	36
By Honorable Discharge	—	115
By Transfer	—	127
By Suspension	344	8875
Total Loss	358	9348
Total number in good standing	1291	34535

Dropped, previously reported as suspended	394
Number reinstated during quarter on which no per capita tax is due	24
Amount received for per capita tax	\$ 1403 91
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters	2562 52
Cash on hand in Camps	42502 61
Expended in charity, as per Q. M. Sergeants' reports	3737 21
Number of members or their families relieved	122
Number of veterans or their families relieved	21

Table No. 5—ROSTER OF DIVISION ELECTIVE OFFICERS, 1894-'95.

DIVISION.	COMMANDER.	SENIOR VICE COM.	JUNIOR VICE COM.
Alabama and Tennessee...	Valentine Gibb, Jr.... Birmingham, Ala.	James G. Crombliss.. Kingston, Tenn.	Harry A. Reep. Knoxville, Tenn.
California.....	Frank C. Shipley..... Oakland.	R. A. Marshall..... Los Angeles.	W. H. Banks. Woodland.
Colorado.....	Claud H. Clark..... Greeley.	A. H. Davis. Canon City.	Myron S. Lewis. Leadville.
Connecticut.....	F. S. Valentine..... Derby.	W. J. Bissell..... Litchfield.	Frank C. Buntin. Stamford.
Illinois.....	John D. Hall..... Peoria.	John A. Walters..... Lockport.	J. B. Muchmore. Oberlong.
Indiana.....	Frank Martin..... Franklin.	Howard H. Leech.... Kokomo.	E. H. Martin. Russiaville.
Iowa.....	E. E. Hawkes..... Keokuk.	Guy R. Carson..... Moulton.	C. C. L. Kastens. Fort Madison.
Kansas.....	Ed. H. Madison..... Dodge City.	L. B. Cory..... Hutchinson.	William M. Scott. Burlington.
Kentucky.....	W. N. Evans..... Augusta.	C. D. Munell..... Josephine.	Walter R. Rudy. Maysville.
Maine.....	Robert L. Whitecomb.. Portland.	L. L. Cooper..... Augusta.	George H. Knight. Bridgton.
Maryland.....	Otto L. Suesc..... Washington, D. C.	Hamilton S. Smith... Washington, D. C.	John A. Louden. Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts.....	Albert G. Blaisdell... Lowell.	Charles F. Cook..... Whitman.	Harry D. Sisson. Pittsfield.
Michigan.....	Fred J. McMurtrie... Three Rivers	H. E. Cowden..... Rockford.	Claude H. Whitney. Tekousha.
Minnesota.....	Charles E. McColley.. Winnepago City.	W. J. Thompson..... Monticello.	I. C. Paterson. Princeton.
Missouri.....	Ed. L. Gottschalk... St. Louis.	Manly Wren..... Bethany.	R. R. Baucom. Kansas City.
Montana.....	J. W. Freeman..... Great Falls.	T. W. Hayes..... Anaconda.	C. F. Morrison. Helena.
Nebraska.....	J. C. Elliott..... West Point.	H. Coon..... Osceola.	F. J. Smith. Chadron.
New Hampshire.....	John H. Twombly... Dover.	Elmer B. Walbridge.. Peterborough.	George F. Foote. Bennington.
New Jersey.....	George W. Pollitt.... Paterson.	James E. Plesson.... Hopewell.	C. Y. Croasdale. Trenton.
New York.....	Lewis J. Macy..... Pulaski.	A. G. Courtney..... Syracuse.	H. C. H. Cooper. Rochester.
Ohio.....	Don C. Cable..... Nelsonville.	Sam'l A. Dickson.... Dayton.	C. H. A. Palmer. Cleveland.
Oregon.....	Will H. Bloss..... Corvallis.	S. C. Browne..... Salem.	L. P. Aldrich. Silverton.
Pennsylvania.....	Charles L. John..... Mount Carmel.	William H. Hayes.... Royersford.	Charles E. Chapple. Johnstown.
Rhode Island.....	William M. P. Bowen. Providence.	Reuben H. Dexter.... Pawtucket.	Arthur B. Spink. Providence.
South Dakota.....	R. S. Gleason..... De Smet.	S. E. Tubbs..... Henry.	R. S. Mead. Miller.
Vermont.....	Frank L. Greene.... St. Albans.	Frank W. Sault..... West Randolph.	H. L. Colegrove. Underhill.
Washington.....	W. I. Jones..... North Yakima.	W. W. Sparks..... Vancouver.	C. N. Savidge. Olympia.
West Virginia.....	Wilbur H. Brand.... Canton.	Robert F. Adams..... Huntington.	J. S. Roberts. Tuka.
Wisconsin.....	B. H. Wood..... Hayward.	W. J. Patton..... Milwaukee.	William D. Laporte. Green Bay.

Table No. G—ROSTER OF DIVISION ADJUTANTS AND QUARTERMASTERS, 1894-95.

DIVISION.	ADJUTANT.	QUARTERMASTER.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	M. D. Friedman..... Birmingham, Ala.	L. W. Friedman. Birmingham, Ala.
California.....	Carl F. Wood..... Oakland.	Levi F. Bixby. Oakland.
Colorado.....	H. C. Luther..... Greeley.	W. Hall Thompson. Greeley.
Connecticut.....	A. J. Ewen..... Derby.	L. S. Chapman. Derby.
Illinois.....	George C. Powers..... Peoria.	E. D. Love. Peoria.
Indiana.....	Jesse Overstreet..... Franklin.	Alfred M. Jellett. Franklin.
Iowa.....	Ed. S. Lofton..... Keokuk.	John F. Seibert. Fort Madison.
Kansas.....	Frank A. Hobbles..... Dodge City.	Harry M. Markley. Dodge City.
Kentucky.....	W. A. Field..... Augusta.	Ellsworth Yates. Augusta.
Maine.....	Waldo H. Perry..... Portland.	Edwin A. Merritt. Portland.
Maryland.....	John R. Neeley..... Washington, D. C.	Irby W. Reed. Washington, D. C.
Massachusetts.....	Fred E. Bolton..... Boston.	S. A. Pickering. Lowell.
Michigan.....	D. J. Porter..... Three Rivers.	Clyde E. Lane. Three Rivers.
Minnesota.....	W. D. Smith..... Winnepago City.	E. J. McGuiggan. Winnepago City.
Missouri.....	Ben Prack..... St. Louis.	Ed. Dieterle. St. Louis.
Montana.....	W. F. Tanhauser..... Great Falls.	G. B. Finch. Great Falls.
Nebraska.....	Zed. E. Briggs..... West Point.	A. A. Dodendorf. West Point.
New Hampshire.....	Burt E. Fisher..... Dover.	Levi F. Felker. Dover.
New Jersey.....	William D. Kingsland..... Paterson.	William G. Dunkerly. Paterson.
New York.....	N. G. Ehle..... Pulaski.	J. W. Parkhurst. Pulaski.
Ohio.....	C. W. Cable..... Nelsonville.	A. C. Wade. Nelsonville.
Oregon.....		
Pennsylvania.....	H. H. Hammer..... Reading.	Charles E. Diefenderfer. Reading.
Rhode Island.....	Alton L. Pierce..... Providence.	Frederick C. Hoffman. Providence.
South Dakota.....		
Vermont.....	Leon G. Young..... St. Albans.	S. E. Perkins. St. Albans.
Washington.....	J. W. Newman..... No. Yakima.	Frank Jordan. No. Yakima.
West Virginia.....	A. W. Musgrave..... Fairmount.	S. B. Sigler. Fairmount.
Wisconsin.....	R. C. Pugh..... Hayward.	

Table No. 7—TIMES AND PLACES OF HOLDING DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS, 1894.

DIVISION.	PLACE.	TIME.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	Knoxville, Tenn.....	June 13 and 14.
California.....	Oakland.....	April 23 to 25.
Colorado.....	Canon City.....	June 25 to 27.
Connecticut.....	Stamford.....	February 16.
Illinois.....	Springfield.....	June 11 and 12.
Indiana.....	Kokomo.....	July 4 to 6.
Iowa.....	Fort Madison.....	June 19 to 21.
Kansas.....	Newton.....	February 22.
Kentucky.....	Maysville.....	June 6 and 7.
Maine.....	Bridgton.....	June 13 and 14.
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	June 12 and 13.
Massachusetts.....	Pittsfield.....	June 20 and 21.
Michigan.....	Three Rivers.....	June 26 to 28.
Minnesota.....	Monticello.....	June 13 and 14.
Missouri.....	Sedalla.....	June 25 and 26.
Montana.....	Helena.....	May 16 and 17.
Nebraska.....	Lincoln.....	February 20 to 22.
New Hampshire.....	Peterborough.....	June 7 and 8.
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	February 15.
New York.....	Middleport.....	June 21 to 23.
Ohio.....	Fostoria.....	June 25 to 29.
Oregon.....	Roseberg.....	May 9.
Pennsylvania.....	Johnstown.....	June 6 to 8.
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	February 13.
South Dakota.....	De Smet.....	June 5 to 7.
Vermont.....	Morrisville.....	June 26 to 28.
Washington.....	Olympia.....	June 20 and 21.
West Virginia.....	Parkersburg.....	April 25 and 26.
Wisconsin.....	Eau Claire.....	June 20 to 22.

Table No. 8—LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UPON APPLICATIONS APPROVED, DURING FORMER ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Charter.
Minnesota	29	Luverne.....	July 20, 93..	23	Jan. 13, 94..	26	Feb. 5, 94
Missouri.....	2	Olean.....	Mar. 31, 93..	19	June 13, 93..	17	Dec. 30, 93
".....	1	St. Louis.....	May 22, 93..	17	June 2, 93..	22	Oct. 2, 93
".....	56	Marble Hill.....	May 29, 93..	15	May 31, 93..	15	Oct. 2, 93
".....	3	Bland.....	June 3, 93..	22	July 4, 93..	24	Sept. 14, 93
".....	5	Indian Grove.....	July 29, 93..	19	Sept. 20, 93..	15	Oct. 5, 93
".....	42	Perryville.....	July 29, 93..	17	Aug. 22, 93..	16	Sept. 15, 93
Nebraska.....	23	Champion.....	Feb. 17, 93..	16	Apr. 15, 93..	16	Mar. 12, 94
Ohio.....	02	Hoytville.....	June 8, 93..	22	June 16, 93..	23	Sept. 25, 93
".....	63	Stryker.....	July 22, 93..	26	Sept. 1, 93..	19	Sept. 25, 93
Pennsylvania.....	71	Delta.....	July 20, 93..	20	Aug. 21, 93..	28	Sept. 14, 93
".....	73	Hummelstown.....	July 31, 93..	27	Aug. 21, 93..	20	Sept. 15, 93
".....	74	Mount Joy.....	Aug. 5, 93..	19	Sept. 6, 93..	16	Sept. 14, 93
South Dakota.....	16	Frederick.....	July 1, 93..	16	Jan. 10, 94..	15	Mar. 16, 94
West Virginia.....	4	Lockhart's.....	July 8, 93..	17	Aug. 4, 93..	22	Sept. 14, 93
".....	5	Queens.....	Aug. 12, 93..	22	Sept. 16, 93..	23	Dec. 15, 93

Table No. 9.—LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UPON APPLICATIONS APPROVED, BY THIS ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION,	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Charter.
Alabama and Tenn.	8	Johnson City, Tenn.	Oct. 16, 93.	17	Oct. 7, 93.	17	Oct. 16, 92
"	15	Rogersville, Tenn.	Jan. 8, 94.	16	"	"	"
"	7	Romeo, Tenn.	Aug. 11, 94.	20	"	"	"
California	2	Santa Monica.	Aug. 7, 94.	15	June 30, 94.	15	Aug. 8, 94
Colorado	2	Durango	Jan. 10, 94.	23	"	"	"
"	4	Denver	Jan. 10, 94.	32	Feb. 6, 94.	35	Mar. 12, 94
"	1	Laramie, Wyo.	Apr. 3, 94.	33	May 2, 94.	25	June 30, 94
"	3	Buffalo, Wyo.	Apr. 14, 94.	26	May 4, 94.	24	July 14, 94
Connecticut	9	Waterbury	Mar. 31, 94.	32	Apr. 24, 94.	25	May 1, 94
"	3	Lakeville	May 1, 94.	17	May 17, 94.	15	June 2, 94
Illinois	38	Plainfield	Nov. 2, 93.	22	Nov. 17, 93.	21	Jan. 19, 94
"	40	Shelbyville	Jan. 31, 94.	21	Feb. 16, 94.	23	Mar. 15, 94
"	"	Millstadt	May 1, 94.	21	"	"	"
"	42	Harvey	May 23, 94.	23	June 2, 94.	21	June 12, 94
"	"	Elizabeth	Aug. 11, 94.	31	"	"	"
Indiana	118	Kirklin	Dec. 11, 93.	41	Dec. 25, 93.	28	Feb. 10, 94
"	23	Fowler	Jan. 12, 94.	38	Jan. 18, 94.	18	Jan. 23, 94
"	48	Fogansport	Feb. 5, 94.	35	Feb. 21, 94.	25	Mar. 12, 94
"	24	Franklin	Feb. 7, 94.	29	Mar. 1, 94.	27	Mar. 19, 94
"	25	Nashville	Mar. 24, 94.	15	Apr. 28, 94.	17	May 12, 94
"	"	North Liberty	Apr. 7, 94.	19	"	"	"
"	28	Salttilloville	May 7, 94.	16	May 16, 94.	17	May 26, 94
"	29	Roanoke	May 21, 94.	20	June 9, 94.	17	June 10, 94
"	31	Columbus	June 19, 94.	20	"	"	"
"	33	Marion	June 23, 94.	16	July 9, 94.	15	Aug. 2, 94
"	35	Zionsville	July 25, 94.	19	Aug. 6, 94.	25	Aug. 11, 94
Iowa	4	Plaine	Nov. 8, 93.	20	Aug. 8, 93.	14	Nov. 8, 93
"	5	Cumberland	Feb. 10, 94.	18	Mar. 1, 94.	27	Mar. 19, 94
"	7	Deep River	Feb. 13, 94.	16	Feb. 8, 94.	16	Feb. 13, 94
"	9	Marathon	Feb. 24, 94.	24	Mar. 1, 94.	19	Apr. 23, 94
"	10	Centerville	Apr. 4, 94.	28	Apr. 8, 94.	44	Apr. 23, 94
"	136	Montrose	Apr. 5, 94.	15	Apr. 28, 94.	15	June 12, 94
"	12	Sheldon	Apr. 19, 94.	26	Apr. 28, 94.	32	May 9, 94
"	11	Oakland	May 9, 94.	20	May 1, 94.	20	May 9, 94
"	15	Peterson	June 4, 94.	16	May 19, 94.	16	June 4, 94
"	16	Nashua	June 12, 94.	26	May 28, 94.	17	June 12, 94
"	8	Logan	June 19, 94.	15	June 15, 94.	15	June 23, 94
"	29	Bancroft	Aug. 13, 94.	21	"	"	"
"	235	Sidney	Aug. 13, 94.	20	"	"	"
"	286	Muscataine	Aug. 13, 94.	26	"	"	"
Kansas	131	Williamsbury	Nov. 8, 93.	42	Jan. 4, 94.	21	Jan. 23, 94
"	134	La Crosse	Nov. 27, 93.	16	Dec. 13, 93.	15	Dec. 30, 93
"	83	Horton	Jan. 31, 93.	14	Mar. 4, 93.	14	Feb. 5, 94
"	141	Mineola	Feb. 10, 94.	16	Feb. 6, 94.	16	Feb. 17, 94
"	4	Kansas City	Apr. 11, 94.	30	Feb. 12, 94.	20	May 19, 94
"	56	Hastington	Apr. 23, 94.	17	May 12, 94.	17	May 19, 94
"	11	Arlington	May 3, 94.	17	May 19, 94.	21	May 26, 94
"	5	Clay Center	May 19, 94.	15	June 12, 94.	23	June 30, 94
"	"	Perry, O. T.	May 30, 94.	23	"	"	"
"	20	Madison	June 2, 94.	25	June 16, 94.	24	June 23, 94
"	14	Osage City	July 17, 94.	29	July 5, 94.	23	July 17, 94
"	27	Chapman	July 24, 94.	19	July 14, 94.	16	July 24, 94
"	31	Mullhall, O. T.	Aug. 7, 94.	17	July 24, 94.	17	Aug. 7, 94
123	Galena	Aug. 7, 94.	15	July 24, 94.	15	Aug. 7, 94	
Maine	9	Gorham	Jan. 31, 94.	15	Feb. 24, 94.	16	Feb. 24, 94
"	22	Monmouth	Mar. 5, 94.	19	Apr. 10, 94.	14	Apr. 23, 94
"	"	Oxford	Mar. 13, 94.	16	"	"	"
"	20	Etna	Apr. 12, 94.	24	Apr. 28, 94.	34	May 3, 94
"	26	Oakland	Apr. 20, 94.	24	Apr. 24, 94.	19	Apr. 28, 94
"	30	Sherman Mills.	May 3, 94.	19	May 14, 94.	20	May 19, 94
Maryland	9	Baltimore.	Apr. 13, 93.	24	May 15, 94.	22	June 12, 94
Massachusetts	25	Worcester	Feb. 17, 94.	52	Feb. 10, 94.	72	Mar. 24, 94
"	29	Watertown	Mar. 23, 94.	16	Mar. 20, 94.	18	Apr. 17, 94
"	60	Woburn	May 17, 94.	25	May 18, 94.	29	May 30, 94
"	74	Groveland	June 12, 94.	26	June 18, 94.	20	July 24, 94
"	84	Enfield	July 24, 94.	17	Aug. 7, 94.	17	Aug. 13, 94
Michigan	7	Fennville	Aug. 29, 93.	24	Sept. 2, 94.	15	Sept. 23, 94
"	17	Saugatuck	Dec. 15, 93.	16	Apr. 8, 94.	15	May 24, 94
"	29	Owosso	June 12, 94.	17	Mar. 23, 94.	17	June 12, 94
"	23	Dausville	July 5, 94.	15	July 21, 94.	17	July 26, 94
Minnesota	21	New Ulm	Oct. 31, 93.	19	Nov. 8, 93.	18	Nov. 14, 93
"	32	Hector	Dec. 28, 93.	22	Jan. 4, 94.	15	Jan. 10, 94
Missouri	6	Yount	Sept. 6, 93.	61	Sept. 23, 93.	41	Oct. 5, 93
"	7	Splitlog	Oct. 9, 93.	15	Oct. 21, 93.	13	Nov. 10, 93

TABLE No. 9—LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UPON APPLICATIONS APPROVED, BY THIS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Approval.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Charter.
Missouri	8	Dixon	Feb. 26, 94.	23	Feb. 21, 94.	21	Feb. 26, 94
"	10	Jefferson City	Apr. 20, 94.	21	Apr. 2, 94.	16	Apr. 21, 94
"	11	Leesville	Apr. 23, 94.	43	Apr. 7, 94.	42	Apr. 23, 94
"	14	Tipton	May 5, 94.	30	Apr. 21, 94.	31	May 5, 94
"	15	Elmo	May 5, 94.	28	Apr. 28, 94.	20	May 5, 94
"	16	Hopkins	May 12, 94.	19	May 4, 94.	19	May 12, 94
"	21	Hannibal	May 17, 94.	23	May 9, 94.	20	May 17, 94
Nebraska	7	Trenton	Oct. 13, 93.	24	Nov. 3, 93.	10	Jan. 12, 94
"		Eddyville	Oct. 16, 93.	18			
"	2	Maywood	Mar. 12, 94.	18	Nov. 18, 93.	18	Mar. 12, 94
"	54	Orleans	Mar. 12, 94.	36	Feb. 12, 94.	36	Mar. 12, 94
"	63	Benkleman	Mar. 12, 94.	16	Feb. 13, 94.	16	Mar. 12, 94
"	161	Miller	Mar. 22, 94.	15	Apr. 20, 94.	15	May 15, 94
"	162	Lincoln	Mar. 24, 94.	45	Apr. 21, 94.	67	July 12, 94
New Hampshire	5	Newport	Sept. 11, 93.	21	Sept. 14, 93.	18	Sept. 16, 93
"	25	Frauklin Falls	Nov. 11, 93.	24	Nov. 23, 93.	21	Nov. 27, 93
"	6	Meredith	Feb. 16, 94.	27	Feb. 26, 94.	24	Mar. 12, 94
"	7	Penacook	Mar. 8, 94.	15	Mar. 22, 94.	20	Mar. 24, 94
"	29	Rochester	Apr. 14, 94.	20	May 1, 94.	17	May 12, 94
"	9	Milan	May 15, 94.	15	May 4, 94.	15	June 4, 94
New Jersey	33	Pennsgrove	Nov. 9, 93.	16	Nov. 17, 93.	31	Nov. 21, 93
"	24	Moorestown	Nov. 28, 93.	16	Dec. 8, 93.	15	Jan. 23, 94
"	23	Gloucester City	Dec. 20, 93.	18	Dec. 21, 93.	16	Dec. 30, 93
"	27	Long Branch	Feb. 3, 94.	38	Feb. 12, 94.	28	Apr. 17, 94
"	21	Trenton	May 1, 94.	40	May 3, 94.	33	June 16, 94
"	28	Plainfield	June 25, 94.	44	May 28, 94.	42	Aug. 2, 94
New York	15	Binghamton	Sept. 5, 93.	23	Sept. 14, 93.	20	Oct. 20, 93
"	19	Palmyra	Sept. 16, 93.	19	Oct. 3, 93.	21	Oct. 25, 93
"	39	Brushton	Sept. 27, 93.	16	Nov. 4, 93.	17	Nov. 16, 93
"		Corning	Oct. 3, 93.	21			
"	54	East Syracuse	Nov. 14, 93.	20	Dec. 23, 93.	10	Jan. 23, 94
"	56	Syracuse	Dec. 30, 93.	21			
"	75	Mexico	Feb. 21, 94.	22	Mar. 2, 94.	16	Apr. 4, 94
"	70	Bath	Mar. 6, 94.	28	Mar. 20, 94.	33	Apr. 9, 94
"	12	Phelps	Apr. 14, 94.	24			
"	76	Oneida	May 3, 94.	41	May 17, 94.	16	June 2, 94
"	18	Spencer	May 9, 94.	24	May 23, 94.	25	June 2, 94
"	77	Elmira	May 17, 94.	16	May 22, 94.	16	June 2, 94
"	80	Northville	May 19, 94.	23	May 23, 94.	18	June 2, 94
"	81	Fort Ann	June 2, 94.	15	June 14, 94.	14	June 23, 94
"	110	Clyde	June 5, 94.	24	June 13, 94.	14	June 25, 94
"		Hammondsport	July 24, 94.	15			
"		Sing Sing	Aug. 11, 94.	29			
Ohio	68	Ilaverhill	Dec. 30, 93.	19	Jan. 13, 94.	19	Jan. 19, 94
"	10	Youngstown	Feb. 21, 94.	47	Feb. 7, 94.	35	Aug. 11, 94
"	110	Uhrichsville	Mar. 24, 94.	16	Mar. 29, 94.	29	Aug. 14, 94
"	9	Wellsville	Mar. 28, 94.	28	Mar. 28, 94.	34	Apr. 17, 94
"	8	Nevada	Mar. 31, 94.	20	Apr. 9, 94.	17	Apr. 17, 94
"	47	Cincinnati	Mar. 31, 94.	20	Apr. 10, 94.	24	July 9, 94
"	227	Franklin	Mar. 31, 94.	20	Apr. 20, 94.	20	July 9, 94
"	269	Oberlin	Apr. 14, 94.	21	May 2, 94.	24	July 31, 94
"	17	New Straitsville	May 26, 94.	43	May 29, 94.	41	Aug. 6, 94
"	75	Cincinnati	June 25, 94.	43	May 9, 94.	43	Sept. 15, 93
Pennsylvania	42	Lebanon	Aug. 25, 93.	33	Sept. 1, 93.	34	Jan. 18, 94
"	70	Hanford	Dec. 23, 93.	16	Jan. 11, 93.	16	Feb. 22, 94
"	77	Stroudsburg	Jan. 25, 94.	34	Feb. 3, 94.	28	Jan. 25, 94
"	62	Newmanstown	June 14, 94.	42	June 20, 94.	39	June 25, 94
"	56	Ligon	July 7, 94.	20	July 21, 94.	20	July 23, 94
"	104	Pittsburgh	Aug. 3, 94.	19			
South Dakota	17	Tyndall	Aug. 25, 93.	16	Sept. 20, 93.	21	Oct. 23, 93
"	18	Parkston	Oct. 23, 93.	16	Nov. 11, 93.	16	Nov. 21, 93
"	19	Curthage	Nov. 21, 93.	25	Dec. 28, 93.	24	Dec. 30, 93
"	22	Grafton, N. D.	Mar. 16, 94.	27	Apr. 2, 94.	26	May 31, 94
"	21	Sturgis	Mar. 19, 94.	21	Apr. 6, 94.	20	May 31, 94
"	20	Ipswich	Mar. 28, 94.	19	Apr. 13, 94.	15	May 31, 94
"	10	White	May 23, 94.	16	May 31, 94.	10	June 15, 94
"	12	Hope, N. D.	June 12, 94.	25			
Vermont		Rutland	May 5, 94.	28			
"	9	Richmond	May 20, 94.	24	June 9, 94.	20	June 13, 94
Washington	37	Port Townsend	Nov. 21, 93.	28	Sept. 2, 93.	19	Nov. 21, 93
"	33	Everett	Nov. 27, 93.	28	Aug. 16, 93.	15	Dec. 15, 93
West Virginia	0	Flint Town	Sept. 30, 93.	18	Oct. 28, 93.	15	Dec. 11, 93
"	7	Newton	Oct. 16, 93.	17	Dec. 9, 93.	20	Dec. 21, 93
"	9	Gladesville	Nov. 16, 93.	15	Dec. 6, 93.	16	Dec. 16, 93

TABLE No. 9—LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UPON APPLICATIONS, APPROVED BY THIS ADMINISTRATION—Concluded.

DIVISION.	Number of Camp.	LOCATION.	Date of Application.	Number of Applicants.	Date of Muster.	Number Mustered.	Date of Change.
West Virginia.....	10	Belleville.....	Mar. 22, 94..	16	Mar. 31, 94..	18	Apr. 4, 94
".....	11	Cleudenia.....	July 9, 94..	17	July 28, 94..	20	Aug. 8, 94
Wisconsin.....	14	Hudson.....	Jan. 16, 94..	30	Feb. 3, 94..	19	Feb. 21, 94
".....	15	Campbellsport.....	Feb. 21, 94..	19	Mar. 16, 94..	17	Mar. 26, 94
".....	18	Sharon.....	Apr. 9, 94..	23	May 3, 94..	25	May 15, 94
".....	19	Grand Rapids.....	Apr. 20, 94..	20	May 4, 94..	15	May 17, 94
".....	20	Fennimore.....	Apr. 28, 94..	23	May 3, 94..	15	June 12, 94
".....	4	Oxford.....	June 16, 94..	22	July 18, 94..	19	Aug. 11, 94
".....		Augusta.....	Aug. 4, 94..	17			

Table No. 10—LIST OF FURNITURE BELONGING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND ADJUTANT GENERAL.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Cabinet Desks. 1 Typewriter Cabinet. 1 Letter File Cabinet and Base. 1 Large Desk. 9 Chairs. 1 Book Case. 2 Carpets. 1 Case Embroidered Division Cap Marks. 1 Letter Scale. 4 Portraits Commanders-in-Chief (Abbott, Griffin, Webb and Hall). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Emblematic Shields. 1 Stand Commandery Colors. 2 Seals. 1 Letter Press. 1 Edison Mimeograph. 1 Blotter Bath. 1 Remington Typewriter. 1 Typewriter Traveling Case. 1 Rubber Door Mat. |
|--|--|

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOSTON, MASS., August 28, 1893.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 8.

1. Having been duly elected and installed Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., for the ensuing year, at the Twelfth Annual Encampment, held at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 14-18, 1893, I hereby assume command and establish headquarters at Rooms 129-139, American House, Boston.

2. At the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief the following officers were duly elected and installed, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly:—

Commander-in-Chief, Joseph B. Maccabe, Boston, Mass.; Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, C. T. Orner, Bloomington, Ill.; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Frank O. Wilkinson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Council-in-Chief, Frank P. Merrill, Auburn, Me.; John V. B. Clarkson, New York City, Elias P. Lyon, Hillsdale, Mich.; Quartermaster General (elected at the Eleventh Annual Encampment for term of three years), Rudolph Loebenstein, 84 La Salle Street, Room 7, Oxford Building, Chicago, Ill.

3. The following staff officers of the Commandery-in-Chief have been appointed and installed and will be respected and obeyed accordingly:—

Adjutant General, Charles K. Darling, Boston, Mass.; Inspector General, Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio; Judge Advocate General, W. H. Russell, Rush Center, Kan.; Surgeon General, J. A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.; Chaplain-in-Chief, Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle, Wash.

4. Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel F. Goulding, of Somerville, Mass., is hereby detailed as personal Aid to the Commander-in-Chief, and to that end will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

5. Davenport, Iowa, was selected as the place for holding the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, the date thereof to be designated by the Council-in-Chief.

6. In accordance with the vote of the Twelfth Annual Encampment the following committee on a three-degree ritual is appointed:

Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.; George B. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.; Charles A. Bookwalter, Indianapolis, Ind.

Said committee will report to the Thirteenth National Encampment.

7. To the end that promptness may be secured in the transaction of official business with these headquarters, the following rules will be carefully observed:

All communications for the Commander-in-Chief or Adjutant General will be addressed to Rooms 129-139, American House, Boston. All reports will be addressed to Charles K. Darling, Adjutant General. Requisitions for supplies should be made upon the Quartermaster General, 84 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Make remittances for *supplies* payable to R. Loebenstein, Quartermaster General, and remit to him by Chicago draft, post-office money order or express money order.

Remittances for *charter fees* and *per capita tax* must be sent to the Adjutant General, but made payable to Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief. In no case will personal checks or drafts upon other cities than Chicago and Boston be accepted.

While it is not expected that strict military usage will obtain in all matters of correspondence, yet confusion and delay may be avoided by forwarding official communications through the proper channels. There are many things which should never be done over the heads of intermediate Commanders, and it is better that communications should come up properly indorsed; for it is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to fully protect all officers in their rights.

Matters to be referred to the Judge Advocate General will be forwarded to these headquarters by Division Commanders. Court-martial proceedings must be in duplicate or they cannot be considered.

8. A careful perusal of the appended consolidated report for the quarter ending June 30, 1893, will show an appalling loss in membership, almost unparalleled in the history of our Order. While from a constitutional standpoint this is a loss, yet it must not be regarded as absolute and total, simply because if sundry Camp and Division officers had only performed the duty they obligated themselves to do, the sad figures of 10,589 suspensions would

not have to be printed at this time. Negligence is the prime cause of so many suspensions, and it is hoped that in the next report a large number of reinstatements will be announced. In this connection all Division and Camp Commanders are earnestly urged to put forth every possible effort to stop the large number of suspensions. Quartermaster Sergeants can and should be instructed to personally call on all delinquents, and in a spirit of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty appeal to each and every brother about to be suspended to retain his membership. Of course it means work—hard work; but that is precisely what officers are selected for. Division Commanders should also exercise a careful scrutiny of all applicants. Secure only the best. Quality is preferable to quantity; for with the former you can do much, while with a large but poor quantity you can do absolutely nothing.

9. The Commander-in-Chief at this time desires to call the attention of the Order to the diversity of uniforms worn. The Constitution, Rules and Regulations explicitly sets forth just what should be worn. Shoulder knots and straps are not permitted, and such officers of Divisions and Camps as are wearing them are doing so in violation of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and are hereby ordered to remove them.

10. It is expected that the Journal of Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Encampment, the publication of which is in charge of the preceding administration, will be issued much earlier than usual. The following amendments to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations are, however, promulgated at this time, and will later be furnished Divisions in the form of inserts, free of charge. The large number of copies of the edition of 1901 now on hand will doubtless render it inexpedient to publish a new edition of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations. Particular attention is called to the raising of the eligibility age to 21 years. Commanders of Divisions will strictly enforce this provision.

CHAPTER IV, ARTICLE II, SECTION 3.

In sixth paragraph strike out the figures "1,000" and insert the figures "500" when the same occur in said paragraph.

CHAPTER I, ARTICLE V, SECTION 1.

Strike out the word "eighteen" and insert in place thereof "twenty-one."

CHAPTER IV, ARTICLE VI, SECTION 4.

Strike out on page 41, in eighth line from the bottom of said page, the words "Quartermaster General" and insert the words "Commander-in-Chief."

CHAPTER IV, ARTICLE V, SECTION 6.

So amended as to make the Commander-in-Chief the custodian of such property as pertains directly to the Departments of the Adjutant General and Commander-in-Chief.

CHAPTER II, ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 1-3.

Amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 1. The Captain, First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant and a Camp Council, consisting of three members, shall be elected at the first stated meeting in December, by ballot, unless a ballot be dispensed with by unanimous consent. They shall be installed into their respective offices at the first stated meeting in January following, and they shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and installed. Notice of such election shall be given by the First Sergeant, personally or by mail, to each member of the Camp, at least five days before such election. If from any cause the election is not held the first stated meeting in December, it shall be held at the first meeting of the Camp thereafter.

No brother more than six months in arrears for dues, and no brother indebted to the Camp on account of fines, shall be entitled to vote until such dues and fines are paid.

The second section is stricken out. Section 3 becomes Section 2 and is amended so as to read as follows:—

Sec. 2. The Captain shall, on his accession to the office, appoint the Chaplain, the different Sergeants, the Principal Musician, the Corporal of the Guard, a Camp and a Picket Guard. The Captain may remove any

officer appointed by him for cause, subject to an appeal to the Division Commander; but no such appeal shall render inoperative the order of removal.

CHAPTER V, ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 1, 2 AND 5.

Amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Every Quartermaster Sergeant, before he receives the funds and property of the Camp, shall give bond, with sufficient sureties for the faithful discharge of his duties, in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), unless a greater sum be named by his Camp. *Provided,* That if his Camp pay benefits to its members, such bond shall be given in at least the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

Sec. 2. Members of the Camp Council holding the funds of their Camp shall be forthwith required jointly and severally to give bond, with sufficient sureties for the faithful discharge of their duties, in a sum to be named by the Camp, but which sum shall not be less than the amount of the bond required of the Quartermaster Sergeant.

Sec. 5. The bonds of the above named officers shall be given subject to the approval and shall be held by their respective commanding officers as trustees for their respective commands. *Provided,* That in any Camp paying benefits to its members the bond of its Quartermaster Sergeant and any bond of its Camp Council shall in addition be as to its form subject to the approval of the Judge Advocate of the Division in which such Camp is located.

11. By vote of the Encampment, the Sons of Veterans Guards are severed from the Commandery-in-Chief as to authority and financial support, but are to receive full recognition and encouragement so long as they insist that members of the Guards shall be in good standing in their respective Camps. It was further recommended that all armed Camps join the Guards. It will be noticed that this organization is deprived of none of its privileges, but is simply made more independent, and given the best possible opportunity to work out its own future.

12.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
84 La Salle St., Room 7,
CHICAGO, ILL., August 19, 1893.)

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Boston, Mass. :

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

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.	CR.
Cash on hand as per report, \$1,881 65	Paid General Expenses... \$ 39 30
	“ Office Expenses..... 7 40
	“ Traveling Expenses.. 35 50
	“ Expenses Twelfth Annual Encampment. 716 41
	Cash on hand to balance.. 1,083 04
\$1,881 65	\$1,881 65

GENERAL ACCOUNT, AUGUST 19, 1893.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Various Divisions for supplies, etc..... \$ 57 63	Vermont..... \$ 3 03
Furniture..... 594 45	Andersonville prison fund. 49 50
Supplies..... 2,610 21	Surplus..... 4,293 75
Cash..... 1,083 04	
\$4,345 33	\$4,345 33

PROFIT AND LOSS, AUGUST 10 TO AUGUST 19, 1893.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
To Florida*	\$ 12 00	By balance (net loss).....	\$ 839 75
" Oklahoma*	18 13		
" Oregon*	11 01		
" Traveling Expenses....	35 50		
" Office Expenses.....	7 40		
" General Expenses.....	39 30		
" Twelfth Annual Encampment.....	716 41		
	<u>\$839 75</u>		<u>\$839 75</u>

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

13. The following members of the "Fire Committee" of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles R. Mudge Camp, No. 1, of Lynn, Mass., who were discharged from the Order by sentence of court-martial in 1890, were, upon recommendation of the Committee on Resolutions, given permission to again become members of this Camp: W. H. Phillips, C. S. Smiledge, G. B. McDavitt, J. A. Keown and G. C. Atkinson. Their names will be removed from the black books.

14. Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Aug. 11	118	Chetopa	Kansas	16
" 28	7	Fennville	Michigan	24
" 2	31	Hay Springs	Nebraska	19
" 5	74	Mount Joy	Pennsylvania	19
" 25	42	Lebanon	"	33
" 25	15	Tyndall	South Dakota	16
" 12	5	Queens	West Virginia	22

Total number applications approved, 7; total number of applicants, 149.
 By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
 Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

BOSTON, MASS., September 30, 1893.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 9.

1. Division Commanders will, with as little delay as possible, forward their reports for the quarter ending September 30. While 30 days from that date are permitted by the Constitution in which to perform this work, it is hoped that all will be so prompt that the consolidated reports may be published in General Orders No. 10.

2. In accordance with a recommendation contained in Adjutant General Lyon's report, adopted by the Twelfth Annual Encampment, copies of the commission and report of Installing Officers need not, in the future, be sent to these headquarters. One copy only will be made out, the same to be returned to the officer issuing the commission.

3. Bearing upon the question of the raising of the eligibility age from 18 to 21 years, the following opinion of the Judge Advocate General, in which the Commander-in-Chief concurs, is promulgated and will be duly observed:

*Ordered cancelled by Twelfth Annual Encampment.

DECISION V. (J. A. GEN. OP. III).

"The inquiry . . . whether a member dropped for non-payment of dues can be reinstated, he being under twenty-one years of age at the time application for reinstatement, has been referred to me.

"Section 1, Article V, Chapter I, as amended at Cincinnati, provides that the applicant for membership must be not less than twenty-one years of age.

"Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, provides the only way by which a dropped member can be reinstated. This must be done as provided by Sections 1-7 of Article II, Chapter II, which is *de nova*—anew—as from the beginning.

"It seems clear, therefore, that the dropped member being under twenty-one years of age, and not eligible to original muster, cannot be reinstated."

4. In addition to the amendments to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, published in General Orders No. 8, the following was adopted by the Twelfth Annual Encampment :

CHAPTER V, ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 4.

Strike out the words "full dress" and insert in lieu thereof the words "black leather," so that the section as amended reads as follows :—

"Section 4. All officers shall wear the black leather sword belts prescribed by the United States Army regulations for officers of corresponding rank, and the regulation Sons of Veterans sword with nickel scabbard."

5. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of Charles H. Kreiger, of Camp No. 4, Division of Montana, who was charged with the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land, and who was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, have been received and approved, and the Commander of the Montana Division has been instructed to carry the sentence into effect.

6. In the Adjutant General's consolidated report for the quarter ending June 30, 1893, published in General Orders No. 8, the amount of cash on hand in Camps in the Pennsylvania Division should have been \$11,722.95, instead of \$1,722.95.

7. At this time the Commander-in-Chief would respectfully call the attention of all Camps, and Commanders thereof, to a simple duty, that should be performed by the entire membership with the utmost willingness : *viz.* : to aid the Grand Army of the Republic on every and all occasions. Let every Camp proffer its services to the Post with whom it should be auxiliary. Work earnestly and with a will to succeed, and in whatever capacity assigned perform the duties attendant thereon like soldiers and sons of heroic men. Do not, however, in the slightest form assume any of the prerogatives of the Grand Army of the Republic; assist all you can, but never presume to lead or dictate. Work in unison always, and especially when inspired to engage in the grand and noble work of charity do so in conjunction with the Grand Army of the Republic.

8. Applications for Camp Charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows :—

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Sept. 5	6	Yount	Missouri	61
" 11	5	Newport	New Hampshire	21
" 5	15	Binghamton	New York	23
" 16	19	Palmyra	"	19
" 27	39	Brushton	"	16

Total number applications approved, 5; total number of applicants, 140.

9. Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Sept. 23	7	Fennville	Michigan	15
" 14	3	Bland	Missouri	24
" 15	42	Perryville	"	16
" 16	5	Newport	New Hampshire	18
" 25	62	Hoytville	Ohio	23
" 25	63	Stryker	"	19
" 14	74	Mount Joy	Pennsylvania	16
" 14	71	Delta	"	28
" 15	73	Hummelstown	"	20
" 15	42	Lebanon	"	34
" 14	4	Lockhart's	West Virginia	22

Total number of new Camps chartered, 11; total number mustered in new Camps, 235.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

BOSTON, MASS., December 1, 1893.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 10.

1. The issuance of this order has been delayed for the purpose of allowing Divisions to file supplemental reports, so that the showing as regards membership might be as good as possible for this quarter. While, as a matter of fact, it is not as satisfactory as could be wished, yet indications are not wanting to show an increase of interest all along the line. Most of the larger Divisions, it will be noticed, have held their own remarkably well; and indeed almost every Division has given reasons for hoping for better things to come. This is especially gratifying when it is remembered that the quarter just closed has been considered to be the most unsatisfactory of the whole year. Much of the loss is doubtless due to the unprecedented financial stringency that has burdened the land for some time past. The fact that many new Camps are being mustered shows that the work of organization is still progressing.

2. The new edition of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, which will contain the changes and revisions made at the Twelfth Annual Encampment at Cincinnati, is in the printer's hands, and will be issued in a few days. Commanders of Divisions will make requisitions for the same to Rudolph Loebenstein, Quartermaster General, Chicago, Ill.

3. Commanders of Divisions will immediately on the receipt of this order forward to these headquarters a record of the time and place of holding Division Encampments, for publication in General Orders.

4. The attention of Commanders of Divisions is called to the fact that the charter fee must be sent to these headquarters with every charter application. They should at the same time assign a number to the new Camp.

5. Commanders of Divisions will publish in their orders that the officers of no Camp will be installed until reports are sent in. They will supply installing officers of delinquent Camps with blanks, in order that reports may be made out on the night set for installation.

6. There are a number of fraternal insurance societies, which make a specialty of writing policies for Sons of Veterans as such. It is suggested that before general patronage is bestowed upon them, the fact of their financial soundness should be thoroughly established. It would seem as if such societies would gladly court investigation by a committee supplied with proper credentials from the Commander of the Division in whose jurisdiction they are located.

7. Attention is called to the fact that, in accordance with the decision of the Eleventh Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, the regulation badge of the Order must be worn by members when participating in any official business of the Order. A member of a Camp is not entitled to vote unless wearing the badge.

8. On the recommendation of the Commander, the charters of the following Camps in the Division of Maine are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Camps 29, 30, 31, 34, 51, 60, 65, 66, 70 and 71. These Camps are all more than six months in arrears for reports and per capita tax.

9. The proceedings, findings and sentences of the courts-martial in the following cases have been received, and the findings and sentences of dishonorable discharge from the Order, in each case, have been approved. The Commanders of the Divisions of which the accused were members have been instructed to carry the sentence into effect: William E. Bleo, Camp 15, Division of New Jersey; Archibald Lester, Camp 6, Division of Pennsylvania; Charles E. Hansen, Camp 26, Division of Connecticut; Martin H. Holden, Camp 24, Division of New York; Joseph W. Hayford, Camp 6, Joseph W. Smethurst, Camp 8, and William H. Sias, Camp 95, Division of Massachusetts.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
84 La Salle Street, Room 7.
CHICAGO, ILL., October 6, 1893.)

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Boston, Mass. :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter (fractional) ending September 30, 1893:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.			CR.
Cash on hand, Aug. 19, 1893, \$1,083 04		Paid for Supplies, including	
Received for Supplies..... 540 94		cost of Shipping..... \$	407 57
" " Per Capita		Office Expenses.....	197 32
Tax..... 47 92		General Expenses.....	63 68
Received for Charter Fees. 23 00		Salaries.....	250 00
" from Comman-		General Orders.....	8 77
der-in-Chief..... 250 00		Twelfth Annual Encamp-	
		ment: part payment on	
		Proceedings, etc.....	213 00
		South Dakota Division....	40 00
		Commander-in-Chief, cash	
		advanced.....	250 00
		Cash on hand.....	513 56
	\$1,943 90		\$1,943 90
September 30, Supplies on hand, as per inventory,			\$2,480 77

GENERAL ACCOUNT, SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions..... \$	56 90	Major Davis..... \$	2 00
Furniture.....	594 45	Andersonville Fund.....	43 50
Supplies.....	2,480 77	Vermont.....	3 03
Cash.....	513 56	Surplus.....	3,597 10
	\$3,645 68		\$3,645 68

PROFIT AND LOSS.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
Supplies used at Cincinnati	\$ 6 00	Charter Fees.....	\$ 20 00
Electros destroyed	38 78	Per Capita Tax.....	9 24
General Orders.....	8 77	Supplies: profit.....	46 66
Salaries.....	250 00	Balance: net loss.....	701 65
Office Expenses.....	197 32		
General Expenses.....	63 68		
Twelfth National Encampment.....	213 00		
	<u>\$777 55</u>		<u>\$777 55</u>

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

10. Charters to New Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Oct. 16	8	Johnson City, (Tenn.)	Ala. and Tenn.	17
Nov. 8	4	Plover	Iowa	14
" 14	31	New Ulm	Minnesota	18
Oct. 2	1	St. Louis	Missouri	22
" 2	56	Marble Hill	"	15
" 5	5	Indian Grove	"	15
" 5	6	Yount	"	41
Nov. 10	7	Splitlog	"	15
" 27	25	Franklin Falls	New Hampshire	21
" 21	33	Pennsgrove	New Jersey	31
Oct. 20	15	Binghamton	New York	20
" 25	19	Pulmyra	" "	21
Nov. 16	39	Brushiton	" "	17
Oct. 23	17	Tyndall	South Dakota	21
Nov. 21	18	Parkston	" "	15
" 21	37	Port Townsend	Washington	19
" 27	33	Everett	"	15

Total number of Camps chartered, 17.
 Total number mustered in new Camps, 337.

11. Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Oct. 16	8	Johnson City, ¹ Tenn.)	Ala. and Tenn.	17
Nov. 2		Plainfield	Illinois	22
" 8	4	Plover	Iowa	20
" 8	131	Williamsburg	Kansas	42
" 27	131	La Cross	"	16
Oct. 31	31	New Uln	Minnesota	19
" 9	7	Splitlog	Missouri	15
" 13		Trenton	Nebraska	24
" 16		Eddyville	"	18
Nov. 11	25	Franklin Falls	New Hampshire	24
" 9	33	Pennsgrove	New Jersey	16
" 28		Moorestown	" "	16
Oct. 3		Corning	New York	21
Nov. 14		East Syracuse	" "	20
Oct. 23	18	Parkston	South Dakota	16
Nov. 21	19	Carthage	" "	25
" 21	37	Port Townsend	Washington	28
" 27	33	Everett	"	23
Sept. 30		Zona	West Virginia	18
Oct. 16	7	Newton	" "	17
Nov. 16	9	Gladesville	" "	15

Total number of applications approved, 21.

Total number of applicants, 437.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

BOSTON, Mass., January 10, 1894.

1. Attention is called to the near approach of "Union Defenders' Day," February 12, the eighty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. To the sons of soldiers who under him fought for the flag and the Union, there can be no more precious privilege than the honoring of his memory; and it is earnestly hoped that by general public observance of the day, not only we, but all those whose thoughts shall thus be quickened in remembrance of his life and work, may be inspired anew with patriotism and loyalty.

2. The new edition of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as revised at Cincinnati, is now ready, and Division Commanders who have not made requisition on the Quartermaster General for a supply of the same will do so at once. A copy should be in the possession of every member of the Order.

3. Division Encampments will be held as follows: New Jersey, February 1, at Trenton; Rhode Island, February 13, at Providence; Connecticut, February 16, at Stamford; Kansas, February 20-22, at Newton; Kentucky, June 6-7, at Louisville; New Hampshire, June 7-8, at Manchester; Maine, June 14-15, at Norway; Minnesota, June 14-16, at Monticello. Commanders of the other Divisions will advise the Adjutant General of the time and place of holding their respective Division Encampments.

4. For the purpose of keeping the Commandery-in-Chief files complete, at least two copies of each Division Order hereafter issued will be sent to these headquarters.

5. In accordance with the vote of the Twelfth Annual Encampment, there has been prepared and now ready for issue by the Quartermaster General an order for password and countersign. The order when attached to the back of an official receipt for dues entitles the bearer, upon proper

identification as the brother therein named, to receive from the commanding officer of any Camp the password and countersign for such period as the receipt shows dues to have been paid. The general use of this order is strongly urged, as it will do away with the great hardship heretofore existing in this respect and make possible continued enjoyment of Camp privileges.

6. On recommendation of the Division Commanders the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Camp No. 15, Division of Alabama and Tennessee; Camp No. 11, Division of California; Camp No. 50, Division of Missouri.

7. The question having been submitted to the Commander-in-Chief, whether there was not a conflict between Decision V, in relation to the reinstatement of dropped members under twenty-one years of age (published in G. O. No. 9, series of 1893), and Decision XXI of Commander-in-Chief Weeks (pp. 32 and 33, Journal of Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Encampment), the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, in which the Commander-in-Chief concurs, is published in the belief that it will serve to somewhat clear up the question of reinstatement:—

DECISION XX. (J. A. GEN. OP. XVII.)

“Regarding question from Pennsylvania Division as to conflict between decision of Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks to the effect that one year’s dues, in addition to muster fee, must be paid by dropped members applying for reinstatement, and the decision of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe (Judge Advocate General’s Opinion III) as to eligibility of dropped members under twenty-one years of age, I would hold that no conflict appears.

“The decision of General Weeks was, and is, unquestionably sound. A dropped member is one who is one year in arrears for dues. In being reinstated under Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, as provided by Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, he must pay the amount of his debt to the Camp in addition to the regular muster fee, the Camp Rules and Regulations wisely providing that his old Camp is the only one that can reinstate him, if it still be in existence.

“The term ‘dropped member’ is clearly a ‘misnomer.’ It distinguishes one who has at some time been connected with the Order from one who has never been a member, implying nothing as to actual present status in reference to the Order, except the one point—that he must pay the amount of his debt to the Camp, otherwise coming into the Order as a new member.

“The decision of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, referred to, was not expected to cover this point. It was only as to the eligibility of ‘dropped members’ under twenty-one years of age to be reinstated before attaining the now required age of twenty-one, even though they complied with all other requirements of the Camp Rules and Regulations regarding reinstatement.”

8. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of E. R. Herbert, of Camp No. 107, Division of Pennsylvania, who was charged with neglect of duty in his office of First Sergeant of said Camp and with misappropriation of the funds of the Camp, and who was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, have been received and approved; and the Commander of the Pennsylvania Division has been instructed to carry the sentence into effect.

9. Application for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Dec. 11	118	Kirkland	Indiana	41
“ 15		Saugatuck	Michigan	16
“ 20	23	Gloucester City	New Jersey	18
“ 23	76	Harford	Pennsylvania	16
“ 28	33	Hector	Minnesota	22
“ 30	56	Syracuse	New York	21
“ 30	68	Haverhill	Ohio	19

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Total number of applications approved, 7.
Total number of applicants, 153.

10. Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Dec. 15	5	Queens	West Virginia	23
" 15	6	Flint Town	" "	15
" 15	9	Gladesville	" "	16
" 21	7	Newton	" "	20
" 30	134	La Crosse	Kansas	15
" 30	2	Olean	Missouri	17
" 30	23	Gloucester City	New Jersey	16
" 30	19	Carthage	South Dakota	24

Total number of new Camps chartered, 8.
Total number mustered in new Camps, 146.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in Chief.
Official : CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
84 La Salle Street, Room 7,
CHICAGO, ILL., January 4, 1894.)

To Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Boston, Mass. :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER :—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending December 30, 1893 :

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.		CR.	
Cash on hand, Oct. 2, 1893,	\$ 513 56	Paid for Supplies (including cost of Shipping)....	\$ 817 25
Received for Supplies.....	885 06	Office Expenses.....	254 31
" " Per capita tax	1,605 12	General Expenses.....	29 40
Received for Charter Fees	53 00	Salaries	750 00
" from South Dakota Division	40 00	General Orders.....	68 43
		Twelfth Annual Encampment (balance due stenographer, etc)....	150 05
		Traveling Expenses (including inspection trip, South Dakota Division)	71 10
		Various Divisions (Express charges advanced).....	2 74
		Cash on hand.....	953 46
	<u>\$3,096 74</u>		<u>\$3,006 74</u>
December 30, Supplies on hand, as per inventory,			\$2,066 40

GENERAL ACCOUNT, DECEMBER 30, 1893.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions.....	\$ 71 41	Andersonville Fund.....	\$ 43 50
Furniture	594 45	Michigan Division.....	1 70
Supplies.....	2,066 40	Surplus.....	3,640 53
Cash.....	953 46		
	<u>\$3,685 72</u>		<u>\$3,685 73</u>

GENERAL ORDERS.

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, DECEMBER 30, 1893.

LOSSES.	GAINS.
Supplies: obsolete Camp Rules and Regulations destroyed..... \$ 484 48	Charter Fees..... \$ 53 00
General Orders..... 68 43	Per Capita Tax..... 1,628 20
Salaries..... 750 00	Supplies: profit..... 174 99
Traveling Expenses..... 71 10	
Office Expenses..... 254 31	
General Expenses..... 29 40	
Twelfth Annual Encampment..... 150 05	
Balance: net gain..... 43 42	
\$1,851 19	\$1,851 19

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

BOSTON, MASS., March 1, 1894.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.

1. Upon recommendation of the Inspector General the following Assistant Inspector Generals are appointed to inspect headquarters of the several Divisions:

- Alabama and Tennessee, M. D. Freidman, Birmingham, Ala.
- Arkansas, Barney Frauenthal, St. Louis, Mo., Union Depot.
- California, J. C. Callahan, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Colorado, R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.
- Connecticut, N. C. Upham, Fitchburg, Mass.
- Illinois, Elias P. Lyon, 2101 Indiana Av., Chicago, Ill.
- Indiana, Le Grand T. Meyer, Hammond, Ind.
- Iowa, R. Shaw Van, Denison, Iowa.
- Kansas, F. A. Agnew, Newton, Kan.
- Kentucky, J. A. Averdick, Covington, Ky.
- Maine, Fred E. Bolton, Boston, Mass.
- Maryland, Miles W. Ross, Baltimore, Md.
- Massachusetts, Theodore A. Barton, Providence, R. I.
- Michigan, Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.
- Minnesota, George H. Shiere, St. Paul, Minn.
- Missouri, R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.
- Montana, John R. Miller, Helena, Mont.
- Nebraska, R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.
- New Hampshire, George E. Terrill, Underhill, Vt.
- New Jersey, John V. B. Clarkson, New York, N. Y.
- New York, John V. B. Clarkson, New York, N. Y.
- Ohio, Henry Frazee, Cleveland, O.
- Oregon, W. Scott Beebe, Portland, Ore.
- Pennsylvania, R. M. J. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Rhode Island, H. W. Wessels, Litchfield, Conn.
- South Dakota, R. Loebenstein, Chicago, Ill.
- Vermont, Frank C. Smith, Lebanon, N. H.
- Washington, E. Weldon Young, Seattle, Wash.
- West Virginia, H. B. Baguley, Wheeling, W. Va.
- Wisconsin, Harry S. Fuller, Milwaukee, Wis.

They will report at once for duty and instructions to Inspector General Henry Frazee, Cleveland, Ohio.

2. The date of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, to be held at Davenport, Iowa, has, by vote of the Council-in-Chief, been fixed as August 20-24 inclusive. Active preparations are now being made by the citizens of Davenport for the entertainment of the Encampment.

The General Committee of Arrangements, composed of fifteen members, five each from the Business Men's Association, Augustus Wentz Post,

No. 1, G. A. R., and Joe Hooker Camp, No. 17, Sons of Veterans, has organized as follows: F. W. Smith, chairman; Past Division Commander Lewis A. Dilley, secretary; H. T. Denison, treasurer. The sub-committees are: Executive, Finance and Printing—F. W. Smith, chairman; Colonel Henry Egbert, Dr. E. A. Bowman, George H. Kelly and L. A. Dilley. Street Decorations, Halls, and Hall Decorations—L. A. Dilley, chairman; Captain August Reimers and Dr. W. L. Allen. Entertainment and Camp Fires—Colonel Henry Egbert, chairman; Colonel A. L. Mitchell, Colonel G. W. French and Julius Lischer. Hotels, Information and Public Comfort—E. A. Bowman, chairman; H. T. Denison and Captain E. A. Arnold. Parade, Bands and Receptions—George H. Kelly, chairman; D. B. Morehouse, Dr. C. M. Robertson, Past Captain Lawrence B. Guy. The Committee on Transportation will be announced in next General Orders.

3. Division Encampments will be held as follows: Alabama and Tennessee, June 13-14, at Knoxville, Tenn.; Illinois, June 25-28, at Springfield; Indiana, July 4-6, at Kokomo; Maryland, June 12-13, at Annapolis; Massachusetts, June 20-21, at Pittsfield; Missouri, June 25-26, at Sedalia; Pennsylvania, June 6-8, at Johnstown; Vermont, June 26-28, at Morrisville. West Virginia, April 25-26, at Parkersburg. The Encampment of the New Hampshire Division will be held at Peterborough, June 7-8, instead of at Manchester, as announced in General Orders No. 1.

4. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: Connecticut, F. S. Valentine, Derby; Nebraska, J. C. Elliott, West Point; New Jersey, George W. Pollitt, Paterson; Rhode Island, William M. P. Bowen (re-elected), Providence.

5. Troubles, financial and otherwise, in the Divisions of Colorado and South Dakota have led to the resignation of their respective commanders. Both of these Divisions have been inspected by Quartermaster General Loebenstein, acting under orders from these headquarters; and it is now believed that they are in good condition, with every prospect of renewed life. Senior Vice Division Commander B. G. Robbins, of Colorado Springs has, under Special Orders No. 5, Headquarters Commandery-in-Chief, assumed command of the Division of Colorado, and will exercise the same until the Division Council shall be convened.

The headquarters of the Division of South Dakota remain at Iroquois. Senior Vice Division Commander G. C. LaBlond is in command, and has been directed to convene the Division Council in special session at headquarters, on Tuesday, March 6, 1894, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

6. On recommendation of the Division Commanders, the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Camps 8, 4, 9, 21 and 31, Division of New Jersey; Camps 53 and 54, Division of New Hampshire; Camp 76, Division of Vermont.

7. The proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief are now ready for distribution, and are in the hands of Division Commanders. Copies can be obtained from them or from R. Loebenstein, Quartermaster General, 84 La Salle Street, Chicago, upon payment of nine cents for postage.

8. All Division Commanders have now been supplied with "Orders for Password and Countersign." They will at once distribute them among the Camps in their respective Divisions. These pasters are only for temporary use, as the next edition of Quartermaster Sergeant's receipt books will have the order printed upon the back of each receipt.

9. New forms of credentials for past officers, delegates and alternates to Encampments of the Commandery-in-Chief have been prepared, and a sufficient supply furnished each Division. It is the duty of Division Commanders to use these and *no others*, and to see that every member of the Commandery-in-Chief from their respective Divisions is provided with a proper credential.

10. By order of the Twelfth Annual Encampment, duplicate books of Form 27 (First Sergeant's Quarterly Reports) and Form 28 (Quartermaster Sergeant's Quarterly Reports) have been prepared and can now be obtained by Division Commanders, by requisition on the Quartermaster General, at ten cents per set—the cost price. Each Division Commander will at once order a sufficient supply and furnish them to Camps free of cost. Their use

will do away with the frequent trouble of lost and mislaid duplicates. The cost will soon be more than made up to the Divisions, as they will, after the books come into general use, be obliged to send but one blank each quarter. Let this matter be promptly attended to.

11. There will be no changes made this year in the blanks at the Surgeon General's Department. In order that these reports may be forwarded promptly, Division Commanders will, as soon as practicable, send to each Camp two blanks of Form 47, with orders to have the same properly filled out, one copy retained on file and the other mailed to the Division Surgeon. These valuable statistics concerning our Order, thus obtained, should be complete in every detail, and all concerned therewith are urged to use their best efforts to that end.

12. Past Commander-in-Chief Hall having resigned as a member of the Standing Committee on Ritual, Past Commander W. Y. Morgan, Emporia, Kansas, is hereby appointed a member of this committee.

13. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of John E. Brooks, of Camp No. 26, Division of Connecticut, who was found guilty of violation of obligation, have been approved. Also of N. H. Bisbing, of Camp No. 38, Division of New Jersey, who was found guilty of violation of oath of office. In each of these cases the sentence was "dishonorable discharge," and the findings and sentence were in each case approved and the respective Division Commanders instructed to have the sentence carried into effect.

14. Owing to the delay on the part of a few of the Division Commanders in sending in their reports for the quarter ending December 31, 1893, the publication of the Adjutant General's consolidated report will of necessity have to go over to the next General Orders. This is greatly regretted, inasmuch as very substantial gains have been reported in all parts of the country and there is every indication that our Order is once more going forward with the old-time vigor. Enthusiasm is everywhere apparent in our ranks, and with well-directed and persistent efforts this year may well bring in an era of general and lasting prosperity.

Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
Jan. 8	15	Rogersville, Tenn.	Ala. and Tenn.	16
" 10		Durango	Colorado	23
" 10		Denver Mills	"	33
" 31	40	Shelbyville	Illinois	21
" 12	23	Fowler	Indiana	38
Feb. 5	48	Logansport	"	35
" 7	24	Franklin	"	29
" 10	5	Cumberland	Iowa	18
" 13	7	Deep River	"	16
" 24	9	Marathon	"	24
Jan. 31	83	Horton	Kansas	14
Feb. 16	141	Mineola	"	16
Jan. 31	9	Gorham	Maine	15
Feb. 26	8	Dixon	Missouri	23
" 16	6	Meredith	New Hampshire	27
" 3		Long Branch	New Jersey	38
" 21		Mexico	New York	22
" 21		Youngstown	Ohio	47
Jan. 25	77	Stroudsburg	Pennsylvania	34
" 16	14	Hudson	Wisconsin	30
" 21		Campbellsport	"	19

Total number of applications approved, 21.

Total number of applicants, 537.

Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Jan. 19	38	Plainfield	Illinois	21
" 23	23	Fowler	Indiana	18
Feb. 19	118	Kirklin	"	28
" 13	7	Deep River	Iowa	16
Jan. 23	131	Williamsburg	Kansas	21
Feb. 5	83	Horton	"	14
" 17	141	Mineola	"	16
" 24	9	Gorham	Maine	16
Jan. 19	15	Hector	Minnesota	15
Feb. 5	29	Luverne	"	26
" 26	8	Dixon	Missouri	21
Jan. 12	7	Trenton	Nebraska	19
" 23	24	Moorestown	New Jersey	15
" 23	54	E. Syracuse	New York	16
" 19	68	Haverhill	Ohio	19
" 15	76	Harford	Pennsylvania	16
Feb. 22	77	Stroudsburg	"	28
" 21	14	Hudson	Wisconsin	19

Total number of new Camps chartered, 18.

Total number mustered in new Camps, 344.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

BOSTON, MASS., April 10, 1894.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

1. Memorial Day is near at hand. It is a day which brings to every member of our Order the highest privilege and the most sacred duty—the privilege of uniting with the living veterans of the war for the preservation of the Union in paying a tribute of love and respect to the memory of the soldier dead; a duty which we owe alike to those who have gone before and those who yet remain, to keep the day sacred to the purposes for which it was set aside.

With unwavering belief in the principles for which our armies fought from 1861 to 1865, and which the thirty years have not made less righteous, we stand ever loyal to the Union soldier and the cause for which he battled. We remember that because he fought and, under God, was given the victory, we have a country to love and a flag to follow. Let early preparations be made to perform whatever duties may be assigned by the Grand Army of the Republic, and together with the members of the auxiliary organizations and the great body of citizens who join with them in proper observance of the day, give that aid and assistance which love of country and regard for its defenders must ever prompt.

Wherever possible Camps should attend in a body and in uniform the memorial services held in the various churches on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day.

2. It is desired that full and complete reports be forwarded to the Division Chaplains. There will be no change made this year in the forms provided for this department. Division Commanders will at once send the proper blank, in duplicate, to Camp Commanders, with instructions to have one copy forwarded to the Division Chaplain, not later than the day following Memorial Day. Division Chaplains must forward their consolidated reports to the Chaplain-in-Chief, Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle, Washington, by July 1.

Each Division Commander will immediately upon receipt of this order send the name and address of his Chaplain to the Chaplain-in-Chief.

3. R. S. Gleason, De Smet, South Dakota, has been duly elected and commissioned Division Commander, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. S. Carpenter. The headquarters of this Division remain at Iroquois. E. H. Madison, Dodge City, Kan., has been elected and installed as Commander of the Kansas Division.

4. Division Encampments will be held as follows: Montana, April 25, 26, at Helena; New York, June 19-21, at Middleport; Ohio, June 25-29, at Fostoria; Oregon, May 9, 10, at Roseburg; Washington, June 20, 21, at Olympia; Wisconsin, June 20-22, at Eau Claire.

The date of the Illinois Encampment, to be held at Springfield, has been changed to June 11-13. Commanders of Divisions who have not informed these headquarters of the dates of their Encampment will do so at once.

5. The Committee on Transportation for the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will consist of John H. Hinkley, Beverly, Mass., (Chairman); J. A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.; E. H. Madison, Dodge City, Kansas; E. H. Milham, St. Paul, Minn.; W. H. Fletcher, Tacoma, Wash. Division Commanders should urge the attendance of members at these national meetings of the Order. Numbers will bring enthusiasm and awaken new interest. Indications of a larger attendance will also give some encouragement to those making arrangements for transportation or entertainment, that they will be justified in asking for the most favorable terms.

6. Reports for the quarter ending March 31 must be forwarded promptly. Division Adjutants should exercise great care in consolidating the Camp reports. Absolute accuracy should be the one aim. Then the copy made up for these headquarters must be compared with the original and agree with it in every particular—not alone in the totals of the various columns. The manner in which they are arrived at must not be left a matter of conjecture. Do not begin with the same number of Camps and members "in good standing at date of last report," if this number is manifestly wrong. Let errors be corrected with each report and not covered up by forced balances.

7. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of William S. Ulrich, of Camp No. 176, Division of Pennsylvania, who was found guilty of misappropriation of the funds of the Camp, have been approved. Also of Joseph Gill, of Camp No. 74, Division of Michigan, who was found guilty of the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land. Also of George S. Cahill, of Camp No. 19, Division of Vermont, who was found guilty of violation of obligation of membership, violation of obligation of office and conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order. The sentence in each of these cases was "dishonorable discharge," and the findings and sentence were in each case approved and the respective Division Commanders ordered to carry the sentence into effect.

8. The committee authorized by the Twelfth Annual Encampment is now at work on a new ritual, and it is proposed to have an exemplification of the same at the Davenport Encampment.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
84 La Salle Street, Room 7,
CHICAGO, ILL., April 7, 1894.)

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Boston, Mass. :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER :—I have the honor to submit my report for the quartér ending March 31, 1894 :

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.		CR.	
Cash on hand Jan. 2, 1894..	\$ 953 46	Paid for Supplies, including cost of Shipping.....	\$1,249 23
Received for Supplies.....	1,676 93	Office Expenses.....	306 55
" " Per Capita Tax	1,859 32	General Expenses.....	108 45
" " Charter Fees..	68 00	Salaries.....	850 00
" " from Traveling Ex- penses (amounts repaid by various Divisions)	55 80	Twelfth Annual Encamp- ment Proceedings, etc....	447 01
Received from Cal. Div....	3 00	General Orders.....	43 77
		Traveling Expenses, includ- ing part expense inspec- tion Colorado Division..	82 50
		Traveling Expenses : charged to Divisions.....	68 25
		Various Divisions : Postage and Express advanced....	5 04
		Cash on hand.....	1,455 72
	\$4,616 51		\$4,616 51
March 31, Supplies on hand, as per inventory,			\$2,046 40

GENERAL ACCOUNT, MARCH 31, 1894.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Various Divisions.....	\$ 102 13	Various Divisions.....	\$ 35
Furniture.....	594 45	Andersonville Fund.....	43 50
Supplies.....	2,046 49	English & Bowman.....	170 70
Cash.....	1,455 72	Pettibone & Co.....	35 50
		Surplus.....	3,948 73
	\$4,198 78		\$4,198 78

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, MARCH 31, 1894.

LOSSES.		GAINS.	
Supplies : Shortage, etc....	\$ 3 08	Charter Fees.....	\$ 68 00
General Orders.....	43 77	Per Capita Tax	1,839 52
Salaries.....	850 00	Supplies : Profit.....	230 40
Traveling Expenses.....	56 70		
Office Expenses.....	306 55		
General Expenses.....	122 60		
Twelfth Annual Encamp- ment.....	447 01		
Balance : Net Gain.....	308 21		
	\$2,137 92		\$2,137 92

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
Mar. 12	4	Denver	Colorado	35
" 15	40	Shelbyville	Illinois	23
" 12	48	Logansport	Indiana	25
" 10	24	Franklin	"	27
" 19	5	Cumberland	Iowa	27
" 24	25	Worcester	Massachusetts	72
" 12	23	Champion	Nebraska	15
" 12	63	Benkelman	"	16
" 12	2	Maywood	"	18
" 12	54	Orleans	"	36
" 12	6	Meredith	New Hampshire	24
" 24	7	Penacook	"	20
April 4	75	Mexico	New York	16
Mar. 16	16	Frederick	South Dakota	15
April 4	10	Belleville	West Virginia	18
Mar. 26	15	Campbellsport	Wisconsin	15

Total number of new Camps chartered, 16.

Total number mustered in new Camps, 402.

Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
April 3		Laramie, Wyo.	Colorado	33
Mar. 31		Waterbury	Connecticut	32
" 24		Nashville	Indiana	15
April 4	10	Centerville	Iowa	28
Mar. 5		Monmouth	Maine	19
" 13		Oxford	"	16
Feb. 17	25	Worcester	Massachusetts	52
Mar. 23	29	Watertown	"	16
" 12	2	Maywood	Nebraska	18
" 12	54	Orleans	"	36
" 12	63	Benkelman	"	16
" 22		Miller	"	15
" 8	7	Penacook	New Hampshire	15
" 6	70	Bath	New York	28
" 24		Dennison	Ohio	16
" 28	9	Wellsville	"	28
" 31		Nevada	"	20
" 31		Franklin	"	20
" 31		Cincinnati	"	20
" 16		Grafton	South Dakota	27
" 19	10	Sturgis	"	21
" 28	20	Ipswich	"	19
April 4	10	Belleville	West Virginia	18

Total number of applications, 23.

Total number of applicants, 528.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8, 1894.

1. The committee having in charge the arrangements for the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, to be held at Davenport, Ia., are sparing no efforts to make ample and generous provision for the entertainment of visiting brothers. While a complete program cannot at this time be given, the arrangements include a reception, camp fire, parade, river excursion, and, if (as now seems probable) the Sons of Veterans Guards attend, a number of interesting military features. The place selected for holding the sessions of the Encampment will be found thoroughly satisfactory: a well-lighted and ventilated hall, with gallery available for visitors, and with commodious committee rooms within easy reach. There are many important matters to be brought before the Commandery at this meeting, and Divisions should send as near the full complement of representatives as possible.

2. The Commander-in-Chief will visit the following Division Encampments: Pennsylvania, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont; the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Minnesota and Wisconsin; the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Ohio, Alabama and Tennessee. The Quartermaster General will represent the Commandery-in-Chief at the Missouri Division Encampment.

3. The Encampment of the Michigan Division will be held at Three Rivers, June 26-28; Alabama and Tennessee Division at Knoxville, Tenn., June 12, 13.

4. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: California—Frank C. Shipley, 1370 Brush Street, Oakland; Montana—J. W. Freeman, Great Falls; Oregon—W. H. Bloss, Corvallis; West Virginia—Wilbur H. Brand, Canton.

5. The Division of Arkansas having failed to forward reports for two quarters, and upon the representation of the Commander of this Division that it is useless to longer continue its organization, the Camps are hereby temporarily attached to the Division of Missouri, until action can be taken by the Commandery-in-Chief. The Commander of the Missouri Division will obtain reports for the quarter ending June 30 from as many Camps as possible. Upon receipt of the Division records, which have been ordered sent to him, he will make out and forward to these headquarters a statement of the standing of the Camps in this Division.

6. Upon recommendation of the several Division Commanders, the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited, they being more than six months in arrears for reports and *per capita* tax: Alabama and Tennessee, Camps Nos. 33 and 35; Illinois, Camps Nos. 11, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 24, 28, 36, 53, 56, 66, 88, 92, 108, 118, 130, 146, 155, 162, 173, 181, 185, 190, 195, 201, 202, 213, 218, 227, 330, 331, 335, 355, 364, 366, 367, 377, 384, 387, 388, 392, 393, 394, 395, 397, 398, 399 and 400; New Hampshire, Camp No. 51; Vermont, Camps Nos. 62, 65, 70 and 76. Many of the Camps named in the Illinois Division have been practically out of existence for more than a year.

7. Information has been received that one F. R. McKenna, who claims to be a member of Camp No. 1, of Albany, N. Y., is traveling in the West, soliciting aid from members of the Order. He is an impostor.

8. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court-martial of John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, who was charged with conduct unbecoming a Son of Veteran, and who was found guilty and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, have been received and approved, and the Commander of the Division of Pennsylvania has been instructed to carry the sentence into effect.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
April 24	9	Waterbury	Connecticut	25
May 17	3	Lakeville	"	15
April 28	25	Nashville	Indiana	17
May 16	28	Saltilloville	"	17
Mar. 1	9	Marathon	Iowa	19
April 9	10	Centerville	"	44
" 28	12	Sheldon	"	32
May 1	11	Oakland	"	20
" 19	15	Peterson	"	16
Feb. 12	4	Kansas City	Kansas	20
May 12	86	Halsington	"	17
" 19	11	Arlington	"	21
April 19	23	Monmouth	Maine	14
" 24	26	Oakland	"	19
" 28	29	Etna	"	30
May 14	30	Sherman Mills	"	20
Mar. 26	29	Watertown	Massachusetts	18
May 18	66	Woburn	"	29
April 8	17	Saugatuck	Michigan	15
" 2	10	Jefferson City	Missouri	16
" 7	11	Leesville	"	42
" 21	14	Tipton	"	31
" 28	15	Elmo	"	20
May 4	16	Hopkins	"	19
" 9	21	Hannibal	"	20
April 20	161	Miller	Nebraska	15
May 1	29	Rochester	New Hampshire	17
" 4	9	Milan	"	15
Feb. 12	27	Long Branch	New Jersey	28
Mar. 20	70	Bath	New York	33
May 3	76	Oneida	"	16
" 22	77	Elmira	"	16
" 28	18	Spencer	"	25
" 28	80	Northville	"	18
Mar. 28	9	Wellsville	Ohio	34
April 9	8	Nevada	"	17
" 2	22	Grafton	South Dakota	16
" 6	21	Sturgis	"	20
" 13	20	Ipswich	"	15
May 3	18	Sharon	Wisconsin	25
" 4	19	Grand Rapids	"	15

Total number of new Camps chartered, 41.

Total number mustered in new Camps, 885.

Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows :

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
April 14		Buffalo, Wyo.	Colorado	26
May 1	3	Lakeville	Connecticut	17
" 1		Millstadt	Illinois	21
" 28		Harvey	"	28
April 7		North Liberty	Indiana	19
May 7	28	Saltilloville	"	16
" 21	29	Roanoke	"	20
April 5	138	Montrose	Iowa	15
" 19	12	Sheldon	"	20
May 9	11	Oakland	"	20
June 4	14	Paterson	"	16
April 11	4	Kansas City	Kansas	30
" 28		Haisington	"	17
May 3	11	Arlington	"	17
" 19		Clay Centre	"	15
" 30		Perry, O. T.	"	23
June 2	29	Madison	"	25
April 12	29	Etna	Maine	24
" 20	26	Oakland	"	24
May 3	30	Sherman Mills	"	19
April 13	9	Baltimore	Maryland	24
May 17	66	Woburn	Massachusetts	25
April 20	10	Jefferson City	Missouri	21
" 23	11	Leesville	"	43
May 5	14	Tipton	"	30
" 5	15	Elmo	"	38
" 12	16	Hopkins	"	19
" 17	21	Hannibal	"	23
Mar. 24		Lincoln	Nebraska	45
April 14	29	Rochester	New Hampshire	20
May 15	9	Milan	"	15
" 1		Trenton	New Jersey	40
April 14	12	Phelps	New York	24
May 3	76	Oneida	"	41
" 9	18	Spencer	"	24
" 17	77	Elmira	"	16
" 19	80	Northville	"	23
June 2		Fort Ann	"	15
" 5		Clyde	"	24
April 14		Oberlin	Ohio	21
May 26		New Straitsville	"	48
April 5		Roseberg	Oregon	28
" 18	23	McMinnsville	"	15
" 18		Corvallis	"	15
May 23		White	South Dakota	16
" 5		Rutland	Vermont	23
" 26		Richmond	"	24
April 9	18	Sharon	Wisconsin	28
" 19		Grand Rapids	"	20
" 28		Fennimore	"	23

Total number of applications, 50.

Total number of applicants, 1,159.

BOSTON, MASS., July 19, 1894.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.

1. A rate of one and a third fare for the round trip to the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief has been secured by the Committee on Transportation. The arrangements are more fully set forth in the circular sent out with these orders; but should further information be desired, it may be had by addressing any member of the committee: John H. Hinkley, Beverly, Mass.; J. A. Averdick, M. D., Covington, Ky.; E. H. Madison, Dodge City, Kan.; E. H. Milham, St. Paul, Minn.; W. H. Fletcher, Tacoma, Wash.

2. The Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will convene at Davenport, Iowa, on Monday, August 20, 1894. Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief will be established at the Kimball House. The Committee of Arrangements announce the following programme:

Monday, August 20, 10 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Monday, August 20, 2 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Monday, August 20, 7 P. M., Boat excursion on Mississippi River.
 Tuesday, August 21, 9 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Tuesday, August 21, 10 A. M., Street Parade with Sons of Veterans Guards.

Tuesday, August 21, 2 P. M., Sham battle by the Guards.
 Tuesday, August 21, 7.30 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Wednesday, August 22, 9 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Wednesday, August 22, 2 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Wednesday, August 22, 8 P. M., Camp Fire.
 Thursday, August 23, 9 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Thursday, August 23, 2 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Thursday, August 23, 8.30 P. M., Reception by the Ladies' Aid Society.
 Friday, August 24, 9 A. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Friday, August 24, 1.30 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.
 Friday, August 24, 7.30 P. M., Meeting of Commandery-in-Chief.

3. The Committee on Arrangements recommend the following hotels:—

Kimball House, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day.
 St. James Hotel, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day.
 Windsor Hotel, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.
 Downs Hotel, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

The Sons of Veterans Guards will hold a field encampment at Davenport, and the committee state that any member of the Sons of Veterans, uniformed and armed with a breech-loading military rifle will be admitted to the field camp on condition that he place himself under military discipline and command of the Sons of Veterans Guard officers in charge, and that he take such part as is assigned him in the sham battle. The cost will not exceed \$1.50 per man and will, if the sham battle is a financial success, be nothing.

4. No Division which has failed to forward all reports will be allowed representation in the Encampment. The reports due the Inspector General, Surgeon General and Chaplain-in-Chief are of the utmost importance, and delinquency on the part of officers entrusted with the duty of forwarding the same will not only result in their Divisions losing the right of representation on the floor of the Encampment, but will also render the entire work of the Department unsatisfactory and in a great measure valueless. The names of officers who thus impede the work of the Order by their neglect of duty will be made unpleasantly conspicuous in the proceedings of the Encampment. Division Commanders are charged with the duty of seeing that such reports as have not been forwarded go forward at once.

5. The quarterly reports and per capita tax due to the Commandery-in-Chief, for the quarter ending June 30, must be in the hands of the Adjutant General not later than August 1, or the Division will be suspended and so reported to the Commandery. The books of the Quartermaster General will be closed August 10, and all requisitions should reach him prior to that date.

6. Division Commanders have been elected and installed as follows: Alabama and Tennessee, Valentine Gilb, Jr., Birmingham, Alabama; Colorado, C. H. Clark, Greeley; Illinois, John D. Hall, Peoria; Indiana, Frank

Martin, Franklin; Iowa, E. E. Hawkes, Keokuk; Kentucky, W. N. Evans, Augusta; Maine, Robert L. Whitcomb, Portland; Maryland, Otto L. Suess, Washington, D. C.; Massachusetts, Albert C. Blaisdell (re-elected), Lowell; Michigan, Fred J. McMurtrie, Three Rivers; Minnesota, Charles McColley, Winnebago City; Missouri, Ed. L. Gottschalk, St. Louis; New Hampshire, John H. Twombly, Dover; New York, Lewis J. Macy, Pulaski; Ohio, Don C. Cable, Nelsonville; Pennsylvania, Charles L. John, Mt. Carmel; South Dakota, R. S. Gleason (re-elected), De Smet; Vermont, Frank L. Greene, St. Albans; Washington, W. L. Jones, Lewis Yakima; Wisconsin, B. H. Wood, Hayward. B. G. Robbins, who as Senior Vice Commander of the Division of Colorado, acting under Special Orders No. 5, Headquarters Commandery-in-Chief, C. S., assumed command of the Division on January 11, 1894, was on June 25 elected Commander by the Division Council. Past Commander Robbins has well earned the title by his work for the Division and Order. To Commander R. S. Gleason, of the South Dakota Division, who was placed in command under similar circumstances, are also due the thanks of the Order for work well done. Both of these officers were greatly assisted by efficient and trustworthy staff officers.

7. Upon the recommendation of the Commanders of their several Divisions the charters of the following Camps are hereby annulled and declared forfeited: Illinois, Camps Nos. 229, 232, 260, 262, 271, 280, 281, 286, 291, 292, 299, 305 and 329; Ohio, Camps Nos. 17, 19, 21, 25, 30, 90, 103, 120, 123, 146, 156, 176, 180, 210, 229, 232, 241, 254, 256, 264, 266, 267, 292, 305, 315, 317, 320, 357, 363, 372, 375, 376, 392, 411, 416, 418, 419, 420, 424, 441, 447, 448, 456, 459, 480, 482, 494, 497, 499, 500, 502; Washington, Camps Nos. 7, 9, 12, 15, 29, 30, 32, 33, 36, 1 (Alaska); Wisconsin, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 43, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 68, 70, 72, 73, 76, 78, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 90, 95, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 108, 110, 112, 115. Many of these Camps have been virtually out of existence for two or more years.

8. A party giving the name of Ed. Thompson, and claiming to be a member of the Camp at Greeley, Colorado, has been traveling in Kansas and gained recognition from several members of the Order in that Division. He is undoubtedly an impostor, as the First Sergeant of the Greeley Camp writes: "No such person as Ed. Thompson is a member of our Camp, nor is he known to us in any way."

9. The Citizens' Executive Board of the Twenty-eighth National Encampment, G. A. R., state that brothers and Camps wishing to attend the Grand Army of the Republic Encampment at Pittsburgh, in September next, can arrange for quarters by addressing Emil Poerstel, Jr., 413 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. This refers to those not belonging to the Sons of Veterans Guards, as a Camp will be prepared for the latter.

10. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the court martial of John F. Beecher, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, who was found guilty of "the commission of acts against the laws of the land unbecoming a Son of a Veteran," have been approved. Also of George M. Vaughn, of Camp No. 33, Division of Pennsylvania, who was found guilty of the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land. The sentence in each of these cases was "dishonorable discharge," and the Commander of the Pennsylvania Division has been ordered to carry the sentences into effect.

11. This will, in all probability, be the last General Order issued by the present Commander-in-Chief. Taking advantage of the opportunity, and as a token of his deep appreciation of the work performed by the brave-hearted brothers, who have weathered the storm at the helm like the loyal Sons of Veterans they are, the Commander-in-Chief deems it not only a privilege, but an honor, to thus thank all Division and Camp Commanders, together with brothers of the Order, for the splendid service they have rendered this year in keeping the Order firm and true and with unbroken ranks. Words are inadequate to express, even in a small measure, the great value of the work performed by many brothers; and, while individual mention would in such cases seem to be only justice, yet every one tried to do his duty like a true soldier and lover of his country. May God, in His infinite wisdom, bless and prosper each and every one of you!

In conclusion the Commander-in-Chief would earnestly solicit renewed interest and work for the coming year, that the Order may be made

stronger and more worthy of the name it bears, and that you may make glad the heart of your next Commander.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
 Official: CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
 84 La Salle Street, Room 7,
 CHICAGO, ILL., July 7, 1894.)

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Boston, Mass. :

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER :—I have the honor to submit my report for the quarter ending June 30, 1894 :

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DR.	CR.
Cash on hand, April 1, 1894. \$1,455 72	Paid for Supplies (including cost of Shipping).....\$1,477 94
Received for Supplies..... 1,513 82	Office Expenses..... 267 46
" " Per Capita Tax 1,613 40	General Expenses..... 17 30
" " Charter Fees.. 130 00	Salaries..... 750 00
" " Miscellaneous. . 82	Traveling Expenses—Com- in-Chief to Pa., Ill., Me., and Mass. Encampments, Adj. Gen. to Washington and Vt. Encampments.... 137 50
	Q. M. Gen. to Ill. and Mo. Encampments..... 45 55
	Various Divisions: Postage and Express advanced.... 4 23
	Cash on hand..... 1,962 29
\$4,713 76	\$4,713 76
June 30, Supplies on hand, as per inventory,	\$2,194 57

GENERAL ACCOUNT, JUNE 30, 1894.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Various Divisions.....\$ 97 41	Various Divisions.....\$ 3 27
Furniture..... 594 45	English & Bowman..... 77 60
Supplies..... 2,194 57	Andersonville Fund..... 43 50
Cash..... 1,962 29	Surplus..... 4,724 35
\$4,848 72	\$4,848 72

PROFIT AND LOSS, JUNE 30, 1894.

LOSSES.	GAINS.
Salaries.....\$750 00	Charter Fees.....\$ 130 00
Traveling Expenses..... 234 55	Per Capita Tax..... 1,613 23
Office Expenses..... 267 46	Supplies: Profit..... 301 65
General Expenses..... 17 30	
Balance: Net Gain..... 775 62	
\$2,044 93	\$2,044 93

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Charters to new Camps have been issued since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. MUSTERED.
July 14	3	Buffalo, Wyo.	Colorado	24
June 30	1	Laranie, Wyo.	"	25
" 12	42	Harvey	Illinois	21
" 16	29	Roanoke	Indiana	17
" 12	16	Nashua	Iowa	17
" 12	138	Montrose	"	15
" 25	8	Logan	"	15
" 30	5	Clay Center	Kansas	23
" 23	29	Madison	"	24
July 17	14	Osage City	"	23
June 12	9	Baltimore	Maryland	22
" 12	29	Owosso	Michigan	17
July 12	162	Lincoln	Nebraska	67
June 16	21	Trenton	New Jersey	33
" 23	81	Fort Ann	New York	15
" 25	110	Clyde	"	15
July 9	227	Franklin	Ohio	20
" 9	269	Oberlin	"	24
June 25	52	Newmanstown	Pennsylvania	39
" 12	10	White	South Dakota	15
" 13	9	Richmond	Vermont	20
" 12	20	Fennimore	Wisconsin	15

Total number of new Camps chartered, 22.

Total number mustered in new Camps, 506.

Applications for Camp charters have been received and approved since last announcement as follows:

DATE.	NO. CAMP.	LOCATION.	DIVISION.	NO. APPLICANTS.
June 19	31	Columbus	Indiana	20
" 23	33	Marion	"	16
" 12	16	Nashua	Iowa	26
" 19	8	Logan	"	15
July 17	14	Osage City	Kansas	29
June 12	74	Groveland	Massachusetts	26
" 12	29	Owosso	Michigan	17
July 5		Dansville	"	15
June 25		Plainfield	New Jersey	15
" 25	75	Cincinnati	Ohio	43
" 14	52	Newmanstown	Pennsylvania	42
July 7	56	Signiur	"	20
June 12	12	Hope, N. D.	South Dakota	25
July 9	11	Clendenin	West Virginia	17
June 10		Oxford	Wisconsin	22

Total number of applications, 15.

Total number of applicants, 348.

BOSTON, MASS., September 12, 1893.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 1.

You are hereby appointed and commissioned to install as a member of the Council-in-Chief, John V. B. Clarkson, of New York City, he having been elected to that office at the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.
BARTOW S. WEEKS, Past Commander-in-Chief, New York City.

BOSTON, MASS., September 16, 1893.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 2.

Leave of absence for one month, commencing September 16th, 1893, with permission to go beyond the limits of the Division of Pennsylvania, is hereby granted the following named officer, who will at the expiration thereof report in writing to these headquarters: *C. Day Rudy, Pennsylvania Division Council.*

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.
C. DAY RUDY, Division Council, Harrisburg, Penna.

BOSTON, MASS., October 7, 1893.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 3.

Leave of absence for two weeks, commencing October 12th, 1893, with permission to go beyond the limits of his Division, is hereby granted the following named officer, who will at the expiration thereof report in writing to these headquarters; *H. M. Lowry, Commander Division of Pennsylvania.*

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.
H. M. LOWRY, Division Commander, Indiana, Penna.

BOSTON, MASS., October 28, 1893.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 4.

Leave of absence for fifteen days, commencing November 15th, 1893, is hereby granted the following named officer, who will at the expiration thereof report in writing to these headquarters: *R. Loebenstein, Quartermaster General.*

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.
R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General, S. V., U. S. A., Chicago, Ill.

LA JUNTA, COL., January 10, 1894.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 5.

I. John W. Manley has tendered his resignation as Commander of Colorado Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and the same is hereby accepted, to take effect January 11, 1894.

II. B. G. Robbins, Senior Vice Commander of Colorado Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will at once assume command and establish headquarters at earliest practicable date.

III. All records, correspondence, supplies and funds will at once be turned over to Senior Vice Division Commander Robbins by Brother John W. Manley.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.
Official: R. LOEBENSTEIN, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 6.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 10, 1894.

1. The resignation of W. S. Carpenter as Commander of the Division of South Dakota, tendered December 23, 1893, is hereby accepted, to take effect February 15, 1894.

2. G. C. LaBlond, Senior Vice Commander of the Division of South Dakota, will, upon receipt of this order, assume command of the Division.

He will at once issue orders convening the Division Council in special session at Iroquois, South Dakota, on Tuesday, March 6, 1894 (or as soon thereafter as may be practicable), for the purpose of auditing Division accounts, allowing claims against the Division, setting time and place for 1894 Division Encampment (if that be necessary or expedient), and filling such vacancies in the elective offices of the Division as may now exist or which may occur during their session.

3. The Division Council will be instructed to make a report of any action taken to Adjutant General Darling, Room 120, American House, Boston, Massachusetts.

4. The chairman of the Division Council is hereby authorized to install such Division officers as may be elected at such special session.

By command of JOSEPH B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: R. LOEBENSTEIN, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 7.

BOSTON, MASS., February 19, 1894.

Leave of absence for one month, commencing February 21, 1894, with permission to go beyond the limits of his Division, is hereby granted the following named officer, who will at the expiration thereof report in writing to these headquarters: *Cerdric G. Marsh, Commander Illinois Division.*

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

CERDRIC G. MARSH, Division Commander, Chicago, Illinois.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 8.

BOSTON, MASS., March 15, 1894.

The leave of absence granted *Cerdric G. Marsh, Commander Illinois Division*, in Special Orders No. 7, c. s., is hereby extended 20 days.

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

CERDRIC G. MARSH, Division Commander, Chicago, Illinois.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 9.

BOSTON, MASS., July 7, 1894.

Past Captain Fred E. Bolton, of Camp 96, Division of Massachusetts, is hereby detailed as *Assistant Adjutant General*, and will report to the Adjutant General for orders.

Past Captain Harry T. Moore, of Camp 6, Division of Illinois, is hereby detailed as *Assistant Quartermaster General*, and will report to the Quartermaster General for orders.

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

R. LOEBENSTEIN, Quartermaster General, Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 10.

BOSTON, MASS., August 7, 1894.

Upon recommendation of the Commander of the Rhode Island Division, the charter of *General William H. P. Steere Camp, No. 16*, of Olneyville, Rhode Island, is hereby annulled and declared forfeited.

By command of J. B. MACCABE, Commander-in-Chief.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, Commander, R. I. Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Providence.

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Adjutant General will take the usual course and go to the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work.

We will next hear the report of Surgeon General Averdiek.

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL.

Surgeon General Averdiek submitted and read the following report:

COVINGROX, KY., August 15th, 1894.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

BROTHERS:—The last report from this department was a summary of the reports from thirty Divisions, and was valuable in that it showed the condition of the entire Order.

I have secured reports from only twenty-three (23) Divisions, and I am compelled to state, with regret, that even this partial report shows an alarming decrease in the strength of the Order.

The Divisions not heard from, and not embraced in this report, have been written to time and again, but without effect.

(The number of Camps and members in good standing I take from the Adjutant's report for quarter ending June 30th, 1893).

	Camps.	Members.		Camps.	Members.
Arkansas	56	1,325	New York.....	139	3,770
Maryland.....	27	938	Oregon.....	12	269
Massachusetts.....	134	4,667	South Dakota.....	16	312
Michigan	57	1,197	Washington	16	409

A total of 467 Camps, with 13,057 members, all in good standing June 30th, 1893.

The twenty-two (22) Divisions embraced in my statistical report are:

Alabama and Tennessee,	Iowa,
California,	Montana,
Colorado,	Nebraska,
Connecticut,	New Hampshire,
Illinois,	New Jersey,
Indiana,	Ohio,
Kansas,	Pennsylvania,
Kentucky,	Rhode Island,
Maine,	Vermont,
Michigan,	West Virginia,
Minnesota,	Wisconsin.
Missouri,	

In all 717 Camps reported out of a total of 1,526, as given in last year's report.

On account of the incompleteness of this report, I deem it useless to continue the very instructive statistical charts, which were a valuable feature of last year's report. I would suggest that the missing reports be collected and added to my report, when the Journal of our proceedings is published. My statistical report is as follows:

Number of members mustered.....	49,115	Number of teachers.....	467
Number in good standing.....	19,835	Number of literary men.....	131
Number in state militia.....	877	Number of artists.....	134
Number in U. S. army.....	58	Number of merchants.....	1,096
Number in U. S. navy.....	16	Number of farmers.....	4,771
Number of deaths within one year.....	125	Number of clerks and bookkeepers.....	2,153
Number of cases of sickness.....	1,008	Number of mechanics.....	2,717
Number of injuries.....	229	Number of printers.....	549
Total number of weeks from sickness.....	2,021	Number of students.....	393
Total number of weeks from injury.....	659	Number of salesmen.....	624
Number of members able to bear arms.....	19,496	Number of telegraph operators.....	187
Number of members over 45 years of age.....	491	Number of miners.....	251
Age of oldest member (Wisconsin).....	96	Number of skilled laborers.....	1,593
Average age of all members.....	25.9-10	Number of laborers.....	3,442
Number of unmarried members.....	15,607	Number of railroad conductors.....	83
Number of widowers.....	311	Number of engineers.....	302
Number of married members.....	7,891	Number of musicians.....	302
Number of foreign born.....	166	Number of miscellaneous.....	1,403
Number of G. A. R. members.....	608	Number of Camps in divisions.....	1,220
Number of intalisters.....	75	Number of Camps reporting.....	759
Number of physicians.....	216	Number of Divisions.....	50
Number of lawyers.....	221	Number of Divisions reporting.....	22

A glance at these figures, in comparison with the figures of last year, making due allowance for the missing Divisions, will show, I think, a marked deterioration in the strength of the Order. I consider the great disparity between the number mustered and the number in good standing a very significant and discouraging fact in this year's report.

Numbers mustered in 1893 were 59,919, and in 1894 were 48,482. Number in good standing in 1893 were 37,331, and in 1894 were 19,264.

The proportion of members in good standing is much lower than in 1893, and a fuller report would probably show the same lowered proportion of members in good standing. In looking for the cause of this loss, I am inclined to the opinion that a greater loss, in proportion, of course, has occurred in the rank of married members, which the following will show:

Number of unmarried members in 1893 were 23,387; in 1894 there were 15,232. Number of married members in 1893 were 13,441; in 1894, 7,609.

My report embraces, roughly speaking, two-thirds of the entire Order, although the fact that New York and Massachusetts are not included probably makes it less than two-thirds of the entire Order.

The average age of the members is about one (1) year greater than last year. Here are the figures, showing the average age for the last six (6) years: 1889, 24; 1890, 24; 1891, 24½; 1892, 24 1-5; 1893, 24 4-5; 1894, 25 0-10. This shows either that we are losing younger members, or that we are not gaining younger members, probably the latter.

Wisconsin claims the oldest member, aged 96.

The death rate and number of weeks sickness per thousand are as follows: 1889, 5.71; 1890, 6.04; 1891, 5.36; 1892, 8.75; 1893, 6.59; 1894, 6.43. Weeks of sickness and injury: 1889, 216; 1890, 206; 1891, 214; 1892, 207; 1893, 215; 1894, 178.

Both the death rate and disability are better than in '92 and '93, and the latter better than any preceding year in the history of the Order.

In conclusion, I must express my feeling of regret that my report is not more complete, and would urge the Divisions that have not yet reported to do so at once, in order that a complete report may be added to the statistical charts in our Journal.

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

JAMES A. AVERDICK,
Surgeon General.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Surgeon General will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move the Encampment do now take a recess until two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M.

J. A. AVERDICK, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

FRANK J. COATES, of Nebraska: Commander, before you put the motion to take recess, the good people of Omaha, feeling that the water of Davenport might disagree with some of you, have sent over some of their own, which may be found at Nebraska Headquarters, Room No. 33, at the top of the Kimball Hotel, where we will be glad to see you all.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to take recess.

The motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in-Chief took recess until 2:30 P. M.

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Encampment will come to order. The Chair will appoint as Officer of the Day, Major Arthur B. Spink, of Rhode Island, and as Officer of the Guard, Captain Weikel, of Pennsylvania.

I trust the officers will, if they can rally around them a detachment, go out and bring in absentees. Let me say that it is not to the credit of the Order to start here at 2:30, the time fixed for the re-assembling of the Encampment, with so few present. We are all apt to linger with a cigar, but business is business. Let us make this a business convention and let us be here on time. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced a quorum present. (See Roll-call No. 2).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Commander Macy, of New York, will occupy the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief's station until the arrival of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson, and S. E. Thomason, of Maryland, will act as Surgeon General.

Reports of officers are in order. Inspector General Frazee will now read his report.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General Frazee submitted and read the following report:

General Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, and Brothers:

DIVISION INSPECTIONS.

The headquarters of every Division have been inspected with the exception of Kentucky, and by the replies of Assistant Inspector Generals to questions upon blank we find the following facts:

1. With the exception of South Dakota all have charters.
2. Oregon and South Dakota are reported as not having adopted any By-Laws.
3. Colorado and Nebraska are the only Divisions in which charters, commissions and official documents are not properly recorded.
4. Colorado, Nebraska and Wisconsin are reported as not having their Division Camp Roster and register of Camp charters properly written up to date.
5. According to reports as sent me there was not a single Division at the time inspection was made that had not made full and complete reports to the Commander-in-Chief.
6. There are four Divisions in which the accounts are not properly kept, namely, Colorado, Nebraska, Oregon and South Dakota.
7. The following Divisions at the time of inspection had debts amounting to \$1,441.31: California, Colorado, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio and Vermont. This shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent., which is quite a reduction.
8. Divisions are in a better financial condition than last year, having \$4,350.97 in their treasuries as against \$4,126.65. Not a great deal you might say, but considerable when you consider the reduction in debts. Massachusetts leading with \$586.32, with Pennsylvania a close second, having \$563.34; again California is last, having only \$2.52 and in debt besides.
9. Regarding the amount of supplies on hand we find \$1,672.73 worth in stock, or an increase of \$8.00 over last year. New York leading, \$225.00; Massachusetts second, \$130.00, while California has the least, \$17.98 worth.
10. All Divisions are using only supplies of the current issue.
11. The Commanders of the Divisions of Colorado and Oregon failed to give bond as prescribed by Article VII, Section 7 of the Constitution; and in California and West Virginia the amount of bond given was only \$500 in each case, which is also a violation of the same article.
12. The Commanders of two Divisions, Colorado and Michigan, failed to require bonds of their Quartermasters as required by Article VII, Section 8, and in Illinois the amount does not meet the requirements.
13. According to reports both the Adjutant and Quartermaster work for glory in the following Divisions: Montana, New York, Oregon and West Virginia.
14. Reports to me show only 37,929 members in good standing, or a loss of 10,000 during the past year.

15. There are only 1,561 Camps in good standing this year against 1,839 last year, which no doubt explains the greater portion of losses in membership during the year.

16. There have been 4,179 Camps organized since our Order was first founded.

17. There have been 1,969 Camps disbanded in the same length of time.

18. There have been 1,020 Camps suspended and not reinstated.

19. There have been 718 Camps suspended during the past year, an increase of 58 Camps over last year.

20 and 21. There will be 349 electors entitled to a seat at this Encampment, but not over 50 per cent. of that number will be present, according to the reports made upon that subject.

22. Not a single Division was reported as being in debt to Commandery-in-Chief.

23. With the exception of Colorado all correspondence has been promptly attended to.

24. Colorado is the only Division in which the orders of Commander-in-Chief have not been promptly forwarded to Camps.

25. Requisitions have been promptly filled in all Divisions.

26. All Divisions have their official cap mark on file at Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters.

27. With the exception of California all Division Officers are reported thoroughly familiar with the secret work.

28. Oregon is reported as not enforcing the eligibility clause of the Constitution.

29. Nebraska and Oregon are the only Divisions which do not issue circulars of information to G. A. R. Posts where no Camp exists.

30. The G. A. R. are reported as not being in hearty sympathy with our Order in Colorado and Indiana.

31. The L. A. S. is now established as an organization in all Divisions except Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon and Rhode Island.

32. When organized all Divisions seem to think that the L. A. S. is of great benefit to them.

33. In nineteen Divisions the social feature predominates and in nine the military feature predominates.

34. All Divisions now meet the requirements of the Constitution regarding charter fee.

35. In all cases the charter fee includes Camp packet, and in others enough is added to cover expense of muster, while Pennsylvania by charging \$50.00 includes the entire Camp outfit.

36. The entire cost of this headquarters' inspection is \$176.98, which is more than that of last inspection.

Before closing this portion of my report I deem it my duty to publicly thank each and every brother who acted as an Assistant Inspector General for the very thorough and complete manner in which he performed the duties assigned him.

"CAMP INSPECTIONS."

The inspection of Camps this year has not been as complete as last year in many respects, the most noticeable being that fewer Camps were inspected.

The following Divisions have not made any report at all : Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Oregon, South Dakota and West Virginia, although every effort possible has been made to secure them.

In the following Divisions every Camp was inspected : Alabama and Tennessee, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Massachusetts reports were the first to reach me, June 4th. Rhode Island second, on June 5th, 1894. Once more it becomes my unpleasant duty in this connection to call the attention of Division Commanders to the fact that he has no more important office to fill than that of Inspector, hence great care should be taken in the selection of the brother to fill this position or good results need not be expected.

1. Only 451 Captains or 36.9 per cent. have perfectly committed their ritualistic work. Massachusetts leading with 70.3 per cent.; Rhode Island

second, 60.1 per cent., and Minnesota third, 54.2 per cent., while from the reports it would seem that 152 Captains are apparently unacquainted with the ritual, and my advice to them would be to resign and let some one be elected in their stead who would take interest enough in their position to at least secure an introduction to the ritual; this applies to the First and Second Lieutenants as well.

2. There are 588 First Lieutenants who are perfect in this respect, and 119 depend upon their ritual entirely, Massachusetts leading, 84.3 per cent.; Connecticut, 75.9, second.

3. There are 578 Second Lieutenants who have committed their work and 135 who have not the time or inclination to do so.

4. There are 569 Chaplains who take enough interest in the spiritual welfare of their Camps to commit their work, while 201 do not do so.

5. Sergeants of the Guard, to the number of 502, perform their work without the use of the ritual, or only 81.9 per cent., Massachusetts leading, with 76.2 per cent., Montana being the lowest, with only 20.3 per cent.

6. There are 734 officers who are regular in their attendance at meetings, Missouri leading, with 81.3 per cent., while only 25.9 per cent. are regular in Vermont, it ranking the lowest. That the attendance of officers are not what a Camp has the right to expect when they honor a brother by selecting him to fill these offices is to be deplored, for it soon discourages others who would attend regularly if the meetings were presided over by the ones selected to fill the chairs.

7. In 346 Camps the members are regular in their attendance, while in 102 Camps the attendance is not even fair. New Jersey first, 84.2 per cent.; Vermont lowest, 5.5 per cent.

8. Reports show that the records are complete and well kept in 877 Camps, Massachusetts leading with 91.1 per cent.; Alabama and Tennessee second, with 89.4 per cent., while Ohio is lowest, with only 48.2 per cent.

9. Dues are promptly collected in 771 Camps, while according to reports it is done very irregularly in 65 Camps, Kansas leading, with 85.7 per cent., New Jersey second, with 84.2 per cent., and Vermont with only 25.2 per cent. to its credit.

10. In 895 Camps the bonds of Quartermaster Sergeants are properly filed as prescribed by the Constitution, New Hampshire leading with 100 per cent.; Maine second, 97.5 per cent.; while Missouri is lowest, with only 30.3 per cent. to its credit.

11. In 626 Camps the officers are properly uniformed and equipped, while in many they are only partially so and in a considerable number not at all. Massachusetts leads, with 97 per cent.; Missouri lowest, with 10.8 per cent.

12. In 605 Camps the officers wear their proper insignia of office and in 355 Camps they are only partially equipped. Massachusetts leads, with 95.2 per cent.; Ohio being lowest, with 25.2 per cent.

13. Officers wear side arms in 536 Camps and in 404 Camps they do not. Massachusetts leads, with 95.3 per cent.; Missouri lowest, with 12.2 per cent.

14. The non-commissioned officers are equipped with proper chevrons in 606 Camps, while in 337 Camps only partially so. Missouri leads with 98.2 per cent.; Alabama and Tennessee lowest, with 15.8 per cent.

15. In 577 Camps the members are fully uniformed and in 215 Camps they are not as Camps, but many individual members are so equipped. Missouri leads, with 98 per cent., while Alabama and Tennessee ranks lowest, with only 10.5 per cent.

16. A badge is presented to recruits upon night of muster in 984 Camps, and in 23 Camps it is not. Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire and Rhode Island each have a rating of 100 per cent. upon this question, while Maryland has only 50.4 per cent.

17. Orders are read and properly filed in regulation files in 1,012 Camps, while in 11 Camps they are not. Missouri and New Hampshire each have a rating of 100 per cent.; Ohio having only 56.1 per cent.

18. There are 865 Camp rooms properly equipped and 51 that are not. Massachusetts leading, with 98.2 per cent.; Missouri lowest, 20.2 per cent.

19. In 1,003 Camps reports and dues are promptly forwarded to Division Headquarters, while 29 Camps are reported as not doing so. Alabama and

Tennessee, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island with 100 per cent. each; Ohio being lowest with 54.1 per cent.

20. There are 80 Camps who are in debt, Maine and New Hampshire having the least number, or 100 per cent. of Camps free from debt, while Montana has the largest number in debt, or only 20.1 per cent. free from debt.

21. In the Divisions reporting there are 29,605 members in good standing, with an average of 24.9 members to a Camp, Massachusetts leading with an average of 35 members, Illinois being the lowest, with only an average of 17 members to a Camp.

22. There were 5,739 members dropped during the last year, or an average of 4.5 to each Camp, Massachusetts and Rhode Island having the highest averages, 7, while California and New Hampshire were lowest, with 2 as an average.

23. There was an increase in Camps from all sources of 5,028 members, or an average of 4 members to each Camp, Kansas and Rhode Island leading, with an average increase of 6 members to each Camp, while in 7 Divisions the average was only 3.

24. The total value of all properties owned by Camps reported is \$230,118.86, or an average of \$190.38 to each Camp inspected, New Jersey having the highest average, \$658.61; Alabama and Tennessee having the lowest, \$46.31.

25. The cash in funds of all Camps, in excess of all indebtedness, is \$53,077.06, or an average of \$28.93 to every Camp inspected, Pennsylvania leading with \$134.20, while in Maryland the average is only 99 cents.

26. The average amount charged by Camps for dues is \$2.33, Montana charging the most, their average being \$5.25, while in Kansas the average is only \$1.08.

27. The average amount charged for muster fee is \$1.86, and in the following Divisions the average is below the amount prescribed by the Constitution: Illinois, \$1.41; Kansas, \$1.08; Maryland, 99 cents; New York, \$1.33, and Ohio, \$1.47; Montana having the highest average, \$3.25.

28. There were only 1,389 special meetings held during the past year.

29. There were 1,185 members relieved during the past year, Pennsylvania leading with 349, while in Montana only 4 were relieved.

30. There was expended for charity during the year \$13,123.09, Pennsylvania leading with \$4,558.67, while Montana expended only \$8.00 for that purpose.

31. There is now only one Division, Rhode Island, reporting where the Ladies' Aid Society does not exist, and last year that one reported having one society; whether it has ceased to exist or has been overlooked I am unable to state.

32. There are only 656 posts of the G. A. R. who are showing any interest in our Order, as shown by the reports received.

33. There are 412 Camps reported as engaging regularly in military drill.

34. There are 614 fully armed and equipped Camps, divided as follows: 25 Cavalry, 19 Artillery and 570 as Infantry.

35. There are 10,092 members armed and equipped as reported, but many no doubt would be added to this number were all reports in.

36. The average cost of inspection was \$1.83 per Camp, or a slight increase over last year.

This closes the statistical portion of my report, but before closing it affords me great pleasure to publicly thank the Division Inspectors who sent me in their reports correct in every respect; as has been said before, a poor Inspector makes more work for this department than many appreciate, as you cannot trust to a single footing, but have to verify every one before you can enter them upon your own report.

To you, General Maccabe, I desire to extend my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the honor conferred in appointing me to fill this position for my third term, and also to your immediate staff for the uniform courtesy shown me at all times. Wishing my successor a continuance of the same favors, I am with best wishes

Yours in F., C. and L.,

HENRY FRAZER,
Inspector General.

TABLE No. 1. SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF CAMPS ANSWERING "YES" AND "NO" TO QUESTIONS 1 TO 20.

DIVISIONS.	1. Has the Captain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		2. Has the 1st Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		3. Has the 2d Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		4. Has the Chaplain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		5. Has the Sergeant of the Guard committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		6. Are the officers regular in their attendance?.....		7. Are the members regular in their attendance? Give average number.....		8. Are the records complete and well kept?..		9. Are the dues promptly collected?.....		10. Is the bond of the Quartermaster Sergeant duly filed?.....	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee... per cent.	31.6	10.5	31.6	15.8	26.3	15.8	42.1	15.8	47.3	15.8	57.9	5.1	31.6	.0	80.4	5.3	70.1	.0	94.7	5.3
Arkansas.....	No	10.7	28.2	22.1	35.4	14.7	50.2	18.5	42.6	18.3	64.3	8.1	14.6	34.2	71.6	12.3	64.1	12.1	64.6	16.2
California.....	25.3	10.7																		
Colorado.....	48.8	10.9	75.9	6.4	65.5	3.6	68.9	6.9	68.9	10.6	75.9	4.3	18.8	3.5	79.5	2.1	68.9	30.8	79.3	10.5
Connecticut.....	25.2	10.3	31.3	10.1	32.1	10.4	36.2	17.2	20.2	16.7	51.2	8.2	17.3	5.6	60.4	3.6	51.2	25.2	61.1	4.6
Illinois.....																				
Indiana.....																				
Iowa.....	38.5	7.7	49.4	5.5	57.1	8.8	52.1	15.8	53.9	8.8	72.5	2.2	40.7	1.1	57.9	.....	58.7	3.3	91.2	8.8
Kansas.....	36.4	12.1	45.5	6.7	27.3	9.4	38.2	20.1	39.1	9.3	76.4	6.1	30.1	29.3	70.4	2.1	68.4	2.9	78.4	7.3
Kentucky.....	48.4	12.2	58.2	17.3	77.1	17.3	58.2	19.2	55.2	17.3	80.4	2.6	60.2	23.3	75.6	3.8	68.1	31.7	97.5	2.5
Maine.....	29.7	13.3	58.5	14.6	35.4	29.2	29.2	12.7	20.4	16.2	38.4	2.1	30.2	12.7	52.4	2.8	47.3	21.4	59.1	4.3
Maryland.....	70.5	6.4	81.3	6.2	83.5	5.1	67.6	7.8	76.2	4.2	65.1	1.2	60.2	6.1	91.1	9.1	78.2	2.8	97.6	3.0
Massachusetts.....	24.5	16.3	40.8	14.2	38.8	16.3	34.6	20.4	36.7	14.2	48.9	1.4	14.2	6.1	33.2	7.6	45.1	2.7	61.2	16.3
Michigan.....	54.2	22.1	63.7	12.1	63.4	12.7	61.2	15.8	61.2	20.4	36.7	7.3	20.3	10.4	63.3	7.6	51.4	7.2	83.1	15.4
Minnesota.....	36.3	12.1	34.7	10.1	40.4	14.3	43.2	14.3	37.2	24.3	8.1	77.1	30.2	30.2	50.3	71.2	30.3	71.2	30.3	63.3
Missouri.....	38.8	16.4	20.3	16.4	20.3	16.4	20.3	16.4	30.3	16.7	40.2	12.2	61.2	13.1	60.2	16.9	60.2	9.3	60.2	9.1
Montana.....	38.8	16.4	20.3	16.4	20.3	16.4	20.3	16.4	30.3	16.7	40.2	12.2	61.2	13.1	60.2	16.9	60.2	9.3	60.2	9.1
Nebraska.....	21.2	29.3	45.1	16.3	45.1	20.4	62.1	16.3	41.2	20.5	38.2	1.2	36.4	7.9	79.2	19.1	79.2	13.6	83.2	13.6
New Hampshire.....	39.1	12.4	45.1	9.3	45.1	9.3	45.1	16.5	70.1	16.5	42.1	6.2	39.2	4.2	64.5	16.2	84.2	1.7	67.6	5.5
New Jersey.....	26.9	15.8	45.5	6.2	40.3	3.4	36.0	20.7	31.7	17.1	61.9	9.2	39.7	15.8	54.5	1.7	57.2	1.1	67.6	5.5
New York.....	21.1	5.3	29.2	3.7	36.4	5.2	30.7	6.4	26.1	8.7	41.4	2.7	27.1	1.4	48.2	2.2	45.1	2.1	47.6	9.3
Ohio.....																				
Oregon.....	34.7	16.7	40.9	12.1	44.1	11.8	40.9	19.8	31.1	13.4	76.3	2.1	49.2	37.1	81.3	1.6	78.2	12.4	77.2	10.5
Pennsylvania.....	60.1	27.3	60.2	27.1	67.4	11.8	60.1	38.4	40.2	27.1	73.4	20.1	16.2	16.4	67.1	7.1	78.2	7.5	80.2	19.6
Rhode Island.....																				
South Dakota.....	25.2	22.2	48.4	14.2	70.1	13.1	37.1	48.4	23.5	27.1	25.0	5.5	5.5	7.1	67.1	5.5	23.2	8.1	64.2	23.7
Vermont.....	41.6	11.2	54.1	20.2	45.3	15.4	37.5	14.0	46.8	20.7	75.6	8.2	16.6	17.2	62.5	12.7	41.6	41.6	67.2	15.4
Washington.....																				
West Virginia.....	39.2	18.1	34.5	16.4	61.2	10.1	33.2	17.2	34.1	16.2	71.1	8.9	16.7	34.2	78.4	9.3	73.4	8.1	73.4	9.2
Wisconsin.....																				
The Order at Large.....	36.9	15.3	45.0	14.7	47.7	14.5	47.1	17.5	41.9	17.3	68.8	6.0	35.4	19.6	73.5	2.5	63.8	14.0	74.9	11.9

TABLE NO. 1—CONCLUDED.

DIVISIONS.	11. Are the officers uniformed? Give number and rank.....		12. Do the officers wear rank straps in accordance with R. and R.?		13. Do the officers wear side arms? State number and rank.....		14. Are the members of the staff provided with proper chevrons?.....		15. Number of members uniformed as provided by Art. 13 of R. and R.?		16. Is a badge presented to each recruit when mustered?.....		17. Are the General Orders read in Camp regularly and filed?.....		18. Is the Camp room properly equipped?...		19. Have all reports and dues been forwarded to Division Headquarters?.....		20. Is the Camp free from indebtedness?...	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee... per cent.	21.2	77.9	20.3	79.1	15.8	84.2	15.8	84.2	10.5	89.5	5.3	94.7	91.7	8.3	91.7	92.0	8.3	91.7	94.7	5.3
Arkansas.....	21.4	78.6	16.8	83.2	10.1	89.9	10.1	89.9	10.5	89.5	5.3	94.7	91.7	8.3	91.7	92.0	8.3	91.7	94.7	5.3
California.....	21.4	78.6	16.8	83.2	10.1	89.9	10.1	89.9	10.5	89.5	5.3	94.7	91.7	8.3	91.7	92.0	8.3	91.7	94.7	5.3
Colorado.....	86.6	13.4	72.2	27.8	42.7	57.3	42.7	57.3	12.4	87.6	12.5	87.5	12.5	87.5	12.5	87.5	12.5	87.5	86.6	13.4
Connecticut.....	33.1	66.9	23.3	76.7	40.3	59.7	40.3	59.7	23.4	76.6	16.4	83.6	71.1	28.9	71.1	28.9	71.1	80.2	60.4	39.6
Illinois.....	28.5	71.5	41.7	58.3	24.1	75.9	24.1	75.9	20.8	79.2	10.0	90.0	96.7	3.3	96.7	3.3	96.7	97.8	91.2	8.8
Iowa.....	70.4	29.6	67.2	32.8	71.1	28.9	71.1	28.9	27.8	72.2	20.2	79.8	20.2	79.8	20.2	79.8	20.2	79.8	89.3	10.7
Kansas.....	70.7	29.3	69.9	30.1	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	31.7	68.3	21.5	78.5	21.5	78.5	21.5	78.5	21.5	78.5	100	0
Kentucky.....	99.1	0.9	35.4	64.6	62.8	37.2	62.8	37.2	57.1	42.9	57.1	42.9	57.1	42.9	57.1	42.9	57.1	42.9	53.7	46.3
Maine.....	97.0	3.0	35.2	64.8	51.3	48.7	51.3	48.7	31.6	68.4	1.3	98.7	1.3	98.7	1.3	98.7	1.3	98.7	53.7	46.3
Massachusetts.....	32.7	67.3	44.0	56.0	38.8	61.2	38.8	61.2	30.4	69.6	14.9	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	85.1	59.0	41.0
Michigan.....	41.2	58.8	44.1	55.9	32.9	67.1	32.9	67.1	27.2	72.8	3.4	96.6	3.4	96.6	3.4	96.6	3.4	96.6	53.7	46.3
Minnesota.....	10.6	89.4	26.5	73.5	19.7	80.3	19.7	80.3	18.0	82.0	10.3	89.7	10.3	89.7	10.3	89.7	10.3	89.7	98.1	2.9
Missouri.....	68.7	31.3	40.2	59.8	47.3	52.7	47.3	52.7	60.2	39.8	7.3	92.7	7.3	92.7	7.3	92.7	7.3	92.7	80.7	19.3
Montana.....	98.3	1.7	38.8	61.2	30.1	69.9	30.1	69.9	16.4	83.6	12.2	87.8	12.2	87.8	12.2	87.8	12.2	87.8	20.1	79.9
Nebraska.....	65.2	34.8	73.3	26.7	58.2	41.8	58.2	41.8	34.1	65.9	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.7	17.3	82.7
Nevada.....	65.2	34.8	73.3	26.7	58.2	41.8	58.2	41.8	34.1	65.9	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.7	20.1	79.9
New Hampshire.....	65.2	34.8	73.3	26.7	58.2	41.8	58.2	41.8	34.1	65.9	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.7	10.2	89.8
New Jersey.....	41.1	58.9	30.4	69.6	30.3	69.7	30.3	69.7	31.1	68.9	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.3	6.2	93.8
New York.....	28.1	71.9	23.2	76.8	24.3	75.7	24.3	75.7	20.7	79.3	3.4	96.6	3.4	96.6	3.4	96.6	3.4	96.6	10.2	89.8
Ohio.....	8.1	91.9	23.2	76.8	24.3	75.7	24.3	75.7	20.7	79.3	3.4	96.6	3.4	96.6	3.4	96.6	3.4	96.6	10.2	89.8
Oregon.....	63.9	36.1	67.7	32.3	15.5	84.5	15.5	84.5	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8	83.8	16.2
Pennsylvania.....	81.3	18.7	80.4	19.6	93.1	6.9	93.1	6.9	73.1	26.9	.....	.....	31.1	68.9	31.1	68.9	31.1	68.9	67.4	32.6
Rhode Island.....	01.1	98.9	43.4	56.6	46.8	53.2	46.8	53.2	47.3	52.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	85.5	14.5
South Dakota.....	33.3	66.7	41.6	58.4	37.1	62.9	37.1	62.9	26.8	73.2	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.6	41.6	58.4
Vermont.....	68.3	31.7	63.4	36.6	19.7	80.3	19.7	80.3	34.2	65.8	13.2	86.8	13.2	86.8	13.2	86.8	13.2	86.8	97.1	2.9
Washington.....	68.3	31.7	63.4	36.6	19.7	80.3	19.7	80.3	34.2	65.8	13.2	86.8	13.2	86.8	13.2	86.8	13.2	86.8	97.1	2.9
West Virginia.....	68.3	31.7	63.4	36.6	19.7	80.3	19.7	80.3	34.2	65.8	13.2	86.8	13.2	86.8	13.2	86.8	13.2	86.8	97.1	2.9
Wisconsin.....	40.5	59.5	17.7	82.3	48.7	51.3	48.7	51.3	47.0	53.0	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	75.3	24.7
The Orient and Largo.....	40.5	59.5	17.7	82.3	48.7	51.3	48.7	51.3	47.0	53.0	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	75.3	24.7

TABLE No. 2. SHOWING NUMBER OF CAMPS ANSWERING "YES" AND "NO" TO QUESTIONS 1 TO 10.

DIVISIONS.	1. Has the Captain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		2. Has the First Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		3. Has the Second Lieutenant committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		4. Has the Chaplain committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		5. Has the Sergeant of the Guard committed his ritualistic work to memory?.....		6. Are the officers regular in their attendance?.....		7. Are the members regular in their attendance? Give average number.		8. Are the records complete and well kept?..		9. Are the dues promptly collected?.....		10. Is the bond of the Quartermaster Sergeant duly filed?.....	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	6	2	3	3	5	3	8	3	9	3	11	1	6	0	17	1	15	0	18	1
Arkansas.....																				
California.....	5	1	4	1	5	1	7	1	6	0	9	0	2	8	10	0	0	0	9	2
Colorado.....																				
Connecticut.....	14	3	22	0	19	1	20	2	20	3	22	0	4	1	23	0	20	6	23	3
Illinois.....	31	12	41	12	40	13	44	20	35	10	62	1	21	0	72	2	62	3	82	5
Indiana.....																				
Iowa.....																				
Kansas.....	30	6	46	5	42	6	43	12	38	8	62	2	32	1	65	0	65	1	71	4
Kentucky.....	5	0	2	7	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	28	0	3	0
Louisiana.....	20	6	24	7	23	7	21	8	27	7	33	1	24	1	31	2	28	0	40	3
Maine.....	10	3	13	4	12	4	10	4	7	4	13	1	2	1	18	0	16	2	18	2
Marquette.....	93	8	112	4	105	6	160	10	102	5	67	1	6	1	122	1	107	3	130	4
Massachusetts.....	13	8	20	7	19	9	17	10	15	7	24	2	3	3	1	25	1	30	8	6
Michigan.....	15	6	20	6	20	5	25	10	25	8	23	3	7	4	34	2	26	3	35	6
Minnesota.....	12	5	17	6	16	6	21	6	18	12	40	2	8	10	34	15	20	14	15	31
Missouri.....	19	5	11	3	11	3	3	7	1	1	2	4	3	4	8	1	3	3	3	1
Montana.....																				
Nebraska.....	26	4	30	8	27	9	28	12	23	3	41	1	20	3	53	1	41	20	52	9
New Hampshire.....	5	7	11	4	11	5	15	2	10	5	8	0	2	1	17	0	19	1	24	0
New Jersey.....	13	4	15	3	15	3	14	5	18	5	20	2	14	2	28	2	28	2	28	5
New York.....	39	23	60	9	67	18	53	30	46	25	84	0	20	23	95	1	83	3	98	8
Ohio.....	29	7	38	6	46	4	40	8	35	11	53	3	36	2	64	1	61	62	12	12
Oregon.....																				
Pennsylvania.....	66	27	66	20	71	19	63	32	63	21	123	18	103	20	131	1	126	2	124	17
Rhode Island.....	9	4	9	4	10	2	9	5	6	0	11	3	1	0	10	1	11	1	12	3
South Dakota.....																				
Texas.....	14	12	26	8	27	10	20	20	14	20	14	3	3	4	31	3	14	2	35	15
Vermont.....	10	1	13	1	11	2	9	3	11	4	18	1	4	16	15	3	10	3	16	4
Washington.....																				
West Virginia.....																				
Wisconsin.....	8	0	9	3	11	2	8	5	9	1	15	1	4	1	19	0	16	0	16	6
The Order at large.....	461	162	588	119	578	135	509	201	602	172	734	51	340	102	377	34	711	65	893	135

TABLE NO. 2 - CONCLUDED.

DIVISIONS.	11. Are the officers uniformed? Give number and rank.....		12. Do the officers wear rank straps in accordance with R. and R.?		13. Do the officers wear side arms? State number and rank.....		14. Are the members of the staff provided with proper chevrons?.....		15. Number of members uniformed as provided by Art. 13 of R. and R.?		16. Is a badge presented to each recruit when mustered?.....		17. Are the General Orders read in Camp regularly and filed?.....		18. Is the Camp room properly equipped?.....		19. Have all reports and dues been forwarded to Division Headquarters?.....		20. Is the Camp free from indebtedness?.....	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	4	11	5	12	3	15	3	15	2	9	18	1	18	1	10	4	19	0	18	1
Arizona.....																				
California.....	3	5	6	5	6	7	4	7	4	10	16	0	11	0	10	1	11	1	10	1
Colorado.....																				
Connecticut.....	25	0	21	3	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	24	3	26	0	25	1
Illinois.....	40	29	35	43	35	42	31	42	31	28	85	2	86	0	71	2	89	1	73	13
Indiana.....																				
Iowa.....																				
Kansas.....	18	35	23	38	16	44	15	44	15	29	75	0	73	0	60	2	73	2	65	7
Kentucky.....	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	0	3	1	3	0	3	0	3	0
Maine.....	29	12	25	13	27	9	16	10	16	9	40	1	40	1	36	1	41	1	41	0
Maryland.....	10	8	12	6	8	10	5	10	5	17	3	3	20	0	13	2	20	0	19	1
Massachusetts.....	130	0	126	1	127	6	111	6	111	2	134	0	130	2	132	1	134	0	132	2
Michigan.....	16	7	22	12	19	13	18	16	10	10	36	2	37	0	29	1	37	3	33	2
Minnesota.....	17	7	18	18	18	18	11	18	11	10	41	0	39	1	33	0	40	0	36	5
Missouri.....	27	13	13	33	12	29	48	1	48	1	27	5	49	0	21	13	40	0	42	7
Montana.....	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	1	3
Nebraska.....	19	18	26	33	21	32	11	33	11	16	58	3	60	1	48	13	58	3	52	9
New Hampshire.....	16	2	18	8	14	7	16	4	13	2	22	0	22	0	17	0	22	1	22	0
New Jersey.....	22	5	19	11	21	10	19	12	13	6	50	3	31	0	30	2	30	2	30	2
New York.....	64	15	57	44	44	45	60	34	60	34	104	1	104	2	91	3	103	3	96	10
Ohio.....	37	13	34	39	32	37	43	34	43	22	74	1	74	0	72	1	72	3	68	6
Oregon.....																				
Pennsylvania.....	103	14	109	25	83	45	107	26	121	13	138	3	141	0	132	1	139	1	135	6
Rhode Island.....	13	0	12	1	14	0	13	1	11	0	15	0	14	0	10	0	15	0	10	5
South Dakota.....																				
South Carolina.....																				
Vermont.....	33	8	26	18	23	25	21	25	22	15	50	0	40	0	28	1	48	1	47	0
Washington.....	8	6	10	9	6	12	5	12	6	9	20	0	20	0	10	3	20	1	14	6
West Virginia.....																				
Wisconsin.....	14	6	11	6	8	15	12	10	7	2	14	0	21	1	17	1	22	1	22	1
The Order at Large.....	626	203	605	355	536	404	626	337	577	215	584	23	1012	11	865	51	1003	29	947	80

TABLE No. 3. COMPILED FROM ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 21 TO 30, INCLUSIVE, SHOWING "TOTALS," "AVERAGES," & C.

DIVISIONS.	27. Number of members in good standing?...		28. Give the total number of members dropped during last year...		29. Give the total increase by muster and transfer card since last inspection.....		30. Give total value of all property owned by the Camp.....		31. How much money is in the general fund over total indebtedness?.....		32. What amount is charged for annual dues?.....		33. What amount is charged for muster fee?.....	
	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.	Total.	Av.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	380	20	89	4	60	\$46 31	\$580 00	\$46 31	\$100 01	\$5 26	\$1 75			
Arkansas.....	274	19	20	2	51	116 30	1,628 25	116 30	218 48	15 61	3 30	1 71		
California.....	735	25	17	4	97	264 72	7,676 90	264 72	801 87	30 75	2 62	2 25		
Colorado.....	2,115	17	414	3	432	109 70	13,165 05	109 70	1,224 95	10 50*	1 60	1 40		
Connecticut.....	2,048	21	510	6	551	104 73	9,530 50	104 73	845 30	3 21	1 08	1 08		
Delaware.....	1,121	30	214	5	191	43 90	8,175 00	43 90	80 09	26 66	2 75	2 75		
Florida.....	798	21	186	1	111	184 84	8,184 84	184 84	1,725 50	42 08	1 73	1 93		
Georgia.....	4,663	35	929	5	607	211 94	7,296 00	211 94	1,336 80	42 99	1 60	9 90		
Idaho.....	770	20	168	4	137	227 40	30,437 82	227 40	1,201 87	76 13	9 09	1 71		
Illinois.....	1,050	24	167	4	183	155 00	6,905 67	155 00	289 00	73 00	1 70	1 60		
Indiana.....	1,179	24	298	6	266	134 73	6,503 67	134 73	1,310 18	26 75	1 96	1 96		
Iowa.....	1,119	20	419	6	305	76 25	6,601 80	76 25	12 60	8 12	5 35	3 25		
Kansas.....	1,860	40	455	2	290	98 11	6,573 50	98 11	731 25	10 92	1 83	1 74		
Kentucky.....	786	32	58	2	104	205 33	4,998 08	205 33	1,016 43	42 35	1 68	1 71		
Louisiana.....	965	29	132	4	119	658 61	21,734 25	658 61	1,741 10	52 76	3 33	1 71		
Maine.....	3,107	29	474	4	579	173 38	23,141 67	173 38	6,142 95	42 36	1 53	1 38		
Maryland.....	2,069	28	307	4	335	199 09	14,332 00	199 09	2,461 04	32 81	1 63	1 47		
Massachusetts.....	4,705	29	958	7	752	317 42	31,106 05	317 42	21,606 81	14 20	3 29	2 15		
Michigan.....	472	31	103	0	86	255 35	3,528 15	255 35	218 78	14 58	3 21	2 13		
Minnesota.....	1,195	22	173	3	177	118 68	6,408 53	118 68	1,289 11	23 47	1 42	1 50		
Mississippi.....	498	20	152	6	161	106 91	2,506 00	106 91	124 59	6 19	1 75	1 15		
Missouri.....	568	22	74	3	91	143 72	3,304 15	143 72	166 20	7 23	2 30	7 36		
Montana.....	20,605	23.4	5,730	4.5	5,028	\$100 38	\$230,118 86	\$100 38	\$3,077 00	\$28 93	\$2 33	\$1 86		
Nebraska.....														
Nevada.....														
New Hampshire.....														
New Jersey.....														
New York.....														
North Carolina.....														
Ohio.....														
Oregon.....														
Pennsylvania.....														
Rhode Island.....														
South Carolina.....														
South Dakota.....														
Tennessee.....														
Vermont.....														
Washington.....														
West Virginia.....														
Wisconsin.....														
The Order at Large.....	20,605	23.4	5,730	4.5	5,028	\$100 38	\$230,118 86	\$100 38	\$3,077 00	\$28 93	\$2 33	\$1 86		

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Inspector General will follow the usual course.

The Officer of the Day desires to make a report.

REPORT OF THE OFFICER OF THE DAY.

OFFICER OF THE DAY SPINK: Commander, I have the honor to report that, in obedience to your orders, I went to the Kimball House, and finding there a number of brothers, I have brought them to the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, it is a serious thing to delay the work of the Encampment as you have done, and it is a sad thing on the part of your Commander-in-Chief to have to censure you. It was distinctly understood when we adjourned here that we would meet at 2:30. I sincerely hope that for the good of the Order you will hereafter obey orders. Take your seats, and God bless you. (Applause).

Officer of the Day and Officer of the Guard, there are still more on earth and you will continue to bring them in.

Brothers, you will now give attention while the Judge Advocate General reads his report.

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

The Judge Advocate General submitted and read the following report:

REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

RUSH CENTER, KAN., August 20th, 1894.

To Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief:

Of my office, I have the following to report:

I have prepared and filed twenty-five courts-martial opinions, as compared with nineteen in 1889, twenty-six in 1890, twenty-four in 1891, ten in 1892, and sixteen in 1893.

Of this number I have recommended seventeen for approval, and five for disapproval, the other three opinions relating to one appeal, and two applications for re-hearings.

The courts-martial passed on in the ways above suggested were distributed among the several Divisions as follows:

Pennsylvania.....	8
New York.....	1
California.....	1
Michigan.....	1
Vermont.....	1
New Jersey.....	2
Connecticut.....	3
Washington.....	2
Maryland.....	1
Colorado.....	1
Massachusetts.....	3
Montana.....	1

Many irregularities are shown by the records in these cases, but where it was at all possible, consistent with a proper regard for the rights of the accused, approval was recommended to save trouble, delay and expense. Many of the errors and irregularities are due to the carelessness on the part of Judges Advocate, and usually pertain to the service on the accused. Too much care cannot be exercised in the trial of offenders against our laws. All accused of offenses should be given a fair and impartial trial, and to this end it is essential that the court be properly constituted; that due, legal and timely service, either personal or constructive, be had upon the accused; that the charges and specifications thereunder be in form and concerning offenses cognizable by the laws of our Order; that sufficient compe-

tent evidence be produced to sustain the charge, and that the verdict and sentence be determined by the unanimous vote of the court.

In addition to the twenty-five opinions above mentioned, I have prepared and filed fifteen opinions on matters of a general nature, or affecting the construction of the general laws of our Order, making in all forty official opinions, copies of which are hereto annexed, and all of which opinions have received the approval of the Commander-in-Chief.

Of the fifteen opinions before mentioned, I will only refer especially to one—that concerning

THE ROWLEY JUDGMENT.

The question of the validity of this judgment, and the liability of the Commandery-in-Chief thereon, was referred to me for an official opinion. I examined carefully all the record evidence upon this matter at my command, including a full transcript of the proceedings had in the case in the court in which the judgment was rendered, and I found the following to be the facts, briefly stated :

The suit was filed in November, 1887, against "The Sons of Veterans, United States of America, or Sons of Veterans, of Pennsylvania," in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pa., upon an account for "goods, wares and merchandise and work and labor," in the sum of \$432.05, with interest from September 1, 1883. The return on the summons issued in said cause shows, "Served December 5, 1887, on J. W. Anderson, Quartermaster Sergeant of the Sons of Veterans."

An appearance was made to the merits by the Colonel of the Pennsylvania Division, and a trial had before a board of arbitration. No service other than as above stated was had on the defendants. No appearance in the case was entered or made by the Commandery-in-Chief, or by any other officer thereof, or by any member thereof, authorized or claiming the right to appear for or by any attorney claiming the right to appear for it or on its behalf. The arbitrators awarded the plaintiff, Rowley, the full amount sued for and interest, \$578.05, as against both defendants. Judgment was accordingly entered upon the record in the court above named for the amount of the award and against both defendants. No appeal was taken and the judgment stands on record unreleased and unsatisfied. An assignee of the same to one L. W. Mendenhall is now on record, but of course cuts no figure in the case, as the assignee must have taken the judgment subject to all equities.

From the foregoing I would conclude that :

No service of summons was ever had or attempted to be on the Commandery-in-Chief. That no waiver of the issuance and service of summons, or other authorized appearance in the case, either to the merits or to the jurisdiction of the court, was ever made by the Commandery-in-Chief. That in consequence of the above facts, the court rendering the pretended judgment had no jurisdiction of the Commandery-in-Chief, and any judgment rendered is not valid and binding as to the Commandery-in-Chief, and that the collection of the said pretended judgment as against the Commandery-in-Chief can be enjoined or prevented by similar equitable proceeding. I am further satisfied from investigation and from a consideration of the evidence in the case that the claim sued on is not a just or equitable one as against the Commandery-in-Chief, and should be resisted by all honorable measures in the power of that body.

Many questions have come to me through irregular channels, to all of which I have replied, pointing out the proper course to pursue, and in some instances I have advised unofficially to save delay and to promote the general welfare of the Order.

I desire to express my sincerest thanks to you, Commander, and to Adjutant General Darling and Quartermaster General Loebenstein, for the kindly courtesy and consideration shown me at all times, and I beg to assure you that I shall carry with me through all of life many grateful recollections and kind thoughts of you and of this year's fraternal labors.

Brothers, all, "may your shadows never grow less," and may we march on in renewed hope and courage, with a deeper patriotism and a stronger fraternity existing, to the end that when our fathers shall receive their com-

missions in His grand army above, they will take with them the assurance that here "the picket line is manned and the color of the uniform is blue."

Faternally,

W. H. RUSSELL,
Judge Advocate General.

OPINIONS.

OPINION I.

RUSH CENTER, Kan., August 30, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of J. W. Smethurst, of Lieut.-Colonel Henry Merritt Camp, No. 8, Division of Massachusetts, are herewith returned.

The following irregularities appear upon the face thereof:

1. The record shows that the accused was arraigned and plead "not guilty," and also that he was absent.

2. There is no proof of service of proper notice, as required by Section 4, of Article VI, of Chapter V, of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

I am satisfied, from a review of the proceedings, that the accused was not present, but the statement in the record "that the Judge Advocate offered proof that the accused was duly notified, which was accepted by the court," is not sufficient.

The court-martial was held within ten days from the time the order issued appointing the court, and if notice to the accused was sent by mail, then the court had no jurisdiction of the accused. Time and manner of service should appear upon the record, so that officials to whom the proceedings are referred for review may act intelligently.

No brother should be dishonorably discharged, except the proceedings be regular, so far, at least, as that most important item of notice to him of the pendency of the proceedings is concerned.

I am of the opinion, however, that the charge is sustained by the testimony, and that the sentence is a proper one.

I would, therefore, recommend that the court be re-convened, if the above errors can be corrected, and, this being done, the record again forwarded for review.

OPINION II.

September 15, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother Charles H. Kreiger, of Camp No. 4, Division of Montana, are respectfully returned, with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

Official.

OPINION III.

September 15, 1893.

The inquiry of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Frank O. Wilkinson, whether a member dropped for non-payment of dues can be reinstated, he being under twenty-one years of age at the time of application for reinstatement, has been referred to me.

Section 1, Article V, Chapter I, as amended at Cincinnati, provides that the applicant for membership must be not less than twenty-one years of age.

Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, provides the only way by which a dropped member can be reinstated.

This must be done as provided by Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, which is *de novo*—anew—as from the beginning.

It seems clear, therefore, that the dropped member being under twenty-one years of age and not eligible to original muster, cannot be reinstated.

OPINION IV.

October 3, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Archibald Lester, of Allen Camp, No. 6, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned.

The said proceedings are irregular in this, to wit: The record shows upon its face that the accused was arraigned and plead not guilty and also that he was absent.

It would seem from a careful review of the records that the accused was undoubtedly *not* present, and also that he had been properly served with notice of the pendency of the court-martial, and while there is some question as to the competency of the testimony adduced, there is no doubt in my mind as to its sufficiency, and it appearing that the proceedings are otherwise regular, I would recommend that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION V.

October 17, 1893.

On questions submitted by Captain W. W. Bisby, of Camp No. 21, Division of Iowa.

No. 1. When a brother has held transfer card a year or longer, and then applies for membership in another Camp, should he be mustered as a new recruit?

A brother holding a valid transfer card becomes honorably discharged at the expiration of one year from its date, and upon being elected to membership again may be admitted without ceremony of muster upon taking anew the obligation of membership. Am of the opinion that the Captain can use his discretion as to omission of muster ceremony. Sections 2, 3, Article IV, Chapter II.

No. 2. Must the regular order of business be followed every meeting? Has the Captain any right to omit any part of it? Is it in order for any member to move that the reading of general orders be omitted, or to move to omit any part of the order of business?

Am of the opinion that the order of business as laid down in the ritual must be followed at regular meetings, and that no part of it should be omitted, but see no reason why the Camp by a two-thirds' vote could not transpose any part of the same. The reading of the general orders cannot be omitted upon any pretext nor under any circumstances?

No. 3. Has the Camp a right to remit the dues of the First Sergeant and Quartermaster Sergeant or members who are members of drum corps for the service rendered by them to the Camp?

Section 3, Article IV, Chapter V, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, prescribes the only conditions under which the Camp is authorized to remit the dues of its members.

No. 4. If a Past Captain is dropped, what is the proper course for him to pursue to be reinstated with past rank? Or does he retain past rank by joining again?

To be reinstated he must make application and become a member as in the beginning. (See Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, also Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, Constitution, Rules and Regulations). Being reinstated he enjoys no past rank, for having been dropped his relations to the Order ceased, and if he again becomes a member of the Order, he stands upon the same footing as any new member. (See Opinion XXV, Blue Book).

OPINION No. VI.

October 18th, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Elmer T. Beltz, of Camp No. 2, Division of Colorado, together with an application for a new trial, are herewith respectfully returned.

The facts are as follows:

Brother Beltz was found guilty of misappropriation of Camp funds while Quartermaster Sergeant of his Camp, conduct unbecoming a member of the Order in refusing to obey the gavel of the presiding officer during a meeting of the Camp, and violation of his obligation as an officer and brother in refusing to obey the orders of the commanding officer of said Camp to produce his books for examination. He was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order.

Brother Beltz in his application for a new trial assigns two points of error in the trial:

1. Irregularity in the selection of a court, in that the members of the court were men who had expressed an intention to force the accused out of the Order.

2. That the unanimous vote of the court was not for dishonorable discharge, but for a suspension for six months for refusing to obey the commands of the Captain.

Regarding the first assignment of error, it would seem from the affidavits of one member of the court and another brother that one member of the court (Brother Yelton) had expressed his opinion some days before the trial that the accused "was guilty of the charges," and that he (Yelton) would "fix him" (Beltz), and that said Yelton carefully refrained from any admission of this kind at the trial.

As to the second error pointed out, one member of the court now testifies that he did not concur with the other members of the court as to the charge of misappropriation of funds, and that the accused was found guilty of this charge by a majority vote of the court.

It requires the unanimous vote of the court upon a finding of guilty, and also as to the sentence. This was manifest error, and with the first assignment of error, together with the fact that on the charge of misappropriation of funds, the testimony was conflicting, forces me to the conclusion that the accused did not have the fair and impartial trial to which he was of right entitled.

I would, therefore, recommend that the application of Brother Beltz for a new trial be sustained.

OPINION VII.

October 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Charles E. Hansen, of Camp No. 26, Division of Connecticut, are herewith respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION VIII.

October 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother John E. Brooks, of Camp No. 26, Division of Connecticut, are respectfully returned with the following errors assigned:

1. The record does not disclose the fact of service of the notice required by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

2. The record shows that the accused was not present, and also that he was arraigned and plead not guilty.

3. Of the two witnesses testifying one was not duly affirmed and obligated.

The statements of the witnesses and the findings and sentence are sufficient warrant, however, to authorize the Commander-in-Chief to have the court re-convene, and if it is possible correct error No. 1 and proceed with a new trial.

OPINION IX.

October 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother W. H. Sias, of Camp No. 95, Division of Massachusetts.

The proceedings are irregular in this:

1. The charge is an improper one, it being "Conduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran," and not "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." I am of the opinion that it could only be sustained under the subdivision No. 5, as "Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline."

2. None of the witnesses, except W. F. Otis, were duly affirmed and obligated.

The accused was present and made no objections to any part of the proceedings as had, and as his own statements made in his defense will, in my opinion, sustain the findings and the sentence, I recommend the approval of the same.

OPINION X.

October 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Joseph W. Hayford, of Camp No. 6, Division of Massachusetts.

The only irregularity I find in this record is that one of the witnesses was not affirmed and obligated, but aside from the testimony of this witness the evidence is sufficient to sustain the findings and sentence. I would, therefore, recommend the approval of the same.

OPINION No. XI.

October 30th, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother Martin H. Helden, Camp No. 34, Division of New York.

I find the following irregularities :

1. The court consisted of six members.
2. Improper charges, the first being "misappropriating Camp funds," which should be "conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order," and the second, which is "conduct unbecoming a member of the Order." This should be "conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline."
3. A great deal of incompetent testimony relating to an offense not charged in the specifications at all, as well as a number of conclusions of the witnesses regarding matters brought out by the Judge Advocate of the court.

Regarding the first irregularity above assigned, the C., R. and R. is plain, (see Section 4, Article VI, Chapter V), that courts-martial shall consist of five members. I understand this to mean *five*, no more, no less. There is no question that it would be reversible error did the court consist of less than the constitutional number, but in this case the accused suffered no prejudice on account of the number constituting the court, for all six members were unanimous in their findings and sentence. It is to be remarked also that the accused was not present and objecting.

As to the second and third irregularities pointed out, it is my opinion that the evidence, nevertheless, would sustain the first charge, and though the charge is not properly framed, yet I do not think the Commander-in-Chief would be justified in setting aside the findings. As to the second charge, I do not think there is sufficient evidence to sustain it.

I would, therefore, recommend that the findings and sentence be approved as to the first charge.

OPINION XII.

November 10, 1893.

The following questions submitted by the Adjutant of the Maine Division have been referred to me :

1. Please explain the difference between a disbanded Camp and one that has surrendered its charter.
2. Can a Camp that is under suspension, having sent to Division headquarters its charter and property, be said to have properly surrendered its charter, or would the Camp have to be square on the books of the Division to properly do this ?

As to question No. 1, I see no difference in the standing of a disbanded Camp and one that has surrendered its charter. Both have ceased to exist. Both are disbanded in the meaning of the Constitution. The charter may be surrendered or it may be forfeited. The result is the same.

Regarding No. 2, would say that in my opinion a suspended Camp can surrender its charter and property without regard to whether it is square on the books of the Division.

OPINION XIII.

November 10, 1893.

Commander Morgan, of the Kansas Division, states the following facts "A charter member of a Camp was duly mustered in, but the mustering officer did not require him to fill out an application. It was afterwards discovered that the member had been twice convicted of stealing, and has served a term in the penitentiary. The member now asks the Camp for an honorable discharge. The Camp desires to know what action to take," and asks if this member is entitled to an honorable discharge ?

My answer would be, no. (See Section 1, Article V, Chapter I, C., R. and R.) The proviso reads : "That no person shall be eligible who has ever been convicted of any infamous crime, or who has, or whose father has, ever borne arms against the government of the United States."

This provision is unalterable. Such persons cannot be admitted, and if they have been admitted to membership, upon the fact being known, they being ineligible, must be dropped from the rolls, and are clearly not entitled to an honorable discharge. (See General Webb's Decision XLII).

OPINION XIV.

November 22, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother William E. Bleo, of Camp No. 15, Division of New Jersey, are herewith respectfully returned, with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XV.

November 27, 1893.

Query: by Commander of Division of Indiana: "In court-martial proceedings in trial of Past Division officer does court have to consist of Past Division officers?"

The last sentence of Section 3, Article VI, Chapter V., C., R. and R., answers the question: "In all cases any member of the Order is competent to sit upon any court-martial."

OPINION XVI.

November 27, 1893.

Court-martial proceedings in case of E. R. Herbert, of Camp No. 107, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved, for aside from the fact the charges are not properly framed, yet being specific and clear the proceedings are regular.

OPINION XVII.

December 10, 1893.

Regarding question from Pennsylvania Division as to conflict between decisions of Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks to the effect that one year's dues in addition to muster fee must be paid by dropped member applying for reinstatement, and the decision of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe (Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. III) as to eligibility of dropped members under 21 years of age, I would hold that no conflict appears.

The decision of General Weeks was and is unquestionably sound. A dropped member is one who is one year in arrears for dues. In being reinstated under Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, as provided by Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, he must pay the amount of his debt to the Camp in addition to the regular muster fee, the C., R. and R. wisely providing that his old Camp is the only one that can reinstate him, if it still be in existence.

The term "dropped member" is clearly a "misnomer." It distinguishes one who has at some time been connected with the Order from one who has never been a member, implying nothing as to actual present status in reference to the Order, except the one point—that he must pay the amount of his debt to the Camp, otherwise coming into the Order as a new member.

The decision of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe referred to was not expected to cover this point. It was only as to the eligibility of "dropped members" under twenty-one years of age to be reinstated before attaining the new required age of twenty-one, even though they complied with all other requirements of the C., R. and R. regarding reinstatement.

OPINION XVIII.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of B. M. Howe, of Camp No. 2, Division of Washington, are respectfully returned.

It appears from the records that only four members of the court were present. Courts-martial shall consist of *five* members. This is mandatory. A lesser number can only adjourn until absentees report or court is dissolved.

I would, therefore, recommend that the findings and sentence be disapproved.

OPINION XIX.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of William S. Ulrich, of Camp No. 176, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XX.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be disapproved.

Because no service of notice was had on the accused. If personal service cannot be obtained the C. R. and R. provides for constructive service.

The Constitution says notice *must* be served, and provides for the manner of service. If one brother can be tried and found guilty, and sentenced without any notice, no matter what the offense may be, then we might as well repeal that portion of the law requiring service.

OPINION XXI.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of John E. Brooks, of Camp No. 36, Division of Connecticut, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be now approved, the proceedings having been corrected in accordance with a previous opinion.

OPINION XXII.

January 19, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of John D. Powell, of Camp No. 25, Division of Maryland, together with an application by the accused for a new trial, are respectfully returned.

The first error assigned by the accused is that no sufficient notice was served on him as provided by the C., R. and R. The accused appeared at the trial, asked no postponement or continuance, and made no objection to the regularity of the service. Even if the accused did not have full five days' notice, he waived the same by submitting himself to the jurisdiction of the court without objection.

The second assignment of error is that but two members of the court were present at all its sessions.

This allegation is not supported by the record or by any testimony offered by the accused.

The third error suggested is that the accused was not given an opportunity to present any defense. This is also not sustained by the testimony of the record. He was permitted to make such defense as he offered.

Fourth error pointed out is that the accused was unavoidably detained from attending one sitting of the court by illness, and that he sent a letter asking for a postponement, accompanied by a physician's certificate, to the effect that he was too ill to attend the trial. The record is silent as to the certificate, only showing that a letter was received by the court asking for a postponement on account of his sickness. Some of the statements of the letter were denied by counter testimony at the time.

Fifth assignment of error is that the accused was not allowed counsel. It is the duty of the accused to furnish his own counsel. Had he done so there is no reason to suppose the counsel would not have been fairly treated by the court. The accused seems to think that it is the duty of the court to furnish him counsel. If so, he is mistaken.

The only irregularity I notice that is material is one suggested by the second assignment of error. It appears from the record that during all the sessions of the court, in which the prosecution was engaged in presenting its case, that only four members of the court were present, the fifth one entering and being affirmed and obligated after a part of the defense was made. This was error and the accused strikes at it in his application for a new trial. All the members of the court must be present during the trial. This irregularity is sufficient to warrant the Commander-in-Chief in disapproving the findings and sentence and ordering a new trial.

OPINION XXIII.

February 3, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of H. H. Bisbing, of Camp No. 38, Division of New Jersey, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that as the proceedings are regular the findings of guilty and the sentence of dishonorable discharge and dismissal from the Order be approved.

OPINION XXIV.

March 5, 1894.

The following questions submitted by the Commander of the Indiana Division have been referred to me for opinions :

1. Brother C. O. Maxwell, now of Anderson, Indiana, was dropped by Camp No. 149, of Indianapolis, Indiana, on December 31, 1893, and in 1893 he joined Camp No. 386, Anderson, Indiana, ignorant of the law requiring reinstatement by the Camp which dropped him. He went in as a charter member of Camp No. 286, wholly independent of any former connection with the Order. How can Brother Maxwell become constitutionally affiliated with No. 286 ?

Only by reinstatement by Camp No. 149, as provided by Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, and then by transfer card to No. 286. He is not in any sense a member of No. 286 now because the C. R. and R. provides that a dropped member can only regain his membership through the Camp which dropped him, if it still be in existence.

2. Brother A., of Camp No. 149, Indianapolis, moved to Washington State and was dropped from the rolls. He now desires to again become a member of the Order. Must he journey east to Indianapolis in order to be reinstated by the Camp which dropped him ?

From a careful consideration of the C., R. and R., I think this question must be answered in the affirmative.

Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, provides the only way for reinstatement of dropped members. This must be done by the Camp which dropped him. Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, explains at length how this must be done. As these sections provide for the same muster ceremony provided for recruits in the first instance, I think he must necessarily be present.

OPINION XXV.

March 5, 1894.

Question submitted to me for an opinion :

Should the name of one who, after being mustered and having been dropped from the rolls by order of the Division Commander, it having been discovered that he was ineligible at the time of muster because he had previously been convicted of an infamous crime, be published in Division and General Orders as so dropped ?

I think not. He was and always will be ineligible, and upon this being discovered he was properly dropped from the rolls of the Camp, either by order of the Captain or Division Commander. In either case all the record necessary would be the order spread upon the minutes of the Camp, and then a notice given to the party, so that he might appeal, if he so desired.

OPINION XXVI.

March 6, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother George S. Cahill, of Camp No. 19, Division of Vermont, are respectfully returned.

A portion of the testimony is incompetent, but I am of the opinion that the findings are sustained by sufficient evidence, and I would, therefore, recommend that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XXVII.

March 14, 1894.

The following question has been submitted to me for an opinion :

Is the descendant of a Union soldier who received a certificate of discharge under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1889, eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans ?

The act referred to applies to Union soldiers who were not mustered out with their commands, by reason of absence therefrom, and who accordingly

did not receive an honorable discharge, but were carried on the rolls as deserters. This act provides, in substance, that the charge of desertion shall be removed from the records in the War Department upon application and proof.

1st. That the soldier had served faithfully to the end of the term of his enlistment; or,

2d. Until May 1st, 1865, having previously served six months or more, but was absent from his command at the time it was mustered out, and thereby failed to receive an honorable discharge; or,

3d. That such soldier absented himself from his command, or from hospital, while suffering from wounds, injuries or diseases received or contracted in the line of duty, and was prevented from completing his term of enlistment by reason of such wounds, injuries or disease.

It further provides for the removal of the charge of desertion where the soldier, after the charge and within a reasonable time thereafter, voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully to the end of his term or until discharged.

4th. That he absented himself from his command or hospital while suffering from wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted in the line of duty, and upon his recovery voluntarily returned and served faithfully thereafter, or died from such disease or wounds while absent and was thereby prevented from returning, or was prevented by wounds, injuries or disease from returning to be mustered out.

It further provides that where the soldier was a minor and enlisted without the consent of his parent or guardian and was discharged by *habeas corpus*, the charge of desertion shall be removed.

It also provides that where one who has deserted afterwards voluntarily re-enlisted, such re-enlistment not being for the purpose of securing a bounty or gratuity, and such soldier not having been absent from service more than four months and having served faithfully under his re-enlistment, the charge of desertion shall be removed.

It further provides that where a deserter was formally restored by a commander competent to order his trial, or where, having deserted, he resumed his place and faithfully served until the expiration of his term, the charge shall be removed.

I am of the opinion that, if otherwise eligible, the descendant of a soldier whose record shows desertion, which record has since been officially cleared of the stigma by complying with the provisions of this Act, by making application and furnishing the necessary proof, is eligible to membership in the Order of the Sons of Veterans.

OPINION XXVIII.

March 20, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Joseph Gill of Camp No. 74, Division of Michigan, are respectfully returned with the following opinion:

The charge is improper in alleging that the accused "stole goods from Hotel Benton," and ought to be "the commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land."

The specifications as numbered on page five of the record, from 1 to 5, are all under one number in the specifications proper, and, in pleading guilty to the first specification of the charge, the accused plead guilty to the charge.

The explanations given on page six, by the president of the court, are wholly improper, and are of matters *do hors* the record.

Notwithstanding the above irregularities, and from the fact that the accused was present, and, making no objection to any of the proceedings, plead guilty to the theft, I would recommend that the finding of guilty and the sentence of dishonorable discharge be approved.

OPINION XXIX.

May 10, 1894.

The following question from the Division of California has been submitted to me for an opinion:

Can a Past Captain who has been droppad for non-payment of dues, or who has an honorable discharge, or who has taken a transfer card and failed to put it into a Camp within the year, obtain again his seat in the Division Encampment without serving as Captain again of some Camp?

I would answer, he cannot. If he is dropped for non-payment of dues, he ceases to be a member of the Order, and if he again becomes a member of the Order he enjoys no past rank, but is simply upon the same footing as any other new member. (General Webb's Decision LXXIX; Opinion No. V, W. H. R.)

If he takes a transfer card and fails to join a Camp within one year, the card becomes an honorable discharge. (C., R. and R., Section 2, Article IV, Chapter II).

If he receives an honorable discharge, either by lapse of time after the issuance of a transfer card or by the issuance of an honorable discharge, his relations to the Order ceases, and in case he again becomes a member of the Order, he does so as a new member and has no past rank. (C., R. and R., Section 3, Article IV, Chapter II; also Decision XXV, Blue Book).

Having, therefore, no past rank, he cannot sit in an Encampment by virtue of any claims of past service. Neither can the Encampment confer upon him this rank or the right to a seat in the Encampment. He must earn the honors if he again desires the privileges conferred by past services.

OPINION XXX.

May 24, 1894.

A communication to the Commander-in-Chief from the attorneys representing the owner of the "Rowley" judgment, asking a settlement of the same, has been referred to me for an opinion relative to the validity of the said judgment and the liability of the Commandery-in-Chief thereon.

I have examined all the record evidence at my command, including a transcript of the proceedings had in the case in the Court in which the judgment was rendered, and I find the following to be the facts briefly stated:

The suit was filed in November, 1887, against the "Sons of Veterans, United States of America, or Sons of Veterans, of Pennsylvania," in the court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, upon an account for "goods, wares and merchandise, and work and labor," in the sum of \$432.05, with interest from September 1st, 1883.

The return on the summons issued in said cause shows: "Served, December 5th, 1887, on J. W. Anderson, Quartermaster Sergeant of the Sons of Veterans."

An appearance was made to the merits by the Colonel of the Pennsylvania Division, and a trial had before a board of arbitration. No service other than as above stated was had on the defendants. No appearance in the case was entered or made by the Commandery-in-Chief, or by any officer authorized or claiming the right to appear for it or on its behalf.

The arbitrators awarded the plaintiff, Rowley, the full amount sued for, and interest, \$578.05, as against both defendants. Judgment was accordingly entered upon the record in the court above named, for the award, and against both defendants. No appeal was taken and the judgment stands of record unreleased and unsatisfied.

From my investigation I would conclude:

1. That no service of summons was ever had or attempted on the Commandery-in-Chief.
2. That no waiver of the issuance and service of summons or other appearance in the case, either to the merits or the jurisdiction of the court, was ever made by the Commandery-in-Chief.
3. That in consequence of the above statements of fact, I would conclude that the Court rendering the judgment had no jurisdiction of the Commandery-in-Chief, but had jurisdiction only of the other defendant, against which the judgment is probably valid and binding.
4. That it seems probable from the evidence in my hands that the "Sons of Veterans, of Pennsylvania," as a corporation, existed only as Davis Camp, to which the charter was granted, and that the judgment is not a lien on the

property of any other part of the Pennsylvania Division, even if it is upon Davis Camp.

5. That the judgment in question is not valid and binding judgment against the Commandery-in-Chief, but, upon the other hand, is absolutely void as to this defendant.

6. That its collection as against the Commandery-in-Chief can be enjoined or prevented by similar equitable proceedings.

7. Other and minor technical errors and defects appear in the face of the record, which, however, to my mind, do not seem material, and I, therefore, do not specifically point them out.

I am furthermore satisfied from my investigation that the claim sued on is not a just or equitable one, and that it should be resisted by all honorable measures in the power of the Commandery-in-Chief, if any attempt should be made to enforce the collection of the said judgment as against the Commandery-in-Chief.

OPINION XXXI.

June 4, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of John F. Bechter, of Camp No. 2, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

There are a number of slight irregularities in the proceedings, but none that are material.

OPINION XXXII.

June 12, 1894.

The Commander of the Division of Rhode Island submits the following question :

"When the charter of a Camp is revoked by the Commander-in-Chief for failure to make quarterly reports and after six months' suspension, do all members of such Camp, by virtue of such revocation, absolutely lose their membership and past rank in the Order, even if themselves in good standing upon the books of the Camp at the time of its suspension?"

In my opinion such members as were in good standing at the time do not lose their membership, but are entitled to receive a transfer card from the Commander of the Division, under which card such members may be admitted into another Camp, as provided by Section 4, Article IV, Chapter II, of the C., R. and R.

I would hold that a revocation of a Camp charter works such dissolution or disbandment as is contemplated by said section.

I would also hold that membership gained in a Camp by virtue of such transfer card would carry with it any past rank enjoyed by the member theretofore.

OPINION XXXIII.

June 16, 1894.

In the case of Brother B. M. Howe, of Camp No. 2, Division of Washington, a re-hearing has been asked by the Commander of the Division, granted by the Commander-in-Chief, and the court-martial proceedings again referred to me for an opinion.

In Opinion No. XVIII, I pointed out one error, that in my opinion rendered void all the proceedings had in the trial. I did not, therefore, think it necessary to point out numerous other errors then noticed, for the reason that the necessity for a new trial was obvious. I will, however, call attention to certain errors which are fatal to the proceedings in addition to re-affirming my former opinion regarding the one then noticed.

In said Opinion No. XVIII it was held that as only four members of the court had sat during the trial, the proceedings could not be approved. This opinion received the approval of the Commander-in-Chief in Decision No. XXI. The Commander of the Washington Division takes issue with this ruling, and argues that the Constitution provides for only a *detail* of five members, but as *three* constitute a quorum, so *three* or *four* may proceed with the trial of the accused.

This position is clearly untenable for the reason that the Constitution says: "Courts-martial shall consist of five members, three of whom shall

constitute a quorum." The word "shall" is mandatory, and leaves no room for doubt. The word "consist" means "to be composed or made up," and I, therefore, would understand this provision to mean that the court must be composed of five members. The court is only composed or made up of five members when five members present themselves, and take the obligation to well and truly try and determine the case. A quorum is wisely provided for so that the court, if a full attendance is not had at the time set for trial, may not dissolve, but can adjourn to a time certain and secure the attendance of the full court. (See General Weeks' Opinion No. X. General Webb's Decision No. XXII).

Again the Constitution provides that the verdict and sentence will be determined by the unanimous vote of the members of the court. As the court is composed of five members, it takes the unanimous vote of five to determine the verdict and sentence. Can three or four determine the guilt or innocence of an accused brother in one instance, and yet in another instance it requires five to arrive at the same result, depending altogether on the convenience of the members appointed on the court?

The "court" is composed of five members, and it takes the unanimous vote of the "court," or of the five members, to determine the verdict and sentence. It is clear to my mind that if less than five members of the court are present, these attending cannot legally proceed with the trial and determine a verdict and sentence of any validity.

In this case the charge is improper. It is "embezzlement of Division funds." Our law knows no such charge. It should be "violation of an obligation at the time of assuming office."

There is no evidence of proper service on the accused. The Judge Advocate of the court, though not obligated as a witness, proceeds among other things to testify that "notice to the accused was sent to his last known address on August 10th, containing information that the trial would be held on the 23d of the same month. Rumor having it that he was in Kasle, B. C., I also sent a copy of the notification to him there endeavoring, if possible, to have him receive notice and make restitution. A copy of the latter is hereby attached. The former was returned." This is all that appears in the record to show service. The copy attached states simply that charges of embezzlement have been preferred against the accused and mailed to Spokane. No statement that a trial will be had, where and when held, nor a statement that a copy of the charges are enclosed with the notice. This, the Judge Advocate says, in the testimony above quoted, was a copy of the notice sent to his "last known address."

From all of which I am led to believe that if the accused had received either notice, he would have had no information about the time, place, charges or anything connected with the trial, except that charges of embezzlement had been preferred against him.

"A copy of the charges and a notice of the time and place of holding the court must be served by the Judge Advocate upon the accused, either personally, five days before the date fixed by the court, or by mail addressed to his last known place of residence," etc., is the reading of the Constitution. As General Beebe aptly said in his Opinion No. V: "The accused may have a residence at one place, and his post-office address may be at another." A notice was sent to the accused, but it was not a proper notice, and it was not sent to the proper place, the place required by the Constitution, so that a constructive service may be had. I can only hold that no legal service was had on the accused in this case.

The only evidence submitted to sustain the charge was that of the Judge Advocate, who, as I said before, was not obligated as a witness, and certain affidavits.

The testimony of the witness cannot be held to be competent, but must be stricken out. The Constitution provides for the taking of depositions of absent witnesses, and does not provide for the use of affidavits as competent evidence in the trial of a brother for an offense against the laws of the Order. As all will recognize, there is a wide difference between an affidavit and a deposition. The Constitution says "deposition." The evidence, therefore, all being incompetent and improperly before the court, cannot be held to sustain the charge.

To some brothers it may seem very technical indeed to refuse to approve courts-martial proceedings where they may think the accused guilty beyond question of the offense charged, but they must remember the reviewing officers know nothing of the facts except as the record may show, and to protect the rights of all impartially, the Constitution provides certain regulations which must substantially be complied with. If a trial court can consist of three, four or five members, to suit the convenience of those appointed thereon, notwithstanding the plain letter of the law; if brothers can be dishonorably discharged without a trial, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and with no service of a proper notice, either personal or constructive, and if the accused can be found guilty on only incompetent evidence, then we may as well repeal that part of our law relating to discipline.

I would recommend that the findings and sentence be disapproved.

OPINION XXXIV.

June 25, 1894.

This is an appeal by the officers of John C. McArdle Camp, No. 32, from the ruling of the Judge Advocate of the Maine Division, holding that a resolution passed by the Division Encampment requiring the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents for each commission issued to an elective Camp officer is constitutional and binding upon the officers of the Camps of that Division.

The appellants cite the reasons for their position that the resolution is illegal and cannot be enforced:

1st. That the resolution was not regularly adopted, but that the report of the committee, of which the resolution in question is only a part, was only "accepted" by the Encampment.

2d. That the appellants have been duly elected and installed in their respective positions, and that the Constitution says that "The Division Commander shall issue commissions . . . to the officers-elect of Camps;" that the law is mandatory, and that the Division Encampment has no power to place any restriction thereon.

As to the first reason given, it seems too technical to me to entertain for a moment. If the report of the committee of which this resolution was a part was "accepted" by the Encampment by a vote thereof, it became the act of the Encampment as fully as if the record said "adopted."

As to the second reason advanced, while I am inclined to the position taken by the officers of Camp 32, and while I recognize the force of the argument, that whenever a Captain is elected and installed as such officer, he is entitled as a matter of right to his commission, yet it is and has long been customary in a number of Divisions to charge a small fee for such commission, and which fee goes into the general fund of the Division, and General Webb and General Weeks decided in favor of similar powers exercised by Camps, in Decisions Nos. XXIX and XX, respectively, the same involving the right of Camps to require the payment of a fee for an honorable discharge or a transfer card. The discharge or transfer card is as much a right to be granted on proper application, the requirements of the Constitution being complied with, as to obtain the commission of a Camp officer. The Constitution gives no express authority for the requirement of a fee for the discharge or the transfer card, but it has been held that such fee could legally be required.

Such policy has also received the sanction of the supreme law-making power of the Order, the Commandery-in-Chief, and I would, therefore, hold that the resolution was authorized, and that the payment of the fee can be required.

OPINION XXXV.

July 6, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother T. M. Gilbert, of Camp No. 36, Division of California, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be disapproved and a new trial ordered.

This for the following reasons :

There were only four members of the court present during the trial, and it has repeatedly been held that the attendance of the five members constituting the court is required to proceed with the trial. This right might be waived by the accused but was not in this instance, and he cannot be presumed to have waived anything except what affirmatively appears.

There is no evidence to sustain the charge, the one specification of which alleges that the accused as "Commander of the Division of California failed to turn over to his successor all the property of the Division, to wit: the certain sums of money," etc., and which items appear on the books of the Division as expended for the Division.

It is claimed on the part of the Division that the Division Encampment having passed a resolution ordering a warrant drawn for only a part of the amount in controversy, in favor of the accused, and ordering the accused to pay into the Division treasury the balance, was a final adjustment of the amount embezzled by the accused. And thereupon the resolution in question was introduced as evidence of the shortage of the accused. The court evidently held this to be sufficient, for it is really all the evidence submitted.

Upon the other hand the accused denies the truth of the charge and tenders an explanation of the items in controversy. Neither his explanation nor any part of his claim for credit for the amounts in question is controverted or impeached in any way. I cannot find any testimony for the prosecution that is competent and at the same time material to the issue.

It was the duty of the court to have heard some testimony relative to the alleged shortage and not taken the finding of the Encampment upon it when the Encampment had made no investigation, either by committee or otherwise, of the matter. Brother Gilbert may be guilty or he may be innocent of the offense charged, but in either case he is entitled to a fair and impartial trial before a constitutional court and should be held innocent until proven guilty. He cannot be found guilty until at least some evidence tending to prove his guilt of the offense charged is submitted. And the resolution above referred to is not competent to prove anything as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. The court must investigate the facts for itself, and then determine the result from the evidence before it.

OPINION XXXVI.

July 9, 1894.

The Commander of the Rhode Island Division asks if he may infer from the reading of Decision XXXVIII, my Opinion XXXII, "that a Division Commander, when issuing a transfer card to a member of a disbanded Camp, shall require such member to pay into the Division treasury any dues he may be owing for the time the Camp was suspended until the time of dissolution, or is in good standing six months before—at time of the suspension of the Camp—sufficient without any further payment?"

To this I would answer, no. Section 4, Article IV, Chapter II, C., R. and R., which is the authority for the issue of such transfer cards, requires the member to be in good standing at the time of the dissolution of the Camp, so there is nothing to be paid.

Opinion No. XXXII does not mean such as were in good standing at the time of the *suspension*, but at the time of the dissolution of the Camp. Those members who were not in good standing at the time of the dissolution of the Camp may regain membership under the provisions of Article IX, Chapter V.

OPINION XXXVII.

July 14, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Brother George H. Vaughn, of Camp No. 33, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XXXVIII.

July 18, 1894.

Dahlgren Camp, No. 12, Division of Maryland, appeals to the Commander-in-Chief from the action of the Encampment of said Division on the following point :

In December, 1893, Brother James A. Frazier was duly elected as the representative of said Camp to the Division Encampment, to be held at Annapolis, Md., June 12 and 13, 1894. In May, 1894, the Camp by vote instructed said Frazier for whom to vote for Division Commander at the coming Encampment. Brother Frazier refused at the time to obey the instruction. "Then by a vote of thirteen to two Frazier was declared no longer the representative of this Camp." And a successor was at once elected. Frazier appealed, however, to the Division Encampment, and was sustained by that body, from which decision the Camp now appeals.

To be technical, I do not think the Camp has any right of appeal at this time. The decision of the Encampment was final. It had full power to decide this question, but for fear a similar case might arise it is well to decide the question as if properly an appeal.

There is no question in my mind but that Frazier was legally entitled to represent the Camp. No question is raised as to the legality of his election. It is to be presumed that the Camp officers did their duty, and that the said Frazier was duly furnished with his credentials as such representative, and that his name was forwarded under the seal of the Camp to the Division Adjutant immediately after the election. Thus he was formally inducted into his office for the term beginning January 1st, 1894. No charge of the commission of any offense was preferred and a trial had and Brother Frazier removed from his office, or discharged from the Order, as the result of the conclusion of any court-martial. Until this was done Brother Frazier was clearly entitled to represent the Camp. There is no evidence before me to show that a majority of the Camp desired his removal any way. It is stated that he was elected by a *majority* of two, but there is nothing to show that the vote of thirteen to two was a *majority* vote of the Camp.

I do not think that when a brother is duly elected to such an office and furnished with his credentials with authority to act for and represent the Camp, that because he expresses a preference for one of two candidates before the Division Encampment, and which preference is not that of even a majority of the Camp, that the Camp can remove him five months after his election and elect a successor who, it is to be presumed, will blindly and irrespectively of his own rights or desires vote for the man for whom he is instructed. Such a proceeding, the calling of a new election, the holding of the same, and the turning out of office of Brother Frazier, and all acts connected therewith, were illegal and void.

OPINION XXXIX.

July 30, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Harry R. Manning, of Camp No. 9, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned with the recommendation that the findings and sentence be approved.

OPINION XL.

August 11, 1894.

Court-martial proceedings in the case of Lewis H. Lutz, of Camp No. 17, Division of Pennsylvania, are respectfully returned.

The proceedings are in some respects irregular, not sufficiently so as to authorize a reversal of the findings of the court, and I would, therefore, recommend that the findings and sentence be approved.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Judge Advocate General will take the usual course.

The Adjutant General has received a telegram from Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks, which he will now read, if there is no objection.

TELEGRAM FROM PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEEKS.

The Adjutant General read the telegram, as follows :

PRILHAM MANOR, N. Y., August 20, 1894.

General Joseph B. Maccabe, Sons of Veterans Encampment, Davenport, Iowa :

Regret exceedingly that business will not permit my attending Encampment. May the Order ever flourish and grow in strength and influence.

BARTOW S. WEEKS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next in order is the report of the Chaplain-in-Chief, E. Weldon Young.

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

Chaplain-in-Chief E. Weldon Young submitted and read the following report :

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.
DEPARTMENT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF,
SEATTLE, WASH., August 16, 1894.

Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

SIR AND COMMANDER:—I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the work of the department of the Chaplain-in-Chief for the year ending August 20th, 1894, for the consideration of yourself and Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Upon assuming charge of this Department I at once communicated with the Quartermaster General and ascertaining that sufficient stock of Forms No. 43 and No. 44 were on hand to supply the demand for the year, and after examining said forms I decided to make no change in the blank forms for reports, but to devote all my energies to securing more complete and more accurate reports than have ever been obtained heretofore, at the same time saving to Camps and Divisions the extra expense of supplying themselves with new blanks. And I take great pleasure in being able to report that we can present this Encampment to-day, for the first time in the history of the Order, with a report from every Division. While some of these reports, through the carelessness and inefficiency of certain Camp and Division officers, are not as complete as hoped for, yet an advance has been made upon the work of 1892 and 1893.

Many causes have operated to prevent better reports from Divisions and through them from Camps. Memorial Day rains in many states, the hard times, the floods, strikes, labor troubles, etc., and last, but not least, the unfortunate habit which many Camp and Division officers have contracted of willfully, knowingly and persistently violating their solemn and binding obligations to faithfully discharge their duties.

Division Chaplains in some instances have been grossly negligent, some of them whose calling would seem to warrant us in believing that they could appreciate the sanctity and binding effects of an obligation more than their reports indicate. However, I blame Camp and Division Commanders fully as much as I do Camp and Division Chaplains. These latter are appointments of the former, and for the proper discharge of their duties they are accountable to the former. When a staff officer fails to properly discharge his duty, unless he can furnish a satisfactory reason for the neglect, a prompt application of discipline, either by reprimand or removal, is the proper and only thing to do.

Absolutely no excuse, except sickness or death, can be offered for this neglect. If brothers will not or cannot devote their time, energy and thought to the work of their respective offices they should promptly resign, permitting other brothers to fill them who will do the work and who can justly claim the honors due them, having given value received.

UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

Early in December I addressed a letter to you to ascertain whether you desired me to prepare and promulgate "an outline of services," for the use of Camps, on February 12th, Lincoln's birthday, and receiving a negative reply I dropped the matter.

I should be glad, however, to see a more general observance of this day, the anniversary of the birth of one of the world's greatest sons. But you and this Commandery-in-Chief will readily appreciate that local environments will not permit fixed programs or anything beyond a mere schematic program with:

An address of welcome.

Vocal and instrumental music of a patriotic character.

Addresses (by members of the Order when possible), in which special attention is paid to the life, character and achievements of Abraham Lincoln.

The program at all times should be patriotic and have for its *special* object the inculcation and development in the minds of all citizens of loyalty to American institutions and principles, a love for the flag and a devotion to the country for which our fathers fought and died.

I would respectfully suggest for the consideration of my successor the advisability of preparing a Lincoln Memorial Service, which could be used alone or in conjunction with the above mentioned outline of services. I have never thought that Camps which observe Union Defenders' Day by a dance had the true conception of the best method of showing our appreciation as an Order or as individuals of the many virtues that characterize Abraham Lincoln as a man, as a patriot or as a president.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY.

The reports this year do not indicate as general an observance as I had hoped for, 15,903 brothers having attended Memorial Sunday services as compared with 14,166 brothers in 1893 and 15,938 brothers in 1892.

I would urge upon the Order the wisdom of observing this day more generally, for I regard it as only second in importance to Memorial Day.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Of all the days of the year none should receive more consideration and faithful observance by us as an Order than May 30th. It is a day of sacred memories and of deep significance. It is a day when the sons of every soldier who wore the army blue should assemble in their respective Camp rooms for the purpose of assisting the Grand Army of the Republic in the services peculiar to its observance. It is only a question of a few, few years when upon the Sons of Veterans will devolve the entire responsibility of its observance. I have labored earnestly to impress upon the Order, through Division Chaplains and Commanders, the duty devolving upon us, and under date of April 15th I prepared and issued a circular letter (see Exhibit A) to Division Chaplains and Commanders, with which I enclosed:

1st. Copies of two Memorial Services (see Exhibit B), which I had prepared for the use of Camps, with a request that they be given a fair, impartial trial in the various types of Camps in each Division, and that each Division Chaplain report upon their merits with any criticisms or suggestions deemed expedient. I furnished as many copies, free of expense, as Division Chaplains made requisition for, and between three hundred and four hundred were distributed among the Camps of the various Divisions.

2d. I requested Division Commanders or Chaplains to prepare and issue a special Memorial Day Order to Camps of their respective Divisions, and enclosed a copy of an order issued by me while in command of Washington Division (see Exhibit C), "not as a copy, but simply as an example of style of order desired."

3d. I requested each Division Chaplain to issue circular or write personal letters to each Camp, urging upon them the necessity of prompt, complete and accurate reports, emphasizing the duty of Camps and brothers to faithfully observe the services of Memorial Day and Sunday, and to do all that they could by voice, by influence and by example to check the constantly increasing tendency of many people to make May 30th, by their participation in various forms of outing parties, picnics, races, etc., a *holy-day* instead of a *holy-day*. Numerous other suggestions were made. I urged upon Division Chaplains the absolute necessity of keeping in close touch with their Camp Captains and Chaplains. I regard this as essential to successful work in this department. I have at all times urged upon Camps that their position and duties in the observances of Memorial Day should be

governed by the wishes of the various Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic to which they may be attached. I have also endeavored to foster, insofar as possible, the ties of fraternity between the Grand Army and the Sons of Veterans.

As an Order we should identify ourselves as closely with the interests and work of the G. A. R. as possible, and in no way can we commence this work so advantageously as by active participation with them in the beautiful ceremonies incident to the observance of Memorial Day. We should not count this work a duty, but a pleasure and a pleasant privilege. I should be glad indeed if the statistical tables appended herewith, which have been compiled from the various Division reports, showed that Camps appreciated their privileges, their responsibility and their duty more clearly than the reports give evidence of. The first ten Divisions reporting to this office as shown by date of postmark of mailing envelope, were in the order named :

Illinois, June 9.

New Hampshire, June 10.

Maine, June 12.

South Dakota, June 14.

Rhode Island, June 20.

Pennsylvania, June 20.

Alabama and Tennessee, June 25.

Massachusetts, June 25.

New Jersey, June 25.

Ohio, June 26.

In the various tables Massachusetts leads with the largest number of Camps, reporting 189, every Camp in line ; Pennsylvania second, with 110 ; New York third, with 107 ; Montana brings up the rear, with only 2. Massachusetts leads in point of membership of Camps reporting with 5,092 brothers ; Pennsylvania follows, with 4,244, and New York third again, with 3,238. Massachusetts leads again, with 3,331 brothers in line on Memorial Day ; Pennsylvania second, with 2,732 ; New York third and commemorates, with 1,894. Question No. 3, number of brothers in uniform, brings the old Bay State to the front, with 3,241 boys in army blue ; Pennsylvania follows, with 3,293, while New York brings 1,455 brass buttoned coats to take third place. Replies to question four shows Pennsylvania in the lead, with a record of 59 firing squads on Memorial Day ; Ohio with Bandy's boys comes second, with 32, and Milham's men from Minnesota are third, with 26.

When orators are called for, strange to say Kansas steps third place, with 24 ; while Pennsylvania leads off, with 36 ; New York next, with 28, and Massachusetts fourth, with 19.

History repeats itself and Massachusetts goes to church on Memorial Sunday and again to the front, with 2,578 ; Pennsylvania follows second, with 2,017, while New York takes third place, with 1,750 brothers to toss their pennies into the contribution plate. Question No. 7, number of deaths, shows Massachusetts first, with 32 ; Pennsylvania second, with 31, and in this sad record of brothers who have pitched their tents in the eternal bivouac of the dead, New York stands third, with 25.

Union Defenders' Day was observed by 60 Camps in Massachusetts ; Pennsylvania testifies to her appreciation of the martyred Lincoln, with 56 Camps ; New York, 27 ; Ohio, 22 ; Indiana and Minnesota, 20 each, and Illinois, 18.

Illinois leads with the largest number of Chaplains failing to do their duty and to make reports, with 74 delinquent Camp Chaplains ; Ohio a close second, with 70 ; Pennsylvania third, with 43 ; Missouri, 36 ; New York, 21 ; Vermont, 25 ; Nebraska, 20 ; Michigan, 15.

The Division Chaplains and the Camps of Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire are entitled to the thanks of the Chaplain-in-Chief and the Order, having presented reports with every Camp in line. Such reports are oases of pleasure in a desert of disappointments.

Statistical tables are appended as follows :

Table No. 1. Shows totals from all Divisions.

Table No. 2. Shows which Camps in each Division reports the largest membership. Camp No. 8, New Jersey, is first and the largest Camp in the world, with 199 members. Camp No. 16, Pennsylvania, follows close, with 193, and Camp 89, Ohio, with 132.

Table No. 3. Shows which Camp in each Division had the largest number of brothers in line Memorial Day. Camp 16, Pennsylvania, leads with 150; Camp No. 8, New Jersey, second, with 89, and Camp 15, Massachusetts, third, with 77.

Table No. 4. Shows which Camp in each Division had the largest number of brothers in uniform on Memorial Day. Camp 16, Pennsylvania, first, with 140; Camp 8, New Jersey, 80; Camp 15, Massachusetts, 77; Camp 14, New Hampshire, 64; Camp 89, Ohio, 50.

Table No. 5. Shows the number of firing squads furnished by Camps in each Division.

Table No. 6. Shows number of addresses delivered by members of Sons of Veterans on Memorial Day in each Division.

Table No. 7. Shows which Camp in each Division reported the largest attendance at Memorial Sunday services. Camp 16, Pennsylvania, 125; Camp 52, Maine, Camp 25, Massachusetts, and Camp 89, Ohio, 55 brothers each; Camp 51, Missouri, 52, and Camp No. 5, New Jersey, 50.

Table No. 8. Shows the number of deaths in each Division during the past twelve months.

Table No. 9. Shows number of Camps in each Division observing Union Defenders' Day.

Table No. 10. Shows gains and losses in number of Camps reporting in each Division as compared with last year's reports. Ohio leads with largest gains, 69 Camps; Massachusetts second, with 29, and Missouri third, with 15; Wisconsin fourth, with 14, and Maine fifth, with 10. Kansas shows greatest losses with 38 Camps; Vermont second, with 18; Michigan third, with 14.

Table No. 11. That we can accurately determine whether any advance has been made in the work of this department, as compared with previous years, I have prepared Table No. 11, which compares the present year with each year since 1888, when the Department of Chaplain-in-Chief was inaugurated by Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott.

In forming conclusions from this table as to the Order's growth and the interests shown in Memorial Day observances, you will bear in mind that the numerical strength of the Order is not as great as in years past. The reports of the Adjutant General, each year since the Wheeling Encampment, shows number of brothers in good standing as follows:

1888, 38,937.
 1889, 45,557.
 1890, 54,157.
 1891, 54,510.
 1892, 49,318.
 1893, 42,099.
 1894, 34,535.

Noting these facts you will perceive that the present report will indicate a larger percentage of brothers observing May 30th than ever before.

Table No. 12. Is a roster of Division Chaplains reporting to me.

The following Division Commanders issued Memorial Day Orders of unusual merit:

H. L. Veazey, Alabama and Tennessee.
 Frank C. Shipley, California.
 E. H. Madison, Kansas.
 C. H. Little, New Hampshire.
 George W. Pollitt, New Jersey.
 H. M. Lowry, Pennsylvania.
 W. M. P. Bowen, Rhode Island.
 W. H. Fletcher, Washington.
 W. C. Winter, Wisconsin.

Chaplains of the following Divisions are entitled to the special thanks of the Chaplain-in-Chief for their splendid co-operation and assistance in the work of this Department:

Connecticut.
 Maine.
 Massachusetts.
 Minnesota.
 Nebraska.

New Hampshire.
 Pennsylvania.
 Rhode Island.

Excellent circular letters were issued by Division Chaplains as follows :

Dr. E. T. Ide, Rockville, Connecticut.
 Rev. T. F. Drake, Lafayette, Indiana.
 John W. Dufney, Sommersworth, New Hampshire.
 Norman E. Burkey, Somerset, Pennsylvania.
 Rev. F. B. Cole, Providence, Rhode Island.
 Rev. W. J. Patten, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Most excellent Memorial Day Orders were issued by Miss Belle Gray, National President of the Ladies' Aid Societies, and Division Presidents Margaret E. Howey, of Illinois, and Kate G. Raynor, of Ohio.

I desire to express my thanks to these sisters for their help and influence in the observance of Memorial Day. Miss Gray has at all times proved herself thoroughly in sympathy with the work and interests of the Sons of Veterans, and I should be glad to see some method devised by which we could ascertain just how much these loyal hearted sisters of the Ladies' Aid Society are doing. It would be a source of surprise to many members of this Encampment and would result in the efforts of our auxiliary society receiving that recognition to which it is justly entitled.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It would be strange indeed if a year's work had not brought with it new ideas as to methods and means of obtaining more satisfactory results. And you will note by attached blanks, services, etc., that I have put some of my ideas on paper.

First—I think that the experience of the year will indicate changes in blank forms that would not occur to one just entering upon his duties. I have, therefore, departed from precedent and prepared blank for the adoption, if he sees fit, of my successor, which will in my judgment be of benefit and assistance both to him and the Order. (See Exhibits D and E).

Second—I have prepared two Memorial Services, one for the use of Camps that have exclusive charge of the observances of the day, and one to be used jointly with the G. A. R. Of all the pleasant experiences afforded me while occupying this official position, none have been more gratifying than the words of commendation and approval which have come to me concerning these services. Not only from nearly every Division in the Order, but from prominent officers and members of the G. A. R. and its kindred organizations everywhere.

A Pennsylvania brother writing of them says: "I have carefully examined same and heartily approve of them in every respect. They fill a needed want of over seven years in this Order."

A Division Chaplain reports: "I placed Memorial Services A and B all through this Division, and from all parts comes the good news that they are a material benefit and pleasure to every Camp and should be adopted, as they add new interest to Memorial Day services and by this Division will be favorably received."

That services of this kind are needed there can be no doubt, and I would respectfully recommend that the services prepared, or similar ones, be adopted and promulgated for the use of Camps on next Memorial Day.

In this connection I desire to express my appreciation to Past Colonel H. H. Hammer, of Pennsylvania, for some excellent suggestions as regards preparation of said services.

Third—I would recommend that a "Service Book" be provided, which shall contain Memorial Services, Burial Services, Opening and Closing Forms for National and Division Encampments and Installation Services for the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief and Divisions, as well as for Camps.

Fourth—I would suggest the revision of the present Burial Services so as to conform more closely with the recently promulgated U. S. A. Drill Regulations, and would respectfully recommend in addition thereto the Burial Service which I have prepared, or a similar one, for the use of Camps upon

which may devolve the duty of taking charge of the funeral of a deceased veteran or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Fifth—I would recommend that an article or section be added to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, providing for the observance of February 12th as Union Defenders' Day, some Camps having reported ignorance of the day and its duties.

Sixth—I would recommend that Sections 1 and 2, Article IV, Page 52, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, should be amended so as to specifically state that the failure of a Camp to forward the reports due the Adjutant, Quartermaster, Division Surgeon or Division Chaplain shall exclude said Camp from all representation in the next Division Encampment, and that the failure of any Division to forward, when so ordered, the reports due the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Inspector General, Surgeon General or Chaplain-in-Chief, shall exclude said Division from all representation in the Commandery-in-Chief. And, further, that said Division shall not receive the semi-annual password and countersign issued July 1st of each year.

I know that the Constitution, Rules and Regulations already provide for this, but I want it stated so plainly that Division and Camp officers will not ignore it so willfully or unwittingly as at present.

In closing I desire to express to you, Brother Maccabe, my sincerest thanks and appreciation for your many courtesies, for your most fraternal treatment, and for the honor you have conferred upon me, and if in any manner I have contributed to the success of your excellent administration, I shall be amply repaid for the sacrifice of time and energy which this position has demanded, and I trust, that the ties of friendship formed through official channels with you and hundreds of other brothers in the various Divisions will not be broken when I again take my place in line with the rank and file of the Sons of Veterans. I have the honor to be, sir,

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

E. WELDON YOUNG,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

EXHIBIT A.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, }
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., }
DEPARTMENT OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF. }

DR. E. WELDON YOUNG,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, April 15, 1894.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—

Circular Letter No. 1.

It now lacks but six weeks of May 30th, and I have purposely waited until the active preparations by all the Camps of the Order for the proper observance of this *holy day* would remind you more forcibly than pen or words of mine of the necessity of *at once commencing active, persistent, personal and continuous efforts* to discharge the full measure of your duty as a Division Chaplain.

It is, I believe, the earnest desire of every Division Chaplain in the Order that the report of this department at the coming Davenport Encampment shall be the most complete, accurate and comprehensive report that has ever been presented to the Commandery-in-Chief.

To accomplish this most commendable result will require the active, earnest and energetic co-operation of *every* Division Chaplain.

Are you willing to give that support? I believe you are, and I now desire to call your attention to a few special methods of work:

1st. You will find enclosed copies of a Memorial Service which I have prepared for the use of Camps on Memorial Day. It has received the approval of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, and will be incorporated in my report to the next encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief for adoption.

I shall be glad to have you give both services, "A" and "B," a fair, impartial trial in one or more Camps in your Division and report results, endorsing your approval or disapproval with any suggestions or criticisms that you may deem expedient under the head of "Remarks" on the back of Division Chaplain's Consolidated Report, Form 43.

I will furnish Camps copies *gratis* upon your application.

2d. That you will *at once* urge upon your Division Commander the necessity and advisability, where Division finances permit, of preparing a special order for Memorial Day to the Camps of his Division. Several Division Commanders have already promised to do so. I enclose you such an order issued by me when in command of Washington Division, not as a copy but simply as an example of the character of order desired.

3d. Issue circular or write personal letters to every Camp Captain or Chaplain in your Division, and urge upon them *their responsibility and the necessity* of complete and accurate reports.

Set a date when *all* reports from Camps *MUST* be in your hands for consolidation. This date should be not later than June 10, 1894.

4th. Give special emphasis to the duty of Camps and brothers observing faithfully the services of Memorial Sunday as well as those of Memorial Day.

5th. Do all you can by voice, by influence and by example to prevent any increase of the present disposition of many people to make May 30th a day for picnics, parties, excursions, etc.

6th. Now, take your Journal of the Proceedings of the 12th Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief (I have requested the Quartermaster General to send you a copy, and if you have not received it write him at once) and turn to the report of the Chaplain-in-Chief, pp. 104-108, and of the Adjutant General, p. 48, Table No. 4, and note:—

1st. The number of Camps and brothers reported in good standing in your Division June 30th, 1893, then refer to the report of my predecessor and note *how many* of those Camps reported through your predecessor to him.

2d. Study the report from your Division in the various tables submitted. Look over your work carefully and thoughtfully, then decide upon a line of action that, in your judgment, will be productive of best results, and follow it persistently, earnestly and unceasingly until you get *EVERY* Camp in line with a report.

3d. Pay special attention to "Note" at bottom of report of Chaplain-in-Chief, p. 108.

4th. Remember that your consolidated report *must be in my hands by July 1st, 1894.*

Now, brother, in conclusion let me add the following suggestions:

First. See that all Camps in your Division are provided through Division Headquarters with Form 44.

Second. Note that *no changes* were made in Form 44, so that the expense and necessity of getting new blanks has been obviated, and all your efforts can be concentrated to the work of securing *from every Camp more complete, more accurate and more comprehensive reports than ever before.*

Last. Keep your duties constantly in mind! Give it your thought and attention! Spare neither pen, ink nor paper in keeping in touch with your Camp Captains and Chaplains.

Do not hesitate to call upon your Division Commander for help or advice; you will find him ready to second your efforts at all times. *Your success means his success.*

Resolve to make *your work a success*; work for that end with all your energies, and believe me that in spite of discouragements, disappointments and hard times that you will surpass your fondest hopes and that when you retire from your position you will take with you the satisfaction of having given your Division the best work, the best results and the best administration of this department that it has ever received.

I shall take pleasure in mentioning in my report at the next encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief such Divisions as may carry out these suggestions to a practical and successful issue.

Remember that I shall count it a pleasure to help you by advice or influence, at any time, to the successful prosecution of your work and to

further your efforts to secure *prompt, accurate and complete* reports from the Camps of your Division.

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

E. WELDON YOUNG,
Chaplain-in-Chief.

NOTE.—The sending to each Camp Chaplain of a stamped official envelope with your printed name and address will assist you.

EXHIBIT B.

SONS OF VETERANS MEMORIAL SERVICE.

As arranged by DR. E. WELDON YOUNG, Chaplain-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Seattle, Washington.

In submitting these services for the use of Camps it will be born mind: (1) That it is not intended that they shall be obligatory, but simply as outlines, which will be subject to such alterations as local environments may seem to indicate.

(2) That Memorial Service (A) will be used only at such places as there may be no Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, or when a Post has invited the Sons of Veterans to conduct the ceremonies of the day, or where one or more cemeteries of the city may be given over to the Sons of Veterans to conduct the services.

(3) That Memorial Service (B) will only be used at such times as the Camp may by vote of the Grand Army of the Republic, or regularly appointed committee representing the same, be invited to *join* them in the observances of the day.

(4) Camps *at all times, and especially on Memorial Day*, are expected to assist the Grand Army in such manner as may seem most expedient to that organization. And that, without assuming it as a *right* or offensively urging it as a *duty*, Camps, whenever opportunity offers, will render such assistance as may be desired in a prompt and effective manner.

(5) Each Camp is expected to parade in uniform, with white gloves, regulation badge, etc. (see Section I, Article XV, Constitution, Rules and Regulations), officers with side arms.

(6) Every brother is expected to conduct himself in a dignified, reverend and military manner; to render prompt, efficient and obedient service to his superior officers; to use his influence in making May 30 more of a *holy* and less of a *holy-day*; to do all that he can to give a more general observance and a deeper significance to the day by a personal participation with his Camp in the religious services of Memorial Sunday and the various public ceremonies of Memorial Day, and to discourage at all times the growing tendency to make May 30 a day for excursions, balls, picnics and outing parties.

(7) Captains should send a detail from Camp to place flags (miniature) on the grave of every veteran on May 29.

(8) Camps bearing name of a veteran buried in their own town, may have special services or remarks appropriate to his life and character.

MEMORIAL SERVICE (A).

When the head of the column has reached the plot or monument around which the services are to be held, the Camp and participating organizations can be arranged in a manner most suitable to the occasion and nature of the ground. The following plan is suggested:

- (a) The Captain at head of plot.
- (b) The Camp and colors in line on his left.
- (c) The firing squad on his right.
- (d) The Chaplain opposite the Captain.
- (e) The drum corps or band in rear of the Chaplain.

After an appropriate selection by band or drum corps, the Captain will give the command: Camp! Parade, rest! (Armed Camps, see paragraph 60, page 29, School of Soldier, U. S. A., Infantry Drill Regulations. Unarmed Camps, see page —, Sons of Veterans' Ritual). He will then uncover and say:

CAPTAIN—

* [Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and] Brothers of the Sons of Veterans: We have met once more to pay to your comrades and to our fathers our tribute of love and respect.

Once again we meet within these sacred bounds to pledge anew our fealty to their memory and the principles for which they fought.

With bowed heads, with solemn tread, and with voices hushed, we meet as sons of soldiers to speak words of comfort and consolation to the widow and orphan, and to again remind our people of their duty to the soldiers who wore the blue; to the flag for which they fought; to the country for which they died; and that 'tis theirs to keep green the memories of their heroic service and unselfish sacrifice.

May we fully realize the sanctity of the place and hour, and our conduct give assurance of the sincerity of our purpose and our earnest appreciation of the duties and responsibilities devolving upon us as Sons of Veterans.

The Chaplain will invoke the blessing of Deity.

CHAPLAIN—

Supreme Ruler of the universe! God of battles and of peace! We thank Thee for this day and hour; for this blessed privilege of meeting here as sons of soldiers to do homage to a nation's dead.

We thank Thee that in the day of trouble and the hour of danger that Thou in Thy infinite wisdom raised up men who were ready to do battle, and, if need be, to die that this country might be preserved. Grant us, we beseech Thee, a continuance of Thy watchful care.

Grant Thy blessing upon these sacred ceremonies, consecrated as they are to the memory of brave and loyal hearts who dared stand for the right and were not afraid to bare their breasts to a storm of steel in defense of human liberty, a united country and the brotherhood of man.

Bless our country. Preserve it in purity and integrity. Prosper our Order. Make it, we pray Thee, an instrument in Thy hands of great good to our country and to Thee, and at last gather us with Thee in the Great camp-room of eternity. Hear and answer, we beseech Thee. Amen.

ALL—Amen.

CAPTAIN—Camp, Attention!

Song—"America." (1st, 2d and 4th verses).

Address—By Comrade of G. A. R. or prominent citizen.

Song—† "Cover Them Over With Beautiful Flowers."

COVER THEM OVER WITH BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

Cover them over with beautiful flowers,
Deck them with garlands, those brothers of ours,
Lying so silently by night and by day,
Sleeping the years of their manhood away.
Give them the meed they have won in the past;
Give them the honors their future forecast;
Give them the chaplets they won in the strife;
Give them the laurels they lost with their life.

Cover the thousands who sleep far away,
Sleep where their friends cannot find them to-day;
They, who in mountain and hillside and dell,
Rest where they wearied, and lie where they fell.

* Omit if no members of the Grand Army of the Republic are present.

† To be sung if possible as a male quartette. While singing have three little girls dressed in white advance and place floral offerings for the "Unknown Dead" on the plot or monument or cenotaph.

Softly the grass-blades creep round their repose ;
 Sweetly above them the wild floweret blows ;
 Zephyrs of freedom fly gently o'er head,
 Whispering prayers for their patriot dead.

When the long years have rolled slowly away,
 E'en to the dawn of earth's funeral day ;
 When, at the angel's loud trumpet and tread,
 Rise up the faces and forms of the dead.
 When the great world its last judgment awaits ;
 When the blue sky shall fling open its gates,
 And our long columns march silently through,
 Past the Great Captain for final review.

CHORUS.

Cover them over, yes, cover them over,
 Parent and husband, brother and lover,
 Crown in your hearts those dead heroes of ours,
 Cover them over with beautiful flowers.

CHORUS—For last verse.

Blessings for garlands shall cover them over,
 Parent and husband, brother and lover,
 God will reward those dead heroes of ours,
 Cover them over with beautiful flowers.

Address—"The Unknown Dead" (by a Son of Veteran).

Dirge—§

Salute—Three volleys.

Benediction—By a minister.

Decoration of Graves.

MEMORIAL SERVICE (B).

Add to remarks of Commander, top page 14, G. A. R. Service Book, edition '92 the following :

COMMANDER—

And, as we renew our solemn pledges of devotion to our dead Comrades, let us not forget that we, too, shall soon hear the "taps" of earth and the "reveille" of Heaven, and that *then* these sacred duties will devolve upon our sons.

Sons of Veterans, what brings you here ?

CAPTAIN (saluting)—

Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. We meet with you today to join you in paying homage to the Nation's dead. We have come not only mindful of our obligations as Sons of Veterans, but in response to the dictates of our own hearts, to do our duty as citizens and as sons of soldiers [and sailors], to give to the loyal men who followed the flag from the shadow of Sumpter to the sunlight of Appomattox a manifestation of our appreciation and an assurance that we shall ever hold in grateful remembrance their loyal hearts, their daring deeds and their unflinching fidelity to principle, to flag and to country.

COMMANDER—

Sons of Veterans ! We give you welcome. May you ever be true to our comrades gone, and when *we* have "pitched our tents in the silent bivouac of the dead," to you shall we commit these loving ceremonies and know that you will not be recreant to the trust.

§ If no band is present have drum-corps or bugler sound "taps."

CAPTAIN—

Commander, we appreciate your words of courtesy and confidence, and we would assure you that in paying reverend honors to the Dead we would also render just homage to the Living. Comrades of the Grand Army, we salute your dead.

Salute—(by Camp or firing squad)—

Colors are dipped and three volleys are fired.

COMMANDER—

Sons of Veterans! We thank you. And we shall feel as we return to our homes, as never before, that when the last Comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic is "mustered out" that the Nation's integrity, the honor of the flag and the memory of our Comrades will be guarded by the Sons of Veterans against every stain.

OFFICER OF THE DAY—

In your name, my Comrades, [and Sons of Veterans] I deposit these flowers, etc.—(See G. A. R. Service Book, edition '92, p. 14).

EXHIBIT C.

HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON DIVISION,)
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,)
SEATTLE, WASH., May 15, 1891.)

Orders No. 3,)
Series 1891. }

BROTHERS:

I. Saturday, May 30, is the day set apart, not only by the statutes of our State, but by the people of our land, for strewing with the garlands of Spring the graves of the veterans of 1861-'65, and it is eminently proper and fitting that we, the sons of those veterans, should proffer our assistance to the Grand Army of the Republic in the decoration of the graves of their comrades and fathers.

II. Every Camp in this Division is expected to tender its services to the local Post of the Grand Army of the Republic to assist it in such a manner as may be deemed most expedient.

Wherever possible, Camps are requested to attend in a body and in uniform the memorial services held in the various churches on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day, to attest by their presence their respect to the memory of the defenders of the Union, and their devotion to the principles for which they laid down their lives.

III. As the years roll on we are ever reminded by the constantly increasing majority of the preservers of our national integrity, who have heard the "taps" of this life and the "reveille" of the life to come, that those who remain with us will need, more and more, our assistance in perpetuating the beautiful ceremonies of Memorial Day.

Let us, then, strive by our example to inculcate the lessons of loyalty and devotion to the memory of those who defended our flag from the shadow of Sumpter to the sunlight of Appomattox, never forgetting to drop a flower for the legions who lie on southern battlefields, marked "Unknown."

By command of

[Official].

C. A. KINNEAR, Adjutant.

E. W. YOUNG, Colonel.

EXHIBIT D.

Form 44. [This form MUST be filled out in duplicate May 30th. One copy will be forwarded AT ONCE to Division Chaplain and one copy filed with Camp. Failure to forward this report will deprive the Camp of right of representation in the next Division Encampment.]

HEADQUARTERS CAMP NO....., DIVISION OF.....
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.,
.....180

To.....

Chaplain.....Division, S. V., U. S. A. :

SIR :-I have the honor to submit the report of services performed by my Camp on Memorial Day, as follows :

- Name and Rank of Commanding Officer.....
- 1. Number of Brothers in good standing in Camp,
- 2. Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day,
- 3. Number of Brothers armed and in line Memorial Day,
- 4. Number of Brothers uniformed and in line Memorial Day,
- 5. Did the Camp furnish a Firing Squad ?
- 6. How many addresses were delivered by members of the Sons of Veterans ?
- 7. Number of Brothers attending Memorial Sunday Services,
- 8. Did the Camp observe Union Defenders' Day ?
- 9. How many deaths in the Camp during the past 12 months ?
- 10. How many funerals attended by Camp in a body in last 12 months ?
(State number G. A. R. and S. of V. each).
- 11. How many Burial Services were conducted by Camp during last 12 months ?
(State number G. A. R. and S. of V. each).
- 12. Did Camp use Memorial Service A or B ?
(State which).

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

..... Chaplain.

Approved and forwarded....., 189

.....
Commanding Camp No.....

EXHIBIT E.

Form 43.

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN.....DIVISION,
.....189

Chaplain-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

SIR :-I have the honor to submit within my annual report as Chaplain

.....Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

.....Division Chaplain,

No..... Street.....

City....., State.....

RECAPITULATION.

- Number of Camps reporting,
- Number of Camps not reporting,
- Percentage of Camps reporting,
- Number of Brothers belonging to Camps,
- Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day,
- Number of Brothers armed and in line Memorial Day,
- Number of Brothers in uniform and in line Memorial Day,

Number of Firing Squads furnished,
 Number of addresses by members of Sons of Veterans,
 Number of Brothers attending Memorial Sunday Services,
 Number of Camps observing Union Defenders' Day,
 Number of deaths in Division in last 12 months,
 Number of funerals attended by Camps in a body,
 (State number G. A. R. and S. of V., each).
 Number of burial services conducted by Camp,
 (State number G. A. R. and S. of V., each).
 Number of Camps using Memorial Services,
 (State which, A or B).

Received at Office of Chaplain-in-Chief,

189

Chaplain-in-Chief.

Failure to forward this report excludes the Division from right of representation in the Commandery-in-Chief.

[NOTE.—Consolidate in duplicate on this form the reports from each Camp and forward one copy to the Chaplain-in-Chief at such time as may be designated in General Orders, and forward one copy to the Division Commander.]

DIVISION CHAPLAIN'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

OFFICE OF....., CHAPLAIN..... DIVISION.

189

To....., Chaplain-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following consolidated report of the Camp Chaplains of my Division, and I hereby certify on honor that I have used every effort to make said report promptly and as complete and accurate as possible.

[Signed]....., Division Chaplain.

Number of Camps.	
Number of brothers belonging to Camp.	
Number of brothers in line Memorial Day.	
Number of brothers armed and in line.	
Number of brothers in uniform and in line.	
Did Camp furnish firing squad?	
How many addresses delivered by Sons of Veterans?	
Number of brothers attending services Memorial Sunday.	
Did Camp observe Union Defenders' Day?	
Number of deaths in Camp in last 12 months.	
No. of funerals conducted by Camp, G. A. R. and S. of V., each.	
No. of funerals attended by Camp in a body, G. A. R. and S. of V., each.	
Did Camp use Memorial Service? If so, state which, A or B.	
Number of Camps reporting.	
Number of Camps not reporting.	
Per cent. of Camps reporting.	
TOTALS.	

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Table No. 1—CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

DIVISIONS.	Number of Camps reporting.	Number of Camps not reporting.	Number of brothers belonging to Camps.	Number of brothers in line.	Number of brothers in uniform.	Number of Camps furnishing firing squads.	Number of addresses delivered by members.	Number of brothers attending Memorial Sunday Services.	Number of deaths during past 12 months.	Number Camps observing Union Soldiers' Day.
Alabama and Tennessee...	15	1	342	207	51	3	4	167	2	5
California.....	9	1	244	139	50	4	3	84	1	1
Colorado.....	10	7	244	146	121	3	4	158	1	1
Connecticut.....	30	0	820	551	507	2	3	400	4	8
Illinois.....	46	37	1,324	928	325	19	13	667	11	18
Indiana.....	54	30	1,108	1,005	374	24	12	775	12	20
Iowa.....	18	14	454	328	155	6	4	229	0	4
Kansas.....	61	29	1,550	1,156	598	31	24	1,013	14	23
Kentucky.....	4	1	77	58	12	0	0	40	3	2
Maine.....	41	4	1,327	721	574	6	8	651	10	11
Maryland.....	10	21	355	161	149	2	3	160	1	6
Massachusetts.....	139	0	5,692	3,331	3,244	18	19	2,573	32	60
Michigan.....	29	9	630	433	230	16	2	309	2	9
Minnesota.....	44	5	1,123	795	480	26	15	587	6	20
Missouri.....	33	20	895	495	237	4	9	310	4	8
Montana.....	2	1	71	38	35	0	0	3	2	0
Nebraska.....	43	1	1,013	737	389	17	15	630	5	10
New Hampshire.....	25	0	845	490	414	2	2	383	4	7
New Jersey.....	29	4	931	597	479	9	3	467	5	12
New York.....	104	2	3,338	1,894	1,455	15	28	1,750	25	27
Ohio.....	76	27	2,000	1,299	881	32	18	1,103	12	22
Oregon.....	5	3	86	71	19	1	2	65	1	1
Pennsylvania.....	110	46	4,244	2,732	2,296	59	36	2,017	31	56
Rhode Island.....	15	0	470	258	238	2	1	228	3	6
South Dakota.....	19	2	218	154	40	2	5	133	2	1
Vermont.....	30	14	709	446	317	5	2	343	3	9
Washington.....	18	4	468	267	140	7	5	199	5	6
West Virginia.....	10	5	276	146	41	4	6	155	3	0
Wisconsin.....	81	0	690	416	280	14	5	293	2	14
Totals.....	1,043	288	30,795	19,919	14,182	333	256	15,003	207	367

Percentage of Camps reporting as compared with Adjutant General's Report for quarter ending June 30th, 1894..... 80.7

Percentage of members reported as participating in Memorial Day Services as compared with Adjutant General's Report for quarter ending June 30, 1894..... 57.6

* Reckoned from number of Camps in good standing as shown by Adjutant General's Report for quarter ending June 30th, 1894.

Table No. 2—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAS LARGEST MEMBERSHIP.

Division.	Camp No.	Members.	Division.	Camp No.	Members.
Ala. and Tenn.....	3	44	Montana.....	1	48
California.....	5	64	Nebraska.....	16	46
Colorado.....	17	53	New Hampshire.....	14	93
Connecticut.....	6	59	New Jersey.....	8	199
Illinois.....	71	56	New York.....	20	94
Indiana.....	106	116	Ohio.....	89	132
Iowa.....	234	44	Oregon.....	11	21
Kansas.....	30, 116	101 ea.	Pennsylvania.....	16	192
Kentucky.....	2	29	Rhode Island.....	5	70
Maine.....	4	88	South Dakota.....	25	40
Maryland.....	1	76	Vermont.....	74	43
Massachusetts.....	15	112	Washington.....	4	61
Michigan.....	46	40	West Virginia.....	3	60
Minnesota.....	1	79	Wisconsin.....	42	40
Missouri.....	51	87			

Table No. 3—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS IN LINE ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	3	27	Montana.....	12	20
California.....	7	36	Nebraska.....	5, 16	35 ea.
Colorado.....	1	40	New Hampshire.....	14	64
Connecticut.....	18	35	New Jersey.....	8	80
Illinois.....	87	37	New York.....	43	48
Indiana.....	72	54	Ohio.....	89	60
Iowa.....	21	40	Oregon.....	2, 11	18 ea.
Kansas.....	49	49	Pennsylvania.....	16	150
Kentucky.....	2	19	Rhode Island.....	5	31
Maine.....	4	40	South Dakota.....	22	26
Maryland.....	1	30	Vermont.....	36	25
Massachusetts.....	15	77	Washington.....	4	36
Michigan.....	55	28	West Virginia.....	3	40
Minnesota.....	89	42	Wisconsin.....	68	30
Missouri.....	6	40			

Table No. 4—SHOWING WHICH CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF BROTHERS IN UNIFORM ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	3	15	Montana.....	12	19
California.....	5	23	Nebraska.....	116	30
Colorado.....	1	30	New Hampshire.....	14	64
Connecticut.....	6, 31	32 ea.	New Jersey.....	8	80
Illinois.....	87	37	New York.....	43	46
Indiana.....	149	38	Ohio.....	89	50
Iowa.....	21	35	Oregon.....	18	10
Kansas.....	121	26	Pennsylvania.....	16	140
Kentucky.....	12	8	Rhode Island.....	5, 10	27 ea.
Maine.....	4	40	South Dakota.....	52	19
Maryland.....	1	30	Vermont.....	36	25
Massachusetts.....	15	77	Washington.....	4	36
Michigan.....	55	28	West Virginia.....	25	12
Minnesota.....	1	43	Wisconsin.....	43	30
Missouri.....	51	36			

Table No. 5—SHOWING NUMBER OF CAMPS IN EACH DIVISION FURNISHING FIRING SQUADS ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	3	Montana.....	0
California.....	4	Nebraska.....	17
Colorado.....	3	New Hampshire.....	2
Connecticut.....	2	New Jersey.....	9
Illinois.....	19	New York.....	15
Indiana.....	24	Ohio.....	32
Iowa.....	6	Oregon.....	1
Kansas.....	31	Pennsylvania.....	59
Kentucky.....	0	Rhode Island.....	2
Maine.....	6	South Dakota.....	2
Maryland.....	2	Vermont.....	5
Massachusetts.....	18	Washington.....	7
Michigan.....	16	West Virginia.....	4
Minnesota.....	26	Wisconsin.....	14
Missouri.....	4		

Table No. 6—SHOWING NUMBER OF ADDRESSES DELIVERED IN EACH DIVISION BY MEMBERS OF THE ORDER ON MEMORIAL DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.	4	Montana	0
California	3	Nebraska	15
Colorado	4	New Hampshire	2
Connecticut	3	New Jersey	3
Illinois	18	New York	23
Indiana	12	Ohio	18
Iowa	4	Oregon	2
Kansas	24	Pennsylvania	36
Kentucky	0	Rhode Island	1
Maine	8	South Dakota	5
Maryland	3	Vermont	2
Massachusetts	19	Washington	5
Michigan	2	West Virginia	6
Minnesota	15	Wisconsin	5
Missouri	9		

Table No. 7—SHOWING CAMP IN EACH DIVISION HAVING GREATEST ATTENDANCE AT MEMORIAL SUNDAY SERVICES.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Camp No.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.	3	35	Montana	1	3
California	7	32	Nebraska	116	32
Colorado	1	35	New Hampshire	1, 14	40 ea.
Connecticut	26	28	New Jersey	5	50
Illinois	87	33	New York	20	40
Indiana	19	47	Ohio	89	55
Iowa	21	32	Oregon	2	19
Kansas	116	65	Pennsylvania	16	125
Kentucky	2, 9	14 ea.	Rhode Island	13	28
Maine	52	55	South Dakota	22	21
Maryland (D. C.)	2	30	Vermont	36	20
Massachusetts	25	55	Washington	4	38
Michigan	201	22	West Virginia	3	30
Minnesota	89	38	Wisconsin	89	23
Missouri	51	52			

Table No. 8—SHOWING NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH DIVISION DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No. Deaths.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No. Deaths.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.	2	Montana	2
California	2	Nebraska	5
Colorado	1	New Hampshire	4
Connecticut	4	New Jersey	5
Illinois	11	New York	25
Indiana	12	Ohio	12
Iowa	0	Oregon	1
Kansas	14	Pennsylvania	31
Kentucky	3	Rhode Island	3
Maine	10	South Dakota	2
Maryland	1	Vermont	3
Massachusetts	32	Washington	5
Michigan	2	West Virginia	3
Minnesota	6	Wisconsin	2
Missouri	4		

Table No. 9—SHOWING NUMBER OF CAMPS IN EACH DIVISION OBSERVING UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Ala. and Tenn.....	5	Montana.....	0
California.....	1	Nebraska.....	10
Colorado.....	1	New Hampshire.....	7
Connecticut.....	8	New Jersey.....	12
Illinois.....	18	New York.....	27
Indiana.....	20	Ohio.....	22
Iowa.....	4	Oregon.....	1
Kansas.....	23	Pennsylvania.....	56
Kentucky.....	2	Rhode Island.....	6
Maine.....	11	South Dakota.....	1
Maryland.....	6	Vermont.....	9
Massachusetts.....	60	Washington.....	6
Michigan.....	9	West Virginia.....	0
Minnesota.....	20	Wisconsin.....	14
Missouri.....	8		

Table No. 10—SHOWING GAIN AND LOSSES IN NUMBER OF CAMPS REPORTING IN EACH DIVISION, AS COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR'S REPORT.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Gains.</i>	<i>Losses.</i>	<i>Division.</i>	<i>Gains.</i>	<i>Losses.</i>
Alabama and Tenn.....	1	3	Montana.....	1	3
California.....	1	..	Nebraska.....	2	..
Colorado.....	5	..	New Hampshire.....	8	..
Connecticut.....	3	..	New Jersey.....	8	..
Illinois.....	10	..	New York.....	69	..
Indiana.....	10	..	Ohio.....	5	..
Iowa.....	38	..	Oregon.....	3	..
Kansas.....	1	..	Pennsylvania.....	6	..
Kentucky.....	10	..	Rhode Island.....	..	3
Maine.....	2	..	South Dakota.....	..	18
Maryland.....	29	..	Vermont.....	8	..
Massachusetts.....	14	..	Washington.....	14	..
Michigan.....	4	..	West Virginia.....	..	..
Minnesota.....	15	..	Wisconsin.....	..	..
Missouri.....	..	..	

Table No. 11—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

<i>No.</i>		1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
1	No. Divisions reporting.....	17	19	22	22	21	29	29 (all).
2	" " not reporting.....	10	11	11	9	11	1	0
3	" Camps reporting.....	751	1,030	976	1,055	1,028	1,011	1,043
4	" Brothers belonging to Camps.....	..	..	20,841	32,283	32,539	32,012	30,795
5	" " in line Memorial Day.....	15,380	10,437	18,937	20,432	20,281	18,619	10,919
6	" " unformed Memorial Day.....	9,244	9,328	11,019	13,249	13,447	13,014	14,182
7	" " armed Memorial Day.....	3,643	3,688	4,863	3,673	..	..	..
8	" Bros. attending Memorial Sunday Services	11,370	12,504	13,839	14,115	15,938	14,166	16,003
9	" Firing Squads furnished.....	..	..	193	212	204	277	333
10	" Addresses delivered by Members.....	..	..	182	163	212	221	236
11	" Deaths during past 12 months.....	80	110	123	163	180	185	207
12	" Camps observing Union Defenders' Day..	..	..	..	..	270	321	367

Table No. 12—ROSTER OF DIVISION CHAPLAINS REPORTING FOR MAY 30, 1894.

DIVISION.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
Alabama and Tennessee.....	E. H. Good.....	Rheatown.
California.....	Win. F. Mason.....	Los Gatos.
Connecticut.....	Dr. E. T. Ide.....	Rockville.
Colorado.....	L. Gregory.....	Canon City.
Illinois.....	C. L. Davenport.....	Brimfield.
Indiana.....	Rev. T. F. Drake.....	La Fayette.
Iowa.....	Rev. W. M. W. Jones.....	Anamosa.
Kansas.....	H. L. Robinson.....	Weir City.
Kentucky.....	George Johnson.....	Paris.
Maine.....	Rev. E. E. Colburn.....	Eastport.
Maryland.....	Ambrose Streaker.....	Winfield.
Massachusetts.....	t. H. White.....	Athol.
Michigan.....	Rev. D. Robinson.....	Benton Harbor.
Minnesota.....	Rev. C. McColley.....	Winnebago City.
Missouri.....	Rev. H. J. Brown.....	Kansas City.
Montana*.....	G. S. E. Wisner.....	Anaconda.
Nebraska.....	W. R. Fitch.....	Herman.
New Hampshire.....	J. W. Dunfee.....	Sommersworth.
New Jersey.....	Jcs. K. Kronenberg.....	Morristown.
New York.....	C. L. Demorest.....	Waverly.
Ohio.....	Z. X. Corey.....	Pharisburg.
Oregon.....	W. E. Johnson.....	Oregon City.
Pennsylvania.....	Norman E. Burkey.....	Somerset.
Rhode Island.....	Rev. F. B. Cole.....	Providence.
South Dakota.....	Rev. H. S. Coon.....	Cavour.
Vermont*.....	Rev. Wilmot Warner.....	Pawlet.
Washington.....	Rev. E. V. Claypool.....	Tucoma.
Wisconsin.....	Rev. W. J. Patten.....	Milwaukee.

SONS OF VETERANS' BURIAL SERVICES FOR COMRADES OF THE G. A. R.

INSTRUCTIONS.

(a). It is the duty of every Camp to attend the funeral of a soldier or comrade of the G. A. R. in a body, whenever possible.

Camps may attend the funeral of a deceased soldier or comrade when a request may have been made by the deceased or his friends by a vote of the Camp or by order of the commanding officer of the same.

(b). Upon the day of the funeral, the members of the Camp shall assemble (in uniforms, wearing regulation badge, with white gloves and under arms if so provided) at such time and place as may be designated by the commanding officer. Six brothers shall be detailed as pall bearers, and watchers should be detailed, if the family so desire.

Brothers will wear regulation badge whether uniformed or not.

(c). The remains may be escorted to the church, the grave, the train, the limits of the city or town as the circumstances may seem to indicate. All Camps conforming so far as possible to the regulations as provided in paragraphs 759 to 768, pages 282 to 284, U. S. A. Infantry Drill Regulations, adopted by the War Department, October 3d, 1891.

(d). The Captain will detail the Sergeant of the Guard, or such other officer as he may deem best, to take command of the pall bearers or guard of honor.

* Reports made by the Division Commanders.

(e). The coffin of the deceased shall be draped with the stars and stripes, and if an officer, his cap and sword will be placed upon the coffin, to be removed by the Chaplain just before the body is lowered into the grave.

(f). Arriving at the grave the Camp will be arranged in such manner as may be most appropriate to the occasion and nature of the ground.

(g). The Camp being in line, facing the grave, as the coffin is carried along the front of the line, will salute as follows: Armed Camps, at the command of the Captain, will execute present arms; unarmed Camps will receive the command, "Camp uncover," i. e., remove cap and place on right shoulder right arm diagonally across the body. Camps will remain in this position until coffin and pall bearers have passed, and when the proper orders will be given to bring unarmed Camps to "Attention," and armed Camps to "Order Arms."

(h). The Captain will then take his position at the head of the grave, Chaplain at the foot, Music in the rear of Chaplain, Colors in the line, Firing Squad to right or left of grave, as directed; friends opposite or in rear of Captain. The Captain will give the commands, "Camp, attention. Parade rest." Armed Camps, see paragraph 60, page 29, School of Soldier, U. S. A. Inf. Drill Reg. Unarmed Camps, see page —, S. V. Ritual. The Captain will then uncover and say:

CAPTAIN—

BROTHERS:—We have met here as Sons of Veterans to consign to that house prepared for all the living the body of a Comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic (soldier or sailor of his country). The march of this Comrade (or soldier) is over (the voyage of this sailor is over). Let us lay him here to rest under the blue skies of heaven, guarded by the silent stars that in life watched over him when he bivouaced on the battlefield, or lay down, weary and footsore, on the soil of the Southland, (or, if a sailor—when he fought on the seas for his country). May we, as we stand here by this open grave, remember that, as the years come and go, it will be our duty, as sons of soldiers, to lay away, one by one, these veterans of the war. Let us remember that, one by one, the men who stood shoulder to shoulder on bloody fields of battle, who manned the guns of our men of war, who guarded so faithfully, so honestly and so well the sacred bonds of Statehood, and who fought for liberty and the dear old flag, are passing away to their final review, and that upon us will devolve by sacred right of heritage, the duty of perpetuating the principles for which they fought.

May we not forget that, as the years roll on, that we, too, shall have battles to fight: that in time we, too, shall be carried out to the silent City of the Dead, and that our lives here should but fit us for the great bivouac of eternity.

The Chaplain will invoke the Divine blessing.

CHAPLAIN—

God of battles and of peace—Ruler of the destinies of countries and of men—in this silent camping ground of the dead we come before Thee asking Thy blessing as we commit to the grave the body of this defender of our country's honor. Will Thou in Thy infinite tenderness comfort these that mourn him? Wilt Thou speak words of comfort and consolation to their sorrowing hearts? Look in mercy, we pray Thee, upon the widows and orphans of deceased Comrades everywhere. Bless and save from every evil the country for which this soldier and our fathers fought. Preserve it in purity and integrity. Bless the members of this Order, as they have gathered here in response to the call of love and duty to perform the last sad rights over one of the Nation's preservers, and at last grant that we may all meet before Thy throne and to Thy name shall we ascribe praise both now and forever. Amen.

(All respond—Amen).

Music—Dirge by band or drum corps.

SONG—Jesus Lover of my Soul, or Nearer my God to Thee. (By male quartette, if possible).

CHAPLAIN—

And now as we lay this soldier (or sailor) down to his eternal bivouac, let us cherish his example as a patriot and defender of those principles he believed to be right. Let us forget his failings, for he was human, remembering only his virtues and so live that we may be ready to fearlessly respond to the great Captain on High, when He shall call us to that Fraternity, which on earth as in Heaven remains unbroken and doth acknowledge the Fatherhood of God, as tidings of great joy to the brotherhood of men. (Slight pause while casket is lowered into the grave).

Behold the silver chord is loosed and the golden bowl is broken. We commit this body to the grave where its dust shall return to earth and the spirit to the God who gave it. Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust, looking for the resurrection of the life that shall come through our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

(All—Amen.)

SALUTE—Three volleys by Firing Squad.

TAPS—By Trumpeter or Drums softly roll.

BENEDICTION—By a Minister.

THE COMMANDER-IN CHIEF: The report of the Chaplain-in-Chief will take the usual course.

Is the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief ready to report? If so the Commander will hear him.

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I beg the indulgence of the Commandery to submit from my station an oral report. I have been detailed on special duty by the Commander-in-Chief, and thereby prevented from preparing a written report, but if the official stenographer will take it down I will report orally, as follows:

Commander-in-Chief, Commandery-in-Chief Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, Davenport, Iowa:

In making this my final report to the Commander-in-Chief and the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, I beg leave to return thanks again for the honor conferred upon me at Cincinnati one year ago. I hope that my service during the past year has at least shown appreciation on my part of the honor conferred.

During the year just closing I was detailed by the Commander-in-Chief to visit the Division of Minnesota and the Division of Wisconsin in Encampment. I found both of those Divisions in thorough working order. If I have any criticism to make it would be that there is that peculiar condition which exists not only in Wisconsin and Minnesota, but also in every Division of the Order, showing the lack of something, some principle or inspiration to force us on to a realization and exercise of the full power that we possess as Sons of Veterans. There is something wanting, some spring in the mechanism of our Order that is difficult. We have not yet discovered what it is, but the existence of the deficiency is shown in our Division Encampments—those which I have attended. It is certainly to the interest and the duty of this Encampment to see if we cannot ferret out the particular defect and correct it.

I have also been detailed by the Commander-in-Chief to duty in connection with the Ladies' Aid Society. In several Divisions of this Order there are two societies that claim auxiliary connection with the Sons of Veterans—namely, the Ladies' Aid Society and the Daughters of Veterans:

and each Division is wedded to its own particular form of organization. I do think and recommend that, in the wisdom of the Commandery-in-Chief, some means should be employed by which these two bodies of ladies can be brought together as one organization, so that the interests of the Ladies' Aid Society and Daughters of Veterans may both be advanced, and the objects for which they are working accomplished.

In conclusion, Commander-in-Chief, allow me to return to you personally my thanks for the many favors you have extended to me; to Adjutant General Darling and Quartermaster General Loebenstein my thanks are also due, and the Commandery-in-Chief itself.

Very truly yours in F., C. and L.,
 CHAS. T. ORNER,
 Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. The report of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief is next in order. Commander Macy, of New York, will occupy the station of the Junior Vice Commander while that officer reads his report.

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

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

Commander-in-Chief Maccabe and Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

BROTHERS:—One year ago in my native city, Cincinnati, the brothers of the Twelfth Annual Meeting confided to my care and keeping the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and I take great pleasure in submitting to the officers and members of this Encampment and to the organization at large the report of my stewardship and recommendations which in my opinion will prove advantageous to the welfare and success of our beloved Order.

My first efforts were to find out what the duties of the office consisted of, and after careful search through the C., R. and R. I found the duties were not very arduous. I was a reserve, who, in case of the absence or disability of the Commander-in-Chief or the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, was to assume command. I desire to assure Brothers Maccabe and Orner that I did not envy them their positions, and was sincerely glad I was not called upon to assume command either by their decease or their sudden departure to the Queen's dominions.

However, I did all in my power to advance the interests of our beloved Order, and my leisure time has been devoted in its behalf.

I believe the condition of the affairs of this organization are ripe for more work and less glory, and any brother should not accept any office in the gift of this Commandery-in-Chief who is not willing to devote a good part of his leisure time to build up the Order and advance its interests.

What we need now are more members who are Sons of Veterans three hundred and sixty-five days in each year, and fewer members who become intensely interested just about the time of a Division or National Encampment, and after both are over go into a state of innocuous desuetude until the time draws near for the next one.

My brothers, when you come to these Encampments and devise ways and means and enact new laws which you believe will be a benefit to our Order, don't get the idea into your heads that your work is completed and these laws are only intended for the rank and file to carry out, but remember we are to stand as our fathers stood, elbow to elbow and shoulder to shoulder, and also in unity there is strength, and if divided we will be unable to accomplish our work in a satisfactory manner.

I am of the opinion that a special duty should be assigned to the Senior and Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief, and additional work be given to each

Staff Officer of the Commander-in-Chief (the Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals excepted), and I would recommend that this Encampment take action in this matter through the proper committee.

Recommendation No. 2. I recommend that the committee on C., R. and R. formulate an amendment to the By-Laws providing for the consolidation of Camps, should any two Camps in a Division desire to consolidate.

I have had a little experience in that line and desire to save any brothers the trouble I experienced.

Recommendation No. 3. I recommend that rank strap contain the letters "S. V." in the center of the field and if the miniature rank strap be continued, that the size be increased to two inches in length and one inch in width.

During the year I was called upon as a member of the Council-in-Chief to vote on certain questions pertaining to that department and performed that duty to the best of my ability.

By direction of the Commander-in-Chief I attended the Alabama and Tennessee Division Encampment at Knoxville, Tennessee, and feel that it would be an injustice to the gallant boys of that Division were I not to make proper mention of the grand work which is being performed by them hundreds of miles south of Mason and Dixon's line.

To the Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant General and Quartermaster General and the brothers who have extended so many courtesies to me during the past year, I desire now to express my sincere thanks and assure you that your kindness will never be forgotten.

Fraternally in F., C. and L.,

FRANK O. WILKINSON,
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief will follow the usual course and be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports without motion. That completes the list of officers' reports. What is the further pleasure of the Encampment.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move you that the Commandery-in-Chief now take recess until to-morrow morning so as to give the committees an opportunity to consider the matters that have been referred to them.

The motion was not seconded.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DIVISIONS.

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

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions, and as the following Divisions were called the Commanders thereof presented communications, which were, under the rule, referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work without reading:

Division of Alabama and Tennessee.

Division of Connecticut.

Division of Maine.

Division of Maryland.

Division of Michigan.

Division of Ohio.

Division of Nebraska.

Division of Missouri.

Division of New York.

Division of Pennsylvania.

Division of Rhode Island.
 Division of Vermont.
 Division of Washington.
 Division of Iowa.
 Division of Massachusetts.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The several communications will be referred to the Committee on Distribution of Work, Brother Merrill, chairman.

The next business in order is the reception and reference of communications from Camps and individuals. Are there any communications from Camps and individuals? Now is the time for their presentation. If there are none we will proceed to the consideration of unfinished business, which is next in order. Adjutant General, is there anything to come before the Commandery under this head?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: Commander, there is no unfinished business.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order then is Reports of Committees. Of course the committees are not prepared to report. I suppose it would be proper to take up Brother Gottschalk's motion.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY LOCAL COMMITTEE.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I have been requested by the local committee of arrangements to make an announcement.

First. That the members of this Encampment and all visiting brothers are invited to participate in a steamboat excursion upon the Mississippi to-night at seven o'clock, the boat leaving from the foot of Brady street at that time.

Second. That at any time during the week, with the exception, as stated by the committee, of perhaps to-morrow—on account of the parade—omnibuses will leave the Davenport end of the bridge to carry members of this Encampment and visitors to the arsenal upon Rock Island free of charge. (Applause).

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, if there is no further business that we can transact, I move that the Commandery now take recess until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I hope Brother Shaw Van will withdraw that motion for the present. Such of you as attended the Encampment at Helena, Montana, will remember that one of the most interesting features of that convention, and beyond question the most interesting feature that I ever witnessed in an Encampment, was the discussion by the several Division Commanders as to how we could benefit this Order. I did not want to say anything in my report on this subject, because I was afraid some of my brother quill-drivers might get hold of it and misconstrue it, as I do sometimes myself. But I think if we could devote an hour this afternoon to a discussion of the needs and the necessities of the Order, and hear from Brothers Madison and Bowen and Hurlbut, and scores of the boys around me here, it would send us back to our several Camps determined to make this Order thrive like a green-bay tree. Let us devote a part of the afternoon to a sort of rejuvenating and encouragement meeting, and I am sure it will do us all good.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa : Commander, I will withdraw my motion.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, it is now four o'clock. I move that we devote one hour and a half, until half-past five, discussing this question, Divisions to be called on alphabetically.

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island : Commander, I second the motion.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions.

DISCUSSION ON THE CONDITION OF THE ORDER.

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

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois : Commander, it has always been my firm and earnest belief that the main trouble with the Sons of Veterans as an Order was that it is too easy to get into and too easy to get out of. Another thing, and I say it with all due respect to our principles, we are an Order founded on sentiment and not on business principles. It is not for me to say what would be the particular thing to do to overcome the weakness that comes from this fact. A committee was appointed at our last Division Encampment, composed of Past Colonels, some of them the old wheel-horses of the Division, and after giving the subject a great deal of consideration, they reported that the dues, the muster fees, the financial obligations of the Order in general, right straight through, should be increased, and that there should be a sick and death benefit, the amounts of which should be fixed by the Camps themselves. I am satisfied from my knowledge of other orders and of the Division of Illinois that this would be a step in the right direction. I know brothers get up here and talk about the poor bare-footed boy in southern Illinois husking corn who cannot afford to pay, etc.; but I want to tell you that a large proportion of those same bare-footed boys pay from fifteen to thirty dollars to get into the Knights of Pythias or the Masonic Order. I believe that is the case in a great many other Divisions also. They pay to get into other orders and they will pay to get into ours, if it is required of them, and they will think more of the Order because they have paid to get into it.

When the Division of Iowa was called :

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, we must make the muster fee larger, and offer something in return for it; and then have something in the way of sick benefits and funeral benefits. Then we should either discard the uniform altogether, or require that the brother who aspires to represent his Camp, or his Division, shall appear in the uniform prescribed by the Constitution. And I think we should have something more in the way of entertainments, camp-fires, etc., and I believe in printers' ink. I think we should attend more to advertising the organization, calling attention to it in this way and that and keeping it before the public. Arrange for camp-fires, secure good speakers, and see to it that your meetings and doings are kept before the public by frequent notices in the local papers. In this way you will interest outsiders and draw them in to the great benefit of the organization.

LEWIS A. DILLEY, of Iowa : Commander, I think we have too many suspensions. I do not believe a man should be dropped in his Camp at the

end of six months. I believe a Camp should have a right to carry a man as long as they see fit. It is their own money they are paying to the Division and to National Headquarters, and as long as the Camp is willing to pay the per capita tax on a member, I believe they ought to be permitted to do so, and carry him as a member; and I believe that no suspension should be made except at a regular meeting of the Camp of which the brother has had due notice, and by a majority vote. I think if this were the rule many suspensions would be avoided, and many valuable members kept in line. I wish the Committee on Constitution would consider this point. And I think it would be a good thing if there was some provision made whereby a brother whose Camp has disbanded could pay his dues direct to Division Headquarters, and thus be kept in good standing until the Camp was reorganized in his district. If such a provision was made I believe our Division would have a hundred members on such disbanded Camp roll; and of course this would be a valuable addition to our strength. Of course it should be provided that when Camps are organized or reorganized within a certain distance of the home of any of these members they should immediately attach themselves to such Camps.

The Adjutant General continued the calling of the roll of Divisions, and when the Division of Kansas was called:

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I am weary of the cry at all our Encampments. "What can we do to be saved?" I want to sing a little song of sunshine and gladness. (Applause). What's the matter with the Order of the Sons of Veterans? Nothing's the matter! It's all right! (Applause). The intelligent young men of this country, from the shores of the Pacific to the shores of the Atlantic Ocean—I may be pointing in the wrong direction; I am a little mixed on the points of the compass here (laughter)—represented in this Encampment will see that this Order continues to exist and progress. You think you see indications that it is going backward. I say no, only as the entire country has gone backward; and when a period of prosperity again strikes this country, as it surely will, we are going to bound forward and keep abreast with the foremost. (Applause). We want to quit comparing ourselves with the Masons, an order that is a thousand years old and more, and the Knights of Pythias, the order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other similar organizations that are many years old and have the prestige that their age gives them. My idea is that we are trying to build up a fraternal organization whose ruling principle is patriotism, love of country and filial affection; and our progress must be along the line of building up that sentiment. Now, in the times of peace and in the absence of stirring national issues, patriotism to a large extent lies dormant. It is there just as strong, but it is not on parade; and we make a mistake in thinking because some Camp out here at Stinking Water, or some place else, fails to hold a meeting that the Camp is dead or there is no patriotism there. There is simply nothing to call it forth, and the boys get tired going to the Camp room one night a week to go over the same idea; and you are undertaking an impossibility when you try to make them do it, and hence you fail. Of course you cannot talk patriotism too much, and if my friend Bowen, of Rhode Island, can get his boys to meet every week let him do it; but if you can only get them together once a year, why, God bless you, get them together that one time and let it be under the name and form of the organization of the Sons of Veterans.

Now another thing, the men elected as Division Adjutants and Quarter-masters need to take an advanced stand. We want more business-like methods. Where you cannot afford to have but one man let him do the work of both, where it is possible, with the assistance of the Division Commander, and let him be elected for three years. Then when a new Commander comes in he has an old man at the helm who can tell him what boys to see, what fellows to punch up, and who the men are who will get to the front and do the work there. That would be a great factor in keeping a Camp up. We want to make the organization an easy one to get into, an easy one to stay in, an organization under which all the boys can rally on certain days in the year and sing songs of loyalty to our common country. (Applause).

When the Division of Maryland was called :

S. E. THOMASON, of Maryland : Commander, as a Grand Army man and a Son of a Veteran I would say, "Boys, you are all right." You are simply passing through a stage that the Grand Army passed through. When John A. Logan took command of the Grand Army it had a membership away up in the hundred thousands—that was in 1870—and in 1874 it had run down to less than twenty thousand. What caused it? Simply the panic of 1873; and the financial depression of the past year is what has hurt your Order. I don't think there is anything prettier than your present ritual, if it is properly rendered. There is one matter I think you might make more of, and that is inviting prominent men to your Camp meetings. Keep on the lookout, and whenever there is a member of Congress, Senator or prominent Grand Army man in your town or locality, go and see him and invite him to address your Camp, and advertise the fact that he is going to be there on such and such an evening. Also invite the Grand Army posts in your locality to be present, and have good big camp-fires, and you will find that interest in your success is easily awakened and maintained.

When the Division of Maine was called :

FRANK P. MERRILL, of Maine : Commander, I think it is not a question so much of increasing our membership as improving the quality of it. To get in a good class of men, men of standing in their community, and hold them, we must improve our ritual, and when we get a better ritual our officers must commit it to memory. I don't know but I would be in favor of an amendment to the Constitution, that no officer should be installed until he had committed his part of the ritual to memory. (Applause). I am not in favor of any insurance scheme, sick benefits or funeral benefits in connection with the Order. (Applause). I agree with Brother Madison; the Order is not in us bad a way as has been pictured; we are going to come out all right; we want a better ritual, and we want it committed to memory, and if your Camp officers don't do it, fire them out and get somebody that will. (Applause).

When the Division of Missouri was called :

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, I think the main trouble in our Order, as far as I can see, is a want of friendship between members. Of course, that trouble don't exist just now here at the Encampment, but you will find that brothers pass each other on the street and never recognize one another. Especially will one who is a titled gentleman pass a private, and not even a "good morning" said. It is not that way in other

orders. I think somebody, whose expenses should be paid out of the Division funds, or the funds of the Commandery-in-Chief, should visit each Camp at least every three months and find out which Camps are behind and what Camps need a little pushing, and then we could get them on a better basis.

When the Division of Nebraska was called :

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, I think there is something the matter with the Order. Brother Madison to the contrary notwithstanding, and I would say that it is a lack of appreciation of the Order and the privileges it confers upon us. That is one trouble. Then I think we need a new ritual. I believe a three-degree ritual would benefit us very much, and I believe it would be a good thing to put the age of eligibility back to eighteen. (Applause).

When the Division of New Jersey was called :

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I think we need one thing particularly, and that is that every fellow in this Order should think as much of it as he does of any order he belongs to ; and I think we are deficient in co-operation with the Grand Army. Let the officers of Camps go to Grand Army Posts in their town and say, "we are going to visit your Post on a certain night, and we want to show you how we open and close, and how we muster a recruit." They did that in every Grand Army Post throughout the city of Philadelphia, and the result is that instead of having nine or ten weak, struggling Camps they have now twenty or twenty-four strong ones in the city and county of Philadelphia. I believe if you can get the Grand Army men into your Camp rooms and show them what you do, how you open and close, and how you get a recruit into the Order, they will go away thinking better of the Order of the Sons of Veterans than when they came. I think each Camp should have some man to furnish the papers regularly every week with notices of the Order and its doings—short notices, for long ones won't be published. Notices showing the growth of the Order, etc. I attend to that myself in Paterson. You will see in the paper one week that "Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 8, Sons of Veterans, met last night and elected seven new members," and the next week, "Hugh C. Irish Camp, No. 8, Sons of Veterans, met last night and mustered in seven recruits," and the people don't know that that is the same seven referred to the week before, and they say, "my goodness, how the Order of the Sons of Veterans is booming ;" and that is the idea we want them to have. (Applause).

When the Division of Ohio was called :

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio : Commander-in-Chief and brothers of the Encampment, a man can hardly be a successful man, attend to his business, take care of his family and properly raise his babies, and be a crank on more than one organization. There are a great many of us who are denominated as cranks on the subject of the organization of the Sons of Veterans. There are a great many who have all their lives, ever since we have been able to join this organization—thank God I was able to get in at eighteen (applause)—have made the Sons of Veterans the subject of especial affection. I belong to two or three other organizations, known and unknown, but I found that I could not be a successful Son of a Veteran and take care of my family successfully and be successful as any other kind of a society man. We can most of us be successful in the Sons of Veterans merely as members. Every one of us cannot be a chief pusher in the Sons of Veterans, for the reason that he has other business, other associations,

other societies to which he owes considerable allegiance. So our first need is one crank on the Order in at least every town, one man who will be chief pusher, whose whole thought, whose every desire, is in the work of the Order, who is inspired by the one idea of patriotism. We need one such man in every town, and I have faith that he will be forthcoming. Then we have too much ambition, and too much legislation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The time allotted to this debate has expired. What is the pleasure of the Encampment.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move the Commandery-in-Chief take recess until two o'clock to-morrow afternoon. I understand there is the excursion on the river this evening, and the parade is fixed for to-morrow morning.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question. The motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in-Chief took recess until to-morrow, Tuesday, August 21st, 1894, at two o'clock P. M.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

TUESDAY, August 21st, 1894, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The time having arrived to which this Encampment adjourned the Encampment will now be in order. Brother Spink, of Rhode Island, will continue to act as Officer of the Day, and Brother Weikel as Officer of the Guard. Brother Pollitt will act as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Brother Friedman as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Brother Davis, of Maryland, as Chaplain-in-Chief, pending the arrival of those dignitaries. The first business in order is the calling of the roll. The Adjutant General will proceed.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced a quorum present. (See Roll-call No. 3).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The regular order of business will now be taken up. I am informed that the Committee on Ritual are prepared to report in part. They have prepared a report setting forth a three-degree ritual. They take a great deal of pride in this ritual and ask that they be given an opportunity to exemplify it at some evening session of the Commandery. It can only be exemplified properly at night. The burial service and memorial service they will exemplify this afternoon, if there is no objection. The Chair hears none, and will call on Brother Morgan, chairman of the Committee on Ritual.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, it is not the purpose of the committee to exemplify the burial service or the memorial service, only the three-degree ritual. We are now prepared to report the memorial service and some recommendations. The report is as follows:

PARTIAL REPORT COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

To the Commander-in-Chief and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, N. V., U. S. A. :

We, your Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies, beg leave to submit the following report :

We believe that the time is at hand when the Sons of Veterans should be ready to participate more largely in the services of Memorial Day. Therefore,

We recommend the adoption of the Memorial Day ceremony composed by Chaplain-in-Chief Dr. E. Weldon Young, which has been distributed among the members of the Encampment in circular form.

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois : Commander, I believe that a committee of five can understand the exemplification of this work better than the Commandery-in-Chief, and I believe a simple reading of the explanatory notes, rather than the service itself, is all that is necessary for this Encampment to hear. I move you, therefore, that it be so ordered, and no exemplification of the memorial service be had.

THEODORE A. BARRON, of Rhode Island : Commander, I second the motion.

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

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Commander, on behalf of the committee, I now ask that Chaplain-in-Chief Young be permitted to read the explanatory notes of the memorial service.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection the explanatory notes will be read by the Chaplain-in-Chief.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG : Commander and brothers, I will say that I communicated with the Commander-in-Chief in regard to this matter, and we prepared some of these circulars, but it was not thought wise to promulgate them officially. I have sufficient copies to furnish the Division Commanders of each Division, if they desire them. The explanatory notes are as follows. (See Exhibit B—Chaplain-in-Chief's Report, page 112).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The chairman of the committee will proceed.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Commander, is it the pleasure of the Comuandery to act on this report section by section or will it act upon the report as a whole?

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

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move that the chairman proceed with the reading of the report section by section, and if there is no objection, each section be considered adopted as read. If there is objection to any section of the report, that section can be considered and acted upon by the Commandery.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection this section of the report of the committee just read will be considered as concurred in. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered. The chairman of the committee will proceed.

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows :

INSTALLATION CEREMONY FOR DIVISION AND COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

"We believe that an installation ceremony for officers of Divisions and the Commandery-in-Chief should be prepared, and we request the instruction of this meeting of the Commandery, if it is the desire that this committee prepare such ceremony."

W. H. REED, of Iowa : Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I second the motion.

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio : Commander, I desire to say that a year ago, at the Encampment of the Ohio Division, I received instructions to appoint a committee of three for the purpose of drafting a memorial service, to be adopted in the Division of Ohio, and afterwards presented to the Commandery-in-Chief. I am surprised to learn that this service, prepared by Colonel Bundy and Brother Myers and Brother Speelman, of Ohio, and adopted by the Division of Ohio, was never presented to this committee. Now, while there is no question as to the value and sufficiency of that prepared by Brother Young—for we all admire it—I would ask that this matter be re-committed to the committee for the purpose of permitting the committee to see and consider that prepared by the Division of Ohio. I, therefore, move the re-commitment of the entire matter to the committee.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second that motion.

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

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, in regard to that section of the report of the committee in reference to installation ceremony for officers of Divisions and Commandery-in-Chief, do not the committee ask for instructions in that section?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Commander, I would say to the brother that the committee did not ask for instructions, but we wanted to know if it was the desire of the Commandery that the committee should prepare such ceremony.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I understood that the committee wanted instructions in relation to the work of preparing installation ceremonies for the Commandery-in-Chief and Divisions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Is the Committee on Ritual prepared to report to this convention a suitable installation ceremony for the Commandery-in-Chief and Divisions, as indicated in their report?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Not at this session, Commander ; but the committee probably could be prepared by to-morrow.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move that the committee's report in this regard be concurred in, and that they be instructed to report such ceremonies as is suggested at some subsequent session of the Commandery-in-Chief during this Encampment.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, that is precisely what I was going to move. I second the motion.

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

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows :

NEW SERVICE BOOK.

"In view of the fact that a new service book will be required, we recommend that a book of services and ceremonies be compiled to consist of :

1st. Installation ceremonies for Camp, Division and Commandery-in-Chief officers.

2d. 'Memorial Day Services, prepared by Dr. E. Weldon Young, Chaplain-in-Chief.'

3d. The present burial service, revised so as to conform to the United States Army drill regulations ; also the service prepared by Dr. Young for Camps in charge of the burial of a deceased veteran."

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio : Commander, I move concurrence in the report of the committee, with the exception of the second paragraph of the section, "Memorial Day Services, prepared by Dr. E. Weldon Young, Chaplain-in-Chief."

The motion was not seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I move that this section be laid upon the table until such time as determination is reached on the service presented by the Chaplain-in-Chief. I mean the entire section, including the section in regard to a preparation of a book of services, the entire section upon which we are acting now. I move to lay this entire section upon the table pending the report on the service submitted by Dr. Young.

The motion was seconded.

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

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows :

THREE-DEGREE RITUAL.

"We ask that the exemplification of the proposed three-degree ritual be made a special order for an evening session."

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move that this recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I second the motion.

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

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG : Commander, I now move that the exemplification of the three-degree ritual be made the special order of business for half-past seven o'clock this evening.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

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

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG : Commander, the committee also thought it would be proper to have opening and closing forms for our National Encampments. There is nothing of that kind now. If that is the sense of the Encampment we would like to have instructions on that subject also.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I move the instructions to the committee to prepare installation ceremonies be amended so as to include also opening and closing ceremonies for Division and National Encampments.

The motion was seconded.

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

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, I have telegrams here from Brothers Wessells, Marks and Parland.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Adjutant General announces despatches from distinguished brothers. If there is no objection they will be read at this time. The Chair hears none.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

The Adjutant General read the despatches as follows:

LITCHFIELD, CONN., August 20, 1894.

To General J. B. Maccabc, Davenport, Iowa:

Regret I cannot be with you. Trust all legislation will be for the best interest of the Order. Kind regards to friends.

H. W. WESSELLS.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 21, 1894.

To Joseph Maccabc, Sons of Veterans Encampment, Davenport, Iowa:

Illness prevents attendance. May success crown your efforts. God bless you all.

GEORGE W. MARKS,
Past Commander-in-Chief.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 20, 1894.

To Joseph B. Maccabc, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

Lincoln Camp extends fraternal greetings to Commandery-in-Chief.

RALPH H. PARLAND,
Captain.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Are any other committees ready to report? If not, what is the pleasure of the Encampment?

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, if there is no further business before the Encampment at this time, no committee ready to report, I move we take recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

The motion was seconded.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, in your superior wisdom is there no business that we can dispose of at this time?

GOVERNOR JACKSON RECEPTION.

H. S. BUCKLAND, of Ohio: Commander, I understand that there is to be a reception tendered Governor Jackson this evening at the Kimball House, and I believe we are expected to be present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will say that he was approached by a very pleasant-faced gentleman and notified of an invitation to be present at the reception. I felt constrained to say to him that with us it was business first and pleasure afterwards. I told him we were to exemplify the ritual to-night, but if we could get off we would be glad to attend the reception, because we would be glad to meet Governor Jackson; but I told him I did not think I could be present, though I wished the reception God speed. He did not seem to understand it, and I explained it as satisfactorily as I could. It is a reception tendered by the Grand Army of the Republic

to Governor Jackson and the people of Davenport. They are very anxious somebody should represent the Sons of Veterans, and we will make an effort to have somebody there, on the right or left of the Governor, representing this good body.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I do not object to the reception, but I do seriously think that we ought to attend to business in this convention and devote a little less time to pleasure seeking. Many of us come here at the sacrifice of our personal business and great inconvenience, and our business should not be delayed and spread over five or six days when it could be done in twelve or fifteen hours. We are thirteen or fifteen hundred miles from home, have come here to do the business of this Order, and I say it is all wrong to waste time in this way. These committees ought to be ready to report. There ought to be some business that we could transact this noon. Of course, if they are not ready to report we are powerless to do anything.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move to amend the motion to take recess until 7:30 this evening by moving to take recess for thirty minutes. By that time some committee perhaps can be ready to report.

The amendment was seconded.

R. SHAW VAX, of Iowa: Commander, I want to say to the brother who has just taken his seat, that while I have always stood on the same platform with Brother Tawney, it is unreasonable to expect any committee to go over the work of a year as covered by the reports of our officers in thirty minutes. A committee cannot go over a year's work and prepare a report in one hour or two hours. We must have time in which to do this work. Give us until to-morrow morning. I am as anxious to get through and get away from here as anybody, but the examination of the officers' reports and communications from Divisions require time.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LORBENSTEIN: Commander, I am informed that the Committee on Credentials will be ready to submit a report in a few minutes.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the amendment to take recess for thirty minutes, and, seventeen voting in the affirmative and thirty in the negative, the amendment was not agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the original motion to adjourn till 7:30 this evening, and, twenty-eight voting in the affirmative and thirty-two in the negative, the motion was not agreed to.

R. L. McCORMICK, of Wisconsin: Commander, cannot the Committee on Ritual exemplify their work this afternoon? It is now only three o'clock. They could have until six; and then we could attend the reception to be tendered Governor Jackson this evening. I think it is incumbent upon the Commandery-in-Chief to be well represented at this reception. When the Governor of a great commonwealth comes from the seat of government to the point where we are holding our Encampment in order to assist in bidding us welcome, it is as little as we can do to show some appreciation of his courtesy.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair thinks the brother from Wisconsin is eminently correct. We must see to it that the Commandery-in-Chief is represented at the reception. The Committee on Ritual say they can only present their exemplification properly at an evening session, and it has been made the special order for this evening; so that we cannot take it up now.

The Chair is informed that the Committee on Credentials is now ready to submit a report. The Adjutant General will proceed.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: Commander, the Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following supplemental report:

"The Committee on Credentials, to whom was re-committed their former report, beg leave to report that all credentials have been received and approved, except those offered by Brother David Joseph, of the Ohio Division, and Brother A. D. Weld, of the Missouri Division. We are of the opinion that these brothers are not entitled to seats in the Encampment, for the reason that they have not been actually elected by their respective Division Councils in session, but through the medium of correspondence.

CHARLES K. DARLING, Chairman.

WILLIAM R. BUNDY,

FREDERICK E. BOLTON,

L. J. MACY.

Committee on Credentials.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move you the report be received and the recommendations of the committee be adopted.

The motion was seconded.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I demand a division of the question. The merits of the two cases are not the same. They are not parallel cases at all, and should not be considered at the same time.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, a division of the question is demanded. The Chair will put the question first on the motion that the report of the committee be received. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion, that the report of the committee be received, will so manifest by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is carried, and the report of the committee is received. The question now recurs on the adoption of or concurring in the action of the committee as stated in their report.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I understood Brother Loebenstein to ask for a division of the question; that is, that the vote be taken on concurring in the report of the committee as to Brother Joseph and as to Brother Weld separately. Will you submit the question in each case?

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, you misapprehended my demand. I said the case of Brother Joseph and the case of Brother Weld are not parallel, and we do not want to consider, and vote upon them at the same time. We want to consider each case separately upon its merits.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You asked for a separation of the motion, which was to receive and concur in the report of the committee. I put the question on receiving the report of the committee, and the motion was agreed to. Now, the question is on concurring in the committee's action.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, then I move that the cases of Brother Joseph and Brother Weld be considered and acted upon separately.

The motion was seconded.

CASE OF BROTHER JOSEPH.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, the convention will consider each case reported by the Committee on Credentials separately.

Is there no objection? (Cries of "consent," "consent.") The case of David Joseph being first mentioned in the report will be taken up first, and is now before the Encampment for action.

H. VANCE SPEKELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that this question be disposed of by a vote upon roll-call.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I would like very much to hear some brother who is posted on the facts in these two cases. I would like to ask the Committee on Credentials to make a statement of the case of Brother Joseph.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: Commander, on behalf of the Committee on Credentials I would say the regular certificate of election from the Ohio Division gives the names of the delegate as A. C. Messenger. At the time the Ohio delegation reported they stated that David Joseph was to be substituted for A. C. Messenger, and turned in a credential properly signed and sealed, although it happened, as we take it to be, by mistake, made out upon a form which certified that he had served as a Past Captain in the Ohio Division and was entitled to past honors. We have taken that to be a mere clerical error, as claimed by Brother Joseph, and we have considered the certificate as though it were made out upon a proper form. Now, the evidence before the committee shows that David Joseph was elected by letter, one letter and one telegram, as I understand, figuring in the case. The committee, in consequence of that fact, are of the opinion that he is not entitled to a seat, the Division Council never having been called or convened to elect him.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I think I have heard of this matter. Is it not a fact that this man who was elected from Ohio resigned, and the Council-in-Chief elected another man to succeed him?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: The Division Council attempted to elect another man.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Didn't they do it?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: The committee say no, they did not.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Do they show that they did it?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: There is a certificate here signed by the Division Commander and Adjutant, which certifies that he has served as a Past Captain and is entitled to past honors.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Does the record you have got show that the Division Council of Ohio elected a man in place of the man who resigned?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: We have no such record; no, sir.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, is it not the rule that when a delegate cannot attend the convention, his alternate shall attend in his place, and not until both have announced their inability to attend can another man be elected in their place?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The alternates are supposed to attend if the delegates cannot.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, has any attempt been made on the part of the Ohio Division to secure the attendance of the alternate?

H. VANCE SPEKELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, the alternate has notified us that he cannot come. Brother Joseph has come here, sacrificing his time and paying his expenses, and I would also state that I know personally that Brother Messenger did regularly resign as a delegate, and that it was the intention of the Ohio Division Council that Brother Joseph should serve in

his place. I think that when a brother travels this distance to attend an Encampment, and shows that much interest in the Order, he surely should be allowed a seat upon the floor of the Encampment, no matter if it is possible to raise a technical objection. Such precedents have been established heretofore.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio : Commander, I understand in this case of Brother Joseph's there was evidence before the Committee on Credentials—at any rate if the evidence was not before the Committee on Credentials, our records in Ohio show that Brother Messenger resigned, and, further, that the Division Council was consulted upon the subject of who was to be placed in his stead, inasmuch as the alternate had signified that he was not coming to the Encampment. The Division Council of Ohio elected Brother Joseph as a delegate instead of Brother Messenger. The question before the Encampment is, was the action of the Division Council of Ohio legal? If the Division Council of any Division cannot fill these vacancies, then how are they to be filled? The Division Council of Ohio has done its duty so far as it could; and this Commandery-in-Chief in former cases has said that such action was legal.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa : Commander, if Brother Joseph has presented his credentials to the Adjutant General, properly signed by the Division Commander and the Division Adjutant, I claim that this Commandery-in-Chief has no right to go behind those credentials; and I, therefore, move that Brother Joseph, of Ohio, be entitled and recognized as entitled to a seat and vote in this Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : There is a motion before the house.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa : Commander, then I move as an amendment to the pending motion, that Brother Joseph, of Ohio, be recognized as a delegate, entitled to a seat and vote in this Encampment.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Pollitt will state his point of order.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, my point of order is, that Brother Shaw Van's motion is out of order, because he is moving to amend the report of the committee, and the house cannot amend the report of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair rules the point of order not well taken.

H. S. BUCKLAND, of Ohio : Commander, I am against seating Mr. Joseph in this Encampment, because I think the committee understood the rules and regulations of this Order in regard to delegates. I think the committee have decided this matter in accordance with the Constitution and rules of the Order, and I think the Constitution and rules should be adhered to.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WILKINSON : Commander, there is one thing only I want to say in this discussion. All sorts of questions are submitted to the members of the Council-in-Chief in writing and passed upon by them in that way; and why cannot the Division Council elect delegates to the Commandery-in-Chief in the same way? Why is it not as legal as it is for the Commander-in-Chief to submit questions to the Council-in-Chief in writing?

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I move to leave this matter, as far as Joseph is concerned, upon the table.

The motion was not seconded.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I only want to say a few words on this question. Brother Joseph was not elected as a delegate nor as an alternate to this Encampment. The Council could not elect him in the manner in which they claim to have done it, for the simple reason that the Constitution forbids it. It says questions requiring the official vote of the Division Council may be submitted by the Division Commander on blanks printed for that purpose, except for the elections to fill vacancies. I want to say now and here that if this motion prevails it makes a precedent under which every candidate for office before this Commandery-in-Chief can fill his delegation with whoever he can get here ; and it is all wrong. We can not afford in this Commandery-in-Chief to violate our own laws knowingly. We know we have a law forbidding this kind of work, and I say it is high time we were stopping it right here.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I do not care to say very much about this question because of the position in which we are placed, but I want to reply to the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. He says it is proper for the Council-in-Chief to fill vacancies by letter because the Council-in-Chief pass upon questions submitted to them by letter. There are two ways described by which the Council may fill vacancies. One is for the Council to meet, and there is no record of its having done so in this case. The other is for the Commander to submit the proper official blank of the Order to the members of the Council of the Division for their vote. That has not been done in this case. If the Council had a right to fill the vacancy a week ago in this informal way, it has a right to do it at any time before this convention shall adjourn, and I do not think that would be proper.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I just want to quote a little of the Constitution on this subject. The Constitution says :

"Any vacancies which may occur in elective offices of the Division Encampment may be filled by the Division Council for the unexpired term."

And then it says in the meanwhile the officer next in rank shall under the direction of the Division Commander perform the duties thus vacated. That section applies to all elective officers, which of course includes delegates and representatives to the Commandery-in-Chief.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I would like to read for the benefit of Brother Madison and the Encampment sections seven, eight and nine of article five, on page thirty-one. If Brother Madison would read them right straight along I think he would have to admit that the Division Council has no authority to fill vacancies except at a meeting. I will only read Section IX, and you can all read the others yourselves. Section IX is as follows :

"Questions requiring the official vote of the Division Council may be submitted by the Division Commander by printed blanks for that purpose, except for the election to fill vacancies."

There is an express denial of the right of the Division Council to fill vacancies except at an actual meeting of the members thereof. Other questions may be submitted by the Division Commander on printed blanks, but an election to fill vacancies cannot be conducted that way. That is what the Constitution says, if you are going to be governed by it.

PREVIOUS QUESTION MOVED.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I move the previous question.

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

W. H. REED, of Iowa : Commander, I also second the motion for the previous question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The previous question is moved by Brother Madison and seconded by Brother Poerstel, of Pennsylvania, and Reed, of Iowa. The question is : Shall the main question be now put—that is, the question on the motion to concur in the report of the committee in so far as it appertains to Brother Joseph ? As many as are in favor of the motion for the previous question will rise to their feet and stand until counted. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed will now rise.

The Adjutant General reported forty-four voting in the affirmative and twenty in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The previous question is ordered. The question is now upon motion to concur in the report of the committee in so far as it relates to Brother Joseph.

Several brothers : Commander—

R. L. MCCORMICK, of Wisconsin : Commander—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The previous question has been ordered, and debate is not in order. Brother McCormick will be seated.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I demand a roll-call.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I join in the demand for a roll-call.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : A roll-call is demanded. The Adjutant General will call the roll, and the brothers will vote as their names are called.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll-call No. 4), and announced thirty voting in the affirmative and forty-six in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The report of the committee in the case of Brother Joseph is not concurred in. The question now is upon concurring in the report of the committee in so far as it relates to Brother Weld.

CASE OF BROTHER WELD.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I would like to inquire whether Brother Weld's name was not included in the report of the Committee on Credentials yesterday ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Adjutant General will answer Brother Loebenstein.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL : I would state that it was, but—

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Then, Commander, in order to save time, I raise the point of order that Brother Weld's credentials having been passed upon once by the Committee on Credentials, and he having been accorded a seat as a delegate in the convention in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Credentials, that it is not now in order to re-open his case.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will hold the point of order well taken. The point of order being sustained that disposes of the case of Brother Weld ; but the report of the committee in the matter of Brother Joseph was simply not concurred in, and it now remains for the convention to take some definite action in his case.

BROTHER JOSEPH SEATED.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move that Brother Joseph be seated as a regular delegate.

F. J. WALTHERS, of Wisconsin: Commander, I second the motion.

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

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I now move that in addition to being given a seat in this Encampment, Brother Joseph be made a life member.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I rise to the point of order that this motion is not in order, because the Commandery-in-Chief cannot add to its membership.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The point of order is overruled, but Brother Archer's motion fails for want of a second. Has the Committee on Credentials any further report to make?

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: No, Commander.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES CALLED FOR.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Committee on Ritual prepared to report?

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: No, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations prepared to report?

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas: We are not ready, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Committee on Officers' Reports prepared to report?

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, the committee is not prepared to report this afternoon.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then what is the pleasure of the Encampment?

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island: Commander, I move the Commandery-in-Chief do now take recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

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

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion. The motion was agreed to and the Commandery took recess until 7:30 P. M.

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION.

TUESDAY, August 21st, 1894, 7:30 P. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The time having arrived to which this Encampment adjourned, the Encampment will now be in order and the Adjutant General will proceed with the roll-call.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll-call No. 5), and announced a quorum present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, a quorum appearing to be present, the regular order of business will now be taken up, to wit, the exemplification of the new three-degree ritual. Is the committee prepared to exemplify?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Commander, we are waiting for a stack of guns that the local committee will have here in a few minutes.

ABSENTEEISM.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Commander will say that if unanimous consent is given him he will take one or two of his staff as a detail and attend the reception to Governor Jackson. If objection is made he will stay and do his duty here, although he considers that it is equally his duty to attend this reception. He realizes that a certain amount of courtesy is due to our hosts here at Davenport who have so generously provided for our entertainment, and certainly as much is due to the Governor of this Commonwealth who has come down here to grace the occasion of our Encampment with his presence. If unanimous consent is given I will take Brother Orner with me and ask Brother Wilkinson to preside over the proceedings here this evening. (Cries of "consent," "consent.") I propose to remain with you, however, as long as I can.

COPY OF ROLL-CALL TO BE SENT TO DIVISIONS AND CAMPS.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I move you that the roll-call showing those who are present and those who are absent this evening be sent to each of the Divisions of the Order. The matter before us this evening is of the utmost importance, and every delegate should be here, and I think it would be right that the Divisions should know how their representatives are attending to their business.

The motion was not seconded.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move that the Commander-in-Chief detail ten able bodied members to go down to the hotel with the Inspector General and the Assistant Inspector General, and bring these brothers up.

The motion was not seconded.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, there are a number of brothers who have come in since the roll-call closed, and it would be an injustice to report them as absent when they are actually here.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Commander, I second Brother Orner's motion, that the names of the brothers present be noted, and the names of the brothers excused be noted as present, and that a copy of the roll-call just made up be sent to the several Divisions.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I think a more effective way would be to have inserted in the next General Order of the Commandery-in-Chief a paragraph giving the names of those who were present at this meeting and the names of those who were absent.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move to amend the motion by saying that the Division Commanders shall incorporate a list of the absentees in their next order.

CHARLES MCCOLLEY, of Minnesota: Commander, I rise to a question of information. Will the circular that is to be sent out be sent to the different Camps, or merely to the Colonels of the Divisions?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: As the proposition is now only to the Divisions.

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Tennessee: Commander, will not the roll-calls be published in the proceedings?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Yes, but a very distinguished and highly intelligent member of this organization came to me, pointing them out, and asked me, "What does that thing mean?" and his name was incorporated among the gentlemen present. It strikes me a circular would be more effective than anything else. My Captain could then come up and say, "Brother Maccabe, you were not there; how is that?" and I would have to explain; and he would know whether my excuse was a good one or not.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, it seems to me the suggestion to incorporate a list of the absentees in General Orders, the several Division Commanders to incorporate the list in the Division Orders, is the best. In that way they would not only get to the Division Encampment, but they would get into every Camp, both in the General Orders and in the Division Orders.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I will accept the amendment suggested, so that the list may be put in General Orders of the Commandery-in-Chief and incorporated in Division Orders, so that it will reach the Camps.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Committee on Ritual now prepared to report?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Commander, the committee is ready.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson will now assume command.

NEW RITUAL EXEMPLIFIED.

The Committee on Ritual proceeded to exemplify the new three-degree ritual prepared and recommended by it. Upon the conclusion of the exemplification:

FRED E. BOLTON, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move the Commandery-in-Chief do now take recess until nine o'clock, to-morrow morning.

The motion was seconded.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Commander, before the question is put on the motion to take recess, the Committee on Ritual would like to know if it is the desire of the Commandery that we go ahead and endeavor to perfect this ritual on the plan we have adopted. (Cries of "yes," "yes," "go ahead.")

THE JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It seems to be the sentiment that the committee shall proceed on the plan which has been outlined to us this evening.

The Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to take recess.

The motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in-Chief took recess until to-morrow, Wednesday, August 22d, 1894, at 9 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 22d, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The time having arrived to which this Encampment adjourned, the Encampment will be in order, and the Adjutant General will proceed with the roll-call.

The Adjutant General called the roll (Roll-call No. 6) and announced a quorum present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Spink will continue to act as Officer of the Day and Brother Weikel as Officer of the Guard. Brother Walthers, of Wisconsin, will take the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief's station.

The Committee on Ritual, whose exemplification of the three degree ritual prepared by them was before you last night, desire to ask the indulgence of the Encampment, that they may have until ten o'clock before completing their report, in order that they may incorporate in it some of the ideas and suggestions expressed here last night. Is there any objection? (Cries of "consent," "consent.")

The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

INVITATION TO VISIT U. S. ARSENAL.

The Chair is requested to announce further that the local committee of arrangements has arranged for carriages, which are at the disposal of such as desire to visit the Rock Island Arsenal from ten to eleven o'clock in the morning and from three to five in the afternoon.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I am a great fellow for a good time, and I must say that the people of Davenport have simply outdone themselves in their hospitality. My heart warms with gratitude towards them, and I believe the heart of every man in this Encampment does; but we are here for the purpose of transacting business, and the men who have sent us here from our several Divisions insist that we shall transact our business, transact it promptly and at as little expense to them and to the Order as possible. I believe it is absolutely impossible for us to accept this invitation. I believe it would be a dereliction of duty for any member of this Encampment to go. I think this invitation ought to be acknowledged with the warmest thanks, and our heartiest appreciation expressed, but I think every member should consider it his patriotic duty to remain here from now on, when our most important committees are about to report. I, therefore, move you that it is the sense of this convention that this invitation be declined with thanks, and that it is the further sense of the body that each and every one should remain here and transact the business that we were sent here to transact.

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

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The business in order this morning is under the caption of Reports of Committees. The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations ask that their report be not called for. The chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports informs me that they are ready to report, and if there is no objection we will hear their report at this time.

CHAIRMAN MERRILL: Commander, as chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports I can say that the committee is ready to report, but on account of the terrible condition of my throat this morning I have asked Brother Gottschalk, and he has kindly consented to present the report for me.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, before the committee begins I move that the report of the Committee on Officers' Re-

ports be considered section by section, as read, and unless objection be raised to a section, such section be considered adopted as read.

H. VANCE SPEKLMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

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

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, I move that during the remaining sessions of this Encampment all speeches in debate be limited to five minutes.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The rules of order provide for that already. No member is entitled to speak more than five minutes without unanimous consent.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, for the purpose of securing and keeping a full attendance, I move that the Guard be instructed to permit no brother to retire except upon permission of the Commander-in-Chief, to be granted only upon application and for good reasons stated to this Encampment.

The motion was seconded.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother Gottschalk will proceed with the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Brother Gottschalk from the Committee on Officers' Reports submitted the following report :

To the Officers and Brothers of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

BROTHERS :—Your committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work asks permission to submit the following report :

The communications from the several Divisions, Camps and individual members of the Order have been carefully examined and distributed to the committees to which they properly belong.

REPORT OF OFFICERS.

It is with a sense of deep pleasure that your committee commends to this Encampment, and to the Order at large, for favorable consideration the most excellent and business-like reports of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, of Senior and Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief Orner and Wilkinson, and of all the members of the staff. The work of the administration of the past year has been in the line of progress and economy, as is well shown by these official reports, and it should serve as a stimulus for better work and more unity of action on the part of the several Divisions constituting the Commandery-in-Chief.

ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Of the several suggestions and recommendations of General Maccabe, your committee made disposition as follows :

DIVISION OF ARKANSAS ATTACHED TO DIVISION OF MISSOURI.

Recommendation No. 1. That the Camps in good standing in the Division of Arkansas be attached to Division of Missouri.

The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee is concurred in. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING BLUE BOOK.

Recommendation No. 2. That a special committee of three be appointed to sit during this session and to report, prior to adjournment, a complete revision of the present Blue Book, so that it may be in harmony with the organic law of the Order, together with official decisions to date and such legislation as may be adopted by this Encampment.

The committee recommend the appointment of a committee of two to revise the Blue Book and report to the next Commander-in-Chief at the earliest convenience.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK: Commander, I desire to say the committee were of opinion that it would be impossible for any committee to revise the Blue Book and report to this Commandery-in-Chief, as recommended by the Commander, and, therefore, they recommend that such committee report to the next Commander-in-Chief as soon as possible, and that their actions shall be final.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the recommendation of the Committee? If not, it is adopted, and the Chair so declares it.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

PRINTING PROCEEDINGS.

Recommendation No. 3. That three thousand copies of the proceedings of the Thirteenth Encampment be printed and distributed through regular channels."

The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee stands as the action of the Commandery.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING SICK AND DEATH BENEFITS.

Recommendation No. 4. That legislation be enacted by this Encampment looking towards the establishment of a sick and death benefit fund in all Camps."

"This recommendation referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection? If not, the action of the committee is concurred in.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING TITLE OF ORDER.

"Recommendation in relation to changing the title of the Order referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The action of the committee is concurred in unless there is objection. The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Chairman Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

MISCELLANEOUS RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

"The several recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief relative to amendments to the Constitution, not specifically numbered, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is no objection that the Chair hears, and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

DECISIONS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

"The committee recommend concurrence in all the decisions of the Commander-in-Chief and Judge Advocate General, with the exception of decision number thirteen. The committee recommend that the Commandery do not concur in decision number thirteen."

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, what is decision number thirteen ?

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, that is a decision that the action of a court-martial composed of six members, although the Constitution only provides for five, is not invalid ; that the fact that six brothers sat on the court-martial is an immaterial error.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection—

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I certainly must object to the approval of decisions and opinions by the Commandery-in-Chief without their having been presented to us, at least a synopsis of them.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Objection is raised. Brother Gottschalk will proceed to read the decisions from one to forty-seven.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, if Brother Loebenstein desires this decision read it can be read ; and if any other brother desires any particular decision read they can call for the reading of that, and those decisions can be read without our going through the whole of them.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, it is not my desire to take up time reading all these decisions. That is not the object of my objection. But I do not think it is right for this Commandery-in-Chief to approve decisions of which they absolutely know nothing. I have a case in mind in which Commander-in Chief Weeks ruled one way and his decision was approved by the Commandery-in-Chief, and Commander-in-Chief Hall reversed that decision, and his decision was approved by the Encampment at Cincinnati without knowledge of the prior decision ; and Commander-in-Chief Maccabe has now again reversed General Hall, coinciding with General Weeks and the Commandery-in-Chief indorses all these decisions without knowing anything about them.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, we want to know what case is referred to.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, it is the decision in regard to the reinstatement of a dropped member as to whether or not he shall pay one year's dues in addition to the muster fee.

H. VANCE SPERLMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I would suggest if objections are to be raised to any of these decisions that they be designated by number, and those to which there is no objection be approved. It will exhaust time without limit if we go into the consideration of all these cases and discuss the evidence. It would take more time than we have even to merely read all the decisions.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : There are forty-seven decisions, and the Chair sees no way out of it except to read every one of them and all the correspondence in relation to it, if the objection is insisted upon.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, I desire to call attention to the fact that this committee has been at work here since Monday, and the major part of our time has been devoted to reading these opinions. We have absolutely devoted at least twenty-four straight solid hours to the reading of these opinions and decisions, and it will take at least that much or more time to read them to the Commandery. If the brothers belonging to the different Divisions in which these cases have come up have any objection to urge to the decisions let them designate the particular opinion or decision that they object to, and we can discuss that ; but for God's sake don't let us take up twenty-four hours reading all the rest.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I move you that in the consideration of that portion of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports appertaining to the decision of the Judge Advocate General and Commander-in-Chief during the past year, that this convention concur in the report of the committee without the reading of the decision and without debate, except in specific cases where objection is raised upon the floor of this Encampment, or the attention of the Encampment is called to the decision by some member ; that all the other decisions be considered approved and concurred in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will now rule that if there is any specific objection to any particular decision, the reading of that decision may be called for, and after the reading thereof the Commandery will take action approving or disapproving the decision objected to. That all others are approved without reading. The Chair makes this ruling under Brother Loebenstein's motion, adopted in advance of the report of this committee.

H. VANCE SPRELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, then I understand that these decisions, except where they are specifically objected to, are to be adopted in bulk without debate.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Yes, sir, the forty-seven of them. The presumption is in all parliamentary bodies that the committee goes over everything in detail, that, in short, they represent you : that they pass upon everything after considering it carefully, pro and con, and the Encampment should approve their work without hesitation, unless there appears good reason why an opposite course should be taken. If the convention desires to have the forty-seven decisions read, it is the duty of the Chair to have them read ; but inasmuch as every decision has been made known already, the Chair thinks that the plan of procedure now suggested meets every requirement.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Then by the ruling of the Chair we take up and consider only those decisions which are objected to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : That seems to be the sense of the Encampment. Now, Brother Loebenstein, what is the decision you object to ?

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I desire to inquire first whether the Commander-in-Chief rendered a decision in the case of a Colonel of one Division having attained past rank in that Division transferring to another Division.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Commander-in-Chief did not.

CONCERNING REINSTATEMENT OF DROPPED MEMBERS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Then, Commander, I desire to ask if a decision was rendered by the Commander-in-Chief in regard to the reinstatement of a dropped member of a Camp, requiring him to pay one year's dues in addition to a new muster fee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The chairman of the committee will answer that question.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : The Commander-in-Chief did render such a decision and the committee has concurred in it. It is in accordance with the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief and Judge Advocate General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, if I remember correctly the opinion as published in General Orders was that, in addition to

paying a new muster fee, that the applicant must pay an additional year's dues. Was that correct?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Not an additional year's dues, but that a man who was dropped for non-payment of dues that he honestly and legitimately owed to the Camp that dropped him must pay one year's dues before he can be reinstated; he has to pay that much of his honest indebtedness together with the requirement of the Constitution, the usual muster fee. That is the decision. Brother Loebenstein objects to that decision, as I understand it.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, if I understand correctly, the committee reports recommending concurrence in this decision of the Commander-in-Chief. I respectfully move non-concurrence in the report of the committee in this particular.

W. H. DAVIS, of Kentucky: Commander, I second the motion.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I have a word to say in support of the decision of the committee and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, and that is this: That a dropped member should surely be reinstated by the Camp from which he is dropped before he can be made eligible to membership in any other Camp. I think common justice would require that.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, it is only my desire to discuss this matter in the interest of what is just and right. I would be perhaps free to agree with the Commander-in-Chief and Brother Speelman, but the Constitution to my mind is so explicit on this subject that there is but one interpretation to be placed on it. I do not deem the Constitution susceptible of the construction placed upon it by the Commander-in-Chief. Section 4 of Article IV on page 53 says:

"Any member of a Camp who is one year in arrears in the payment of his dues shall be dropped from the roll of membership and reinstated only by the Camp which dropped him."

No other Camp can reinstate him. He must meet the requirements of that Camp, as suggested by Brother Speelman.

"And in the same manner as is provided in Sections 1 to 7, Article II, Chapter II, of the Camp Constitution."

That refers to the application of men desiring to join the Camp. To my mind this section explicitly places a man upon the same foundation as a candidate for initiation in a Camp, but it places this bar upon him that he cannot go to some other Camp and deprive the Camp, of which he was originally a member of the revenue coming from either the payment of his arrearages or from a muster fee. Now, if the Commander-in-Chief desires the brother to pay these dues in addition to the muster fee, this section should be amended. I believe it would be perhaps easy to so change this section that the man would be required to pay his arrearages, if you desire a penalty; but as long as this Constitution places him in the same position as a new applicant for membership, I think the decision of Commander-in-Chief Hall, approved at the Twelfth Annual Encampment, should stand.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WILKINSON: Commander, brothers will remember that some time during the year when that decision was rendered, I sent out a letter calling attention to the fact that the decision of Commander-in-Chief Hall had been concurred in by the last Encampment. I feel as Quartermaster General Loebenstein does in regard to that. I think there should be an amendment to the Constitution providing for such a

case to make it perfectly clear, so that we would not have this trouble of one Commander-in-Chief deciding one way and the next one overruling it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If brothers will remember, the Commander-in-Chief made a strong recommendation to this effect, that the Constitution, Rules and Regulations be amended so as to provide for the reinstatement of dropped members by other Camps than the Camps originally dropping them upon payment of the required muster fee and one year's indebtedness due the Camp originally dropping them. The Chair simply calls your attention to that fact so that you may understand it.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, did your recommendation include the latter part, that he must pay the Camp which originally dropped him one year's dues?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Precisely, because the man could not be dropped unless he is one year in arrears. I have agreed to pay so much per year to my Camp, and if at the end of the year I have not done it, I am suspended according to the Constitution. I am in honor bound, and in duty bound, to pay that dollar or two dollars, or whatever it may be. Hence the decision of the Chair on that point, and hence his recommendation also in connection with his report.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Suppose the Camp which originally dropped the member has gone out of existence.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then the Constitution provides that he shall pay so much into Division headquarters.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: But, Commander, suppose your recommendation is concurred in, that in addition he must pay the new muster fee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Committee on Constitution can make a proviso, provided so and so. My recommendation was submitted in brief form, expecting that the committee would consider the subject in all its various ramifications and provide for all contingencies.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, when Commander-in-Chief Weeks decided this matter and the Commander-in-Chief said his decision was correct, that put the matter in such a shape that it was the decision of the Order at large; that was the construction put upon the Constitution by the Commandery. Commander Hall had no more right to overrule the Commandery-in-Chief than I have. We cannot recognize Commander Hall's opinion, because we must stand by the decision of the Commandery-in-Chief.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, the position advanced by Brother Gottschalk is entirely untenable. It is true that the decision of Commander-in-Chief Weeks was approved by the Eleventh Annual Encampment; but there is nothing in our Constitution or in our laws prohibiting a succeeding Commander-in-Chief from reversing the decision of his predecessor. Commander-in-Chief Hall had a perfect right to overrule the decision of Commander-in-Chief Weeks, because he was sustained in it by the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. I do not question the right of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe to overrule the decision of Commander Hall, and if this Encampment approves his decision, it stands; but I trust this Encampment will not approve it, for I do not believe it is in accordance with sound law.

In regard to the payment of these dues, it being merely a business proposition, I agree; but the provision of the Constitution for the payment of a

new muster fee covers that point, and is, in my opinion, in lieu of such dues.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I would like to ask Brother Loebenstein, does he hold that a dropped member shall pay a new muster fee and not pay his arrearages?

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, under the Constitution, I do; yes, sir.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, is this the case or the opinion in controversy? With the indulgence of the Chair and the Encampment I will read it:

"BOSTON, MASS., September 3, 1893.

DECISION III.

A. J. Sparks, Commanding New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Camden, N. J.:

"DEAR COMMANDER:—In reply to the inquiry as to whether a dropped member of the Order must pay one year's dues before he can be reinstated, as provided in Chapter V, Article IV, Section 4, I answer that he must so do.

"See Opinion LXV of Judge Advocate General Brown, page 66, Blue Book; Decision XVI of Commander-in-Chief Weeks, page 31; Proceedings Eleventh Annual Encampment, and other decisions of Commanders-in-Chief Griffin, Webb and Weeks, all to the same effect.

J. B. MACCABE,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:—CHARLES K. DARLING,
Adjutant General."

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, this is in regard to reinstatement in the same Camp. The question was as to going in as a new member in another Camp.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question now before you is whether, under the Constitution, we can collect his arrearages from him, or whether we must accept him, provided we do accept him upon the payment of the muster fee. If the latter is the true construction of the Constitution, a man by being thrifty and careful can be out of the Order a year or two, and by paying a dollar and a half come in again and be a dollar and a half ahead of the game.

The question is on Brother Loebenstein's motion, that the report of the committee, in so far as it appertains to Decision No. III, be non-concurred in. Are you ready for the question? As many as are in favor of the motion will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed, the same sign.

The Adjutant General reported thirteen voting in the affirmative and thirty-four in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Loebenstein's motion is rejected. If there is no further objection, the report of the committee will stand as adopted. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered. Is there any other decision concurrence in which is objected to? If so, the brother objecting will please designate it.

HOW MANY CONSTITUTE A COURT-MARTIAL.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, I desire to object to concurrence in Decision No. XXIV. I move that the Commandery-in-Chief do not concur in Decision No. XXIV.

VALENTINE GILB, JR., of Alabama : Commander, I second the motion.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : Commander, this is a decision of court-martial against John E. Powell. He was found guilty by the Maryland Division on eleven different charges, and because of the fact that one member of the court was absent at the beginning of the court-martial, but coming in shortly after the defense commenced, your Judge Advocate General ruled that it was not legal, and his opinion was sustained by the Commander-in-Chief. We have no evidence here to show that the member coming in later did not read the evidence which was taken down at the time. We have it here, every word of it. He came in shortly afterwards, and while we do not know we supposed that he really did read it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : You cannot swear that he did read it.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : No, sir, Commander, but we firmly believe that he did read it, because they had several sittings after he came in. He came in, I think, on the first day, and they had four or five different sittings afterwards, before they rendered a decision. He was not there part of the first day, and that is the only ground on which your Judge Advocate General rendered his opinion.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, I will read the Decision No. XXIV.

" BOSTON, MASS., January 24, 1894.

DECISION XXIV. (J. A. GEN. OP. XXII.)

" *William A. Rutherford, Commander Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. :*

" DEAR COMMANDER :—Proceedings in the court-martial for the trial of Brother John D. Powell, of Camp No. 25, Division of Maryland, are herewith returned, together with Opinion No. XXII, of the Judge Advocate General.

" In this opinion I fully concur, and must, therefore, disapprove the findings and sentence, because of the absence of one of the members of the court during a portion of the trial.

" The application of the accused for a new trial is granted.

J. B. MACCABE,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest :—CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General."

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : Commander, of course that is merely an irregularity, and the fact of this evidence being taken down in black and white, and this brother having an opportunity to read it, we think is sufficient to make the decision of the court-martial valid. That is why we appeal from the decision of the Commander-in-Chief and Judge Advocate.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : You admit that there was one time when the court sat with less than five men present ?

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : No, Commander ; five men tried that case.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : How long did the trial last ?

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : There were four or five sittings of the court.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : And you say that on every occasion five men sat upon the bench and heard the case ?

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : The accused says not.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : I want to know what you say.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : You have kind of got me there, Commander.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, it does not make any difference what this brother says.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Oh, yes, it does. White is a good fellow, and if this decision ought to be reversed it will not humiliate the Commander-in-Chief at all.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : But I submit, Commander, the Commandery must decide this upon the record, which is confessedly true, which says that upon one occasion there were only four members of the court present.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : I want Brother White to answer my question as to whether or not there was a full attendance of the court at each and every session.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : Commander, I am not prepared to answer, only from the facts that we have here, that only four members were present when the case commenced, the fifth one entering and being obligated after the defense was commenced. There is no evidence, except the statement of the accused, to show that he was not present all the time.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, the evidence the committee had before us, that was before the Judge Advocate, was that the fifth man did not come in until after all the evidence on the part of the prosecution had been submitted ; that he did not sit on the court during the submission of any part of the evidence for the prosecution, but heard part of the evidence for the defense.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : The accused had no evidence there at all. The prosecution submitted some evidence.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Does the Commander-in-Chief hold that it is necessary that at each and all sessions five members shall sit upon a court-martial ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : That is the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : What about a quorum ? Is there not a provision that three shall constitute a quorum ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Constitution simply provides that when three are present they may adjourn to another time. That is all.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I understand your position is that three men constitute a quorum only for the purpose of meeting and adjourning ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : That is the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, the opinion of the Maryland Division is to the contrary. The Constitution says that three members shall constitute a quorum ; and we think if it constitutes a quorum for one purpose it constitutes a quorum for all purposes, and, therefore, we contend that even if five men did not sit on this court-martial, the proceedings were regular and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief is erroneous and should be overruled by the Commandery.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, this is not a question of opinion between the Commander-in-Chief and the brothers of the Maryland Division. It is simply a question of the law governing court-martial proceedings. I have had occasion recently to look up the law on this subject, according to the army regulations, and anyone who has done so I

think will agree with me that the full court must be present and hear the evidence on all occasions. The question of whether a quorum has power to adjourn or not is not to be debated. The question is whether it is legal for the court to convene, hear evidence and try a case with only part of its members present. It is not contended in this case that there was any stenographic report. The record was simply kept by an officer appointed by the court, and it may or may not be exactly correct. It may be shaded or colored according to the interest of the person making the record. The only safe course is to adhere to the rules governing courts-martial. To do otherwise is to open the door for other errors in our courts-martial proceeding; and any brother who has been in the Order any length of time knows that the greatest trouble we have is to make the findings of our courts-martial stick. In nine out of ten cases they don't hold water. I think it is about time we should conduct our courts-martial so that there can be no loophole or irregularity in them to encourage appeals from year to year to the Commandery-in-Chief.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : Commander, it seems to me that there is but one question in this case that needs attention. No matter what our opinion may be as to how many constitute a quorum on a proper and legally organized court-martial, the only question before this Encampment is, is there error in this case? If there was we must reverse the case. Now the only material assignment of error is the second one. It seems to me to be almost absurd to argue that a court-martial has been convened and legally organized to conduct an inquiry or try an issue if all the members are not present. It is an elementary and fundamental principle that they must all be continuously present; and, therefore, the Commander-in-Chief was correct in reversing the decision of a court-martial conducted as this one was.

FRANK J. COATES, of Nebraska : Commander, I would like to ask Brother Elliott if he does not know that the Supreme Court of the State and the Supreme Court of the United States frequently hear cases when all the members of the court are not present.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska : That is not the question here, Commander. The Supreme Court of the State and of the United States are appellate courts, and they only try cases on the record that is brought to them. They do not hear the witnesses and do not try the case in the sense that it is tried below.

(Cries of "question," "question.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The question has been called for. The question is on the motion to non-concur in the report of the committee in so far as it appertains to Decision No. XXIV. Those in favor of non-concurrence will manifest it by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is rejected. If there is no further objection the report of the committee in this particular will be concurred in and Decision No. XXIV of the Commander-in-Chief approved. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Does any brother desire to object to concurring in the report of the committee with respect to any other decision ?

CONCERNING REMOVAL OF DELEGATES TO DIVISION ENCAMPMENT.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I desire to object to the report of the committee approving Decision No. XLIV. I move that the Commandery-in-Chief do not concur in Decision No. XLIV.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland : Commander, I second the motion.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I ask Brother Gottschalk to read Decision No. XLIV.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK : Commander, Decision No. XLIV is as follows :

“ BOSTON, MASS., July 23, 1894.

DECISION XLIV. (J. A. GEN. OP. XXXVIII).

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

“ DEAR COMMANDER :—In the matter of the appeal of Dahlgren Camp, No. 12, your Division, from the action of the Division Encampment in seating a delegate who had been removed by the Camp because he had refused to accept instructions as to whom he should vote for as Division Commander, I hand you herewith Judge Advocate General's Opinion No. XXXVIII, with which I fully concur.

“ The action of the Camp in declaring vacant the office of representative and holding a new election was illegal, and was rightly so adjudged by the Division Encampment.

J. B. MACCABE,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest :—CHARLES K. DARLING, Adjutant General.”

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, the Dahlgren Camp matter is an unusual one, and was not contemplated and is not provided for or governed by anything in the Constitution. It is an entirely new and I believe unprecedented case. The delegate of a Camp to the Division Encampment stands upon the floor of his Camp room in a regular session of the Camp and refuses positively to accept or act upon instructions which expressed the almost unanimous sentiments of the Camp. It is contended by those who are endeavoring to support the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, that the act of Brother Frazier constituted a breach of discipline under the Constitution, and that, therefore, the Camp should have sought redress through court-martial, on the ground of disobedience to lawful orders. But to have attempted a court-martial before the overt act of disobedience was committed, would have resulted, and in my estimation very properly, in an acquittal of the accused. The Camp desired to be represented at the Encampment, and to that end proceeded to legislate Brother Frazier out of office and then to fill the vacancy. This was an extraordinary occasion, not contemplated by the Constitution, and, therefore, requiring extraordinary action. No overt act had been committed, but the determination to act contrary to the will of the Camp had been expressed. This expression on the part of Brother Frazier was sufficient to warrant the Camp in its action, but such ground of court-martial could not by any possibility have resulted favorably to the Camp, for, as I said before, no overt act had been committed. In the first place it would have been utterly impossible to have secured a trial at that time, as W. A. Rutherford, the then Division Commander, was as deep in the mud as Frazier was in the mire, and personally I believe that Frazier was acting under the advice of the Division Commander. Now let me suppose a somewhat parallel case in every-day life. Suppose I took a dynamite bomb and went out on one of the crowded thoroughfares of Davenport and said that I would throw and explode that bomb on that street, where, in the natural course of events, a number of people would be killed or injured. Would I be allowed to proceed, or would I be arrested by the police? And when arrested would I be tried for murder, which I had not committed, or would I be deprived of my bomb and put in the cooler for a few days? You know very well that I could not be tried for

murder. Well, now, we have an exactly similar case under consideration. Frazier had not disobeyed the instructions of the Camp, but said he would disobey them. The Camp very properly took the bull by the horns and sent another man to represent it, who would represent the sentiments of its members. By so doing Brother Frazier was not compromised as a member of the Camp or of the Order, nor was he deprived of any rights belonging to him. He was elected to represent the Camp, not to represent himself, and when he refused to do the will of the Camp, the Camp was justified in sending a man who would do its bidding. Frazier lost nothing by removal, because he had nothing to lose, hence he was not injured by the removal. The Camp had its right to representation at stake, and had it failed to elect a representative who would represent the Camp instead of himself alone, it would have done itself an injustice and an injury. From time immemorial it has been the acknowledged right of appointing power to revoke an appointment at pleasure, and there is not one sentence or even one word in the Constitution that prescribes a mode of procedure in such a case as this; nor is there a single line that forbids such action as was taken by Dahlgren Camp. Does this great Government send ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary to other governments to represent their own little insignificant interests, or does it send such officers to represent the will of the American people? And does the appointing power recall such officers at will? You know it does. Now, where there is no law we very naturally and rightly look for precedents, and here we find them. Innumerable instances in the case of our own great National Government, as well as in that of every other government that stands to-day or has ever stood in the history of the world.

The action of the Camp was right; the decision of the Commander-in-Chief was wrong and should be reversed by this Encampment.

(Cries of "question," "question.")

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, the question has been called for, but I only desire the floor for a moment or so. We claim that Brother Frazier, or brother anybody else, is as much under obligation to their Camp, and do their bidding, as you were bound to support the Constitution of the Order after you took the oath of office. We claim that when he was elected he was supposed to represent his Camp and not himself. I am sent here by the Maryland Division and I was given instructions and I am here to obey them. A brother from Pennsylvania told me on the street that Pennsylvania recommended changing the age from twenty-one to eighteen years and he was not in favor of it himself, but he was in duty bound to vote for that proposition, because he was instructed as a delegate to do so. We take the same stand in this matter. We think the Camp should be represented as it desires to be. They had interests at stake that were very important, and the delegate would not do as he was instructed to do. Brother Rooney might have settled the matter if he had come down there at the time, but he said he was afraid of getting into trouble and did not come.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I am sorry to be arrayed against the brothers of the Maryland Division on this question, for I know they have the right side of the case, but the person whom they have been fighting has certainly been able to get the technical advantage of them in this matter. I was delegated by the Commander-in-Chief to act as Assistant Judge Advocate General and investigate a lot of trouble in the Mary-

land Division. I did so. This matter came before me. I had no authority to decide it. I agreed with the brothers on both sides of the case that I would send to the Commander-in-Chief and get a decision by telegraph in the case before the meeting of their Division convention, which was coming off in a few days. I did telegraph the Commander-in-Chief. I did get a decision of the question from him and that decision was delivered to the Commander of the Maryland Division by me to be read in the Encampment. Now, I have been informed since that he refused to show this telegram, and consequently the Encampment did not accept the decision and took a vote on the question on their own responsibility, notwithstanding the fact that the decision of the Commander-in-Chief had been filed. I think perhaps the Commander of the Division ought to have shown the telegram, but the question at issue is simply whether the Camp can remove a delegate or not. As to the statement of my not going to Annapolis, perhaps I may have made the remark that I did. I did not go there simply because I had no power or authority to settle anything. I had no right to make decisions. It would have done no good and might have done harm if I had undertaken to interfere in the affairs of the Maryland Division, when I had no power to settle the difficulty.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is on the motion to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee approving Decision No. XLIV of the Commandery-in-Chief. As many as are in favor of the motion will signify the same by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is not agreed to, and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief is approved. Is there any other decision to which there is objection? If not, all the decisions are affirmed, in accordance with the recommendations of the committee.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK: Commander, there is one decision that the committee recommend non-concurrence in.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I would like to have that case brought up.

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK: That is the case where six members sat upon a court-martial.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The action of the committee on that decision was concurred in. That matter has been disposed of. The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report, as follows:

ON REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

"The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief makes no recommendations in his report, and, therefore, there is nothing in it requiring the action of this committee.

ON REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

"The Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief makes two recommendations which have been referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

ON REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The committee recommends the following action on the recommendations contained in the report of the Adjutant General:

CONCERNING NEW BLANKS.

"*Recommendation No. 1.* I recommend that copies of new blanks to be provided, on which Division Commanders shall report to the Adjutant General all appointments to and changes in their respective staffs, be sent, as

far as possible, to those past Division Commanders concerning whose staffs there has not been secured full information, from orders or by other means. The blank in such cases to be accompanied by a circular setting forth the purpose for which it is sent out."

"The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there any objection to the report of the committee on this recommendation of the Adjutant General? If not, it stands as adopted by the Encampment. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report of the committee as follows:

CORRESPONDENCE TO BE FILED.

"*Recommendation No. 2.* I recommend that the filing of correspondence in a properly numbered series of 'Transferred Volumes' be continued.

"The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the action of the committee stands as the action of the house.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING NEW BLANKS.

"*Recommendation No. 3.* I recommend that when new forms of Adjutant's and Quartermaster's quarterly report blanks are required, there shall be incorporated in the former full provision for analysis of the tax due on reinstated members for other than the 'last quarter;' and the first line under 'receipts,' in that part of the Quartermaster's report which gives the Consolidated Camp report, be made to read, 'On hand at date of last report, according to the reports of ——— Camps, received this quarter.'

"The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee stands adopted. The Chair hears no objection and so declares it.

Brother Gottschalk continued reading of the report as follows:

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

The committee recommends the following action on the recommendations contained in the report of the Quartermaster General:

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIVISION OF ARKANSAS CANCELLED.

"*Recommendation No. 1.* That the charge of \$15.70 against the Division of Arkansas be cancelled.

"The committee recommend concurrence in this recommendation of the Quartermaster General."

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK: The effect of that is simply that the Division of Missouri shall not take the Arkansas Division with a debt on its shoulders.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee stands adopted. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON FUND.

"*Recommendation No. 2.* That the sum of \$43.50 to the credit of Andersonville prison fund be transferred to the general fund.

"The committee concur in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee will stand adopted. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING BLUE BOOK.

"*Recommendation No. 3.* That the blue book now in use be destroyed, and that until the revised edition be issued a copy need no longer be included in the Camp packet.

"The committee concur in this recommendation."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation will stand as approved by the Commandery. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows :

ON THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

The report of the Inspector General contains no recommendations.

ON THE REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL. THE ROWLEY JUDGMENT.

"The committee concurs in the recommendation contained in the report of the Judge Advocate General in relation to the Rowley judgment."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I will say that the matter of the Rowley judgment is one of very considerable importance. If you decide to pay it, it means the disbursement of some five or six hundred dollars.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, we decide not to pay it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is well for the Encampment, as a convention of business men, to understand the matter. The Judge Advocate General has said that we are not liable, and has set out plainly wherein we are not liable, and that we can enjoin the collection of the judgment. As a matter of fact I was a member of the Council-in-Chief at Columbus. I did not know that there was anything done at Columbus ratifying or approving Brother Rowley's bill—Brother Merrill is the man who can tell about that, or Major Davis—but I do know that at Philadelphia I was the man that made the motion that he be given leave to withdraw, and if the records are correctly kept my name would appear in connection with that motion. I made the motion that he be given leave to withdraw the claim, because I was honestly impressed with the belief that the claim was not an honest one or a legitimate one.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I desire to move at this time that in the event in the coming year there should be an attempt made to collect the Rowley judgment, the Commander-in-Chief be authorized and instructed to employ counsel to immediately enjoin its collection, and make the necessary expenditure involved.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZER: Commander, I second the motion.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I only wish to ask one question. It happened during the past year that I was in Pittsburg, and while there I heard quite a little about this case, and being a member of the Commandery-in-Chief and feeling that possibly this thing might come up at some time, I felt it my duty to listen when anything was said. The claim has been made by Mr. Rowley himself and others, that the Council-in-Chief at Columbus did audit this bill and that Brother Merrill, who was the Commander-in-Chief succeeding, did pay upon that claim the sum of \$25; and it is claimed that he would have paid all of it at that time if he had had the money. Before I vote on this question I would like to ask if that be true?

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL: Commander-in-Chief and brothers, probably I know as much about this matter as anybody here. There is no question but what at the time of the Columbus Encampment,

or at the time of the Philadelphia Encampment, we did owe Brother Rowley some money. Recognizing that fact, during my term as Commander-in-Chief, I paid him, I think, \$100—I may be wrong in the figures; I paid him all I could. Never until the Philadelphia Encampment did he present anything in the way of a bill, either itemized or otherwise. He simply said we owed him some money, and no one questioned but what we did owe him some money. At Philadelphia he presented a bill which was manifestly so far out of the way that we would not pay it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: He had to hunt a lawyer to explain it.

FRANK McCORILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, then it is true that there was no bill audited at Columbus?

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL: Commander, there was no bill presented at Columbus, but merely an oral statement.

MAJOR A. P. DAVIS, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I think I know all about this. I was a delegate to and present at that Encampment and there were others there from Pittsburg. That claim for over \$500 should never have been allowed to pass that committee, and never would have been had not Brother Rowley deceived us by saying there was a note of \$250 included in the amount. After the Encampment he repudiated the whole thing and attempted to collect the entire sum which was not rightly due him by three or four hundred dollars. The Commandery did owe him a small amount of money, but not twenty-five per cent. of the amount he claimed.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL: Commander, I rise to oppose this motion. I am not in favor of paying out any money. It is not necessary to spend any money about this judgment. We can never be affected by it. This suit was filed in November, 1887, in the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. There was no service upon the Commandery-in-Chief in the case whatever, and that judgment is absolutely void as against the Commandery-in-Chief. It is not merely voidable, but it is void. The statute of limitation bars a new suit upon the claim now, and I say they have absolutely nothing against us, and there is no use of our paying out attorneys' fees and other expenses to fight it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: But I will ask the Judge Advocate General if judgment has not been rendered upon the claim.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL: Yes, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I would ask the Judge Advocate General, further, whether execution is not liable to follow the judgment as a matter of fact?

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL: Yes, execution may be issued on the judgment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: And whether or not execution has not been issued?

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL: Commander, a judgment becomes dormant—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is not an execution good for twenty years or more?

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, it is probable that a judgment in the State of Pennsylvania is good for twenty years. It may be kept alive forever, and no business man that had a judgment against this organization would ever let it die. I am not proposing by this motion to appropriate one dollar. I am simply putting it in the power of the Commandery-in-Chief to defend us in case there is an attempt made to collect the judg-

ment. I believe as a business proposition that this Encampment ought to appropriate \$100 to have this judgment cancelled of record. It is a blot and a stain, and it ought to be wiped out. If it is a judgment that is absolutely void it can be wiped out at a mere motion at any time. The court would set it aside on his attention being called to it. I believe \$50 would be sufficient. If it were in my state I would gladly do the work for that amount, because it is a very small thing to do.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: As many as are in favor of the motion made by Brother Madison will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The motion was agreed to. The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Brother Gottschalk continued the reading of the report as follows:

ON THE REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

"The Surgeon General's report contains no recommendations; but the attention of the Camp Captains is called to the bad showing made by them in this report."

BROTHER GOTTSCHALK: Commander, that completes the report of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A motion is now in order to adopt the report of the committee as a whole.

THE ROWLEY JUDGMENT.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I want to make a motion about that Rowley business. I believe it ought to be wiped out. I move you, sir, that the Commander-in-Chief be authorized, and that a sum not greater than \$100 be appropriated for the purpose of employing counsel to obtain the cancellation of record and setting aside of this Rowley judgment, in order that Mr. Rowley cannot come up here everlastingly and eternally bothering the officers of the Order and the Commandery-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I move an amendment to Brother Madison's motion to insert the words, "or so much thereof as may be necessary;" so that the motion will be "to appropriate \$100, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of employing counsel," &c.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I accept the amendment.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I question the propriety of passing a motion like this. It seems to me if we take the aggressive and appear in the courts of Allegheny County for the purpose of moving to set aside this judgment, we are there for all purposes, and that might not be to our advantage.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois: Commander, it seems to me that this Commandery-in-Chief ought not to cross a bridge before they get to it. If I understand the situation correctly, that judgment is not a valid judgment against the Commandery-in-Chief. The Commandery-in-Chief was not in court. Now what is the use of putting out our good money to have a void judgment cancelled. We don't need to do anything of that kind until they make an effort with their execution to collect this judgment. A proposition was carried by this Commandery-in-Chief only a little while ago, putting the matter into the hands of the Commander-in-Chief, and authorizing him to spend what money might be necessary to enjoin the collection of the judgment if an attempt should be made to collect it by execution. That

certainly leaves the matter in good shape. Why go into court at this time and take our good money and spend it in an attempt to have a judgment cancelled when we are not being pressed about the matter? It has been seven years since that judgment was rendered. What effort has ever been made to collect it? I do not understand that any effort has ever been made to collect that judgment, and I think we should lie still until they do try it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Oh, they are trying to collect it all the time, presenting it to the Commander-in-Chief, and they have been absolutely insisting on payment.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois: In what manner, Commander?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: By notifying us that there was a judgment and insisting on the payment of it.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois: Exactly, Commander, but they have never come to the parties holding the property of the Commandery-in-Chief with an execution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: But I was afraid they would do it, and I had to give them a right good "jolly" to stave them off.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois: Commander, I do not think it is necessary for us to go into the pocket of the Commandery-in-Chief, or draw upon our exchequer, to put money into the hands of some Philadelphia or Pittsburg lawyer—who will, of course, charge a good fee—to have that judgment cancelled. They cannot possibly collect that judgment upon any execution issued out of that Court. If they should attempt it the Commander-in-Chief has been authorized by the previous motion to take the proper steps to defeat the execution, and I sincerely hope this motion will be voted down, and that we go ahead and pay no further attention to that judgment until they come to us with an execution.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was not agreed to.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I move the adoption of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports as a whole.

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

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations ready to report—Brother Russell, chairman?

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas: Commander, the committee is ready.

PROCEDURE ON REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C., R. AND R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chairman of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations will proceed with the report of that committee on the matters referred to it. If it is the desire of the Encampment the same method will be pursued in the hearing of this report and consideration of the recommendations of the committee as was adopted yesterday in relation to the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports; the report will be read and adopted section by section. The chairman of the committee will pause after reading each section, and if no objection is raised, it will be considered as adopted. Upon objection being made the section objected to will be before the Encampment for such action as the body sees fit to take upon it. This course will be pursued in the interest of time.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, there may be some suggestions in the report of the Council-in-Chief that will require

the action of other committees, and I would request that they be continued until our report be heard.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Have the Council-in-Chief any recommendations to make?

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Yes, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: With reference to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations?

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Yes, Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair would suggest that you submit them to the committee as soon as practicable, and they may be covered in a supplemental report. The committee will not be discharged for some time. The chairman of the committee will now proceed with his report, in so far as it is prepared on the matters that have already been submitted to it.

DEBATE RESTRICTED.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander. I would like to make a motion. I move that debate on all single subjects, or propositions, be limited to one-half hour; that is, that no time exceeding a half hour, unless by unanimous consent, be given to the discussion of any single section or proposition.

H. V. SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a question of information. Does this motion apply to all propositions that may come before the Commandery-in-Chief?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It does, except there be unanimous consent to continue the discussion.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Now let no man cry "gag-law" when the half hour has expired. Chairman Russell, you will proceed with the report of the committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas: Commander, our report is quite brief, so far as the different items are concerned, but there are a good many items. It is as follows:

"To the Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief:

"We, your Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, beg leave to submit the following report:

CONCERNING AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION.

First. We recommend the amendment of Article VIII, Chapter IV, page 45, by striking out the words "two-thirds" in the fifth line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "majority," so that the section will read:

"ARTICLE VII.

"Alterations and Amendments.

"The Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and the Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., shall only be altered or amended by the Commandery-in-Chief by a majority vote of the members reported present and entitled to a vote, at a stated annual meeting thereof, but any section herein may be suspended for the time being at any annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief by such two-thirds vote."

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I object to that. I move that the Commandery-in-Chief do not concur in this recommendation of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

The motion was seconded.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I would explain to the Commandery that if this amendment carries it will require a majority vote of all the accredited members, a majority vote of all who have reported themselves and presented their credentials to the Adjutant General and are recorded as in attendance upon the Encampment, to amend the Constitution. It does not make the Constitution subject to amendment by a bare majority of those present and voting at the time the question is put.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I simply desire to say that I hope this amendment to the Constitution will be adopted. It is, under the present requirement, practically impossible to amend the Constitution. Last year, for example, it only took the opposition of eight members to defeat any and every proposition to amend the Constitution. It practically required a unanimous vote to adopt an amendment to the Constitution. I know there are many propositions to amend the Constitution coming up to-day that ought to receive careful attention, and that ought to be adopted, that must be adopted if the Order is to prosper: and if a two-thirds vote of those reported present is necessary to secure their adoption, as the Constitution now reads, every one of them must fail, if that point is raised and insisted upon, as it was at Cincinnati. The amendment now proposed requires a majority of all those present and accredited to the Encampment. It gives the Encampment opportunity to amend the Constitution, yet at the same time it restricts amendment sufficiently, in my opinion, by requiring a majority of all those present and accredited, which is practically requiring a two-thirds majority of the working membership of the Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you have heard the motion. As many as are in favor of the motion to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee will manifest it by the usual voting sign of the Order. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed the same sign. The motion is not adopted, and unless further objection obtains the recommendation of the committee is adopted.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, do I understand that the motion to non-concur is defeated, and the recommendation of the committee is adopted?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Yes, sir; that was the announcement of the Chair.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: But, Commander, what was the vote?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The vote was eight in favor of your motion to non-concur, and the vote on the other side was so overwhelming the Chair did not think it necessary to count it.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I beg pardon, but I would like to have the figures.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Very well; those opposed will please hold up their hands.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Will the Commander please state the question again?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Loebenstein moves that the recommendation contained in the report of the committee be non-concurred in. The question is upon that motion. I asked those in favor of Brother Loebenstein's motion to non-concur to vote, and eight brothers voted in favor of the motion. I am now taking the vote of those who are opposed to Brother Loebenstein's motion—

(Cries of "no," "no," "put the whole question.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, there seems to be a difference of opinion in this matter. Brother Loebenstein moves to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee, and the question is upon that motion. Those who are in favor of non-concurrence in the recommendation contained in the report of the committee will hold up their hands, and the Adjutant General will count. Now those opposed.

The Adjutant General reported twenty-eight voting in the affirmative, and fifty-five in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Quartermaster General Loebenstein's motion is not agreed to, only twenty-eight voting in the affirmative and fifty-five being opposed thereto.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, cannot a motion now be made to adopt the recommendation of the committee?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The rule of procedure in this matter is precisely the same as in the consideration of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports; unless further objection is raised, the recommendation of the committee is supposed to be adopted; and I will so declare it.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, does it not require a two-thirds vote of those present and accredited to amend the Constitution?

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a question of information.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, the question I want to ask is this: This motion of Brother Loebenstein was not on amending the Constitution, but was simply on non-concurring in the report of the committee. I do not believe that the question of a two-thirds vote can be properly brought in at this time. If the question was on the amendment to the Constitution, then certainly the question raised by Brother Loebenstein would obtain; but as it is simply on a committee report, I do not believe that it requires a two-thirds vote.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Constitution provides that the Constitution can only be amended by a two-thirds vote in favor of the proposition to amend, and the chairman of the committee will proceed.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, do I understand that the report of this committee has been concurred in?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The report of the Committee, in its entirety, has not been concurred in.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, is the amendment to the Constitution as reported by the committee adopted?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Precisely.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Quartermaster General Loebenstein will state his point of order.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, my point of order is that the necessary two-thirds vote not having been cast in favor of the amendment to the Constitution, it cannot have been adopted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair hopes this question will now be settled definitely, one way or the other. You have made a rule that upon reading the report section by section, unless there was objection, the report and recommendation of the committee should be considered as concurred in and adopted. Now if you see fit to reverse that, all right. The Chair has no interest in the matter except to do the bidding of the Encampment. The Chair is simply at your service.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. Is it held by the Chair that two-thirds must vote in the affirmative to amend the Constitution? If it is unanimous, is it not the presumption that two-thirds or more than two-thirds voted in the affirmative?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What is the question of Brother Rooney?

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, suppose fifty-five voted in the affirmative and twenty in the negative, is not that a two-thirds vote? That is two-thirds of the entire vote—that is my point.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Seventy is the number required to make two-thirds of those present and accredited.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, seventy must vote in favor of a motion to amend the Constitution, but Brother Loebenstein's motion was to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair holds that the report of the committee, unless objection is made, is concurred in. Is there further objection?

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio: Commander, I want to know from you whether the same rule can obtain in the matter of the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations that may obtain in the consideration of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports. Most of the recommendations of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations involve amendments to the Constitution, and it seems to me the same rule ought not to apply.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is no provision in the Constitution that provides how the report of any committee shall be or shall not be considered, except that which indirectly appertains.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio: Commander, I am not asking that question at all. I just want to know from you whether or not the same rule will obtain in considering the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, where you want to amend the Constitution, as obtains in considering the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports, or any other report. That is what I want to know.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is the rule you made.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio: Wait a moment, Commander. This Commandery-in-Chief did not make any such rule when it came to the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair said the same rule of procedure would obtain if there was no objection on the part of the house. I wish brothers would bear that fact in mind.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I call for the regular order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The regular order of business is called for. The report and recommendation of the committee is adopted, unless further objection is made.

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois : Commander, I respectfully object ; two-thirds have not voted to change the Constitution.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The chairman of the committee will proceed.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Quartermaster General Loebenstein rises to a question of personal privilege. The brother will state his question of privilege.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, my question of personal privilege is simply this : The Commander-in-Chief rose and asked if there was any further objection ; that I did object and raised the point of order that two-thirds of the members reported present and accredited had not voted in the affirmative, and that question of order has not been decided.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair would like to say that there was no objection when the Chair announced : "If there was no objection that the recommendation of the committee would be concurred in." The Chair at that time did not hear any objection raised, and when the Chair asked if there was objection, and there was no answer, it was the presumption that it was the intention of those present in the convention to vote upon that proposition unanimously in the affirmative, and the Chair so stated the action of the Commandery. Now, gentlemen, I do not pretend to be James G. Blaine or Tom Reed, but please God I intend to conduct this convention according to my honest interpretation of parliamentary law. The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

AGE OF ELIGIBILITY REDUCED.

"*Second.* The committee recommend to amend Section 1 of Article V, Chapter I, on page 5, by striking out the compound word "twenty-one" in the second line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eighteen," so that the section will read :

"SECTION 1. All male descendants, not less than eighteen years old," &c.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : If there is no objection this section of the report of the committee will be considered as adopted. Is there objection ?

B. H. WOOD, of Wisconsin : Commander, I move the report and recommendation of the committee be non-concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I sincerely hope that Brother Wood's motion will not prevail. I represent the only Division of this Order that has in it an opposition order. Here is a circular issued by the Marcus L. Ward Post of the Order of Sons of Veterans. There are many members of our Order that supposed the post system dead. I tell you so far as New Jersey is concerned it is very much enlarged. They are the same persistent and insistent enemy that they have been in the past in New Jersey. They have issued this circular and sent it all over the state, and I wrote as soon as I heard of it and got a copy of it. They have the backing of some members of the G. A. R., but happily for us they have not got the Com-

mander, who is an energetic friend of our organization, doing all he can to push our organization in the State of New Jersey; but it hurts us in many ways. They went to the Trenton Encampment of the G. A. R., and asked for recognition, and that request was printed in the proceedings. They take in boys of sixteen years. They have five years the start of us. Then we have the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and they stand in front of every school house in the state, active in every patriotic work. They also take in boys of sixteen. The twenty-one year limit has not only handicapped Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, but it has handicapped the efforts of every Division Commander in the Order, and more particularly in the Divisions of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, where these other orders are organized in active opposition. They get the boys and we cannot get them. The boys say if we are old enough and good enough to go into these other orders, why ain't we old enough and good enough to go in the Sons of Veterans, and you know what the result has been. I hope you will do as the Division of New Jersey particularly requests. We are unanimously in favor of making the age eighteen instead of twenty-one, as it has been for the last year. You may say, why don't you get this post system in? We have exhausted every effort; we have offered every inducement. Some years ago it was my business to muster them. I was Chief Mustering Officer, and we did get them in, but they didn't stay in, and I had the unenviable bl'ss one night of standing single-handed and alone to fight nineteen of them, wh-re they had a post already mustered. I had to do like Samson. I could not get a Camp started, but I pulled the post apart, and they never got a post started there. This pamphlet goes all over the State, and the Grand Army are listening. They claim superior excellence of material; they say, "We admit only Sons of Veterans; that is a real title with us; it is time enough when we are dead for our sons, grandsons of veterans, to organize," and I tell you we cannot fight them successfully with our Constitution as it is. I hope the vote will be unanimous in favor of making the age eighteen instead of twenty-one.

CHARLES E. MCCOLLEY, of Minnesota: Commander, Brother Pollitt voices the sentiment of the Minnesota Division. We have one Camp that has been holding fire since the 4th of July, waiting for this Comuandery-in-Chief to reverse the order of a year ago, and make sons eighteen years old eligible, as well as sons twenty-one. From all over my Division comes the inquiry, "Why don't they change that clause?" and we hope something will be done; and I trust Brother Wood will withdraw his motion and let this amendment be made unanimously. In my experience I have found that boys of eighteen enter the Order with as much zeal as they do at twenty-one, and they get three years' experience by the time they are twenty-one, and are that much the better for it. They can enter any fraternity at eighteen; and you take a boy eighteen who knows anything at all, and if he is ever going to be worthy of being taken into our Order, he is worthy at that age; and he will make a better soldier than if he had waited the other three years.

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, I want to know whether Brother Pollitt destroyed the temple with Samson's weapon, the jaw-bone of an ass? But I know something about the Order of United Mechanics. I know they are after every young man in Ohio, and the Patriotic Sons of America are doing the same thing, and taking in young men of eighteen years of age. The consequence is they get their hands on them first, and we cannot

get them then, because they are satisfied with those organizations. It was the unanimous sentiment of the Division Council of Ohio, and I believe it is the unanimous sentiment of the individual membership and the individual Camps all over the State of Ohio, that this age limit be reduced to eighteen years. I shall not ask you to go below that, yet at the same time I would not vote against sixteen, because we know that a very large and goodly member of the country's noble defenders in 1861 were only sixteen years old when they stepped to the front. Why is it their sons cannot be permitted to come into this organization at that age, and help to preserve what our fathers have so gallantly and nobly handed down to us? It is the duty of this Encampment to make the age of eligibility, at any rate, as low as eighteen; and I say it should be the sweet privilege of the members of this Encampment to let the boys of eighteen become members with us. We can muster into our Camp inside of six months at least twenty-five boys, who are thoroughly equipped as a military cadet company; it is the intention of the men who organized the company that we shall have them.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I want to second the remarks that have been made, and I want to say something for the boys in Nebraska who are anxiously waiting for a change in the eligibility clause from twenty-one to eighteen years. By taking them in at eighteen we will drill them, educate them and make them thorough in every respect, so that when they arrive at the age of majority they will be prepared to take their place in the ranks and do the work of the Order. I say Nebraska wants this change made: we believe it will be a step in the right direction, in the direction of progress.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, Tennessee is under instructions on this question. The Division is in favor of the eighteen year limit, and personally I am in favor of it. It has been suggested that if boys of eighteen come in the old men go out. I don't think so. I have two boys eighteen years of age, and I want them in the Order. When I go to the Camp I want to take them with me. I have three others, younger, and when they become eighteen years of age I want to take them to Camp with me. I say give the boys a chance, and the three years of instruction, before they enter upon the duties and responsibility of citizenship, will be worth much to our country.

C. BORIN, of Kansas: Commander, Kansas wishes to join her voice with those of her sisters in requesting the Commandery to make this change from twenty-one to eighteen. The delegates from the Division of Kansas are instructed to use all honorable means to secure such an amendment to the Constitution. I feel that the boys of eighteen should be allowed to enter Camps. I have a boy that in two years will be old enough to join if the age of eligibility is put back to eighteen. I want my boy to go along with me to the Camp. I take a great deal of interest in the Camp room, and I believe the younger boys, if they are allowed to, would help us very materially. For instance, the boys who are playmates and companions of my boy at school have organized a company; they are interested in military tactics; they talk a great deal about military matters. While that enthusiasm is on them would it not be a good thing for the Camps to take them in charge just as soon as they are old enough to understand the responsibility that must rest upon them as citizens. Give them good training, start them out right, and then they will be an honor to their fathers whom

they should love and respect. They will remember the lessons of patriotism learned in the Camp. (Cries of "question," "question.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question has been called for. So many as are in favor of the motion of Brother Wood to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee will manifest it by the usual sign. Those opposed the same sign. Thirteen voting in favor of the motion, the rest of the house against, the motion of Brother Wood does not prevail; and unless further objection is made, under the course of procedure adopted by the Encampment, the recommendation of the committee will be concurred in, and the Constitution is amended.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I object; my objection is, I want an opportunity to vote for the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution. I do not want the Commander to declare an amendment to the Constitution adopted. I, therefore, move that this amendment to the Constitution be adopted.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, when does this amendment take effect?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It takes effect upon its passage, I presume. That has been the custom in this Order. The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

IN RELATION TO INSPECTIONS.

"Third. The committee recommend to amend Section 1 of Article V, Chapter V, on page 53, by striking out the words 'April 15th and June 1st,' in the third line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'October 1st and December 1st,' so that the section as amended will read:

"INSPECTION.

"SECTION 1. There shall be a thorough and complete inspection of each Camp of the Order between October 1st and December 1st of each year. To this end," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, does that go into effect immediately?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That was the ruling of the Chair.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, that will make double inspection this year.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, the committee overlooked a part of its work on this amendment. The committee also want to report a recommendation that this amendment go into effect on the 1st day of January, 1895. On behalf of the committee I move that this amendment to the Constitution take effect on the first day of January, 1895.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, if the amendment does not go into effect until the first day of January, 1895, we will have no inspection between now and the next National Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There is nothing before the convention. The chairman of the committee will proceed.

Chairman Russell continued reading the report as follows:

BLACK LIST PROVIDED FOR.

"*Fourth.* The committee recommend that the Camp packet list shall be amended so as to contain a black list, to be furnished by the Quartermaster General, by adding to Article XXVI, Chapter V, on page 78, the additional line:

"Black List."

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, what is the purport of this black list?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: It is a list of dishonorably discharged men only.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would like to ask Brother Russell if there is any provision made for the continuation of that list?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I would say they will get the continuation in General Orders, and they are to place the additional names on.

Commander, I move the adoption of this recommendation of the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report, as follows:

MANNER OF VOTING IN DIVISION AND COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

"*Fifth.* The committee recommend to amend Section 2, of Article IV, Chapter III, on page 26, by striking out the first sentence of the second paragraph, consisting of the following words:

"The Adjutant shall call the roll of the Division officers and each officer shall announce the candidate of his choice."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Is it the intention of the committee that this amendment shall only apply to Division officers and Division Encampments?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, we also recommend the same amendment in the provision concerning Commandery-in-Chief officers. I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The effect of that amendment, brothers, is that hereafter Division officers will vote with their respective delegations.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

"*Sixth.* The committee recommend to amend Section 2, of Article IV, Chapter IV, on page 38, by striking out the first sentence of the second paragraph, consisting of the following words:

"The Adjutant General shall call the roll of the Commandery-in-Chief officers, and each officer shall announce the candidate of his choice."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING REMOVAL OF STAFF OFFICERS.

"*Seventh.* The committee recommend to amend Section 2, of Article VII, Chapter II, on page 13, by striking out all after the word 'him' in the sixth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'at pleasure,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. The Captain shall, on his accession to the office, appoint the Chaplain, the different Sergeants, the Principal Musician, the Corporal of the Guard, a Camp and a Picket Guard. The Captain may remove any officer appointed by him at pleasure."

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts : Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, does that apply to Camps and Divisions also ?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair understands that it is the intention of the committee to report similar amendments to the Sections in reference to officers appointed by the Commander-in-Chief and Division Commanders.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I think it is a wise provision that staff officers should have a right of appeal to some higher authority. There has been most outrageous injustice done in my own Division in this very line. Men that I know of have been removed from the staff by the late Commander, for no other cause whatever except that they refused to vote as the Commander dictated, and thereby give the Commander seven votes instead of one. It is not my belief that that was ever intended by the Constitution. The Commander of a Division is not entitled to any more votes than any other member of his Division on the floor of an Encampment. For that reason I believe that there should be just cause assigned before a staff officer should be removed, and that a higher authority than the Division Commander should be allowed to pass upon the sufficiency of the cause of removal. In the case I allude to, three staff officers of the Maryland Division appealed to the Commander-in-Chief about a month before the Encampment—possibly the appeals were not received a month before, but at least two weeks before—they were removed a month before, and they appealed to the Commander-in-Chief, and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief was not rendered until more than a month and a half after the Encampment was over.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Commander-in-Chief would say that the appeal that was sent to the Commander-in-Chief was withdrawn, and there was simply a request sent ; it was not properly filed, and there was nothing before the Commander-in-Chief until after the Encampment had adjourned *sine die*.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, that is the first time I ever heard that the appeal of those three officers was withdrawn. I have been under the impression that that appeal, that the three appeals were made individually, and copies were addressed to the Division Commander.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : There was a request sent to us and notice that there would be an appeal forthcoming, but when the appeal did come it was too late. I do not want the headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief to be charged with delay in such a matter.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland: Well, Commander, it is occurrences of that kind that we do not want to happen again. I beg the Commander-in-Chief's pardon, if what I said seemed to reflect on him; but that does not change the argument against this amendment to the Constitution at all. I am in favor of an amendment that would enlarge the powers of the Commander-in-Chief in reference to appeals.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, as one of the mediums through which these requests were forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief, I would like to make clear one or two points. If the brother had consulted his present Division Commander—

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

JAMES D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, my point of order is that the question is on the motion to adopt the amendment recommended by the committee, and the appeal of the officers of the Maryland Division is not before the house, and, therefore, the brother is out of order in speaking on that subject.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, the question arose in the Maryland Division, and I suppose it has arisen in other Divisions, but not so flagrantly. This is an example of how the present section works. The Commander of the Maryland Division removed three of his staff officers, removed them for cause, the cause being that they would not vote as he wanted them to for Division Commander. He simply removed them. They appeal to the Commander-in-Chief. The Division Encampment came on within a week or ten days after they appealed, and consequently they lost their votes in the Encampment. Now, suppose the Commander-in-Chief had decided in favor of those officers, and had ordered the Division Commander to reinstate them, and the Division Commander had said, "I will not replace them on my staff." The Commander-in-Chief could have ordered a court-martial to try the Division Commander for disobedience of orders, and the Division Commander might have been dishonorably discharged or removed from office, but that would not have put these men back on the staff, because no one could do that except the Division Commander. What, then, is the use of an appeal? These men don't get back. What is the use of holding out a large hope to a man when it does not amount to anything? The commanding officer of the Division appoints his staff; he can remove them at his pleasure; he should be able to remove them at his pleasure, because there are many things which make removal expedient which cannot be explained, little things in which the officers are not in harmony. If the Division Commander has a Quartermaster who is not in sympathy with him, they cannot work effectively; he must certainly be in harmony with his Commander or he ought to be removed. I am not standing here to defend the action of the Commander of the Maryland Division. I don't think his action was right. I don't believe in anybody trying to coerce other people into voting contrary to their inclinations. But no matter what the result of an appeal, there is no possibility of those men getting back on the staff of the Division Commander. There is no way of putting them back unless the Commander of the Division puts them back, and the Commander-in-Chief cannot force the Division Commander to put them back. (Cries of "question, question.")

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

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

"*Eighth.* The committee recommend to amend Section 5 of Article IV of Chapter III, page 27, by striking out all after the word 'him,' in the eleventh line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'at pleasure,' so that the section will read as follows:

"SECTION 5. The Division Commander shall appoint a Surgeon, a Chaplain, an Adjutant, a Quartermaster, an Inspector, a Mustering Officer, a Judge Advocate, a Sergeant Major and a Quartermaster Sergeant. He shall also have power to detail any officer or past officer in the Division for any special service or duty connected with the business of the Division. The Commander may remove any officer appointed by him at pleasure."

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

"*Ninth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 5, Article IV, Chapter IV, on page 39, by striking out all after the word 'him,' in the seventh line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'at pleasure,' so that the section will read:

"SECTION 5. The Commander-in-Chief shall, on his accession to the office, appoint an Adjutant General, an Inspector General, a Judge Advocate General, a Surgeon General and a Chaplain-in-Chief. The Commander-in-Chief may remove any officer appointed by him at pleasure."

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

IN RELATION TO A QUORUM.

"*Tenth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 5, Article V, Chapter II, page 12, by striking out the word 'seven,' in the first line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'five,' so that the section will read:

"SECTION 5. Five members qualified to transact business shall constitute a quorum at any stated or special meeting."

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, as I understand it, that makes five a quorum in Camp instead of seven. I move the adoption of the amendment as recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and, fifty-four voting in the affirmative and thirty-three in the negative, declared the motion agreed to, and the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

VACANCIES IN DELEGATIONS TO COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF MAY BE FILLED.

"*Eleventh.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 4, Article IV, Chapter III, at the foot of page 26, by the addition of the following words:

"Any vacancies which may occur in the list of representatives elected to the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment may be filled by the Division Commander from brothers present from the several Divisions."

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio, Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move to amend the amendment as reported by the committee, so as to provide that the Division Commander may fill such vacancies, providing it is not possible to convene the Division Council under the provisions of the section, which requires two weeks' notice. That will give the Council the right to fill vacancies up to two weeks before the National Encampment and allow the Commander to fill them in the last two weeks.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, on behalf of the committee, I am authorized to say that the committee will accept the amendment moved by Brother Rooney.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, let me suggest, while Brother Rooney is trying to cover the ground, another difficulty. Why not have this apply to cases where the Division Commander finds on reaching the National Encampment, neither the delegates nor alternates of his Division present. If you let that go about the two weeks he cannot fill vacancies when he arrives upon the ground.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, Brother Pollitt does not understand my amendment. The authority of the Division Commander to fill vacancies begins two weeks before the convention, and up to the time of the convention the Division Commander may fill vacancies; but he cannot fill them two weeks before the convention; he can fill vacancies during the two weeks immediately preceding the Encampment, but not before.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, when does this amendment take effect?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair presumes after this convention.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: After this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, upon its adjournment, is the understanding of the committee.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I rise to have the section as amended read.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I would suggest the use of the word "delegate" instead of "representative."

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, if the alternate is present, the Division Commander would have no right to fill the vacancy in the absence of the delegate. It should read "in the absence of the delegate and his alternate the Division Commander be authorized to fill the vacancy."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: This is understood, of course. The amendment now reads as follows:

Add at the end of Section 4, on page 26, the words:

"Provided, That in case of vacancies in the list of delegates and alternates to the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment, the Division Commander may appoint members to fill the vacancies, and shall issue to the appointees credentials, in any emergency when it is impossible to convene the Division Council, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Article V, Chapter II."

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I move to amend the proposed amendment by striking out the words "delegates or," so that the alternate may fill the delegate's place, if the delegate is absent, and the Division Commander may fill the alternate's place, in case the alternate is absent.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The committee would have no objection to that amendment.

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Perce will state his point of order.

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, my point of order is that the mover of a motion, with the consent of his second, may accept an amendment, but not the chairman of the committee. There is a motion pending to adopt the report of that committee. It was made before this amendment was stated, and how can the chairman of the committee, acting for the committee, accept an amendment to somebody else's motion, and put in something that the motion does not cover?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The mover of the motion simply moved to adopt the amendment as recommended by the committee—that is the language of the motion—and, therefore, I will rule that if the chairman of the committee accepts an amendment to the amendment, as reported by the committee, and the mover of the resolution makes no objection, the presumption is that he acquiesces. The mover has made no objection, and, therefore, the Chair will rule that it is proper for the chairman of the committee to incorporate in the amendment as reported by the committee the suggestion made by Brother Payne.

The question is now upon the adoption of the amendment as amended, which is to add to Section 4, Article IV, Chapter III, on page 26, the following:

"*Provided*, That in case of vacancies in the list of alternates to the Commandery-in-Chief, the Division Commander may appoint members to fill the vacancies, and issue to the appointees credentials, in any emergency when it is impossible to convene the Division Council according to Section 7, Article V, Chapter II."

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to adopt the amendment as amended; the motion was agreed to, and the amendment as amended adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

HOW MONEY SHALL BE HELD.

"*Twelfth*. The committee recommend the amendment of Section 6, Article V, Chapter IV, page 42, by striking out after the word 'hold,' in the second line, the words 'in the name of the Commander-in-Chief,' so that the section will read:

"SECTION 6. The Quartermaster General shall receive, receipt and hold all moneys belonging to the Commandery-in-Chief," &c.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment as reported by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, would it not be better to say "in the name of the Commandery-in-Chief?" Let him hold it in the name of the Commandery-in-Chief.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: So that he would have to sign checks, "R. Loebenstein, Quartermaster General Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, as Quartermaster General he does hold it for the Commandery-in-Chief; he is under bond to the Command-

ery-in-Chief ; and there is nothing gained by having these words in the Constitution.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

A MILITARY ASSOCIATION.

" *Thirteenth.* The committee recommend the adoption of the first recommendation contained in the report of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as modified by the committee. The recommendation is :

" It is, therefore, recommended that the title be amended so as to read : Military Order, S. V., U. S. A."

The committee recommend the amendment of the preamble on page 1 of the Constitution, by striking out the word "an," after the word "form," in the fifth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "a military," so that the preamble will read :

PREAMBLE.

" We, the undersigned, male descendants of soldiers, sailors and marines, who served in the army or navy of the United States during the civil struggle of 1861-1865, hereby unite and form a military association for the purpose and objects herein set forth," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander and brothers, it will be observed that we do not change the name of the association, as given in Article I, Chapter I, to wit : "This association shall be known as the Sons of Veterans, United States of America." We give the military feature some prestige in the Constitution, but we do not change the name, for the reason that all the dies, and colors and such things, without number, would have to be changed to correspond to the new name, and for that reason we do not deem it advisable to change the name of the Order at this time.

I move the adoption of the amendment as recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment as recommended, and, sixty-nine brothers voting in the affirmative and twelve in the negative, declared the motion carried and the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

PROVISION FOR SUMMER RECESS.

" *Fourteenth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the second recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit :

" Provide for a summer recess."

The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article V, Chapter II, by adding, as an additional paragraph, the following words :

" *Provided, however,* That it is not obligatory upon Camps to meet during the months of July and August."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, this amendment leaves it optional with the Camps to meet or not, as they may desire or deem expedient. I move the adoption of the amendment as recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING BUTTON-HOLE DECORATIONS.

"*Fifteenth.* The committee recommend non-concurrence in the third recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit :

"Provide for one, and only one, button-hole decoration."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the recommendation of the committee will stand as concurred in.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move that the recommendation of the committee be non-concurred in, and that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief be concurred in.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I will say that I am satisfied, upon consultation and investigation, that my suggestion is incompatible with the terms of the contract which the Commandery-in-Chief made with Major Davis at St. Joe, and I am, therefore, desirous that the recommendation of the committee should be endorsed.

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio: Commander, I move the recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO CAMP MEETINGS.

"*Sixteenth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the fourth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as modified by the committee. The recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief is :

"Provide for the admission to our Camp meetings of any honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the war of the rebellion."

The committee concur in this recommendation, amended so as to admit to our Camp meetings members of any organization of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors or marines.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I think the provision should only extend to the admission of members of organizations of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Union army or navy during the civil war of 1861-1865. There are regular army organizations, and under the general statement of the amendment, as read, they would be admitted.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That is here, Commander. I did not read it all. It reads: "Any honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor or marine who served in the war of the rebellion."

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, will not that also admit to our Camp rooms members of political organizations of old soldiers? The old soldiers all through the west have political organizations.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I rise to oppose the action of the committee. There are organizations of old soldiers in this country gotten up entirely for other than patriotic and loyal purposes, and I am opposed to admitting members of those orders to the meetings of Sons of Veterans. I think veterans have a right to enter our meet-

ings by reason of being old soldiers, and not by reason of belonging to any organization, and I hope the amendment will be modified and made broad enough to admit any honorably discharged old soldier of the late war—not requiring him to be a member of any organization.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio : Commander, I move to amend the proposed amendment by inserting the names of the organizations of which they must be members. I want the old soldier whom we admit to our Camp meetings to be respectable enough to have a membership and to have passed a ballot in some recognized organization of old soldiers. I move to amend by inserting the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veterans' Union, the Union Veteran Legion, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. I want to include all the patriotic orders—I may have omitted to name some—members of the Grand Army, and all patriotic soldiers who have passed a ballot in any recognized patriotic order and shown themselves worthy to be admitted to our meetings.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland : Commander, I second the amendment.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, I move to amend the amendment by striking out all those names and making it read, "All honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines of the war of 1861-1865," as in the Commander-in-Chief's original recommendation, leaving out the word "organization."

The amendment to the amendment was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It is moved that the amendment to the amendment, as set forth by Brother Payne, be stricken out, and in lieu thereof be substituted these words : "Any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the Union Army during the war of 1861-1865."

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : If I understand correctly the purport of Brother Archer's amendment to the amendment, it virtually brings it back to the original recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief. If I understand the object of the committee in requiring old soldiers to be a member of some organization, it was in order to relieve the Camps from the necessity of passing upon the qualifications of old soldiers who applied for admission ; to relieve them from the necessity of deciding whether they had been honorably discharged or not. If he is a member of the Grand Army they have passed upon that question, and it is proof conclusive that he is an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine. They are in a better position to decide questions of that kind than we could possibly be. I think the recommendation of the committee is a precaution that we should avail ourselves of.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, if we are going to invite our fathers to attend our meetings why should we undertake to say how they should be addressed or what they are? If we are going to take them in as our guests let us extend our invitation to every honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine. We have no right to inquire whether they are honorably discharged or not. (Cries of "yes we have, yes we have.") It is an honor which we extend to individuals, and if we make it dependent upon membership in certain organizations, parties who are not entitled to it are certain to gain admission to our organization. If we are going to extend this invitation at all let us do it in a way which will please our fathers ; let us bring one and all in and not restrict the invitation to any particular class.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I desire to ask Brother Archer whether every man who wears a Grand Army button is, to his personal knowledge, an honorably discharged Union soldier? I do not mean every man entitled to wear it, but every man who does wear it.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : I would like to answer that question. The other night, before I left home, I was called down to the police station to see a man who had been wearing a Grand Army button, who pretended to be a friend of mine, who was not a member of the Grand Army at all. He was wearing the button, and I have got the button in my desk ; it was a counterfeit, smaller than usual, and a Grand Army copper pinched him. All the men who wear the Grand Army button on all occasions are not old soldiers.

SENIOR VICK COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER : Commander, we all know—without reference to the Grand Army button—that the fact is that every Grand Army man is thoroughly examined previous to his getting into the organization, his record is carefully looked up, and when he is a member of the Grand Army you may rest assured he has a right to be there, and is an honorably discharged soldier.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois : Commander, I think this is a question that we ought to consider seriously. It does seem to me that we have got nothing to do, so far as this organization is concerned, with the question of what Camp or what organization an old soldier belongs to, or whether he belongs to any organization of old soldiers. When an applicant for membership makes out his application for membership in our Order he does not have to show that his father is a member of any organization ; he does not have to show that his father is a member of a Grand Army Post, or of the Union Veterans' League, or of any other patriotic organization composed of soldiers of the late war for the Union. All he has to show is that his father was a soldier in the late war and that he was honorably discharged. That is all any soldier's son has to show to make him eligible to membership in this organization. You admit members and delegates upon this floor whose fathers are not members of any organizations. If you adopt this rule those brothers cannot go home and say to the father, upon whose record they got into the organization of Sons of Veterans, "you are invited to come to the Camp, and prove to the Camp that you were a soldier, that you were honorably discharged, and then be entitled to be admitted and receive the obligation." I tell you, Sons of Veterans, we are here as patriots, as sons of noble sires, whether they are rich or poor, whether they belong to the Grand Army of the Republic, or any other organization. I say if they fought under that flag, to keep it from being dishonored, and for the preservation of this Union, we should admit them, everyone of them, to our Camp fires. Do not let us prescribe that they must belong to some other organization before they can come in. Let us say to the poorest and humblest of them, though they may be too poor to belong to the Grand Army of the Republic, let us say to them, "come in." We do not have to take in impostors. We have common sense enough to investigate to see whether they were soldiers or not, and whether they were honorably discharged or not. Let us not adopt the recommendation of this committee, but let us adopt the amendment to the amendment proposed by the gentleman.

THEODORE A. BARTON, of Connecticut : Commander and brothers, as the son of a veteran and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, I do humbly trust that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief will

be adopted in its simplest form, as contained in his report. Permit an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, on proving his identity to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Camp, to come in.

(Cries of "that's it," and "question.")

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question is now upon the amendment to the amendment, striking out the names of the various organizations and inserting in lieu thereof these words: "Any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the Union army or navy during the war of 1861-1865."

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Pollitt will state his point of order.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I think it is the understanding that the proviso suggested by Brother Barton is to be attached—on proving his identity to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Camp.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: But two amendments can be before the house at one time.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Then, Commander, I move as a substitute for the pending amendment, that the language be, "Any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the Union army or navy during the war of 1861-1865, on proving his identity to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Camp."

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I will accept the substitute.

The Chair put the question on the substituted amendment, and, sixty-five voting in the affirmative and one in the negative, declared the substitute amendment adopted.

The question recurring upon the amendment as amended by the substitute, the Chair put the question, and, sixty-five voting in the affirmative and none in the negative, declared the same adopted.

FRANK MCCRULLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I ask unanimous consent that the word "may" be used instead of "shall"—that they be admitted.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That is all right.

C. BORIN, of Kansas: Commander, was not the proviso stated by Captain Barton, of Rhode Island, attached?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The proviso stated by Captain Barton was added on motion of Brother Pollitt, and the amendment with that proviso attached was adopted. The chairman of the committee will proceed.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

WHO MAY BE ELECTED TO OFFICE.

"*Seventeenth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the fifth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make it obligatory for a member to be present to be elected to office. This, of course, will not apply to appointed officers."

And in furtherance of this recommendation submit the following amendment:

Add to Article XXVII, Chapter V, page 77, the following:

"ARTICLE XXVII.

Eligibility to Office.

"No member shall be eligible to election at meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief and Division Encampment unless present at such meeting."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING REINSTATEMENT OF DROPPED MEMBERS.

"*Eighteenth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the sixth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to provide for reinstatement of dropped members by any Camp upon payment of one year's dues to Camp by whom they were dropped."

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, I move the recommendation of the committee be adopted.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING LIFE MEMBERSHIPS.

"*Nineteenth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the seventh recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

"Legislate so as to provide against life memberships, and, if possible, to revise the present list."

And in furtherance of this recommendation submit the following, and recommend that it be added as Section 5, to Article II, Chapter IV, on page 36, of the Commandery-in-Chief Constitution:

"The Commandery-in-Chief shall not elect constitutional life members, and the name of any such member who shall at any time lose his membership in the Order shall be stricken from the roll of the Commandery-in-Chief."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The amendment provides that those who are now life members shall continue to be such only so long as they remain in good live Camps, and that there shall be no more life members created.

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report, as follows:

"*Twentieth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the eighth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

CONCERNING UNIFORM AND INSIGNIA.

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make style of uniform optional with Camps."

And in furtherance of this recommendation submit the following amendment to the Constitution:

"The style of uniform may be optional with Divisions and with the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief.

"The style of the insignia of rank may be optional with Divisions and officers of the Commandery-in-Chief."

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that the report and recommendation of the committee be not concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question, and, fifty-two voting in the affirmative and three in the negative, declared the amendment recommended by the committee not adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING REJECTED CANDIDATES.

"*Twenty-first.* The committee recommend concurrence in the ninth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, to wit:

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations so as to make it possible for rejected candidates to join some other Camp than the one rejecting them."

And in furtherance of this recommendation recommend the amendment of Section 5, Article II, Chapter II, on page 8, by striking out the words, "And he shall be forever after ineligible for admission to any other Camp of the Sons of Veterans, without the consent of the Camp rejecting him," and inserting the words "he shall" in the sixth line, after the word "and," so that the section will read:

"SECTION 5. If any applicant be rejected, his admission fee shall be returned, and he shall not be again eligible in any Camp until six months after such rejection," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, the Chair desires to state why he recommends this amendment. I find we are all human, and it often happens that if Joe Maccabe, for illustration, makes application for membership in some Camp, there is some fellow in that Camp that Joe Maccabe has run across in a political way, or in a debating society or some place else, and he don't go in; but still he is a son of a veteran and should be permitted to enjoy the privileges of the Order; and so I think it only fair and right to provide that after six months he may apply for membership in any other Camp.

The motion was agreed to, and the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

WHEN GOLD CROSS SHALL BE AWARDED.

"*Twenty-second.* The tenth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, submitted to the committee, to wit:

"Legislate so as to determine what constitutes meritorious service in the matter of awarding gold cross."

Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

HOW OFFICERS SHALL VOTE.

"*Twenty-third.* The committee recommend concurrence in the eleventh recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the committee, to wit:

"Amend Constitution, Rules and Regulations to the end that Commander-in-Chief and Division officers vote with their several delegations."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That has already been done by an amendment already adopted. The report continues:

CONCERNING BONDS OF DIVISION COMMANDERS.

"*Twenty-fourth.* The committee recommend concurrence in the twelfth recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, referred to the committee, as modified by them, to wit:

"Amend Section 7, Article VII, Chapter V, on page 60, so as to read as follows:

"The Commander of each Division shall, within thirty days from the date of his installation, give a bond in the sum of \$2,000, unless a greater sum be fixed by the By-Laws of the Division he commands, with not less than two sureties, each of whom shall qualify in a sum not less than the amount of the bond, such bond to run to the Commander-in-Chief, in trust for the respective Divisions, to be approved by the Division Council, and to remain in the custody of the Quartermaster General."

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I am sorry I did not have an opportunity of appearing before this committee in this regard. I certainly think they are making a mistake in not adopting the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief as written by him, and leaving the approval of this bond to him. During the past year, upon two occasions at least, I have been detailed by the Commander-in-Chief to make investigation and inspection of Division headquarters, and in both of these cases no bond had ever been filed at all. The Division Councils were incompetent, were not attending to their business, and did not use proper business methods to determine the value and sufficiency of the bonds. If the approval of these bonds is left to the Commander-in-Chief it is to be presumed—

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander—with the permission of Brother Loebenstein—I am authorized, on behalf of the committee, to alter our report and recommend the amendment be made as written by the Commander-in-Chief. The conclusion will then read:

"To be approved by the Commander-in-Chief and remain in the custody of the Quartermaster General."

I, for my part, feel that this is the proper course.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment as last reported by the committee, and the amendment was agreed to.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, does that apply to Commanders who have just been elected, who have already filed their bonds?

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF: The Chair is informed by the chairman of the committee that it does not.

Brother Russell will proceed with the report.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, that concludes the report of the committee with reference to the recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief.

HARRY S. FULLER, of Wisconsin: Commander, I move the Commandery take recess until 2:30 P. M.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in-Chief took recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The time having arrived to which this Encampment adjourned, the Encampment will now be in order, and the Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced a quorum present. (Roll-call No. 7).

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, the Committee on Credentials have a further supplemental report to submit.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chairman of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations is entitled to the floor. If there is no objection the privilege of the floor will be accorded to the Committee on Credentials to make further report. The Chair hears no objection and the Adjutant General will proceed.

The Adjutant General, chairman *ex-officio* of the Committee on Credentials, submitted the following report:

CASE OF HARRY R. BACON.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, August 22, 1894.

We, your Committee on Credentials, respectfully report that Commander Don C. Cable, of the Ohio Division, has appeared before the committee and requested the withdrawal of the credentials issued by him to Brother Harry R. Bacon, for the reason that the same was given under a misrepresentation as to the brother's standing in the Order. After fully hearing the facts from both brothers the committee recommend that the credentials be returned to Commander Cable and that the name of Brother Bacon be stricken from the roll of this Encampment.

CHAS. K. DARLING,
 FRED E. BOLTON,
 WILLIAM E. BUNDY,
 L. J. MACY,
 Committee on Credentials.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, my point of order is that the Commandery-in-Chief having already received and permitted H. R. Bacon to occupy a seat in this Encampment, upon proper credentials, it cannot now reverse its action and unseat him.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair ruled yesterday on a point of order raised by Quartermaster General Loebenstein, that where the Committee on Credentials had received the credentials of a brother, properly

subscribed to and attested, and had reported to this Encampment that the brother was entitled to his seat, and the convention acting upon that report ratified it and seated the brother, that then it is not within the jurisdiction of the Commandery-in-Chief to go behind that action and unseat the brother; and it is the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief that the point of order now raised by Brother Archer is well taken, and that this convention has absolutely no right, unless good and substantial reason is given—and the committee in their report do not present any reason satisfactory to me—to take action in this matter now. Therefore, I will rule, for want of evidence, that Brother Archer's point of order is well taken.

The Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations will proceed with their report, unless the Committee on Credentials have something further to submit.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DARLING: Commander, the Committee on Credentials have a most excellent reason to give why Brother Bacon should not be given the privilege of the floor.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is within the province of this convention to do as it sees fit. The question of justice always should govern, and if this convention desires to hear evidence the Commander-in-Chief certainly is not opposed, and I hope Brother Archer will withdraw his point of order and let the convention act upon it.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, it seems to me if Ohio has any dirty linen to wash it ought to be washed in Ohio and not in the Commandery-in-Chief. Let us attend to the business of the Commandery-in-Chief here.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will hold the point of order well taken.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I would like to inquire whether the reasons that have controlled the action of the Committee on Credentials are matters that have taken place since their former report?

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: Commander, our former report was only a partial report; it was to be progressive (cries of "regular order," "regular order?") it was not a final report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair understood it to be final as to the matters reported upon. There is no question before the house, and the regular order is called for. The Chairman of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations will proceed.

REPORT COMMITTEE ON C. R. AND R. CONTINUED.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING SPECIAL MEETINGS OF DIVISION COUNCIL.

"*Twenty-fifth.* The committee recommends the amendment of Section 7, of Article V, of Chapter III, page 31, by striking out the words "two weeks," in the eleventh line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five days," so that the section will read as follows:

"SECTION 7. The Division Council shall have one stated meeting each year, the same to be held prior to and at the same place as that of the stated yearly meeting of the Division Encampment. Special meetings of the Division Council may be convened by the Division Commander at such times and places within the division limits as he may direct; providing that due notice of the same shall be sent to each member of the Council at least five

days prior to the time named for the meeting, and the notice shall set forth the emergency and the business to be transacted."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING REVIEW OF COURTS-MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS.

"*Twenty-sixth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Article I, Chapter IV, on page 34, by adding the following as Section 3:

"SECTION 3. The Commandery-in Chief shall act as a final court of appeal from all orders, decisions and rules of the Commander-in-Chief, and the determination of such appeal at any meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief shall not be subject to review at any subsequent meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I desire some information. Is it intended by that section to say that when the Commander-in-Chief has decided any question that that is final?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: No, sir; it comes to the Commandery-in-Chief. It comes to the Commandery-in-Chief on appeal, but when the Commandery-in-Chief passes on it once that is the end of it; it is settled then; it is not subject to review by a subsequent Commandery.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the report of the committee as follows:

CONCERNING SONS OF VETERANS GUARDS.

"*Twenty-seventh.* The committee recommend the amendment of Article I, Chapter III, page 22, by the addition of the following paragraph as Section IV:

"SECTION IV. Each Division shall have power to establish and regulate its military organization."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, in explanation I will say that this is the Sons of Veterans Guards subject in a nut shell. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

H. S. BUCKLAND, of Ohio: Commander, representing the Guards as now established, I wish to object to that clause. Last year permission was given to members who were willing to arm and equip themselves and place themselves upon a military basis to do so. During these trying times we have done what we could in that direction, and I do not think the proposed amendment is treating those fairly who have entered into it. The object was to make the Sons of Veterans partially a military organization, because the Sons of Veterans, as now composed, is not a military organization. The Sons of Veterans is a patriotic organization, and every loyal son of a veteran should be invited to come in and take part in our work; let us bring in the lame and the halt, the blind and the indifferent; but as a military organization we ought not to have it so. I am thoroughly in accord with the Camp system, as simply an organization, not otherwise. I know that one-third of the Camps heartily desire to go into the Guards and to become a military Camp. Possibly two-thirds of the Camps would take up with

the military features of the Guards, and the other one-third could remain Sons of Veterans in good standing in their Camps. Now, the Commander-in-Chief invited the Guards to make a showing at this place. You can see by the representation at this Commandery-in-Chief that this has not been a very prosperous year to ask the men who compose the Guards to go to the additional expense—which was a good deal, let me say to you—but nevertheless the Guards have met here to-day to show you what organization and discipline can do. Without it we cannot be a military organization. They have come up here according to program, and carried out just what was allotted to them. The Commandery-in-Chief didn't seem to care to witness it, but we are not to blame for that. I am not speaking for myself, because I am a Son of a Veteran, and no man can take that title away from me, and I am a thorough believer in the Camp system; but I believe also in a military feature. Others may believe in insurance, or some benefit association. That is all well enough; but I do not think the Commandery-in-Chief wants to commit itself to any of those things. We are just getting our organization recognized, not only by United States officers, but also by the state governments, and now you propose by this amendment to take it out of our hands. I say that is not right. No complaint is made of the Guards. If members don't want to come into the Guards there is no compulsion. If they want to organize a separate organization in their Camps that is their business and their choice, and I say now, the Commander-in-Chief having taken the position it has, and put the Guards in the position in which they can organize and make an efficient military organization, it is not fair or just to them to adopt this amendment.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the Adjutant General reported twenty-nine voting in the affirmative and twenty-nine voting in the negative; there not being the required vote cast in favor of the proposition, the Chair declared the amendment not adopted.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I demand a call of the roll. I want to make a record on this question.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It requires three members to demand a call of the roll. The report of the committee is non-concurred in, and the chairman will proceed.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

"*Twenty-eighth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Article I, Chapter IV, page 34, by striking out Section 2, in the following words:

"SECTION 2. The Commandery-in-Chief shall also have power to establish a military rank, and to enact general laws and regulations governing the same, and to grant warrants to members of the Order, in good standing, upon proper application to the Commander-in-Chief, for the formation of companies.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That is in line with the amendment just voted down, but the committee have concluded to report it any way.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that the recommendation of the committee be not concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, the idea of the committee in reporting this matter was not directed against the Sons of Veterans Guards as an existing military feature throughout the Order; but it was believed that by placing the formation of military organizations in

the hands of the Divisions themselves there would not be the possibility, which seems to loom up sometimes, of two Commanders-in-Chief, but it would be all under one head, and each Division might regulate its formation to suit itself. It is the desire to extend the military feature throughout, and I trust the motion to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee will not prevail, and that we may be able to take some decisive action.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee, and the motion was not agreed to.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I now move that the report of the committee be concurred in and the amendment adopted.

The motion was seconded.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, it seems to me that everything provided for in Section 2 was practically wiped out by the action of the Cincinnati Encampment, and is obsolete anyhow, and you might as well strike out the section. I do not see any use in having it in.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Without any desire to influence the vote on this proposition, the Chair would say that you cannot induce many of the Divisions in the country to go into this present formation. They will not do it. I simply state that as a matter of fact.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I will ask if Section 2 is left in there, and the other action taken, what will be the effect?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The effect will be just as you have got it now. As many as are in favor of the motion to adopt the amendment recommended by the committee, striking out Section 2, Article I, on page 34—and that means that you are simply going to take away from the Commandery-in-Chief the right to establish a military rank of any kind—will so signify by the usual voting sign of the Order. The Adjutant General will count. Those opposed the same sign.

The Adjutant General reported forty-seven voting in the affirmative and fourteen in the negative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The required majority of votes not being cast in favor of the amendment, the amendment is not adopted—fifty-three votes being required to adopt an amendment.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move you to reconsider the vote on the amendment which we refused to adopt a few moments ago.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question on the reconsideration, and sixty-two voting in the affirmative and thirty in the negative, the motion to reconsider prevailed.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I now move we concur in the report of the committee and adopt the amendment recommended by it.

The motion was seconded.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, let us have the report read again.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The recommendation is to add the following as an additional section to Article I, Chapter III, on page 22:

"SECTION 4. Each Division shall have power to establish and regulate its military organizations."

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, on that question I demand a call of the roll.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, I join in the demand for a roll-call.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I also join in demanding a call of the roll.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Three brothers having demanded a roll-call the Adjutant General will call the roll on the question of adopting the amendment as recommended by the committee.

The Adjutant General called the roll and reported seventy-one voting in the affirmative and seventeen in the negative. (Roll-call No. 8).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The amendment is adopted. The chairman of the committee will proceed.

C. BORIN, of Kansas : Commander, I now move you that we reconsider the action of this convention on the amendment striking out Section 2, Article I, Chapter IV, that was just presented. This has direct reference to the other action.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the reconsideration, and, forty voting in the affirmative and four in the negative, declared the motion to reconsider carried.

C. BORIN, of Kansas : Commander, I move you we now concur in the report of the committee and adopt the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and, sixty voting in the affirmative and none in the negative, declared the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING DIVISION QUARTERMASTERS.

"*Twenty-nine.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 5, Article IV, Chapter III, page 27, by striking out the words, 'Quartermaster Sergeant,' in the sixth line, and adding the following words :

"*Provided,* That by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Annual Encampment of any Division the office of Quartermaster of the Division may be made an elective office, and that the Division Encampment may by a two-thirds vote fix the term of office of the Division Quartermaster, but said term shall not be for more than three years ; and said Division Encampment may by a majority vote fix the location of the Quartermaster's office."

So that the section will read :

"SECTION 5. The Division Commander shall appoint a Surgeon, Chaplain, an Adjutant, a Quartermaster, an Inspector, a Mustering Officer, a Judge Advocate and a Sergeant Major. He shall also have power to detail any officer or past officer in the Division for any special service or duty connected with the business of the Division. The Commander may remove any officer appointed by him at pleasure.

"*Provided,* That by a two-thirds vote of the members of the annual Encampment of any Division, the office of Quartermaster of the Division may be made an elective office, and that the Division Encampment may, by a two-thirds vote, fix the term of office of the Division Quartermaster, but said term shall not be for more than three years ; and said Division Encamp-

ment may, by a majority vote, fix the location of the Quartermaster's office."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.
The motion was seconded.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander and gentlemen of the convention, I desire most earnestly to urge the adoption of this amendment. In the State of Kansas we believe it will be of incalculable benefit to the Division and to the Order at large. We want some man in office who can be there for a term of years, whose acquaintance with the brethren over the Division will be large and extensive; such a man can be of invaluable assistance to every incoming Commander.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

MEMBERSHIP IN DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

"*Thirtieth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article II, Chapter III, page 23, by striking out the words, 'in their respective Divisions,' in the second sub-division of said section, so that the sub-division will read:

"*Second.* All Past Commanders-in-Chief, all Past Grand Division Commanders, and all Past Colonels and Past Division Commanders, who have served for a full term of one year, or having been elected to fill a vacancy, shall have served to the end of the term, so long as they remain in good standing in their respective Camps."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That carries a Past Commander's membership into any Division, no matter where he may remove. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

"*Thirty-first.* The committee recommend the amendment of the third sub-division of the same section, by inserting after the words, 'Past Camp Commanders,' in the second line, the words 'from any Division,' so that the sub-division will read:

"*Third.* All Past Camp Captains and all Past Camp Commanders from any Division who have served for a full term," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: That does not recite that they shall be members in the Divisions from which they move. I think it is rather indefinite the way it stands.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Then add at the end of that sub-division the words: "In their respective Divisions."

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: That will not make it any better.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will suggest that, "so long as they remain in good standing in their respective Camps," will meet the emergency.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, it is all right as it is now. "All Past Camp Captains, and all Past Camp Commanders from any Division, who have served for a full term, or having been elected to fill a vacancy shall have served to the end of the term, so long as they remain in good

standing in their respective Camps." Of course they must have a membership where they are going to vote in some Camp.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOBBENSTRIN : Commander, the section as stated by the committee is very weak. If I am a Past Captain in a Camp in Missouri I can go to the Massachusetts Division Encampment, and if I maintain my good standing in Missouri, I can vote in Massachusetts, which is not intended.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa : Commander, I do not believe that every individual member wants the exact wording of every little thing put in here. If we did that we would make this Constitution as long as the moral law. Common sense would teach every one of us that unless we are a member of the Division in which that Encampment is held, we are ineligible for a vote in that Division Encampment. We must be a member of the Division before we can go there and exercise the franchise in a Division Encampment. I think that is clear enough.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : The committee will make it definite. With the permission of the Commandery we will amend this and make it plain in a very few words. Insert in the second line from the bottom in the third subdivision after the words "good standing in," the following words: "A Camp in the Division in which they desire a vote," so that the sentence will read :

"So long as they remain in good standing in a Camp in the Division in which they desire a vote."

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment as last reported by the committee, and declared the amendment adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

MEETING OF DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

"*Thirty-second.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article III, Chapter III, page 24, by striking out 'shall,' and inserting 'may' in the second line, and adding the words, 'in case of failure of the Encampment to make such provision the Division Council is authorized to act,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. At the said meeting provision may be made for the stated yearly meeting of the succeeding year, and a day (between the above named dates), place and hour designated. Due notice of said meeting shall be sent to each Camp at least four weeks prior to the time named for the same. In case of failure of the Encampment to make such provision the Division Council is authorized to act."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : They do that now, but they have no right to ; and this amendment is to authorize such action. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

MEETING OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

"*Thirty-third.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article III, Chapter IV, page 36, by striking out the word 'shall,' in the first line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'may,' and adding at the end of the section the following words: 'In case of failure of the Encamp-

ment to make such provision the Council-in-Chief is authorized to act,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. At said meeting provision may be made for the yearly meeting of the succeeding year. In case of failure of the Encampment to make such provision the Council-in-Chief is authorized to act."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING U. S. ARMY DRILL REGULATIONS.

"*Thirty-fourth.* The committee recommend that a copy of the drill regulations of the United States army, in paper covers, be included in the Camp packet of supplies."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the recommendation.

C. S. DAVIS, of Maryland: Commander, I think it would not be expedient to undertake that, because there are U. S. regulations for the infantry, the cavalry and the artillery. The only military tactics I ever bought was a single volume and contained only the infantry drill. Now which is to be furnished under this amendment? All three?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I suppose if you are organizing an infantry company you would want the infantry regulations; if a troop, the cavalry regulations; you could obtain the regulations relating to your arm of the service, and the Camps could settle that themselves.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I think this would be putting a very considerable expense on the Order, and unnecessarily, for the reason that a great majority of the Camps of the Order are not military Camps and are not likely to be, and the putting of these drill regulations into the Camp packet would be entirely useless.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the recommendation of the committee, and, twenty voting in the affirmative and forty-one in the negative, declared the same not concurred in.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

DIVISION PER CAPITA TAX MAY BE ONE DOLLAR.

"*Thirty-fifth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, of Article III, Chapter V, page 51, by striking out the words, '60 cents,' in the fourth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'one dollar,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. Each Division Encampment shall, at its stated yearly meeting, assess a per capita tax on each Camp within its jurisdiction not exceeding one dollar, on each and every member in good standing," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: This amendment does not require an increase of the per capita tax; it simply permits the Divisions themselves to raise it to one dollar if they desire to, and that is the limit; it is sixty cents now. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I would say that this amendment is recommended and urged by the Division of Rhode Island. The present tax of sixty cents is not sufficient to meet the expenses of that Division, and it is absolutely necessary for us to have power to levy a larger tax. By voting for this amendment no Division is obligated to

make the tax one dollar. It will simply leave the question with each Division Encampment to manage its finances to suit itself.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

DUPLICATE CAMP No. 1 IN DIVISION OF NEW YORK.

"*Thirty-sixth.* The committee recommend the amendment of the first sub-division of Article IV, Chapter I, page 5, by inserting after the figures '33,' in the last line of said sub-division, the words, 'and the Division of New York duplicate numbers of Camp No. 1,' so that the sentence will read :

"*And further provided,* That the Division of Pennsylvania may have duplicate numbers of Camps Nos. 2, 4, 9 and 33, and the Division of New York duplicate number of Camp No. 1."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : I desire to say that this is in accordance with a petition presented from the Division of New York. It was claimed by the brothers of the New York Division, some of whom appeared before the committee, that an arrangement had been made at the time of this consolidation of some of the old posts with the Camps, that a certain post, or two posts, were to have the number as recommended at this time by the committee. That is all I know about it. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York : Commander, I would say that at the time of the consolidation there was a Camp at Albany that was number one, and also one at Kingston that was number one. In the consolidation it was agreed that those numbers should remain as they were. They have remained as they were without any authority. Now, we ask this Encampment to authorize it.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING SHOULDER STRAPS.

"*Thirty-seventh.* The committee reports a petition from the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, praying that permission may be given to put the letters 'S. V.' upon all shoulder straps, or miniature rank straps, and recommend that it be granted."

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota : Commander, that will look like the Salvation Army.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Only when you stand on your head.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN : Commander, I move non-concurrence in the report of the committee.

The motion was not seconded.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, I move the petition be referred back to the delegation from Alabama and Tennessee, to determine whether they want it on shoulder straps or rank straps.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

"*Thirty-eighth.* The committee re-reports the petition from the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, and recommends that the letters 'S. V.' may be added to the miniature rank straps."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move its adoption.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the recommendation of the committee, and, forty-eight voting in the affirmative and eight in the negative, declared the same not concurred in, the necessary number not having voted in favor of the proposition.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

SEMI-ANNUAL INSTEAD OF QUARTERLY REPORTS.

"*Thirty-ninth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article II, Chapter V, page 49, by striking out the word 'quarterly,' in the second line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'semi-annual,' and striking out the words 'April' and 'October,' in the third line, so that the section will read:

"SECTION 1. The Captain of each Camp shall make semi-annual returns to the Adjutant of the Division on the first days of January and July," &c.

This amendment not to take effect until the first day of January, 1895."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, the delegation of Missouri are instructed to vote in the negative on this question. We have struggled hard in the State of Missouri for existence, and notwithstanding that fact we have had attached to our Division Arkansas and Texas. We have all we can do to keep the boys together. If we allow so much recess between reports it will be impossible to keep our command together. It will be impossible for us to get the Captains of the different Camps to make any kind of return at all. It will be impossible for the Commandery-in-Chief to hear from the Division of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. We, in our Division, have discussed this matter thoroughly, and we have come to the conclusion that it would be to the detriment of the Order to allow so much recess. We are, therefore, compelled to vote in the negative on this question.

FRANK A. WHITE, of Maryland: Commander, I only want to say that we in Maryland are of the same opinion as the brother from Missouri. We have a time to get our reports in quarterly, and if we let them run six months, I don't believe we ever would get them.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I only want to say what the brother over here has just said. We have a large Division, and it is held together by the personal contact of the members one with another, and by the contact of the Division officers with the Camps; and I want to say that I hope this recommendation will not prevail. I realize it is a great deal of work. I realize that it means pulling every time to keep the fellows in line and keep them reporting, but I don't know where they would go if we let them run six months. The Inspector General said the boys in Kansas paid their dues better than the boys in any Division in the Union, and yet it means pulling all the time. Here is a Camp down at Stinking Water getting out of line; we don't know it until the quarterly report comes in; if we didn't find it out for six months the Camp would be beyond resurrection. Quarterly reports mean hard work for the officers, but that is what the officers are for, and I hope the amendment will not be adopted.

GEORGE E. COX, of Connecticut: Commander I am opposed to this amendment and in favor of quarterly reports.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I agree with Brother Madison and hold that Division officers are elected to work. I think with him that the oftener the Division officers come into direct contact with the Camps the better. Once in a while in the New Jersey Division we send out our blanks and find, to our astonishment, the Camp has not had a meeting for two months—the Captain has gone away, perhaps. The Captain of one Camp had gone to Elmira, New York, and was gone three months. We sent the blanks to the Captain's address and if we had waited six months to hear from him there would not have been a vestige of the Camp left.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I only want to say that the committee was divided on this subject and agreed to submit the matter to the Commandery in this shape, so that you might settle it. If the amendment is adopted the committee is prepared to report another providing for semi-annual reports from Division to Commandery-in-Chief officers. For myself I want to go on record as being opposed to semi-annual reports.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to adopt the amendment recommended by the committee, and, six voting in the affirmative and seventy-four in the negative, the amendment was not adopted.

ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The Chaplain-in-Chief in his report makes several recommendations, which the committee report favorably on as follows:

"*Fortieth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article IV, Chapter V, page 52, by striking out the present section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

CONCERNING REPRESENTATION IN DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

"SECTION 2. Any Camp in arrears for any reports, dues or moneys, to any Division to which it is attached, shall be denied all representation in the next Division Encampment, unless said reports have been forwarded and said indebtedness liquidated."

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, when does this amendment go into effect?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Immediately upon its passage. Unless otherwise provided, all legislation of the Commandery-in-Chief goes into effect immediately.

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, I suggest that that be made to go into effect January 1st, 1895. I make that motion—that the amendment apply to all reports on and after January 1st, 1895.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING REPRESENTATION IN COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

"*Forty-first.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article IV, Chapter V, by striking out the present section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"SECTION 1. Any Division in arrears to any officer of the Commandery-in-Chief for reports, dues or moneys, shall be excluded from all representation in the Commandery-in-Chief and shall not receive the semi-annual password and countersign issued until said reports, dues or moneys are forwarded."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, you understand the purport of that amendment. It means that in case the Division Chaplain or the Division Adjutant or anybody else neglects to send in his report, that your Past Commanders-in-Chief and your Past Division Commanders, the gentlemen who have the distinguished honor to sit in the House of Lords with so much dignity and grace, and who do a great deal of good work for the Order, are prohibited from coming to the Commandery-in-Chief and participating in its work and exercising the rights the Constitution gives them.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, then this is a good chance to get square with the House of Lords.

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, it occurs to me it is a first-class time to insist that Division officers shall do their duty and get their reports in. There is no excuse for not having these reports in. I have written four hundred letters in the endeavor to do it, and if you will talk to Surgeon General Averdick and Inspector General Frazee, you will have the same kind of a story. I want to get in reports that will reflect credit on the Divisions and on the Commandery-in-Chief.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I believe these reports are of considerable importance and value, and I believe that these gentlemen who wear titles, but have no responsibility, should have some responsibility cast upon them. Let them feel it a little, as well as the active officers. If this amendment is adopted these Past Commanders-in-Chief and Past Division Commanders will be looking around, about the right time, to see whether the reports have been sent in, and they ought to have that burden cast upon them, of seeing to those things. Therefore, I hope the amendment will be adopted.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I would like to ask Brother Madison if the adoption of this amendment is in the interests of large delegation to the Commandery-in-Chief?

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I answer the gentleman, yes, sir.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I have realized, since I have had the pleasure and assumed the burden of taking care of the Nebraska Division, that I need to have a string on everybody in that Division, and I also realize that there are some cases in which failure to send in reports are excusable.

I can imagine a state of circumstances when it is perfectly excusable on the part of the officer or the one failing to make the report. In such a case as that it occurs to me this rule would be a little severe. It seems to me my Division ought not to be deprived of representation simply because one man in it does not do his duty. It would be punishing a great many in the Division for the dereliction of one man, and that would not be right. I would like to see everybody make their reports, but as the amendment now stands I think it is too sweeping, and it would work injustice upon a great

many brothers who do not deserve it. I, therefore, oppose the motion to concur in the recommendation of the committee.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and, thirty-two voting in the affirmative and forty-two in the negative, the amendment was not agreed to.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTRIN: Commander, I beg the indulgence of this Encampment just one moment. I do earnestly trust that this Encampment will be consistent, and not require of Camps (because our personal interests are not affected) something which it has voted not to impose upon Divisions. You have imposed upon the Camps a certain duty, and provided a penalty for failure in its performance. You refuse to impose the same burden and penalty upon the Divisions, because it affects some of us personally. I, therefore, move the reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment to Section 2, of Article IV, Chapter V, was adopted. I voted with the majority.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to reconsider, and, fifty-two voting in the affirmative and thirty in the negative, the motion to reconsider prevailed.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FRAZEE: Now, Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, let us hear the amendment stated again.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The amendment is to insert in lieu of the present second section of Article IV, Chapter V, on page 52, the following:

"SECTION 2. Any Camp in arrears for any reports, dues or moneys, to any Division to which it is attached, shall be denied all representation in the next Division Encampment, unless said reports have been forwarded, and said indebtedness liquidated."

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, I would now suggest that Section 2 be entirely stricken out. It is something that is in the Constitution already.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The matter will be referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations. The Chair would like to inquire of the chairman of the committee as to whether or not they have many more recommendations?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Only two or three more.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I would like to call the attention of the committee that there is yet one section of the Constitution that they have not "monkeyed" with.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chairman of the committee will proceed.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, the committee desired to make very few changes, but a great many amendments were forced on us, and we thought, after we started, we might as well recommend all that were presented and let the Commandery take the responsibility.

The report continues as follows:

CONCERNING UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

"*Forty-second.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article III, Chapter I, page 4, in pursuance of the recommendation of

the Chaplain-in-Chief, by adding at the end of that section the words 'and Union Defenders' Day,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 2. To aid the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in the caring for their helpless and disabled veterans ; to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans ; to perpetuate the memory in history of their heroic dead, and the proper observance of Memorial Day and Union Defenders' Day."

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Chair put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was agreed to.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

WHAT THREE MEMBERS OF A COURT-MARTIAL MAY DO.

"*Forty-third.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, page 56, by striking out the words beginning on the first line, 'Courts-martial shall consist of five members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum,' and inserting in lieu thereof the words, 'Courts-martial shall consist of five members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, only for the purpose of adjourning from time to time to secure the attendance of the full membership of the court,' so that the section will read :

"SECTION 4. Courts-martial shall consist of five members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, only for the purpose of adjourning from time to time to secure the attendance of the full membership of the court, and a Judge Advocate shall also be appointed, and, except as otherwise herein provided, they shall be governed in their mode of proceeding and rules of evidence by the procedure and practice of the Federal courts of the United States," &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL : I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, it strikes me that this is unnecessary. The Judge Advocate General has decided three or four times that the present Constitution absolutely required five. Now it seems you want to amend the Constitution to make their judgment good. For my part I am in favor of three for a quorum to transact the business of the court. I don't think it is necessary to have a bushel of men to decide a case.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and, fifty-five voting in the affirmative and seventeen in the negative, the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

"*Forty-fourth.* The committee recommend the amendment of the fourth sub-division of Section 1, Article II, Chapter III, page 23, by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following :

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION IN DIVISION ENCAMPMENT.

"*Fourth.* Representatives elected by ballot by the several Camps of the Division, as follows : One representative at large from each Camp, and additional representatives in the ratio of one for every fifty members or fraction thereof in good standing ; providing that each Camp in the Division, whatever its number, shall be entitled to at least one representative."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The purpose of that amendment, Commander, is to increase the membership of Division Encampments. Some of them want to be larger than they are now. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, under this amendment a membership of fifty-one would give two delegates.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Yes, sir.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I move to amend the amendment by inserting the word "final" before the word "fraction," so that it will read, "and additional representatives in the ratio of one for every fifty members or final fraction thereof in good standing."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, the committee will accept the amendment.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move to substitute the word "major" for the word "final," so that it will read "major fraction thereof in good standing."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: We don't care what you call it. We will accept that, if it is considered better.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Let it be "major fraction." That is a good military title.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, is it understood that the representation is based on the number of members at the end of the quarter ending December 31st, or the quarter ending September 30th? The election takes place in December.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Constitution now says the quarter preceding the Encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO CAMP MEETINGS.

"*Forty-fifth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Section 2, Article III, Chapter I, page 4, by inserting after the word 'Republic,' in the second line, the words 'and all honorably discharged ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines,' so that the section will read:

"SECTION 2. To aid the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and all honorably discharged ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines, in the caring for their helpless and disabled veterans." &c.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING BIENNIAL SESSIONS OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

"*Forty-sixth.* The committee have considered the matter of amending the Constitution so as to provide for biennial sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief, and report adversely thereto."

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move we concur in the report of the committee.

The motion was seconded.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander and brothers, I trust this matter will receive some consideration, and will not be lightly

dismissed, as it was last year, by a motion to lay upon the table, without any consideration on the subject. I have prepared a few figures of the cost of these National Encampments. I am not able to give the actual cost in dollars and cents, but I can give the actual cost of the Encampments directly expended by the Commandery-in-Chief. I believe we should not legislate to suit our personal convenience and our personal pleasure. I believe we are here representing the rank and file of the organization and that their wishes should be consulted; that it is our duty to so legislate as to bring the greatest good to the greatest number, and if we can secure better legislation, more stable legislation, and at the same time make a saving in dollars and cents, I think we are in duty bound to do so. The expense of the Ninth Annual Encampment to the Commandery-in-Chief direct was \$2,280.88. Of the Tenth, \$3,442.01. Of the Eleventh, \$3,997.46. Of the Twelfth, \$1,582.59. Of the Thirteenth, which are bound to be incurred, about \$1,890. Now recollect these figures do not show the aggregate amount of the expenses of the Annual Encampment to the Commandery-in-Chief. By the legislation proposed here to-day and enacted, a new edition of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations will be necessary. The old again becomes valueless; and so long as we retain these annual sessions, every year there will be these changes in the Constitution, just as we have experienced to-day. Legislation is enacted one year and reversed the next. The changes made at the Cincinnati Encampment, although slight, were of sufficient importance to necessitate the issuance of a new edition of the Constitution and necessitated the destruction of nearly \$500 worth of property. In addition to this is the yearly expenditure for a gold star for the Commander-in-Chief. Furthermore there is the additional expense of moving headquarters. And in addition to all these items is the expense paid by the various Divisions and by the members of the delegations here. Brothers, I have no selfish motive in view in this matter. I firmly and honestly believe that one of the best things that the Order can do would be to make our Encampments biennial. Not only on account of the financial gain, but to insure the stability of the legislation of the Order. During the past year I have visited numerous Divisions and Camps, and the number of Camps that are in total ignorance of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the present day is alarming. I will leave it to you how many Camps of the present day, if a question of law or the Constitution were raised, would pretend to decide it. The laws are changed so frequently that it is impossible for members of the organization, regardless of the attention they give the subject, to know what the Constitution, Rules and Regulations are.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I wish to say that every dollar expended by this Order on the National Encampments has been money well spent. (Applause). If they are made biennial it would not cost the boys one cent less for per capita tax or anything else. I think it is a good thing for the Order to get together from all parts of the country once a year. We try to get our Camps to meet weekly. We say the oftener the Camp meets the better. The additional expense to each member of the Order of the Sons of Veterans entailed by annual meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief, instead of biennial, is so very small that it is really not worth considering. We are not running a bank and trying to accumulate a surplus. I say this Order would be just as well off with one dollar in the treasury as five thousand, unless it is to be used and spent. Money in the treasury

ury is of no use to my Camp or your Camp. It doesn't do the Order a bit of good. There is no attempt made to lessen the per capita tax, so far as I know. The members of the Camps like their Camps to be represented in the Annual Encampment, and the members who have votes like to go; the boys who attend the National Encampments like to get together annually, and I have not heard a word of protest from any quarter, except what Brother Loebenstein has said, outside of an article that appeared in the National Reveille, published in the interest of the Order. The boys don't seem to care whether we get together once a year or once in two years, but I say to you they think any arrangement that would allow such an iniquitous amendment as was adopted at Cincinnati, jumping the age of eligibility up from eighteen to twenty-one years, to stay in force two years, would give the Order a worse black eye than all the money this Encampment, which repealed it, is going to cost. So far as the cost of the gold star is concerned, we have not got so very many, and we are glad to get them. I think it is a good thing to have annual sessions. I don't believe in piling up a surplus. I think the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief to make some good use of that surplus was an excellent recommendation. I don't know what was to be done with it. I didn't happen to be in just at that time—but it seems to me that we need not care about piling up a big surplus. The Order has just gone through successfully, so far as finances are concerned, a very tough year. I do not think times can be any tougher in the next twelve months than they have been in the last twelve, and I think with the big influx of members that we will receive by lowering the age of eligibility from twenty-one to eighteen, the coming year will be a prosperous one. I think it is a good thing for us to get together once a year. I think a great deal of good is accomplished by it, and although I do not know that I will be around next year, I should dislike very much to have the Constitution changed in this particular. There has been a great deal of consideration given to this subject; many Divisions have taken action on it; it has been talked over in Division Encampments and in the newspapers, and the changes have been rung upon the cost of annual sessions, until almost every brother knows within \$25 or \$30 of just how much it costs to have annual sessions. So far as New Jersey is concerned, we are perfectly satisfied to have the boys get together every year, and we will pay our part of the expense. We think the more they get together the better. Everybody knows that the Camps that meet most frequently are the best Camps in the Order.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on concurrence in the recommendation of the committee, and, fifty-nine voting in the affirmative and eleven in the negative, the report of the committee was concurred in.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows:

UNITED STATES REGULATION UNIFORM MAY BE WORN.

"*Forty-seventh.* The committee recommend the adoption of the following amendment to the Constitution in regard to the uniform, to go in as Section 6, of Article XIII, Chapter V, page 67:

"SECTION 6. The regulation uniform of the United States Army may be worn by members of the Order."

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and, fifty-nine voting in the affirmative and three in the negative, the amendment was adopted.

Chairman Russell continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING G. A. R. PASSWORD AND COUNTERSIGN.

"*Forty-eighth.* The committee recommend the amendment of Article XIX, Chapter V, by striking out Section 2."

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That is the section relating to the Grand Army password and countersign. It is not necessary now, because we let them all in, under the amendment heretofore adopted, and there is no occasion for password and countersign. I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the adoption of the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

DISPOSITION OF COMMUNICATIONS FROM DIVISIONS AND CAMPS NOT REPORTED UPON.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, that is as far as the committee is prepared to report. We have a large batch of communications from Camps and Divisions which we have considered, but decided not to recommend action upon, which we are ready to return to the parties submitting them. I move that the several Divisions and Camps be permitted to withdraw their communications.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, does not that mean that the matters that have not been reported upon by the committee are not to be considered by the Encampment?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That is about the substance of it.

(Cries of "question," "question.")

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander—

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question has been called for. As many as are in favor of the motion—

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I would like to ask by what law of parliamentary procedure, or anything else, one or two gentlemen can sit in this body, and, by calling "question," shut off everybody who desires to be heard on a pending question?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Does the brother rise to a point of order?

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, if necessary then I raise the point of order that the previous question has not been ordered, and until it is ordered brothers are entitled to be heard.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The rules of order provide that when the question has been demanded and the commanding officer has risen to his feet to put the question, no further debate shall be indulged in. The Chair has no option in this matter, but must enforce the rules of order; so please don't think that the Chair is trying to push matters. The point of order is not well taken.

A. P. DAVIS, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I have come here contrary to my doctor's advice, to protest against the passage of a resolution from the Pennsylvania Division, which has been a subject of annoyance to me, not only in the last year, but previously. This resolution seems, on some account, to have been ignored. The committee informed me that they would report against the passage of the resolution. I want the matter settled. I do not want it to be left without action, or laid upon the table, liable to come up again next year.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, if you will listen, the chairman of the committee will make a statement.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, a good many things were referred to the committee. The committee could not report upon them all, but all the communications are here, and if the Commandery-in-Chief desires it, we will present each one separately, without recommendation, and the Commandery can take such action in each case as it desires. The matter Major Davis refers to was a petition from the Pennsylvania Division, asking that the date in the seal be changed from 1881 to 1879. The committee give the Division of Pennsylvania permission to withdraw the petition; in other words, they report against it, because they do not want to recommend the change. Major Davis appeared before the committee and made his argument, and satisfied us that it would be a mistake to recommend the changing of the date from 1881 to 1879, because the date as it now appears in the seal is the correct date. We decided it just as Major Davis wanted us to. Now, we ask that the Pennsylvania delegation, and the other delegations whose communications and petitions have not been specifically reported upon, be allowed to withdraw their communications.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and, sixty-three voting in the affirmative and five in the negative, the motion was agreed to.

DISCUSSION ON POINT OF ORDER.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I rise to a question of privilege. I desired the floor a moment ago upon a point of order, which was surely well taken, if I can state it, and with your permission and the permission of the body, I would like to read the first section of the rules of order, which provide that before putting a question to a vote, the Commander-in-Chief shall ask: "Is the Commandery ready for the question? If no member shall rise to speak, the commanding officer shall rise and put the question." And then it says, "and after he has arisen no member shall be permitted to speak upon it." I have no wish to impede legislation, but the point I desire to emphasize is that no one or two members, by shouting "question," can close everybody else's mouth; that before putting the question the commanding officer shall ask "is the Commandery ready for the question?" and if no member shall rise to speak, then the question may be put. I have failed to hear that question asked by the Chair, and I respectfully insist that I was in order and was entitled to the floor.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The interpretation placed upon the rule by the Chair is founded upon precedent. When Leland Webb was Commander-in-Chief and Brother Loebenstein was next in command, the Chair remembers distinctly that this question was raised, and both General Webb and General Loebenstein ruled as the Chair has ruled in this Encampment. And it is my best judgment and belief that the framers of the Constitution intended the By-Law to be construed as the Chair has construed it. It is, however, within the pleasure of the Encampment to do as they see fit. It will not humiliate the Chair at all if the Commandery overrule his decision.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, as the representative of Pennsylvania, by your kind permission, I would like to say a word. It strikes me very forcibly, without any reflection on the committee, that we have not been accorded very much consideration in this work to day. Here is a petition from the United Division of Pennsylvania. The representatives of that Division come here ten, eleven and thirteen hundred miles to present it and to meet you in brotherly love and enact laws for the better government of this Order, and the chairman of the committee

gets up and informs us that they have heard Brother Davis and given him what he wants. No reference to the Division of Pennsylvania. They don't care anything about what Pennsylvania wants. And when a brother rises to say something on the subject, somebody jumps up and says "question," and the Commander-in-Chief rules the brother out of order. The representatives from Pennsylvania are messengers sent here from that Division to present to you and ask you to consider their wants, to ask you to answer their prayer, feeling and believing that it is best for their Division and best for the Order; that what is good for us is good for you, and what is good for you is good for us. That is a fundamental principle of ours. I hope and trust in the future if any insignificant, humble, little representative of a great Division comes here to present anything, in his way trying to serve his Division, that the members of this Encampment will at least have respect enough for the Division he represents to give him some sort of a show. I thank you for the opportunity to say this much. (Applause).

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, the committee regrets it has been unable to submit a more complete report at this time, but it has been impossible because of the many difficulties under which we have labored; and while we have asked to refer many of these communications back to those from whom they came, it is simply because it was thought best to do so, in order to expedite the work. It has been the custom of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations heretofore to follow this course. I now move that the report of the committee, as adopted by sections, be adopted as a whole.

The motion was seconded.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, before that motion is put there is one very important matter I desire to have reconsidered. It is in regard to the inspection. Under the amendment adopted there will be no inspection between now and the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. I believe it is highly important that there should be. I ask the gentleman to withdraw his motion until I move a reconsideration of the vote adopting that amendment.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Certainly, Commander, I will withdraw my motion.

RECONSIDERATION OF CLAUSE CONCERNING INSPECTIONS.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I now move to reconsider that portion of the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations which says that the amendment adopted in relation to Inspectors' reports shall not be operative until the first day of January, 1895.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion.

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

SECTION CONCERNING INSPECTIONS AMENDED.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I now move to amend the report of the committee, by striking out all reference to the time when this amendment shall take effect. That makes it take effect right away.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the amendment to the committee's report, and the amendment was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C., R. AND R. ADOPTED AS A WHOLE.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I now renew my motion that the report of the committee as adopted by sections be adopted as a whole.

W. E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FRANK O. WILKINSON: Commander, there is one important suggestion I made to the committee in reference to the consolidation of Camps.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: You were given leave to withdraw that.

C. J. DECKMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I would ask whether those matters which the various members, Camps and Divisions have been given leave to withdraw from the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations cannot be brought before the Encampment in the regular way, or some way, if the parties presenting them desire?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I would say that I know of no reason why they cannot be.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to concur in the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations as a whole, and the motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C., R. AND R. LAID ON THE TABLE.

ALBERT N. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, I now move to reconsider the vote just taken adopting the report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations as a whole.

The motion was seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion was seconded.

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

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move that the matters which the committee grant us leave to withdraw be re-referred to that committee, and the committee be instructed to advise every Division or party that has presented any matter what time the committee will hear them in support of the matter presented by them, and that after a hearing the committee report the matter to the house with a recommendation either for or against.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I do not think the Commandery-in-Chief desires to stultify itself at this time, and the Chair will declare the motion out of order. The report of the Committee on Ritual is now in order. Is that committee ready to report?

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, the Council-in-Chief is ready to report.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, do we understand that the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations have turned these several matters back to the parties presenting them, without passing upon them, because they did not have time?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, I would just say that it is understood that when the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations do not report recommending action on any particular communication, but recommend that the Division or party presenting the same have leave to withdraw, it is tantamount to passing upon them adversely.

ARTHUR B. SPINK, of Rhode Island : Commander, I move we proceed to hear the report of the Council-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brother McCrillis will occupy the station of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief while Brother Orner reads the report of the Council-in-Chief.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner submitted and read the following report of the Council-in-Chief :

DAVENPORT, IOWA, August 20, 1894.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

BROTHERS:—The Council-in-Chief organized for the year by choosing Frank P. Merrill as chairman, and Elias P. Lyon as clerk. Several matters were brought before the Council for consideration, and regular action was taken upon them in full compliance with the provisions of C., R. and R. The bond of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe was presented and approved by the Council-in-Chief.

In obedience to special order, dated July 6, 1894, the Council-in-Chief convened at the headquarters of Quartermaster General Loebenstein, 84 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., August 18, 1894. Frank P. Merrill, of Maine, chairman ; C. T. Orner, of Illinois, and F. O. Wilkinson, of Ohio, present. It was voted to make a thorough, systematic examination of all books, supplies and vouchers. It was voted to request A. C. Blaisdell, of Massachusetts, to assist the Council-in-Chief.

We have carefully examined all books and vouchers for receipts and expenditures for the term ending August 18, 1894. We find the accounts and entries properly made and the balance correctly entered. The cash on hand August 18, 1894, was \$2,705.11.

We have examined the stock room and stock accounts and find all bills and statements to agree. We have carefully compared the inventory of supplies on hand with the supplies in stock room and find the amount of stock on hand to be \$1,908.98.

The system of bookkeeping as at present in use by the Quartermaster General is accurate in statement and perfect in results. Three separate and perfect proofs are used to bring out absolute correctness, and the use of the continuous trial balance is commended.

The Commandery-in-Chief is to be congratulated in securing the efficient services of Quartermaster General Rudolph Loebenstein. His books and records are free from erasures or corrections, and we can express our judgment in no better or stronger words than to say he is the right man in the right place.

The second session of the Council-in-Chief was convened at the headquarters of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, Kimball House, August 20, 1894. The books and vouchers, including check books and bank books, were carefully examined and compared with Quartermaster General's books and found to be correct, all moneys received by the Adjutant General being deposited in bank and transferred by draft to Quartermaster General, and proper receipts filed to balance all items. We have examined books of record and method used in conducting the business of the Adjutant General's department. A marked improvement has been shown during the past year, and steady adherence to the same method of conducting the business is urged upon the incoming Adjutant General. The work of examination has presented several marked changes as being necessary to perfect the work in these departments, and we recommend :

First. That Section 6, page 43 of Article V, Chapter IV, of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, be amended by striking out in lines two and three the sentence, "In the name of the Commander-in-Chief."

The finances are in so excellent a condition that we recommend :

Second. That the present typewriter be exchanged and turned in as part payment for two new machines, one for the Adjutant General and the other for the Quartermaster General.

Third. We recommend that the per capita tax remain the same as at present, 16 cents per year.

In conclusion we would feel derelict in our work did we not express our hearty approval of the sound and successful business administration of the year just closed. The Commandery in-Chief's finances are in excellent condition and fully verified in every particular.

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

FRANK P. MERRILL,

C. T. ORNER,

FRANK O. WILKINSON,

Council-in Chief, S. of V., U. S. A.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER : Commander, the Council-in-Chief desire also to report upon two matters certified up from the Rhode Island delegation. The first is a request for the continuation and enlargement of the index to the published proceedings of the Commandery-in-Chief. The Council-in-Chief recommend non-concurrence in this request.

EXPENSES OF COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

The second, also certified up from the Rhode Island Division, recommends that Commandery-in-Chief officers be required to file itemized bills of expenses at National Encampments, the said bills to be subject to examination by members of the Commandery.

Your Council-in-Chief believe that the officers of this Commandery-in-Chief are gentlemen, and for that reason they recommend non-concurrence in this suggestion.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois : Commander, I move that we adopt the report of the Council-in-Chief, and concur in the recommendations contained therein.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri : I second the motion.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Is the Committee on Ritual now ready to report? If so the report of that committee is in order.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, chairman of the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies, submitted and read the following report :

"To the Officers and Members of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

We, your Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies, beg leave to submit :

THREE-DEGREE RITUAL.

First. The three-degree ritual, exemplified before the Commandery-in-Chief, with certain amendments, which seem to us to be desired by the Commandery; and we also recommend that before said ritual be printed and promulgated it be given the editing and revision which are necessary by reason of imperfections discovered during the exemplification last night."

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Those who were here last night understand what we are talking about. Will the Commandery act on this report by sections, or shall I read the whole report?

E. I. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move this section of the report of the committee be adopted.

The motion was seconded.

MUST BE USED BY ALL CAMPS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Before I put the question—is this ritual to be made compulsory?

SURGEON GENERAL AVERDICK: Commander, I suppose so.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair thinks perhaps it would be better to make it optional.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, if it is made compulsory three-fourths of the Camps in New Jersey will take to the woods.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I move as an amendment to the motion that the adoption of this ritual be optional for one year.

F. J. WALTERS, of Wisconsin: Commander, I second the motion.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I only want to say this to the members of this Commandery: If you don't want the ritual, all right; but don't make it optional. You do want a three-degree ritual of some kind. Either take this as it is, or improve upon it, or else say that you don't want any. Don't leave half the Camps to adopt it, and the other half to let it alone.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I only want to say for the members of the Order which I represent here, that they are not opposed to any three-degree ritual; nor are they opposed to a ritual because it comes from Kansas, Nebraska, or anywhere else. The Division of Massachusetts has always been willing and ready to accept whatever was for the best interests of the Order. We have just as much pride in our Division as the brothers from Kansas. We think we know the sentiment of our Division just as well.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, above everything else in the world, I don't want it to be understood that this is a Kansas ritual, or that Kansas is the special champion of it, because it is not.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, the brother suggested that such things had been said. We feel that the Division of Massachusetts, on account of its standing in the Order, is entitled to some consideration. It is one of the best Divisions in the Order, and we who represent it here know how our Division feels. We know that our Division at present does not want a three-degree ritual. We are willing that the brothers in other Divisions may adopt it if they deem it necessary, on account of competition with other orders; but we do ask that we, at least, be given a chance to take this ritual home and convince our brothers by trial, if we can, that it is a good thing before we force it down their throats. You know the result of putting out a ritual once before. Was it not a good thing you did not try to force that ritual on the Order? I say let the brothers in those parts of the country where they need it adopt it, and let us have at least one year to convince brothers, who have been unalterably opposed to it, that it is a good thing. Let us have an opportunity to show them what the three-degree ritual is, and then I guarantee that at the next Encampment we will be ready to take a stand for or against. Don't force it down the throats of nearly one-third of the membership of this Order before they know what it is.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I think by adopting this ritual for one year we would be doing the common sense thing. Those

who witnessed the exemplification last evening must certainly know that it would be impossible to render it in a great many Camps, not only in Nebraska and Kansas but throughout the Order. I am not opposed to the ritual as presented by the committee, but I want it to be taken to the several Camps and tried honestly. If they can handle it and use it, well and good. If they cannot, then at the end of the year they can come back to the National Encampment and say so. I think it would be an unwise thing to make it altogether optional, and, therefore, I move the amendment to make it optional for one year. Then if a Camp undertakes this and is unable to handle it, they can fall back on the old ritual. In one year's time we can decide fully whether this ritual is what we want or not.

E. H. MILHAM, of Minnesota: Commander, I may be the only one in this Encampment that will say it, but I admire the old ritual myself, and always have, and I say for Minnesota that we are not prepared for a three-degree ritual; not but what we have just as intelligent members as any other Division, but the Camps there sometimes have to meet in a seven by nine room. We are poor, but honest. We don't always have halls to work in; and if we put all this paraphernalia in some of our Camp rooms, there would be no room left for the candidate, to say nothing of the members of the Camp. I am not making any reflections on the ritual at all. But this thing of changing the ritual is a very serious matter in any organization. I have seen a little something of ritualistic work. I belong to some of the secret societies. I say unless we can have a chance to try this, say for one year, I do not think it would be the correct thing for the Order to adopt it.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, the Division of Pennsylvania has considered this matter of ritual very carefully. We have studied the statistics of our Order and we do not believe that any deficiency in the ritual is the trouble in the organization. You have mustered into your organization 140,000. You have lost all but some thirty odd thousand. It is something beyond the ritual that is the matter. In some country districts the boys have to go five and ten miles to a meeting, and if the Camp assumes to go through the ordinary routine, they only have time to say "how-d'-do," go to business and "good-bye." Now this ritual will consume still more time, and there is no interest in the meeting, no time for pleasant, social and friendly intercourse. An attempt to render this ritual, in most Camps, would only result in murdering the beautiful sentiments and ceremonies it contains, and it is a thing that should not be done at all where it cannot be well done. Our Division looked at it in this way, and instructed their delegation to oppose a three-degree ritual.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL: Commander, I am instructed by the Division of Maine to vote for a three-degree ritual. It is not quantity, but quality we want. We need a ritual that will attract and hold a good class of members. I have been present in some Camps when a recruit was initiated, and have been so mortified that I wanted to go and hide my head. The Captain would not have his work committed to memory, nor would anybody else. You all know how it is done. I say if we are to perpetuate the Order of the Sons of Veterans we must have a ritual, and we must provide that every officer when he accepts office shall commit it to memory. We cannot have any too much of this ritualistic work. I am heartily in favor of the three-degree ritual.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander, the Division of Massachusetts is willing to try the three-degree ritual. I say let us get

right down to business. I am willing to vote here for a three-degree ritual and go home and try it, and if it is not a success I will come back here next year and fight it. But I say try it and see what there is in it. That's where Massachusetts stands.

DELEGATE ADAMS, of West Virginia: Commander, I am instructed by the Division of West Virginia to vote for a three-degree ritual. That is what we need in our country. The brother from Pennsylvania has said that the boys will not have time to go through a three-degree ritual. There is no necessity of going through it all in one evening. It is only intended that one degree shall be worked at one meeting.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, the Division of Alabama and Tennessee is composed, two-thirds of it, of farmer boys and it has instructed its delegates to vote for a three-degree ritual, provided it does not cost any more for paraphernalia than it does now.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, our Division is in favor of a three-degree ritual. I believe our members expect it. It has been promised to them year after year for the last four or five years. If we do not adopt a three-degree ritual at this Encampment our Camps are going to be very seriously disappointed. I am willing to admit that the ritual that some of us saw exemplified last night is not all that it might be. Brother Morgan will admit that it is not all he hopes it will be. But it is a start. There has only one objection been urged to a three-degree ritual, and that is that it will take more time to work it than it does now. In point of fact it will take less time, because it is only expected to work one degree at each Camp meeting, and each of the three degrees presented here last night is shorter than the one we have now, unless the particular Camp sees fit to elaborate the Camp scenes and have a jolly good time for a half hour or more, which a good many of us think would be a good thing if we have no more important business before the Camp. I am also in favor of a three-degree ritual, because we often have a candidate come in and receive our degree as it is now, and we never get another chance at him. If we adopt this ritual we are going to get at least three whacks at him before he is cast adrift. He will make at least three visits to the Camp room, and if we do our duty we will have linked him to us so closely by that time that he will not fail to come back afterwards.

LEWIS A. DILLEY, of Iowa: Commander, the Iowa Division has passed resolutions in favor of a three-degree ritual.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I believe the great majority of Camps in our Order would stagger under a three-degree ritual; would not be able to absorb it. In spite of that, although New Jersey instructed me to vote against a three-degree ritual, believing the one we have now sufficient for the present, yet if this motion is passed to-day making the ritual optional, or if it is passed without any option, there is at least one Camp in the State of New Jersey that will do its level best to give it a fair exemplification—that is Camp No. 8, of Paterson; but if it is made optional for one year we will get all the boys we can from the thirty Camps inside of seventy-seven miles of Paterson, and we will show them to the best of our ability what this three-degree ritual is, so that when we meet in Division Encampment next February they will be prepared to vote intelligently on the subject. I will promise to do that.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I am in favor of one Constitution, one flag and one ritual, and a ritual under which every Camp in the United

States shall conduct its meetings. I know I am expressing the opinion of the Ohio Division when I say they are in favor of a three-degree ritual. There has only been one ritual presented. We saw it last night, and we are ready to go home and go to work with it as soon as printers' ink can furnish it to us.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I am in favor of the ritual.

SURGEON GENERAL AVERDICK: Commander, the brother from Pennsylvania stated that members would not care to be present if the time of the meeting was taken up with the ritual. I want to state to you that in other orders it is the other way. When there is a business meeting we frequently do not care to attend, but when they are going to take a candidate over the sands of the desert we don't want to miss it. We ask each other what is going to take place to-night, and if it is an initiation you can rest assured we are always there. If the Sons of Veterans do the right thing with this three-degree ritual, you will find members more anxious to be present on those evenings than they are on regular business meetings.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG: Commander, I want to say a word on behalf of the committee. We appreciate fully that this ritual is not what we would like to have it, but we believe after it has been exemplified a few times it can be very much improved. In regard to the question of time, it took twenty-three minutes to exemplify the first degree, fifteen for the second, and twenty-six for the third, and that was the first time we had undertaken to present the degrees. Of course, with a little experience it would move much more rapidly. Then again it can be amplified. You can bring in other features which will lengthen it out to any extent you desire. I do hope the ritual will be adopted. I know the Division of Washington demands it, the whole West demands it, and although it is not what we hope it to be, it is a step in the right direction.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I want to say that we are not opposing a three-degree ritual. We are simply protesting against having it made binding upon us until we have had a chance to try it. The Chaplain-in-Chief admits that the ritual is not what it will be after it has been tried for a while. Then why not let us have one year for trial and suggestions, and let us come in next year and adopt it finally, if it proves to be what we want. That is all we ask.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG: Commander, my views are not exactly those of the other members of the committee. I have suggested that we make it optional, or at least that we make an amplified form and a simpler form, but several members of the committee, and a great many members of the Encampment are firm in the belief that it should not be made optional.

FRANK L. GREENE, of Vermont: Commander, Vermont wants to go on the record as being in favor of the three-degree ritual.

HARRY S. FULLER, of Wisconsin: Commander, the body of this Encampment is in favor of a three-degree ritual. A year ago at Cincinnati the committee was supposed to be in shape to report a ritual; instead of doing so recommended that the Commander-in-Chief appoint a committee to report at this Encampment. As I understand it, the ritual exemplified last night is not the work of that committee; that is to say, instead of having ten, or fifteen, or twenty rituals to consider during the past twelve months, they had none before them but the one presented last night; that that is the only one which they took hold of and went through.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Let the Chair correct the brother. The committee had a series of spring poems, and various other literary gems before them. Brother Morgan is a newspaper man and eminently practical, and he passed upon and edited the various manuscripts submitted to the committee, looked over them and consigned them to the waste basket, as not being worthy of your consideration, and then sat down with Brother Graves and drafted the ritual which was presented here last night. The Commander-in-Chief had the honor and privilege of consulting with Brother Morgan in the matter, and knows that the ritual presented last night is the result of Brother Morgan's own effort.

HARRY S. FULLER, of Wisconsin : Commander, that being true, we want this three-degree ritual and we want it right away.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The question is on the amendment to the motion making the adoption of the ritual optional with Camps for one year. Those in favor of the amendment will manifest it by the usual voting sign of the Order. Those opposed the same sign. The amendment to the motion is lost. The question now recurs on the original motion, that this section of the report of the committee be received and the three-degree ritual as exemplified last night be adopted as the ritual of the Order. Are you ready for the question?

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I call for a yea and nay vote.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts : Commander, I join in the demand for a roll-call.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : A roll-call is demanded on this motion. The Adjutant General will call the roll.

The Adjutant General called the roll and reported seventy-nine voting in the affirmative and seven in the negative. (Roll-call No. 9).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The report of the committee is received, and the ritual as exemplified last night is adopted.

The chairman of the committee will proceed with the report.

Chairman Morgan continued reading the report as follows :

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE

"On the matter of a service for Memorial Day, which was re committed to us, we recommend the adoption of the service prepared by Chaplain-in-Chief Dr. E. Weldon Young, which was successfully used by many Camps on the last Memorial Day."

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : On behalf of the committee I would say that the service that was presented to us from Ohio was very good, but the other service had been more extensively tried and had been approved by officers of Divisions. The committee thought of combining the two in some way, but upon consideration that was found impracticable, and we thought it was best to recommend the service prepared by Dr. Young.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas : Commander, I move the report of the committee be concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

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

Chairman Morgan continued the reading of the report as follows :

OPENING AND CLOSING CEREMONY FOR CAMPS.

"The committee recommend a few changes in the opening and closing ceremony for Camps.

"*First.* Where the question is asked, 'Are there any members of the Grand Army present who have not been obligated?' changed so as to read in accordance with the new constitutional provision, 'Are there present any honorably discharged veteran soldiers, sailors or marines of the war of 1861 to 1865?'" and

"*Second.* We recommend the addition to the opening ceremony of the Camp, 'Salute the flag,' just following the opening ode. The Sergeant of the Guard and the Color Sergeant present the colors, and the Captain commands, 'Salute the flag.'"

H. YANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio: Commander, I second the motion.

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

Chairman Morgan continued the reading of the report as follows:

OBLIGATION OF VETERAN SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES.

"We recommend change of obligation of comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic in accordance with change in the Constitution, striking out the word 'comrade,' and so as to read, 'an honorably discharged veteran, soldier, sailor or marine.'"

ELWOOD T. CARR, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move the adoption of this section of the report.

The motion was seconded.

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

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Now, Commander, we were instructed to prepare a form for the installation of Division and Commandery-in-Chief officers. We are prepared to present that now if it is desired.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The committee will proceed.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG: Commander, we have it prepared, but it is not exactly in shape to report. We have the opening and closing ceremony for Division and National Encampments. We can present the other tomorrow morning.

OPENING AND CLOSING CEREMONY FOR DIVISION AND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS.

Chaplain-in-Chief Young read the opening and closing ceremonies prepared by the committee for Division and National Encampments.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I move the adoption of the report of the committee and concurrence in its recommendation, so far as it appertains to the opening and closing ceremonies for: Division and Commandery-in-Chief Encampments.

The motion was seconded.

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

NEW SERVICE BOOK.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Commander, yesterday a section of the report of the Committee on Ritual, which provided for a book of ceremonies, containing funeral service and Memorial Day ceremony, &c., was laid on the table. I now move to take it from the table.

THE COMMANDER-IN CHIEF : It was re-committed to the committee from the table, so that the Ohio affair could be considered by them at the same time.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : Then if that was re-committed the committee desires now to report it back to the house with a favorable recommendation.

E. L. GORTSCHALK, of Missouri : Commander, what was the report of the committee on that subject?

CHAIRMAN MORGAN : The part of the report of the committee that was re-committed was

"In view of the fact that a new service book will be required, we recommend that a book of services and ceremonies be compiled to consist of

First. Installation ceremonies for Camp, Division and Commandery-in-Chief officers.

Second. Memorial Day service prepared by Dr. E. Weldon Young.

Third. The present burial service, revised so as to conform to United States Army drill regulations ; also the service prepared by Dr. E. Weldon Young for camps in charge of the burial of a deceased veteran."

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Now, Commander, I move that this section of the report of the committee be received and the recommendation adopted.

The motion was seconded.

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

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania : Commander, I move the Commandery do now take recess until half-past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question, and the motion was agreed to, and the Commandery-in Chief took recess until to-morrow, Thursday, August 23d, 1894, at 9:30 A. M.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, August 23d, 9:30 o'clock A. M.

The Commandery-in-Chief met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The time having arrived to which the Encampment adjourned, the Encampment will be in order. The Adjutant General will proceed with the roll-call.

The Adjutant General called the roll and announced a quorum present. (Roll-call No. 10).

DEDICATION SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT DES MOINES.

THE COMMANDER-IN CHIEF : If the Encampment has no objection the Chair would like to make an announcement.

Mr. D. M. Richardson, of this city, met me to day and informed me that on September 6th the monument in honor of the Iowa soldiers who fell in battle during the late war for the Union will be dedicated, and with the end in view to make the day as patriotic as possible and have as large an attendance as possible, a cordial and warm invitation is extended to the Commandery-in-Chief and to Sons of Veterans all over the United States to attend the dedication on that day. The invitation is also extended to the Ladies' Aid Society, and Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Orner will

kindly inform them of the fact. The dedication will take place at Des Moines. It is a very handsome monument and the dedication will be a magnificent affair, and it is hoped there will be as large a delegation there as possible.

If there is no objection the privilege of the floor will be given to Brother Blaisdell for a few moments on a matter he desires to bring to the attention of the Commandery.

PRESENTATION OF CRAYON OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Brothers, the Division of Massachusetts desires to present this to the Commandery-in-Chief (uncovering a crayon portrait of Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe, which was received with applause). Your reception of this picture makes any speech from me unnecessary, but I simply desire to say a few words in explanation of this gift.

One year ago at Cincinnati, at the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, this body saw fit to select from the Massachusetts delegation one of our best loved members. You took him from the ranks and placed him in the highest office in your gift. Now, we come to this Annual Encampment. He has served his term honorably, with credit to himself and the Order. We again open our hearts and take back among us to his old duties, to his old love of the Order, our brother, Joseph B. Maccabe. (Applause). I need not say, brothers, that in every position, both in the Division and in the National organization, wherever he has been placed, Joseph B. Maccabe has never failed in his duty. (Applause). Many times in National Encampments questions of policy, of jurisdiction, of construction of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations have arisen and it appeared that a certain step would make him popular, though another step was right. But no brother can remember when Joseph B. Maccabe did not do what he thought was right, regardless of favor. (Applause). At the Division Encampment this year, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, the boys desired to bear some testimony to the esteem with which they regard our distinguished brother, and they decided to procure, to be placed in Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters, in that noble company of Past Commanders-in-Chief, with Abbott, with Hall, with Griffin and the rest, a picture of the Massachusetts brother, whom we love and whom you made Commander-in-Chief of this Order. (Applause). And now, in behalf of the Massachusetts Division, and in behalf of the delegation here to-day, I tender to this Commandery-in-Chief this crayon of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, to be placed in National Headquarters, there to remain as the property of the Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause).

THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, what is the pleasure of the Encampment in regard to this presentation?

WILLIAM D. SPEAR, of New York: Commander, I move you that the Commandery-in-Chief receive this crayon of Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, and that the sincere and heartfelt thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief be returned to the Division of Massachusetts for the same.

HARRY L. VEAZBY, of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, I second the motion.

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

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I desire now to move that the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief convey the thanks of the Commandery to the Massachusetts Division.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Wilkinson assumed command. Cries for "Orner," "Orner," "Orner."

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, no pleasanter duty could be assigned to your Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief than to accept from the Massachusetts Division, on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, this elegant crayon. It does not require a picture, however, to make us remember Joe Maccabe. Our minute books, from the foundation of this Order to the present time, are successive photographs of the character of the man now in command; and I assure you, brothers, associated as I have been with the Commander-in-Chief from the early days of the organization, that Joe Maccabe has always stood for the right. The material prosperity of this Order is due to Maccabe to a great extent. He has stood by us through the thick and thin of the organization; and as a member of the present Council-in-Chief, allow me to say that his administration has been one of the cleanest administrations in the history of the Order. It is always pleasant to remember our old officers. It is more than pleasant to remember Joe Maccabe and his kindly disposition. Even his photograph looks out at you with laughing eyes. On behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief I accept the portrait and return the thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief for it. We will place it in the gallery with those men who have preceded him. It is an honor that you and I, brothers, may well covet to have a place in that bright galaxy of men who have made the Commandery-in-Chief what it is to-day. Again I thank you. (Applause).

The Commander-in-Chief resumed command.

FURTHER REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The chairman of the Committee on Ritual is entitled to the floor for the purpose of continuing the report from that committee.

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: Commander, the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies beg leave to submit an installation ceremony for the installation of Division officers and officers of the Commandery-in-Chief. Brother Young will read it.

INSTALLATION CEREMONY FOR DIVISION AND COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

Chaplain-in-Chief Young read the installation ceremony prepared by the committee.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I move the report of the committee be received and the installation ceremony recommended by it be adopted.

The motion was seconded.

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

CHAIRMAN MORGAN: That, Commander, concludes the report of the committee.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I now move that the report of the committee as a whole be accepted and adopted, and that the committee be discharged with the thanks of this Encampment.

The motion was seconded.

RITUAL TO GO INTO EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1895.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move to amend the motion to the effect that this ritual go into effect on the first day of January, 1895.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, with the consent of my second, I will accept that amendment.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, I want to say that the thanks of this Encampment are due to Chairman Morgan, of the Committee on Ritual, for the industry and intelligent effort he has displayed in furthering the work of his committee. The next business in order is the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Is the Committee on Resolutions ready to report ?

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, it is.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

George W. Pollitt, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted and read the following report :

"To the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in Thirteenth Annual Session at Davenport, Iowa :

BROTHERS :—We, your Committee on Resolutions, submit the following as our report :

FOR COURTESIES EXTENDED.

Resolved, That the Commandery-in-Chief most sincerely appreciate the wide-open hospitality, the generous treatment, and the manifest courtesies showered upon its members by the citizens of Davenport and vicinity during this meeting ; and it is further

PRESENCE OF GOVERNOR JACKSON AND STAFF.

Resolved, That the presence of Governor Jackson and staff at this Encampment, and their evident and manifest interest in our Order, are worthy of our thanks, and indicative of a growing public sentiment in our behalf.

WORK OF LOCAL COMMITTEES.

To the local committees of arrangements we owe a debt of gratitude for the splendid manner in which they have performed the arduous duties of their positions, and the memories of our visit here will surround their names with an atmosphere of fragrance that will endure while memory shall remain with us.

THE PRESS OF DAVENPORT.

To the press of Davenport we are under many obligations for the kind treatment that has been afforded us, and for the clear and comprehensive reports of our proceedings.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

Realizing and appreciating the unceasing efforts of Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe, for the advancement of the Order in every avenue of progress, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we return our sincerest expression of fraternal love and highest regard for this gallant and intrepid leader, who has so wisely administered the affairs of the Order during the trying months of his term. (Applause).

For his staff, whose reports are so indicative of honest, conscientious performance of duty, we shall always have a brotherly affection that time will not efface nor distance eradicate.

THE G. A. R.

To that grandest fraternity ever conceived by the mind of man, the Grand Army of the Republic, we can but renew the vows of fealty and filial love that have so often been made by our Order. We fully realize that as its ranks grow thinner ours must expand until they include every worthy son of the veteran soldiers, if we are to carry on the patriotic work that has been so conscientiously begun and performed.

To all patriotic organizations we extend our heartiest sympathy and wish them God-speed in their work.

THE WORK OF THE L. A. S.

The work of the Ladies' Aid Societies deserves our highest praise, and to the refining influences of this auxiliary we would grant due acknowledgment for the present good condition of our Order. All honor to the devoted, accomplished women who so ably assist us in our work.

To all auxiliaries of the kind we will always be ready to render any service that will help them in their loyal endeavors.

DESECRATION OF U. S. FLAG.

Resolved, That the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., desiring to inculcate a higher regard for the stars and stripes, as the emblem of our country, endorses the bill now before Congress, entitled, "A bill to prevent desecration of the United States flag," and numbered H. R., No. 5,315, prohibiting the use of the national flag for pecuniary benefit, by attaching any advertising matter thereto."

CHAIRMAN POLLITT: Commander, that is the first recommendation of the committee.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio: Commander, I move its adoption.

The motion was seconded.

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

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

RESTORATION OF PAST HONORS TO WALTER S. PAYNE.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the request of the Ohio Division, that the rank of Past Commander-in-Chief be restored to Walter S. Payne."

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I move the recommendation of the committee be adopted and concurred in.

The motion was seconded.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander-in-Chief, I want to say that I do not want to see this Commandery-in-Chief put itself in an unpleasant position. I do not want to see it place itself in a position where it can be laughed at. I do not want to see this Commandery-in-Chief adopt a law to-day and to-morrow turn around and disregard that law. I think this resolution is out of order under the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as amended yesterday, and I raise the point of order that the motion to entertain such a resolution as that reported by the committee is not in order, because it is in violation of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: How? With reference to what?

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa : Commander, with reference to that part of the Rules and Regulations which say that no court-martial, after it shall once have been determined by this Commandery-in-Chief, can ever again be opened up. I make the point of order that the resolution is out of order for that reason.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will rule that the point of order is well taken.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio : Commander, I rise to a question of privilege. The action that was taken yesterday amending the Constitution, Rules and Regulations in this particular cannot by any possibility take effect in my case. A law passed yesterday cannot govern a case arising before its enactment. It would be retroactive if applied to my case, and you cannot pass a law when a case is pending that will effect such a case.

CHAIRMAN POLLITT : Commander, this matter was in the hands of the committee, and every brother on the committee understood that the action yesterday did not apply to this case.

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio : Commander, I appeal from the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL RUSSELL : Commander, I desire to second the appeal. I drew the resolution amending the Constitution, but I had no idea that it was to affect the case of Brother Walter S. Payne.

WALTER S. PAYNE, of Ohio : Commander and brothers, this case of mine is before you and has been. Under the present Constitution you can not bring up any other case after it has once been determined by the Commandery-in-Chief, but that does not and cannot refer to cases already pending on appeal.

J. V. HILLARD, of Ohio : Commander, I rise to a point or order. Brother Perce moved an appeal from the decision of the Chair and that appeal has been seconded.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, I do not desire to be captious, but I would submit in a spirit of fairness to the Commander-in-Chief that a resolution of the character and nature of this resolution is not re-opening any court-martial proceeding that has been approved by this Commandery-in-Chief. The Ohio Division comes to you with a resolution, and that resolution is referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The Committee on Resolutions reports it back and recommends its adoption. Now, then, if your decision is to govern in this, or in the cases that are to come hereafter, there is no longer any pardoning power in the Order of the Sons of Veterans, and I do not believe that it was the intention of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations that reported that amendment to the Constitution to say that never again in the history of this Order could any brother be forgiven or be pardoned for a past offense.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The decision of the Chair was that after proceedings have been appealed to the Commandery-in-Chief and reviewed once by this body they can never again be reviewed by this body.

E. H. ARCHER, of Ohio : Commander, that is not what we are asking for. We are not asking for a review of the case. We are simply asking that the pardoning power be extended to this brother. That is all and I hope that the Encampment in a spirit of fairness, and in the spirit of brotherly love, will not sustain the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, but will concur in the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and adopt this resolution granting this brother of the Ohio Division the relief which is asked for.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The decision of the Chair is appealed from. The question is shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the House?

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I would like to say one word upon the appeal, and I want to say it without any feeling of bitterness toward anyone. I want to say to the Ohio Division in all fairness that my opinion and my feelings cannot be trifled with by resolutions from Ohio. I could go back to the record and point out where year after year when I have stood up and plead and begged for a hearing on this matter that Brother Payne might be restored to the position that he once occupied, I have always met with the opposition of a solid delegation from Ohio. They told us this man Payne was an awful man; they said, "Don't give him any hope; don't have anything to do with him," and voted down every proposition to restore his past honors. Now, I want to ask the Ohio Division, why this change of sentiment? When did Mr. Payne restore himself to your confidence and your respect? Do you expect this Commandery-in-Chief to turn from one side of the case to the other every time you change your mind? Go and look at the record you have made in these meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief, and then explain your action to-day. How has Brother Payne got into your confidence again? Let us know something about it. Don't simply come here and ask us to pass a resolution wiping out everything we have done heretofore. You say you are not attacking the court-martial proceeding. You do not directly strike at it, but you get around it and wipe it out. That is all.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I rise to a point of order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The brother will state his point of order.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, my point of order is that the speech of Brother Shaw Van is on the resolution and not on the appeal, and, therefore, he is not in order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will rule that the point of order is not well taken.

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, I say the position of the Ohio delegation is not consistent. If they are right now, they have been false to themselves in all these past years.

SURGEON GENERAL AYERDICK: Commander, I want to say that the greatest mistake was made by the Commandery-in-Chief when they restored Brother Payne to the Order, but I want to respond to Brother Shaw Van why Ohio appears here to-day and asks you to reinstate Brother Payne. When my Division gives me a message to carry I am honest enough to carry it. When my Division instructs me to do a certain thing, whether I approve or disapprove of it, I am going to do it. Ohio presents an almost unanimous request that Commander Payne be restored to his full rights, and that is why I am here supporting this resolution. This Payne matter has become a vaccination crust, and it is time that it is cast off, otherwise the Order will be getting the small pox.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the appeal, and the decision of the Chair was not sustained.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The question before the house is now on the adoption of the resolution recommended by the Committee on Resolutions restoring Walter S. Payne to the rank of Past Commander-in-Chief.

CHAIRMAN POLLYTT: Commander, I want to state that when this matter came before the committee we notified the Ohio delegation, and asked

if the printed resolution placed in the hands of the committee was correct. They said it was correct. Past Division Commander Brother Gardner, of Ohio, and Past Commander-in Chief Merrill appeared before the committee and made a statement in behalf of Brother Payne. Acting upon those statements the committee voted to recommend the Commandery-in-Chief to comply with the request of the Ohio Division without any reference to the points that have been raised about legality and all that sort of thing.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion to adopt the resolution reported by the committee, and the motion was agreed to.

Chairman Pollitt continued the reading of the report as follows :

RESTORATION OF PAST HONORS TO GEORGE ADDINGTON.

"*Resolved*, That in pursuance of the unanimous request of the New York Division Encampment that the rank of Past Division Commander be restored to George Addington."

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York : Commander, I move the adoption of the resolution.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I second the motion.

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

Chairman Pollitt continued the reading of the report as follows :

CONCERNING A TEN-YEAR MEMBERSHIP BADGE.

"*Resolved*, That we concur in the following resolution from the Minnesota Division :

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 6, 1894.

WHEREAS, It is a well known fact that all badges and decorations of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., indicating past service are awarded to the officers of the Order, the member of the Order having never held a commission, but who in nearly every case having rendered the Order signal service, is given no mark of distinction ; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the wish of the Minnesota Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., that Major A. P. Davis, of Pittsburgh, Pa., be instructed to prepare an appropriate badge, to be presented to each and every member of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., who has been a member of the Order for ten successive years, and who has never been dropped or suspended from any Camp of the Order for any cause, and who is otherwise deemed worthy of wearing a badge of distinction.

We would recommend that the proposed badge be made of bronze metal, and that a dark blue ribbon, ribbed and watered, be used in suspending a pendant from a bar, on which bar might be inscribed the words "Faithful Service." We would further suggest and urge that the picture of Abraham Lincoln, surrounded with a laurel wreath, be placed in the centre of the pendant, on the obverse side, with the inscription, "Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.," encircling the whole. We would be pleased to have thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original states, form a border for the lower portion of the medal.

The date of institution of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., should appear on the badge. We would have these badges numbered, and the owner's name engraved on the reverse side, and have them issued through Division headquarters, and a record kept there of each and every badge issued. We would have an application blank prepared, on which brothers of the Order entitled to badges could file their applications for

same, and at the same time give a complete history of their connection with the Order. No badge should be issued except upon recommendation of the commanding officer of the Camp of which the brother is a member. In conclusion, we hope that the delegates to the National Encampment, at Davenport, Iowa, will be instructed to bring this matter before the Encampment and urge its adoption, it being the wish of the Minnesota Division and the wearers of the Maltese Cross.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I would simply call your attention to the fact that this recommendation places the making and cost of this badge in the hands of one man. The Chair would simply call the attention of the Encampment to that fact.

JAMES H. TAWNEX, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I move that the Commandery-in-Chief do not concur in this recommendation of the Committee on Resolutions, and that the same be not adopted.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion; the motion was agreed to and the report of the committee on the resolution from the Minnesota Division was not concurred in.

Chairman Pollitt continued the reading of the report as follows:

PROPER OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY.

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief to prevent the wrong use of the opportunities of Memorial Day. As the day has been set apart for the performance of the highest duty, it is our duty to insist that nothing shall be done that may detract from the impressiveness of the occasion, and we urge every member of the Order to stand firmly for the proper observance of this holiest of the nation's holidays, and trust that no efforts will be spared that will secure the enactment of such laws as may be necessary to secure this end."

E. W. YOUNG, of Washington: Commander, I move the adoption of the resolution reported by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

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

The chairman of the committee continued the reading of the report as follows:

THANKS TO COMMANDER MORGAN.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Commandery-in-Chief and of the entire Order are due Past Division Commander W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, for his efficient and painstaking labor in preparing the new three-degree ritual."

H. VANCE SPEKLMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I take great pleasure in moving the adoption of this resolution reported by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion and called for a rising vote.

And the motion was agreed to unanimously.

Chairman Pollitt continued the reading of the report as follows:

CONCERNING THE AWARD OF THE GOLD CROSS.

WHEREAS, The Commander-in-Chief has recommended that the meritorious service for which the gold cross of the Order may be awarded shall

be defined, and believing that the privilege may be easily abused, unless some limitations are prescribed ; therefore be it

Resolved, That the gold cross of the Order shall only be awarded for special and marked service for the Order at large, carried on to definite results for the good of the Order throughout several years of service, and when awarded shall be paid for by the Commandery-in-Chief, as it has the sole power of awarding it, and no other body should be allowed to encroach upon its province."

DAN S. GARDNER, of Ohio : Commander, I move the adoption of the resolution reported by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

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

CHAIRMAN POLLITT : Commander, that concludes the report of the committee. It is respectfully submitted in F., C. and L. by

GEORGE W. POLLITT,
W. R. HEFLIN,
ISAAC CUTTER,
HARRY L. VEAZEY,
SAMUEL E. THOMASON.

C. BORIN, of Kansas : Commander, I would like to inquire whether there is any further work for this committee to do during this session, or whether their work is done.

CHAIRMAN POLLITT : Commander, there is nothing further that has been referred to us, and I suppose it would be in order to discharge the committee.

C. BORIN, of Kansas : Then I move, Commander, that the report of the committee, except that section which was not concurred in, be adopted as a whole, and the committee discharged.

The motion was seconded.

WILLIAM D. SPEAR, of New York : Commander, I would like to inquire what became of the resolution in favor of giving W. H. Robertson the gold cross of the Order.

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Alabama and Tennessee : Commander, I would say on behalf of the committee that we never got it ; we never had it.

W. D. SPEAR, of New York : Commander, I would like to have the Encampment give New York the right to make an award of this sort, after this question has been decided upon.

CHAIRMAN POLLITT : Commander, I would say that we went over the ground carefully and studied the matter night and day, especially at night when the K. O. C. would let us alone. We came to the conclusion that any Division in this Order that wish to compliment any member for special, unusual work—Division Commanders, as a rule, do not do any unusual work—could confer upon them a silver cross. We think they should give these parties a Division badge made up in such a shape that it will be an unusual decoration.

CONSOLIDATION OF CAMPS.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WILKINSON : Commander, we have a resolution that I desire unanimous consent to present before the committee is discharged. It is as follows :

"Resolved, That when two Camps in any Division desire to consolidate, the Commander-in-Chief shall prescribe the ways and means therefor, and shall issue a new charter."

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Let me say as Commander-in-Chief that I have a case of that kind under my personal jurisdiction, that is where two Camps desire to come together and consolidate, and there is no law in the Constitution that provides for it.

The question is on the adoption of the report of the committee as a whole and discharging the committee.

E. L. GOTTSCHALK, of Missouri: Commander, I rise to a question of personal privilege. The motion, as I understand it, is to adopt the report of the committee as a whole and that the committee be discharged. I desire to say that I represent the Committee on Officers' Reports and Distribution of Work, and we are still distributing work, and no committee ought to be discharged until our committee has been discharged, because we may yet have to send work to them which will have to be done.

NORMAN H. MOSS, of Illinois: Commander, I move to amend this motion so as to continue the committee.

The amendment was seconded.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion as amended, and, forty-six voting in the affirmative and nineteen in the negative, the motion was agreed to.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Has the Council-in-Chief any further report to make?

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, the Council-in-Chief have a further report to make, but we will not be able to present it until all the vouchers are in for expenses, &c. I would like to ask that all bills that are to be passed upon by the Council-in-Chief be presented at once.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, it has only been customary for the Council-in-Chief to pass upon the bills incurred prior to the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief before making their report; not upon those incurred during the session of the Commandery.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, if such is the fact we have made our final report.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Then the Council-in-Chief has concluded its report.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON C. R. AND R.

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas: Commander, as chairman of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, I have an amendment to report that has been suggested by the Committee on Ritual.

OFFICERS TO COMMIT RITUAL.

The committee recommend the amendment of Section 1, Article VII, Chapter II, page 13, by inserting after the word "following," in the ninth line, the following words:

"Provided that every officer elected shall, previous to his installation, commit his work to memory and satisfy the installing officer as to his ability."

J. V. HILLIARD, of Ohio: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, the new ritual goes into effect January 1st, 1895. Some of the boys will be elected in December. They will not know anything about this. It seems to me that this should certainly not go into effect immediately. The boys should have a chance to tackle the ritual, and see what they can do with it.

H. VANCE SPEELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that this amendment be adopted to go into effect on the 1st day of July, 1895.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Commander, the committee is willing to accept that addition to the amendment as reported by them.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I would like to inquire just what this amendment contemplates.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It contemplates that you will have to learn the ritual.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, in other words, the officers of the Order are to be compelled within the two or three weeks between their election and installation to commit the ritual: How will it effect the officers of new Camps?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is mandatory. No officer shall be installed unless he has committed the ritual.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I think it is eminently impracticable, and what is the use of our loading down the Constitution with provisions that in the very nature of things must be inoperative.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: A brother near me wants to know why the committee did not make a further provision that the installing officer shall pass a civil service examination before he acts as such?

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move that the amendment recommended by the committee be not concurred in. I believe none of the other motions were seconded.

C. D. ROONEY, of Massachusetts: Commander, I second Brother Pollitt's motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion; the motion was agreed to and the amendment was not adopted.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The committee also recommend the following amendment to the Constitution:

DIVISION OF ADMISSION FEE.

"Amend Section 7, of Article II, Chapter II, on page 8, by inserting after the words 'one dollar and a half,' in the third line, the following words, 'which fee may be divided into degree fees, in the discretion of the Camp,' so that the section will read:

"SECTION 7. A member-elect shall pay before his muster an admission fee of not less than one dollar and a half, which fee may be divided into degree fees, in the discretion of the Camp, which shall accompany the application. Upon his muster he shall," &c.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move the adoption of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the amendment was adopted.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: The committee also recommend one further amendment.

CONCERNING DUES OF SUSPENDED MEMBERS.

"Amend Section 3, of Article IV, Chapter V, on page 53, by striking out all after the word 'Camp,' at the end of the first line on said page; the words to be stricken out being as follows:

"But by the remission of dues the Camp shall not become liable for the payment of his per capita tax, nor shall he be counted in the representation of the Division Encampment or the Commandery-in-Chief."

I move the adoption of the amendment.

The motion was seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the amendment was adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS DISCHARGED.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY, of Ohio: Commander, I now move the report of the committee as a whole be adopted and the committee discharged.

The motion was seconded.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: New business is now in order.

SAMPLE SHOULDER STRAP EXHIBITED.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL: Commander, with the permission of the Encampment, I have the pleasure of presenting you a sample of shoulder strap, which I have just received by express from Colonel J. B. Bowen, of Connecticut, with the request that they be exhibited to this Encampment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection the shoulder straps will be placed on exhibition. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered. Any further new business?

BROTHER BLAISDELL DECLINES COMPENSATION.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MERRILL: Commander, at the opening of the Encampment the Council-in-Chief found themselves short two members, and we got Brother Blaisdell, of Massachusetts, to assist us, which he has done most ably, as my colleagues will testify. I think some recognition should be given Brother Blaisdell for the work he has done. If the other two members had been present it would probably have cost the Commandery a hundred and fifty dollars to pay their expenses, which they would have been entitled to, but Brother Blaisdell has done all of this work and done it well. I move you that we appropriate twenty dollars for Brother Blaisdell, and that the appropriation carry with it a vote of thanks for what he has done.

The motion was seconded.

ALBERT C. BLAISDELL, of Massachusetts: Commander and brothers of the Encampment, we of Massachusetts believe we can do our work well without recompense when it is for this Order, and I absolutely refuse to receive any recompense. (Applause).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS BY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair desires to say also that if you are going to appropriate any sum of money for services of this kind the

Adjutant General comes in. He has served one week more than the law allows. The Assistant Adjutant General, Fred E. Bolton, has worked hard here, arriving Sunday night at 9 o'clock, and he and the Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General Rooney worked until quarter of five Monday morning, and you all know how they have worked during the Encampment, night and day; and last night, instead of tripping the light fantastic, the Adjutant General stayed in his room and tabulated reports. I desire to return my most sincere thanks to these gentlemen for the splendid service they have rendered the Order. And I also desire to return thanks to the Officer of the Day, Major Spink, for his soldier-like and smart appearance, and the efficiency with which he has attended to his duties.

CONCERNING DISTRIBUTION OF NEW RITUAL.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, inasmuch as the cost of the new ritual and its distribution throughout the Order will be borne almost entirely by the Camps that get it, I move that the entire expense of printing and distributing the new ritual be borne by the Commander-in-Chief, and that Camps be furnished with them free of charge.

HARRY S. FULLER, of Wisconsin: Commander, I second the motion.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas: Commander, I suggest that there be added to that motion the words, "on the return of the old ritual."

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, the Quartermaster General says it will cost a great deal of money to have these rituals printed and distributed. What I want is to have those books turned over to the Division Commanders, and let the Division Commanders attend to sending them out among the Camps.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The motion is that the Camps be furnished the rituals free of expense, upon the return of the old ones.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: That Division Commanders be furnished with a set of rituals for each Camp in good standing, free of expense.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: New business is in order.

CONCERNING SHOULDER STRAPS.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I wish to know if the adoption of that regulation yesterday in regard to uniform carries with it the use of shoulder straps? Can the boys wear their shoulder straps as they did some time ago?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It says "full uniform." It does not provide for insignia. Insignia is not interfered with.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, the idea of the committee was to provide for the whole matter, shoulder straps and sabre belts.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If that is the understanding of the convention, very well.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: I move you, Commander, that it is the sense of this convention that the words, "the uniform of the United States Army," contained in the Constitution, means shoulder straps, shoulder knots, and all the paraphernalia and regalia incident to the uniform of the United States Army.

The motion was seconded.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ORNER: Commander, I will suggest, that so far as the uniform of this Commandery itself is concerned, it should be referred to a committee of those who are conversant with the military usage. We do not wish to have a coat made of many colors as our uniform, nor do we wish to be entirely outside the pale of military organizations. If it is our intention to follow the uniform of the United States Army, for goodness' sake don't put everything on it, so as to make it as fantastic and variegated as Joseph's coat of many colors.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will inform the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief that this provision of the Constitution is not mandatory. It simply provides that the United States uniform may be worn.

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

TITLES NOT RESTORED.

J. C. ELLIOTT, of Nebraska: Commander, I would like to ask if this proceeding carries with it a restoration of the old titles?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair would say that it does not.

DELEGATE CHAPMAN, of Nebraska: Commander, I would like to move that under certain circumstances and with the consent of Division Colonels, brothers may be allowed to wear titles instead of regalia and chapeau.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I would suggest that in case a brother is intoxicated he may be permitted to do so, not otherwise.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no further new business we will proceed with the election and installation of new officers.

DESIGN FOR SHOULDER STRAP ADOPTED.

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

The motion was seconded.

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

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

THE THREE-DEGREE RITUAL TO BE EDITED.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG: Commander, I just want to say a word in behalf of the Committee on Ritual. We were instructed yesterday afternoon to have this ritual edited. It was not provided who or by whom it should be edited.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is presumed that the chairman of that committee will assume charge of that matter.

CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF YOUNG: The committee are willing to be so instructed.

FRANK A. AGNEW, of Kansas: Commander, I would like to ask a question for information. Under what head does the matter of selecting the place for holding the next Encampment come?

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: That comes before the election and installation of officers, and if there is no further business the convention will now proceed to designate the place where it will hold its Encampment next year.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I rise to a question of privilege. Before the vote is taken I would suggest that the delegations as far as possible get together, and that an interval be allowed for that purpose.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: We can hear the nominating speeches and then take a recess. Before we proceed to that business, I understand there are a number of congratulatory telegrams in the hands of the Adjutant General, and if there is no objection we will hear them at this time. The Chair hears none and the Adjutant General will present the telegrams.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

The Adjutant General read the following telegrams:

CHARLSKA, VT., August 23, 1894.

To Gen. Joseph Maccabe, Kimball House:

My fraternal greeting to brothers in our National Encampment assembled.

H. O. BIXBY.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, August 20, 1894.

National Encampment Sons of Veterans:

Greetings and best wishes to the Commandery-in-Chief.

FRANK C. SHIPLEY,
Division Commander.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, August 21, 1894.

To Charles K. Darling, care of Kimball House:

Garfield Camp, No. 3, Ohio, in session, extends greeting to the Commandery-in-Chief. God-speed.

GARFIELD CAMP, No. 3.

WARSAW DEPOT, INDIANA, August 22, 1894.

"Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief:

"John A. Robbins Camp, 263, Division of Indiana, in session, extend greetings to National Encampment. Regret inability to be with you.

"O. J. CHANDLER."

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING OF THE COMMANDERY.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order is to decide upon the place for holding the next National Encampment.

OMAHA'S INVITATION.

FRANK J. COATRS, of Nebraska: Commander, I have here communications from the Commercial Club and General George Crook Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Omaha, signed by its officers, which I will pass to the Adjutant General with a request that they be read. It is needless to say your brother Sons of Veterans most urgently desire you to come to Omaha, and will do everything in their power to make your stay pleasant and profitable.

The Adjutant General read the communication as follows:

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB OF OMAHA,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA, August 21, 1894.

To the Secretary Sons of Veterans:

You are respectfully invited by the members of this club to hold your next convention in this city. There is not a more patriotic city in the Union than Omaha, and the welcome extended to you will be most cordial.

Although Nebraska is a young state she stands third in the Union in population of old soldiers.

Provided you will hold your next convention here you will be extended halls for meetings, the freedom of the city and other hospitality that arise from warm, responsive hearts.

During the last ten years this city has increased in population one hundred thousand, and you will find if you should visit us one of the most beautiful and attractive cities on the continent.

The transportation facilities are excellent. Lines of railway diverge in all directions. Also Omaha is located on the main line between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans midway, therefore from a physical standpoint Omaha would be a desirable location to select, being easily accessible from all directions.

Again extending to you a hearty invitation, I am

Yours truly,

J. E. UTT, Commissioner,
Commercial Club of Omaha.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, August 18, 1894.

To the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Davenport, Iowa:

The brothers of General George Crook Camp, No. 1, of Omaha, and the Division of Nebraska send you fraternal greeting and invite you to hold the next National Encampment in Omaha.

The citizens of Omaha in general, and the Mayor, City Council and the Commercial Club in particular, unite with us in this request.

The Commercial Club make a separate invitation of their own, which is also respectfully submitted.

Omaha is situated on the Missouri River, about 300 miles west of the city in which you are now in session and is almost the exact geographical center of the United States east and west. It is easy of access for all, for we have 20 lines of railway, which diverge from our city in as many directions. Omaha is a city of some 150,000 hospitable people, and we have also South Omaha with 10,000 more joining us on the south. Both these towns in Nebraska, while East Omaha and Council Bluffs in Iowa contain some 35,000 more. All these cities lie right together and are closely connected by cable and electric railways, as well as dummy trains, as three immense steel bridges span the river at this point. Just south of our city is located Fort Crook, one of the most modern as well as the finest military post in the country, and here are stationed a fine regiment of infantry and battery, the officers of which will gladly turn out their commands with us in our annual parade and make it one which will be worth going far to see, and one of which all patriotic Americans can be proud. We have here excellent camping grounds for the armed Camps which will attend, and also three local companies, which are anxious to go into camp with you if it is the wish of the Commander-in-Chief or the officers in charge.

At Lake Manawa, on the Iowa side, and Courtland Beach, on the Omaha side, we have two of the finest bathing and pleasure resorts in the country, and places upon which thousands of dollars have been expended to add every comfort and convenience.

At the places named, as well as Florence, lake swimming, boating, picnicing and fishing may be indulged to your heart's content.

Besides the above pleasure resorts we have many fine parks, kept in perfect condition by experienced landscape gardeners. Our Commercial Club extend to you the freedom of their rooms and building and hope to meet each of you there.

We will arrange for the expenses of the Camp, for reduced rates on the railroads and at the hotels, whose ordinary charges will be lowered for the Encampment without any diminution in the bill of fare.

In the Paxton, Murray, Millard, Mercer and Delone we have five which are known to the traveling public to be "top notchers," besides a great number of really first-class places that have not been so well advertised.

We will also offer prizes for competitive drill, and agree to have made a fine metal badge as souvenir of the occasion.

Hoping you will do yourselves the pleasure, and us the honor, of accepting our hospitality, we are,

Fraternally yours,

JAMES C. ELLIOTT, Commander Nebraska Division.

FRANK J. COATES, Past Commander Nebraska Division.

A. H. RAWITZER, Captain Camp No. 1.

KNOXVILLE'S INVITATION.

W. R. COOPER, of Tennessee: Commander, I have several communications from representative organizations in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, which I desire to read. First, an invitation from the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, Sons of Veterans, as follows:

To the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Davenport, Iowa:

The Division of Alabama and Tennessee, Sons of Veterans, send fraternal greetings, and hereby extend to you an invitation to hold your next Annual Encampment at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Brothers, we come to you not with eloquence, but with our hearts warming and glowing with an earnest desire to be understood and appreciated in this National Encampment.

We are here as rugged mountaineers of as loyal and patriotic a section as there is in all this grand galaxy of states.

We have waited for recognition, and believe that you will be heartily sorry you didn't know us better when you once find out who we are and where we live.

Recognizing the fact that this Encampment is a moving body, and each year marches in review to survey the field on which to pitch its tents, selecting that spot which has the most and best advantages suited to its needs and purposes, we find you to-day at our threshold, and in the vernacular of our section we call out to you *Alight, Stranger, Alight*.

Brothers, we beg of you do not pass this invitation by without giving us a patient hearing. We have claims upon this body that are very near and dear to us, and should be to every veteran's son in this free land of ours.

Hear us! We come from a section of which its name in those dark days of rebellion was a synonym of loyalty—*East Tennessee!* whose every farm was a battle-field.

Your fathers' blood made rich the soil of Tennessee. Look at your national cemeteries within the borders of our state. At Fort Donaldson, Shiloh, Memphis, Nashville, Stone River, Chattanooga and Knoxville; within their sacred walls, under the shade of oaks and cedars, repose the ashes of 58,000 of federal dead who fell in the cause of union during that great conflict.

You may *think* of your dead; you may *love* the land they died to save; you may *reverence* their memory. But, brothers, come and stand in the midst of those low mounds, those simple headstones, and look upon it as an open book. Read therein the lesson.

Within our borders, according to the records of the war department, there are 298 named battle-grounds fought in the late war.

It is grand to read of these, or to hear it proclaimed from the platform. But, standing as we do in the midst of these battle-fields, and in sight of these great cemeteries of our nation's dead, lessons of patriotism and fealty to country are taught us that can be learned in no other way.

Study our situation and surroundings, and see *why* we are *loyal* sons of loyal fathers.

In those days and months and years of war loyalty to the union was no cheap thing. Listen! till we tell you what it cost in East Tennessee and how it was purchased.

The man of the north when *he* went to the war gathered at mass meetings, listened to the persuasive eloquence of speakers, who urged the cause of union. Bands with music, choirs with songs, drums, flags, and all the noise and stir of excitement. Men went because the cause was *right*; the cause was *urgent*; it was also popular, and some *times* it was profitable. They loved their homes, partings were bitter; but the sting of bitterness-

was softened by the thought that the war was not in their midst. It was in the South; in Missouri, in Virginia, in Tennessee. But Tennessee was the border land,

Its mountain ranges were the barriers against invading forces, or they were the strongholds from which poured forth the devastating armies of Bragg, of Longstreet, of Hood, Wheeler, Forrest and others.

And these were met by Buell, Rosecrans, Burnside, Thomas, Grant, Hooker, Sherman, McPherson, and all of that long list of heroes who have made every hill a shrine and every stream a fountain of inspiration.

The state was taken possession of by armed Confederates very early in the struggle. The United States authority was set aside and its unarmed Union men made to suffer. This was done for the purpose of conscription for the Southern armies. To remain at home meant service in the Confederacy.

To the liberty-loving sons of the south this was a flame that would burn into their memories and be carried down to their children for all time.

No! a thousand times no! Those words of Patrick Henry were now clothed with an earnest and meaning that was real: "*Give me Liberty, or give me Death.*"

They at first hid out in the hills and mountains in caves or sequestered places. They were hunted by conscript officers like culprits; like men guilty of great crimes. They suffered separation from home and kindred; toil and privation; hunger and cold; want and sickness; arrest and imprisonment. And thousands of them gave their lives on hundreds of fields unhonored and unsung. Afterwards they met in squads and small companies and went out of their loved land crossing the mountain ranges and two states: going oftener on foot between sunset and sunrise, their guide the pole star.

This is the way these mountaineers went off to war. There was no inspiring drum-beat, no fervor, no *bounty*, or *hope of reward*. Leaving their wives and babes to each others care, and at the mercy of a pitiless foe, with God's watchful eye over all, they went out from their homes.

And why all this? Simply this: That they might help to swell the list, and head the columns, that would come back to those green hills and fertile valleys with Freedom's Flag and its authority established *again and forever*.

And you ask is that all! No! and again no! Those East Tennesseans, when they were at last sworn in and mustered as United States troops, began to meet their neighbors on those hard-fought battle-grounds; saw then the depth of bitter feeling against them. If they had remained at home they must choose the alternative of *fight or die*, and now when Tennessean met Tennessean it was *fight and die*.

East Tennessee can never be accredited properly for those who served in the Federal Army. They went out of the state by stealth and enlisted in the first organization they met, whether that was Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois or Indiana. They were in all of them—any place where they could render service for the Union.

Thirty-three counties, comprising East Tennessee, furnished 35,000 soldiers to the Union Army in Tennessee organization. In the language of James G. Blaine, "As brave as ever followed the flag." Some of these counties furnished more soldiers than there were voters in the county. This too, after they furnished no small contingent to the ranks of the Confederacy. Where in all the state is there a parallel for this?

Out of 35,000 Tennesseans in the Federal Army, 4,400 were killed in battle or died of wounds and sickness.

Among those who gained honor and rank in the Union Army from this state were General Joseph A. Cooper, General Gillem, General Carter. And with the mention of these names it is not intended to detract from the fame of scores of others of lesser rank whose bravery and patriotism were never questioned.

There, too, you will see the homes of the friends and neighbors of Parson Brownlow, whose very name in the days of rebellion glowed like a beacon on the mountain tops. His memory is in our hearts and his ashes are enshrined close beside our nation's dead. There is the last resting place of President Andrew Johnson, his country's flag his winding sheet. Of Horace

Maynard, of John Baxter and a great host of men whose lives were an example of wise patriotism, and an inspiration for future generations.

And from such a race of heroic men and noble women sprung a race of sons, who now are knit together in the bonds of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty, whose interests are cemented with the blood spilled on many battle-fields. They come to-day asking you to come and eat salt with us. Come and breath our free mountain air, drink of our streams from which your fathers drank, now purified from all disturbances. Come and let us teach you of our fathers' actions and inspire you to higher aims and noble deeds; to a deeper friendship and a broader charity.

You will hear those loyal mountaineers sing :

" I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills,
My heart with rapture thrills "

with a fervor that is *unknown* to those whose lives are passed on the prairies of the west or level country of the northwest.

All East Tennessee is never out of sight of those "sky-kissed" hills. Those *cloud-capped monuments of the ages*, upon whose rock-ribbed sides monuments will be built in the years that are to come, to commemorate the heroic battle deeds of our fathers.

Again we say to you, come! We can't give you the mountains nor the marble city of Knoxville, but we will let you look at them.

Where can you go to-day to find so large a proportion of the people who can trace their lineage to the heroes of 1776?

There is where freedom was born and christened. It is the land of Boone and Crockett; of Sevier and Tipton; Shelby and Campbell; and what shall we say more; for time would fail us to tell of that long list of heroes who have added luster to the escutcheon of Tennessee, whether it was fighting in the ranks among the riflemen at King's Mountain or leading the battalions and columns of the Volunteer State to assault a Mexican fortress, or the bristling bayonets of an enemy in deadly conflict.

We have sounded the praises of our sons and daughters, and sung the glories of our fathers, and now are asking you to come to our homes and share with us the hospitality of our people and the fraternity we boast. Not the fraternity alone of this Order, but of those who met our sires in battle. And when you come we'll meet you, not as your fathers were met with swords and saber, bullet and bayonet. No! we'll meet you as *brothers, comrades and friends*. You will not be able to tell Federal from Confederate, and will see men who shouldered arms in the Confederate ranks in business partnership with men who carried arms in the Federal ranks.

They are known only in tradition as foes, and in fact as good citizens. Come and learn of us that this is right. They are our people, our kinsmen; we dwell in the same land and under the same roof tree.

We will guide you out to our suburbs on the east; there we will show you the cemetery where nearly 2,000 Confederate dead lie buried and above them towers a shaft of marble to commemorate their lives and death.

Then we will lead you to the western suburbs and point you to where more than 3,000 Federal dead lie entombed and guarded.

The shrines of the nation's dead are yours, and we feel that to them you can do no better than to make a pilgrimage. Come and see how well we guard the sacred trust.

The locks are off; the latch string hangs outside; the bars are down; the gate unhung; the doors wide open, and again we say "Come."

By the committee,

H. COOPER,
H. C. CRUMBLISS,
E. C. PRKSCOTT.

Next a communication from the Department of Tennessee, G. A. R., as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE,)
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
 GREENEVILLE, TENN., August 13, 1894. }

To General Joseph B. Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Davenport, Iowa :

DEAR BROTHER :—The Department of Tennessee, Grand Army of the Republic, sends you greetings and a God-speed to your noble organization.

This department most cordially and earnestly invite the Sons of Veterans to hold their Fourteenth Annual Encampment at Knoxville, Tennessee, the proud commercial city of the Switzerland of America. The focus of purest "Loyalty," the country of undaunted heroism, and of truest patriotism. Here you will be greeted with a loyal and a royal welcome. Here you will find a generous hospitality, beautiful scenery, a fragrant, balmy air, and a climate unsurpassed for health. Here you can view some of the greatest battle-fields of the greatest civil war of all times. Here you can see the graves of thousands of those noble heroes who died for liberty, for country, for home, in that terrible conflict of 1861-65. Come see the great battle-fields of Tennessee, where your fathers dared to do, and feared not to die for the preservation of constitutional liberty and the rights of humanity.

Very respectfully,

W. E. F. WILBURN,

Commander of the Department of Tennessee, G. A. R.

W. T. MITCHELL, A. A. General.

Next a communication from Ed. Maynard Post, No. 14, Department of Tennessee, G. A. R., as follows :

HEADQUARTERS ED. MAYNARD POST, No. 14,)
 DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE,
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
 KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 7, 1894. }

At a regular meeting of Ed. Maynard Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, August 7, 1894, it was

Resolved, That this Post do most heartily enter into and sanction every effort put forth by W. P. Saunders Camp of Sons of Veterans to induce the National Camp of Sons of Veterans to make Knoxville, Tennessee, the place of holding the National Encampment in 1895.

Resolved, further, That should this city be selected as the place to hold such Encampment, this Post will enter at once upon the work of preparing for the meeting, and use every means in their power to make a success of the gathering and marshaling of the Sons of Veterans of all the states.

Resolved, further, That the memorial address or invitation sent up to your patriotic body by the W. P. Saunders Camp of Sons of Veterans is also endorsed and commended by this Post for your earnest and thoughtful consideration. And if there is anything that can be added further to induce your presence among us, we now take this means to place ourselves, individually and collectively, at your service, and point with pride to our past record as host and entertainer of large bodies of veterans and others.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent up to the National Encampment of Sons of Veterans at their meeting in Davenport, Iowa, August 20 to 24, 1894, along with the memorial address which is to be carried by a special delegate on invitation from W. P. Saunders Camp of Sons of Veterans.

Attest : J. A. REEP, Adjutant.

[SEAL.]

Also a communication from Felix K. Zollicoffer Camp, Confederate Veterans, which reads as follows :

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FELIX K. ZOLLIFFER CAMP,
CONFEDERATE VETERANS, No. 46, U. C. V.
KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 9, 1894.

At a regular meeting of Felix K. Zollicoffer Camp, No. 46, United Confederate Veterans, held this day, the following resolution was presented and unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, Colonel W. R. Cooper, of the Sons of Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic, of the City of Knoxville, Tenn., has notified Commander John F. Horne, of Felix K. Zollicoffer Camp, No. 46, United Confederate Veterans, that on the 20th day of August, 1894, there will be held in the city of Davenport, Iowa, an Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States, and that at said Encampment the Sons of Veterans of Knoxville, Tenn., will extend an invitation and will solicit the said National Encampment to hold its next Annual Encampment at the city of Knoxville, Tenn. ; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Felix K. Zollicoffer Camp, No. 46, United Confederate Veterans, will, with great pleasure, join the members of the Sons of Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic of Knoxville, Tenn., in extending said invitation and soliciting the next Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans of the National Encampment to be held at Knoxville, Tenn., and that we pledge ourselves to do all we can to make said Encampment pleasant to all Sons of Veterans, Grand Army of Republic, who may attend same, and we extend to them a cordial and heartfelt welcome.

[SEAL.]

CHARLES DUCLOUX, Adjutant.

JNO. F. HORN, Commander.

Also a communication from Fred Ault Camp, No. 5, United Confederate Veterans, as follows :

HEADQUARTERS FRED AULT BIVOUAC, No. 17, A. C. S. T. D.,
FRED AULT CAMP, No. 5, U. C. V.,
KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 13, 1894.)

W. R. Cooper, Esq., Knoxville :

DEAR SIR :—Learning that you will attend the annual meeting of the National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and that you have hopes of inducing them to meet in Knoxville next year, we desire to say that we most heartily approve of your efforts, and will give them a cordial welcome to Dixie. Could the gentlemen composing the association see and know what you see and know, there would be no bitter feeling engendered by the war, left in the land—but the young men of all sections would look to this God-favored section for future homes. Yours truly,

J. W. S. FRICKSON,
President.

Also communication from citizens of Knoxville, as follows :

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 16, 1894.

To the Commander, National Encampment of Sons of Veterans, Davenport, Iowa :

DEAR SIR :—The citizens of Knoxville most cordially invite you to hold your next Annual Encampment in our city, and we, as a business men's organization, add to their invitation a request that you comply.

You will most surely be heartily received in the "Southland" and every courtesy will be extended to you by our people, and if you so decide to honor us by your presence the "Marble City" will receive you with open arms.

MARBLE CITY BUSINESS LEAGUE,

H. S. MIZNER, President.

FRED A. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Also communication from the Knoxville Chamber of Commerce, as follows :

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 14, 1894.

To the President and Members of National Encampment, Sons of Veterans,
U. S. A.:

GENTLEMEN:—The Chamber of Commerce of the city of Knoxville, Tenn., representing the business, professional, mercantile, manufacturing and mining interests of our city and surrounding country, beg to extend to you a most courteous and cordial invitation to hold your next annual meeting here, in the "Queen City of the Mountains," and we believe that should this invitation be accepted the meeting will result in good, not only to us, but to you and to our whole re-united country.

We have the honor to be, with the highest respect, yours truly,
M. S. ROSS, President.
J. W. S. FRIERSON, Secretary.

[SEAL.]

Also invitation from the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Knoxville, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF THE CITY
OF KNOXVILLE, TENN.,
August 14, 1894. }

To the President, Secretary, &c., Sons of Veterans at Davenport, Iowa:

The following is a copy of the invitation extended to your honorable body as the same was adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Knoxville, at the regular meeting, August 3, 1894, and is in words, to wit:

"An invitation to the Sons of Union Veterans of the United States to hold their next Annual Encampment at Knoxville, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Knoxville, Tennessee, that the sons of Union soldiers and sailors of the United States be and they are hereby cordially invited to hold their Fourteenth Annual Encampment in the city of Knoxville; be it further

Resolved, That this invitation be fittingly engrossed, and the delegates from the W. P. Saunders Camp, No. 3, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be commissioned to present it to the National Encampment, Sons of Union Veterans, which will convene in the city of Davenport, Iowa, on August 20th, 1894. (A true copy).
C. C. NELSON,

[SEAL]. Recorder and Treasurer of the City of Knoxville, Tennessee.

W. R. Cooper is hereby commissioned to present the foregoing invitation.

Also communication from W. P. Saunders Camp, No. 3, Sons of Veterans, Division of Alabama and Tennessee, as follows:

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 14, 1894.

To the Commander-in-Chief and Members of the National Encampment,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

BROTHERS:—W. P. Saunders Camp, No. 3, Sons of Veterans, Division of Alabama and Tennessee, send greeting and would gladly welcome you.

Prior to the date of the meeting of the Sixth Annual Encampment of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, this Camp had taken the initiative steps looking to the matter of interesting the whole Division in the National Encampment being held in Knoxville in 1895.

The result of our labors so far is summed up in these invitations and memorials which are before you. They come from our "Friends," and are to be understood as emanating from us.

This Camp, through its proper officers and committees, renews the invitations and emphasises the "*entente cordiale*," and begs leave to present some further argument in behalf of Knoxville as the place of your next annual meeting.

The grandest gathering of the old veterans for the year 1895 will be held in Chattanooga, on the anniversary of the Chickamauga Battle, Septem-

ber 19th and 20th, to dedicate the National Park on Chicamauga Battlefield, at which time and place scores of regimental and brigade monuments will also be dedicated.

What more fitting time than this for the meeting of this honorary and patriotic body? The weather here at that time of year is perfect. The excursion rates will be low. The meeting can be held in Knoxville and the visit afterwards made to the park in connection with the veterans.

Knoxville itself is an historic place. *It is built upon a battle field.*

Fort Saunders is within the corporate limits. Around its walls and ditches was made one of the most terrific assaults with direst results.

Longstreet, in command with 20,000 men, the flower of Lee's army, was repulsed by the intrepid 79th Highlanders, of New York, and a handful of detachments of Massachusetts boys, supported by Roemer's and Benjamin's batteries of artillery.

Cumberland Gap, a few miles north of Knoxville, is another place of historic interest easy of access by rail. Its mountains and hills were seamed and scarred by the furrows of war.

Our mountains and mountain passes, our rivers and valleys all have historic interest.

On the banks of the Tennessee River was Fort Henry, Shiloh, Chattanooga and Knoxville.

On the banks of the Cumberland River was Fort Donaldson and Nashville. On Duck River was Columbia. On Harpeth River was Franklin. On Stone River was Murfreesboro. The waters of these streams "ran red to the sea" with your sires' blood.

In Chattanooga Valley, in Lookout Valley, Cumberland Valley, Tennessee Valley, Powell's Valley, in scores of valleys, the grass was dyed a crimson with the blood your fathers gave that the Union might be preserved and its flag maintained.

We would urge you to come and view these battle-grounds now, for they are fast being obliterated.

Some of the old veterans are still here, who can point with pride to the places where "they fit, bled and died," or *ran away from*. And it is a duty you owe to them to acquaint yourself with these places.

The veterans will soon be gone, and you will then regret that your opportunity was wasted in not having visited the battle-fields with him.

Other cities may send a louder noise, larger men, and handsomer, but no more *heart* in the invitation; *for we give you all we have.*

FRANK E. MURPHY,
First Sergeant.

E. R. CARTER,
Captain.

JAMES H. TAWNEY, of Pennsylvania: Commander, I do not rise to make a motion, but simply to state here for the Division of Pennsylvania, that this year we are not asking the Encampment to go to Erie. We are for Omaha; and I hope you will go there.

H. VANCE SPRELMAN, of Ohio: Commander, I move you that nominations be now closed, and that we proceed to ballot by roll-call of Divisions on the place for holding our next Annual Encampment.

The motion was seconded.

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

The Adjutant General called the roll of Divisions, and reported forty-four and one-half votes for Omaha and fifty and one-half for Knoxville. (Roll-call No. 11).

DATE OF ENCAMPMENT LEFT WITH COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is decided that the Fourteenth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will be held at Knoxville,

Tennessee. The next business in order is to fix the time for holding the Encampment. The Constitution provides generally that the meetings shall be in August or September. It has been customary to leave the fixing of the date within that time to the Council-in-Chief. If there is no objection it will stand as the sense of this Encampment that the time for holding the next Encampment be referred to the Council-in-Chief, they to consult with the local committees, and select a time satisfactory to our hosts. Is there objection? (Cries of "consent," "consent.") The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

SURGEON GENERAL J. A. AVERDICK: Commander, I would suggest, in consideration of the fact that we are going down to the southern country, that it would be better to fix the time for holding our Encampment as late as possible, and I would suggest that the Encampment be held next year in the month of September.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: If there is no objection, the suggestion of the Surgeon General will be referred to the Council-in-Chief for consideration. The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. The next business in order is the election of the Commander-in-Chief.

TELLERS APPOINTED.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL LOEBENSTEIN: Commander, I move that the Commander-in-Chief appoint three tellers, one representing each of the candidates for Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will appoint as tellers, Surgeon General Averdick, of Ohio; Brother McColley, of Minnesota, and Brother McCrillis, of Illinois.

FRANK MCCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I must ask to be excused.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother McCrillis declines. Brother Moss will serve in his stead. The Adjutant General will proceed to call the roll of Divisions for nomination.

NOMINATIONS FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll of Divisions.

When the Division of Alabama and Tennessee was called,

HARRY L. VEAZEY, of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, Alabama and Tennessee gives way to Kansas.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas, placed in nomination **William E. Bundy,** of Ohio.

When the Division of Illinois was called **Norman H. Moss** placed in nomination **George H. Hurlbut,** of Illinois.

When the Division of Minnesota was reached **Charles E. McColley** placed in nomination **E. H. Milham,** of Minnesota.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: **W. E. Bundy,** of Ohio; **E. H. Milham,** of Minnesota, and **George H. Hurlbut,** of Illinois, are placed in nomination. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions and as the Divisions are called the Commander of the Division will announce the vote of his delegation.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll.

WILLIAM E. BUNDY ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, on behalf of myself and on behalf of the Illinois Division, I move to make the election of William E. Bundy unanimous.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, on behalf of the delegation from New Jersey, I second that motion.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: It is moved and seconded that the election of William E. Bundy be made unanimous—that he be elected by acclamation would be better, would it not?

GEORGE H. HURLBUT, of Illinois: Commander, I will make the motion that way.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I accept the amendment.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question on the motion, and the motion was agreed to unanimously. (Cries for "Bundy," "Bundy.")

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF-ELECT.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brothers, I take great pleasure in introducing to you Colonel William E. Bundy, the young Ellsworth, and may God bless him and his administration. (Applause).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF-ELECT BUNDY: Commander and brothers of the Encampment, I desire only to express my sincere thanks for the confidence you have reposed in me, and in accepting this election to say that my best efforts will be directed towards the up building of the organization which is dearest to all our hearts, and I trust I will have the co-operation of every member of the Order in that purpose. I feel some embarrassment in having to follow the administration of my friend, grand old Joe Maccabe, that has been so successful and so excellent, and I feel some little embarrassment in the fact that we have a changed ritual and an almost entirely new Constitution. It is practically like founding a new Order; but I know that the work we have done at this Encampment in the way of legislation is far more important than the election of its officers, and it has been such as to give a new impetus to the organization. I believe that when the boys go back to their different states and promulgate the work of this Encampment, and it gets to the Captains and the members of the different Camps, we will feel the advantage of the good work that has been done here. There has been a general demand throughout nearly every Division of the Order for the last few years for a three-degree ritual. Brothers, we have now a three-degree ritual. There has been a general demand that the age of eligibility be reduced from twenty-one to eighteen years, and that has been done. Many brothers will remember how obnoxious I made myself at Cincinnati, not only to the Encampment, but to myself also, in trying to undo the legislation at that time which changed the age of eligibility to twenty-one years. I desire to say that I thank you now one and all. I wish to thank Brother Hurlbut and Brother Milham, as well as those friends who have been so kind, for the uniform courtesy that has prevailed during this little campaign. I thank you all.

C. BORIN, of Kansas: Commander, I move we now take a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

FRANK McCRILLIS, of Illinois: Commander, I second the motion.

The Commander-in-Chief put the question, and, seventeen voting in the affirmative and forty-six in the negative, the motion was not agreed to.

ELECTION OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The next business in order is the nomination and election of a Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. The Adjutant General will call the roll of Divisions for nominations.

The Adjutant General proceeded to call the roll.

The Division of Alabama and Tennessee gave way to Rhode Island.

WILLIAM M. P. BOWEN, of Rhode Island: Commander, on behalf of the Division of Rhode Island, I place in nomination for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Brother Theodore A. Barton.

The nomination was seconded by the Division of Connecticut.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I move the regular order be suspended and Brother Theodore A. Barton be declared elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief by acclamation.

The motion was seconded.

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

ELECTION OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Next in order is the election of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey: Commander, I move the regular order be suspended and Brother Lewis A. Dilley, of Iowa, be declared elected Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief by acclamation.

The motion was seconded.

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

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

ELECTION OF COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

J. D. ROWEN, of Iowa: Commander, I move that the regular order be suspended and that Adjutant General Charles K. Darling, of Massachusetts, be declared as one member of the Council-in-Chief by acclamation.

The motion was seconded.

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

R. SHAW VAN, of Iowa: Commander, it seems everything is going by acclamation, and I move that the rules be suspended and that Brother Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania, be declared elected as a member of the Council-in-Chief by acclamation.

The motion was seconded.

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

ISAAC CUTTER, of Illinois: Commander, I move that the regular order be dispensed with and Brother G. W. Harrington, of Kansas, be declared elected a member of the Council-in-Chief by acclamation.

E. H. MADISON, of Kansas: Commander, I am requested to state that Brother Harrington is not a candidate, and the Division of Kansas does not desire to present a candidate.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Brother Harrington declines. Are there any further nominations?

LEWIS J. MACY, of New York: Commander, I nominate William D. Spear, of New York, and I move that the regular order be suspended and

Brother Spear be declared elected by acclamation as the third member of the Council-in-Chief.

H. VANCE SPEERLMAN, of Ohio : Commander, I desire to place in nomination Brother Friedman, of Alabama.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama : Commander, I respectfully decline the nomination.

Brother Macy's motion was seconded.

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

INSTALLATION OF NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : That concludes the election of officers. The next business in order is the installation of officers. The Chair will suggest that George H. Hurlbut and E. H. Milham install the newly elected officers in their several positions. If there is no objection it is so ordered, and Brothers Milham and Hurlbut will proceed to install the newly elected officers.

Brothers Hurlbut and Milham proceeded to install Theodore A. Barton as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Lewis A. Dille as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Charles K. Darling, of Massachusetts, Elwood T. Carr, of Pennsylvania, and William D. Spear, of New York, as members of the Council-in-Chief, and the newly elected Senior and Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief took their respective stations.

The installing officers then proceeded to install Commander-in-Chief-elect William E. Bundy, who immediately upon his installation assumed command.

PRESENTATION OF JEWEL TO PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BUNDY : What is the further pleasure of the Commandery-in-Chief.

W. H. RUSSELL, of Kansas : Commander, at this time, as one of the staff of the out-going Commander, and on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, I desire to express to Past Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe the great appreciation and high esteem in which we hold the administration that he has so ably and so grandly given us during the past year ; and with your permission I will now thank him, on the part of the staff and the part of the Commandery-in-Chief, and on the part of the Order at large, for his kindly courtesy, his great efforts, his noble work, and his magnificent record as Commander-in-Chief of this great organization.

Past Commander Maccabe, no words of mine can express to you the high appreciation, the great esteem in which we shall always hold you. As our Commander-in-Chief we always looked to you for counsel ; we always looked to you for that wisdom that ever characterized your efforts in the past history of this Order, and we were satisfied that this administration would prove what it has proved to be, I may say one of the grandest in the history of this Order.

Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, no matter what we may say, no matter how we may try to express our feelings upon this occasion, we can never convey to you half the love or half the esteem that we feel is your due ; but I want to present to you as a slight testimonial of the regard in which you are held by your brothers this jewel. (Pinning jewel on the Past Commander's breast amid great applause). Bright as are its gems of spark-

ling light shining out from your noble breast, they can never, never convey to you half the honor or love that rests in the hearts of all your brothers for you, and that will always remain there.

Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, in one of the great battles of this war a General was in consultation with his staff. A messenger rode up and said, "General, we have taken a standard." The General paid no attention to him. He repeated, "General, we have taken a standard." Still no attention. The messenger repeated again, "General, we have taken a standard." The General turned and said to the messenger, "Go and take another." General Maccabe, you have rightly by your efforts won all this and more; but I urge you to press on in the great work of the Sons of Veterans until you can win that highest crown adorned with all the sparkling gems of fraternal love; go on in this work assured that you have always with you the highest appreciation and esteem of your brothers in the Order. (Applause).

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE: Mr. Commander and brothers of the Order, my speech is going to be brief. I want to thank you most sincerely for the great honor you have conferred upon me, an honor which would be grander and which would live forever in the history of my family as distinguished, even without the appendage of this jewel; but I will wear it as one of the proudest and most distinguished emblems that life can confer upon any one. I thank you for the tribute, Brother Russell. I thank you for this good gift, and in reciprocity thereof I will endeavor to pursue and keep up my work, for next to my family comes the Order of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause). It has been my effort in life always to be identified with the working element in the Sons of Veterans, and, please God, that will be my shibboleth, and I do hope it will be my privilege to attend until the end of life every Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans; so that it may at least be said that there is one man among the Past Commanders-in-Chief of this Order who appreciates the dignity and honor conferred upon him, and who, moreover, is willing to attend and do the work of the boys on the floor and in the Camp. (Applause). Yes, my friends, we have honored men—they are my friends, and presumably they are friends of the Order—but the evidence of their faithfulness is lacking most woefully in the light of their countenances here today. It is unfortunate. Only one gallant one in the galaxy of the Order's fame is here present, the distinguished son of Maine. Let me say that I, too, will walk up with him next year and say, Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe is here ready to be appointed as picket guard, or to any other duty for the good of the Order. Again I say, in all sincerity, good bye, and God bless you.

(Great applause and cheers for Maccabe).

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: What is the further pleasure of the Commandery?

L. A. PERCE, of Ohio: Commander, I move that we take a recess until two o'clock, to meet in the parlors of the Kimball House.

The motion was seconded.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: I presume it is with the understanding that nothing is to be done at that meeting except the installation of the Commander-in-Chief's staff?

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama : Commander, before the question is put on the motion to take recess the minutes ought to be approved. I, therefore, move that the minutes of this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, as taken down by the official stenographer, be approved without reading.

The motion was seconded.

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

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Commander, I now move that the Commandery now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, to meet in the parlors of the Kimball House, for the installation of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

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

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

KIMBALL HOUSE PARLOR, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Encampment will please come to order. Brother Elliott will act as Officer of the Day. The brothers of the Council-in-Chief are absent on very important business, and I will ask Brother Bowen, of Rhode Island, to serve as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Brother Veazey, of Alabama, to serve as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Brother Fred Bolton, of Massachusetts, will act as Officer of the Guard. What is the pleasure of the Encampment ?

ROLL-CALL DISPENSED WITH.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I move we dispense with the calling of the roll.

The motion was seconded.

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

TESTIMONIAL TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ADAMS, OF THE G. A. R.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF MACCABE : Commander, in my report I spoke of the splendid work the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army has rendered our Order during the past year. I believe the success of the new Divisions can be attributed largely to the splendid efforts of Captain Adams, and I urge that some testimonial be sent to him as a tribute of our esteem and gratitude. I would like to have somebody attend to that rather than myself. I simply desire to call attention to it. The matter was referred to a committee, but unfortunately referred to some other committee by that committee, and in some way was not reported upon. My recommendation was that a testimonial be prepared by this Encampment and forwarded to Captain Adams.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, it is quite evident that this recommendation went to the Committee on Distribution of Work, but it never got to the Committee of Resolutions. We never saw anything of it. If it went to any other committee they must have overlooked it. I think there should certainly be something done, and I move that the Commander-in-Chief appoint a committee to have a suitable testimonial prepared to be given to Commander-in-Chief Adams of the G. A. R.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The motion is rather indefinite.

GEORGE W. POLLITT, of New Jersey : Commander, I will withdraw that motion and make another. I move that Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe and Past Adjutant General Darling be appointed a committee to prepare a suitable testimonial, leaving it to the brothers present to say how much it will cost.

The motion was seconded.

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

RECEPTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Brothers, the Chair is informed that there is a committee of the Ladies' Aid Society in waiting with greetings for this Commandery, and it will be in order to move to take a recess and invite the ladies in, hear what they have to say, and return our compliments as briefly as possible.

W. Y. MORGAN, of Kansas : Commander, I move the Encampment take recess, and that a committee be appointed to escort the ladies in.

The motion was seconded.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will appoint Brother Morgan, of Kansas ; Brother Maccabe, of Massachusetts ; Brother Orner, of Illinois ; Brother Wilkinson, of Ohio, and Brother Pollitt, of New Jersey, as such committee.

The Chair now declares a recess, and we will expect the committee to report with the fair ones in a short time. The committee may retire for that purpose.

The committee returned escorting Miss Belle Gray, Ella L. Jones, Ada L. Shannon, Winifred Steinberger, Margaret E. Howey and Mrs. A. P. Davis, committee from the Ladies' Aid Society.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : Ladies of the Ladies' Aid Society, it affords the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., great pleasure to receive you upon this occasion. The only regret that I have to offer is that you did not come sooner and come oftener, or come at a time when that sterling friend of the Ladies' Aid Society, as shown by his report, General Joseph B. Maccabe, was in the chair—when possibly I might have been appointed a member of the committee to receive you. It would have been a much pleasanter place than the one I hold at the present time. I am sure we are glad to see you, and all take an interest in the Ladies' Aid Society and shall be pleased to hear the usual kind words of greeting which have blessed our Encampments heretofore, and have made us happy and sent us home with the thought that the Order is better and stronger and can accomplish more good by reason of the fact that the Ladies' Aid Society is auxiliary to it.

I invite the ladies to come forward and make themselves as comfortable as possible.

Mrs. Jones, Past National President, delivered the greeting of the Ladies' Aid Society as follows :

DAVENPORT, August 23, 1894.

Commander-in-Chief and Brothers of the Thirteenth National Encampment of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. :

GREETING :—We, the members of the Eighth Encampment of the National organization of Ladies' Aid Society, are sorry these greetings have not been given you earlier, but trust our good wishes for your future welfare and progress will be acceptable at this late hour. We, as an organization, will do all in our power to aid and assist you in any capacity we may be called upon, and we respectfully ask a continuation in the future of the same regard and many favors you have shown us in the past.

BELLE GRAY, Chairman,
 ELLA L. JONES,
 ADA L. SHANNON,
 WINIFRED STEINBERGER,
 MARGARET E. HOWEY,
 MRS. A. P. DAVIS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The Chair will call upon Brother Fred Myers, of Ohio, to respond.

FRED W. MYERS, of Ohio : Mr. Commander, ladies and brothers, I fancy from the way our new Commander-in-Chief has started in that he has not learned his entire duty as yet, or he would have appointed a member of his every excellent committee to make this response on behalf of our Encampment, but as he has chosen me I beg to assure you, my sisters, that the Sons of Veterans are highly appreciative of your efforts in our behalf. We understand your work and your labors. We understand that you have stood by us and worked for us in season and out of season. And we are well aware of the fact that you have been to us what Miriam was to Moses, and I am glad and proud to be able to render our thanks and show in my feeble way our appreciation of your services in our behalf. In behalf of this Encampment I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon us.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : What is the further pleasure of the Encampment? If there are any other brothers who care to speak words of greeting to our sisters we will be glad to hear them, or we would be glad to hear further from our guests.

MRS. JONES : General, if you will excuse us, we are about to enter upon the election of our officers and feel obliged to return.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : It would be in order, before the ladies retire, that a vote of thanks be tendered to them for this kindly greeting. I regret that it is too late to appoint a committee to visit them in their meeting.

THANKS VOTED THE L. A. S.

THEODORE A. BARTON, of Rhode Island : Commander, I move a vote of thanks be returned to the Ladies' Aid Society for their courtesy.

The motion was seconded.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF : The committee will escort the ladies from the room.

The committee of escort having performed their duty returned.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commandery will please come to order.

COMMITTEE TO VISIT THE L. A. S.

C. BORIN, of Kansas: Commander, I move you that a special committee of five be appointed to visit the Ladies' Aid Society and convey to them our regards and sympathy.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: But it shall not be incumbent upon them to report back to this Encampment?

C. BORIN, of Kansas: No, Commander, but simply to go there and present our compliments and the usual courtesies.

The motion was seconded.

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

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Chair will appoint on that committee Brother Borin, of Kansas; Brother Perce, of Ohio; Brother Pollitt, of New Jersey, and Brother Bowen, of Rhode Island.

PROCEEDINGS IN RECESS TO BE PUBLISHED.

M. D. FRIEDMAN, of Alabama: Commander, I move you that the proceedings had during the recess, taken in order to receive the committee from the Ladies' Aid Society, be incorporated in our minutes and printed in the published proceedings.

The motion was seconded.

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

MINUTES APPROVED.

VALENTINE GILB, JR., of Alabama and Tennessee: Commander, I move that the minutes of this afternoon's session, as taken down by the official stenographer, be approved without reading.

The motion was seconded.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S STAFF.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: The Commander will now announce the following appointments on his staff.

Adjutant General, H. Vance Speelman, of Ohio.

Surgeon General, E. W. Young, of the Division of Washington.

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

Inspector General, Albert C. Blaisdell, of Massachusetts.

Chaplain-in-Chief, Walter J. Patton, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

I will say to our brothers that our Chaplain-in-Chief is not present, but it was the desire of the Commander, if possible, to obtain a minister as Chaplain-in-Chief, and a commission will be sent to Brother Harry S. Fuller, of Wisconsin, to install Brother Patton in his position.

For the reason that Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe understands better than I do the needs and requirements of these various positions, and the duties which the gentlemen appointed to them will be called upon to perform, I will appoint Brother Maccabe to install the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and ask him to assume command for that reason.

INSTALLATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S STAFF.

The brothers appointed to positions on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief were installed by Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe in due form.

ENCAMPMENT CLOSED IN DUE FORM.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: There being no further business to come before the Commandery, I will now proceed to close the Thirteenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in due form.

Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy then closed the Encampment in due form.

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IOWA.									
Commander—E. E. Hawkes				p	a	a	a	a	a
Past Commanders—	{ James D. Rowen	p	x	x	x	x	x	y	x
	{ Fred W. White	p	a	a	a	p	p	a	p
	{ Lewis A. Dilley	p	p	x	x	p	p	x	p
	{ J. Owen Smith			p	n	p	a	p	n
Delegate-at-Large—R. Shaw Van.....				n	x	x	x	x	p
Delegates—	{ J. A. Rice			p	n	a	p	p	y
	{ W. H. Reed	p	p	p	n	p	a	y	a
KANSAS.									
Commander—Ed. H. Madison	p	p	a	n	p	a	a	y	a
Past Commanders—	{ Frank A. Agnew	p	p	a	y	p	p	p	p
	{ W. Y. Morgan	p	x	p	n	p	x	y	p
Alternate-at-Large—G. W. Harrington.....	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	y	p
Delegates—	{ O. H. Graves	p	x	x	n	p	x	y	p
	{ C. Borin	p	a	a	n	p	p	y	p
	{ A. G. Aldrich	p	a	a	n	p	a	p	a
KENTUCKY.									
Past Commander—W. R. Heflin.....	p	x	x	x	p	p	p	y	p
Delegate-at-Large—W. H. Davis.....	p	a	a	a	p	p	p	y	p
MARYLAND.									
Past Commander—S. E. Thomason.....	p	p	x	n	p	p	a	a	p
Delegate-at-Large—Charles S. Davis	p	a	p	n	a	p	p	y	a
Delegate—F. A. White.....	p	a	p	n	p	a	p	y	p
MASSACHUSETTS.									
Commander—A. C. Blaisdell	p	p	x	x	x	p	y	p	p
Past Commander—G. W. Knowlton.....	x	a	p	n	p	p	p	y	p
Delegate-at-Large—F. E. Bolton.....	p	p	p	y	p	p	p	y	a
Delegates—	{ C. D. Rooney	p	p	y	p	p	p	y	p
	{ D. F. Goulding.....			p	n	p	p	p	y
	{ G. W. Gragg.....	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	y
Alternate—W. R. Waterman.....	p	p	p	y	p	p	p	y	p
MICHIGAN.									
Delegate—E. R. Henderson.....	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	y	p
MINNESOTA.									
Commander—C. E. McColley.....				p	y	p	p	y	a
Past Commander—E. H. Milham	x	x	x	y	p	x	x	x	p
Delegate-at-Large—G. F. Whitcomb.....				p	y	a	p	p	a
Delegate—W. G. Young.....	p	a	p	a	a	a	a	a	p
Alternate—C. I. Roy	p	a	p	a	a	a	a	a	p
MISSOURI.									
Commander—E. L. Gottschalk	p	p	p	n	p	p	x	y	p
Delegate-at-Large—A. V. Cassion.....			p	n	p	p	p	y	a
Delegates—	{ E. C. Fulkerson.....	p	p	p	n	p	a	y	p
	{ Ed. Dieterle	p	a	p	n	p	p	y	p
Alternates—	{ A. D. Weld					p	p	y	p
	{ Chas. E. Graham								p

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NEBRASKA.									
Commander—J. C. Elliott.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	p	y	p
Past Commander—F. J. Coates.....	p	p	p	n	p	a	p	y	a
Delegate-at-Large—H. O. Chapman.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	p	y	a
Delegates—(Zed E. Briggs.....				p	n	p	p	p	y
Delegates—(George F. Wolz.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	p	y	p
Delegates—(C. E. Samson.....			p	a	p	p	p	y	p
NEW JERSEY.									
Commander—George W. Pollitt.....	p	p	p	y	p	p	p	y	p
NEW YORK.									
Commander—L. J. Macy.....	p	p	x	y	p	p	p	y	p
Delegate-at-Large—W. D. Spear.....	p	p	x	x	p	x	x	y	p
Delegates—(George Clarkson.....	p	a	a	y	a	p	a	y	p
Delegates—(O. E. Conway.....	p	p	a	a	p	p	p	y	p
Delegates—(J. F. Durston.....			p	a	p	p	p	y	p
OHIO.									
Commander—Don C. Cable.....	p	a	p	n	p	a	p	y	p
Past Commanders—(H. R. Bacon.....	p	p	p	y	p	a	p	n	a
Past Commanders—(F. W. Myers.....	p	a	p	n	a	a	p	y	p
Past Commanders—(W. E. Bundy.....	p	x	p	y	x	x	p	y	x
Past Commanders—(C. J. Deckman.....	p	p	p	y	p	a	a	n	p
Past Commanders—(J. V. Hilliard.....				n	a	a	a	y	p
Past Commanders—(D. S. Gardner.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	p	y	p
Delegate-at-Large—H. V. Speelman.....	p	p	p	n	p	p	p	y	p
Delegates—(E. H. Archer.....	p	a	p	y	p	p	p	n	p
Delegates—(David Joseph.....	p				a	a	p	y	a
Delegates—(H. S. Buckland.....				p	y	a	a	p	n
Delegates—(E. T. Evans.....	p	a	p	u	a	a	p	y	p
Delegates—(L. A. Perce.....			p	n	p	a	p	y	p
PENNSYLVANIA.									
Commander—C. L. John.....			p	n	a	a	a	a	a
Delegate-at-Large—E. T. Carr.....	p	p	p	n	x	p	x	x	p
Delegates—(Emil Poerstel, jr.....	p	p	p	n	p	a	a	a	a
Delegates—(W. H. Dunlap.....			p	n	p	a	a	a	a
Delegates—(J. H. Tawney.....	p	p	p	n	p	a	a	a	p
Delegates—(O. D. Stewart.....	p	p	p	n	p	a	a	a	p
Alternates—(Lewis W. Arnold.....	p	p	p	n	p	a	a	a	p
Alternates—(A. Wesley Weikel.....	p	p	a	n	a	a	a	a	a
RHODE ISLAND.									
Commander—W. M. P. Bowen.....	p	p	x	x	x	x	p	y	a
Past Commander—T. A. Barton.....	p	p	a	n	p	a	a	y	a
Delegate—A. B. Spink.....	p	p	p	n	x	x	x	y	p
SOUTH DAKOTA.									
Delegate-at-Large—Z. C. Green.....						p	p	a	y
VERMONT.									
Delegate—W. B. Rich.....	p	a	p	n	p	p	p	y	p

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