

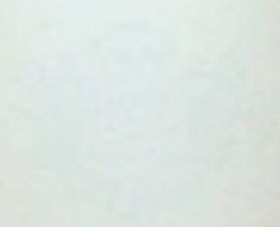
PROCEEDINGS
COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF
S. V., U. S. A.

1910-13

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

RECORDS SECTION

1971-1972



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PROCEEDINGS

Thirty-Second Annual Encampment Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Held at Chattanooga, Tennessee, Tuesday,
Wednesday and Thursday, September 16th, 17th and 18th, 1913.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

The Encampment was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, September 16, 1913, in the Chamber of Commerce Hall, Chattanooga, Tenn., with Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant in the chair.

Commander-in-Chief Grant: The morning session will be devoted to the opening business and the reception of the reports of the officers—at 12:30 p. m. a recess will be taken. We will now have the

ROLL-CALL OF NATIONAL OFFICERS.

The roll-call showed the following national officers present:
Ralph M. Grant, Commander-in-Chief.

Charles B. Martin, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

C. H. Hudson, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Arthur I. Vescelius, Council-in-Chief.

Henry F. Weiler, Council-in-Chief.

William B. Moynihan, Council-in-Chief.

Edwin M. Amies, Chief-of-Staff.

Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary.

William M. Coffin, National Counselor.

Rev. Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell, National Chaplain.

Charles F. Sherman, National Patriotic Instructor.

Past Commanders-in-Chief present:

Louis M. Wagner, of Pennsylvania.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois.
 Edward R. Campbell, of Maryland.
 William G. Dustin, of Illinois.
 Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania.
 Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana.

Commander-in-Chief: I will appoint Daniel Garvin, of Chattanooga Camp No. 7, as Inner Guard, and Frank G. Kemper, of the same Camp, as Color Bearer.

The Encampment was opened in due form.

Commander-in-Chief: The following brothers will constitute the Committee on Credentials:

Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary, Chairman.
 A. J. Cloud, of California and Pacific.
 W. F. Chambers, of Ohio.
 Edwin W. Sanford, of New York.
 Frank A. McKelvey, of Pennsylvania.

Commander-in-Chief: We will listen to the report of the Committee on Credentials.

National Secretary Hammer: It is desired that this preliminary report of the Committee on Credentials be considered as the first roll-call. Members will please answer to their names.

After reading the report, the National Secretary moved that it be accepted as the preliminary report of the committee, as well as the first roll-call of the Encampment, and that this report, together with the reports of the committee made from time to time during the Encampment constitute the complete roll of the Encampment.

National Counselor Coffin: I move that the motion be amended so that the names as read be treated as members of the Encampment.

The motion as amended was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The next business of the Encampment is the appointment of committees. The chair desires that some members who have not yet arrived be included on the committees. I will, however, announce the chairmen of the committees at this time. The committees will be completed before the day is over. (The chairmen, as announced, together with the remaining members of the committees appear later in the proceedings).

Commander-in-Chief: The next thing in order is the reports of officers.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Martin assumed the chair.

The Commander-in-Chief then read his report as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 16, 1913.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans.
 U. S. A.

Brothers:

I hereby respectfully submit my report as Commander-in-Chief.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this administration, elective and appointive, have been the following:

- Commander-in-Chief, Ralph M. Grant, Hartford, Conn.
 Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Charles B. Martin, Parsons, Kan.
 Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, C. H. Hudson, Madison, Wis.
 Council-in-Chief, Arthur I. Vescelius, Paterson, N. J.; Henry F. Weiler, Boston, Mass.; William B. Moynihan, Rochester, N. Y.
 Chief-of-Staff, Edwin M. Amies, Altoona, Pa.
 National Secretary, Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.
 National Treasurer, Jas. Lewis Rake, Reading, Pa.
 National Counselor, William M. Coffin, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 National Chaplain, Rev. Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell, Sycamore, Illinois.
 National Patriotic Instructor, Charles F. Sherman, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

To all of my associates above named I desire to acknowledge the obligation under which they have placed me by reason of their active and complete co-operation. None have been content with the performance of a requested service, but all have given freely out of their valuable time and experienced intellect. Much is properly expected of those who consent to undertake the duties of high office, and yet I feel confident that our membership does not fully understand or correctly estimate the measure of service that the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief give and have given to the Order.

Particularly is this true of those who have for some years continued in office. Some of these latter I realize would prefer that this subject be passed without comment. Their labors are prompted by duty and love of the Order and not by expectation of praise, and yet it is their due—and should be given, not only because it is due, but also that the membership generally, better understanding and appreciating, may be stimulated to better service.

SPECIAL AIDES.

The plan of appointment of Special Aides, adopted by Past Commander-in-Chief Bolton and continued by Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire, has been in effect during the past year. Appointments to the number of one hundred and fifteen have been made and announced in General Orders. The recipients of these appointments have been the means of bringing nearly one thousand new members into our organization, and it cannot be doubted that the expectation of public and proper recognition has been largely instrumental in prompting to increased activities. The plan is a good one.

MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCES.

These subjects will as usual be comprehensively covered in the reports of the National Secretary and National Treasurer. Their statistics will speak for themselves. The increase in membership has been very satisfactory. The financial condition is good.

The Order may well be proud of the steady and consistent gains in its membership for the past several years. This is not the result of the activities of the few, but of the many. It re-

veals a basic determination on the part of our members generally to bring our organization to that numerical standing that its principles and objects warrants. It has been and will be accomplished only at the price of insistent effort and untiring will.

DIVISIONS.

It is with much pleasure that I announce the organization of two new Divisions, those of Oregon and Montana; for both of which the Order is indebted to the activity of Col. C. S. Scott, Past Division Commander of the Division of California and Pacific.

The Division of Oregon was instituted at Portland, Oregon, on August 25th, 1913, and is composed of ten Camps with a combined membership of 252. Its officers have been regularly elected, installed and commissioned.

The Division of Montana was instituted at Helena, Montana, on September 9th, 1913, by Colonel Scott while en route to this Encampment, and is composed of ten Camps, with a membership of 297.

To each of these Divisions we extend our heartiest congratulations and warmest welcome. May each be a credit to the great states of which their inhabitants are justly proud; may each ever occupy and enjoy a prominent place in the esteem and deliberations of the Order of Sons of Veterans, and may the present and future members of these Divisions ever be mindful of their priceless heritage and alert to prove themselves worthy of the confidence that our Order reposes in them.

It is not my purpose to mention particularly any Division or any Division officers, and yet as you will listen to and read the report of the National Secretary, you cannot fail to note that in the matter of gains in membership and in other matters evidencing efficiency there have been marked differences during the past year.

Some Divisions show most satisfactory gains, others discouraging losses. I have been told by way of explanation by the officers of some of the latter Divisions that conditions are very peculiar there. Very likely that is so. The trouble has been that this condition has been used as a house of refuge in which to escape from otherwise unexplained failure, instead of surmounting the peculiarities.

I do not wish to appear to be making unkind criticism, for I am satisfied that every Division officer has been truly desirous of upbuilding his Division. But there is a considerable difference between a mere desire and actual ability to accomplish a thing. It is proverbial that round pegs do not fit in square holes, and some of our Divisions make the mistake of selecting officers that do not fit.

Point to me a Division that has been in the gain column and I will name to you its officers who are men of executive ability, able to inspire enthusiasm and to formulate organized effort.

If every effort that I have made during my term were disregarded and every line of this report forgotten, I would feel quite content if I might be certain that each Division hereafter, disregarding politics, sympathy for candidate or any minor consideration, would always select as Division Commander the

best available man, treating the matter as a business proposition with sole regard for desired results.

I regret to announce that in May, 1913, I removed from office, Charles Ankele, Commander of Colorado and Wyoming Division. This extreme action was taken only after repeated letters and telegrams to him from National Secretary Hammer and myself in the endeavor to obtain from him proper reports of his Division Secretary. The report of his Division for December 31st was filed with the National Secretary in April, 1913, and it therein appeared that the Camp of which both the Division Commander and Division Secretary were members was suspended.

Failing to receive reports for the quarter ending March 31st, or evidence that the above officers were in good standing, removal was made as above stated and the Division placed in command of Senior Vice Division Commander C. C. Knowles.

You will also observe from the report of the National Secretary that some of our Divisions have fallen below the standard required for the formation of new Divisions, both in number of Camps and in membership.

The Commander-in-Chief has the authority to annul the charter of such Divisions, but is reluctant to exercise it without sufficient notice of the intention to do so, thereby giving Divisions concerned time to regain their former position.

I do not believe that Divisions so small numerically should be permitted to retain the dignity of Division honors or representation as such in the Commandery-in-Chief. But I think that ample opportunity should be given to increase membership before final action is taken.

The fear of losing charter would operate as a tonic, tending to prevent lethargy.

I do therefore recommend:

That on and after February 15th, 1915, the Commander-in-Chief be and he is hereby directed to annul and declare forfeited the charter of any Division, which from the quarterly reports last preceeding appears to have a membership of less than ten Camps and 150 members.

And to this I hazard my opinion that if this recommendation meets with your approval and is adopted, we will lose no Divisions, but will have in place thereof better ones.

CAMPS.

We approach a subject upon which much may be said, for the reason that after all, the Camp is the home of the Order. It is there that our opportunities for usefulness mainly exist; there is the point of contact between a Son of a Veteran and the public, and there, therefore, that the best thought and work of our Order should be made manifest.

The Commanders of our 1100 Camps may not rank officially as high as Division and National officers, but nevertheless it is upon them and their associates that the true success of our Order depends. Their selection should be made with this truth ever in mind.

We all desire greater prominence for our organization. We desire greater numbers. To attain our desires is sometimes considered a problem. But it is entirely solvable. Show an eligible

son of a veteran a vitalized Camp—one worth belonging to—and his application is easily obtained. Greater numbers and prominence follow in natural sequence.

I fear that we have some Camps that exist largely on paper. Their meetings are perfunctory. They offer little to attract a busy man (and the men that we want and need in our Order are the busy men); their officers have little cause for complaint of slight attendance. Again the problem is solvable and to this end should the brains and energy of our Order be directed.

DISCIPLINE.

There have been two cases arising during the year wherein, by action of the trial boards and Camps, the sentence of expulsion was pronounced. These came to me through regular channels for approval or disapproval.

I referred the records in each case to the National Counselor for his opinion as to the legality of the proceedings, and in each instance he rendered his opinion that the proceedings were not legal, and advised that the papers be returned for further action.

I concurred with his opinion, and made decisions accordingly.

I may add that I trust that his opinion will be published in full with the proceedings of this Encampment for the guidance of Camps conducting cases of discipline.

DECISIONS.

In addition to those just above noted, the following decisions have been rendered:

1. That enlistments after April 9, 1865, and services rendered after July 1, 1865, were not during the War of the Rebellion, within the meaning of Chapter I, Article IV of the Constitution of the Sons of Veterans. Applicant basing his claim to membership upon ancestor's enlistment and services after said dates is not eligible.

2. The son of a legally adopted daughter of a soldier is not eligible to membership.

(Reaffirming decision of Commander-in-Chief Allan, 28th Encampment, Washington, D. C., 1909, page 16, paragraph 5).

3. Regarding Article VI, Chapter II, Section 1 of the Constitution, relating to time of election of delegates and alternates to Division Encampments; held

That in Divisions where Encampments are convened during the months of January, February or March, Camps must elect at the last regular meeting held before December 31st last preceeding.

That in Divisions where Encampments are convened during the months of April, May or June, Camps must elect at the last regular meeting held before March 31st last preceeding.

That nominations are not essential as preliminary to election.

4. The Division of Indiana at its 27th Annual Encampment, held at Indianapolis, Ind., May 22-23, 1913, adopted certain resolutions, by which the Commander-in-Chief was "asked for an Official Opinion as to the validity and legality of certain Sections and Chapters of the C. R. & R. as they now stand, and the

validity and legality of Acts of Constitutional Committee, the Chairman thereof, or any other person, in making changes, additions, insertions and omissions without express authority or without official action having been taken thereon by the Commandery;"

Then follow five specifically named sections upon which Opinion was asked for.

The resolutions in their entirety, together with all papers attached, were referred by me to National Counselor Wm. M. Coffin for his opinion, which he rendered and filed with me on the 12th instant.

His opinion is especially clear and complete and I fully approved the same and rendered decision as follows:

In re

"**FIRST—Amendments:** The Chapter on 'Amendments' and on 'Rules and Regulations' have been transposed and the 'Amendments' chapter now follows the chapter on 'Rules and Regulations,' instead of preceding it, as adopted at Rochester.

"Is the transposition of these two sections valid, legal and binding on the Association, if not, what is their relative, rightful position in the text of the C. R. & R.?"

Held, That the provisions of the Chapter on Amendments apply to the entire body of laws; that its logical position would be as it is now placed, and that its provisions are valid, legal and binding.

In re

"**SECOND—Buttonhole Decoration:** Was not the action of the St. Louis Encampment, page 228 of said Proceedings, disapproving of the Rosette Button and recommending that the bronze button be restored, in reality an amendment to the 'Rules and Regulations,' thereby legally dispensing with the use of the rosette button?"

Held, That said action, and the resolution thereby adopted, did not constitute an amendment to the Rules and Regulations.

In re

"**THIRD—Bronze Button:** Did not the Rochester Encampment re-enact Section 4, Article VII of the Old Laws, providing for the use of the Bronze Button, as found on page 43 of the Old Constitution, edition 1905, and if so, is not said Section in full, force and effect, and by what authority was this Section authorizing the use of the Bronze Buttonhole decoration stricken from the 'Rules and Regulations' as adopted at Rochester?"

Held, That the Rochester Encampment did not re-enact the Law providing for the use of the Bronze Button.

(See pp. 212-213, Proceedings of Rochester Encampment).

In re

"**FOURTH—Repealing Clause:** The Proceedings of the Rochester Encampment, at page 222, show that 'all former Laws, Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed.' The repealing clause at the end of the C. R. & R. only 'repeals the laws, rules and regulations inconsistent therewith.' Which clause is the valid and legal clause governing our Associations?"

Held, That the clause as adopted at Rochester, 'appearing in the Proceedings of the 30th Encampment, must govern in all cases.

In re

"Fifth—*Powers of Council-in-Chief*: The first and second paragraphs of Section 5, Article VI, Chapter IV, page 39, have been added to the Constitution as adopted at Rochester, and are entirely new. Are these three clauses valid and binding as a part of the present Constitution of our Order?"

Held. That, the Constitution, Rules and Regulations having been duly and regularly certified and promulgated, the Commander-in-Chief has no authority to declare said clauses invalid, and therefore they are valid and binding as a part of the present Constitution of our Order.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

In compliance with the action of the 31st Encampment, Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott was appointed to prepare a form for Memorial Service at the grave of a deceased brother. He duly prepared the same, which was approved and promulgated in slips or page forms for the Rituals now in use.

It was prepared in the same beautiful and dignified style for which the Chairman of the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies is already noted, and will undoubtedly fill a long felt want.

PORTRAITS OF PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

Another act of the 31st Encampment was that taken upon the recommendation of Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire, providing that the portraits of the Past Commanders-in-Chief should be loaned and returned to the respective Division of which such Past Commanders-in-Chief were or are members.

The matter was taken up with local members in Mason City and vicinity, and diligent effort was made to find some one who would undertake to identify, crate and forward portraits, but without success.

Brother W. J. Patton, residing in Philadelphia, Pa., was appealed to, and he agreed to undertake the same upon the payment of his traveling expenses to the amount of \$56.70. As it was necessary to act at once in order to clear the buildings of former Memorial University for new owners, his offer was accepted, and the directions of the 31st Encampment have been fully complied with.

MEMORIAL DAY.

That the great Republic of America is ungrateful, we believe never can be truthfully affirmed. That its people are very bent on business and pleasure, however, cannot be truthfully denied.

To the true Son of a Veteran, Memorial Day is sacred. Those who fail to observe it, even though they do not personally indulge in business or pleasure, are by their neglect throwing the weight of their influence on the wrong side of the balances.

With the increasing number of mounds beneath which rest the mortal forms of our Nation's heroes comes the multiplied demand that "their graves receive flowers from our hands."

UNION DEFENDER'S DAY.

The observance of this Day has been made peculiarly that of our own Order, and it is a source of great satisfaction to note that it is constantly increasing.

I had the pleasure of attending banquets and services at Albany and Rochester, N. Y.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia, Pa., and Trenton, N. J.; those at Albany, Bridgeport, Philadelphia and Trenton in company with Commander-in-Chief Beers of the G. A. R. It was with regret that other invitations were declined on account of conflicting dates.

SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

Of the importance and efficiency of the Military Branch of our Order, the Commanders-in-Chief in their reports for many years have been wont to speak in no uncertain terms. That praise has been well merited.

The able leadership of its officers and the loyalty of its membership has developed and now maintains it at a high standard, and our Order has every reason to point with pride to its military accomplishment.

When we consider that the time of all is given without pay and that uniforms and equipment are procured at private expense, the successful building and maintaining of the Reserve is truly wonderful.

The esprit de corps must needs be very high, and our membership may give real and well merited support by expressing its appreciation of the brothers, whose military spirit, perhaps inherited from their fathers, has made the Sons of Veterans Reserve possible and successful.

I will ever remember the Encampment at Gettysburg, where I had the opportunity of seeing the Reserve in Camp, and do again acknowledge with thanks the courtesies then extended to me, both officially and personally.

VISITATIONS.

During the past year I have been privileged to attend the Annual Encampments of the Divisions of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. I was honored by invitations to speak at Campfires of the Departments of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Indiana, G. A. R., at Banquet of Department of Massachusetts, and at Encampments of Departments of Illinois and Wisconsin, all of which were accepted. In addition, I have visited and addressed conventions of allied Orders in most of the above named Divisions.

Union Defenders' Day observances that I have attended have been previously mentioned.

I have also attended, outside of the Division of Connecticut, initiations, campfires and other meetings at Keene, N. H.; Boston, Northampton, Springfield and Pittsfield, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; New York City, Altoona and Pittsburg, Pa.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Detroit and Battle Creek, Mich.; Peoria, Ill., and Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., and as a most pleasing closing incident had the pleasure of attending the Reunion of the New Hampshire Veterans Association at The Weirs, August 26th-28th.

Outside of Connecticut I have given over fifty addresses, in which I have attempted to advance the interests of our Order before the Grand Army of the Republic and allied Orders and in the thoughts of the public, as well as to instil enthusiasm and inculcate patriotism in our own members.

I would be altogether ungrateful should I fail to acknowl-

edge the fraternal greetings that were everywhere accorded me. I went as the Commander-in-Chief of the Order, mindful that to that officer certain recognition should be paid. It was never necessary to remind those whom I visited of the fact.

Not only was there exhibited every token by which it might be made clear that the membership is loyal to the Commander-in-Chief, and that no Division or section lives for itself alone, but greatest regard was had for my personal comfort and entertainment.

Friendships have been formed that will always be cherished and far more than repay for what I may have been able to accomplish.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

As we, the Sons of Veterans, measure up to the hopes and expectations of our fathers, in that exact proportion is the parent Order enlarging its recognition of our Order, honoring us with its confidence and inviting us to co-operate with it in its mission of patriotism.

The opportunity is ours—the responsibility is ours also, and may not be forgotten or neglected.

Happily it is my belief that as an Order we are measuring up, confirming evidence having been shown me upon many occasions as I have noted the affectionate regard expressed by the members of the Grand Army for the Sons both by word and act.

It is abundantly evidenced by words of the present Commander-in-Chief, Alfred B. Beers, spoken wherever he has had the opportunity. Words fail me in speaking of Commander-in-Chief Beers. (Applause).

Can I say more than that he is an ideal father. He has placed our Order under obligations that can never be adequately repaid. Out of the demands upon his time and strength by reason of his exalted office he has given to us unstintedly. He has traveled long distances to attend meetings of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause).

He has attended as many Encampments of the Sons as your Commander-in-Chief; in fact every one that it was possible for him to attend; and wherever he has spoken he has from the wealth of his paternal affection and broad minded experience given encouragement and sure assistance to the Sons of Veterans.

May he feel that he is rewarded by the love we have for him. May we show our affection by the full recognition of the obligations which we have assumed as Sons of Veterans. (Applause).

KINDRED ORGANIZATIONS.

To the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Daughters of Veterans, our Order ever owes grateful acknowledgement for assistance rendered us.

The relations between them and us are and should be very cordial, particularly in view of our common relation to the parent Order.

All composed of noble, patriotic women, have exerted a splendid influence for good throughout our Nation.

SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

Our own Auxiliary is in a most flourishing condition. Its National President is Miss Frances A. Fox, of Rochester, N. Y.,

to whom I extend the congratulations of our Order for the successful year just closing. We do this the more heartily for the reason that, efficient auxiliary to us that they are, we understand that their success is ours also.

It needs not the saying that we appreciate all that they are so constantly doing in our behalf.

I have had the pleasure of visiting many of their Division Encampments, and it was a delight to observe their earnestness and efficiency. Sufficient to say we are proud of our Auxiliary.

UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

It is a matter of regret that candor compels us to observe that in some places during years past the relations between local camps of United Spanish War Veterans and our own have not been marked by the courtesies that should be mutually extended.

This is almost entirely attributable to misunderstanding and lack of due recognition of the purposes and objects of each Order. It has been especially noticeable in connection with the observance of Memorial Day, particularly as to formation for parades, and has resulted on some occasions in the undignified action of one or the other refusing to appear in parade. Neither Order is wholly responsible.

We may not forget that the Grand Army of the Republic has paid us the marked honor of designating us as their official escort. Highly as we prize this evidence of growing esteem on the part of our fathers, nevertheless it must be confessed that their action has in some respects increased rather than lessened the tension that may have existed between the U. S. W. V. and the S. of V.

I believe that all unpleasantness should be obliterated and forgotten; that in the future we should remember only that we are two great patriotic organizations, unlike in some respects, as in the matter of eligibility to membership, but alike in the very important thing, viz: the perpetuation of the fact of the military service offered and given to our beloved Country, by them, that of their service, by us, that of our fathers.

Our Order has already conspicuously recognized the valor of its own members who enlisted in the war with Spain by publishing as a supplement to the Journal of the Proceedings of the Seventeenth Annual Encampment, in 1898, the "Roll of Honor of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

There cannot be too much patriotic endeavor, and in our organizations there should be no lost energy by reason of friction.

It is a pleasure to state that in many localities our relations are ideal; that this may become general, I am in favor of action by this Encampment looking to closer relations and co-operation. Committees from our two Orders, in conference with representatives of the G. A. R., could give this subject consideration that would undoubtedly result in much good, and I do therefore Recommend:

That the Incoming Commander-in-Chief be requested to extend to the Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans an invitation to appoint a Committee to confer with a Committee to be appointed from our Order.

That such Committees be authorized to take action that may tend to promote co-operation between the Orders of U. S. W. V.

and S. of V., and, if it appears advisable, to adopt rules governing joint participation in parades, subject to the approval of the Commanders-in-Chief of the G. A. R., the U. S. W. V. and the S. of V. (Applause).

RECOGNITION OF THE FLAG.

Sometime ago I wrote to National Patriotic Instructor Charles F. Sherman, suggesting the advisability of preparing and promulgating rules to govern the conduct of Sons of Veterans in recognizing the Flag and during the playing of National Anthems.

With his customary ability he has prepared the same and submitted them to me. At the time that I took up the matter with him it was my expectation to issue them when prepared under a General Order. Upon reflection it seemed to me that it would be better to have back of them the force and authority of the Commandery-in-Chief.

I do therefore Recommend the adoption of the following:

RECOGNITION OF THE FLAG.

Whenever the United States Flag is passing or being passed in a formal manner, as on parade, members of the Sons of Veterans should salute the flag by uncovering; (applause) the head dress being held in the right hand opposite the left shoulder; right forearm against the breast. This will not apply when the flag is flying from a staff, but only when supported by a color bearer.

When giving the pledge of allegiance, the following salute should be given: Right hand lifted, palm downward to a line with the forehead and close to it. Standing thus, repeat pledge. At the words "to my flag" the right hand to be extended gracefully, palm upward, toward the flag and remain in this position to the end of the affirmation, when all hands immediately drop to the side.

On all occasions when the "Star Spangled Banner" is played, members of the Sons of Veterans should stand at attention and salute as the last note is played. When "America" is played, all members stand at attention uncovered. The playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and "America" as parts of a medley is prohibited at programs under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans, and when in public places, banquets or entertainments these are played as part of medley, Sons of Veterans are not expected to stand at attention or uncover while same are being played. Further, Sons of Veterans, as far as possible, should discourage the use of these pieces in medleys, in accordance with Army Regulations, paragraph 264, series of 1910, wherein it is prohibited that they be played as part of a medley. (Applause).

With the closing of this Encampment comes the conclusions of my acts in the position to which you elected me one year ago. At that time in accepting the high honor that you then conferred I gave you my pledge that every act on behalf of our Order would be controlled by the single purpose of promoting its highest good.

I also asked—yes, claimed, your co-operation. I did not

ask in vain. You have given it to me fully, and I thank you most deeply.

I said then, "This year that is before us may or may not be a successful one." It is what it is, and what it is the Order has made it.

Accepted offices carry to the recipients added responsibilities. I speak for my associates and myself in saying that we have not and do not shrink from ours, but not the few, but the many, make a successful year.

Speaking personally, the past year has been a delightful one. Close contact with my brothers in all parts of the country, with so many cultured gentlemen and loyal citizens, has been a liberal education and valued experience.

Abundant satisfaction is mine if I may hold in your memory the same kindly regards and esteem which I assure you I will always have for you. (Great applause).

Fraternally submitted in F. C. & L.,

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL ORDERS

GENERAL ORDERS NO. IX.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 6, 1912.

I. Having been elected and installed Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., command is hereby assumed and headquarters established at Room 81, 902 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

II. The following officers were elected at the 31st Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief at St. Louis, Missouri, August 25-27, 1912:

Commander-in-Chief, Ralph M. Grant, Hartford, Conn.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Charles B. Martin, Parsons, Kan.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, C. H. Hudson, Madison, Wis.

Council-in-Chief, Arthur I. Vescecius, Paterson, N. J.; Henry F. Weiler, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Moynihan, Rochester, N. Y.

III. The following officers continue in office, holding over by virtue of their terms of office, as prescribed by the Constitution. Rules and Regulations:

National Secretary, H. H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.

National Treasurer, James Lewis Rake, Reading, Pa.

Chief-of-Staff, Edwin M. Amles, Altoona, Pa.

IV. As a member of the committee on Military Affairs for the term of five years, Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard, of Chicago, Ill., is hereby appointed.

V. C. S. Scott, of San Francisco, Cal., is hereby appointed a Special Aide of the Commander-in-Chief for the purpose of extending the greetings of the Commandery-in-Chief to Commander-in-Chief Judge Harvey B. Trimble and to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Los Angeles, Cal.

VI. By vote of the 31st Encampment Sons of Veterans the meeting of the 32nd Encampment will be held at the same time and place as that of the Grand Army of the Republic. The place and date will be announced when fixed by the parent body.

VII. The Per Capita Tax has again been reduced. Each Division will pay the Commandery-in-Chief the sum of seven cents quarterly on each member in good standing, this reduction to take effect with the quarter ending December 31st, 1912.

VIII. The Commandery-in-Chief adopted the report of the Council-in-Chief recommending that a new contract be entered

into with Wm. G. Dustin and Allan S. Holbrook for five years, for the editing, publishing and circulating of THE BANNER as the official organ of the Order at the rate of 18c for each member. The Commander-in-Chief is to pass on any question regarding publication of Communications and Advertisements and his decision is final. Acting under the direction of then Commander-in-Chief McGuire, the Council-in-Chief advertised for bids for a new contract and several bids were received. After a hearing afforded all bidders the bid of the above was deemed by the Council-in-Chief as the most advantageous to the Order and its recommendation was made accordingly.

IX. The committee on Constitution and Laws was authorized and directed to print a sufficient number of the new Constitution, Laws and Regulations and to have same in hands of the National Secretary not later than October 1st, 1912, who will honor requisitions for same from the several Divisions at that date.

X. Attention is called to provision of new constitution providing that all applications for membership shall be referred to investigation committee and lay over at least one meeting. It is hoped that this will emphasize and secure careful and proper investigation as to the eligibility and other qualifications of all candidates. Any information revealing improper and careless investigation will bring the severest consequences upon the offender.

XI. The proceedings of the 31st Encampment will be promulgated as promptly as possible.

XII. All general correspondence will be addressed to H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, Reading, Pa. All remittances for supplies, charter fees, etc., must be made payable to him and proper remittance must accompany all requisitions made upon him in order to obtain attention. No supplies will be sent by him to camps as the latter must obtain same through Division Headquarters.

A personal word. Profoundly grateful for the high honor conferred upon me by the unanimous vote of the members of the 31st Encampment, I can conceive of no greater acknowledgment than the simple words, I thank you, and my promise to spare nothing in furthering the interests of our beloved Order. I would not dare assume this responsible position were I not confident of having the active co-operation of all my brothers, for I believe our acts as Sons of Veterans are sincerely prompted by the same desire "to perpetuate the memory of the sacrifices and services of our fathers." Our field is our great nation, which our fathers preserved. We are founded upon a noble sentiment and a proud heritage, which should find expression in the upbuilding of our Order and gaining for it greater prominence. Let us then move forward together.

STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

XIII. In good standing, St. Louis Encampment Report of the National Secretary:

Division:	March 31, 1912.		June 30, 1912.	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee...	9	170	9	171
California and Pacific....	34	1048	36	1111
Colorado and Wyoming...	12	282	8	211
Connecticut	36	1619	35	1621
Idaho			10	210
Illinois	49	1418	52	1517
Indiana	32	1058	31	1083
Iowa	17	468	19	516
Kansas	27	732	27	741
Kentucky	9	186	9	176
Maine	46	1628	41	1705
Maryland	16	611	13	527
Massachusetts	136	5814	137	5954
Michigan	6	122	8	168
Minnesota	9	335	9	345
Missouri	20	800	20	775
Nebraska	8	161	9	188
New Hampshire	37	1298	35	1218
New Jersey	31	1752	31	1772
New York	153	5804	153	5862
Ohio	73	3183	81	3516
Pennsylvania	194	12365	192	12373
Rhode Island	14	463	14	471
Vermont	24	777	24	780
Washington	5	115	6	212
Wisconsin	23	845	27	1030
Total	1020	43054	1036	44253
Instituted since June 30.....			6	170
In good standing for Encampment Report.....	1042			44423

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. X.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., October 7, 1912.

General Orders No. 10—Series 1912.

I. The appointment of the following staff officers is hereby announced, and they will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

National Counselor, William M. Coffin, Cincinnati, Ohio.

National Chaplain, Rev. Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell, Sycamore, Illinois.

National Patriotic Instructor, Charles F. Sherman, Mt. Vernon, New York.

II. The bonds of the National Officers have been filed with the respective officers as required by the Constitution.

III. As promptly as possible upon receipt of the transcript of the official proceedings of the recent Commandery-in-Chief Encampment due notice will be given as to the brothers in the respective Divisions whose past Rank and Honors have been restored.

IV. The plan announced in General Orders No. 111 Series 1910, for appointment of Special Aides in recognition of services to the Order in securing new members is continued. Under Commander-in-Chief Bolton the names of 114 brothers were placed upon the Roll of Honor, and under Commander-in-Chief McGuire 145 names were so placed. This certainly indicates that the plan is a success and the honor is appreciated. The Commander-in-Chief is glad to recognize loyal work for the Order in this manner and especially glad that our Order contains so many loyal workers deserving of its recognition.

All Special Aides appointed by my predecessor are hereby directed to cease to wear the Commandery ribbon.

V. Many inquiries as to the action of the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment at St. Louis relative to the recognition button are answered as follows: The recognition button prescribed by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations consists of a circular rosette combining the colors of the United States flag, and is in the form as supplied during the last Administration. The proposition to amend the Constitution, Rules and Regulations by substituting the bronze recognition button was approved at the last Encampment. By the terms of the provision governing amendments to the C. R. & R. this action must be ratified at the next two consecutive annual Encampments of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Until such ratification and for two years at least the rosette must continue to be the only official recognition button of our Order. Brothers desiring to conform to the regulations and to comply with the laws of the Order will wear the rosette as the recognition button or buttonhole decoration.

Orders for same should be upon regular requisition form. The National Secretary will fill such orders from stock on hand at eighteen (18) cents each to Divisions; Divisions will furnish same to Camps at twenty-two (22) cents each and Camps will sell same to brothers at twenty-five (25) cents each.

VI. Every member of the Order is entitled to and should receive THE BANNER. Such is the sincere wish of the editor and publishers. Camp Secretaries are directed to see that the name and address of each new member is promptly sent in and in those camps where no revision of the list of members with addresses has been made recently, the Secretaries are directed to send in a revised list as of the close of last quarter. Camp Commanders are directed to cause this instruction to be obeyed.

VII. Various invitations have been received by the Commander-in-Chief to attend purely Camp meetings, banquets, etc. When possible he will be glad to do so but would request that such invitations be forwarded through the Division Commander with his approval. This request is prompted not by any desire for unnecessary red tape but by the belief that each Division Commander should be in close touch with all that transpires in

his Division and should be consulted in all matters affecting the same.

The relations between the Division and the Camps should be the closest. The more perfect the unity, the more effective will the work done prove. Every word and act that binds more closely together the integral parts of our Order is for its best interest.

VIII. Division Commanders are hereby requested to send two copies of their Division rosters to these headquarters.

IX. There was never a time in our history as an organization more favorable than the present for increasing our membership. The Grand Army of the Republic was never closer to our Order. Its members are co-operating in many localities in securing new Camps and members. We can never expect a better opportunity to exemplify our purposes and aims and to prove our value to the parent organization. Your Commander-in-Chief is pleased to note that in many Divisions this spirit of co-operation is put into practical operation. May it become general! Get the Massachusetts idea, where this month throughout the State a series of meetings or campfires are being held jointly with the G. A. R. Details gladly furnished. No better recruiting campaign can be devised.

X. The Constitution prescribes that the per capita tax and reports shall be in the hands of the National Secretary thirty (30) days after the end of each quarter. Therefore it is hereby ordered that per capita tax and reports for the quarter ending September 30th, 1912, be forwarded to the National Secretary not later than October 31st.

Remittances must be payable to H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, and forwarded to Reading, Pa. Tax will be paid at the rate of eight (8) cents for the quarter ending September 30th; and on all members initiated in old Camps (not in new Camps) a membership fee of twenty-five (25) cents must be paid.

No tax is payable on members initiated during the quarter in old or new Camps; and no membership fee is required to be paid on members of Camps organized within the quarter.

The password and countersign for the next succeeding period will not be forwarded to any Division until the tax reports are forwarded for the quarter ending September 30th.

XI. Following Camps have been instituted and charters issued thereto since last announcement, viz:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mus.
June 28	23	Port Angeles, Washington	31
July 12	33	Hollis, New Hampshire	27
Aug. 8	9	Lynn Haven, Fla. (Ala. & Tenn.)	29
June 17	3	Saginaw, Michigan	24
June 17	4	Lansing, Michigan	17
July 21	20	St. Charles, Missouri	16
Aug. 10	50	St. Louis, Missouri	40
July 27	54	Berholz, Ohio	31
Aug. 27	112	Balnbridge, Ohio	35
Aug. 24	7	Vineland, New Jersey	19
Sept. 5	159	Warren, Pennsylvania	30
Aug. 17	36	Kansas City, Missouri	58
Sept. 16	22	Marshall, Michigan	30

Applications have been approved as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Aug. 29	126	Ware, Massachusetts	32
Sept. 11	161	Calvin, Pennsylvania	25
Sept. 14		Detroit, Minnesota	33

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. XI.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., November 4, 1912.

General Orders No. 11—Series 1912.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed for securing five new members, pursuant to Section IV, General Orders No. 10, Series 1912, and they will be respected accordingly:

F. E. Wood and Francis Kimes, of Hanford, California.
Dr. C. E. Parrott, of St. Paul, Minn.

II. In compliance with the action of the 31st Annual Encampment at St. Louis directing the incoming Commander-in-Chief to appoint some brother to prepare subject to his approval a form for a Memorial Service at the grave of a deceased member of the Order, Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott (Chairman of the Encampment Committee on Ritual) has been appointed. When prepared, the Memorial Service will be published and added to the Ritual in pamphlet form until such time as it can be practically incorporated in the Ritual.

III. By action of the 31st Annual Encampment, the rank of Past Camp Commander was restored to the following brothers:

Ohio Division: Harley M. Ray, Camp 1, Columbus; J. M. Walcutt, Camp 1, Columbus; F. M. Moor, Camp 1, Columbus; Frank L. Johnson, Camp 100, Cincinnati; Geo. W. Corbley, Camp 22, Columbus; H. A. Robey, Camp 22, Columbus; Henry Hayes, Camp 231, Bellefontaine; George Schuszler, Camp 37, Springfield; Julius F. Whitney, Camp 37, Springfield.

Connecticut: Wm. B. Whitmore, Camp 21, Putnam.

New York: John E. Mason, Camp 58, Rome; Jos. J. Kelly, Camp 58, Rome; Chas. E. Clifford, Camp 58, Rome; Herbert D. Ashdown, Camp 86, Troy.

Rhode Island: Walter Oakley, Camp 9, Pawtucket; Asa W. Hathaway, Camp 8, Bristol; John M. Lewin, Camp 7, Providence; Geo. V. Nichols, Camp 12, Providence.

California and Pacific: J. B. Outland, Camp 3, San Francisco; Joe C. Graves, Camp 3, San Francisco; A. E. Gordon, Camp 9, Stockton; John F. Stone, Camp 15, San Francisco; L. E. George, Camp 15, San Francisco; D. S. Cahn, Camp 15, San

Francisco; J. D. Gish, Camp 15, San Francisco; C. W. Dunn, Camp 15, San Francisco.

Maryland: C. O. Ward, Camp No. 2, Hagerstown.

Maine: T. T. Taber, Camp 3; Frank M. Dow, Camp 52; Wm. F. Gray, Camp 62.

Pennsylvania: John W. Grinnage, Camp 80; J. Lewis Griffith, Camp 72; Chas. H. Carlton, Camp 27; Forest W. Briggs, Camp 170.

The rank of Past Division Commander was restored to the following:

Wisconsin: J. W. T. Ames, Camp 20, River Falls; W. C. Winter, Camp 19, La Crosse.

Divisions, Camps and brothers affected will be governed accordingly, taking this as due and proper official notification of the same.

IV. The new Constitution is complete in details and on questions that constantly arise; much correspondence with the Commandery-in-Chief and Division Headquarters can be avoided by referring to the Constitution before communicating with Headquarters on subjects fully covered by the Constitution. It is suggested and recommended to Division Commanders that they promulgate to each Camp Commander a copy of the new Constitution at once. Every officer in every Camp, as well as members should have a Constitution and Division Headquarters should see to it that all Camps are properly supplied. Camps should secure same from Division Headquarters.

V. Before the publication of next General Orders, elections in most of the Camps will have occurred. Special attention is therefore called to the provisions of the new Constitution affecting same. It should be noted that the presence of nominee for office is not imperative. "If nominee for office be sick or unavoidably absent, the Camp shall, at its discretion, determine whether or not said nominee may stand for election."

This is intended to allow Camps greater opportunity to make the very best elections and not to preclude the choice of one who is unavoidably absent. Camps have always been urged to exercise great care in their elections. This cannot be repeated too often, nor can its importance be over estimated.

Members should attend if possible for in many respects it is the most important meeting of the year. Make it a "Rally Meeting." Have a roll-call. Your Commander-in-Chief would be very much interested in having the statistics of the attendance at the Annual Meetings of the several Camps collected. The percentage of attendance shown would also reveal the percentage of our membership having a real and genuine interest in the welfare of their respective Camps.

VI. Having wisely selected its leaders for ensuing year, each Camp should at once concern itself in giving them its best possible support. The first act may be the installation. Give it attention, make it attractive and have it public if possible. Joint installations with the Grand Army of the Republic are always desirable. But in any event, give it prominence. It should be used to let your community know you are alive and to encourage your incoming Commander and his associate officers.

Authority is hereby granted to Division Commanders to

issue dispensations for public or joint installations, or both, upon any date after January 1st, 1913.

VII. Division Commanders or Secretaries are hereby requested to inform me of the place and date of their respective Division Encampments as soon as possible. While conflicting dates will of course make it impossible for me to attend all, yet it is my wish to have the Commandery-in-Chief represented at every Encampment.

VIII. It is not the purpose of your Commander-in-Chief to make General Orders long, desiring rather to have them brief and to have them read. He would continually urge, however, the importance of making the influence of the Camp felt in its community. Give wider circulation and prominence to the work and principles of our Order. In brief, advertise. It is a fact that the public generally know too little about us and about our purposes. Let the public know that membership in our Order is worth while. We should have applicants for admission seeking us, instead of being compelled to seek them. Such is the position that we shall verily attain but it can never be attained while we are content to keep our "light under a bushel."

IX. Camps have been instituted since last announcement and charters issued thereto, as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mus.
Sept. 27	255	Michigan City, Indiana	17
Oct. 7	158	Fayetteville, New York	28
Aug. 9	19	Santa Rosa, Cal and Pacific	50
Sept. 3	21	Monrovia, Cal. and Pacific	26

Applications for charters for Camps have been approved in addition to the foregoing, as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Oct. 4	163	Pitts, Pennsylvania	21
Oct. 23	165	Ellwood City, Pennsylvania	82
Oct. 24		Neenah-Menasha, Wisconsin	18
Oct. 24		Ripon, Wisconsin	26
Oct. 25	166	McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania	33

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. XII.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., December 9, 1912.

General Orders No. 12—Series 1912.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed for securing five or more new members, pursuant to Sec. IV, General Orders No. 10, Series 1912, and they will be respected accordingly:

George S. Bragg, Camp No. 27, East Hartford, Conn.
A. D. Rhinesmith, Camp No. 25, Peoria, Illinois.
H. C. Springston, Camp No. 25, Peoria, Illinois.

II. It is to be presumed that Camps have already begun preparations for the observance of Union Defenders' Day or Lincoln's Birthday. It is certainly none too early, particularly when plans for observance included the securing speakers of prominence. Such speakers have many demands upon their time and too late invitations on part of Camps may meet with a "previous engagement." On no account should the day be permitted to pass unnoticed. Its observance has become especially our own and great variety of forms of patriotic meetings are open for adoption, whereby we may pay a fitting tribute to the Union Defenders,—our Fathers.

III. Attention of every Camp not already having an Auxiliary is hereby called to the subject of considering whether to invite the formation of one would not be advisable. Our Auxiliary is growing in numbers and efficiency and in a most practical manner has proven its usefulness. It is splendidly officered and equipped and its entire membership are anxious to be given the opportunity to assist us in every particular. Those Camps interested in the subject of forming an Auxiliary should address either local officers or the National President, Miss Frances A. Fox, No. 66 Harris street, Rochester, N. Y.

IV. It is with deep regret that the announcement is made of the death of Past Commander-in-Chief Edgar W. Alexander at Reading, Pa., November 24th, 1912.

He was mustered into Gen. Geo. G. Meade Camp No. 16, Division of Pennsylvania, at Reading, Pa., early in the spring of 1882. The following year at the Division Encampment held in the city of Lancaster, he was elected Division Commander.

He served as personal aide to Commander-in-Chief Rake, and always took an active interest in the Camp, Division and Order, although unable to participate in the many affairs in all these years, owing to his business requirements.

His father—Col. George W. Alexander, was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 47th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and served during the War of the Rebellion until severely wounded which caused him much suffering until his death, a few years ago.

Past Commander-in-Chief Alexander was elected Commander-in-Chief at the National Encampment held at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1900. He appointed the present National Secretary his Adjutant General, and the present Treasurer his Personal Aide.

As Division Commander of the Division of Pennsylvania, Brother Alexander brought into his office his business abilities and had for his Adjutant the present National Secretary; for his Quartermaster, Past Division Commander Charles J. Miller, of Philadelphia. Many new camps were organized during his administration and he was very active in the work of organizing and increasing the membership. Through his influence high officials of the Grand Army of the Republic were for the first time brought in touch with the Sons of Veterans by a visit to Meade Camp in Reading.

Last June when the Division of Pennsylvania held its 31st annual encampment in the city of Reading, Past Commander-

in-Chief Alexander took an active and deep interest in the encampment, attending the sessions and was the life of the gathering of over 700 members of the encampment. The Pennsylvania Brigade, Sons of Veterans Reserve, in camp a week, at Carsonia Park, over 1,200 strong, designated its encampment "Camp E. W. Alexander" in honor of the deceased Past Commander-in-Chief. Every evening he attended the ceremonies of evening parade, review, and was so greatly interested in the ceremonies that it was his lasting pleasure and a subject he never finished speaking of.

He was engaged in hat manufacturing since he entered manhood, and retired from active business affairs six months ago, having accumulated a fortune. He was one of the leading business men of Reading, having been up to within a short period before his illness, a member of the board of directors of several financial institutions.

He was a member of the school board, city councils, and frequently declined and as often refused nominations for the office of mayor and other public positions. He was an ardent republican in politics in which he always took an active interest.

He was twice married, his wedding trip with his widow being in attendance at the National Encampment at Atlantic City in 1902, where he was at all sessions of the encampment.

It was Brother Alexander's request that the Sons of Veterans have charge of his funeral although he was prominent in the societies of the city—being a Past Exalted Ruler of Reading Lodge of Elks, a member of the Royal Arcanum, Reading Lodge No. 549, F. & A. M. Harrisburg Consistory, 32 degree Masonic, Consistory; Rajah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Reading Keystone Fire Company and others, all of which turned out in large numbers at his funeral, in a body.

Numerous Past Division Commanders and a number of Commandery-in-Chief officers attended his obsequies.

Division Commanders are hereby ordered to direct Camp Commanders to drape camp charters and colors for a period of thirty days in honor of Past Commander-in-Chief Alexander.

V. Your Commander-in-Chief has just returned from a most inspiring and enjoyable trip to the Divisions of Illinois, Minnesota and Michigan.

The annual banquet of State Camp No. 100 of Illinois held at Peoria, Saturday evening, November 30th, in celebration of the anniversary date of the admission of the State of Illinois to the Union was of unusual interest and said to be the best yet held. Attention is especially called to "Camp News" from Illinois and the report of the class initiation held at Peoria, Friday evening, November 29th. The work done by Commander Rhine-smith there was superb and the Division of Illinois is congratulated upon securing his services as State Organizer. A visit was made to the Soldiers' Orphan Home at Normal, proving most interesting and instructive. The Sons of Veterans are contributing annually considerable sums to add to the comfort and enjoyment of the boys and girls there being cared for and their happy faces were the best thanks that could be desired.

A largely attended meeting was held in the Assembly Hall of the Municipal Building at Minneapolis. Past Commander-in-

Chief, G. A. R., and ex-Governor Van Sant gave the address of welcome to your Commander-in-Chief; a Grand Army quartette sang several songs including one written specially for Sons of Veterans and altogether a most happy program was carried out. Incidentally the boys gave the writer the time of his life. Your attention is called to see how the Division of Minnesota is making good.

Accompanied by Past Commander-in-Chief Wm. G. Dustin highly interesting meetings were attended at Battle Creek and Detroit, Michigan. The Camp at the former city has been the stand-by of the Michigan Division for years and do not propose to lose this prominence although the Camp in the latter city is now pressing them hard with the advantage of larger numbers to call upon as eligibles. At Detroit a banquet was tendered your Commander-in-Chief, followed by an open meeting in the G. A. R. Hall. Much enthusiasm was displayed and Division and Camp officers are expectant of great gains in membership and interest.

It was a great source of regret the Commander-in-Chief was unable to attend a meeting at Madison, Wisconsin, which had been arranged.

It is greatly to be hoped that the personal contact between the Commandery-in-Chief and the members of the Divisions visited may operate advantageously to the Order. The time taken is not begrudged but it would be a severe disappointment to be lead to believe that such visits prove fruitless.

VI. At this season of good will and good cheer, it is a pleasure to avail oneself of the opportunity of wishing a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to every member of our Order and of all affiliated organizations. It goes without saying that our wish is that the coming year may be laden with happiness, good health and prosperity for all. May it also prove a year of great prosperity for our Order. Such should be and easily may be an accomplished fact, if our membership exerts itself unitedly to that end, remindful of its heritage and alert to its opportunities.

VII. Camps have been instituted and charters issued there-to since last announcement as follows, viz:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Oct. 5	2	Detroit, Minnesota	30
Nov. 1	165	Elwood City, Pennsylvania	32
Oct. 28	24	Ripon, Wisconsin	30
Oct. 30	26	Neenah-Menasha, Wisconsin	20
Nov. 4	166	McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania	48
Sept. 27	91	Millinocket, Maine	24
Oct. 17	92	Presque Isle, Maine	17
Nov. 23	125	Dundee, Michigan	16

Applications for charters for new Camps have also been approved as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Nov. 1		Nelsonville, Ohio	32
Nov. 11		Plainsville, Kansas	25
Nov. 22	167	Ashland, Pennsylvania	30

VIII. STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

Division:	June, 1912.		Sept. 1912.	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee...	9	171	9	184
*California and Pacific....	36	1111	31	947
Colorado and Wyoming...	8	211	8	187
Connecticut	35	1621	35	1628
Idaho	10	210	10	213
Illinois	52	1517	44	1263
Indiana	31	1083	32	1080
Iowa	19	516	15	447
Kansas	27	741	25	670
Kentucky	9	176	5	114
Maine	41	1705	33	1395
Maryland	13	527	12	518
Massachusetts	137	5914	137	5961
Michigan	8	168	10	209
Minnesota	9	345	11	409
Missouri	20	775	24	943
Nebraska	9	188	7	119
New Hampshire	35	1218	37	1302
New Jersey	31	1772	31	1755
New York	153	5862	154	5857
Ohio	81	3516	81	3434
Pennsylvania	192	12373	200	12381
Rhode Island	14	471	13	443
Vermont	24	780	24	774
Washington	6	212	4	72
Wisconsin	27	1030	21	840
Total	1036	44253	1013	43145

Amount received for per capita tax.....\$ 3,560.39

Cash on hand at Division Headquarters..... 3,322.14

Cash on hand in Camps..... 55,038.62

Expended for relief..... 6,072.83

Number members and their families relieved—36.

Number veterans or their families relieved—5.

These items are not fully reported by Divisions.

* Seven (7) Camps and 251 members transferred to other Divisions.

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. I.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., January 7, 1913.

General Orders No. 1—Series 1913.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed in recognition of having secured five or more members pursuant

to Sec. IV, General Orders No. 10, Series 1912, and they will be respected accordingly:

E. W. Schultz, New Britain, Conn.
 William G. Dustin, Dwight, Ill.
 A. S. Holbrook, Dwight, Ill.
 William R. Baker, Westfield, Mass.
 Harvey Cowan, Amesbury, Mass.
 Charles H. Flanders, Reading, Mass.
 David W. Hanson, Saugus, Mass.
 Dr. E. W. Homan, Wakefield, Mass.
 James Inglis, Amesbury, Mass.

II. Division Commanders will see that reports are forwarded for the quarter ending December 31st, 1912, at the earliest possible date. The reduced per capita tax is in effect for said quarter.

III. The proceedings of the Thirty-first Annual Encampment of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at St. Louis, Mo., August 27-29, 1912, have been published and distributed through regular channels.

IV. It is with the deepest regret that your Commander-in-Chief announces the death of K. Estella Hammer, wife of National Secretary H. H. Hammer, at Reading, Pa., on December 19, 1912. Mrs. Hammer was a native of Reading and was greatly loved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She had been an invalid and patient sufferer for many years. True sympathy prompts every member of our Order to extend sincere condolences to Brother Hammer at this hour of his bereavement.

V. Election and the Holidays are passed and we are entering upon the quarter which should show the greatest accomplishment. All Camp officers will soon have been installed and plans for the ensuing year undertaken.

Cannot every Commander organize for a membership campaign. As a part thereof formulate a plan for securing the applications of the most prominent eligible sons who have never been identified with our Order. Practically every community contains such men. Go to the most prominent man who is eligible; fully explain our Order, its purposes and objects; appeal to his patriotism and ask him to lead a class to be taken into your Camp. The obtaining of his consent will make the getting of the rest of the class easy.

The campaign for membership should be conducted as systematically as a campaign for subscription for any public purpose, and so conducted will be successful, as the Y. M. C. A., for instance, have so often demonstrated.

DISTRICT AIDES.

VI. Equally important as the getting of new camps and members is the keeping in good standing those already enrolled. Much along this line is hoped for and expected of the District Aides, which have been appointed under the provisions of Article VI, Section 11, of the new Constitution and Laws. The practical workings of this provision are awaited with the highest interest. The opportunities of the several District Aides are unquestioned. From some Divisions come the most encouraging reports and it is to be hoped that in no Division will failures to make the most of the office be ever a fact.

The appointments have been made by the several Division Commanders with care after due regard for the needs of Districts and qualifications of appointees, and are by no means intended as empty honors.

Most especially it is desired that the activity and enthusiasm displayed by the District Aides in their respective districts will show marked decreases in that most discouraging feature of quarterly reports, viz: "Loss by Suspensions."

HONOR DELEGATES.

VII. Some time ago a letter was addressed to the Commander of each Division suggesting a competitive plan for securing applications for and reinstatements to membership and inviting further suggestions.

The plan has met with very general favor and in most Divisions has been announced in Division Orders.

In every Division where same is adopted the Division Commander will, as a part of his report to the next Division Encampment, announce the name of the successful competitor and recommend his name for election as a delegate to the next National Encampment.

The terms and conditions of the competition will be fixed in each Division respectively and it is hoped that all Divisions will be represented at the next National Encampment in this manner.

The member so selected will be designated "Honor Delegate" and his name will be reported to the National Secretary. At the National Encampment the roll of the Honor Delegates will be called, they will be introduced to the Encampment and each presented with a distinctive badge.

It will ensure the presence at the National Encampment of some of our "workers,"—the men who build up and maintain our membership. Diligent and successful work alone will bring this election and honor.

Many Divisions offer, as an additional incentive, to pay part or all of the delegate's expenses.

It is greatly to be hoped that this substantial and conspicuous recognition of successful work in membership gaining will prompt active competition.

VIII. Camps have been instituted, since last announcement, as follows, viz:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mus.
Nov. 2	163	Pitts (Unity Station) Pa.	19
Oct. 29	145	Brooklyn, New York	30
Dec. 11	29	Pardeeville, Wisconsin	16
Nov. 15	164	Cortland, New York	33
May 10	53	Macomb, Illinois	27
Dec. 11	28	Milton, Wisconsin	19
Dec. 20	170	La Porte, Indiana	16
Nov. 2	27	Kiel, Wisconsin	25

Applications have been approved for charters for new Camps in addition to the foregoing, as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Dec. 2	128	Ashburnham, Massachusetts	43

Dec. 16	2	Spokane, Washington	35
Dec. 30	113	Cadiz, Ohio	35

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. II.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., February 10, 1913.

General Orders No. 2—Series 1913.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed in recognition of having secured five or more members, pursuant to Sec. IV, General Orders No. 10, Series 1912, and they will be respected accordingly:

Kansas Division—E. H. Harper and W. B. Taylor.

New York Division—Charles H. Cary, M. Alberti De Frank and Jerry Connor.

II. Division Commanders will kindly notify the National Secretary as soon as possible as to the time and place of holding the next encampments in their respective Divisions. The information will be published.

The Commander-in-Chief will be pleased to receive invitations to attend Division Encampments and will attend as many as possible. When impossible will arrange for the attendance of some national officer to represent him.

III. There have been many inquiries regarding the provision of Article VI, Chapter II, Section 1 of the Constitution relating the proper time for nomination and election of delegates and alternates to Division Encampments by the several Camps. For the information of all concerned your Commander-in-Chief gives his decision, confirming the written opinion of the National Counselor, that in Divisions where the Encampments are convened during the months of January, February or March, the Camps must elect their delegates and alternates at the last regular meeting held before December 31st, next preceeding; and that in Divisions where the Encampments are held during the months of April, May or June, the Camps must elect their delegates and alternates at the last regular meeting held before March 31st, next preceeding.

Upon the question of nominations of delegates and alternates, held that nominations are not essential as a preliminary to the election, but in case the By-Laws or custom of a particular Camp require nominations to be made, this procedure should be had at the meeting when the election is held.

IV. Before the appearance of these Orders your Commander-in-Chief will have visited the following Divisions this month: February 1, Providence, R. I.; February 10, Albany, N. Y.; Feb-

ruary 12, Bridgeport, Conn.; February 13, Rochester, N. Y.; February 14, Washington, D. C.; February 15 and 16, Philadelphia, Pa.; February 17, Trenton, N. J.

He was splendidly received at Providence and a most interesting meeting was held, attended by Division Commander Davis and staff and by a large number of the Grand Army and Sons. The other above visits are at this writing matters of most pleasant anticipation. It was with much regret that many other invitations for Lincoln Day observations had to be declined, owing to conflicting dates; but the increasing number of Camps that are recognizing Union Defenders' Day is very pleasing.

V. Correspondence is invited with those who may seriously consider competing for the appointment of "Honor Delegate." The plan contained in many Division Orders and outlined in last General Orders is inducing active competition in some Divisions and promises much growth for the Order.

VI. All brothers will rejoice to learn that National Treasurer Rake, who has been very ill, is slowly recovering and will soon go to Porto Rico for further recovery. Meanwhile the duties of his position have been and will be cared for by National Secretary Hammer.

Past Commanders-in-Chief Dustin and Allan have also been seriously ill but are improving. Brother Allan underwent an operation by Dr. Mayo, at Rochester, Minn.

VII. Camps instituted since last announcement, were:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Dec. 3	167	Ashland, Pennsylvania	30
Dec. 19	128	Ashburnham, Massachusetts	28
Dec. 2	172	Trumansburg, New York	20
Dec. 16	175	Newark Valley, New York	22
Jan. 7	174	Homer, New York	18
Jan. 2	178	Lestershire, New York	18
Jan. 13	177	Watkins, New York	25

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. III.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., March 10, 1913.

General Orders No. 3—Series 1913.

I. The following Special Aides have been appointed in recognition of having secured five or more members, pursuant to Sec. IV, General Orders No. 10, Series 1912, and they will be respected accordingly:

Frank J. Robinson, Batavia, New York.
F. J. Marshall, East Aurora, New York.
George A. Bowles, Hornell, New York.

II. Dates of Division Encampments as reported to the National Secretary are as follows:

Connecticut at Bridgeport, April 29-30.
 Illinois at Alton, May 20-22.
 Indiana at Indianapolis, May 21-23.
 Kansas at Independence, May 20-22.
 Massachusetts at Boston, April 8-9.
 Missouri at St. Joseph, May 14-15.
 Nebraska held at Columbus, February 18-19.
 New Jersey at Trenton, May 14-15.
 New Hampshire at Concord, April 23-24.
 Pennsylvania at Gettysburg, June 25-26.
 Rhode Island at Providence, April 15.
 Wisconsin at Neenah, June 10-11.

As soon as the time and place of holding encampment shall have been decided in the remaining Divisions, the respective Division Commanders will kindly comply with request appearing in last General Orders and notify the National Secretary.

III. At the encampment of the Division of Nebraska, held as above, H. B. Reed, of Columbus, was elected Division Commander. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly. The Division Secretary is A. C. Boone, Columbus, and the Division Treasurer is E. P. Dussell, Columbus.

IV. Immediately upon election of Division Officers, returns will be made to the National Secretary on Form 49, in duplicate. Form 49 must be procured on requisition Form 1½ in the same manner as other supplies, from the National Secretary.

V. Newly elected Division Commanders will at once file their bond with the National Secretary. Bond is to be made payable to "Ralph M. Grant, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Hartford, Conn.," and in accordance with the Constitution, same must be filed within thirty (30) days after election. The bond must be that of a Surety Company acceptable to the Commander-in-Chief, and the amount of said bond, is hereby fixed and ordered at \$1,000.00, unless otherwise fixed by action of proper Division authority.

VI. In accordance with the Constitution, commissions can be issued hereafter only to the Division Commander, Senior Vice Division Commander and Junior Vice Division Commander. These Commissions will in no instance be issued until the bond of the Division Commander has been accepted and approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

VII. The following proposed amendment to the Constitution has been submitted in writing to the Commander-in-Chief and is hereby caused to be published pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution governing proposed amendments:

"Proposed amendment to Sec. 6 of Art. VI, of Chapter III, of the Constitution and Laws of our Order, so that said Section may be and read as follows, to wit:

Sec. 6. The Division Counselor shall be a brother learned in the law. He shall investigate and render opinions upon matters referred to him by the Division Commander, and shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Order and the By-Laws of the Division and the orders of the Division Commander."

VIII. In response to many inquiries as to time and place of next National Encampment, it will be held in connection with that of the Grand Army of the Republic, which has not yet been fixed upon. As soon as the parent body has determined time and place, due announcement will be made promptly.

IX. Camps have been instituted and charters issued there to as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Oct. 25	161	Calvin, Pennsylvania	27
Nov. 8	235	Plainville, Kansas	24
Jan. 25	147	Petoskey, Michigan	31
Jan. 24	67	Findlay, Ohio	40
Jan. 25	176	Candor, New York	18
Jan. 10	179	Union, New York	27
Sept. 25	44	Stafford, Springs, Connecticut	15
Jan. 17	238	Osawatomie, Kansas	56
Jan. 4	2	Guthrie, Okla. (Kansas)	15
Jan. 27	18	Marathon, New York	23
Feb. 10	264	Hays, Kansas	21
Jan. 6	3	Perry, Okla. (Kansas)	27
Feb. 11	289	Oakland City, Indiana	20

Applications for charters for Camps have been approved, in addition to the foregoing, as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Feb. 12		Green Bay, Wisconsin	49
Feb. 12		DePere, Wisconsin	28
Feb. 24	105	Manayunk, Pennsylvania	31

STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

Division:	Sept. 30, 1912.		Dec. 31, 1912.	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee...	9	184	9	190
California and Pacific.....	31	947	32	964
Colorado and Wyoming...	8	187		
Connecticut	35	1628	35	1635
Idaho	10	213	10	234
Illinois	44	1263	44	1314
Indiana	32	1080	32	1040
Iowa	15	447	16	433
Kansas	25	670	25	662
Kentucky	5	114	5	99
Maine	33	1395	42	1704
Maryland	12	518	14	498
Massachusetts	137	5961	138	6029
Michigan	10	209	11	230
Minnesota	11	409	10	406
Missouri	24	943	23	921
Nebraska	7	119	7	102
New Hampshire	37	1302	36	1250
New Jersey	31	1755	30	1683
New York	154	5857	165	6017
Ohio	81	3434	81	3341
Pennsylvania	200	12381	184	11757
Rhode Island	13	443	14	430
Vermont	24	774	24	771

Washington	4	72	5	130
Wisconsin	21	840	31	1079
Total	1013	43145	1023	42919

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. IV.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., April 7, 1913.

General Orders No. 4—Series 1913.

I. The appointment of the following Special Aides in recognition of having secured five or more members, pursuant to Sec. IV, General Orders No. 10, Series 1912, is hereby announced, and they will be respected accordingly:

Connecticut Division: E. H. Saunders, Camp 19, Mystic.

Maine Division: Harry S. Vose, Camp 1, Waterville.

Massachusetts Division: Charles Stevens and H. D. McQuillen, Camp 129, Haverhill; Nahum D. Hemenway, Camp 59, South Framingham; Edwin D. Hunt, Camp 128, Ashburnham; William T. Moore, Camp 9, Boston; Hiram McGlaulin, Camp 29, Watertown; Herbert L. Wingate, Camp 46, Roxbury; Ernest M. Hatch, Camp 104, Saugus.

Ohio Division: J. A. Cox, Camp 60, Chardon.

New York Division: Wesley Bullis, Camp 166, Syracuse.

II. Dates of Division Encampments in addition to those previously announced are as follows:

Idaho, June 18-20.

Iowa, at Des Moines, June 10-12.

Maine at Bath, June 4-5.

Maryland at Washington, D. C., June 19-20.

New York at Batavia, June 24-25.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

III. As announced in previous General Orders and pursuant to the action of the 31st Encampment at St. Louis, Past Commander-in-Chief George B. Abbott was appointed to prepare a form for Memorial Service at the grave of a deceased brother.

Such Service has been prepared and approved, is in the hands of the printers and will soon be ready for distribution. Divisions desiring same can obtain them in regular manner from the National Secretary.

MOTHER'S DAY.

IV. Your attention is called to the second Sunday in May, now so universally dedicated as Mother's Day. The sons of our

fathers will most surely, as an organization and individually, avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by this custom to pay tribute to our mother's love and loyalty.

V. The deep sympathy of every member of our Order has gone to each sufferer through the recent disasters in Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska and other states, and particularly to afflicted Civil War veterans and brothers. In many a camp room has the silent and spoken prayer been breathed in their behalf.

Inquiries have been received as to whether our Order would attempt the collecting and forwarding of contributions. In view of the fact that these General Orders would not appear until about the 20th of April, it was considered too late to attempt it. It is hoped that brothers desiring to make contributions will do so through the many channels available.

MEMORIAL DAY.

VI. In connection with the observance of the day dedicated to the memory of our fathers who have answered the last roll-call, certain duties devolve upon the officers of Camp and Division, particularly upon Camp and Division Chaplains, in the matter of reports. The Commander-in-Chief bespeaks for the National Chaplain promptness and accuracy in this respect.

Important as these reports are however, they are trifling as compared with the responsibilities of our membership collectively and individually.

The reports are valuable in showing how well our members have met their responsibility.

One of the fundamental purposes of our Order, as expressed in Constitution and Ritual, is that of honoring the memory of the heroic dead. Memorial Day has been set apart from all other days of the year as a fitting time when a grateful and united nation may honor its preservers.

Patriotic citizens delight in so doing and grieve that the thoughtless and unappreciative should devote the day to sports and festivities.

Surely a Son of a Veteran should require no urging to induce him to devote the day in complete accordance with the purposes of our Order to which by joining he has subscribed. He has entered into this solemn engagement which should not lightly be broken.

The place of every brother is with his Camp and the place of every Camp is by the side of the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, whenever and wherever practical.

Preparations by all Camps should be well under way and may the reports to be made reveal efficiency on the part of officers and loyalty to duty on the part of every member.

VII. Camps have been instituted since last announcement as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Feb. 15	3	Green Bay, Wisconsin	46
Feb. 17	33	DePere, Wisconsin	22
Feb. 1	203	Acton, Indiana	24
Jan. 31	169	Groton, New York	23
Feb. 5	170	McGraw, New York	19
Jan. 22	181	Bath, New York	23
Feb. 11	36	Elroy, Wisconsin	17

Feb. 28	50	New Castle, Indiana	23
Feb. 10	321	Newcomerstown, Ohio	20
Feb. 20	218	Rutland, Ohio	16
Mar. 1	1	Grand Forks, N. D. (Minn.)	34

Applications for charters for the institution of new Camps have been approved in addition to the foregoing as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Mar. 17		Keshena, Wisconsin	28
Mar. 17	11	Central Falls, Rhode Island	15
Mar. 20	35	Rockwood, Pennsylvania	31
Mar. 27	70	Bourne, Massachusetts	26
Mar. 31	130	Moscow, Pennsylvania	26

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. V.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., May 5, 1913.

General Orders No. 5—Series 1913.

I. The appointment of the following Special Aides in recognition of having secured five or more members, pursuant to Section IV, General Orders No. 10, Series 1912, is hereby announced, and they will be respected accordingly:

Maine Division: Frank O. Whiting, Camp 43, Belfast.

Massachusetts Division: H. Walter Francis, Camp 26, Taunton, and Geo. W. Cunningham, Camp 133, Bourne.

New Jersey Division: Chas. C. Mase and Chas. F. Palmer, Camp 26, Dover.

Pennsylvania Division: Wm. Materson, Camp 4, Reynolds; Philip C. Holter, Camp 262, Howard; J. G. King, O. M. Wolfe, and P. S. Clark, Camp 142, Du Bois; H. C. Fisher and Fred Holtzapple, Camp 44, Williamsport; C. G. Barnhart, Camp 122, Somerset, and John J. Hart, Camp 9, Ellis.

Information is received that several brothers who are entitled to appointment have neglected to claim same in prescribed manner. They should do so and receive credit which is due them. The full list of Special Aides or the "Honor Roll" will be published later.

II. Encampments to be held by Divisions have been reported since last announcement as follows:

California and Pacific at Reno, Nev., June 10.

Colorado and Wyoming at Denver, Col., June 2-4.

Idaho at Nampa, June 18-20.

Vermont at Rutland, June 10-11.

Ohio at Washington C. H., June 16-20.

III. The Division of Massachusetts elected H. H. Hale, Division Commander, Headquarters No. 15 Beacon Street, Room 38 Boston, Mass.; Secretary, Henry F. Weller; Treasurer, Wm. T. Tisdale.

The Division of Rhode Island elected G. Clinton Parker, Division Commander, Headquarters No. 47 Washington Street, Room 5, Providence, R. I.; Secretary-Treasurer, J. Robert Sweet.

The Division of Connecticut elected Harry C. Cooley, Division Commander, Headquarters No. 5 Pine Street, Waterbury, Conn.; Secretary-Treasurer, Allen T. Pratt, No. 36 Westland Street, Hartford.

Division Commanders will file bond with same made payable to "Ralph M. Grant, Commander-in-Chief, Hartford, Conn.," within thirty (30) days after election.

IV. The Memorial Service for the Ritual prepared by Past Commander-in-Chief Geo. B. Abbott, in accordance with the action of the St. Louis Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, will be promulgated to Division Headquarters of all Divisions in slips or page forms for the Rituals now in use. Division Commanders will have same sent to the Camps—in sets of five (5)—so that there are sufficient supplied to Camps for the number of Rituals in use by Camps. Camp Commanders will see that these inserts are at once placed in their Rituals.

V. For the information and guidance of new Camps, newly acquired members and new Division officers, attention is called to the recognition mark or buttonhole decoration of the Order, viz: the rosette. This is furnished on requisition Form 1 from Division Headquarters to Camps (Camps forwarding Form 1 to Division Headquarters) and costs 22 cents each; Camps dispose of same to Brothers at 25 cents each. Divisions order from the National Secretary at 18 cents each on Requisition Form 1.

VI. Memorial Day. May Thirtieth, 1913.

Are you a loyal Son of a Veteran?

Have you a genuine desire to honor your father's memory?

Do you appreciate your opportunity to pay tribute to honored dead?

Your answer may be given more certainly than by any words.

Forget not Memorial Day,—and with this injunction your Commander-in-Chief will add no more, fully realizing that no words of urging can bring about an action which does not come from your heart and mind, prompted by filial love and from a deep conception of duty.

VII. Division Encampments are being held nearly every week. Your Commander-in-Chief has had the opportunity of visiting those held during April in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Connecticut. Two of these were the largest in history of each Division and all have been of unusual interest.

A good Encampment means more to a Division than merely transacting business and electing officers. Its delegates are brought in touch with each other, get broader view points of the Order and give and receive inspiration and encouragement.

Plan to make much of the Encampment. In many Divisions much thought is given to this. It is perhaps needless to say that these are our most effective Divisions. It pays.

VIII. Charters have been issued to the following Camps instituted since last announcement, viz:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Feb. 27	105	Manayunk, Pennsylvania	37
Mar. 28	35	Rockwood, Pennsylvania	59
Apr. 25	130	Moscow, Pennsylvania	20
Nov. 1	161	Phoenix, New York	22
Apr. 14	6	Highmore, S. D. (Minn.)	22
Mar. 22	63	Hue, Ohio	19
Apr. 11	24	Salineville, Ohio	18
Jan. 7	173	Moravia, New York	19

Applications for charters for Camps have been approved, in addition to the foregoing, as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Apr. 15	9	Perry, Iowa	29
Apr. 16		Bradford, Vermont	20
Apr. 21	151	Blanchard, Pennsylvania	22
Apr. 24		Rockwell, Iowa	18
Apr. 29		Downs, Kansas	15

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VI.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., June 9, 1913.

General Orders No. 6—Series 1913.

I. The appointment of the following Special Aides in recognition of having secured five or more members, pursuant to Section IV, General Orders No. 10, Series 1912, is hereby announced, and they will be respected accordingly:

Maine Division: William Johnson, Camp 43.

Massachusetts Division: Fred P. Whitten, Avon; James T. Wellington, Norwood.

New York Division: Chas. G. McMahon, Livonia; John Clow, Livonia; Rev. G. M. Rowland, Canastota.

Pennsylvania Division: Sherman Crum, South Fork; Samuel Jordan, South Fork; Joseph Peyton, Philadelphia; B. R. Andrews, Wilkes-Barre; W. L. Higgs, Wilkes-Barre; John H. Folk, Easton; S. S. Horn, Easton; Chas. S. Adams, Allentown; Rev. D. J. Snavelly, Johnstown.

Wisconsin Division: Herbert S. Sigelko, Madison.

II. The election of the following officers have been reported to the National Secretary, and they will be respected and obeyed accordingly:

The Division of Illinois elected: Division Commander, Geo. B. Holmes, 1418 Harris Trust Building, Chicago; Secretary, A. D. Rhinesmith, Board of Trade Bldg., Peoria; Treasurer, William G. Dustin, Dwight.

Indiana: Division Commander, Wm. H. Hansche, Richmond; Secretary-Treasurer, Herbert A. Luckey, 1001 Law Bldg., Indianapolis.

Kansas: Division Commander, A. G. Alrich, Lawrence; Secretary-Treasurer, J. F. Eberhart, Lawrence.

III. The following announcement in General Orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic is self-explanatory:

"Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 31, 1913.

General Orders No. 6.

I. The Commander-in-Chief announces that the 47th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 15 to 20, 1913. National Headquarters will be established at the Hotel Patton. Comrades, let us show our appreciation of the cordial invitation which the citizens of Chattanooga have extended to us by having a large attendance at this Encampment. A National Encampment has never before been held so far south and all are urged to take this opportunity to visit the historic battlefields of Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga, and from Chattanooga to Atlanta.

Information as to railroad rates, etc., will be promulgated in future General Orders."

In pursuance thereof and in accordance with the standing vote of our Order, the Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is hereby ordered to convene at Chattanooga, Tenn., at 10 o'clock a. m. of Tuesday, September 16, 1913.

Representation is fixed by the Constitution. In addition to requirements therein stated, it will be necessary and it is hereby ordered, that to have representation all Division Chaplains must make report to National Chaplain, Rev. Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell, Sycamore, Ill.; Division Patriotic Instructors must make report to National Patriotic Instructor, Charles F. Sherman, 46 South Fourth Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Division Secretaries and Division Treasurers must make report for June quarter, 1913, with payment of per capita tax at the rate of seven (7) cents per member; and Membership Fees at the rate of twenty-five (25) cents per member, to the National Secretary.

Per Capita Tax and reports from all Divisions for the quarter ending June 30th, 1913, must be in the hands of the National Secretary not later than August 20th. All remittances must be made payable to the National Secretary and forwarded to him. No requisitions for supplies will be shipped after August 31st, so that Camps and Divisions will be governed accordingly, in the matter of stock and supplies.

Temporary Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief will be established, and are hereby ordered, at the Read House, Chattanooga, Monday evening, September 15th, 1913.

IV. Division Commanders have thirty (30) days in which to file their bonds—a surety company bond—and same must be made to "Ralph M. Grant, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Hartford, Conn."

All Mustering Officers' Reports and all Camps instituted must be forwarded promptly to the National Secretary and all returns pertaining to the institution of new Camps must be reported on Form 23 not later than August 20th.

The splendid gain of the March quarter over December quarter, shown in the report of the National Secretary, it is hoped will be an incentive to still further induce the membership to strive for continued interest and enthusiasm and a further gain which can be reported to the coming Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

V. All details with references to rates, etc., for transportation to the National Encampment are in the charge of Commander-in-Chief Beers, G. A. R., who has kindly consented to act for the Sons of Veterans. It is believed that better rates can be secured in this manner than by independent action. Full announcements will appear later.

Much enthusiasm at meeting at the historic spot on the 50th anniversary date of the Battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, etc., has been found by your Commander-in-Chief in visits to several encampments since place of meeting has been determined.

A recent description of Chattanooga contains the following:

"From the summit of Lookout Mountain the visitor can see points in the seven states of Tennessee, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky and Virginia. Stanley, the explorer, speaks of the view as 'one of the most magnificent to be seen in the world.' Prince Henry, of Prussia, standing on Point Lookout, exclaimed, 'This is magnificent, there is nothing in all Europe that is finer.'"

VI. Since date of last General Orders your Commander-in-Chief has attended encampments at Trenton, N. J.; Alton, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind., and Bath, Me., and is writing this Order en route to Neenah, Wis., in company with Commander-in-Chief Beers, who also visited our encampments in Illinois and Indiana.

Our encampments at St. Joseph, Mo., and Independence, Kan., were visited by Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Chas. B. Martin.

Your Commander-in-Chief wishes to acknowledge the loyal and courteous welcome extended to him in each Division and to express his delight at the enthusiastic encampments he has been privileged to visit.

The receptions accorded Commander-in-Chief Beers, G. A. R., and his several addresses to our brothers, have been ideal and may confidently be expected to result in much benefit to our organization.

VII. Camps have been instituted as follows, since last announcement:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Apr. 28	125	Nelsonville, Ohio	15
Jan. 9	113	Cadiz, Ohio	51
Apr. 5	70	Bourne, Massachusetts	28

Apr. 30	9	Perry, Iowa	29
Apr. 26	151	Blanchard, Pennsylvania	24
May 14		Rockwell City, Iowa	20
Apr. 25	260	Downs, Kansas	15
May 16	139	West Medway, Massachusetts	23
Apr. 11	20	Muncie, Indiana	45
Apr. 18	56	Alton, Illinois	89
May 5	7	Parker, S. D. (Minn.)	15
May 6	8	Sioux Falls, S. D. (Minn.)	23
Mar. 7	51	Circleville, Ohio	56
Apr. 23	30	North Manchester, Indiana	26
Nov. 20	80	Oswego, New York	46
Apr. 14	97	Allegany, New York	18
Feb. 25	130	Alfred, New York	27
Jan. 29	183	Avoca, New York	20
Jan. 30	184	Dundee, New York	20
Feb. 11	186	Wayland, New York	32
Mar. 7	188	Andover, New York	21
Mar. 10	189	Belmont, New York	28
Mar. 14	190	Angelica, New York	30
Mar. 18	191	Cuba, New York	35
Apr. 2	194	Portville, New York	25
Mar. 13	196	Canaseraga, New York	23
Apr. 3	197	Bolivar, New York	40
Apr. 4	198	Olean, New York	38
Apr. 7	201	Friendship, New York	23
Apr. 8	202	Fillmore, New York	26
Apr. 19	203	Springville, New York	28
Feb. 19	180	Hammondsport, New York	18
Feb. 26	70	New York, New York	30
Apr. 30	1	Helena, Mont. (Cal & Pac.)	27
Apr. 25	17	Greenfield, Ohio	44
May 2	136	Wilmington, Ohio	34
May 24	10	Sheffield, Iowa	23

Applications for charters for new Camps were approved in addition to the foregoing as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
May 12	144	New Kensington, Pennsylvania	34
May 14	130	Lawrence, Massachusetts	20
May 19	171	Petrolia, Pennsylvania	27
May 21	38	Alexandria, Pennsylvania	20

VIII.

STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

Division:	Dec. 31, 1912.		Mar. 31, 1913.	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee...	9	190	9	193
California and Pacific.....	32	964	32	962
Colorado and Wyoming...	5	125	6	126
Connecticut	35	1628	35	1637
Idaho	10	234	10	230
Illinois	44	1314	42	1350
Indiana	32	1040	35	1064
Iowa	16	433	18	468
Kansas	25	662	25	695
Kentucky	5	99	7	113

Maine	42	1704	42	1712
Maryland	14	498	13	483
Massachusetts	138	6029	138	6079
Michigan	11	230	12	271
Minnesota	10	406	9	398
Missouri	23	921	23	917
Nebraska	7	102	7	92
New Hampshire	36	1250	36	1253
New Jersey	30	1683	30	1704
New York	165	6017	185	6604
Ohio	81	3341	83	3500
Pennsylvania	184	12224	191	12518
Rhode Island	14	430	14	423
Vermont	24	774	23	747
Washington	5	130	6	132
Wisconsin	31	1079	34	1204
Total	1013	43145	1065	44875

RECAPITULATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

Quarter ending March 31, 1913.

Gain—	Camps	Members
Number in good standing December 31, 1912.....	1,028	43,511
Gained by organization and muster-in.....	43	2,686
Gained by transfer		68
Gained by reinstatement.....	12	372
Aggregate	1,083	46,637
Loss—	Camps	Members
By camps disbanded.....	6	61
By death		75
By honorable discharge.....		91
By transfer		58
By suspension	12	1,477
Total loss	18	1,762
Number in good standing March 31, 1913....	1,065	44,875
Amount received for per capita tax.....		\$ 3,345.83
Cash on hand, Division Headquarters.....		5,231.91
Cash on hand in Camps.....		27,136.54
Expended for relief		1,769.70
Number veterans or their families relieved—16.		
Number members or their families relieved—16.		

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VII.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., July 9, 1913.

General Orders No. 7—Series 1913.

I. The appointment of the following Special Aides in recognition of having secured five or more new members pursuant to Section IV, General Orders No. 10, Series 1912, is hereby announced, and they will be respected accordingly:

Indiana Division: R. C. Creson, of Terre Haute.

Kansas Division: W. B. Taylor and Ed. H. Harper, of Independence; Jacob Sackman and P. H. Wolfe, of Wilson.

Massachusetts Division: James F. Clark, of Thorndike, and Alton S. Carter, of Norwood.

New York Division: F. W. Ryan, of Dalton; Wilbur Bay, of Springfield; Chas. R. Hale, of Syracuse; W. W. Duncan and Geo. P. Thomas, of Batavia; Wm. C. Nichols, of Mamaroneck; Beecher C. Allen, Bert H. Bentley, Brazil W. Simpson, Edward B. Mickey, James D. Curtis and Darius Cowles, of Glen Falls, and Arthur P. Tuller, of Port Byron.

Ohio Division: Isaac Levy, of Dayton.

Pennsylvania Division: Wm. W. E. Moore, of Johnstown; Harry A. Meis, of Philadelphia.

Every brother who is entitled to appointment as Special Aide should cause proper certificate to be filed at once so that due credit to himself, his Camp and Division may be given. In the August issue of *The Banner* the "Honor Roll" or complete list of all Special Aides appointed during this administration pursuant to above mentioned General Order will be published.

II. The Division of Colorado and Wyoming by a resolution adopted at its Annual Encampment held at Denver, Colo., June 2-4, 1913, and regularly certified, proposes an amendment to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations as follows: "Amend Chapter 7 by striking out from the last clause thereof the words 'and subsequently ratified at the next two consecutive annual meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief.'"

III. Certificates of Election Form 49 required to be forwarded in duplicate to the National Secretary, immediately after Encampments, are due from numerous Divisions. Attention has been called to the necessity of promptly forwarding these returns, previously. There is no reason for delaying these reports. All Encampments have been held. Delay in forwarding causes annoyance and delay in the work of the Order. These certificates will be forwarded immediately. Order on Requisition Form 1½.

Attention is again directed to the requirement of the Constitution—whereby Division Commanders must file bond of surety company—within thirty (30) days after election. Bond is to read to "Ralph M. Grant, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Hartford, Conn." Bonds are due from quite a number of Division Commanders.

IV. Notice is again directed to the fact that no requisitions

for supplies will be filled after August 31st. Camps and Divisions will be governed accordingly.

V. Reports and per capita tax for the quarter ending June 30th, must be received by the National Secretary not later than August 20th. This will require the personal attention of Division Commanders. All remittances must be made payable to H. H. Hammer, National Secretary.

VI. Your Commander-in-Chief has just returned from Chattanooga, Tenn. While there he met Commander Bradford of the Alabama and Tennessee Division and the officers and members of Chattanooga Camp No. 7, S. of V., attending a regular meeting of the camp Monday evening, July 7. The camp is growing in membership very rapidly and your Commander-in-Chief had the pleasure of presiding at initiation of two members.

The Chattanooga Encampment Association has been incorporated. Its executive committee is composed in large part of the leaders who served in similar capacity in May in preparing for the entertainment of the United Confederate Veterans and their sons, sponsors, etc.

One of the numerous committees is that having charge of assignments of which Brother Fred Arn is chairman. The homes of citizens of Chattanooga will supplement the hotel and boarding house accommodations. The Sons of Veterans have canvassed the city personally and the committee have accurate and complete information as to private rooms available. All requests for accommodations should be made at once, addressed to "Chattanooga Encampment Association, Chattanooga, Tenn."

Applications should give address of applicant and full information of number, sex and relation of persons in party and kind of accommodations preferred.

The committee in reply will make assignments and advise applicants fully as to street address, etc., and method of reaching same. The motto of the Association is "Chattanooga will take care of every visitor."

At the close of the great Confederate Reunion the press of the South generally declared that in housing, handling and entertaining Chattanooga had set a new mark in Southern hospitality. The Encampment Association now says: "The Confederate Reunion welded the public spirited people of this city together into one enthusiastic unit—capable of doing things in an even better, bigger and braver way. Chattanooga has a whole-souled determination to make the first G. A. R. Encampment held in the real South epochal in respect to attendance and enjoyment.

VII. Division Roster—1913-1914:

Alabama and Tennessee—Commander, Clark E. Bradford, Chattanooga Med. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Secretary, M. D. Friedman, 1237 So. 21st St., Birmingham, Ala.; Treasurer, Valentine Gilb, Jr., P. O. Box 146, Birmingham, Ala.

California and Pacific—Commander, D. B. Plymire, 948 Market St., San Francisco; Secretary, A. J. Cloud, Manx Hotel, San Francisco; Treasurer, J. Frank Lefler, 1st and William Sts., San Jose.

Colorado and Wyoming—Commander, C. C. Knowles, Grand Junction, Col.; Secretary and Treasurer, L. C. Worthington, Grand Junction, Col.

Connecticut—Commander, Harry C. Cooley, 38 Park Ave.,

Waterbury; Secretary and Treasurer, Allen T. Pratt, 36 Westland St., Hartford.

Idaho—Commander, James F. Allshie, Grangeville; Secretary and Treasurer, Martin O. Luther, Payette.

Illinois—Commander, Geo. B. Holmes, Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago; Secretary, A. D. Rhinesmith, Board of Trade Bldg., Peoria; Treasurer, Wm. G. Dustin, Dwight.

Indiana—Commander, William H. Hansche, Richmond; Secretary and Treasurer, Herbert A. Luckey, 1001 Law Bldg., Indianapolis.

Iowa—Commander, J. H. Fenton, Cedar Rapids; Secretary and Treasurer, G. F. Taylor, Cedar Rapids.

Kansas—Commander, A. G. Airich, Lawrence; Secretary and Treasurer, J. F. Eberhart, Lawrence.

Kentucky—Commander, A. F. Ross, 1020 German St., Newport; Secretary, Alex. Hamilton, 618 E. 9th St., Newport; Treasurer, Chas. E. Stebbins, 159 W. 4th St., Covington.

Maine—Commander, Lloyd L. Hooker, Bath; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward K. Gould, 362 Main St., Rockland.

Maryland—Commander, Wm. A. Keefauver, 21 Madison Ave., Hagerstown; Secretary and Treasurer, E. F. Holden, 504 Pottomac Ave., Hagerstown.

Massachusetts—Commander, H. H. Hale, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston; Secretary, Henry F. Weiler, 15 Beacon St., Boston; Treasurer, Wm. T. Tisdale, 15 Beacon St., Boston.

Michigan—Commander, Chas. R. Cowdin, 424 Ford Bldg., Detroit; Secretary and Treasurer, Fred J. McMurtrie, 424 Ford Bldg., Detroit.

Minnesota—Commander, G. D. Bentley, 524 12th Ave. S. E., Minneapolis; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. W. Turner, 449 McKnight Bldg., Minneapolis.

Missouri—Commander, Darlus A. Brown, 914 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City; Secretary and Treasurer, Walter L. Bobe, 5021 Alabama Ave., St. Louis.

Nebraska—Commander, H. B. Reed, Columbus; Secretary, A. C. Boone, Columbus; Treasurer, E. P. Dussell, Columbus.

New Hampshire—Commander, Eugene H. Manning, Milford; Secretary and Treasurer, A. W. Elliott, 41 Pine St., Concord.

New Jersey—Commander, Wm. H. Good, 827 Stuyvesant Ave., Trenton; Secretary, John L. Reeger, 1437 So. Broad St., Trenton; Treasurer, Herbert D. Williams, 414 Market St., Trenton.

New York—Commander, Milton E. Gibbs, Rochester; Secretary, Walter S. Beilby, 33 Oakman St., Rochester.

Ohio—Commander, Geo. W. Morgan, Bellefontaine; Secretary, J. Edgar Sherry, Springfield, O.; Treasurer, Z. X. Corey, Springfield.

Pennsylvania—Commander Titus M. Ruch, Hellertown; Secretary, Wm. B. McNulty, 215 Parkway Bldg., Philadelphia; Treasurer, John E. Wightman, Mt. Carmel.

Rhode Island—Commander, G. Clinton Parker, 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Robt. Sweet, 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence.

Vermont—Commander, Roy J. Brown, Brandon; Secretary and Treasurer, H. W. Ferris, Brandon.

Wisconsin—Commander, Otto F. Berner, Antigo; Secretary and Treasurer, C. H. Hudson, Madison.

VIII. New Camps have been instituted since last announcement as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
May 20	144	New Kensington, Pennsylvania	29
May 28	171	Petrolia, Pennsylvania	30
Feb. 1	13	Keshena, Wisconsin	28
June 3	38	Alexandria, Pennsylvania	22
Mar. 25	23	Oneida, Wisconsin	15
Apr. 29	34	Kenosha, Wisconsin	58
May 10	38	Kilbourn, Wisconsin	25
May 12	40	Brodhead, Wisconsin	18
May 25	159	Addison, New York	15
May 26	185	Prattsburg, New York	15
May 28	205	Gilbertsville, New York	21
June 14	160	Smyrna, New York	22
June 9	41	Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin	36
June 20	165	Auburn, New York	18

Applications for charters for new Camps have been approved in addition to the foregoing as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
June 6	6	Elkhorn, Wisconsin	19
June 16	58	Kresgeville, Pennsylvania	19
June 20		Lisbon, N. D. (Minn.)	15
June 30		Scotia, Nebraska	22

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VIII.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., August 5, 1913.

General Orders No. 8—Series 1913.

I. As announced in General Orders No. 7, Series 1913, there appears in another column the "Honor Roll" for 1912-1913, or complete list of all Special Aides on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief appointed pursuant to Section IV, General Orders No. 9, Series 1912.

The 105 brothers, whose names appear on this Roll, have brought over 750 new members into our Order during the past year. They have each been thanked by personal letter from the Commander-in-Chief, who also takes pleasure in General Orders to renew his thanks to them.

There are doubtless others who are entitled to recognition, but who have not received it through failure to properly present their claim. Any certificates received before September 1st will be accepted, due appointment made and announced in September Banner.

II. The following proposed amendments to the Constitu-

tion have been submitted in writing to the Commander-in-Chief, and are hereby caused to be published pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution governing proposed amendments:

I hereby propose that the Constitution and Laws, now in force, governing the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be amended by striking out in its entirety the portion thereof now designated as "Chapter VII,—Amendments;" by separating completely the portion thereof designated as the "Constitution" proper from that portion designated as the "Rules and Regulations;" and by adding to the "Constitution" proper the following Chapter:

CHAPTER VI.

ARTICLE I.

Amendments.

Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by any Division, or at any stated annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief; but no such amendment shall become effective until adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members reported present and entitled to a vote at a stated annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, and ratified by the several Divisions in the following manner:

Within sixty days from the adoption of any proposed amendment by the Commandery-in-Chief as herebefore provided, such proposed amendment shall be published in general orders and by an official communication addressed by the National Secretary to the respective Division Commanders; and such proposed amendment shall be acted upon by the respective Divisions at the stated annual meeting thereof next ensuing after such publication.

Upon the question of the adoption of any constitutional amendment each Division shall have as many votes as it has delegates in the Commandery-in-Chief under the provisions of paragraph (b) of Section 1 of Article II of Chapter IV of this Constitution; but the entire number of votes to which the Division is entitled shall be cast as a unit, either for or against the ratification of such proposed amendment.

The action of each Division in ratifying any such proposed amendment shall be by a two-thirds vote of the members of such Division reported present and entitled to a vote at the meeting at which the question is presented; and the action taken by the Division shall be immediately certified to the National Secretary by the Division Commander, attested by the Division Secretary.

When the National Secretary shall have received certificates showing that votes of the several Divisions aggregating not less than two-thirds of the total number of votes accredited to all Divisions have been cast in favor of the ratification of the proposed amendment, he shall immediately certify that fact to the Commander-in-Chief, who will, in general orders issued within thirty days from the date of the receipt by him of such certificate, proclaim the amendment duly adopted and ratified and to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this constitution.

ARTICLE II.

The foregoing body of laws shall become effective as the Constitution of this Association when ratified by the respective Divisions in the manner prescribed in Article I of this Chapter.

I further propose the adoption of this resolution.

"That all existing laws be continued in force as the duly enacted legislation of this Association, until such time as that portion of such laws now styled the "Constitution" shall become in fact the Constitution of this Association by a referendum thereof to, and a ratification thereof by the several Divisions as provided in the foregoing proposed Amendment; and that all existing laws, not comprised within the said "Constitution," be continued in force until altered, amended or repealed by action of the Commandery-in-Chief at any stated annual meeting thereof."

III. Your Commander-in-Chief is advised that the committee, having in charge the securing of suitable halls for meetings of various organizations at Chattanooga, has provided for the use of the Sons of Veterans the Chamber of Commerce.

The Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is hereby ordered to convene on Tuesday, September 16th, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and to continue in session from day to day until the business of the Encampment is completed. The sessions will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, unless otherwise ordered.

The Council-in-Chief is hereby ordered to convene at the Read House in said city, where the temporary Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief will be established on Monday, September 15th, 1913, at 4 P. M. for the purpose of auditing accounts of National Treasurer and National Secretary, and the transaction of all other necessary business.

IV. The Executive Director of the Encampment, who is a member of our Order, issues the following:

"Chattanooga will take care of every visitor. Chattanooga is ambitious to make the Grand Army Encampment, held on the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Chickamauga, an outstanding epoch in the history of the organization. The homes of all citizens will supplement the hotel and boarding house accommodations. The veterans and their friends will all be well cared for at reasonable rates. The convenience of the hosts and the pleasure and comfort of the guests make it urgent that those coming in groups should make reservations at once. Please address (giving full information of number, sex and relation of persons in party, and kind of accommodations preferred) Chattanooga Encampment Association, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

(Signed) JOHN A. PATTEN,
Executive Director, Chattanooga
Encampment Association.

Comander-in-Chief Beers, G. A. R., in General Orders in commenting upon the above statement, says:

"The crowds that will go, the size of the city, and the short time allowed for preparations for the meeting, make it essential that all veterans and visitors going in parties and desiring accommodations together make prompt reservations. Chattanooga pledges entertainment for all, but courtesy to the gentlemen meeting this great responsibility demands that advance notice be given by those going whether individually or in parties."

To this your Commander-in-Chief fully subscribes and urges complete compliance with the wishes of the Association.

V. Commander-in-Chief Beers has in general orders made full announcement as to the rates secured from the several passenger associations.

Detailed information may easily be obtained by any especially interested. In general it may be stated that the South-eastern Passenger Association (i.e. East of Ohio River and South of Washington, D. C.) has fixed the rate at practically one cent per mile.

Sample rates, round trip are:
 From Washington, D. C., \$13.15.
 Cincinnati, \$7.50.
 Evansville, \$7.20.
 St. Louis, \$14.20.

Practically all other associations, excepting New England lines, have fixed rate at two cents per mile in each direction.

Sample rates, round trip, are:
 From New York City via Washington, \$24.45.
 New York City via Pittsburg and Cincinnati, \$26.45.
 New York City via Buffalo and Cincinnati, \$27.45.
 Buffalo, depending on route, \$24.25 to \$26.50.
 Pittsburg, depending on route, \$18.40 to \$20.40.
 Chicago, \$18.55.

Selling dates are generally September 11th to 18th inclusive. Open return date limit, September 28th, 1913, with extension privilege.

Private or sleeping cars occupied by passengers may be parked or stored at Chattanooga on payment of \$5.00 per day or fraction thereof for the parking or storing.

VI. The Chattanooga Encampment Association has made the following announcement regarding entertainment of veterans and visitors:

"One of the most enjoyable features of the 47th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held here September 15-20, will be reunions on the various battlefields around the city. These fields include Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Orchard Knob and Missionary Ridge. Capt. C. D. Mitchell, a veteran of the Union army, and a prosperous manufacturer of Chattanooga, is chairman of the committee having these features in charge and is devoting much time to the work. He has announced that Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday have been set aside as battlefield reunion days, and that distinguished men will be secured to give accounts of each battle, describing the movements of troops, the purposes of the commanders and the results of each

movement. Other attractive features will be arranged for the programs. It occurred to the managers of the local G. A. R. Encampment Association that reunions on each field of survivors of the battles would be enjoyed by the veterans, and Capt. Mitchell was appointed chairman of the battlefields committee to make all arrangements."

VII. As announced in last General Orders, all reports and per capita tax for the quarter ending June 30th must be received by the National Secretary not later than August 20th.

Will the Division Commanders not see that their secretaries attend to this? It is very essential in order to permit the National Secretary to close his books for the year and prompt compliance will save him much needless effort.

If this chances to be read by any Secretary who has not already sent in report and tax, then let him do it now.

VIII. Addition to Division Roster, 1913-1914:

Washington Division: Commander, Edgar M. Swan, Vancouver; Secretary, E. M. Wright, Vancouver; Treasurer, J. F. Stahl, Vancouver.

IX. Charters have been issued to newly instituted Camps as follows, viz:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Jan. 10	2	Spokane, Washington	18
May 21	130	Lawrence, Massachusetts	26
May 13	21	Kirksville, Missouri	28
May 17	22	Linn, Missouri	33
May 18	23	Byron, Missouri	26
July 22	16	Canton, Massachusetts	48
July 9	2	Fargo, North Dakota (Minn.)	17
June 11	498	Broadwell, Ohio	17
July 7	79	Geneseo, Kansas	17

Applications for charters for new Camps have been approved in addition to the foregoing, as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
July 1	105	West Sunbury, Pennsylvania	18
July 1	125	Hanover, Pennsylvania	26
July 16	150	Washington C. H.	76

HONOR ROLL—1912-1913.

The following is a list of those who have secured five or more recruits for the Order, and earned a place as Special Aide to the Commander-in-Chief. See General Orders for further information:

CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC DIVISION.

F. E. Wood, Hanford.
Francis Kimes, Hanford.

CONNECTICUT DIVISION.

George S. Bragg, Camp 27, East Hartford.
E. W. Schultz, No. 16, New Britain.
E. H. Saunders, No. 19, Mystic.
W. W. Norton, No. 3, Lakeville.

ILLINOIS DIVISION.

A. D. Rhinesmith, Peoria.
H. C. Springston, Peoria.

Wm. G. Dustin, Dwight.
A. S. Holbrook, Dwight.

INDIANA DIVISION.

R. C. Creson, No. 82, Terre Haute.

KANSAS DIVISION.

E. H. Harper, No. 8, Independence.
W. B. Taylor, No. 8, Independence.
P. H. Wolfe, Wilson.
Jacob Sachman, Wilson.
W. F. Tibbetts, No. 18, Lawrence.

MAINE DIVISION.

Harry S. Vose, No. 1, Waterville.
Frank O. Whiting, No. 43, Belfast.
William Johnson, No. 43, Belfast.

MARYLAND DIVISION.

Howard Sprucebank, No. 23, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION.

Wm. R. Baker, No. 44, Westfield.
Harvey Cowan, No. 33, Amesbury.
James Inglis, No. 33, Amesbury.
Chas. H. Flanders, No. 23, Reading.
David W. Hansou, No. 104, Saugus.
Ernest M. Hatch, No. 104, Saugus.
Dr. E. M. Homan, No. 34, Wakefield.
Charles Stevens, No. 129, Haverhill.
H. D. McQuillen, No. 129, Haverhill.
Nehum D. Hemenway, No. 59, South Framingham.
Edwin D. Hunt, No. 128, Ashburnham.
Wm. T. Moore, No. 9, Boston.
Hiram McLaughlin, No. 29, Watertown.
Herbert L. Wingate, No. 46, Roxbury.
H. Walter Francis, No. 26, Taunton.
George W. Cunningham, No. 133, Bourne.
James F. Clark, No. 136, Palmer.
Alton S. Carter, No. 47, Norwood.
James T. Wellington, No. 47, Norwood.
L. A. Derby, No. 78, Lowell.
Albert E. Wood, No. 124, Westboro.
Fred P. Whitten, No. 61, Avon.

MINNESOTA DIVISION.

Dr. C. E. Parrott, St. Paul.
L. L. Foss, No. 8, Minneapolis.

NEW JERSEY DIVISION.

Charles C. Mase, No. 26, Dover.
Charles F. Palmer, No. 26, Dover.

NEW YORK DIVISION.

Charles H. Cary, No. 122, Livonia.
Charles G. McMahon, No. 122, Livonia.
John Clow, No. 122, Livonia.
M. Alberti DeFrank, No. 166, Syracuse.
Wesley Bull, No. 166, Syracuse.
Charles R. Hale, No. 166, Syracuse.
Jerry Connor, No. 17, Port Byron.

Arthur P. Tuller, No. 17, Port Byron.
 Frank J. Robinson, No. 118, Batavia.
 W. W. Duncan, No. 118, Batavia.
 George P. Thomas, No. 118, Batavia.
 F. J. Marshall, No. 55, East Aurora.
 George A. Bowles, No. 22, Hornell.
 Rev. G. M. Rowland, No. 205, Canastota.
 Wm. C. Nichols, No. 117, Mamaroneck.
 Beecher C. Allen, No. 56, Glen Falls.
 Bert H. Bentley, No. 56, Glen Falls.
 Brazil W. Simpson, No. 56, Glen Falls.
 Edward B. Mickey, No. 56, Glen Falls.
 James D. Curtis, No. 56, Glen Falls.
 Darius Cowles, No. 56, Glen Falls.
 F. W. Ryan, No. 50, Dalton.
 Wilbur Ray, No. 205, Springfield.
 Joseph Meyers, No. 60, Rochester.

OHIO DIVISION.

Isaac Levy, No. 89, Dayton.
 J. C. Cox, No. 60, Chardon.

PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

William Materson, No. 4, Reynolds.
 Philip C. Holter, No. 262, Howard.
 S. H. Thomas, No. 262, Howard.
 J. G. King, No. 142, DuBois.
 O. M. Wolfe, No. 142, DuBois.
 P. S. Clarke, No. 142, DuBois.
 H. C. Fisher, No. 44, Williamsport.
 Fred Holtzapple, No. 44, Williamsport.
 C. G. Barnhart, No. 122, Somerset.
 John J. Hart, No. 9, Ellis.
 Joseph Peyton, No. 123, Philadelphia.
 B. R. Andrews, No. 170, Wilkes-Barre.
 W. L. Higgs, No. 170, Wilkes-Barre.
 Sherman Crum, No. 218, South Fork.
 Samuel Jordan, No. 218, South Fork.
 Charles S. Adams, No. 6, Allentown.
 John H. Folk, No. 233, Easton.
 S. S. Horn, No. 233, Easton.
 Harry A. Meis, No. 1, Philadelphia.
 Wm. W. E. Moore, No. 14, Johnstown.
 Rev. D. J. Snavelly, No. 14, Johnstown.
 Wm. R. Meyers, No. 81, Quakertown.
 M. N. Stalley, No. 69, Breezewood.
 John Miller, No. 169, Wilkes-Barre.
 Harry J. Reifsnider, No. 169, Wilkes-Barre.
 T. A. Callahan, No. 169, Wilkes-Barre.
 F. F. Moore, No. 169, Wilkes-Barre.
 E. R. Blakeslee, No. 169, Wilkes-Barre.
 John W. McCall, No. 169, Wilkes-Barre.
 C. J. Baab, No. 169, Wilkes-Barre.
 Harry M. Fink, No. 208, Philadelphia.
 A. H. Cargo, No. 218, Braddock.

WISCONSIN DIVISION.

H. S. Siggelko, No. 2, Madison.

TOTALS.

California and Pacific	2
Connecticut	4
Illinois	4
Indiana	1
Kansas	5
Maine	3
Maryland	1
Massachusetts	22
Minnesota	2
New Jersey	2
New York	24
Ohio	2
Pennsylvania	32
Wisconsin	1

105

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. IX.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Hartford, Conn., September 1, 1913.

General Orders No. 9—Series 1913.

I. The appointment of the following Special Aides in recognition of having secured five or more new members is hereby announced and they will be respected accordingly:

Michigan Division: George W. Swift, of Camp No. 4, Lansing; Dr. L. C. Moore, Charles R. Cowdin, C. M. Stevens, H. E. Lamy, John E. Janes and Fred J. McMurtrie, of Camp No. 1, Detroit.

Pennsylvania Division: Lewis C. Hazlett, of Camp No. 149, Media; J. P. Lyman and W. E. Seymour, of Camp 170, Wilkes-Barre.

II. Your Commander-in-Chief takes pleasure in announcing that on the 25th of August the Division of Oregon was constituted at Portland, Ore., by Past Division Commander C. S. Scott of the California and Pacific Division.

—Officers elected are as follows: Commander, E. Hofer, Salem; Secretary, J. Frank Dunlap, Salem; Treasurer, F. B. Hamlin, Roseburg. They will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

Our new Division is composed of 10 camps and 252 members and the hearty congratulations of our Order are extended to our brothers of Oregon. Sincere thanks are due Col. C. S. Scott for his efficient services in bringing about the formation of this Division.

III. At the time of reading of this General Order vacation season will be over and that for renewed activities for the Camp

and Order will have been entered upon. As we steadily gain in membership,—a fact that is surely one affording pleasure to us all—our opportunities and responsibilities are likewise increasing.

Will the reader of this paragraph please understand that I mean you, when I give expression to the hope that the year that we are now about to enter upon will be one in which you give more service than ever before.

And while I may be giving emphasis to that expression, yet it is intended in no spirit of complaint. One who has had the opportunity, as your Commander-in-Chief has had during the past year, of visiting the several Divisions, of meeting and getting to know the many loyal, enthusiastic and hard working brothers, who give so generously of their time and thought, and particularly of having close and personal contact with the officers of the Order, National, Division and Camp, would never be guilty of complaining. Nevertheless, at the risk of making this too long to command your attention, I urge you all to become more thoroughly imbued with the purposes of our beloved Order, and then to give expression to the same in service.

IV. As this is the last General Order of this administration, it may well be considered the valedictory of your Commander-in-Chief. He does not wish to make one however. We will continue together in the work. You will have a new Commander-in-Chief for whom I can wish nothing better than that you accord to him the same generous assistance and fraternal reception that you have at all times and places given me, and I most deeply thank you all.

V. Camps instituted since last announcement were:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mus.
June 20	58	Kresgeville, Pennsylvania	20
July 16	105	West Sunbury, Pennsylvania	19
June 19	125	Hanover, Pennsylvania	64
June 12	150	Washington C. H. Ohio	71
June 20	51	Saugerties, New York	18
July 5	167	Oak Hill, Ohio	45
Aug. 13	135	Ashby, Massachusetts	30
June 28	337	Cory, Indiana	16
Aug. 20	113	Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania	18
July 7	2	Great Falls, Mont. (Cal. & Pac.)	34
Aug. 19	7	Ashland, Ore. (Cal. & Pac.)	24
Aug. 20	8	Medford, Ore. (Cal. & Pac.)	25
Aug. 22	9	Grant's Pass, Ore. (Cal. & Pac.)	31
Aug. 23	10	Roseburg, Ore. (Cal. & Pac.)	15

Applications for Camps have been approved in addition to the foregoing, as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Aug. 2		Troupsburg, New York	20
Aug. 12	111	Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania	25
Aug. 15	137	Great Barrington, Massachusetts	15
Aug. 18	5	Ames, Iowa	31
Aug. 26	159	Steubenville, Ohio	89
Aug. 26	181	Jeromeville, Ohio	15
Aug. 30		Valley City, N. D. (Minn.)	15

VI.

STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

Division:	June 30, 1912.		March 31, 1913		June 30, 1913.	
	Camps	Mem.	Camps	Mem.	Camps	Mem.
Ala. and Tenn.....	9	171	9	193	9	201
Cal. and Pac.....	36	1111	32	962	35	1072
Col. and Wyo.	8	211	6	126	5	104
Connecticut	35	1621	35	1637	36	1710
Idaho	10	219	10	230	10	227
Illinois	52	1517	42	1350	38	1350
Indiana	31	1083	35	1064	32	1067
Iowa	19	516	18	468	17	456
Kansas	27	741	25	695	26	740
Kentucky	9	176	7	113	5	74
Maine	41	1705	42	1712	37	1541
Maryland	13	527	13	483	13	498
Massachusetts	137	5954	138	6079	141	6217
Michigan	8	168	12	271	12	298
Minnesota	9	345	9	398	14	512
Missouri	20	775	23	917	26	994
Nebraska	9	188	7	92	6	82
New Hampshire	35	1218	36	1253	36	1267
New Jersey	31	1772	30	1704	30	1749
New York	153	5862	185	6604	183	6624
Ohio	81	3516	83	3500	89	3578
Pennsylvania	192	12373	191	12518	201	12949
Rhode Island	14	471	14	423	13	380
Vermont	24	780	22	747	23	761
Washington	6	212	6	132	4	68
Wisconsin	27	1030	34	1204	39	1368
Total	1036	44252	1065	44875	1080	45887

VII. Recapitulation of consolidated returns, June 30, 1913:

	Camps	Members
Gain—		
Number in good standing at date of report,		
March 31, 1913.....	1,065	44,875
Gained by organization and muster-in.....	43	2,983
Gained by transfer		62
Gained by reinstatement.....	8	349
Aggregate	1,116	48,269
Loss—	Camps	Members
By camps disbanded.....	1	17
By death		78
By honorable discharge.....		37
By transfer		54
By suspension	35	2,196
Total loss	36	2,382
Number in good standing June 30, 1913..	1,080	45,887
Cash on hand in Division Headquarters.....		\$ 4,641.43
Cash on hand in Camps.....		47,779.47
Expended for relief in Camps.....		8,784.31

Number veterans or their families relieved—14.

Number members or their families relieved—64.

By order of

RALPH M. GRANT;
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: You have heard the reading of the Commander-in-Chief's report. What is the pleasure of the Encampment?

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: I move that it be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

The Commander-in-Chief resumed the chair.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now listen to the

REPORT OF THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 16, 1913.

To the Officers and Brothers of the Thirty-second Annual National Encampment in session in the City of Chattanooga, Tenn., September 16th to the 20th, inclusive, 1913.

Brothers:—

In order that the Constitution and Laws of our Association be fulfilled and that future Administrations may have a record "from which to profit by our experience," I have the honor of submitting the following report of the work and duties performed by your Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief during the year now ending.

Immediately after my election and installation one year ago, your Commander-in-Chief, Ralph M. Grant, assigned me to the duties of Organizer west of the Mississippi River, and I at once opened up correspondence with all the Division Commanders and prominent brothers, also with Department Commanders of the Grand Army, Presidents of the Ladies of the Grand Army, Woman's Relief Corps and our Auxiliary, with the idea of obtaining information that might lead to the formation of Camps and strengthening those already in existence. The results from this line of correspondence was not as satisfactory as had been hoped for, although nearly all letters were promptly answered and information given. Applications were mailed with letters and circulars but in many cases they were not followed up by the workers in the field. Many Camps were formed as a result and it is hoped that others will continue to fall in line.

The one work which we had hoped to accomplish was a formation of a new Division of Oklahoma; the State was at once circularized and applications with letters sent to each Grand Army Post, replies were received from many and several Camps were formed, while many others signified their intentions of forming in the near future, but owing to the lack of time caused by sickness and the drouth we failed to adopt the new Division, and there is every prospect that it will be perfected in

the near future, many Camps being ready for formation and there is great need of field organization.

In my opinion, the one thing that will give the best results and new life to the Divisions of the west and middle west would be the return of the Military features to our organization as it was before the adoption of the Reserve features. Do not understand that I am knocking on the Reserve or that I think they are not a benefit to the Order. In the thickly populated Divisions such as Pennsylvania, New York and others they are the life of the Order, but in the thinly settled districts with far scattered Camps the strict Military feature will bring to our ranks the coming generations, Sons, Grand and Great Grandsons. The ambitions of nearly every boy is for a Military training, that alone will bring them to our ranks. As our Commander-in-Chief said in one of his recent Orders, "He could leave his home in the evening and visit two or three Camps and be back home for a good night's sleep." That is very different in the west and middle west, where to visit one Camp it sometimes takes from two to three days. My idea would be to take a boy at the age of sixteen, place him in a drum corps or firing squad, give him service on Memorial Day and at funerals of the comrades; that will give him the experience and they will grow in patriotism and loyalty to our association, the Grand Army and the Flag.

Several trips and visits were made by me through Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma without expense to the Commandery, and under orders from the Commander-in-Chief I represented him and the Commandery at the Missouri and Kansas Division Encampments where I was received with full honors due a National Officer and everywhere during my term of office I have received every courtesy that could be extended to me.

In conclusion I wish to thank Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant and National Secretary Horace H. Hammer for the many courtesies and acts of kindness extended to me during the last year, and in behalf of the Kansas Division and myself I wish to extend to each and every brother of this association our thanks and appreciation of the honors extended to us a year ago in the election to this high and important office, and I assure you it has been a great honor and pleasure to me which I shall not forget. (Applause).

Very respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,
 CHARLES B. MARTIN,
 Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection, the report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. Hearing none, it is so referred.

Give your attention to the

REPORT OF THE JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

In consequence of the fact that our worthy Commander-in-Chief Grant has held strenuously to his job throughout the

year and not having had any word passed down to me by the Senior Vice Commander of the Order, the official duties connected with this office have been light during the past year.

Last February I received a cordial invitation from the Minnesota Division to attend a "Get Together" meeting in Minneapolis in celebration of Lincoln and Washington Birthdays, and I was pleased to accept as a representative of the Commandery-in-Chief. Notwithstanding the storm that prevailed the attendance was large and the meeting a great success and the brethren of Minneapolis and St. Paul are to be congratulated upon taking charge of a patriotic gathering in which the school children of the city took the leading part.

The Division Commander and the members of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Camps gave me a cordial welcome and a good time.

I might say that in Wisconsin we are working steadily and earnestly to build up our beloved Order and extend its influence and the utmost harmony and goodwill exists between the Sons of Veterans and the Grand Army and all allied patriotic organizations.

I wish to thank Commander Grant for his uniform courtesy to me at all times and in behalf of the Wisconsin Division, for the inspiration of his presence on occasion of our state encampment; also Secretary Hammer for his kindness and promptness in all matters connected with the work of the Order in Wisconsin. (Applause).

C. H. HUDSON,
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection, the report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. Hearing none, it is so referred.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: The Committee on Entertainment has requested that the members of the Encampment assemble to have a photograph taken. I therefore move that we take a recess until two o'clock this afternoon.

The motion was seconded by Alf G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania. The motion was agreed to.

(The local committee announced that all were invited to a barbecue and entertainment to be given on Chamberlain Field, Wednesday).

Recess taken.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The Encampment resumed at 2:25 p. m., Tuesday, September 16, 1913, with Commander-in-Chief Grant in the chair.

Commander-in-Chief: We will continue the reception of the reports of officers. The report of the Council-in-Chief will be passed for the present. We will now have the

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Chief-of-Staff Amies: Commander-in-Chief, and Brothers: Heretofore in submitting the report of the Chief-of-Staff I have taken occasion to go into the report of the Acting Adjutant General more in detail, calling attention to the growth of the respective departments, and commenting upon improvements that might be made. I have in my various reports called the attention of the Commandery-in-Chief to what I thought should be done for the purpose of increasing the efficiency and numerical strength of the Reserve. For the four last years this detail has been very much the same, and, therefore, in my report this year I have eradicated or taken out from my report most of that which pertains to those particular features. I will refer you to the preceding reports of the Chief-of-Staff and will make this report as short as possible, under the circumstances.

Altoona, Pa., September 16, 1913.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.:

According to the Rules and Regulations, and in conformity with the law of the Association, I herewith submit my report as Chief-of-Staff for the past year.

Heretofore, in the previous annual reports submitted from this office, a recapitulation has been furnished, but in this instance, has dispensed with, for the reason that the Report of the Acting Adjutant General is herewith appended and made a part hereof. It is so full, explicit and complete, that any repetition of it by me, would be time and labor lost, and you are therefore referred to it, so that you may be fully advised and informed. Sufficient, however, for me to say that a substantial growth has been made in the Sons of Veterans Reserve. I do not care to go into the praise of any one Department. All have been faithful and constant in their duties, and have rendered most valuable service.

COMMENT.

But I cannot refrain at this time to impress upon you the importance and value of this adjunct of the Order. I can only repeat, as I have done time and time again, that where you find

a Camp with a Company of Reserve attached, there you find the good, live, active Camp, large in numbers and energetic in spirit. And again, do I request that some time and attention be given by Camps not possessed of this feature by those Camps not having a Company of Reserve. And upon this particular feature, I refer you in particular to my Report published in the proceedings of last year.

FINANCES.

At the last session of the Council-in-Chief, there was appropriated for the use of this Department, the sum of \$350.00, with the same understanding as was previously made, that if it were necessary, the Council-in-Chief would make allowance for additional expenditures. I am happy to say that the whole of this appropriation has not been used, nor have any of the appropriations made to this Department been fully exceeded at any time. The great majority of the expense of this Department has, of course, been used in the conduct of the office of the Adjutant General. The expense of the Chief-of-Staff consists only of expenditures for postage, telegrams and little traveling, the total expenditures of this Department, being \$345.61.

As heretofore noted, the Reserve is growing in numbers, and it is again necessary that I should call your attention as I did last year, to the fact that in time, the expense of this Department will be increased. I have refrained from spending time and expense in traveling to the different Departments, as I have been frequently invited to do, for the simple reason that I have endeavored to remain within the bounds of the appropriation. In time, however, I can readily see that the Chief-of-Staff, whoever he may be, will find it necessary to spend some time in making visitations, and when this time does arrive, of course you can readily see that the expense of this Department will be increased. I am calling your attention to this fact as I did last year, so that the Commandery-in-Chief will be fully advised and informed.

CONCLUSION.

It is useless that I again repeat the advice which has closed all of my previous Reports to this Body, with reference to the value of the Sons of Veterans Reserve. That it is beneficial to the Organization has been demonstrated time and time again. And the fact that the Reserve does exist, has contributed largely to the worth and success of our Order. At the present time, the Department is acting and being conducted upon a strict military basis, and I am happy to say that all of the Departments are rapidly conforming, and in fact, have conformed to the rules and regulations as laid down by the Department for the government of it. We have had no friction or trouble with anyone. The orders which have been issued have been readily obeyed, and complete harmony exists throughout the Department. What was once a nondescript organization, is now one fully armed and equipped, and ready for such service as might be rendered by such an organization.

At the commencement of this report, I said that I would refrain from any individual praise of anyone, but I cannot close this Report, without again, as I have done heretofore, commenting upon the work of Colonel Henry Stewart, Acting Adjutant General. In addition to the duties which devolve upon him,

by virtue of being Commandant of the Pennsylvania Department, he has given his time and attention as Acting Adjutant General to this office, with commendable zeal and force. At all times has he been willing and able to give all his time and attention to the voluminous correspondence and work which necessarily devolves upon an office of this kind, and I again want to express my thanks for his endeavor and patriotic zeal. My relations with the rest of the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, and all others who have come in contact with me, during the year, have been pleasant and cordial, and to each and all of them, I return my sincere thanks.

All of which is Fraternally submitted,

EDWIN M. AMIES,
Chief-of-Staff, S. V., U. S. A.

ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE
Adjutant General's Office

Gettysburg, Pa., September 1, 1913.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Reserve, as of date August 1st, and the transactions of this office to August 31st.

Very respectfully,

HENRY STEWART,
Col. and Acting Adjt. Gen.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIGADE.

Colonel Henry Stewart, Commanding, Gettysburg, Pa.

	Officers Men	
Brigade Staff	7	11
Hospital Corps, Philadelphia.....		14

SECOND REGIMENT.

Colonel Wm. P. Baker, Northampton Heights, So. Bethlehem.
Surgeon, Major E. W. Richards, Berwick & Center Sts., Easton
Adjutant, Capt. H. L. Mack, 426 Goepf St., Bethlehem.

Field and Staff.....	6	8
Hospital Corps, Easton.....		19
Band, Allentown, Lieut. C. W. Kehm, R. D. No.2.....	1	39
A Co., Easton, Capt. S. S. Horn, 339 Bushkill St.....	3	51
B Co., S. Bethlehem, Capt. E. W. Ruth, 465 New St....	3	48
C Co., Mauch Chunk, Capt. A. H. Luckenbach, 49 Broadway	3	43
D Co., Bangor, Capt. T. W. Boyer, 60 Broadway.....	3	49
E Co., Allentown, Capt. Wm. Carl, 515½ N. 8th St... 3		48
F Co., Wilkes-Barre, Capt. E. F. Hess, 237 Corey Ave.	3	43
G Co., Summit Hill.....		26
H Co., Stroudsburg, Lieut. A. Werkheiser, 424 N. 5th St.	1	20
I Co., Scranton, Capt. Jno. L. Vliet, 426 Larch St... 3		37
K Co., Bethlehem, Capt. F. Cole, 313 N. 7th Ave.....	3	43
L Co., Montrose, Lieut. Van Scoten, 6 High St.....	2	22
M Co., Slegfrieds, Capt. W. C. Myers (Northampton)	3	41

Total	37	546
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FOURTH REGIMENT.

Colonel F. A. McKelvey, 137 Zara St., S. S. Pittsburg.
 Surgeon, Major C. W. Miller, 222 W. Newton Ave., Greensburg.
 Adjutant, Capt. B. W. Williams, 4731 Chatsworth Ave., Pittsburg.

Field and Staff.....	12	8
Hospital Corps, Greensburg.....		27
Band, Braddock, Lieut. H. L. Wagner, 117 Kirkpatrick Street	1	26
First Battalion. Major Gustav Schaaf, 645 Thompson Ave., Donora.....		
D Co., Donora, Lieut. Gustave D. Schaaf.....	1	31
G Co., Sharpsburg, Capt. H. C. Lea, Aspinwall.....	3	61
H Co., Carnegie, Capt. E. J. Sexton, Ewingsville.....	3	45
K Co., New Castle, Capt. J. F. Fulkerson, 208 Richelleu Street	3	51
M Co., Belle-Vernon, Capt. J. E. Coughenour, Box 401..	2	44
Second Battalion. Major S. E. Ferry, 710 Linden Ave., E. Pittsburg.....		
A Co., Greensburg, Capt. L. P. Wentzel, 139 Alexander Avenue	3	65
B Co., Braddock, Capt. O. P. Benson (Wilkinsburg)..	3	40
C Co., Turtle Creek, Capt. Davis, P. O. Box 323 (Wilmerding)	3	70
F Co., Irwin, Capt. W. C. Jenkins, 310 3rd St.....	3	65
I Co., McKeesport, Capt. E. K. Collingwood, 554 5th Avenue	3	43
L Co., Freeport, Capt. W. F. Kerr.....	2	34
Total	42	610

THIRD REGIMENT.

Colonel Thos. M. Morgan, 3rd and Court Sts., Williamsport.
 Surgeon, Major B. A. Bealor, 51 N. 2nd St., Shamokin.
 Adjutant, Capt. W. L. Bird, 419 Stevens St., Williamsport.

Field and Staff	7	4
Hospital Corps, Williamsport.....		11
A Co., Shamokin, Capt. Oswald Kramer, 926 Walnut St.	3	40
D Co., Shamokin, Capt. C. H. Linderman, 319 S. Market St.	2	40
E Co., Williamsport, Capt. G. W. Strauss, 1541 Scott Street	3	40
F Co., Minersville, Capt. W. E. Levan (Shamokin)..	3	34
G Co., Milton, Lieut. R. Harris, 55 Ferry Lane.....	1	14
H Co., Watsonstown, Capt. W. H. Diehl.....	3	37
I Co., Mahony City, Capt. Geo. Yarnall, 708 E. Mahanoy Ave.	2	32
K Co., Middleburg		39
M Co., Sunbury, Capt. C. W. Bobb, 448 Race St.....	3	40
N Co., Montgomery, Capt. J. P. Jamison.....	3	39
Total	30	370

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. Geo. G. Palmer, Rear 722 Sherman St., Johnstown.
 Major W. C. Crawford, South Fork.

Adjutant, Lieut. Ross M. Ashcom, 40 Cooper Ave., Johnstown.		
Field and Staff	4	2
Field Music, Altoona		11

ENCAMPMENT

		67
A Co., Stoyestown, Lieut. Chas. Shank.....	2	
C Co., South Fork, Capt. W. A. Chappell.....	3	30
D Co., Somerset, Capt. D. W. Saylor (Hooversville) ..	3	37
E Co., Bellwood, Lieut. W. E. Shaner, Box 136.....	3	37
F Co., Punxsutawney, Capt. E. M. Neill.....	1	26
H Co., Altoona, Capt. W. H. Stambaugh, 1521 4th Ave.	2	24
I Co., Johnstown, Capt. Abram Lee, 638 Sherman St..	2	37
K Co., Portage, Lieut. Harry Chappell.....	3	42
	1	15
Total.....	21	261

PHILADELPHIA BATTALION.

Major G. W. Klosterman, 122 N. 10th St., Philadelphia.		
Field and Staff	1	2
A Co., Philadelphia, Capt. W. H. Dougherty, 2300 N. 11th St.	3	40
B Co., Philadelphia, Capt. Jos. Seeley, 1105 Mifflin St.	3	40
C Co., Philadelphia, Capt. G. L. Martin, Audubon, N. J.	3	43
D Co., Philadelphia, Capt. R. M. Green, 1415 Vine St...	3	32
E Co., Philadelphia, Capt. G. H. Gretz, 1224 W. Cambria St.	3	36
F Co., Philadelphia, Capt. E. Goodwin, 5900 N. Camac Street	3	50
Total	19	243

SIXTH BATTALION.

Major Paul Smyser, York.		
Adjutant, Lieut. J. C. Hoffman, 1333 W. Poplar St. York.		
Field and Staff.....	2	
Band, Reading, Lieut. J. F. Wacha, 826 Penn St.....	1	26
A Co., York, Capt. H. T. Nickel (Manchester).....	2	39
B Co., Gettysburg, Capt. Wm. McG. Tawney.....	1	25
C Co., Middleton, Capt. H. E. Moore, 117 Ann St.....	3	49
D Co., Reading, Capt. Wm. Jones, Jr., 1500 N. 10th St.	3	38
F Co., New Oxford.....		34
I Co., Newmanstown, Lieut. D. L. Christ.....	2	31
Total	14	242

FIRST BATTALION.

Major, H. F. Boorse, 38 Montgomery Ave., Lansdale.		
Field and Staff.....	1	
F Co., Wayne, Capt. Chas. P. Baldwin.....	2	24
G Co., Philadelphia, Capt. Jacob Myers, 2741 Garfield Ave., Camden	3	43
K Co., Manayunk.....		21
L Co., Philadelphia, Lieut. Allen Henry, 2331 Coral St.	1	29
M Co., Lansdale, Capt. J. H. Brown, 207 Chestnut St., Ambler	1	31
Total	8	148

FIFTH BATTALION.

Capt. J. H. Hilton, 2329 N. Fawn St., Philadelphia.		
C Co., Wilmington, Del., Capt. J. L. Hubert, 1208 Lombard St.	3	41

D Co., Philadelphia, Capt. H. W. Chambers, 1224 Myrtle St.	3	42
E Co., West Chester, Lieut. Edw. Irons, 11 S. Franklin Street	1	25
F Co., Philadelphia, Lieut. Jno. A. Henry, 1742 Beechwood St.	3	37
G Co., Allegheny, Capt. Edw. Gross, 719 Monitor St., N. S. (Pittsburg).....	2	44
Total	12	189

ACTING CHIEF OF CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY.

Capt. Henry Beyerle, 2153 E. York St., Philadelphia.

ARTILLERY.

B Bat., Philadelphia, Lieut. Edw. Young, 5624 Osage Avenue	1	15
C Bat., Greensburg, Lieut. D. F. Smith, 619 George St.	1	25
Total	2	40

CAVALRY.

A Troop, Philadelphia, Capt. R. M. Wright, 2537 N. 5th St.	3	40
B Troop, Philadelphia, Capt. J. Meonnahey, 2512 N. Stanley St.	3	37
C Troop, Wilkes-Barre, Capt. F. F. Moon, 73 Davis Place	3	42
D Troop, Carbondale, Capt. L. H. Becker, 7 Porter Avenue	3	47
E Troop, Philadelphia, Capt. W. O. Marrin, 825 Livingston St.	1	31
Total	13	197

SUMMARY.

	Officers	Men	Enlisted Gain	Men Loss
Brigade Headquarters	7	22		3
Second Regiment	37	546	61	
Fourth Regiment	42	610	31	
Third Regiment	30	370		62
Eighth Regiment	21	261		73
Philadelphia Battalion	19	243	21	
Sixth Battalion	14	242		1
First Battalion	8	148		7
Fifth Battalion	12	189	82	
Artillery	2	40		17
Cavalry	13	197	21	
	205	2868	216	163

A net gain of 53 enlisted men.

DEPARTMENT OF OHIO.

Lieut. Col. Park F. Yengling, Salem.

Field and Staff	2
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FIRST REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. Chas. A. Lentz, East Palestine.		
Field and Staff.....	10	9
Hospital Corps, Youngstown.....		24
First Battalion. Major S. J. Witherow, 113 Thompson St., E. Liverpool.		
A Co., E. Palestine, Capt. Wm. A. Ward.....	3	42
B Co., Salem, Capt. J. E. Bentley, McKinley Ave....	3	38
F Co., E. Liverpool, Capt. W. B. White, 201 E. 2nd St.	1	28
G Co., Mogadore, Lieut. R. L. Atchison.....	1	33
Second Battalion. Major M. H. Bennett, 34 N. William St., Dayton.		
C Co., Roscoe, Lieut. Chas. Starkey.....	1	14
D Co., Lisbon, Capt. W. W. Sexton.....	2	27
E Co., Mechanicsburg, Capt. F. W. Hendrix.....	2	31
H Co., Dayton, Capt. H. W. Frederick, 122 S. Euclid Avenue	2	36
I Co., Shelby, Capt. A. W. Myers, R. D. No. 6.....	2	41
Total	27	323

SEPARATE COMPANIES.

A Co., Lima, Capt. Chas. M. Leech, 521 N. Charles St.	3	48
B Co., Centerburg, Capt. S. R. Best.....	2	41
C Co., Elyria, Lieut. R. G. Burt.....	1	20
Total	6	109
Department total	35	432

DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

Lieut. Col. C. S. Scott, 204 P. O. Building, San Francisco.		
Field and Staff.....	9	2

CALIFORNIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

Major B. P. Oakford, 1st Nat. Bank Building, San Francisco.		
Field and Staff	1	
A Co., San Francisco, Capt. J. B. Outland, 3579 17th St.	3	37
B Co., San Francisco, Capt. C. E. Vaupel, 1525 Clay St.	3	41
E Co., San Jose, Lieut. M. W. Overhulse, 229 Sheehan Avenue	1	21
G Co., Oakland, Capt. H. A. Longfellow, 730 20th St...	3	40
C Co., Stockton, Capt. R. W. Bonney, 934 San Joaquin Street	3	38
D Co., Hansford, Capt. Francis Kimes, Route 6.....	3	41
F Co., Tulare, Capt. E. H. Haydock, 235 S. I St.....	2	33
H Co., Los Angeles, Capt. G. O. Lockwood (Alca).....	2	43
I Co., Monrovia, Lieut. S. Gillogly, 129 W. Palm Ave.	2	29
Total	29	325

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK.

Lieut. Colonel A. S. Murray, 18 Lafayette Place, Poughkeepsie.		
Field and Staff.....		3

FIRST REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. J. G. Wright, Wilson.

Field and Staff.....	3	
First Battalion. Major Julius A. Weaver, Wilson.		
A Co., Rochester, Capt. A. J. McIntyre, 49 Griffith St.	2	31
C Co., Watertown, Capt. Geo. O. Smith, 145 Court St.	1	31
D Co., Batavia, Lieut. F. A. Peck, 1 N. Spruce St....	1	18
G Co., Wilson, Lieut. E. B. Litchard.....	2	44
L Co., Franklinville, Capt. John A. Beebe.....	3	60
Second Battalion. Major Harry B. Jones, Pine Valley.		
E Co., Pine Valley, Lieut. F. L. Murphy (Elmira)..	1	23
F Co., Pike, Lieut. F. A. Stone (R. D., Gainsville)..	1	25
I Co., Adams, Capt. F. A. Tice.....	3	38
K Co., Pulteney, Lieut. H. A. Gladue.....	1	18
N Co., East Aurora, Capt. F. J. Marshall, 228 Pine St.	3	37
Total.....	21	325

SECOND BATTALION.

Major Wm. G. Bowen, Clinton.

Field and Staff.....	2	2
A Co., Brooklyn.....		18
B Co., Poughkeepsie, Lieut. Geo. Roberts, 20 John St.	2	34
C Co., Glens Falls, Capt. B. E. Hall, 9 Smith St.....	3	40
E Co., Staatsburg, Lieut. Chas. T. Allen.....	1	22
F Co., Hudson Falls, Capt. E. M. Wilson.....	2	35
Total	10	151

COAST ARTILLERY.

1st Co., New York, Capt. H. W. McNally, 611 E. 137th Street	3	39
Department total	37	515

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND.

Major Chas. H. Young, 248 Harrison St., Providence.

Field and Staff.....	3	2
A Co., Woonsocket, Lieut. E. M. Hill, 155 Transit St.	1	16
B Co., Providence, Capt. G. L. Lewis, N. Postal Stn.	2	26
C Co., E. Providence, Lieut. E. W. Congdon, 153 2nd St.	1	16
D Co., Pascoag, Capt. J. P. Davis.....	2	27
E Co., Phoenix, Lieut. W. Lawrence, Box 286.....	1	19
Total	10	106

DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY.

Capt. J. L. Reeger, 1437 S. Broad St., Trenton.

A Co., Hoboken, Capt. F. H. Reilly, 626 Park Ave....	2	36
B Co., Trenton, Capt. Ezra T. Beers, 128 Locust St... 3	3	43
C Co., Camden, Capt. Geo. B. Myers, 1048 S. 4th St. 3	3	40
A Batt'y, Trenton, Lieut. H. D. Williams, 414 Market Street	3	43
Total	11	162

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Co., Quincy, Capt. F. M. Chubbuck, Elm Place.....	2	31
B Co., Boston, Capt. W. F. Moore, 40 Joy St.....	2	32
Total	4	63

MINNESOTA.

A Co., St. Paul, Capt. F. J. Devore, 972 S. Robert St.	2	34
B Co., Minneapolis, Capt. G. W. Turner, 449 McKnight Building	3	38
Total	5	72

WISCONSIN.

A Co., Madison, Capt. J. L. Hensey, Poynette.....	2	29
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RECAPITULATION.

	Officers	Men	Enlisted Men	
			Gain	Loss
Pennsylvania Brigade	205	2368	53	
Dept. of Ohio.....	35	432	69	
Dept. of the Pacific.....	29	325	147	
Dept. of New York.....	37	515		58
Dept. of Rhode Island.....	10	106		15
Dept. of New Jersey.....	11	162	35	
Massachusetts	4	63		3
Minnesota	5	72		3
Wisconsin	2	29		5
	338	4572	304	84
Officers			338	
Men			4572	
Total			4910	

A net gain of 220 enlisted men (referred to '12 report).

Gain in per cent of enlisted men, 4.18.

Proportion of officers to men, 1 to 13.52. A rise of .01 compared with last report.

REGISTER—SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

Brigadier General Edwin M. Amies, Commanding
August 1, 1913.

No. Commissioned

Staff, Dep't or Reg't.

COLONELS.

1 Apr. 1, '09	Henry Stewart	Pa.
2 Jan. 1, '00	William P. Baker.....	2nd Pa.
3 Mar. 26, '04	Frank A. McKelvey.....	4th Pa.
4 Sept. 18, '11	Thos. M. Morgan.....	3rd Pa.

LIEUT. COLONELS.

1 Mar. 26, '04	W. S. Harvey.....	4th Pa.
2 Jan. 8, '09	Park F. Yengling.....	Ohio
3 Feb. 10, '09	W. T. MacDonnell.....	Asst. Surg. Gen., Pa.

4	Sept. 21, '09	George J. Palmer.....	8th Pa.
5	Dec. 24, '10	Chas. A. Lentz.....	1st Ohio
6	Feb. 24, '11	J. G. Wright.....	1st N. Y.
7	Sept. 1, '12	C. S. Scott.....	Pacific
8	Sept. 14, '12	Arthur S. Murray.....	N. Y.
9	May 19, '13	C. E. Luckenbach.....	2nd Pa.

MAJORS.

1	Jan. 2, '05	E. W. Richards.....	Surgeon, 2nd Pa.
2	Jan. 26, '06	Geo. W. Klosterman.....	Phila Bat'n, Pa.
3	Oct. 10, '08	G. W. Miller.....	Surgeon, 4th Pa.
4	Oct. 28, '09	Frank P. Stone.....	Surgeon, Pa.
5	Feb. 27, '10	John Miller.....	A. Q. M. Gen., Pa.
6	July 18, '10	S. E. Ferry.....	4th Pa.
7	Nov. 1, '10	Chas. H. Young.....	R. I.
8	Feb. 3, '11	Sam'l J. Witherow.....	1st Ohio
9	Mar. 1, '11	Harry B. Jones.....	1st N. Y.
10	Apr. 24, '11	Wm. G. Bowen.....	2nd N. Y.
11	July 5, '11	Julius A. Weaver.....	1st N. Y.
12	July 10, '11	Eugene G. Ritter.....	Asst. Adjt. Gen., Pa.
13	July 18, '11	Paul Smyser.....	6th Pa.
14	Feb. 27, '12	Benj. A. Bealer.....	Surgeon, 3rd Pa.
15	June 7, '12	Gustav Schaaf.....	4th Pa.
16	June 20, '12	M. H. Bennett.....	1st Ohio
17	Oct. 13, '12	Howard F. Boorse.....	1st Pa.
18	Oct. 21, '12	W. C. Crawford.....	8th Pa.
19	June 16, '13	Benj. P. Oakford.....	1st Cal.

CAPTAINS.

Co. or Staff Dep't, Reg't.

1	Jan. 1, '00	Sam'l S. Horn.....	A. 2nd Pa.
2	Aug. 7, '01	Thos. W. Boyer.....	D, 2nd Pa.
3	Apr. 2, '03	Richard M. Wright.....	A Troop, Pa.
4	May 17, '04	George W. Strauss.....	E, 3rd Pa.
5	Aug. 13, '04	George L. Martin.....	C, Phila. Bat'n, Pa.
6	Oct. 3, '04	G. H. Gretz.....	E, Phila. Bat'n, Pa.
7	Mar. 19, '05	Willard E. Le Van.....	F, 3rd Pa.
8	Mar. 20, '05	E. M. Neill.....	F, 8th Pa.
9	June 1, '05	William Carl.....	E, 2nd Pa.
10	June 15, '05	Thaddeus Weaver.....	Q. M., 2nd Pa.
11	Oct. 30 '05	William H. Diehl.....	H, 3rd Pa.
12	Nov. 13, '05	Abram Lee.....	I, 8th Pa.
13	Nov. 15, '05	Jacob Myers.....	G, 1st Pa.
14	Mar. 28, '06	O. P. Benson.....	B, 4th Pa.
15	Apr. 12, '06	Clarence H. Linderman.....	D, 3rd Pa.
16	May 1, '06	John H. Brown.....	M, 1st Pa.
17	Oct. 6, '06	A. H. Luckenbach.....	C, 2nd Pa.
18	Jan. 3, '07	W. L. Bird.....	Adj't., 3rd Pa.
19	Apr. 9, '07	John L. Reeger.....	A Batt'y, N. J.
20	June 8, '07	Chas. W. Bobb.....	M, 3rd Pa.
21	June 14, '07	W. H. Stambaugh.....	H, 8th Pa.
22	Jan. 1, '08	Wm. E. Rooker.....	Inspector, 2nd Pa.
23	Apr. 29, '08	William C. Jenkins.....	F, 4th Pa.
24	Oct. 10, '08	L. P. Wentzel.....	A, 4th Pa.
25	Oct. 15, '08	Henry Beyerle.....	Aide-de-Camp, Pa.
26	Jan. 1, '09	Wm. R. Harvey.....	Inspector, 4th Pa.
27	Feb. 25, '09	John L. Hubert.....	C, 5th Pa.

28	June 1, '09	F. W. Hendrix.....E, 1st Ohio
29	June 17, '09	Phaon H. Snyder.....Q. M., 3rd Pa.
30	July 15, '09	H. W. Frederick.....H, 1st Ohio
31	July 25, '09	A. W. Myers.....I, 1st Ohio
32	Nov. 19, '09	Wm. A. Ward.....A, 1st Ohio
33	Dec. 6, '09	Franklin Cole.....K, 2nd Pa.
34	Jan. 28, '10	Earl W. Ruth.....B, 2nd Pa.
35	Feb. 2, '10	D. W. Saylor.....D, 8th Pa.
36	May 5, '10	Ezra T. Beers.....B, N. J.
37	May 21, '10	John P. Jamison.....N, 3rd Pa.
38	May 27, '10	John H. Hilton.....F, 5th Pa.
39	Aug. 9, '10	John Q. Davis.....C, 4th Pa.
40	Sept. 3, '10	L. H. Becker.....D, Troop, Pa.
41	Sept. 8, '10	Robt. M. Green.....D, P. B., Pa.
42	Sept. 13, '10	Chas. P. Baldwin.....F, 1st Pa.
43	Sept. 16, '10	Edwin Goodwin.....F, P. B., Pa.
44	Oct. 4, '10	Fred A. Tice.....I, 1st N. Y.
45	Oct. 24, '10	Oswald Kramer.....A, 3rd Pa.
46	Dec. 5, '10	Wm. Jones, Jr.....D, 3rd Pa.
47	Jan. 12, '11	Wm. McG. Tawney.....B, 6th Pa.
48	Jan. 20, '11	Harrie J. Guy.....Surgeon, 1st Ohio
49	Feb. 4, '11	W. C. Myers.....M, 2nd Pa.
50	Mar. 1, '11	Herman L. Mack.....Adj't., 2nd Pa.
51	Mar. 15, '11	Wm. O. Marrin.....E Troop, Pa.
52	Mar. 23, '11	Geo. H. Yarnall.....I, 3rd Pa.
53	Mar. 30, '11	Jno. P. Davis.....D, R. I.
54	Mar. 31, '11	Harry W. McNally..1st Co. Coast Art., N. Y.
55	Mar. 31, '11	J. Ford Fulkerson.....K, 4th Pa.
56	Apr. 4, '11	Wm. F. Moore.....B, Mass.
57	Apr. 7, '11	Chas. M. Leech.....A, 2nd Ohio
58	Apr. 21, '11	J. E. Bentley.....B, 1st Ohio
59	May 13, '11	Jno. E. Coughenour.....M, 4th Pa.
60	May 22, '11	F. M. Chubbuck.....A, Mass.
61	May 23, '11	W. W. Sexton.....D, 1st Ohio
62	May 24, '11	G. Leon Lewis.....B, R. I.
63	June 12, '11	E. J. Sexton.....H, 4th Pa.
64	June 23, '11	Theodore Rose.....Commissary, 4th Pa.
65	July 14, '11	Frank J. Devore.....A, Minn.
66	July 24, '11	W. F. Kerr.....L, 4th Pa.
67	Oct. 21, '11	William H. Daugherty...A, Phila. Bat., Pa.
68	Oct. 26, '11	Roy F. Witman.....Inspector, 3rd Pa.
69	Dec. 12, '11	J. B. Outland.....A, Cal.
70	Jan. 2, '12	Edward Gross.....G, 5th Pa.
71	Jan. 15, '12	J. W. A. Kelly.....Chaplain, 3rd Pa.
72	Feb. 1, '12	B. W. Williams.....Adj't., 4th Pa.
73	Feb. 5, '12	John U. Shroyer.....Commissary, 3rd Pa.
74	Feb. 9, '12	Theodore W. Darnell.....Chaplain, 4th Pa.
75	Feb. 29, '12	R. W. Bonney.....C, Cal.
76	Mar. 1, '12	W. B. White.....F, 1st Ohio
77	Mar. 17, '12	Francis Kimes.....D, Cal.
78	Apr. 13, '12	Joseph Seely.....B, P. B., Pa.
79	Apr. 19, '12	F. J. Marshall.....N, 1st N. Y.
80	Apr. 30, '12	John A. Beebe.....L, 1st N. Y.
81	May 14, '12	Earl H. Haydock.....F, Cal.
82	May 14, '12	Harry E. Moore.....C, 6th Pa.
83	May 14, '12	John L. Vliet.....I, 2nd Pa.
84	May 27, '12	E. K. Collingwood.....I, 4th Pa.

85	June 30, '12	Harry C. Lea.....G, 4th Pa.
86	July 17, '12	Frank H. Reilly.....A, N. J.
87	July 30, '12	Clarence E. Vaupel.....B, Cal.
88	Aug. 6, '12	H. A. Longfellow.....G, Cal.
89	Sept. 3, '12	D. B. Plymire.....Surgeon, Pacific
90	Sept. 27, '12	Geo. B. Myers.....C, N. J.
91	Oct. 10, '12	Fred F. Moon.....C Troop, Pa.
92	Nov. 5, '12	Geo. C. Smith.....C, 1st N. Y.
93	Nov. 15, '12	B. E. Hall.....C, 2nd N. Y.
94	Dec. 7, '12	Geo. O. Lockwood.....H, Cal.
95	Dec. 23, '12	Emmor F. Hess.....F, 2nd Pa.
96	Dec. 24, '12	A. J. McIntyre.....A, 1st N. Y.
97	Jan. 4, '13	H. M. Zundel.....Q. M., 4th Pa.
98	Jan. 7, '13	Hiram T. Nickel.....A, 6th Pa.
99	Jan. 14, '13	Jno. L. Hensey.....A, Wis.
100	Jan. 28, '13	W. A. Chappell.....C, 8th Pa.
101	Apr. 9, '13	S. Rob't Best.....B, Ohio
102	Apr. 15, '13	Geo. W. Turner.....B, Minn.
103	Apr. 22, '13	Edw. H. Wilson.....F, 2nd N. Y.
104	May 3, '13	Jos. Meconnahey.....B Troop, Pa.
105	July 7, '13	H. W. Chambers.....D, 5th Pa.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1	Apr. 2, '03	J. E. Fisher.....A Troop, Pa.
2	Mar. 15, '04	W. E. Shaner.....E, 8th Pa.
3	Aug. 13, '04	David Williams.....C, Phila. Bat., Pa.
4	Mar. 19, '05	Allen F. Kellar.....F, 3rd Pa.
5	June 1, '05	Charles S. Adams.....E, 2nd Pa.
6	Apr. 1, '06	Joel Reber.....E, Phila. Bat., Pa.
7	June 8, '07	Jesse E. Wray.....M, 3rd Pa.
8	Mar. 4, '08	Harry Sisco.....B, 4th Pa.
9	Mar. 20, '08	L. G. Murray.....F, 8th Pa.
10	Apr. 1, '08	Frederick H. Roll.....G, 1st Pa.
11	Apr. 30, '08	W. P. Horn.....A, 2nd Pa.
12	Oct. 10, '08	John M. Baker.....A, 4th Pa.
13	Jan. 1, '09	Rue J. Arnts.....D, 2nd Pa.
14	Feb. 25, '09	Charles Hollis.....C, 5th Pa.
15	Mar. 17, '09	J. H. Wentzel.....Bat. Adj't., 4th Pa.
16	May 1, '09	Paul M. Sutherin.....Adj't., Ohio
17	May 4, '09	Fred L. Murphy.....E, 1st N. Y.
18	May 11, '09	J. C. McCutcheon.....C, 4th Pa.
19	Sept. 3, '09	Wilbur F. Sine.....H, 1st Ohio
20	Mar. 11, '10	Chas. L. Buck.....Aide-de-Camp, Pa.
21	Apr. 30, '10	Edw. W. Young.....B Battery, Pa.
22	May 24, '10	Lodge Riddle.....Bat. Adj't., 1st Ohio
23	May 27, '10	Jno. A. Henry.....F, 5th Pa.
24	July 8, '10	John F. Wacha.....Band, 6th Pa.
25	Aug. 14, '10	John Vertz.....N, 3rd Pa.
26	Aug. 26, '10	F. V. Fowler.....H, 8th Pa.
27	Sept. 3, '10	R. S. Mills.....D Troop, Pa.
28	Sept. 8, '10	Wm. N. Flemming.....D, P. B., Pa.
29	Sept. 16, '10	Wm. Goodwin.....F, P. B., Pa.
30	Sept. 26, '10	Ira B. Lafferty.....Q. M., 8th Pa.
31	Oct. 4, '10	W. J. Service.....I, 1st N. Y.
32	Oct. 11, '10	M. Wm. Bradley.....F, 1st Pa.
33	Nov. 24, '10	F. P. Saylor, Jr.....D, 8th Pa.
34	Dec. 5, '10	Clinton G. Addams.....D, 6th Pa.

35	Feb. 4, '11	H. F. Schreiber.....M, 2nd Pa.
36	Mar. 6, '11	Edwin U. Daily.....K, 2nd Pa.
37	Mar. 23, '11	Wm. L. Walker.....I, 3rd Pa.
38	Mar. 27, '11	Clyde H. Harrison.....H, 3rd Pa.
39	Mar. 30, '11	Henry H. Smith.....D, R. I.
40	Apr. 7, '11	W. O. McClure.....A, 2nd Ohio
41	Apr. 8, '11	G. C. Parker.....Adj't., R. I.
42	Apr. 12, '11	Gustave D. Schaaf.....D, 4th Pa.
43	Apr. 21, '11	J. F. Votaw.....B, 1st Ohio
44	May 2, '11	L. M. Capehart.....Bat. Adj't., 1st Ohio
45	May 13, '11	Chas. M. Harvey.....M, 4th Pa.
46	May 24, '11	A. E. Gleason.....B, R. I.
47	June 9, '11	H. D. Williams.....A Battery, N. J.
48	June 12, '11	Wm. H. Craig.....H, 4th Pa.
49	June 19, '11	W. J. Bunton.....C, 8th Pa.
50	June 20, '11	Wm. H. Jackson.....G, 5th Pa.
51	June 22, '11	E. W. Breece.....Commissary, 1st Ohio
52	June 24, '11	J. H. McElhinney.....Asst. Surg., 1st Ohio
53	June 28, '11	Frank W. Coombs.....Inspector, 1st Ohio
54	July 14, '11	Charles G. Paul.....1st Co. C. Art., N. Y.
55	July 14, '11	E. H. Corniea.....A, Minn.
56	July 24, '11	J. Clifford Hoffman.....Adj't., 6th Pa.
57	Sept. 30, '11	C. M. Locke.....B, Minn.
58	Oct. 2, '11	Chas. W. Kehm.....Band, 2nd Pa.
59	Oct. 17, '11	George Roberts.....B, 2nd N. Y.
60	Oct. 21, '11	Sam'l F. Tomkins.....A, Phila. Bat., Pa.
61	Apr. 13, '12	Dawson L. Christ.....I, 6th Pa.
62	Apr. 16, '12	Ross M. Ashcom.....Adj't., 8th Pa.
63	Apr. 18, '12	Fred F. Drumel.....B. P. B., Pa.
64	Apr. 23, '12	Thos. R. Parfitt.....I, 8th Pa.
65	Apr. 30, '12	E. W. Demery.....L, 1st N. Y.
66	May 14, '12	P. E. Diehl.....C, 6th Pa.
67	May 14, '12	Rob't F. Jenkins.....I, 2nd Pa.
68	May 16, '12	W. G. Slbbach.....C, 2nd Pa.
69	May 24, '12	C. J. Van Zile.....Bat. Adj't., 2nd N. Y.
70	May 24, '12	Harry E. Fay.....N, 1st N. Y.
71	May 27, '12	J. P. Heckman.....I, 4th Pa.
72	June 9, '12	D. Bunn Rea.....D, Cal.
73	June 30, '12	A. H. Slater, Jr.....G, 4th Pa.
74	July 15, '12	Isaiah Hopkins.....D, 5th Pa.
75	July 16, '12	J. A. Foster.....A, Cal.
76	July 25, '12	Dill G. Smith.....C, Cal.
77	July 30, '12	C. W. Tozer.....B, Cal.
78	Aug. 6, '12	E. H. Cherry.....G, Cal.
79	Sept. 1, '12	O. L. Sues.....Adjutant, Pacific
80	Sept. 15, '12	H. A. McMurray.....Asst. Surg., 4th Pa.
81	Sept. 27, '12	Jas. Milne, Jr.....C, N. J.
82	Oct. 10, '12	H. J. Reifsnyder.....C Troop, Pa.
83	Oct. 12, '12	John H. Davis.....Inspector, N. Y.
84	Oct. 21, '12	S. J. McConnell.....Chaplain, Pacific
85	Nov. 1, '12	Chas. Shank.....A, 8th Pa.
86	Nov. 4, '12	C. R. Bennett.....Bat. Adj't., 1st Ohio
87	Nov. 9, '12	E. B. Litchard.....G, 1st N. Y.
88	Nov. 9, '12	T. J. Fisher.....K, 4th Pa.
89	Dec. 4, '12	Beecher C. Allen.....C, 2nd N. Y.
90	Dec. 6, '12	Joe Hick.....A, 1st Ohio
91	Dec. 14, '12	Bert. H. Bentley.....Quartermaster, N. Y.

92	Dec. 23, '12	Jos. Roushey.....F, 2nd Pa.
93	Jan. 7, '13	Geo. F. Yeapple.....A, 6th Pa.
94	Jan. 14, '13	R. L. Estes.....A, Wis.
95	Jan. 24, '13	Wm. H. Sauerwine.....B, 2nd Pa.
96	Jan. 30, '13	Wm. Crumbly.....B, N. J.
97	Feb. 6, '13	W. H. Byerly.....F, 4th Pa.
98	Apr. 18, '13	Rollo G. Burt.....C, Ohio
99	Apr. 22, '13	Geo. E. Doty.....F, 2nd N. Y.
100	May 3, '13	Jas. P. Smith.....B Troop, Pa.
101	May 19, '13	R. R. McMurray.....E, 3rd Pa.
102	May 23, '13	Chas. L. VanScoten.....L, 2nd Pa.
103	May 26, '13	Elisha W. Congdon.....C, R. I.
104	June 6, '13	Wm. Thomas.....A, 3rd Pa.
105	June 16, '13	W. E. Lawrence.....Quartermaster, Pacific
106	June 16, '13	A. J. Cloud.....Commissary, Pacific
107	June 23, '13	Sherman Gillogly.....I, Cal.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1	Apr. 2, '03	T. O. Dost.....A Troop, Pa.
2	Aug. 13, '04	William Swartz.....C, Phila. Bat., Pa.
3	Mar. 19, '05	Wm. E. Roberts.....F, 3rd Pa.
4	June 1, '05	Herbert J. Kramer.....E, 2nd Pa.
5	Oct. 30, '05	Harry Fordesman.....H, 3rd Pa.
6	Apr. 1, '06	George Seipp.....E, Phila. Bat., Pa.
7	Sept. 30, '08	Harry R. Fowler.....N, 3rd Pa.
8	Jan. 1, '09	O. W. Stackhouse.....D, 2nd Pa.
9	May 23, '10	Jacob V. Knause.....B Troop, Pa.
10	Sept. 3, '10	Wm. Hudson.....D Troop, Pa.
11	Sept. 8, '10	Edgar Forrest.....D, P. B., Pa.
12	Oct. 4, '10	Wm. C. Blackstone.....I, 1st N. Y.
13	Oct. 25, '10	R. L. Atchison.....G, 1st Ohio
14	Nov. 11, '10	Harry S. Coggins.....F, P. B., Pa.
15	Nov. 24, '10	C. J. Harrison, Jr.....D, 8th Pa.
16	Dec. 5, '10	J. W. Reiff.....D, 6th Pa.
17	Jan. 24, '11	Harrie Chappell.....K, 8th Pa.
18	Feb. 4, '11	C. P. Wuchter.....M, 2nd Pa.
19	Mar. 6, '11	H. S. Beidelman.....K, 2nd Pa.
20	Mar. 14, '11	Harvey L. Wagner.....Band, 4th Pa.
21	Mar. 25, '11	G. W. McCormick.....G, 1st N. Y.
22	Mar. 27, '11	Silas S. Simmons.....L, 4th Pa.
23	Mar. 31, '11	Clyde D. Thomas.....K, 4th Pa.
24	Apr. 4, '11	Geo. W. Allison.....B, Mass.
25	Apr. 7, '11	Geo. W. Shockey.....A, 2nd Ohio
26	Apr. 21, '11	F. J. Probert.....B, 1st Ohio
27	Apr. 25, '11	Chas. A. Davenport.....Q. M., R. I.
28	May 22, '11	L. A. Porter.....A, Mass.
29	May 23, '11	Allen M. Henry.....L, 1st Pa.
30	May 23, '11	Gail W. Huston.....D, 1st Ohio
31	June 12, '11	Chas. H. Sage.....H, 4th Pa.
32	July 13, '11	Frank A. Peck.....D, 1st N. Y.
33	July 14, '11	Edw. Bissinger.....1st Co. C. Art., N. Y.
34	Aug. 8, '11	W. H. Sherman.....C, 4th Pa.
35	Sept. 30, '11	John C. Gates.....B, Minn.
36	Oct. 17, '11	William Weddle.....B, 2nd N. Y.
37	Oct. 21, '11	Henry S. Weaber.....A, Phila. Bat'n, Pa.
38	Oct. 28, '11	Chas. T. Allen.....E, 2nd N. Y.
39	Oct. 31, '11	John W. Riehl.....G, 1st Pa.

40	Nov. 3, '11	H. C. Errett.....	A, 4th Pa.
41	Dec. 12, '11	Geo. G. Watson.....	A, Cal.
42	Jan. 26, '12	D. F. Smith.....	C Battery, Pa.
43	Mar. 27, '12	M. W. Overhulse.....	E, Cal.
44	Mar. 27, '12	J. H. Bumgardner.....	B, 4th Pa.
45	Apr. 18, '12	James Masterson.....	B, P. B., Pa.
46	Apr. 19, '12	D. N. Rumsey.....	N, 1st N. Y.
47	Apr. 20, '12	R. L. Ibach.....	I, 6th Pa.
48	Apr. 24, '12	B. F. Startzel.....	D, 3rd Pa.
49	Apr. 30, '12	C. D. Constantine.....	L, 1st N. Y.
50	May 14, '12	V. C. Brown.....	F, Cal.
51	May 14, '12	Thos. E. Donley.....	C, 6th Pa.
52	May 14, '12	Chester Canmer.....	I, 2nd Pa.
53	May 16, '12	James Kissner.....	C, 2nd Pa.
54	May 21, '12	Geo. I. Miller.....	I, 1st Ohio
55	May 27, '12	W. V. Speakman.....	I, 4th Pa.
56	May 28, '12	Jas. H. Adkins.....	C, 5th Pa.
57	June 1, '12	R. A. Venrick.....	E, 1st Ohio
58	June 9, '12	Ray Goodwin.....	D, Cal.
59	June 30, '12	R. S. Beatty.....	G, 4th Pa.
60	July 15, '12	Chas. H. A. Turner.....	D, 5th Pa.
61	July 25, '12	Walter F. Payne.....	C, Cal.
62	Aug. 6, '12	B. P. Littlefield.....	G, Cal.
63	Aug. 17, '12	Arlington Werkneiser.....	H, 2nd Pa.
64	Sept. 27, '12	F. T. McCullough.....	C, N. J.
65	Oct. 10, '12	Auguste K. Hendley.....	A Battery, N. J.
66	Oct. 10, '12	T. A. Callahan.....	C Troop, Pa.
67	Nov. 1, '12	Geo. F. Johnson.....	A, 8th Pa.
68	Dec. 4, '12	Howard D. Cowles.....	C, 2nd N. Y.
69	Dec. 6, '12	Wm. C. Owen.....	A, 1st Ohio
70	Dec. 7, '12	Fred. W. Heidel.....	H, Cal.
71	Dec. 23, '12	A. W. Rhennard.....	F, 2nd Pa.
72	Dec. 27, '12	Frank A. Stone.....	F, 1st N. Y.
73	Jan. 2, '13	S. B. Allen.....	A, 1st N. Y.
74	Jan. 14, '13	Edward Irons.....	E, 5th Pa.
75	Jan. 24, '13	H. E. R. Bohler.....	B, 2nd Pa.
76	Jan. 24, '12	John Offen.....	A, N. J.
77	Jan. 28, '13	J. G. Chappell.....	C, 8th Pa.
78	Jan. 30, '13	J. B. Anderson.....	B, N. J.
79	Feb. 6, '13	J. H. Frick.....	F, 4th Pa.
80	Feb. 6, '13	Water Lawrence.....	E, R. I.
81	Mar. 10, '13	A. O. Tanner.....	A, 2nd Pa.
82	Apr. 9, '13	G. A. Heffelfinger.....	B, 2nd Ohio
83	May 19, '13	George Zimmer.....	E, 3rd Pa.
84	May 23, '13	Wm. W. Nash.....	L, 2nd Pa.
85	May 28, '13	Eugene M. Hill.....	A, R. I.
86	May 29, '13	Reese Harris.....	G, 3rd Pa.
87	June 6, '13	Chas. Starkey.....	C, 1st Ohio
88	June 6, '13	Chas. W. Knorr.....	A, 3rd Pa.
89	June 9, '13	Thos. H. Hutchins.....	F, 5th Pa.
90	June 16, '13	C. W. Simpson.....	M, 3rd Pa.
91	June 16, '13	Glen J. Sipes.....	I, Cal.
92	June 23, '13	F. G. Hutchinson.....	G, Cal.
93	July 2, '13	Henry A. Gladue.....	K, 1st N. Y.
94	July 28, '13	John P. Adams.....	I, 8th Pa.

RECAPITULATION.

Colonels	4
Lieut. Colonels.....	9
Majors	19
Captains	105
First Lieutenants.....	107
Second Lieutenants	94
Total	338

RATINGS OF COMMANDS.

Ratings on Semi-annual Reports are based upon neatness, accuracy and promptness or receipt.

Ratings on Equipment Reports are based upon the same considerations, together with the manner in which the idea of giving a correct record of the equipment of the command is carried out. This report does not relate in any way to property rights, but serves only as a basis for rating the command.

Rating on equipment is apportioned as follows:—Ordnance, 50 points; Canvas, 25 points; Uniform according to Regulations, 15 points; additional Quartermasters stores, (blankets, ponchos, haversacks and overcoats), 10 points. To secure the full rating in any of these counts, the number must equal the number of enlisted men shown on the May report.

The mean of the Regimental Ratings constitutes 80 per cent of the Brigade or Department Rating—the remaining 20 per cent being allotted to the per centage of the command turned out in regular annual tour of field service—one point for each five per cent of the command so mobilized.

DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY.

	May Report.....	November Report	Equipment Report	Equipment	Mean Rating.....
Headquarters	100	99	0	0	49.7
A Co.	95	95	99	65	88.5
B Co.	98	98	99	65	90
C Co.	99	100	100	58	89.1
A Battery	100	96	100	85	95.2
Mean Department Rating.....					66

PENNSYLVANIA BRIGADE.

Headquarters	100	100	100	96	99
Hospital Corps.....	95	100	90	82	91.7
Mean Rating					95.3

SECOND REGIMENT.

Headquarters	100	100	100	95	98.7
Hospital Corps	100	95	90	75	90
Band	100	100	100	50	87.5
A Co.	100	100	100	98	99.5

B Co.	96	95	100	82	93.2
C Co.	99	100	100	90	97.2
D Co.	99	100	100	83	95.5
E Co.	98	95	100	99	98
F Co.	95		100	62	85.6
G Co.	90	70	98	58	79
H Co.	99	100	100	55	88.5
I Co.	99	100	99	65	90.7
K Co.	97	100	100	83	95
L Co.	99	100	95	65	89.7
M Co.	98	100	99	77	93.5
Mean Regimental Rating.....					92.1

CAVALRY.

A Troop	78	95	100	90	90.7
B Troop	98	100	99	65	90.5
C Troop	98	100	95	40	83.2
D Troop	87	95	89	40	77.7
E Troop	96	95	98	38	81.7
Mean Rating					84.7

ARTILLERY.

B Battery	90	98	90	69	86.7
C Battery	95	80	99	38	78
Mean Rating					82.4

THIRD REGIMENT.

Headquarters	90	90	100	50	82.2
Hospital Corps	99	100	100	50	87.2
A Co.	80	95	98	90	90.7
D Co.	99	100	99	86	96
E Co.	100	85	99	93	96.7
F Co.	100	100	99	89	97
G Co.	85	90	0	75	62.5
H Co.	95	90	96	65	86.5
I Co.	90	65	98	63	79
K Co.	35	45	0	62	35.5
M Co.	100	80	99	68	86.7
N Co.	90	85	98	60	83.2
Mean Regimental Rating.....					81.9

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Headquarters	100	90	90	48	82
Hospital Corps	96	70	100	75	85.2
Band	85	80	100	78	85.7
A Co.	60	50	99	69	69.5
B Co.	96	80	99	83	89.5
C Co.	65	30	98	58	62.7
D Co.	90	75	100	86	90.2
F Co.	40	20	100	66	56.5
G Co.	100	90	100	56	86.5
H Co.	85	70	99	77	85.2
I Co.	90	35	99	70	73.5
K Co.	70	50	99	58	69.7
L Co.	100	90	100	44	83.5
M Co.	90	50	99	83	80.5
Mean Regimental Rating.....					78.6

SIXTH BATTALION.

Headquarters	100	100	100	60	90
Band	98	95	95	50	84.5
A Co.	97	95	95	75	90.5
B Co.	0	50	0	62	28
C Co.	100	100	100	55	88.7
D Co.	75	70	95	92	83
F Co.	95	80	75	28	69.5
I Co.	90	50	80	58	69.5
Mean Battalion Rating.....					75.4

PHILADELPHIA BATTALION.

Headquarters	95	100	0	50	61.2
A Co.	90	90	95	75	87.5
B Co.	50	0	80	33	40.7
C Co.	95	90	97	70	88
D Co.	99	60	99	70	82
E Co.	80	70	95	68	78.5
F Co.	75	15	95	66	62.7
Mean Battalion Rating.....					71.5

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Headquarters	90	75	50	53	67
Field Music	97	90	0	30	54.2
A Co.	65	0	0	0	16.2
B Co.	75	80	99	50	76
C Co.	60	80	50	62	63
D Co.	10	5	0	45	15
E Co.	98	55	99	59	77.7
F Co.	90	95	95	90	92.5
H Co.	95	90	100	73	89.5
I Co.	95	100	95	95	96.2
k Co.	50	75	95	65	71.2
Mean Regimental Rating.....					65.3

FIRST BATTALION.

Headquarters	90	0	0	0	22.5
F Co.	100	100	99	68	91.7
G Co.	60	50	90	65	66.2
H Co.	0	0	0	88	22
K Co.	0	75	0	72	38
L Co.	90	40	90	56	69
M Co.	60	80	99	72	85.2
Mean Battalion Rating.....					56.3

FIFTH BATTALION.

Headquarters	50	0	0	0	12.5
C Co.	90	70	90	60	77.5
D Co.	95	5	75	58	58.2
E Co.	75		75	40	47.5
F Co.	90	5	70	69	58.5
G Co.	90	80	95	50	78.7
Mean Battalion Rating.....					55.4
Mean Brigade Rating.....					65.4

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND.

Headquarters	95	96	0	50	60.2
A Co.	65	80	90	63	74.5
B Co.	100	100	100	65	91.2
C Co.	100	100	99	60	89.7
D Co.	0	70	0	50	30
E Co.	95	100	98	65	89.5
Mean Department Rating.....					57.9

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK.

Headquarters	97	80	0	0	44.2
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FIRST REGIMENT.

Headquarters	100	40	0	0	35
A Co.	98	95	0	65	64.5
C Co.	93	98	95	90	94
D Co.	95	90	100	65	87.5
E Co.	88	90	98	63	84.7
F Co.	85	95	99	32	77.2
G Co.	98	90	75	50	78.2
I Co.	99	100	100	65	91
L Co.	75	50	75	17	54.2
N Co.	85	50	100	59	73.5
Mean Regimental Rating.....					73.9

SECOND BATTALION.

Headquarters	100	75	0	0	43.7
A Co.	80	75	75	40	67.5
B Co.	96	85	0	33	53.5
C Co.	85	70	0	65	55
E Co.	95	100	75	50	80
F Co.			100	65	82.5
Mean Battalion Rating.....					63.7

COAST ARTILLERY.

1st Co.	98	95	100	95	97
Mean Department Rating.....					55.7

DEPARTMENT OF OHIO.

Headquarters	94	85	100	90	92.2
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FIRST REGIMENT.

Headquarters	90	70	100	60	80
Hospital Corps	100	90	90	40	80
A Co.	85	90	90	66	82.7
B Co.	95	85	100	77	89.2
C Co.	0	95	75	55	56.2
D Co.	0	100	0	40	35
E Co.	95	85	100	65	86.2
F Co.	80	65	100	51	74
G Co.	0	0	0	35	8.7
H Co.	80	90	0	0	42.5
I Co.	75	25	95	55	62.5
Mean Regimental Rating.....					64.8

SEPARATE COMPANIES.

A Co.	0	40	0	50	22.5
B Co.			90	45	67.5
C Co.			0	0	0
Mean Rating					30
Mean Department Rating.....					52.4

DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

Headquarters	60	50	0	0	27.5
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CALIFORNIA.

A Co.	0	0	0	65	16.2
B Co.	0	0	0	0	0
C Co.	0	0	0	19	4.7
D Co.	0	0	0	0	0
E Co.	0	0	0	32	8
F Co.	0	0	0	0	0
G Co.	0	0	0	0	0
H Co.	0	65	0	0	16.2
I Co.			0	0	0
Mean Department Rating.....					5.7

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Co.	98	80	100	62	85
B Co.	70	75	0	10	38.7

MINNESOTA.

A Co.	100	52	75	50	62.5
B Co.	50	50	95	58	63.2

WISCONSIN.

A Co.	85	90	99	61	83.7
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SUMMARY.

Per cent

Department of New Jersey.....	66
Pennsylvania Brigade.....	65.4
Department of Rhode Island....	57.9
Department of New York.....	55.7
Department of Ohio.....	52.4
Department of the Pacific.....	5.7

EQUIPMENT.

RIFLES.

Pennsylvania Brigade:

.45-70 Springfield	2069
.50 Springfield	249
.50 Remington	60
Springfield (cal. not stated).....	58
.45-70 Springfield Carbines.....	26
.50 Sharps Carbines	156

2618

Department of Ohio:

.45-70 Springfield	328
.50 Springfield	18

346

ENCAMPMENT		83
Department of the Pacific:		
.45-70 Springfield		60
Department of New York:		
.45-70 Springfield	380	
.50 Springfield	80	
.45 Beaumont	20	
	<hr/>	480
Department of Rhode Island:		
.45-70 Springfield		200
Department of New Jersey:		
.45-70 Springfield	120	
.45-70 Springfield Carbines.....	35	
	<hr/>	155
Massachusetts:		
.45-70 Springfield		30
Minnesota:		
.45-70 Springfield	36	
.50 Springfield	16	
.38 (?) Springfield	50	
	<hr/>	102
Wisconsin:		
.45-70 Springfield		32
	<hr/>	4023

RECAPITULATION.

.45-70 Springfield	3255
.50 Springfield	363
.38 (?) Springfield.....	50
Springfield (cal. not stated).....	58
.50 Remington	60
.45 Beaumont	20
.45-70 Springfield Carbines.....	61
.50 Sharps Carbines.....	156
	<hr/>
Total	4023

ARTILLERY.

- Pennsylvania Brigade:
 One 1½ inch muzzle loading piece.
 Two 1½ inch breech loading pieces.
- Department of New Jersey:
 Two 3 inch breech loading pieces.

CANVAS.		Hospital Tents	Officers Tents.	Enlisted Men.	Mess
Pennsylvania Brigade:					
Headquarters			5	5	1
Hospital Corps	1			3	1
Second Regiment					
Headquarters			5		
Hospital Corps	1	1		6	
A Co., Easton			4	20	1
B Co., South Bethlehem.....			2	16	
C Co., Mauch Chunk.....			3	10	1
D Co., Bangor.....			2	10	
E Co., Allentown.....			2	16	1
K Co., Bethlehem.....			2	10	
M Co., Siegfried.....					1
Third Regiment					
Headquarters			1		
Hospital Corps	1			4	
A Co., Shamokin.....			1	12	1
D Co., Shamokin.....			1	8	1
E Co., Williamsport.....			2	12	1
F Co., Minersville.....				10	
G Co., Milton				12	
M Co., Sunbury.....					1
Fourth Regiment	1	11		81	1
Sixth Battalion					
D Co., Reading.....				12	1
Eighth Regiment					
Headquarters			1		
F Co., Punxsutawney.....				10	
I Co., Johnstown			2	16	
<hr/>					
Pennsylvania Brigade Totals.....	4	46		274	12
Department of New York:					
C Co., 1st Regt., Watertown.....			3	15	
1st Co. Coast Artillery.....			3	14	
Department of Ohio.....					
			3	17	
<hr/>					
Totals	4	55		320	12

A Battery, Dept. of New Jersey, Trenton, has a full complement of canvas available from the State.

Those companies owning mess tents are ready to take care of themselves in the field.

The following companies of the Pennsylvania Brigade are especially notable in that their equipment, as shown by their rating on that count, includes practically every essential of the equipment of the soldier for field service:

A and E Companies, 2nd Regt.; I Co., 8th Regt.; and D Co., 6th Battalion.

The four Hospital Corps of the Pennsylvania Brigade are equipped with every essential for the care of the sick, and the 2nd Regt. own their ambulance.

FIELD SERVICE.

Pennsylvania Brigade, at Gettysburg, June 22nd to 28th, 652 officers and men.

Department of Ohio, at Washington Court House, June 21st, 58 officers and men.

BRIGADE AND DEPARTMENT QUARTERMASTER'S REPORTS.

Year ending June 1, 1913.

Receipts:	Pa.	N. Y.	Ohio	R. I.	N. J.
Balance, Dr.	\$ 21.88	2.48		2.13	
Commissions and warrants..	64.75	16.75	12.00	3.00	12.25
Supplies	13.45	.10			.31
Collar insignia (net).....	5.05				
Contributions			2.25		
A. Q. M. Gen's default.....	14.87				
Totals	\$120.00	19.33	14.25	5.13	12.56
Expenditures:					
Balance, Cr			17.45		
Postage and express	29.63	7.18	11.97	1.00	6.21
Supplies	15.25	2.90	11.85	.82	4.75
Printing	48.39	6.75			1.00
Traveling expenses	12.82				
Bonds	3.50				
Stenographer	24.00				
Totals	\$133.59	16.83	41.27	1.82	11.96
Balance, Dr.	\$	2.50		3.31	.60
Balance, Cr.	13.59		27.02		

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

August 1, 1912—August 31, 1913

Dr.

Received for commissions and warrants.....	\$ 29.25
Received for supplies.....	14.26
Received from the Chief-of-Staff.....	251.94
	<hr/>
	\$295.45

Cr.

Postage and express:	
Correspondence and supplies.....	21.26
Commissions	7.94
	<hr/>
	\$ 29.20
Printing:	
Press Work	\$ 29.00
Linotype composition and metal.....	2.45

Hand composition	7.50	
Binding	3.00	
Paper stock	16.31	
		<u>\$ 58.26</u>
Stenographer		\$192.00
Traveling expenses		\$ 12.98
Sundries:		
Transfer cases	\$.50	
India ink .....	.35	
Engrossing pens .....	.45	
Seals .....	.75	
Muclage .....	.05	
Twine .....	.10	
Ink .....	.50	
Pencils .....	.06	
Rubber bands .....	.25	
		<u>\$ 3.01</u>
		<u>\$295.45</u>

DETAILED RECEIPTS.

Received for commissions and warrants:

Capt. Reilly, New Jersey.....	\$ 1.00
Lieut. Smith, California.....	1.00
Lieut. Payne, California.....	1.00
Capt. Vaupel, California.....	1.00
Lieut. Taylor, California.....	1.00
Lieut. Oakford, California.....	1.00
Capt. Longfellow, California.....	1.25
Lieut. Cherry, California	1.00
Lieut. Col. Scott, Dept. Pacific.....	1.50
Lieut. Sues, Dept. Pacific.....	1.00
Capt. Plymire, Dept. Pacific.....	1.00
Lieut. Col. Murray, New York.....	1.00
Lieut. Littlefield, California.....	1.00
Lieut. McConnell, Pacific.....	1.00
Capt. Chubbuck, Massachusetts.....	1.50
Capt. Lockwood, California.....	1.00
Lieut. Heidel, California.....	1.00
Capt. Hensey, Wisconsin.....	1.00
Lieut. Estes, Wisconsin.....	1.00
Lieut. Ratcliffe, Massachusetts.....	1.00
Capt. Reeger, New Jersey.....	1.00
Capt. Turner, Minnesota.....	1.50
Major Oakford, California.....	1.00
Lieut. Cloud, California.....	1.00
Lieut. Lawrence, California.....	1.00
Lieut. Sipes, California.....	1.00
Lieut. Gillogly, California.....	1.00
Lieut. Hutchinson, California.....	1.00

\$ 29.25

Received for supplies:

Lieut. Staub, Pennsylvania.....	\$.10
Lieut. Davenport, Rhode Island.....	.60

Lieut. Col. Murray, New York.....	4.10
Ryder, Massachusetts .....	.06
Capt. Reeger, New Jersey.....	1.65
Capt. Chubbuck, Massachusetts.....	.70
Lieut. Col. Scott, Pacific.....	3.65
Lieut. Col. Yengling, Ohio.....	1.35
Capt. Marshall, New York.....	1.20
Major Bennett, Ohio.....	.85

\$ 14.26

ASSETS.

Filing cabinet (cost).....	\$ 53.46
Commission plate (cost).....	15.00
Typewriter (cost)	27.50
Stock of envelopes, stationery, paper and blanks.	

IN GENERAL.

The Department of New York is at last upon a satisfactory footing—We had the good fortune to find the right man for the place—in the appointment of Lieut. Col. Murray. There is an unavoidable numerical loss but it was less than was anticipated, and has been to a considerable extent recouped, and we believe will be entirely so in the near future.

The Department of the Pacific, as we anticipated last year, has been established, nominally, and shows a material increase in numbers, but reference to the ratings suggests that the activity is confined to recruiting only. We hope that this is an erroneous impression, which will be corrected by the results which we will endeavor to achieve during the coming year.

HENRY STEWART,
Col. and Acting Adj. Gen.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection, the report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. Hearing none, it is so referred.

We will now listen to the report of the

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Edward R. Campbell, of Maryland, Chairman: In presenting this report, which properly follows the report of the Chief-of-Staff, I wish to say that I agree fully in all the Chief-of-Staff has said in his report.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1913.

The Commander-in-Chief,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Sir:—

Pursuant to custom, I have the honor to submit a report of the official acts of this Committee, during the year just closed.

Amendments to the Regulations governing the S. of V. Reserve, have been approved, and minor changes, and additions affecting the equipment of the military branch of our Order, have been transmitted to the Chief-of-Staff.

As Chairman of the Committee I visited the Pennsylvania Brigade in Camp at Gettysburg, and was the guest of Col. Stewart during the last week in June.

That superb officer is entitled to the highest consideration, as are also the officers and men of the Brigade, which he commanded.

Military duty was well performed; discipline and sanitary conditions were of the best.

Officers of the Regular Establishment complimented the Reserve, and acknowledged that they could profit by following certain methods which they observed in Camp.

Fraternally,

E. R. CAMPBELL,
Chairman.

Commander-in-Chief: Hearing no objection, the report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

We will now have the

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SECRETARY.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Department of National Secretary,
Reading, Pa., Sept. 15, 1913.

To Hon. Ralph M. Grant,
Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

In accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, report of the transactions in the Department of the National Secretary, for the term 1912-1913, is herewith submitted, viz:

FINANCES.

DR.

RECEIPTS.

August 30, 1912, to balance.....	\$ 2647.01
To amount received for:	
Per capita tax.....	\$13647.19
Charter fees	377.50
Supplies	4699.70
Total receipts	<u>\$18724.39</u>
	\$21371.40

CR.

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$16361.73
Office expenses	943.01
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	1000.00
By total expenditures.....	<u>\$18304.74</u>
By balance, September 15, 1913.....	3066.66
	<u>\$21371.40</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 2787.79
The Banner, subscription, 1912-1913.....	8516.57
Encampment (Proceedings, 1912, \$415.56; Roster 1913, \$29.00).....	444.56
Printing	136.33
Reserves, Military Department.....	345.61
Shipping supplies (express, \$153.35; postage, \$23.22)	176.57
Salaries	2491.66
Bonds, National Officers.....	30.00
Miscellaneous—Floral Design Past Com- mander-in-Chief Alexander's Funeral, \$20.00; 31st Encampment Appropriation Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill's Me- morial, \$100.00; Encampment Appropria- tion Badge (Past) Commander-in-Chief	420.00
Bond for Permanent Reserve Fund.....	1012.64
Total general expenses.....	\$16361.73

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light	\$ 2.68
Paper and twine.....	7.30
Postage	230.17
Express	31.63
Telegrams	15.89
Stationery	200.32
Rent	276.00
Miscellaneous (including packing, crating prepaying shipping portraits of Past Commanders-in-Chief from Mason City, Iowa, to respective Division Headquar- ters, by direction 31st Encampment)...	179.02
Total office expenses.....	\$ 943.01

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage	\$ 33.43
Telegrams	21.52
Traveling	871.50
Office	15.00
Stenographer	58.00
Express .....	.50
Total Commander-in-Chief's expenses....	\$ 1000.00
Total expenditures	\$18304.74

Owing to reduction in the per capita tax last Encampment, less number of new members initiated in old Camps as compared with the term of 1911-'12, the receipts were naturally less. The recruiting of new members and new Camps, was greatly interfered with owing to the presidential political campaign, as affairs of this kind always figure to a considerable extent in the progress of our Order.

Our expenditures were greater this, than the year previous because of the term ending being practically thirteen months, as compared with the twelve of the term preceding; the providing of a new Constitution, return of portraits of the Past Commanders-in-Chief to Divisions, and replenishing of supplies, necessary.

The receipts for supplies were approximately \$125.00 less than the preceding year. Our membership is at the figure in numbers estimated at last year for a reduction of the tax at that time; and the number of Camps estimated to be organized this past year, has been slightly exceeded.

ITEMIZED RECEIPTS FROM DIVISIONS.

Division:	P. C. Tax	Charter Fees	Supplies	Total
Alabama & Tennessee...	\$ 57.59	\$	\$ 55.36	\$ 112.95
California & Pacific....	291.16	22.50	113.98	427.64
Colorado & Wyoming...	47.22		9.18	56.40
Connecticut	522.76	2.50	170.61	695.87
Idaho	69.88		26.17	96.05
Illinois	423.93	5.00	153.53	582.46
Indiana	316.08	20.00	67.67	403.75
Iowa	127.45	10.00	52.92	190.37
Kansas	211.77	17.50	58.70	287.97
Kentucky	32.52		2.62	35.14
Maine	526.74	5.00	180.95	712.69
Maryland	166.33		64.30	230.63
Massachusetts	1877.58	20.00	633.98	2531.56
Michigan	82.38	7.50	54.63	144.51
Minnesota	129.86	20.00	142.41	292.27
Missouri	267.65	12.50	181.17	461.32
Nebraska	29.76	2.50	7.49	39.75
New Hampshire	396.10		68.84	464.94
New Jersey	540.09	2.50	144.59	687.18
New York	1877.63	105.00	759.58	2742.21
Ohio	1029.96	37.50	289.37	1356.83
Pennsylvania	3896.14	45.00	996.17	4937.31
Rhode Island	132.39	2.50	51.33	186.22
Vermont	228.84	2.50	84.59	315.93
Washington	29.35	2.50	37.50	69.35
Wisconsin	336.03	35.00	271.82	642.85
S. V. Auxiliary.....			20.24	20.24
Total	\$13647.19	\$377.50	\$4699.70	\$18724.39

SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

August 21, 1912:	
to cost of supplies on hand.....	\$3478.71
To cost of supplies purchased.....	2787.79
	<hr/>
To cost of supplies to account for.....	\$6266.50
August 31, 1913:	
To cost of supplies on hand.....	\$3833.37
	<hr/>
To cost of supplies sold.....	\$2433.13
	<hr/>
To amount received for supplies.....	\$4699.70
To cost of supplies sold.....	\$2433.13

To cost of supplies furnished Commander-in-Chief, National Patriotic Instructor, National Chaplain, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief	10.19
Amount expended for shipping supplies...	176.57
Amount expended for freight, express and drayage	23.02

To total cost of supplies disposed of..... \$2642.91

Profit

\$2056.79

Number of Requisitions filed—318.

Attention has previously been called to the fact that few Divisions have anything like a stock of supplies on hand, and this still continues. There is evidently mismanagement of affairs where such conditions exist, for at least some kind of an investment could be made by all Divisions in supplies; then, when a Camp orders supplies a requisition would not be required to be forwarded to our Headquarters to fill one requisition. It is to be hoped this matter will receive proper attention and Divisions all carry a stock of supplies on hand at their Headquarters.

As an indication of the attention paid to the feature of supplies, it is only sufficient to state that of all the new Camps organized and instituted, orders were received for but twenty-one (21) Seal Presses for these new Camps. It is presumed that all of the remainder of the new Camps have no seals.

STANDING OF DIVISIONS.

Division:	June 30, 1912.		June 30, 1913.		Gain	Loss
	Camps	Mem.	Camps	Mem.		
Ala. and Tenn.	9	171	9	201	30	
Cal. and Pac.	36	1111	35	1072		39
Col. and Wyo.	8	211	5	104		107
Connecticut	35	1621	36	1710	89	
Idaho	10	219	10	227	8	
Illinois	52	1517	38	1350		167
Indiana	31	1083	32	1067		16
Iowa	19	516	17	456		60
Kansas	27	741	26	740		1
Kentucky	9	176	5	74		102
Maine	41	1705	37	1541		164
Maryland	13	527	13	498		29
Massachusetts	137	5954	141	6217	263	
Michigan	8	168	12	298	130	
Minnesota	9	345	14	512	167	
Missouri	20	775	26	994	219	
Nebraska	9	188	6	82		106
New Hampshire	35	1218	36	1267	49	
New Jersey	31	1772	30	1749		23
New York	153	5862	183	6624	762	
Ohio	81	3516	89	3578	62	
Pennsylvania	192	12373	201	12949	576	
Rhode Island	14	471	13	380		91
Vermont	24	780	23	761		19

Washington :.....	6	212	4	68	144
Wisconsin	27	1030	39	1368	338
Total	1036	44252	1080	45887	

Gain over June 30th, 1912—44 Camps and 1,635 members.

Initiated since June 30, 1913—2 Divisions, 19 Camps, 597 members.

Membership this date—28 Divisions, 1099 Camps, 46,184 members.

Gain since last Encampment—2 Divisions, 57 Camps, 2,061 members.

RECAPITULATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

		Camps	Members
Number in good standing, June 30th, 1912....	1,036		44,253
Gained—	Camps	Members	
By organization and muster-in	131	8,772	
Transfer	6	483	
Reinstatement	61	1,907	
Total gain		198	11,162
Aggregate		1,234	55,415
Loss—			
By disbanded	16	207	
Death		288	
Honorable discharge		245	
Transfer	6	443	
Suspension	130	8,345	
Total loss		154	9,528
In good standing, June 30, 1913.....	1,080		45,887

The total gain was 1,064 less during the last year than in the year ending June 30, 1912. For the same comparison of period the loss was greater for the year ending June 30, 1913, by 205 members over last year (1912). During the last year seventeen (17) less Camps were instituted than in the previous year.

Divisions report on hand at their respective Headquarters, cash to the amount of \$4,641.43. This item is not reported by the Divisions of Idaho, Washington and Wisconsin.

Amount of cash on hand in Camp Treasuries—\$47,779.47. Not reported by the Divisions of Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Washington and Wisconsin.

Less than half the Divisions report amount expended for charity and relief, and number members and veterans relieved. The reports show \$23,677.32 was expended for this purpose to 129 members or their families; and 40 veterans or their families. It is to be regretted that this item is not particularly shown by all Divisions.

Fourteen Divisions show losses from last year and twelve Divisions show gains. This feature cannot be passed without comment. The Division of New York leads all others in gain,

having increased its membership in the year 762, making a record for the term ending June 30th, 1913. (Applause).

Pennsylvania follows with the next largest gain—576, maintaining its record for constantly increasing and showing gains. Wisconsin follows third in gains with 338 members. In that Division recruiting is under way and the Division is constantly gaining. Massachusetts is next in line in the gains and is following the recruiting in a substantial and healthy manner for a larger membership. Missouri also made a record the last year by a gain of 219 members and it bids fair to continue in the column of advancement. Michigan is gaining and reports here an increase of 130 while Minnesota, developing the Dakotas, is also in the column of gains with an increase of 167. Other Divisions are shown and their example should be an incentive for more active work and gains by those Divisions showing losses.

NEW CAMPS IN DIVISIONS.

Applications for approval of charters for new Camps and new Camps were instituted in Divisions, as follows:

Division:	Applications		Instituted	
	Camps	No. Ap.	Camps	No. Mem.
Ala. and Tenn.....				
Cal. and Pac.	17	514	17	465
Col. and Wyo.....				
Connecticut	1	30	1	15
Idaho				
Illinois	2	106	2	116
Indiana	8	243	8	187
Iowa	4	101	3	72
Kansas	7	194	7	175
Kentucky				
Maine	2	58	2	41
Maryland				
Massachusetts	8	213	7	201
Michigan	3	77	3	77
Minnesota	8	239	6	141
Missouri	5	206	5	185
Nebraska	1	22		
New Hampshire				
New Jersey	1	19	1	19
New York	42	1067	41	1005
Ohio	15	572	16	576
Pennsylvania	18	508	18	544
Rhode Island	1	15	1	15
Vermont	1	20		
Washington	1	35	1	19
Wisconsin	15	490	14	375
Total	160	4729	153	4228

TWO NEW DIVISIONS.

As this term closed Past Division Commander C. S. Scott of the Division of California and Pacific, organized two new Divisions. These were: The Division of Oregon at Portland, Ore., August 25th, 1913, with ten (10) Camps and 252 members; and the Division of Montana at Helena, Mont., September 9th, 1913, with ten (10) Camps and 297 members. Both Divisions

have a full complement of officers. Indications are that they will prosper.

These Divisions are composed of new Camps and such that were in the Division of California and Pacific; the new Camps were organized by Past Division Commander Scott. A sufficient number for Division organizations obtained, the Division of California and Pacific transferred them into separate and respective Divisions as constituted.

For the energy and services rendered by Past Division Commander Scott in this connection, and to those who aided, our commendation and appreciation is due. To these new Divisions we extend a cordial welcome and fraternal greeting.

This is an example worthy of emulation, especially applicable to and in these smaller Divisions, where efforts should be made and interest taken to recruit a membership and more Camps. (Applause).

PER CAPITA TAX.

With regard for economy, reasonable care in and proper limit of the appropriations; the organization of not less than 150 new Camps; and business in supplies equivalent to this term, a reduction in the per capita tax can again be effected. Safe and careful management will be required and no unusual expenses incurred.

These the conditions to consider and to govern—it is recommended that the Per Capita Tax for the term of 1913 '14, be fixed at 26 cents (which is a reduction of two (2) cents—payable quarterly at the rate of six and one-half cents (6½) per quarter, effective quarter ending September 30th, 1913.

Regretting that our official relations of necessity end, it is a great pleasure to testify to the cordial and pleasant associations of the past year that existed between us—as well as all of the Officers and Staff. All is inexpressibly appreciated and acknowledged with gratitude. (Applause).

Very respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,
H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Report of the National Secretary for month of September, 1912.

RECEIPTS.

August 30, to balance.....		\$2647.01
Received for charter fees.....	\$ 17.50	
Supplies	188.58	
Total receipts		\$ 201.08
		<u>\$2848.09</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$2045.89	
Office expenses	80.44	
Total expenditures		\$2126.33
		<u>\$ 721.76</u>
September 30th, 1912, balance.....		\$ 721.76

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 343.27
The Banner, September, 1912, subscription....	651.46
Shipping supplies	8.52
Bonds National Officers.....	30.00
Permanent Reserve Fund, Bond.....	1012.64
	<u> </u>
	\$2045.89
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, wrapping paper and twine, express, stationery National officers.....	\$ 80.44
	<u> </u>
	\$ 80.44
Total expenditures	<u>\$2126.33</u>

STATEMENT No. 2.

Report of the National Secretary for month of October, 1912.

RECEIPTS.

September 30, 1912, to balance.....	\$ 721.76
Received for charter fees.....	\$ 22.50
Supplies	651.71
	<u> </u>
Total receipts	\$ 674.21
	<u> </u>
	\$1395.97

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$1054.02
Office expenses	60.99
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	32.30
	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	\$1147.31
Balance, October 31st, 1912.....	\$ 248.66

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 237.21
The Banner, October subscription.....	652.68
Printing	87.15
Reserve	48.57
Shipping supplies	28.41
	<u> </u>
	\$1054.02
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, express, telegrams, sta- tionery	\$ 60.99
	<u> </u>
	\$ 60.99

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, telegrams, traveling, stenographer, express	\$ 32.30	
		<u>\$ 32.30</u>
Total expenditures		<u>\$1147.31</u>
Balance		<u>\$ 248.66</u>

STATEMENT No. 3.

Report of the National Secretary for month of November, 1912.

RECEIPTS.

October 31, 1912, to balance.....		\$ 248.66
Received for per capita tax.....	\$3487.57	
Charter fees	15.00	
Supplies	230.43	
Total receipts		<u>\$3733.00</u>
		<u>\$3981.66</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$1495.81	
Office expenses	38.92	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	38.08	
Total expenditures		<u>\$1572.81</u>
Balance, November 30, 1912.....		<u>\$2408.85</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 376.18	
The Banner, November, 1912, subscription....	652.50	
Encampment (Proceedings, shipping, etc.)....	415.56	
Printing	3.00	
Reserve	14.63	
Shipping supplies	13.94	
Miscellaneous	20.00	
		<u>\$1495.81</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, telegrams, express, freight, stationery	\$ 38.92	
		<u>\$ 38.92</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, telegrams, stenographer, office, traveling	\$ 38.08	
		<u>\$ 38.08</u>

Total expenditures	\$1572.81
Balance, November 30, 1912.....	\$2408.85

STATEMENT No. 4.

Report of the National Secretary for month of December, 1912:

RECEIPTS.

November 30, 1912, to balance.....		\$2408.85
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 91.57	
Charter fees	25.00	
Supplies	501.58	
Total receipts		\$ 618.15
		<u>\$3027.00</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$1042.43	
Office expenses	206.69	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	125.75	
Total expenditures		\$1374.87
Balance, December 31, 1912.....		\$1652.13

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 350.00	
The Banner, December, 1912, subscription.....	653.74	
Reserves	18.44	
Shipping supplies	20.25	
		\$1042.43

OFFICE EXPENSES.

Light, postage, stationery, rent (Headquarters 3 months) packing, crating and prepaying shipment of Portraits of Past Commanders-in-Chief to various Division Headquarters Mason City, Iowa.....	\$ 206.69	
		\$ 206.69

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, telegrams, traveling.....	\$ 125.75	
		\$ 125.75
Total expenditures		\$1374.87
Balance, December 31, 1912.....		\$1652.13

STATEMENT No. 5.

Report of the National Secretary for month of January, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

December 31, 1912, to balance.....		\$1652.13
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 54.51	
Charter fees	12.50	
Supplies	413.46	
Total receipts		<u>\$ 480.47</u>
		\$2132.60

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses	\$ 815.75	
Office expenses	21.32	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	18.86	
Total expenditures		<u>\$ 855.93</u>
Balance, January 31, 1913.....		<u>\$1276.67</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 126.07	
The Banner, January, 1913, subscription.....	653.83	
Reserves	21.37	
Shipping supplies	14.48	
		<u>\$ 815.75</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, stationery, express, telegrams, etc.	\$ 21.32	
		<u>\$ 21.32</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, telegrams, traveling, office.....	\$ 18.86	
		<u>\$ 18.86</u>
Total expenditures		<u>\$ 855.93</u>
Balance, January 31, 1913.....		<u>\$1276.67</u>

STATEMENT No 6.

Report of the National Secretary for month of February, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

January 31, 1913, to balance.....		\$1276.67
Received for per capita tax.....	\$2130.39	
Charter fees	35.00	
Supplies	319.68	
Total receipts		<u>\$2485.07</u>
		<u>\$3761.74</u>

EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses	\$1163.50
Office expenses	50.96
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	102.80
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$1317.26
Balance, February 28, 1913.....	\$2444.48

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies	\$ 402.07
The Banner, February, 1913, subscription.....	653.97
Printing	29.60
Reserve (Military Department)	66.48
Shipping supplies	11.38
	<hr/>
	\$1163.50
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, express, stationery, printing, janitor (6 months).....	\$ 50.96
	<hr/>
	\$ 50.96
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For postage, telegrams, traveling.....	\$ 102.80
	<hr/>
	\$ 102.80
Total expenditures	\$1317.26
Balance, February 28, 1913.....	\$2444.48

STATEMENT No. 7.

Report of the National Secretary for month of March, 1913.

RECEIPTS.	
February 28, 1913, to balance.....	\$2444.48
Received for per capita tax.....	\$1078.55
Charter fees	32.50
Supplies	366.62
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$1477.67
	<hr/>
	\$3922.15
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses.....	\$1036.42
Office expenses	86.81
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	36.33
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$1159.56
Balance, March 31, 1913.....	\$2762.59

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 253.00
The Banner, March, 1913, subscription.....	651.48
Reserve	16.92
Shipping supplies	15.02
Miscellaneous—Appropriation of Commandery-in-Chief Encampment for Memorial to Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill, with Division of Maine	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$1036.42
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, telegrams.....	\$ 17.81
Rent—three months—January-March, 1913, inclusive	69.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 86.81
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For postage, telegrams, traveling, stenographer.....	\$ 36.33
	<hr/>
	\$ 36.333
Total expenditures	<hr/>
	\$1159.56
Balance, March 31, 1913.....	<hr/>
	\$2762.59

STATEMENT No. 8.

Report of the National Secretary for month of April, 1913.

RECEIPTS.	
March 31, 1913, to balance.....	\$2762.59
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 629.23
Charter fees	25.00
Supplies	432.26
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$1086.49
	<hr/>
	\$3849.08
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses.....	\$ 932.02
Office expenses	21.61
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	102.93
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$1056.56
Balance, April 30, 1913.....	<hr/>
	\$2792.52

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 252.00
The Banner, April, 1913, subscription.....	649.81
Reserve	16.50
Shipping supplies	13.71
	<hr/>
	\$ 932.02

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For postage, light, telegrams, express.....	\$ 21.61	
		\$ 21.61

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, telegrams, traveling.....	\$ 102.93	
		\$ 102.93

Total expenditures		\$1056.56
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Balance, April 30, 1913.....		\$2792.52
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STATEMENT No. 9.

Report of the National Secretary for month of May, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

April 30, 1913, to balance.....		\$2792.52
Received for per capita tax.....	\$2718.75	
Charter fees	85.00	
Supplies	725.77	
Total receipts		\$3529.52
		\$6322.04

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$ 780.30	
Office expenses	30.18	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	176.41	
Total expenditures		\$ 986.89
Balance, May 31, 1913.....		\$5335.15

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 72.00	
The Banner, May, 1913, subscription.....	649.89	
Printing	16.58	
Reserves	21.56	
Shipping supplies	20.27	
OFFICE EXPENSES.		\$ 780.30
For light, postage, telegrams, express, stationery	\$ 30.18	
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.		\$ 30.18
For postage, telegrams, traveling, stenographer.....	\$ 176.41	
		\$ 176.41
Total expenditures		\$ 986.89
Balance, May 31, 1913.....		\$5335.15

STATEMENT No. 10.

Report of the National Secretary for month of June, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

May 31, 1913, to balance.....		\$5335.15
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 6.44	
Charter fees	35.00	
Supplies	260.36	
Total receipts		<u>\$ 301.80</u>
		\$5636.95

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses	\$1019.13	
Office expenses	117.31	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	200.61	
Total expenditures		<u>\$1337.05</u>
Balance, June 30, 1913		\$4299.90

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 301.50	
The Banner, June, 1913, subscription.....	657.15	
Reserves	53.01	
Shipping supplies	7.47	
		<u>\$1019.13</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, telegrams, express, stationery, rent (April-June, inc.), miscellaneous	\$ 117.31	
		<u>\$ 117.31</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, telegrams, stenographer, traveling.....	\$ 200.61	
		<u>\$ 200.61</u>
Total expenditures		<u>\$1337.05</u>
Balance, June 30, 1913		\$4299.90

STATEMENT No. 11.

Report of the National Secretary for month of July, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

June 30, 1913, to balance.....		\$4299.90
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 5.36	
Charter fees	25.00	

Supplies	320.16	
Total receipts		\$ 350.52
		<u>\$4650.42</u>
EXPENDITURES.		
By general expenses.....	\$ 747.51	
Office expenses	111.45	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	150.65	
Total expenditures		\$1009.61
Balance, July 31, 1913.....		<u>\$3640.81</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.		
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 62.49	
The Banner, July, 1913, subscription.....	657.40	
Reserves	20.93	
Shipping supplies	6.69	
		\$ 747.51
OFFICE EXPENSES.		
For light, postage, telegrams, stationery (National Officers, 1913-'14), express.....	\$ 111.45	
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.		
For postage, traveling, stenographer.....	\$ 150.65	
		\$ 150.65
Total expenditures		\$1009.61
Balance, July 31, 1913.....		<u>\$3640.81</u>

STATEMENT No. 12.

Report of the National Secretary for month of August, 1913.

RECEIPTS.		
July 31, 1913, to balance.....		\$3640.81
Received for per capita tax.....	\$3444.82	
Charter fees	42.50	
Supplies	273.30	
Total receipts		<u>\$3760.62</u>
		<u>\$7401.43</u>
EXPENDITURES.		
By general expenses.....	\$1041.87	
Office expenses	22.33	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	15.28	
Total expenditures		\$1079.48
Balance, August 31, 1913.....		<u>\$6321.95</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 12.00
The Banner, August, 1913, subscription.....	666.24
Reserves	47.20
Shipping supplies	16.43
Miscellaneous (Badge Appropriation by Com- mandery-in-Chief—for (Past) Commander- in-Chief	300.00
	<u>\$1041.87</u>
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, telegrams, stationery.....	\$ 22.33
	<u>\$ 22.33</u>
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For postage, traveling, stenographer.....	\$ 15.28
	<u>\$ 15.28</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$1079.48</u>
Balance, August 31, 1913.....	<u>\$6321.95</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

Of the National Secretary, Thirty-second Encampment Com-
mandery-in-Chief, Chattanooga, Tenn., September 19, 1913.

RECEIPTS.	
To balance, September 15, 1913.....	\$3066.66
Received for charter fees.....	\$ 20.00
Interest on deposits from Nat'l Treasurer	76.19
	<u>\$ 96.19</u>
Total receipts	<u>\$3162.85</u>
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses	\$1413.41
Office expenses	14.44
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	26.76
	<u>\$1454.61</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$1454.61</u>
September 19, 1913, to balance.....	<u>\$1708.24</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For Encampment expenses—National Officers and Staff, transportation and hotel.....	\$1396.91
Reserves	16.50
	<u>\$1413.41</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For postage, telegrams, express.....	\$ 14.44
	\$ 14.44
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For postage, traveling, stenographer telegrams..	\$ 26.76
	\$ 26.76
Total disbursements	\$1454.61

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,
H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection, the report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. Hearing none, it is so referred.

We will now have the

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL TREASURER.

Report read by the National Secretary.

Reading, Pa., September 16, 1913.

Hon. Ralph M. Grant,
Commander-in-Chief,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sir:—

I have the honor to submit this as my report of the financial transactions of the Commandery-in-Chief for the current year.

Following is a statement of the balance merging from the previous administration, and the receipts from all sources through the National Secretary, chargeable to this department:

1912—	
August 30th, balance.....	\$ 2,647.01
September 14th, receipts.....	101.83
September 30th, receipts	99.25
October 10th, receipts	134.81
October 14th, receipts.....	287.15
October, 21st, receipts.....	146.93
October 31st, receipts.....	105.32
November 9th, receipts	432.85
November 16th, receipts.....	418.40
November 23rd, receipts.....	550.36
November 30th, receipts.....	2,331.39
December 11th, receipts.....	209.52
November 18th, receipts.....	142.45
December 26th, receipts.....	175.50
December 31st, receipts.....	90.68
1913—	
January, 6th, receipts.....	106.32
January 15th, receipts.....	137.13
January 23rd, receipts.....	121.84

January 31st, receipts.....	115.18
February 7th, receipts.....	224.96
February 10th, receipts.....	517.06
February 15th, receipts.....	167.90
February 21st, receipts.....	1,270.46
February 28th, receipts.....	304.69
March 7th, receipts.....	1,129.62
March 20th, receipts.....	187.08
March 31st, receipts.....	160.97
April 14th, receipts.....	105.52
April 19th, receipts.....	157.30
April 25th, receipts.....	104.40
April 30th, receipts.....	719.27
May 3rd, receipts.....	313.61
May 10th, receipts.....	423.01
May 14th, receipts.....	168.75
May 24th, receipts.....	984.70
May 26th, receipts.....	1,058.35
May 31st, receipts.....	581.07
June 9th, receipts.....	138.73
June 21st, receipts.....	129.86
June 30th, receipts.....	33.21
July 8th, receipts.....	142.09
July 25th, receipts.....	119.78
July 31st, receipts.....	88.65
August 9th, receipts.....	270.56
August 16th, receipts.....	331.68
August 23rd, receipts.....	1,917.76
August 25th, receipts.....	1,009.43
August 30th, receipts.....	231.19
September 4th, receipts.....	25.79

Total receipts\$21,371.40

Disbursements, against vouchers certified by the National Secretary and approved by the Commander-in-Chief, have been made, as follows:

Voucher No. 805.....	\$ 1,012.64
Voucher No. 806.....	22.37
Voucher No. 807.....	123.90
Voucher No. 808.....	56.00
Voucher No. 809.....	141.00
Voucher No. 810.....	651.46
Voucher No. 811.....	8.75
Voucher No. 812.....	30.00
Voucher No. 813.....	33.81
Voucher No. 814.....	46.40
Voucher No. 815.....	51.21
Voucher No. 816.....	6.00
Voucher No. 817.....	889.33
Voucher No. 818.....	30.50
Voucher No. 819.....	48.57
Voucher No. 820.....	24.87
Voucher No. 821.....	34.53
Voucher No. 822.....	30.00
Voucher No. 823.....	32.30
Voucher No. 824.....	1,440.82

Voucher No. 825.....	9.18
Voucher No. 826.....	14.63
Voucher No. 827.....	13.54
Voucher No. 828.....	20.00
Voucher No. 829.....	36.56
Voucher No. 830.....	38.08
Voucher No. 831.....	350.00
Voucher No. 832.....	653.74
Voucher No. 833.....	18.44
Voucher No. 834.....	17.47
Voucher No. 835.....	19.02
Voucher No. 836.....	4.75
Voucher No. 837.....	69.00
Voucher No. 838.....	116.70
Voucher No. 839.....	125.75
Voucher No. 840.....	123.07
Voucher No. 841.....	3.00
Voucher No. 842.....	656.83
Voucher No. 843.....	21.37
Voucher No. 844.....	10.38
Voucher No. 845.....	22.42
Voucher No. 846.....	18.86
Voucher No. 847.....	6.00
Voucher No. 848.....	46.50
Voucher No. 849.....	189.57
Voucher No. 850.....	170.00
Voucher No. 851.....	653.97
Voucher No. 852.....	27.60
Voucher No. 853.....	66.48
Voucher No. 854.....	7.24
Voucher No. 855.....	22.10
Voucher No. 856.....	25.00
Voucher No. 857.....	102.80
Voucher No. 858.....	125.00
Voucher No. 859.....	128.00
Voucher No. 860.....	651.48
Voucher No. 861.....	16.92
Voucher No. 862.....	10.95
Voucher No. 863.....	100.00
Voucher No. 864.....	21.88
Voucher No. 865.....	69.00
Voucher No. 866.....	36.33
Voucher No. 867.....	12.00
Voucher No. 868.....	889.81
Voucher No. 869.....	16.50
Voucher No. 870.....	12.33
Voucher No. 871.....	22.99
Voucher No. 872.....	102.93
Voucher No. 873.....	6.00
Voucher No. 874.....	69.00
Voucher No. 875.....	663.47
Voucher No. 876.....	21.56
Voucher No. 877.....	16.24
Voucher No. 878.....	31.36
Voucher No. 879.....	2.85
Voucher No. 880.....	176.41
Voucher No. 881.....	125.00

Voucher No. 882.....	167.50
Voucher No. 883.....	10.50
Voucher No. 884.....	657.15
Voucher No. 885.....	53.01
Voucher No. 886.....	4.78
Voucher No. 887.....	45.50
Voucher No. 888.....	4.00
Voucher No. 889.....	69.00
Voucher No. 890.....	200.61
Voucher No. 891.....	44.99
Voucher No. 892.....	107.50
Voucher No. 893.....	657.40
Voucher No. 894.....	20.93
Voucher No. 895.....	6.06
Voucher No. 896.....	22.08
Voucher No. 897.....	150.65
Voucher No. 898.....	12.00
Voucher No. 899.....	666.24
Voucher No. 900.....	47.20
Voucher No. 901.....	15.02
Voucher No. 902.....	23.74
Voucher No. 903.....	300.00
Voucher No. 904.....	15.28
Voucher No. 905.....	695.42
Voucher No. 906.....	2,166.66
Voucher No. 907.....	325.00
Voucher No. 908.....	69.00
Voucher No. 909.....	25.00

Total disbursements\$18,304.74

BALANCE ACCOUNT.

Total receipts\$21,371.40
 Total disbursements 18,304.74

Balance, cash on hand this date.....\$ 3,066.66

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND.

Pursuant to the action of the Commandery-in-Chief at the St. Louis Encampment, there was purchased as a final direct investment for this fund a 5 per cent Note of the Portland Railway, Light, Heat and Power Co. at 99¼ and accrued interest.

The present status of the fund is, as follows:

Balance, as per previous report.....	\$2,246.60
Additional investment, as above.....	1,000.00
November 1, 1912, interest.....	25.00
February 1, 1913, interest.....	50.00
May 1, 1913, interest.....	25.00
August 1, 1913, interest.....	50.00

Total\$3,396.60

The accumulations from interest will, from time to time, be credited to the fund until such time as the aggregate shall total the sum of Four Thousand Dollars, after which the subsequent earnings from interest will be credited to the General Account of the Commandery-in-Chief.

The National Secretary will, in his report, make a recommendation looking to a further reduction in the per capita tax in which I heartily concur.

The pleasant relations with the official family which have characterized my incumbency of this office in previous years have followed through your administration, and will always be a source of pleasure to repay me for any effort which the duties of the position have entailed. (Applause).

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. RAKE,

National Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL TREASURER.

September 15, 1913 cash balance.....	\$3066.66
September 18, 1913, receipts from all sources from the National Secretary	96.19
	<u>\$3162.85</u>

Against which is charged disbursements as follows, in accordance with the action of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Voucher 910	\$ 62.22
Voucher 911	60.75
Voucher 912	100.00
Voucher 913	126.36
Voucher 914	121.30
Voucher 915	102.85
Voucher 916	137.55
Voucher 917	129.35
Voucher 918	21.20
Voucher 919	97.00
Voucher 920	183.77
Voucher 921	312.26
	<u>Vouchers, total</u>
	\$1454.61
September 19, 1913, final cash balance.....	\$1708.24

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. RAKE,

National Treasurer.

Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports, as there appears to be no objection. You will give attention to the

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL COUNSELOR.

Chatanooga, Tenn., September 16, 1913.

To the Commander-in-Chief and to the Officers and Members of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brothers:—

In response to requests from the Commander-in-Chief, I have rendered, during the year, five formal opinions which are at-

tached to this report and made a part of it. I also gave, on October 5, 1912, an informal opinion on the question of the conclusiveness of the three year provision in the amendment section of the Constitution of 1912. The substance of this opinion also is attached to and made part of this report.

Early in the year our Commander-in-Chief, at the instance of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, suggested that I prepare a compilation of the laws of the several states favorable to and affecting the interests of Civil War veterans. Complying with the suggestion, I addressed communications to the Division Counselors of the several Divisions, requesting them to forward to me a compilation of such laws in force in the state or states comprising their respective Divisions. I received replies from fourteen Divisions and copies or digests of laws from nine Divisions. Such a compilation, unless carefully prepared so as to be complete and authentic, would be of little value. Your Counselor regrets that he is compelled to report that, although he has devoted some time to this work, he has been unable, owing to the pressure of private business, to complete it in such a form as would be of any real service. As the suggestion in the premises proceeded originally from the Grand Army of the Republic, it is respectfully recommended that this Commandery-in-Chief make appropriate provision for the completion of the work.

In the performance of my duties as National Counselor I have felt keenly the need of an authoritative, up-to-date digest of the Opinions and Decisions rendered by Past Counselors and Past Commanders-in-Chief. The last compilation of this character was prepared in 1897, and at this time is too ancient to be of much assistance. Late in the year I conceived the idea of preparing such a digest myself, and with that end in mind I proceeded to secure copies of the proceedings of all National Encampments since 1897. However, I have but recently completed my collection of proceedings, and therefore have been unable to prepare the digest in such form as I would be willing to submit to this Commandery-in-Chief. As such a work would be of inestimable value to the Order at large, as well as to all Division Commanders and Counselors and to future Commanders-in-Chief and National Counselors, I therefore respectfully recommend that appropriate provision be made by this Commandery-in-Chief for the preparation and publication of a digest of the existing law of the Order as the same is reflected in the decisions of Past Commanders-in-Chief.

I desire to recommend the adoption of the proposed amendments published in Par. 7, of General Orders No. 3, series of 1913, and in Par. 2, General Orders No. 8, series of 1913.

I had the great pleasure of attending, with the Commander-in-Chief, the annual encampment of the Indiana Division held at Indianapolis May 22-23, 1913.

As the Commander-in-Chief was unable to attend the annual encampment of the Ohio Division at Washington C. H., June 17-18-19, 1913, I was accorded the honor of attending that encampment as his personal representative, to extend to the brothers of that Division the greetings and cordial good wishes of the Commander-in-Chief and of the Commandery-in-Chief.

The year which is now drawing to a close has been one of much joy to me. My associations have been of the most pleasant

nature and the work of my office as National Counselor has been a labor of love. I take this occasion to express to you, Commander-in-Chief Grant, and through you to the officers and members of this Commandery, my deep gratitude for the trust you reposed in me and the honor you conferred upon me by the appointment to be one of the official family of this administration. (Applause).

OPINION I.

Eligibility to Membership.

Syllabus.

Dates of beginning and end of Civil War.—April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865, have come to signify, respectively, the beginning and the end of the Civil War.

Close of the War of the Rebellion.—Common understanding, corroborated by historical record, fixes the time of the ending of the Civil War as April 9th, 1865, or at least as the spring and *early* summer of 1865.

Enlistments and Service "During the War of the Rebellion."—Enlistments after April 9, 1865, and services rendered after July 1st, 1865, were *not* during the War of the Rebellion, within the meaning of Chap. I, Art. IV, of the C. R. & R. of 1912.

Eligibility to Membership.—An applicant whose father enlisted July 31, 1865, and served until July 31, 1868, is *not* eligible to membership in the Order.

The Question Submitted:

Is an applicant eligible to membership in the Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., who bases his claim upon the services of his father, as follows: Enlisted July 31, 1865, in Company B, 17th Regiment, U. S. Army (Regulars); and honorably discharged July 31, 1868; the contention being that this service included one year in the War of the Rebellion, as the war was not declared officially ended until April, 1866?

CHAPTER I, ARTICLE IV, of the Constitution of the Order declares eligible to membership:

"All male descendants * * * of Soldiers, Sailors or Marines, who were regularly mustered and served honorably in, or who were honorably discharged from, the Army or Navy of the United States of America, during the War of the Rebellion of 1861-'65. * * *"

The point for decision then is: When did the War of the Rebellion close within the meaning of the Constitution of the Order? The applicant is eligible to membership if his father enlisted and served in the army of the United States prior to the end of the war, as that event is contemplated in the Constitution. Otherwise, he is not.

The Constitution, by its express terms, fixes the year 1861 as the opening of the war and the year 1865 as its close. In so doing, it follows not only the popular understanding, but also the phraseology of histories and encyclopedias generally.

The firing upon Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861, was the signal for the opening of the conflict and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox on April 9, 1865, was the climax which marked the certain and immediate downfall of the confederacy. Hence, it is these dates have come to signify, respectively, the beginning and the end of the Civil War.

After the surrender at Appomattox events followed one another in rapid succession, and a brief review of them may not be amiss. General Sherman received the surrender of General Johnston and his army on April 26, 1865, at Raleigh, N. C., and on May 4, 1865, General Taylor surrendered the confederate forces in Alabama to General Canby. The last fight of the war took place May 13, 1865, on the Rio Grande, and the last confederate army in the field—the Trans-Mississippi—was surrendered by Kirby Smith on May 26, 1865. Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy, who had fled south after the evacuation of Richmond, was captured at Irwinville, Georgia, on May 10, 1865, and in a proclamation issued on this same day, President Johnson declared: "Armed resistance to the authority of this Government in the insurrectionary states *may be regarded as virtually at an end.*"

A source of much information on this subject is found in the executive orders and proclamations of the President of the United States, issued about this time.

An order published April 29, 1865, removed practically all restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise intercourse and trade in the insurrectionary states east of the Mississippi; and by proclamation of June 24, 1865, this order was extended to states west of the Mississippi. August 29, 1865, witnessed the complete removal of all restrictions upon this trade. On May 22, a proclamation lifted the blockade upon all ports except four in Texas, and as to these it was removed a month later. May 29, 1865, is the date of President Johnson's well-known proclamation granting a conditional amnesty to those who had aided the rebellion, and on June 6, 1865, general orders promulgated by the War Department at the dictation of the president directed the immediate discharge of practically all rebel prisoners of war. Before the middle of July, 1865, the president had appointed civil provisional governors for eight of the confederate states, and by proclamations had re-established the supremacy of the Union in nine of those states, having ordered the various federal civil officers therein to proceed with the functions of their respective offices.

These actions on the part of the executive would have been inconsistent with active warfare and extremely hazardous to the Union cause, had there been then any possibility of a continuation of the war.

Three proclamations relate directly to the termination of the rebellion. The first was issued on June 13, 1865, and by it the insurrection as it existed in the State of Tennessee was declared to be suppressed. The second was promulgated April 2, 1866, and pronounced the insurrection to be at an end in all the states of the confederacy except Texas. This second proclamation is what is referred to in the question submitted as the official ending of the war in April, 1866. However, a subsequent proclamation—issued August 20, 1866—declared the insurrection ended in the State of Texas, as well as in all the other states,—

and further proclaimed, "that peace, order, tranquility, and civil authority now exist in and throughout the whole of the United States of America." It is this last proclamation, therefore, and not the one referred to, which constitutes the official, technical end of the rebellion.

A distinction, however, is to be noted in the fact that these proclamations merely informed the people that the state of "insurrection" theretofore existing was to be regarded as ended; they did not mark an event in the "war." Indeed, it is possible for events that are past to be made or altered by official pronouncement. Although a condition of disorder, and even of sedition, may have continued for some time after the cessation of hostilities; nevertheless, the war ended with the complete surrender of all the organized forces of the confederacy, for then it was that concerted, armed resistance to the authority of the Government was overthrown. The distinction becomes obvious upon consideration of the fact that open warfare in the rebellion commenced with the bombardment of Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861. Can it be said the little band of seventy federal troops under Major Anderson, who bravely held the fort for two days, did not serve during the war of the rebellion? Yet, the executive proclamation declaring a state of insurrection to exist was not issued until April 15, 1861, and not until August 16, 1861, was this condition in all the seceding states officially proclaimed.

Thus, it is clear that the dates of the proclamations referred to do not necessarily evidence the time either of the real beginning or of the actual cessation of the war.

Now, a word should be said as to the services rendered by the Union soldiers during the year 1865 and shortly thereafter.

The last call for men was issued by President Lincoln on December 19, 1864. Before the ninth of April, 1865, the Government's recruiting offices had been closed and a stop put to further enlistments. As soon as possible after Lee's surrender, the discharge of soldiers was begun; within six months thereafter 800,000 had been mustered out of the service; and at the end of the year 1865 only 50,000 remained on the Government's rolls.

It is true that for some time after 1865 the South was garrisoned with Union troops. Early in 1867 Congress passed an Act dividing the Southern states into five military districts and provided for their government by army officers. Indeed, during the stormy days of the reconstruction, as late in fact as the second term of President Grant, federal soldiers were frequently called upon to maintain order in the southern states; but the service of these troops was in the nature of garrison or patrol duty and was rendered in the suppression simply of disorder.

It can hardly be said that any service rendered after July, 1865, was during the War of the Rebellion, or had any necessary connection with its belligerent operations against the armies which had disputed the supremacy of the Union, but which, at the time stated, were subdued and dispersed.

A reference to the Government's pension laws and to the decisions construing the same will enlighten this discussion. The Act of Congress of June 27, 1890, provides a pension for "all persons who served * * in the military or naval service of the

United States *during* the late war of the rebellion. * * * The following decisions concerning the termination of the war for pensionable purposes have been rendered by the Pension Department:

"The technical legal termination of the war of the rebellion was August 20, 1866. Under Section 2 of the act of June 27, 1890, service must have been rendered both during and in some necessary connection with the war of the rebellion as a part of its belligerent operations. Service rendered after July, 1865, will be presumed to have not been in said war."

Case of *John Barclayoung*, 7 P. D., 453.

"Enlistments in the *loyal* States after April 13, 1865, will not be deemed enlistments in or for the war of the rebellion, and any service rendered under such enlistments will be presumed not to have been rendered in the war of the rebellion. * * *"

"Any enlistment in any other of the States, Territories, or District of Columbia, made after June 1, 1865, of any white or colored troops, will not be deemed an enlistment in or for the war of the rebellion, and any service rendered under an enlistment or re-enlistment subsequent to June 1, 1865, is presumptively not a service in the war of the rebellion, and to overcome such presumption active war service in aiding the suppression of the armed force of the Confederate States should be shown subsequent to such enlistment."

Case of *Edward Farrell et al.*, 7 P. D., 532.

For the purposes of this inquiry, the constitution of the Grand Army of the Republic affords another valuable authority, and one of much importance to us because of the close relationship between that organization and the Sons of Veterans. The Grand Army of the Republic is composed of the "soldiers who united to suppress the rebellion," and the provisions of its constitution extend the privilege of membership therein to "any soldier or sailor of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps, who served between April 12, 1861 and April 9, 1865."

A review of the facts leads to the conclusion that common understanding, corroborated by historical record, fortified by legal decision and emphasized (for our purposes) by the constitutional provisions of what may be termed our parent organization, fixes the time of the ending of the Civil War as April 9, 1865, or at least as the spring and *early* summer of the year 1865.

The framers of the Constitution of the Sons of Veterans must be presumed to have shared this popular opinion, if not to have been cognizant of the supporting facts and records; hence, the figures "65" which they used in the expression "during the War of the Rebellion of 1861-65" must be construed in the light of this understanding.

It is therefore *held* that enlistments after April 9, 1865, and services rendered after July 1, 1865, were not during the War of the Rebellion, within the meaning of Chapter I, Article IV, of the Constitution of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. The

applicant's father did not enlist until July 31, 1865, and applicant is therefore *not* eligible to membership in the Order.
January 6, 1913.

NOTE.—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, under date of January 8, 1913, and decision rendered accordingly.

OPINION II.

Nomination and Election of Delegates to Division Encampments.

Syllabus.

Election of Delegates and Alternates.—*Division Encampments.*—In Divisions where the encampments are convened during the months of January, February or March, the camps must elect their delegates and alternates at the last regular meeting in the month of December, next preceding; and in Divisions where the encampments are held during the months of April, May or June, the camps must elect their delegates and alternates at the last regular meeting in the month of March, next preceding,—under Sec. 1 (a), Art. VI, Chap. II, C. R. & R., of 1912.

Nominations of Delegates and Alternates. By-Laws. Customs.—Nominations are not an essential preliminary to the election of delegates or alternates.

In case the By-Laws or customs of a particular camp require nominations to be made, this procedure should be had at the meeting at which the delegates and alternates are to be elected.

The Questions Submitted:

At what meeting of the camp should the election of delegates to the Division encampment be held; and at what meeting should the nomination of candidates for the office of delegate be made?

Subdivision (a) of Section 1, Art. VI, Chap. II, of the C. R. & R. of 1912 provides:

“Delegates and alternates to the Division Encampment shall be elected by their Camps at the last meeting of the quarter next preceding such Encampment.”

The report of the Camp for the quarter next preceding the Division Encampment is the basis on which is calculated the Camp's representation in the Encampment. Not until the last meeting of the quarter mentioned can the facts shown in this report be ascertained. Therefore it is obvious that the reason for the new constitutional provision, above quoted, is that Camps might thereby be enabled the better to choose their delegates to the Division Encampments, because of the closer proximity in time between the election of the delegates and the convening of the Encampment.

Under the old Constitution, which did not contain the provision quoted, embarrassing situations might arise; as, for instance: A Camp, at its regular election in December, chooses

three delegates to the Division Encampment, the proper quota based on its membership at that time. The Division Encampment is not held until the following June; and the Camp's representation therefore is fixed by the number of its members at the close of the month of March preceding, prior to which time, however, but after the election, the Camp has suffered a decrease in its membership to such an extent that it can claim a right to only two delegates. How, then, is it to be determined which of the delegates, regularly elected, shall be denied his seat in the Encampment?

The provisions of the Constitution of 1912 in this regard are consistent and logical; and under the requirements of the Section quoted it is held that: In Divisions where the Encampments are convened during the months of January, February or March, the Camps must elect their delegates and alternates at the last regular meeting in the month of December next preceding; and that in Divisions where the Encampments are held during the months of April, May or June, the Camps must elect their delegates and alternates at the last regular meeting in the month of March next preceding.

Division Encampments cannot be held in any other months than those mentioned. See Sec. 1, of Art. III, Chap. III, C. R. & R. of 1912.)

Turning now to a consideration of the second question submitted, we find that the Constitution contains no provision concerning the nomination of either Officers or Delegates. Indeed, it has been held that nominations are not required by the C. R. & R. (Dec. XXVII of Com.-in-Chief Bundy, 14th Encamp., p. 35). The matter of nominations is left to the Camps to be taken care of under the usual rules of order,—since Art. XXVI, of Chap. VI, of the Constitution provides: "The rules of order governing deliberative bodies * * shall be the rules of order in the several constituted bodies of the Sons of Veterans."

Nomination is simply an orderly method of arriving quickly at the desire of the electoral body. Authorities on Parliamentary Law hold that nominations do not require a second and are not in the nature of motions; that each member has a right to name his candidate and to vote for him, regardless of the number of other candidates suggested. These authorities further declare that nominations of officers are not an essential preliminary to voting; and that a member may vote for some one properly qualified, whose name has not been publicly announced, and such candidate may, on a subsequent ballot, be lawfully elected. Closing nominations prevents the public endorsement of any other candidates, but does not prevent their being voted for and being elected. (See *Robert's Rules of Order: Paul on Parliamentary Law* and *Gregg's Parliamentary Law*.)

In many Camps it is a custom (whether established regularly by By-Laws or fixed simply by mutual understanding), for nominations of candidates for the various elective offices in the Camp to be declared in order at the regular meeting next preceding the one at which the election is to be held; but even in such cases the nominations are not closed until an opportunity for further nominations has been given at the meeting at which the election is held. This usage may not be improper; but it is certain, however, that in no case should nominations precede elections by an unreasonable length of time.

In view of the decision and the parliamentary rules above cited, it is therefore *held* that nominations are not an essential preliminary to the election of delegates or alternates. It is *further held* that, in case the By-Laws or customs of a particular Camp require nominations to be made, this procedure should be had at the meeting at which the delegates and alternates are to be elected, in order that full effect may be given to the Constitutional provisions herein mentioned.

January 29, 1913.

NOTE.—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, under date of January 31, 1913, and adopted and published as his decision in Paragraph III, General Orders No. 2, Series 1913,—February, 1913, issue of THE BANNER.

OPINION III.

Discipline Proceedings.

In re—Charges against Past Commander L. G. Andrews, of R. V. Young Camp No. 20, Division of New York.

The Commander-in-Chief has only an appellate jurisdiction to consider a case on its merits.

Where a case comes to the Commander-in-Chief for his approval only because of the fact that the penalty imposed by the camp is expulsion from the Order, if it may be gathered or fairly inferred from the record that the proceedings were regular for all practical purposes, that is to say, that no grossly prejudicial error was committed and no substantial right of the accused was violated, and that the findings of the trial board and the sentence imposed by the camp were in any measure justifiable, it is the *duty* of the Commander-in-Chief to approve the judgment.

In such a case, the record will be given full faith and credit so far as it goes.

The charge, "Misconduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran" is erroneous. It should be, "Conduct unbecoming a member *in his relation to the Order.*"

The record should contain positive proof that every step in the required procedure was properly taken, by showing how and in what manner it was done. A mere statement of a conclusion to the effect that the proceedings had were regular is not sufficient. Facts, not conclusions, should be stated.

Under the Constitution of 1912, the Camp is the final arbiter in all discipline proceedings, subject only to appeal.

The provisions of the Constitution of 1912 to the effect that a copy of the report of the trial board must be served on the accused at least three days before its presentation to the camp, and also that when the camp votes on the charges it must do so by secret ballot and a two-thirds majority of those present is required to sustain the action of the trial board in finding the accused guilty, are very material and secure to an

accused member vital, substantial rights, which cannot be waived nor abridged.

It is necessary that the record show *affirmatively* a compliance with these constitutional provisions.

It should appear in the record that *every* member of the trial board was present throughout the hearing, although only a majority need concur in the report.

The Camp Commander should issue an appropriate order pronouncing and carrying into effect the sentence of the camp.

If the penalty imposed is expulsion from the Order or loss of rank, the Camp Commander should at once forward his order, together with the entire record, to the Division Commander, who should endorse thereon his approval or disapproval (if the latter, stating his reasons therefor) and in turn should transmit the order together with all papers to the Commander-in-Chief for his action.

The question for decision is: Shall the Commander-in-Chief approve the action taken by R. V. Young Camp No. 20, Division of New York, on April 7, 1913, in finding Past Commander L. G. Andrews guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of the Order and in imposing upon him the penalty of expulsion?

The accused was charged with "misconduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran." in appropriating to his own use the sum of \$43.75 which was given him on February 6, 1911, to be by him paid to a third party in settlement of an obligation of the Camp. Andrews made no direct answer to the charges, nor did he defend himself before the trial board. The only explanation of his conduct is found in a letter which he addressed to the chairman of the Camp Council on June 1, 1912, a month before the charges were filed, wherein he claimed that throughout the whole transaction he was acting as agent of the third party and hence that the payment to him was payment to the third party; that he had settled with the latter by giving them his note; and that his relations with the third party was no concern of the Camp. He further pleaded that he was in financial difficulties but would settle the matter as soon as he was able to do so. The note in question was past due and unpaid when the charges were filed. A representative of the third party appeared before the trial board and firmly denied the contentions of Andrews concerning the alleged agency. It is to be regretted that the accused did not appear to defend himself. However, the record as presented contains evidence to support the findings, and the judgment should not be revoked on the facts.

The acts complained of were committed during the life of the old constitution, but the charges were filed and all trial proceedings were had under the C. R. & R. of 1912. (Chap. VI, Art. XXIV).

The Commander-in-Chief has only an appellate jurisdiction to consider a case on its merits. In this instance there is no such appeal (see the 6th Par. of Sec. 6). The case comes to the Commander-in-Chief simply for his approval, and only because the penalty imposed by the Camp is expulsion from the Order (see the 4th Par. of Sec. 6). It is here merely on the

record, which must be given full faith and credit so far as it goes, for the Commander-in-Chief can have no other knowledge of the facts than is to be derived through the imperfect medium of this written statement; and if from the record it may be gathered or fairly inferred that the proceedings were regular for all practical purposes, that is to say, that no grossly prejudicial error was committed and no substantial right of the accused was violated, and that, under all the facts brought forth at the trial, the findings of the trial board and the sentence imposed by the Camp were in any measure justifiable, then in my opinion it is the duty of the Commander-in-Chief to approve the judgment.

The record is not as satisfactory as it should be, and in at least two instances it is absolutely silent where it should show affirmatively matters which constitute substantial rights of the accused.

The charge is erroneously worded. It reads: "Misconduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran." There is no such offence. Charges similarly phrased have been repeatedly held to be improper (Gould's Dig. of Dec. & Op., pp. 21-22). The charge should have been "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." While this impropriety vitiates the entire proceeding to a certain extent, the record contains evidence to support a proper charge had it been made; and so this may be considered a defect of form rather than one of substance, and in the present state of the case probably should be considered as cured,—at least, in view of the fact that the case is not here on appeal, the approval of the Commander-in-Chief should not be withheld on this ground alone. But as the case must go back on account of more serious errors it is respectfully suggested that this charge be reformed in a proper manner before the case is again brought before the Camp for action.

There are several minor defects and insufficiencies in the record, which are due rather to the meagerness of the proof which the evidence affords than to an entire failure of evidence. It is unnecessary to mention all of them at length, but as a typical instance the following is illustrative: The record does not contain sufficient *proof* that defendant was served with a copy of the charges and with notice of the time of hearing before the trial board. There is a statement to the effect that he was served with notice by registered mail and that the Camp had on file his acknowledgment by way of a registry return receipt. *A copy of the actual notice sent to the defendant and the registry return receipt itself* should have been made part of the record. In several decisions it has been held that sufficient proof of the service of this notice is a necessary prerequisite to a proper trial,—one decision holding that the court of inquiry has no jurisdiction of a case until legal notice has been served. (Gould's Dig. of Dec. & Op., pp. 18 and 24).

The record should contain positive proof that every step in the required procedure was properly taken, by showing how and in what manner it was done. A mere statement of a conclusion in a certificate or affidavit to the effect that the proceedings had been regular, or were in due accord with the method of procedure, is not sufficient. Facts, not conclusions, should be stated.

These defects, however, are more formal and technical than

real and substantial, and in the present state of this case are not considered of sufficient importance to justify a revocation of the judgment.

We come now to the more substantial errors.

The procedure established by the Constitution of 1912 throws new safe-guards about the accused and creates additional rights of a substantial nature. The existing law makes the Camp the final arbiter (subject to appeal) in all discipline proceedings. The trial board simply investigates the facts and reports to the Camp its findings and recommendations in the premises. When the report is presented, the Camp may consider the case at length and may hear arguments on both sides, for it is provided that "time shall be allowed for discussion of the report." (Sec. 6). The Camp may sustain or disapprove the findings of the trial board, and it alone can fix the penalty which is to be imposed. (Sec. 6, 2nd Par.). So, in the last analysis, it is the Camp which determines the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

The accused, therefore, has a *right* to be present at the meeting of the Camp at which the report of the trial board is considered, and to secure this right it is provided that he must be served with a copy of said report at least three days before its presentation to the Camp. It is further provided that when the Camp votes on the charges it must do so by secret ballot, and a two-thirds majority of those present is required to sustain the action of the trial board in finding the accused guilty. The defendant cannot be lawfully convicted in any other manner. These provisions are material and secure to the accused vital, substantial rights, which cannot be waived nor abridged.

On these points the record in this case is silent, when it should show *affirmatively* a compliance with the constitutional provisions in the premises. It does not appear in any way whatsoever that Andrews was served with a copy of the report of the trial board, nor even with notice of the time the same would be presented to the Camp; nor does it appear that the Camp's decision was ascertained by a secret ballot and by a two-thirds majority vote of those present. The utter silence of the record precludes us from entertaining an inference that the proceedings were regular in these particulars; and hence it must be assumed that the requirements in these respects were ignored. These provisions may appear to be only matters of form, but it is readily discernible that they are, nevertheless, very material,—that they secure to an accused member certain substantial rights,—rights which cannot be ignored; indeed, rights which should not be ignored particularly when, as in this case, the sentence is the most severe within the power of the Camp to impose.

Because of the insufficiency of the record in the particulars last noted, the proceedings in this case cannot be approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that the papers should be returned with the following instructions:

1. The charges and specifications should be corrected as herein suggested; and the original document *bearing the signatures* of the accusers should be attached to the record.

2. The trial board should then be reconvened and will

proceed in the regular way, except that it may render its findings upon the evidence now in the record alone, or upon that evidence together with any new testimony which it may desire to take, or upon wholly new evidence, as it chooses. It should appear that every member of the trial board was present throughout the hearing (Gould's Dig. of Dec. & Op., p. 19), although only a majority need concur in the report.

3. A copy of the report and findings of the trial board must be served on the accused at least three days before its presentation to the Camp, and the presentation should be at a stated meeting. There should be attached to the record a certificate or affidavit of an officer or brother of the Camp stating definitely when, how and in what manner the service was effected, and if it was by registered mail the registry return receipt should be appended to the certificate. The form of such a certificate is very simple; it should be similar to the return of a sheriff or bailiff upon a summons of law.

4. It must appear affirmatively in the record that the will of the Camp was ascertained by secret ballot, and that the action prevailed by a two-thirds majority vote of those present. If a finding of "guilty" results, the Camp will proceed immediately to fix the penalty to be imposed, in the same manner as in the case of the vote on the charges.

5. The Commander of the Camp will issue an appropriate order pronouncing and carrying into effect the sentence of the Camp (Sec. 6, 2nd and 8th Pars.). This was not done in the present instance. In the event the penalty should be expulsion from the Order or loss of rank, it cannot become effective until it is approved by the Commander-in-Chief; and so the Camp Commander will at once forward his Order, together with the entire record, to the Division Commander, who will endorse thereon his approval or disapproval (if the latter, stating his reasons therefor) and in turn will transmit the order together with all papers to the Commander-in-Chief for his action (C. R. & R., Chap. VI, Art. XXIV, 4th par. of Sec. 6; and Op. VI, 10th Encamp. Pro., p. 104).

July 10, 1913.

NOTE.—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, under date of July 19, 1913, and decision rendered accordingly.

OPINION IV.

Discipline Proceedings.

In re—Charges against Earl M. Osborne, a member of C. A. Glidden Camp No. 6, Division of New York.

The record must show affirmatively that a copy of the report of the trial board was served upon the accused member at least three days before its presentation to the Camp; and a failure to show this fact violates a substantial right of the accused.

Opinion III.—current series,—and decision rendered thereunder *followed*.

The question for decision is: Shall the Commander-in-Chief approve the action taken by C. A. Glidden Camp No. 6, Division of New York, on June 18, 1913, in expelling Brother Earl M. Osborne from the Order.

On May 21, 1913, the following charges against Osborne were presented to the Camp:

"That said Earl M. Osborne has at various times during the past year purchased from various firms in the City of Rochester, N. Y., articles of considerable value, in the name of C. A. Glidden Camp No. 6, S. of V., and having the same charged to said Camp, without the authority of said Camp.

"That said articles were disposed of for the private use and gain of said Osborne.

"Your committee upon information and belief state that in various other ways and by unfair and dishonest methods the said Osborne has misrepresented the said Camp and injured its good name."

Thereupon a trial board composed of five members was duly appointed. The trial was set for June 4, 1913; and Osborne was duly served with notice thereof, together with a copy of the charges. The accused appeared in person before the trial board and pleaded guilty; this fact, together with the recommendation that, "Brother Earl M. Osborne be expelled from membership in C. A. Glidden Camp and from the Order of Sons of Veterans," was reported by the trial board to the Camp at its meeting on June 18th, 1913.

The Camp voted on the report by secret ballot and sustained the same by more than a two-thirds majority.

The case comes to the Commander-in-Chief for his approval on account of the fact that the penalty imposed by the Camp is expulsion from the Order.

The record is not as satisfactory as it might be. For instance, the charges should have been more definite and certain. And further, it appears from the record that only three members of the trial board acted at the hearing. It has been decided repeatedly that every member of the trial board must be present throughout the hearing, although only a majority need concur in the report. However, in view of the fact that the accused pleaded guilty to the charges, I would hesitate to recommend that the Commander-in-Chief withhold his approval on account of these irregularities alone, and, as the record presents a more serious error, I pass them by without further comment.

The record fails to show that a copy of the report of the trial board was served upon Osborne at least three days before its presentation to the Camp. It does not even appear that he was notified of the time when the report would be presented. This failure violates a substantial right of the accused. In Opinion III, of the current year, which was approved by the Commander-in-Chief and adopted as his decision under date of July 19, 1913, this same question was considered at length, and it was held that the omission to serve the accused with a copy of the report of the trial board at least three days before its presentation to the Camp was a fatal error. I cannot avoid the conclusion that the present case comes within the rule

established in the former decision; and therefore, because of the failure of the record to show this service upon the defendant, it is my opinion that the proceedings in this case should not be approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

It is respectfully suggested that the papers be returned with the following instructions:

1. A copy of the report of the trial board should be served upon Osborne in the manner prescribed in Chap. VI, Art. XXIV, Sec. 6, of the C. R. & R., and in Opinion III, above referred to. The report will then be presented to the Camp and the usual procedure followed.

2. The Commander of the Camp will issue an appropriate order pronouncing and carrying into effect the sentence of the Camp, in accordance with Par. 5, of the instructions laid down in Opinion III, a copy of which is appended hereto.

August 30, 1913.

NOTE.—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, under date of September 4, 1913, and decision rendered accordingly.

OPINION V.

In re—Resolutions of the Indiana Division requesting decision as to the validity of several sections of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of 1912.

The Commander-in-Chief is bound by the law of the Order as it is received by him in charge at the time of his installation. To ascertain what that law is, he will look primarily to the duly certified, printed and promulgated copies of the C. R. & R.; but the record of the Commandery-in-Chief—its own report of its proceedings—is the first and best evidence of what the law of the Order is. If there is a conflict between this record and the certified and published copy thereof, the former must govern. No other document or record will be used or considered by the Commander-in-Chief in any way whatever to modify either this original record or the certified copy thereof.

The Indiana Division, at its 27th Annual Encampment, held at Indianapolis, Ind., May 22, 23, 1913, adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, Commander-in-Chief Allan, on September 1, 1908, appointed five (5) Past Commanders-in-Chief as a Committee on Constitution, and this Committee, at a large annual expense to the Commandery, did four years later, present to the Commander-in-Chief, and to the Thirty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, held in St. Louis, Missouri, August 27, 28th and 29th, 1912, certain printed proof sheets of a new constitution as adopted by the Thirtieth Annual Encampment at Rochester, New York, and whereas during the following October, said new constitution appeared in its present printed form, and whereas certain material changes, insertions, additions, and omissions

were made in the text of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations after the same was adopted at Rochester which the undersigned believe to have been wholly unauthorized and unwarranted, namely, in the Sections on Amendment, Recognition Button, Repealing Clause, the Sections defining the Powers of the Council-in-Chief and many other less important matters and Sections.

"Therefore, Be It Resolved, By the Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, in its Twenty-seventh Annual Encampment assembled, that the Commander-in-Chief be asked, and he is hereby asked, for an Official Opinion as to the validity and legality of certain Sections and Chapters of the C. R. and R. as they now stand, and the validity and legality of said Acts of said Constitutional Committee, the Chairman thereof, or any other person, in making said changes, additions, insertions and omissions without express authority or without official action having been taken thereon by the Commandery, as follows:"

(The several propositions submitted for decision will be quoted and discussed later *seriatim*.)

In effect, the foregoing calls upon the Commander-in-Chief to sit in judgment upon the entire body of laws of the Order. Without doubt, the Commander-in-Chief is authorized to construe the law *as he finds it*, when the applicability of any portion of it is disputed in any specific case which may come before him for decision; even then, however, his decision is subject to appeal to the Commandery-in-Chief. But here he is asked for an official decision declaring invalid several entire sections of the present constitution. This is a very serious demand, and in my opinion one which far more appropriately would be taken directly before the Commandery-in-Chief.

The request, however, comes from a great Division of the Order, and will not be ignored.

The first matter to be considered is: What rule must govern the Commander-in-Chief in arriving at a decision upon the questions propounded? The Commander-in-Chief is bound by the law of the Order as it is received by him in charge at the time of his installation. Under the existing system, the law of the Order is simply the will of the Commandery-in-Chief. What is to be considered an authentic record of the expression of that will? Primarily, the duly printed, published and promulgated copies of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, which have been certified, not only by the Commandery-in-Chief's Committee on C. R. and R., but also by the Commander-in-Chief and the National Secretary sitting at the time of their adoption, to be and to contain the duly adopted laws for the government of the Order. This certificate implies verity, and cannot be lightly disregarded in any decision to be rendered by the Commander-in-Chief.

However, the record of the Commandery-in-Chief—its own report of its proceedings—is the first and best evidence to which we may look to find the correct and authentic report of its expressed will. If there is a conflict between this record and the certified and published copy thereof, the former must govern.

Notices of proposed amendments published prior to the sitting of the Commandery-in-Chief, and proof sheets of committee reports cannot be used or considered in any way whatever to modify either this original record or the certified copy thereof; that is, so far as the decision of the Commander-in-Chief is concerned.

The resolutions of the Indiana Division impeach this certified copy. In our consideration of the subject matter, therefore, we are compelled to look to the record of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, at which the present constitution was adopted. In this quest, we are met with disappointment, for this record is meager in the extreme; only twelve to fifteen sub-sections of the entire body of laws being mentioned therein specifically by name or number, and not more than three sections appearing verbatim, even in part. In connection with this record we must read, also, the following resolution which was adopted at the same time:

Resolved. That the report of the Committee on Constitution and Laws be and it is hereby approved in its entirety, and the chairman of the committee be instructed to prepare the same for publication, with the right to make such changes as grammatical construction or logical sequence require, but that the substance of the committee's report shall not be altered or changed."

It should be considered further, whether or not the action taken by the Thirty-first Annual Encampment, held at St. Louis, in approving and adopting the final report of the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations (rrr., p. 206) was not in effect an adoption by the Commandery-in-Chief of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as they were then presented in corrected form by the committee and as they later appeared in the printed and bound copies.

"FIRST.—*Amendments:* The Chapters on 'Amendments' and on 'Rules and Regulations' have been transposed, and the 'Amendments' chapter now follows the chapter on 'Rules and Regulations' instead of preceding it, as adopted at Rochester.

"Is the transposition of these two sections valid, legal and binding on the Association and if not what is their relative, rightful position in the text of the C. R. & R.?"

Owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the record of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment, it is impossible to determine the exact wording of the amendment section adopted at that encampment. It is equally impossible to ascertain the relative position in which that section was adopted; that is to say, whether or not it was so placed in the body of laws as to control only the constitution, or at the end of the entire body of laws, so as to apply both to the constitution and to the rules and regulations. The only specific reference to this section in the Rochester proceedings is the following: (p. 222).

"When the section relating to amendments was read—

"H. H. Hammer, of Pennsylvania, moved that the following words be added, "provided, however, that no amendment to these constitution, rules and regulations shall be considered for a period of three years."

The only complete copy of the section obtainable, which can be considered as authentic, is that found in the duly printed and promulgated copies of the C. R. and R. In both instances, however, it is to be noted that the section refers to the constitution, rules and regulations. In view of this fact, it must be construed as applying to the entire body of laws, and therefore its logical position would be as it is now placed.

"SECOND.—*Buttonhole Decoration:* Was not the action of the St. Louis Encampment, page 228, of said Proceedings, disapproving of the Roseite Button and recommending that the bronze button be restored, in reality an amendment to the 'Rules and Regulations' thereby legally dispensing with the use of the rosette button?"

The question asked is: What *was* the action of the St. Louis Encampment? The answer to this question is found in the resolution which was duly adopted at that encampment and shown at page 228 of its proceedings, as follows:

"That we express our sentiment in approval of the report of the committee, and that we accept the report of the committee as a proposed amendment to the constitution, and treat its presentation as a first reading of the amendment."

From the above it is clearly evident that this resolution did not constitute an amendment to any law, but simply expressed the sentiment of the St. Louis Encampment and in effect sanctioned the method of amendment adopted at Rochester.

If the question had been what action *might* the St. Louis Encampment have taken with reference to the subject matter, an entirely different proposition is presented. This would raise the question as to the power of the Commandery-in-Chief to amend its own laws at will. This question has been raised before, and will be considered in a subsequent opinion.

"THIRD.—*Bronze Button:* Did not the Rochester Encampment re-enact Section 4, Article VII, of the Old Laws, providing for the use of the Bronze Button, as found on page 43 of the Old Constitution edition 1905. See April Banner, 1911, page 5, 'Badges and Decorations,' and if so is not said Section in full force and effect, and by what authority was this Section authorizing the use of the Bronze Buttonhole decoration stricken from the 'Rules and Regulations' as adopted at Rochester?"

The answer to this question is found at pages 212-213 of the proceedings of the Rochester Encampment, where the adoption of the following is shown:

"Sec. 4. The buttonhole decoration shall consist of a circular rosette (Committee to determine size) of an

inch in diameter, of ribbon or enamel combining the colors of the American flag draped to meet the form above specified."

It is evident that the Rochester Encampment intended the above to supplant the old section on Buttonhole Decoration.

"FOURTH.—*Repealing Clause:* The Proceedings of the Rochester Encampment, at page 222, show that—'all former Laws, Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed.' The repealing clause at the end of the C. R. & R. only 'repeals the laws, rules and regulations inconsistent therewith,' which clause is the valid and legal clause governing our Association?"

The repealing section adopted at Rochester (Pro., p. 222), is as follows:

"All former laws, rules and regulations are hereby repealed."

The repealing section as it appears in the certified and promulgated copy of the constitution is as follows:

"All laws, rules and regulations, or parts of laws, rules or regulations, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed."

If this variance is considered as affecting the substance of the law, that is to say, that it goes deeper in its effect than merely to the grammatical construction or logical sequence, then the section as adopted at Rochester must govern in all cases. But what, in reality, did the section adopted at Rochester repeal? Certainly nothing more than the body of laws theretofore known as the constitution and laws of the order. It will not be held to repeal all laws, rules and regulations of every character, for it surely does not repeal the laws laid down in the ritual; nor that great body of common law which has grown up through the customs and traditions of the order and the decisions of Commanders-in-Chief. The old constitution and laws must be held to be inconsistent with the new constitution, rules and regulations; and if the old constitution and laws is *all* that is affected by the section as adopted at Rochester, then in reality that section and the promulgated copy thereof, though different in wording, are not at variance in effect.

"FIFTH.—*Powers of Council-in-Chief:* The first and second paragraphs of Section 5, Article VI, Chapter IV, page 39, have been added to the Constitution as adopted at Rochester, and are entirely new. * * Are these three clauses valid and binding as a part of the present Constitution of our Order?"

In answering this question we are met with the same difficulty as in the case of most of the others; that is to say, the sections referred to are not mentioned specifically at any place in the proceedings of the Thirtieth Encampment. These sections were probably inserted in the constitution to comply with the order of that encampment, found on pages 165-6-7 of the

Proceedings, where the adoption of the following recommendation of Commander-in-Chief Bolton is shown:

"Recommendation No. 5, which is as follows:

That no sum of money to an amount exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) shall hereafter be appropriated for any other purpose than the Permanent Fund, and the current and fixed charges of the Commandery, except, it be for the aid of the Grand Army of the Republic, unless a proposition shall have been made in writing, setting forth the amount and purpose of such appropriation, and filed with the National Secretary, who shall publish the same as a proposed expenditure in the next subsequent issue of THE BANNER, or in General Orders, and shall bring the question before the next succeeding Encampment for action. Furthermore, that the laws of the Order be changed at this Encampment to include a provision to the foregoing effect.

Your committee reports *favorable*, with the further recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws, in order that it may be provided for in the Constitution and Laws to be acted upon at this Encampment."

Under the circumstances the Commander-in-Chief has no authority to declare these sections as they appear in the certified, promulgated copy of the constitution, invalid.

I am not unmindful of the force of the arguments offered by the Indiana Division in support of its position on the several propositions submitted; but they are arguments which should be presented to the Commandery-in-Chief, and are not such as can be considered by the Commander-in-Chief, under the existing circumstances and the rules of construction heretofore announced.

September 10, 1913.

OPINION VI.

Informal Opinion.

Concerning the Three Year provision in the Amendment Section of the Constitution of 1912.

Given to Commander-in-Chief Grant in letter dated October 5, 1912.

Complying with your request for an "informal" opinion from me as to the conclusiveness of the so-called "three-year" provision in the amendment clause of the new constitution, I have to say that from the consideration thus far given to the matter, I have reached the conclusion that as a matter of law this provision is what might be termed in law "voidable" at the option of any encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. Any Commandery-in-Chief may suspend, alter or repeal it at will by a majority vote; but until that sovereign power *speaks* its will in that behalf, the provision will of course stand.

It seems as unreasonable to say that one meeting of the Commandery can bind another as to say that one session of Congress may bind another.

What we call our constitution is not really a constitution in the true sense of the term. It is simply a body of laws handed down by the Commandery-in-Chief for the government of the Order; and therefore it is the *creature* of the Commandery,—the latest expression of its will,—and what power, what authority is there to prevent it changing that will at *any* time.

It may now be asked what is a constitution,—how must it be formulated. It would seem that a constitution (in the true sense of the term) should be a body of laws, not only formulated and adopted by the representatives of the individuals composing the body of the order (in this instance the Commandery), but *also* adopted or ratified by the members of the order at large, either by Camps or Divisions. At least this would be our American conception of it. If this method of establishing a constitution should be followed, you can readily see that the *absolutely necessary* machinery of amendment would be sufficiently lengthy to prevent the adoption of hasty, immature or ill-considered amendments, and would lend materially to the stability of our organic law.

Now, I do not wish to be misunderstood in this matter. I am enough of a conservative to believe, and I *do* believe, in the greatest stability in our *organic* law, which it is possible to maintain. The trouble with our Order's present constitution will be, as it is with the constitutions of many of our States, that in the formulation thereof the distinction between *organic* law and mere statute or by-law has been lost sight of, with the result that there has been incorporated with the fundamental, the organic, law,—and thereby subjected to the rigid rules of amendment by which it is bound,—matters which, rightfully and properly, are the subject of only by-laws, rules or regulations; matters that are or may be transitory in their nature,—about which we may think a certain way one day and another the next, and be perfectly correct in the change of our views. Such matters should be capable of ready change to meet the changing demands,—the changing will of the Order.

The foregoing conclusions are supported by the following Opinions and Decisions:

Opinion IV, of J. A. Gen'l Shaw Van, 11 Encamp. Pro., p. 39.

Decision XXVI, of Com.-in-Chf. Russell, 15 Encamp. Pro., p. 50.

Opinion of Nat'l Counselor Tillotson, 28 Encamp. Pro., p. 56.

Opinion of Nat'l Counselor Baldwin, 30 Encamp. Pro., pp. 160-1.

Propositions similar in all respects to the one under consideration herein have been taken to the highest courts of law in several of the States, resulting in each case in the rendition of a decision with which the above views co-incide. For your information, I cite the cases, and quote from the decisions therein, as follows:

The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias vs. Knight.
(1888) 117 Ind., 489.

"A constitution of a voluntary association or a corporation is nothing more than a by-law under an inappropriate name. The power that can enact a by-law, whether called a constitution or not, can alter or abrogate it, unless some higher rule restrains or prohibits a change or repeal. When the authorities speak of a

charter they mean an essentially different thing from a law or constitution of the association's own creation. In the case of—

Dornes vs. Supreme Lodge, K. of P. (1897) 75 Miss., 478., the court, in construing the society's constitution, say:

"Now these constitutions are of no higher dignity than by-laws. All are alike the creations of the corporations, and the power which creates can alter or repeal. The valid passage of a law by the supreme lodge, in any mode not prohibited by its charter or the general law of the land, is necessarily a repeal of a previous law passed in any other mode prescribed by the same supreme lodge,—the same source of power."

The same is held in the case of—

Toomey vs. Supreme Lodge, (1898) 74 Mo. App., 508.
"The power which enacts may alter or repeal."

Richardson vs. Society, 58 N. H. 187, and
St. Patrick's Society v. McVey, 92 Pa. St., 510.

In the case of *Richardson vs. Society* (cited above) the court had for consideration the question of the validity of a law requiring a two-thirds vote of the members present to alter or amend its laws. The court said:

"It was an enactment made by one meeting of the society to govern the proceedings of future meetings, and was inoperative, beyond the pleasure of the society acting by a majority vote at any regular meeting."

Respectfully submitted,

WM. M. COFFIN,
National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: I move that the thanks of the Encampment be extended to the National Counselor for his excellent report.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: In compliance with the action of the Encampment, the thanks of the Commandery are extended to the National Counselor for his report.

W. F. Chambers, of Ohio: I desire to present the following communication from the Division Commander of the Ohio Division, and with it an appeal from the decision of the Committee on Credentials:

"Bellefontaine, Ohio, Sept. 3, 1913.

Mr. T. L. Auginbaugh,
New Philadelphia, O.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

You will no doubt be surprised when you read this, but as I am unable to go to the Chattanooga Encamp-

ment, I wish you would go and represent me at the expense of the Ohio Division for all actual expenses. I am enclosing a letter from Brother Shiery, which is self-explaining; also one from Brother Cook, of Akron, together with a decision of National Secretary Hammer. Now, do not put this aside for consideration, but decide to go at once, and let me hear from you by return mail.

Hoping to hear from you in a favorable reply, and with kindest personal regards for yourself,

I remain yours in F. C. & L.,
 GEORGE W. MORGAN, JR.,

APPEAL.

"The position taken by the majority of the Credentials Committee is to refuse to admit to a seat and vote the Senior Vice Commander of the Division of Ohio, on the grounds that the absence of the Commander of the Division of Ohio conferred no right on the Senior Vice Commander to appear in this Commandery as a representative of the Division of Ohio and a member of this Commandery-in-Chief.

"From this decision by the majority of the Credentials Committee I, a minority of said Committee appeal to the Commandery-in-Chief, and ask that decision be reversed and the Senior Vice Commander of the Division of Ohio be seated and directed to act and vote for the Commander of the Division of Ohio in this Commandery-in-Chief."

W. F. Chambers, of Ohio: Senior Vice Commander Aughinbaugh consented to represent the Commander of the Division of Ohio, and the Credentials Committee, in its judgment have decided that he is not entitled to do so, on the ground that the Division Commander has no right to select the Senior Vice Commander to act in his stead. My reason for asking that the Senior Vice Commander be seated at this Encampment is that the law as laid down in the Constitution and Laws, page 24, Article VI, Section 2, provides that "The Senior or Junior Vice Commander, as the case may be, shall respectively perform the duties of a Division Commander in case of vacancy or senior officer's inability to act and perform such other duties as the Division Encampment, and Commander and the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Order prescribe." For that reason I ask that my appeal be sustained.

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: Has the Committee offered anything to this Encampment upon which this appeal can be made?

W. F. Chambers, of Ohio: It is an appeal from the action of the Committee in refusing to report Brother Aughinbaugh as entitled to a seat in the Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief: I understand that the member of the Committee appeals from the action of the Committee and moves that the brother be seated.

W. F. Chambers, of Ohio: I so move.

The motion was seconded by A. H. List, of Pennsylvania.

Commander-in-Chief: The question is, shall the appeal be sustained and the brother seated.

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: May I again inquire if the records show any basis for this appeal?

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: When the Commander cannot attend, the Encampment ought to let the Senior Vice Commander be seated, if he is present—it ought to show that much courtesy.

National Counselor: The point before the convention is this. The Constitution provides that in case of the inability of the Commander to act, it is the duty of the Senior Vice Commander to act in his stead. He is the legal representative of his Division in this Encampment, and he is sent here with proper credentials as the Senior Vice, to act for the Commander. I am in favor of the motion to seat him in this Encampment.

National Secretary: As Chairman of the Committee, I desire to submit to the brother this proposition: If the Camp Commander is in such position that he cannot attend the Division Encampment, should the Senior Vice Camp Commander go to the Division and insist upon acting for the Commander? The Constitution provides that the membership of the Commandery-in-Chief shall be made up of Past Commanders-in-Chief, Past Grand Division Commanders, Constitutional Life Members and *sitting* Division Commanders, in addition to the delegates. Therefore, the Senior Vice Commander of the Division cannot be seated in this body as the representative of the Division Commander. The Credentials Committee would not go on record as recommending that he be seated—such a recommendation would be irregular.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: The minority of the Committee has asked us to amend our Constitution, not only to change it from the letter, as it is written and adopted by this Order, but to change it in fact; not only to destroy precedent here, but to amend it, which would effect every Division Encampment. We cannot pick out those delegates to sit in this body. The respective Divisions themselves do that. We would do violence to the "home rule" principle of Divisions sending their own representatives to this body. The Division first elects its Division Commander, and the Constitution provides that the Division Commander shall have a vote in this Encampment—that the Division Commanders shall have a seat. No one else for them shall have a voice on the floor of this Encampment, by any action of this Encampment or by any action of the Division Encampment. The Constitution further provides what delegates shall be elected and how vacancies shall be filled. There are strict limitations upon the encampments. The brother, in delegating another to represent him, did not act within the Constitution. The Commander-in-Chief might appoint any one to speak upon the floor of this encampment, but that would not give him the vote. The Constitution provides who shall vote at this Encampment, and I appeal to the members that they adhere to the Constitution, or amend it in the regular way. If vacancies are to be filled by the Division Commander, or by action of the Division Encampments, or to be filled by those present, the Constitution should be so amended. It would do violence to the Constitution for the Division to say that this man or that man could be substituted for the Division Commander. It is a far reaching principle. It not only affects

this brother, but it affects the Constitution, our future, as well as the Division Encampments, for if the appeal should be sustained, it would necessarily apply to the Division Encampments.

Rev. Benj. F. Jones, of Missouri: The brother speaks of this action being far reaching. Missouri is practically in the same position. Through inability our Division Commander is not present. We have no such credentials. It would seem to me that the proper thing for us to do would be to get such credentials.

Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana: Of course we would all like to provide a plan that would give our brothers authority to attend the National Encampment, but we must confine our authority to the law, and follow the Rules and Regulations of the Order. The brother has asked for the law with reference to the matter. The matter was covered by Brother Hammer, who referred to the Constitution, page 33, which reads: "Section 1. The membership of the Commandery-in-Chief shall be constituted as follows:

"(a) All Past Commanders-in-Chief, Past Grand Division Commanders and Past Division Commanders, in good standing, who have served a full term, or having been elected to fill a vacancy, have served to the end of that term, Constitutional Life Members, and sitting Division Commanders.

"(b) Of one delegate from each Division, whatever its membership, and one additional delegate for every five hundred members, or major fraction thereof, in good standing, based upon the reports next preceding the encampment.

"(c) Its own elective and appointive officers (except members detailed for special duty)"

I believe it would be a breaking down of all law if we commenced to do it now. If the Constitution had contemplated that the Division Commander could designate somebody to take his place it would not have stated sitting Division Commanders. It would have gone further and said the Senior or Junior Vice Commanders would act in the place of the Division Commander, in his absence.

National Counselor: This question has been a little bit misconstrued. In the first place, there is no question of constitutional amendment. Ohio is not coming here and asking that a certain man be seated through courtesy. We rely wholly upon the law, as we find it. It is a well known rule in making an argument that we take up and consider all the points. We read the Constitution in its entirety. Now then, it is true that the section governing representation in this body says that it shall include sitting Division Commanders. It is true also that delegates cannot be represented by proxy. They have no legal constitutional rights. But sitting Division Commanders have in the persons of their Senior and Junior Division Commanders. We must read in this connection—in connection with the section that states who shall be entitled to a seat—we must read the other section prescribing the duties of officers. Section 2, Article VI, page 24, of the Constitution provides that the Senior or Junior Vice Commander, as the case may be, shall respectively perform the duties of a Division Commander in case of vacancy or senior officer's inability to act and perform the duties. I say that it is one of the duties of the Division Commander to be

present at the encampment, and if he can not do it, it is the duty of the Senior Vice Commander to perform that duty.

W. A. Petree, of Missouri: I would like the indulgence of the Encampment. My brother refers to the fact that the Division Commander is the legal representative—the accredited representative. He is, but for what purpose? When a lawyer reads law he reads the law connected with it—the sections preceding it, and the sections following. What are the duties the Senior Vice Commander must perform in the absence of the Commander? The Constitution defines the duties of the Division Commander, Section 1, Article VI, page 24, and Section 2 following, provides that the Senior and Junior Vice Commander shall perform the duties of the Division Commander in case of the senior officer's inability to act. That is in a different article from that which refers to what shall constitute the membership of the Commandery-in-Chief, in which no mention is made that any one shall act for the Division Commander in his absence. I love this Order and respect the Constitution of our nation. This Commandery should teach the members of this Order that if a Constitution shall be violated we strike against the Constitution of our nation which our fathers defended and we should all uphold it. (Applause).

Michael G. Heintz, of Ohio: Coming from Ohio I would like to say. Are we to follow a strict construction of the Constitution. If our forefathers had been strict constructionists our country would not have expanded the way it has. If we had not given a liberal construction to the Constitution we would not have expanded the way we have. The Senior Vice Commander of the Ohio Division, the next in command, is here; he is the head of our Division. He is here in this room, ready to attend the business of the Encampment as the representative of the Division Commander of our Division. He is ready to do his duty. Who are the accredited representatives here besides this man, with life jobs? One delegate from each Division, and one additional delegate for each five hundred members, or major fraction thereof. Where do the alternates come in? Have you seated any alternates? By what authority are they seated. If I am a delegate, and do not come, I do not think there is any authority to seat the alternate. Let us welcome this brother, and give him a seat in this Encampment.

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: I rise to a point of order. This motion endeavors to overrule and suspend the Constitution.

Commander-in-Chief: Your point is not sustained.

John M. Baker, of Pennsylvania: The brother has given us the very reason why we should not sustain the appeal. The Constitution provides that the Senior and Junior Vice Commander, as the case may be, shall perform the duties of the Division Commander, but those duties are specifically defined.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: The law says if the Commander of a Division cannot be present, is incapacitated, the next officer in charge shall perform the duties. Now here comes the Commander of the Ohio Division and says he cannot be present. Just as we have delegates who cannot come. I believe in carrying out the intent of the law, and the intent is that this Order is purely representative. What difference does it make if this brother is seated.

Milton E. Gibbs, of New York: I have just a word to say. It seems to me that the whole thing is summed up in this very simple proposition—that we are asked to be good fellows and forget the law. We cannot afford to do anything of the kind. We have a Constitution upon which we as an organization must stand if we are to stand at all. And there is not a man here but who would like to have this Senior Vice Commander seated, if it was just a matter of personal inclination. We cannot carry out our personal inclinations and maintain the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans of the United States. I think we should say to this brother, that much as we would like to seat him, we cannot possibly do so, because of the fact that the Constitution of our Order will not permit it. Therefore, this Senior Vice Division Commander should not be seated.

(Question called).

Commander-in-Chief: The question is, shall the Senior Vice Commander of the Ohio Division be seated as a member of this Encampment, as the representative of the Division Commander.

The motion was not agreed to.

COMMITTEES.

Commander-in-Chief: The chair desires to announce the committees, as follows:

ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois, Chairman.
 F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland.
 Louis M. Wagner, of Pennsylvania.
 Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana.
 William M. Coffin, of Ohio.

ON RITUAL AND CEREMONIES.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois, Chairman.
 William A. Keefauver, of Maryland.
 A. G. Alrich, of Kansas.
 Roy J. Brown, of Vermont.
 Rollin A. Smith, of Montana.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York, Chairman.
 Michael G. Heintz, of Ohio.
 L. W. Friedman, of Alabama and Tennessee.
 William H. Good, of New Jersey.
 Harry C. Cooley, of Connecticut.

ON REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland, Chairman.
 Milton E. Gibbs, of New York.
 Charles C. Wippo, of Missouri.
 H. Harding Hale, of Massachusetts.
 Frank E. Watson, of Indiana.

ON PRESS.

Clark E. Bradford, of Alabama and Tennessee, Chairman.
 Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts.

Walter S. Bielby, of New York.
 Ellsworth Brown, of Alabama and Tennessee.
 W. E. Jelf, of Alabama and Tennessee.

ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

Rev. Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell, National Chaplain, Chairman.
 Rev. Benj. F. Jones, of Missouri.
 Dr. D. B. Plymire, of California and Pacific.
 Dr. Chas. E. Parrott, of Minnesota.
 Richard F. Locke, of Illinois.

Commander-in-Chief: I desire at this time to make an announcement with reference to the parade, tomorrow. We are to act as the escort of the Grand Army. The following communication has been received:

"Quarters Parades Committee,
 September 14, 1913.

Sir:—

J. C. Sterchi has been detailed as an Aid from this Committee with instructions to report at your headquarters at 9 a. m., Wednesday, September 17th, and escort your Department to its position in line for the parade, and also to be of whatever service he can to you and to your Division during the event.

Respectfully,

W. J. BASS,
 Chairman Parades Committee.

To Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans."

The Commander of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee advises me that at least 100 members of that Division will act as escort to the parade. It is desired that every member of the Encampment will participate in the parade, tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

National Secretary: The following communication has been received from Past Commander-in-Chief Edgar Allan, Jr.:

"Richmond, Virginia, Sept. 5, 1913.

Mr. H. H. Hammer,
 Reading, Pa.

My dear Horace:—

Owing to my recent and extended illness, it will be impossible for me to be with you at Chattanooga. My heart will be with you and all my friends in the Order, and I trust the Encampment may be successful and the future growth and influence of the Order may be extensive and far reaching.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am,

Fraternally yours,
 EDGAR ALLAN, JR."

Charles F. Sherman, of New York: I move you, sir, that we take a recess until two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The motion was seconded by T. W. Allen, of Indiana.

The motion was agreed to.

Recess taken.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The Encampment resumed at 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, September 17, 1913, with the Commander-in-Chief in the Chair.

Commander-in-Chief: We will take a recess of five minutes. After recess Encampment resumed.

Credentials Committee submitted a supplemental report, and roll-call.

Commander-in-Chief: You have heard the report of the Committee on Credentials. If there is no objection the report will be accepted. Hearing none, it is accepted.

Commander-in-Chief: The Chair desires to announce that we are indebted to John W. Bachman Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, for this beautiful bouquet of roses. (Applause).

The following telegram has been received:

"Roanoke, Va., Sept. 17, 1913.

Hon. Ralph M. Grant,
Commander-in-Chief, Sons Union Veterans,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Greetings and best wishes from the Sons of Confederate Veterans to the Sons of Union Veterans.

W. W. OLD, JR.,
Commander-in-Chief.
NATHAN BEDFORD FOREST,
Adjutant General."

(Applause).

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: I move that the Commander-in-Chief be requested to make an acknowledgment and extend the greetings of this Encampment.

The motion was seconded by Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland.

The motion was agreed to.

The following reply was prepared:

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 17, 1913,

Hon. W. W. Old, Jr.,
Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Confederate Veterans,
Roanoke, Va.

Sons of Veterans in Encampment assembled unanimously acknowledge greetings from and send thanks and best wishes to the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

RALPH M. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief.
H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary."

Commander-in-Chief: If it is your pleasure we will continue with the reception of the reports of officers. You will give attention to the

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL CHAPLAIN.

The National Chaplain then read his report as follows:

Chicago, Illinois, Sept. 15, 1913.

Judge Ralph M. Grant.

Commander-in-Chief, S. of V., U. S. A.

My dear Commander:—

After three terms as Division Chaplain, you did me the great honor to promote me to the position of National Chaplain on your staff. It has, indeed, been a high favor to thus be associated with you in common service to our organization, and the principles it represents.

At the time of my appointment, I realized my responsibility and that any office was a trust, and have endeavored, to my very best, to fulfill it. My only regret is that I could not have had the experience gained in the year's service with which to begin the work, and thus render even larger benefit to the Order.

One or two things have impressed me in my endeavors in this capacity. And the first one is the great lack of appreciation of the privilege of service which there seems to be among the appointive officers of the Divisions. It may be that this is peculiarly noticeable among the Division Chaplains, but I think not. Of course there are many among these officers who endeavor fully to perform their duty, and accept the office not so much for the honor conferred, as for the service which they may render. But there are others, and it is surprising too, to find them among the *Division* appointees, who pay little regard to the definite part which they are asked to perform. In a couple of instances, after the Commander had been led to believe that they would accept the position and perform the work, and it should be a privilege to any Son to do anything he can to forward this most sacred cause, upon writing them for their report we received word that they had not accepted, and declined to do the work.

I am not sure but what this is fully as honorable as to receive the honor and then place the whole Division in jeopardy of its representation at the National Encampment, by not reporting, and then waiting until several letters has urged them into doing that, to which they were appointed, and for which their commission reads.

Other Division Chaplains turn in reports which are no credit to them, not because they could not do better but because of that lack of esprit de corps, which every officer should have.

We realize that Division Commanders often make their appointments upon the recommendation of friends, but it seems as if more care should be taken to assure themselves that they are selecting worthy Brothers, who by past tests are capable and who are dependable. Out of all the Camp Chaplains in a given Division, and out of the whole Division to draw on, the Commander should be able to select a competent Division Chaplain.

And what is true in this department, I suspect, is true in every department, and it seems to me that a Division Commander, who has the interests of the Division at heart, should be more careful in the appointment of their staff, as the welfare of the whole Division is dependent, to such a large extent, upon them.

Then again, so few Chaplains, either Camp or Division, really realize the value of the report. It is not simply a piece of red tape, as some may look upon it, nor altogether compiled to get the force of figures, and thus express what the Camp or Division has accomplished during the year, but it is more than that. I take the making of the report as a sort of suggestion of what the Camp or Division can do, and a reminder of what it has not done. It is something like an examination. A man doesn't know any more immediately after he has taken the examination, but it discovers to him what he does not clearly understand, and he realizes what he has not yet accomplished and what he can know if he will.

Take, for instance, the list of questions on the Chaplain's report blank and see, as a Chaplain sits down to fill in the answers, how it should suggest what a Camp has or has not done.

The first question—"Number of Brothers belonging to the Camp"—suggests the query "Is my Camp as large as I would like it?" "Have I invited every Son with whom I am acquainted to unite with me in this noble work?" "Have I any ambition to make this the largest Camp in the Division or Order?" As you make out the report it suggests to you larger endeavor and possibly shames you by the meagerness of the service represented.

"Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day"—Is the number to report below what a Camp of your size should have? Were some of the Sons careless? indifferent? negligent of the opportunity to add cheer to the living and a tear for the dead? Cannot you give a little time and attention to those who gave their very lives for you? It seems to me that the least we can do is to more fully observe this day.

And so on down the line—"Number of Brothers attending services Memorial Sunday"—What if you don't like to go to Church and it is not your custom, go this day anyhow. Attend in a body, this Divine service, and there join in public thanks to God for such men and such a nation. It may be, that having gone once you will be glad to add to your patriotism, piety and cultivate them both more assiduously.

"Did the Camp observe Union Defenders' Day?" And how simple it is to do it if the Camp or even the Chaplain earnestly sets about to have it observed. How much we need its benefit and what inspiration can be obtained as we review upon this anniversary, the splendid traits in the life of Abraham Lincoln and his great gift and influence upon the Union. Every Camp should grasp the opportunity presented in the observance of this day and other patriotic days, to make it the high mark of their resolve, that they will do it this year, sure.

Then follows a suggestion of the service every Camp can perform in the last sad rites of a father or brother and who can measure the comfort and consolation a little attention may bring in such a time.

Brothers! Every item to be answered is a suggestion of what you and your Camp can do, and should do, and if neg-

lected hitherto, should be rectified and fulfilled before another report is to be made out.

Let me suggest, then, these two things in particular:—

First.—That the Division Commanders be more careful in the appointment of their staff, and

Second.—That the staff officers appreciate more fully their privilege and obligation in making full and prompt reports.

And I would also most respectfully *recommend* to the Commandery-in-Chief that some provision be made whereby these reports be printed, so that every Chaplain may have the opportunity of reading them. Either that a copy of the proceedings of the National Encampment be sent to every Camp, or that they be printed in The Banner from time to time, as space permits. The Camp and its officers should be provided with the valuable help these reports provide. What is the use of the report unless it can be read by those who can most profit?

Attention is called to the Consolidated and detailed Tables. Only four Divisions failed to report this year: The Divisions of Idaho, and Oregon, Kentucky and Washington. The Divisions of Idaho and Oregon are new Divisions, the latter—Oregon, being instituted August 25, 1913, too late to report and both can be excused. The Divisions of Kentucky and Washington are chronic delinquents, not having a Chaplain's report in the records for the last five years at least, and it seems difficult for them to get out of this bad habit. Since reaching the Encampment we have received a report from Washington, from six Camps, numbering in all 109 men. Montana was instituted September 9, 1913, too late to report.

The following Divisions deserve special credit for their report, which is 100 per cent with every Camp heard from.

Connecticut, by Rev. P. E. Shoemaker, of Southington.
Massachusetts, by Rev. Edwin Bailey Dolan, of Holyoke.
Alabama and Tennessee, by O. E. Hall, of Atlanta, Ga.

If Massachusetts, with one hundred and forty Camps can report 100 per cent, and that in good season, there surely is no excuse for the poor showing of some of the other Divisions.

Pennsylvania leads in eleven out of the fourteen tables.

In making my report, I have arranged the Division in the order in which they come, not according to alphabet, which is but an accident, but according to worthiness, to which every Division is eligible. The following tables of comparison in the different points will be interesting and suggestive reading to the different Divisions and Camps:

Table No. 1—Consolidated report of all the Divisions.

Order in which the report was received.	Name of Division.	Name of Chaplain sending the report.	Address of Chaplain.	Date the report was received.	Number of Brothers belonging to Camp.		Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day.	Number of Brothers Armed and in line.	Number of Brothers Unformed in line.	Did Camp furnish firing squad?	How many addresses delivered by S. or V.?	Number of Brothers attending services Memorial Sunday.	Did Camp observe Union De-fenders Day?	Number of deaths in the Camp in last 12 months.		G. A. R. Number of funerals attended by Camp in a body.		Number of burials conducted by Camps		Number of Camps using Memorial service.		Number of Camps reporting.	Number of Camps not reporting.	Per Cent of Camps reporting.
					G. A. R.	S. V.								G. A. R.	S. V.	"A"	"B"							
1	Maine	Geo. H. Viles	Madison	June 23	1712	664	45	446	7	11	432	14	6	24	4	1	2	4	4	25	17	59		
2	Vermont	William L. White	Hardwick	July 12	515	293	29	89	2	6	209	9	1	5	1	0	0	3	3	14	9	61		
3	Rhode Island	G. W. Manning	Pheonix	July 14	352	233	87	126	5	9	163	6	2	16	2	0	1	0	0	10	5	67		
4	Wisconsin	Earnest C. Henke	Baraboo	July 19	633	273	53	55	5	11	140	5	5	11	4	6	3	4	5	16	18	41		
5	Connecticut	Rev. P. E. Shoemaker	Southington	July 25	1574	949	19	33	2	39	554	13	7	16	2	0	0	3	2	35	0	100		
6	Ohio	Thomas H. Housel	Delaware	August 1	2053	952	208	201	16	68	710	16	19	25	11	7	6	3	2	38	43	47		
7	Maryland	Joseph H. Gentieu	Pennsgrove	August 1	469	237	84	108	5	6	164	8	5	7	3	1	2	2	11	2	84			
8	Massachusetts	Rev. Edwin Bailey Dolan	Holyoke	August 1	6263	4573	615	3478	34	95	3113	77	44	90	25	3	14	27	13	140	0	100		
9	Alabama and Tennessee	O. E. Hall	Atlanta, Ga.	August 2	193	150	20	12	5	9	160	9	0	22	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	100		
10	Colorado and Wyoming	C. N. Martin	LaJunta, Col.	August 2	112	46	0	6	1	3	59	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	5	1	83			
11	New Jersey	Ezra T. Beers	Trenton	August 5	1584	784	327	531	20	22	613	21	11	37	19	5	3	2	5	26	4	86		
12	California and Pacific	Rev. C. F. Coy	Linden, Cal.	August 8	962	710	460	350	27	12	620	32	1	65	1	0	0	0	27	5	85			
13	Iowa	Lewis P. Kopp	Cleghorn	August 11	303	168	23	10	3	12	144	3	4	13	4	4	2	2	1	8	..	..
14	Missouri	Rev. Benj. F. Jones, D. D.	Kirksville	August 13	697	284	48	67	8	13	206	5	9	26	8	5	7	5	16	9	65			
15	Nebraska	E. C. Davis	Omaha	August 13	119	65	14	2	2	2	39	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	75	
16	Kansas	Rev. Walter P. Wharton	Independence	August 16	391	243	47	28	4	13	162	3	4	17	11	..	1	..	2	9	21	30		
17	New Hampshire	Rev. J. Kirkwood Craig	Concord	August 19	1163	689	116	451	8	19	512	12	13	20	11	2	3	9	33	4	89			
18	Indiana	Rev. L. A. W. Luckey, Ph.D.	Valley Mills	August 20	766	399	77	59	5	18	264	5	8	19	6	1	4	2	5	17	13	37		
19	Pennsylvania	D. J. Snavelly	Johnstown	August 22	9244	4617	2160	2340	80	129	3396	71	75	179	57	55	30	36	18	109	84	78		
20	Minnesota	Ulysses S. Villars	Minneapolis	August 23	407	215	105	62	9	14	147	2	4	14	4	4	1	..	1	9	7	56		
21	Michigan	A. J. Morris	Freeland	August 27	185	91	..	31	1	4	66	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	6	6	50
22	New York	Rev. G. M. Rowland	Canastota	August 28	4366	1816	489	589	28	97	1653	47	24	83	24	9	12	7	13	148	57	72		
23	Illinois	Rev. George H. McClung	Dwight	August 29	985	458	50	54	5	38	373	4	9	36	8	1	4	4	3	23	16	59		
Totals					35048	18908	5076	9121	282	650	13905	366	352	741	206	106	95	111	86	740	317			

Table No. 2—Showing percentage of Camps reporting from each Division.

Order	Division	Per cent
1.	Connecticut	100
2.	Massachusetts	100
3.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	100
4.	New Hampshire	89
5.	New Jersey	86
6.	California and Pacific.....	85
7.	Maryland	84
8.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	83
9.	Pennsylvania	78
10.	Nebraska	75
11.	New York	72
12.	Rhode Island	67
13.	Missouri	65
14.	Vermont	61
15.	Maine	59
16.	Illinois	59
17.	Minnesota	56
18.	Michigan	50
19.	Ohio	47
20.	Wisconsin	41
21.	Indiana	37
22.	Kansas	30

Table No. 3—Showing which Camp in each Division has largest membership.

Order	Division	Camp No.	Number
1.	Pennsylvania	233	480
2.	Ohio	466	250
3.	Connecticut	6	243
4.	New Jersey	8	242
5.	Illinois	25	217
6.	Massachusetts	11	172
7.	Indiana	44	150
8.	Wisconsin	18	134
9.	Maine	46	130
10.	Missouri	35	123
11.	New Hampshire	10	109
12.	Minnesota	8	105
13.	Maryland	2	91
14.	Kansas	16	90
15.	Vermont	9	71
16.	Michigan	1	62
17.	Iowa	33	51
18.	Rhode Island	12	58
19.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	9	36
20.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	2	36
21.	Nebraska	135	20

Table No. 4—Showing which Camp in each Division had the greatest number of Brothers in line Memorial Day.

Order	Division	Camp No.	Number
1.	Pennsylvania	16	317
2.	Massachusetts	11	112

3.	New Jersey	8	101
4.	Connecticut	6	100
5.	Maine	46	65
6.	Kansas	16	56
7.	New Hampshire	36	52
8.	Ohio	43	51
9.	Indiana	44	50
10.	Minnesota	2	50
11.	Illinois	31	48
12.	Vermont	19	40
13.	Rhode Island	16	37
14.	Wisconsin	5	36
15.	Maryland	3	34
16.	Missouri	36	34
17.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	9	32
18.	Michigan	1	31
19.	Iowa	3, 12, 33, 300	25
20.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	5	20
21.	Nebraska	135	20

Table No. 5—Showing which Camp in each Division furnished the greatest number of Brothers armed and in line.

Order	Division	Camp No.	Number
1.	Pennsylvania	E 9	100
2.	New Jersey	8	50
3.	Minnesota	2	50
4.	New Hampshire	38	44
5.	Rhode Island	16	35
6.	Maryland	2	34
7.	Ohio	446	33
8.	Massachusetts	129	30
9.	Wisconsin	32	22
10.	Indiana	58	21
11.	Vermont	74	20
12.	Kansas	21	20
13.	Maine	26	13
14.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	1	12
15.	Missouri	2, 35, 12	12
16.	Illinois	105	11
17.	Connecticut	3	8
18.	Iowa	68, 300	8
19.	Nebraska	134	6

Table No. 6—Showing which Camp in each Division had the greatest number of Brothers in uniform on Memorial Day.

Order	Division	Camp No.	Number
1.	Pennsylvania	8	125
2.	Massachusetts	11	112
3.	Maine	3	53
4.	New Hampshire	38	52
5.	New Jersey	8	50
6.	Rhode Island	16	35
7.	Maryland	3	34
8.	Michigan	1	31
9.	Ohio	466	30
10.	Vermont	77	27

11. Wisconsin	32	21
12. Indiana	58	21
13. Minnesota	2, 8	20
14. Missouri	35	18
15. Connecticut	16	14
16. Illinois	36	14
17. Alabama and Tennessee.....	1	12
18. Kansas	16	12
19. Iowa	68	8
20. Colorado and Wyoming.....	5	6
21. Nebraska	134	2

Table No. 7—Showing number of Camps in each Division furnishing Firing Squads on Memorial Day.

Order	Division	Number
1. Pennsylvania		80
2. Massachusetts		34
3. New York		28
4. California and Pacific.....		27
5. New Jersey		20
6. Ohio		16
7. Minnesota		9
8. Missouri		8
9. New Hampshire		8
10. Maine		7
11. Wisconsin		5
12. Maryland		5
13. Alabama and Tennessee.....		5
14. Indiana		5
15. Rhode Island		5
16. Illinois		5
17. Kansas		4
18. Iowa		3
19. Vermont		2
20. Connecticut		2
21. Nebraska		2
22. Colorado and Wyoming.....		1
23. Michigan		1

Table No. 8—Showing number of addresses delivered in each Division by members of the Order.

Order	Division	Number
1. Pennsylvania		129
2. New York		97
3. Massachusetts		95
4. Ohio		63
5. Connecticut		39
6. Illinois		38
7. New Jersey		22
8. New Hampshire		19
9. Indiana		18
10. Minnesota		14
11. Missouri		13
12. Kansas		13
13. California and Pacific.....		12
14. Iowa		12

15.	Maine	11
16.	Wisconsin	11
17.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	9
18.	Rhode Island	9
19.	Vermont	6
20.	Maryland	6
21.	Michigan	4
22.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	3
23.	Nebraska	2

Table No. 9—Showing Camp in each Division having the greatest attendance at Memorial Sunday services.

Order	Division	Camp No.	Number
1.	Pennsylvania	E 9	219
2.	New Jersey	32	80
3.	Massachusetts	5	67
4.	Connecticut	6	60
5.	Ohio	466	60
6.	Wisconsin	16	50
7.	Maryland	30	50
8.	Indiana	356	50
9.	Illinois	56, 100	40
10.	Kansas	18	39
11.	Maine	1, 43	36
12.	Rhode Island	12	34
13.	New Hampshire	10, 18	33
14.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	9	32
15.	Iowa	3	30
16.	Missouri	35, 30	30
17.	Minnesota	2	30
18.	Michigan	1	29
19.	Vermont	19	28
20.	Nebraska	135	20
21.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	5, 9	14

Table No. 10—Showing number of Camps in each Division observing Union Defenders' Day.

Order	Division	Number
1.	Massachusetts	77
2.	Pennsylvania	71
3.	New York	47
4.	California and Pacific.....	32
5.	New Jersey	21
6.	Ohio	16
7.	Maine	14
8.	Connecticut	13
9.	New Hampshire	12
10.	Vermont	9
11.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	9
12.	Maryland	8
13.	Rhode Island	6
14.	Wisconsin	5
15.	Missouri	5
16.	Indiana	5
17.	Illinois	4
18.	Iowa	3

19.	Kansas	3
20.	Minnesota	2
21.	Michigan	2
22.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	1
23.	Nebraska	1

Table No. 11—Showing number of deaths in each Division during the last twelve months.

Order	Division	Deaths
1.	Pennsylvania	75
2.	Massachusetts	44
3.	New York	24
4.	Ohio	19
5.	New Hampshire	13
6.	New Jersey	11
7.	Missouri	9
8.	Illinois	9
9.	Indiana	8
10.	Connecticut	7
11.	Maine	6
12.	Wisconsin	5
13.	Maryland	5
14.	Iowa	4
15.	Kansas	4
16.	Minnesota	4
17.	Rhode Island	2
18.	Vermont	1
19.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	1
20.	California and Pacific.....	1
21.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	0
22.	Nebraska	0
23.	Michigan	0

Table No. 12—Showing number of funerals attended by the Camp in a body.

Order	Division	G. A. R.	S. V.
1.	Pennsylvania	179	57
2.	Massachusetts	90	25
3.	New York	83	24
4.	New Jersey	37	19
5.	Illinois	36	8
6.	Ohio	25	11
7.	Missouri	26	8
8.	New Hampshire	20	11
9.	Maine	24	4
10.	Kansas	17	11
11.	Indiana	19	6
12.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	22	0
13.	Connecticut	16	2
14.	Minnesota	14	4
15.	Rhode Island	16	2
16.	Iowa	13	4
17.	Wisconsin	11	4
18.	Maryland	7	3
19.	Vermont	5	1
20.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	4	1

21. Michigan	2	0
22. California and Pacific.....	0	0
23. Nebraska	0	0

Table No. 13—Showing number of burial services conducted by Camps.

Order	Division	G. A. R.	S. V.
1.	Pennsylvania	55	30
2.	New York	9	12
3.	Massachusetts	3	14
4.	Ohio	7	6
5.	Missouri	5	7
6.	Wisconsin	6	3
7.	New Jersey	5	3
8.	Iowa	4	2
9.	New Hampshire	2	3
10.	Indiana	1	4
11.	Minnesota	4	1
12.	Illinois	1	4
13.	Maine	1	2
14.	Maryland	1	2
15.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	2	1
16.	Kansas	0	1
17.	Rhode Island	0	1
18.	Vermont	0	0
19.	Connecticut	0	0
20.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	0	0
21.	California and Pacific.....	0	0
22.	Nebraska	0	0
23.	Michigan	0	0

Table No. 14—Showing number of Camps using Memorial Services.

Order	Division	Number	
		A	B
1.	Pennsylvania	36	18
2.	Massachusetts	27	13
3.	New York	7	13
4.	Missouri	5	5
5.	Wisconsin	4	5
6.	New Hampshire	9	0
7.	Maine	4	4
8.	New Jersey	2	5
9.	Indiana	2	5
10.	Illinois	4	3
11.	Vermont	3	3
12.	Connecticut	3	2
13.	Ohio	3	2
14.	Iowa	2	1
15.	Maryland	0	2
16.	Kansas	0	2
17.	Colorado and Wyoming.....	0	1
18.	Minnesota	0	1
19.	Michigan	0	1
20.	Alabama and Tennessee.....	0	0
21.	California and Pacific.....	0	0

22. Nebraska	0	0
23. Rhode Island	0	0

In the pursuance of my duties as National Chaplain, I have written letters of congratulation, upon the privilege and opportunity of their office, to every Division Chaplain and in obtaining reports, have been in correspondence with many of the Division Commanders and Chaplains. While it has consumed some of my valuable time and strength, I but count it a high privilege to do my part and add my quota to the larger service and growth of our splendid Order.

In concluding my report, I wish to thank the Division Chaplains who attended to their duties promptly. Hampered, as they were by dilatory Camp Chaplains, some of them, by persistence and energy, have presented a splendid report.

Let me express my appreciation of the high honor you conferred upon me, Judge Grant, and the many courtesies received at your hands.

Mention should be made of the cordial relations which have existed on every side, and the extremely prompt and complete help we have always received from our very efficient National Secretary, Brother Hammer.

This is but the beginning of a more earnest service which I wish to render to our beloved Order. (Applause).

Yours in F., C. & L.,

CYRUS KELLOGG STOCKWELL,
National Chaplain.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection the report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. Hearing none, it is so referred. You will please give your attention to the

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1913.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirty-second Encampment,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brothers:—

In preparing this report I have in mind the possibility, if not the probability, that it may be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports without being read, thus saving you the agony of listening to something that is not particularly interesting. But for fear that this saving motion may not be made, I must perforce prepare a report of the operations of this office, and as such, I submit the following.

Every brother who has filled the office of National Patriotic Instructor has felt the limitations, due to the fact that the duties appertaining thereto have not been clearly defined, and the Camp and Division Patriotic Instructors have often expressed a similar view.

By reference to the report of my immediate predecessor made at St. Louis, I find he labored under the same disadvantage, and though he recommended a brief outline of the duties of Patriotic Instructors and asked that the same be published

and circulated to all Camps, this did not have the approval of the Committee on Officers' Reports at that time, and consequently fell by the wayside.

But you did authorize the revision of the Blanks used for the report of Camp Patriotic Instructors, and in view of that fact, I have prepared such a set of questions, and they are herewith attached and made a part of this report as ("Exhibit A").

In doing this, I pursued the following plan: Obtained Patriotic Instructors' blanks of the Grand Army, Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters of Veterans, and Ladies of the G. A. R., and made a careful comparison with those in use in our Order. Then corresponded considerably with the National Patriotic Instructors of the several Orders in order, if possible, to obtain a degree of uniformity.

National Patriotic Instructor Levi Longfellow was apparently much interested in the matter and said he would do what he could to bring the matter to the attention of the veterans at Chattanooga. The several questions were printed in the July issue of THE BANNER in order that the membership at large could suggest changes if they thought it necessary before the same were printed. Probably not one per cent of our membership read them, for I did not receive a single criticism or suggestion, favorable or otherwise, but as they were authorized, I submit them to you for use, not as a finality, but to serve us until the wisdom of future Encampments shall order further revision.

Another matter of interest is the collecting of the reports. My judgment is that a brother is much better qualified to make a report at, or near, the close of his term of office. Therefore, each Camp Patriotic Instructor should make his report to the Division Patriotic Instructor at the close of the year, and new officers should not be eligible for installation until such a report has been received at headquarters, any more than when regular quarterly reports are lacking. And, as Division Secretaries do not hesitate to return quarterly reports when improperly made, the report of Camp Patriotic Instructors should likewise be returned if not complete.

As all Division Encampments are held in the first half of the year, that would give the necessary information to the Division Patriotic Instructor for him to make an intelligible report to the Division Encampment, and at the same time a duplicate of this report should be sent to the National Patriotic Instructor.

As it is now, I have used hours of valuable time writing to slow moving Division Patriotic Instructors trying to get these reports and they, in turn, were delayed by the inexcusable apathy of Camp Patriotic Instructors.

But let me say in extenuation of the delays that has characterized such reports in the past, that the information called for was difficult to obtain, and when obtained was of no earthly use to anybody, and was seldom used to better conditions.

Among the Divisions that have not yet sent in a report are:
 IDAHO,
 IOWA,
 KENTUCKY and
 OREGON.

Repeated efforts to obtain a semblance of a report from these Divisions has brought only silence as deep as the bottom-

less pl. I have received the report of the Washington Division since I came to this Encampment. From the reports I glean some good ideas. A number are very interesting, and show a grasp of the situation similar to that obtained by the undersigned, and others throw side lights on the work of our Order.

A new condition prevails whereby Camps are gradually assuming full charge of the work incident to Memorial Day. A sentiment that it will not be possible to have Memorial Day recognized as the majority of our Order desire, and to give proper significance to the day that it should be observed on the last Sunday in the month with May 30th continued as a holiday, increasing interest in a patriotic celebration in the Sunday Schools on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day. Prizes offered by Camps for patriotic essays. Protection to the Star Spangled Banner and America. (Applause).

Acting in accordance with a suggestion from the American Flag Association, the Commander-in-Chief, upon the recommendation of the National Patriotic Instructor, appointed the following members as the Flag Committee of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans:

Ralph M. Grant, Horace H. Hammer, Charles F. Sherman, Edward M. Amies, Edwin C. Irelan, Fred E. Bolton, Arthur J. Boutwell, Frank L. Shepard, William M. Coffin, C. S. Scott, Felix Kremer, H. S. Foster, Geo. W. Pollitt.

Thus are we represented in the leading organization designed to protect "Old Glory."

Upon the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, information was obtained bearing upon the attitude of our membership when "America" and "Star Spangled Banner" were being played. The suggestion as made to the Commander-in-Chief was that these pieces should not be part of a medley under any circumstances, but if they were, we were not to recognize them by standing. This is in harmony with the regulation of the United States War Department. Much correspondence was had with John B. Lewis, former National Patriotic Instructor of the Grand Army and by virtue of my office in the Sons of Veterans, I was made one of the honorary vice presidents of the National Association of Patriotic Instructors of which association, Com-patriot Lewis is President.

This association has done splendid work in unifying certain features of the allied associations and we all feel a debt of gratitude to the association. They have been particularly active in issuing circulars dealing with memorable events in American history.

Brothers, there are any number of things that could be called to your attention through such a report, but I realize how futile. Better recommend one needed change and secure it, than to recommend twenty needed changes and have them all forgotten before the ink on the report is dry.

I feel so certain that all Camp and Division Patriotic Instructors would welcome a defining of their particular duties that I am constrained to offer as did Brother Williams, such a suggestion, not as an amendment of the Constitution and Laws of our Order, but that if you approve thereof, the National Secretary may have some printed, and circulated in sufficient quantities so that there may be one for each ritual in use.

I need hardly say to Commander-in-Chief Grant, that I ap-

preciate the high honor conferred upon me and the Division of New York by my appointment, but it has been a work of love through the whole year.

My shortcomings may have been numerous, and my errors grievous, but I have tried to do what I could to increase the interest of all in the Sons of Veterans.

I take this public opportunity of thanking Commander-in-Chief Grant for his invariable courtesy, and all Division Patriotic Instructors for their co-operation in collecting data for the report.

I hereby make the following recommendations:

1. That the National Secretary have prepared a sufficient number of blank reports as per "Exhibit A," for the use of Camp and Division Patriotic Instructors and that all blanks, Forms 50 and 51, be destroyed.

2. That the National Secretary have prepared in small leaflet form, a sufficient quantity of "Exhibit B" defining the duties of the Patriotic Instructors, and distribute them to the Division, which in turn will send them to the Camp Patriotic Instructors, all to be without expense to the Camp or Division.

3. That the reports of Camp Patriotic Instructors shall be for the calendar year ending December 31st, and must be made and sent to Division Headquarters before new officers can be installed.

Consolidated, statistical report, "Exhibit C," is herewith appended as a part of this report.

I thought it hardly necessary to read to you the suggested questions in the blanks. I have eliminated many and cut them down to fifteen questions. It does not call for the number of schools, nor for the number of pupils, because that information is obtainable from the Department of Education of each city—besides as reported it was of no value; particularly when two or more Camps of one city report the same number of schools and school children of that city. The "Duties of the Patriotic Instructor" is a simple little statement. So many brothers have said, "I don't know what I ought to do." I think this would be a help. (Applause).

Fraternally submitted,

C. F. SHERMAN,
National Patriotic Instructor.

(Exhibit "A")

Headquarters Division,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

ANNUAL REPORT OF DIVISION PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR
TO
NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

.....19..

To.....
National Patriotic Instructor.

Sir and Brother:—

I have the honor to make the following report for the Division of

1. Are all public schools in your Division supplied with flags?
.....
2. Is the salute to the flag given in schools?
Daily or occasionally?.....
3. Is there observance of special Patriotic days?.....
Birthdays of Washington, Lincoln, Grant, McKinley, Memorial Sunday, Memorial Day, Flag Day? (Cross out those days not observed).
4. Do teachers show a lively interest in Patriotic observance?
.....
5. How many flags have been donated to schools in your Division during the year?.....
6. Are prizes offered by individuals or Camp to public school pupils for Patriotic Essays?.....
7. Has Lincoln's Gettysburg tablet been placed in any public schools in your Division?.....
8. Were the Sunday Schools invited to have special services on Sunday preceding Memorial Day and other national holidays?
9. Were the public school pupils generally invited to take part in Memorial Day and other national holidays?
.....
10. Was Memorial Sunday generally observed by the churches with patriotic services?
11. Are there any objectional school histories used in the public schools of your Division? If so, designate them by name and reference to part that is objectional.
12. What amount has been expended by your Division in furthering Patriotic Instruction during the past calendar year?
13. Do the Camps offer their services to the Grand Army of the Republic for Memorial Day and other occasions?.....
14. Do the Camps assume charge of Memorial Day for the Post?
15. Mention anything your Division has done to stimulate patriotism, and its general result.

(Exhibit B)

DUTIES OF PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

1. To see that a United States Flag of suitable official size, waves over or at, every school house during the school session, weather permitting.
2. To see that the United States Flag flies over all government buildings. To encourage flag flying over private buildings.
3. To strive to have the salute to the flag as part of the curriculum of every public school.
4. To strive in all proper ways to accentuate patriotic loyalty to Nation and flag, and to see that existing flag laws are enforced.

5. To keep for reference a list of speakers, men believed to be capable and worthy of delivering patriotic addresses which shall be a credit to the Sons of Veterans, to recommend to give addresses to schools, churches, clubs, universities, colleges, Sunday schools, and all places where patriotic services are in order.

6. Not alone to encourage Sons of Veteran optimism in the Patriotic Instructor's own Camp, but to visit other Camps, and other Patriotic Organizations with words of cheer.

7. To keep in touch by correspondence or otherwise with all Patriotic societies. To ask and encourage religious bodies to observe in a proper manner, our National Patriotic Days, furnishing a speaker if required. To encourage all patriotic associations and churches to have special services on the anniversary of important events in American History.

8. To encourage the study of American History, that all Americans may know how the privileges they enjoy were obtained.

9. To endeavor to have laws passed favorable to patriotism and for the good of the Grand Army Veteran.

10. To see that those outside of the Sons of Veterans who are entitled to membership, have a pressing invitation to become members.

Commander-in-Chief: You have heard the report. What is the pleasure of the Encampment?

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: I move that it be received and referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports, and that the thanks of the Encampment be extended to the National Patriotic Instructor for his excellent report.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: This concludes the reports of the officers. The next order of business is the reception and reference of communications.

The National Secretary called the roll of the Divisions and several communications and resolutions were presented and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Commander-in-Chief: In addition to the communications received and referred to the Committee, the following has been received from the Indiana Division, which is in the nature of an appeal from a decision of the Commander-in-Chief:

"Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 17, 1913.

"We, the undersigned, Delegates and Representatives of the Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to the Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in accordance with the unanimous instructions of the Indiana Division, hereby appeal from the decision of the Commander-in-Chief, upon the 5th Constitutional question unanimously submitted from our Division to our Commander-in-Chief for decision (of which Past Division

(EXHIBIT C)

Consolidated statistical report of Division Patriotic Instructors.

Divisions and Division Patriotic Instructors making this report.

Alabama and Tennessee
J. M. Anderson.....
California and Pacific
M. B. Washburn.....
Colorado and Wyoming
F. B. Smith.....
Connecticut
C. H. Dougal.....
Illinois
Wilbur A. Fardinger...
Indiana
R. E. Hearlin.....
Kansas
W. F. Tibbetts.....
Maine
H. L. Elliott.....
Maryland
B. J. Northcott.....
Massachusetts
Rev. A. A. Brondson..
Michigan
H. E. Cowdin.....
Minnesota
Geo. E. Hlvers.....
Missouri
Geo. W. Turnure.....
Nebraska
R. G. Strother.....
New Hampshire
A. J. Crocker, Jr.....
New Jersey
Henry Bender.....
New York
H. C. Durston.....
Ohio
Frank L. Probert.....
Pennsylvania
E. J. Holland.....
Rhode Island
Rev. L. J. Hervey.....
Vermont
H. S. Foster.....
Washington.....
Wisconsin
Voyta Wrabetz.....

1. Number of Camps.	2. Camp Patriotic Instructors appointed.	3. Number of schools.	4. Number of pupils.	5. Number of schools flying flag.	6. School rooms with flag.	7. School rooms where flag salute is given.	8. Flag salute on special occasions only.	9. Number of schools giving military instruction.	10. Schools having flag drill.	11. Retired Army officers as instructors.	12. National holidays recognized in public schools.	13. State superintendent issue manuals of instructions.	14. Flags donated during the year.	15. Prizes given to pupils for patriotic essays.	16. Children invited to help in Memorial Day exercises.	17. Sunday school special services preceding Memorial and other patriotic days.	18. Memorial Sunday observed by churches.	19. Churches and Sunday schools decorated with flags Memorial Sunday.	20. Was Flag Day generally observed.	21. Did the Governor recognize Flag Day by proclamation?	22. State superintendent requested to furnish flags and manuals of patriotism.	23. State law to fly flags on schools when in session.	24. State law to preserve the flag from desecration.	25. Patriotic societies co-operated with the S. of V. in teaching patriotism.	26. Name them.	27. Any objectionable school histories in use in state?	28. Designate them.	29. What amount expended for patriotic instruction?	30. Any anarchistic element in Division?	31. Report to Division Encampment.
9	yes								many		yes		20	yes	yes	many	many	yes	yes			yes	yes	all	yes				no	yes
32	yes	11		all	all	all	none				yes	state law		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	all	no		large amount	yes	yes	
6	yes	202	68,920	142	666	200	916	none	all	none	yes	yes	none	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	flags, no man., yes	no	no	yes	all except S. of V. A.	no			no	no
35	yes	425	134,754	417	nearly all	majority	majority	35	57	7	generally	no	54	some	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	G. A. R., D. V., W. R. C.	no	\$2,625	yes	no		
42	yes	909	384,560	420	741	161	813	52	416	none	generally	yes	116	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	S. of V. A.	no	\$250	In Ch'lgo	yes		
38	yes	262	117,100	all	nearly all	all	all	none	all	none	yes	no	16	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	all	no	\$350	no	no		
30	yes	196	10,506	119	195	79	150	100	170	none	yes	yes	14	some	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	some	5 cities	no	\$359	no	yes		
42	yes	540	47,450	322	487	121	321	12	45	1	yes	no	13	some	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	a few places	yes	yes	all	no	\$145	no	yes		
13	yes	284	220,161	284	all		all		all		yes				yes	yes	yes	yes	yes										no	yes
143	yes	1,219	236,932	all	1646	598	825	12	208	5	yes	no	112	some	yes	some	yes	yes	yes	no		yes	yes	all	no	\$1,105	some	no		
12	yes	527	105,207	432	432	185	300	18	256	5	yes	no	14	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		no	yes	all	no	\$1,500	no	yes		
16	yes	175	77,456	100	75	not many	all	none	nearly all	none	yes	no	none	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		no	yes		no	none	no	yes		
26	yes			all			all				yes				yes	yes	yes	some	yes	yes		yes	yes	all	no		very little	yes		
7		3		all	all			4		1	yes	no	none		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	all	no	\$10	no	yes			
36	yes	244	27,758	206	503	256	219	21	48	2	yes		41,125	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	all	no	\$3,177		yes		
31	yes	205	123,781	all	all	all			all	none	yes	yes	29	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	all	no			yes		
194	yes									none	yes	yes	37	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		yes	yes	all	no	\$3,160		yes		
81		3,215	75,015	212	1,067	697	410	27	313	none	yes	no	111	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no		yes	yes	all	no	\$4,234.60	no	yes		
210	yes	1,555	174,619	1,087	2,187	1,732	1,147	106	507	4	yes	no	1	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		no	yes	all	no	\$50	no	yes		
14	yes	189	33,561	146	372	361	372	none	42	none	yes	yes	1	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	all	no	\$90	no	yes			
24	yes	76	4,440	58	nearly all			none	24	none	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	all	no		no	yes		
	yes									2	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	all	no		no	yes		
34	yes	7,000	410,000	about half	all	all		2		2	yes			yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes	all	no		no	yes		

Divisions of Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky and Oregon, did not report.

Commander T. W. Allen was the author), and ask that the same be officially passed upon by the Commandery-in-Chief.

T. W. ALLEN,
JOSEPH SEGO,
WM. H. HANSCHE,
GEORGE MATTHEWS,
F. E. WATSON,
NEWTON J. MCGUIRE,
W. F. GELLER,
A. W. MCDANIEL,
FRANK SHELLHOUSE.
WM. H. ARMSTRONG."

Commander-in-Chief: What is the pleasure of the Encampment regarding this appeal?

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: I wish to call your attention to the fact that the report of the Commander-in-Chief and the report of the National Counselor have already been referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. Manifestly it would not be just to take this matter up at this time. It must come back to the Encampment for action on the report of that committee.

Commander-in-Chief: The chair is of the opinion that it should be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. This, and the various resolutions and communications will be referred to the proper committees, unless reading is desired.

National Secretary: I have here a communication from the Merchants' Association of the City of New York, inviting the Commandery-in-Chief to meet in that city next year.

Commander-in-Chief: It will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

National Secretary: Greetings to the Commandery have been received from Past Division Commander Fred W. Spear, of Vermont, and Past Division Commander E. F. Heller, of Minnesota.

Commander-in-Chief: Is there any unfinished business to come before the Encampment?

National Secretary: Sometime ago a sketch outlining the history of the Order was referred to Past Division Commanders Abbott and Maccabe for verification. I do not know whether Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott has a report to make or not.

Commander-in-Chief: Is Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott ready to report?

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: It seems that sketch was presented at the Rochester Encampment purporting to be a history of the Order of Sons of Veterans. Commander-in-Chief Bolton at that time suggested that it be revised by Past Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe and myself. Either I was not present at the Encampment at that moment or my attention was directed away from the business of the Encampment. I did not become advised of my appointment to that duty at that time. At St. Louis last year I was called upon for a report upon this matter. In looking over the proceedings of the Rochester Encampment I fail to find any reference to the matter. I took up the matter sometime ago with Brother Maccabe, and my com-

munication was forwarded to him at London. I have a reply from him, dated August 10, 1913, in which he stated, among other things, that he expected to reach Boston on or about September 15, and if possible, will attend the Encampment. He requested that I report progress for the Committee and ask that the Committee be authorized to report at the next Encampment, as the committee should be given time, in order that the report would be as accurate as possible. Brother Maccabe was very active in the early history of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, and he is thoroughly competent to pass upon the early history, particularly concerning the events in the East. However, not wishing to come to the Encampment without a report of some kind, I have prepared a report, or sketch. It is not satisfactory to myself. It is not complete, from the fact that I am not as familiar with some of the facts concerning the early history of the Order in the East as I would want to be. I feel, therefore, that this should not be accepted as the final report until it has been passed upon by Brother Maccabe, and perhaps by others. This history should be absolutely accurate, or as nearly so as is possible. Many of the brothers who participated in the early history of this organization have passed away, some of us are getting along in years, some have silver hair. This history should be prepared, not only for those who are now in the Order, but for those who will follow. I feel earnestly on this question, and am heartily in accord with Brother Maccabe. I feel that the report I have prepared is not complete. However, I will read the sketch, and whatever you do with it will be all right.

Commander-in-Chief: You have before you the report of your committee—what is your pleasure?

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: This is a difficult task that has been imposed upon this committee,—a historical statement of the Order of Sons of Veterans. In view of that fact, and of the necessity for absolute accuracy, and in view of the absence of the other brother on that committee, I move you that the committee be continued, and that after the committee has finished its preliminary draft of a report, that such draft be published in *THE BANNER*, thus affording an opportunity for every member of the Order to criticize it and offer any corrections, if any should be offered, and that the committee be directed to then present the final report to the next Commandery-in-Chief for its action.

The motion was seconded by Walter B. Mobley.

The motion was agreed to.

VISIT OF DELEGATION FROM THE DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

Commander-in-Chief: We have waiting in the ante room a delegation from the Daughters of Veterans. I will appoint the following brothers as a committee to escort the delegation into the hall:

R. F. Locke, of Illinois.

H. C. Springston, of Illinois.

A. D. Rhinesmith, of Illinois.

The committee escorted the delegation into the hall.

Richard F. Locke, of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief, I have the honor and pleasure of presenting to you

Miss Katherine R. A. Flood, of Massachusetts;

Mrs. Mabel Harding, of Illinois;

Miss Gertrude Couch, of New Hampshire;

a greetings committee from the Daughters of Veterans.

Commander-in-Chief: It gives me very great pleasure to introduce as chairman of the delegation of our sisters of the Daughters of Veterans, Miss Flood of the National Council of that Order.

Miss Flood: Commander-in-Chief, and brothers of the Sons of Veterans. I come to you this afternoon with the greetings of your sister organization. You have the same eligibility that we have. You are founded on the same principles, and it seems to me most fitting that the daughters of the men who fought from 1861 to 1865 should bring the greetings and the love of their members to the sons of the men who fought from 1861 to 1865. I bring to you, not only the greetings of our organization, but the personal greetings of our National President. Your Commander-in-Chief is a member of the personal staff of our National President, as Judge Advocate, and this has brought your organization in a little closer touch with our Order than it has been before. I think, perhaps, I owe your Commandery an apology. At Los Angeles last year a communication came from your organization to the Daughters, suggesting that we appoint a committee to consult with a committee from your Order and a committee from the Sons of Veterans Auxilliary, regarding the consolidation of the organizations. We rejected that proposition. We are not willing to consider such a consolidation. Our eligibility is just as much to us as your eligibility is to you. The Auxilliary is doing a good work, and we bid them Godspeed in that work. It did not seem to the members of that convention fair that we should combine, or that we should appoint a committee to meet your committee and tell you that we did not want to have anything to do with such a consolidation. I made the motion and I feel responsible, and I want the brothers to feel that we meant no discourtesy in any way. Now, Brother Grant, you are, as Judge Advocate, one of our brothers, on behalf of the National President of the Daughters of Veterans, I wish to present to you these flowers as a token of the esteem the members of that organization have for you, not only as Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, but as our Judge Advocate as well. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: I feel it is unnecessary for any Son of a Veteran, or anyone representing the Sons of Veterans, to convey the formal greetings of the Sons of Veterans, or to give formal expression of the appreciation that you have honored us by your presence here today, but yet I will call upon Past Division Commander Springston, of Illinois Division, to extend to your organization our greetings and thanks for your visit and for these flowers.

H. C. Springston, of Illinois: I assure you that I appreciate the honor of responding to these greetings. I would suggest that you let us take these sisters into our organization. It seems as a body we have overlooked something. I am willing to say that we accept you today, and thus make amends for our

failure to take such a step before. You come to us in a spirit of fraternalism, and bring us fraternal greetings. The spirit of fraternalism is as old as the law of the universe, and through all the centuries it has steadily grown in the minds and hearts of the people, and in our own day we have come to know how far reaching it is. To you, who have given your best efforts to this cause, and who represent an organization founded upon the same principles as our own, we feel that you have been a guiding star in the forward march of our organization. I assure you that you have the same rights that we have. We have no privileges you cannot have. There is nothing that is left to us but what is left to you. And these two organizations should become closer and closer. There are 5,000,000 sons and grandsons of the soldiers of that great war. There are 5,000,000 daughters and granddaughters; we would become a great power for good if we would get together. I have said for a number of years that this organization, instead of being a mutual admiration society, have a work to perform, and I feel that you can lead us on to perform this duty. When the Grand Army dies we cannot live on our reputation. We have got to make a reputation. I hope to see these organizations take some definite stand and work to accomplish that. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: I will ask the committee to carry back to the National President my personal thanks for this visit and these beautiful flowers, and to assure her, as I have assured her already, of the great pleasure that we have enjoyed in being brought closer together. I thank you.

Miss Flood: In speaking of the consolidation of the different organizations. The wives of the Sons should be in the organization—the Auxilliary should exist for them.

The Committee was escorted from the hall amid applause.

Commander-in-Chief: I want to thank the brothers for their participation in the parade this morning. I am sure you all feel, as I feel, that, under the circumstances, the showing made was very good. We furnished an escort of which we have no reason to feel ashamed. I am obliged to each one of you for the interest you took in the matter, and also for your attendance.

Is there any other business to come before this convention. It has been moved and seconded that we now recess until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio: I move to amend by making it nine o'clock.

The amendment was seconded by A. H. List, of Pennsylvania.

Commander-in-Chief: The amendment is that the hour of recess be changed to nine o'clock.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The motion now stands that we take a recess until nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion was agreed to.

Recess taken.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

The Encampment resumed at nine o'clock, a. m., Thursday, September 18, 1913, with the Commander-in-Chief in the Chair.

The Encampment was called to order.

Commander-in-Chief: Are there any committees to report?

E. K. DePuy, of Maryland: I move that we take a recess until 9:30 a. m.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Recess taken.

The Encampment resumed at 9:30 a. m., with the Commander-in-Chief in the Chair. The Encampment was called to order.

Commander-in-Chief: I will ask Brother Frank G. Kemper to act as Inner Guard.

If it is your pleasure, we will now listen to the

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1913.

To the Thirty-second National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Pursuant to custom and regulation, the Council-in-Chief respectfully submits the following report for the term concluding at the Encampment.

ORGANIZATION.

The first meeting of the Council-in-Chief was held immediately upon the adjournment of the Thirty-first National Encampment, at St. Louis, Mo., and organized by the election by and from its own membership of a Chairman and Secretary.

Chairman, Arthur I. Vescelius, Paterson, N. J.

Secretary, Henry F. Weller, Boston, Mass.

BONDS.

By unanimous vote, the amounts of the surety bonds of the Commandery-in-Chief Officers were continued as before, and were as follows:

Commander-in-Chief	\$1000.00
National Secretary	\$5000.00
National Treasurer	\$5000.00

APPROPRIATIONS.

By the unanimous vote of the Council-in-Chief, the amount of \$1000.00 was appropriated to the credit of the department of the Commander-in-Chief, to cover all expense incurred by him or by his authorized representatives, during his term.

The amount of \$400.00 was appropriated to the credit of the

department of the Chief-of-Staff to be divided into two parts,—\$180.00 for stenographer and \$220.00 for office expense.

The vouchers covering the expenses of the St. Louis Encampment were audited and duly approved.

AUDIT OF BOOKS.

Prior to the sessions of this Encampment, the books and vouchers of the National Secretary and National Treasurer were carefully examined, checked and approved and the following totals and balance struck.

August 30, 1912, by balance.....	\$ 2647.01
Total receipts from all sources.....	\$18724.39
	<hr/>
	\$21371.40
Total disbursements	\$18304.74
	<hr/>
Balance, September 15, 1913.....	\$ 3066.66

The above balance is certified to by a signed statement from the Treasurer of the Berks County Trust Company, of Reading, Pa., under date of September 13, 1913.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION.

An additional appropriation of \$26.76 was voted to the department of Commander-in-Chief to cover the extra expense incurred by him in the discharge of his duties, over and above the amount of the original appropriation.

BUDGET AND PER CAPITA TAX.

Concurring in the recommendations, contained in the reports of the National Secretary and National Treasurer, that the present annual per capita tax of 28 cents be reduced to 26 cents, we would justify our concurrence by submitting an estimate of the minimum expected receipts and a schedule of the maximum amounts which we consider necessary to be placed to the credit of the various departments of the work. This estimate has been arrived at after a careful comparison of the receipts of the eight preceding administrations and a careful consideration of the conditions confronting the Order at the present time.

Expected receipts, 1913-1914:

Cash balance, after deducting Encampment expenses...	\$ 1500.00
Per capita tax	11700.00
Membership fees	1000.00
Charter fees	300.00
Supplies	4500.00
	<hr/>
	\$19000.00

Budget, 1913-1914:

The Banner	\$ 9000.00
Supplies	2500.00
Salaries	2300.00
Office expense of Secretary and Treasurer.....	1000.00
Traveling and other expense of Commander-in-Chief..	1000.00
Encampment Proceedings	600.00
Contingent expenses, including Past Commander-in-Chief's Badge	500.00
Chief-of-Staff and Reserves.....	400.00

General Printing	200.00
Shipping expense	200.00
Expenses of National Officers (other than Secretary- Treasurer, Chief-of-Staff and Commander).....	100.00
Officers Bonds	35.00
	\$18835.00

We are convinced that with no unusual appropriations by this Encampment and a judicious administration of the funds, that the expenditures might be kept well within this Budget and confidently expect the receipts to exceed the figures here given.

Complying with the provisions of the Constitution, we offer the above as our recommendation on the matter of an estimate or budget for the ensuing term, and urge its adoption by the Encampment.

ENCAMPMENT PROCEEDINGS.

In conformity to custom, we recommend the publication and distribution of 1500 copies of the official Proceedings of this encampment.

CONCLUSION.

The Council-in-Chief has held two meetings, one at the close of the St. Louis Encampment and the other here at Chattanooga. That the Council-in-Chief has only been called upon to transact the regular business of the Order is evidence of a year of harmony, and the ease and celerity with which the accounts of the National Secretary and National Treasurer have been audited speaks volumes for the manner in which these officers have prepared their accounts and kept their books. It would be folly on our part to attempt to express our praise of the work of these officers or to suggest any change in the present methods.

We believe that Commander-in-Chief Grant has rendered our Order the maximum amount of service at the minimum expense to it. To him we owe much for his kindnesses and our year of service with him will be pleasantly remembered. Our relations with all of the other National Officers and members of the Order with whom we have had official or personal dealings, have been of the most harmonious sort and co-operation seems to have been the watchword all of the term. (Applause).

Respectfully submitted,
 ARTHUR I. VESCELIUS,
 HENRY F. WEILER,
 WILLIAM B. MOYNIHAN.
 Council-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: You have heard the report of the Council-in-Chief. What is your pleasure?

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: I move that the report be accepted and that the recommendations therein contained be adopted.

The motion was seconded by George B. Abbott, of Illinois. The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: You will now give your attention to a further report of the Committee on Credentials, and roll-call.

National Secretary: This supplemental report shows 167 present entitled to a vote.

The National Secretary then read the following communication:

"Washington, Sept. 16, 1913.

Hon. Ralph M. Grant,
Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

My Dear Commander:—

Please express to the Encampment my fraternal greetings and very best wishes for a pleasant and profitable meeting. I deeply regret that official duties prevent my being with you.

Sincerely yours,
H. V. SPEELMAN."

Commander-in-Chief: We will now listen to Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, who will now offer the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL AND CEREMONIES.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1913.

To the Officers and Brothers of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brothers:—

Your Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies begs leave to report as follows:

First. We concur in the recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief concerning patriotic music, and the salute to the flag in public and at the time of the pledge of allegiance in our ceremonies, and recommend that when the next issue of the Ritual is made that it be changed in conformity therewith, in the Instructions of the Patriotic Instructor and in the Opening Ceremonies of the Ritual.

W. D. Friedman, of Alabama and Tennessee: I move the adoption of the report as so far read.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Second. The Division of Kansas, by resolution, asks the introduction of grips and signs in the ritualistic work of the Order. The Committee do not concur in the matter asked for.

Charles J. Miller, of Pennsylvania: I move that the recommendation of the Committee be concurred in.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Third. (The reading of this recommendation requires considerable courage). Your Committee is unanimous in the belief that the permanency and efficiency of our Camps, especially in smaller communities, would be greatly enhanced were the doors of the Camp room opened (except during initiatory ceremonies) to members, in good standing, of our Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, The Woman's Relief Corps, The Ladies of the G. A. R., The Daughters of Veterans. Therefore, we recommend that a brief obligation, same as the G. A. R., be provided and issued through proper channels (the office of the National Secretary),

inserted in the next ritual issued from his headquarters, and that the action be communicated in the next Order issued by the Commander-in-Chief.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & I.,

ROY J. BROWN,

A. G. ALRICH,

WM. A. KEEFAUVER,

ROLLIN A. SMITH,

G. B. ABBOTT,

Chairman.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: I move the adoption of the report as to the admission of the various organizations and that the recommendation be concurred in.

The motion was seconded by H. M. Siehl, of New York.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: Does not that conflict with the Constitution. I rise to a point of order that the resolution is not in order. It is an amendment and it requires the proper way for an amendment to go through.

Commander-in-Chief: The point of order is not well taken.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: If it is in order, the Committee will explain. We realized in our smaller cities and towns that it is difficult to maintain a camp oftines where there is a patriotic society of ladies; I mean any of our patriotic women's societies. This places all on an equal footing. We thought they should be admitted only as visitors, not members, the same as the Grand Army is admitted. They oftines meet in the same hall. By this way, a brother whose wife belongs to one of the women's patriotic societies, can accompany him. As it is now, one of them has to give away while the other society meets. This plan will result in sociability in the camp room; and as all these organizations are formed for identical purposes, we see no objection to the admission of the ladies at times when there; I believe that it will bring harmony in this work; that it will help the Camp; give it strength and courage, and that it will be one of the means of stopping this eternal bleeding of the membership in our organization. We have probably mustered into our organization over a quarter of a million—we have less than 50,000. Let us try to stop this leak. If we would bring in something attractive, something that would help hold us, it seems to me that this is the thing to do. These are the reasons for presenting this thing to the Encampment.

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: Do I understand that this makes it optional, or obligatory?

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: That was a question that occurred to my mind; whether we should use the word "may" or "shall." That, perhaps, is a question that should be decided here. If we say "may" there are camps that might not want to do it. On the other hand, if we admit them in one camp why not admit them in another? I believe in local government, and I am inclined to believe that the camps should, perhaps, have the right to say whether they want the ladies or not. Perhaps we should use the word "may" rather than "shall."

Reuben H. Dexter, of Rhode Island: If we invite our girls, our Auxiliary ladies, to the opening services, then comes the initiation, they will have to go out, and then come back by and by. Why can we not admit them and let them remain for the initiation? There is nothing secret about us. Let us show them something. If you could see the work of the Woman's Relief Corps, and then see the work of the Sons of Veterans, you would be ashamed of the Sons of Veterans. If we are going to admit them, let us admit them to our meetings the same as we do the Grand Army of the Republic, and not have them go out while we are doing part of the work, and then let them come in again.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: The initiatory services occur early in the work of the camp; the business and the social part of the camp work follow in the present order of business.

W. F. Geller, of Indiana: I move that the word "may" be substituted for "shall."

The motion was seconded.

The amendment was agreed to and adopted.

Commander-in-Chief: You have before you now the concurrence in the report of the Committee.

W. G. Dustin, of Illinois: I want to ask that the Army Nurses be included in the recommendation.

E. Hofer, of Oregon: We are heartily in favor of anything that recognizes the women of our country. The women are going to get recognition in every walk of life. It seems there is no argument against this proposition. We feel their need in our work. We feel our weakness in maintaining the camps without them.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move that the Army Nurses be included.

The motion was seconded by W. L. Barnum, Jr., of Illinois.

The amendment was agreed to and adopted.

Commander-in-Chief: The question is now on the acceptance of the Committee's report and the adoption of the recommendation, as amended.

The motion was agreed to.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: That concludes the report, Brothers. You have adopted it by piece-meal. I therefore move that the report, with amendments, be adopted as a whole.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection we will pass the reports of committee for the present, and proceed to new business. Is there any new business to be brought before the Encampment?

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I have a resolution, which I present with the consent of the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. It will bring forth an expression from the members that will be beneficial to the Encampment. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved. That the National Secretary have prepared a certificate of membership in our Order; That it be not less in size than the present camp charter; that it be the highest grade of lithographic and artistic

work, printed on parchment paper, or paper equally as durable; That it set forth the name and date of initiation of the member and the service of the ancestor through whom membership is obtained; that it have the written signatures of the Commander-in-Chief, and National Secretary, and the seal of the Commandery-in-Chief; also of the Division Commander and Secretary and seal, and the signature of the Camp Commander and Secretary, and seal; That these be furnished to members of the Order at a minimum cost; and that those initiated after this shall become effective shall receive them free of cost, the certificates to be purchased by the camps through proper channels at the least practical minimum cost."

Now, brothers, the reasons for presenting that resolution are the same as concerning the admission of the ladies—to stop the leak. I have on the walls of my home my certificate of membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Loyal Legion. I am exceptionally proud to have those framed and hanging on the walls of my home. I think it keeps me in line. I religiously attend the meetings of the Loyal Legion—it may be because they give us a fine lunch. (Laughter). We must stop these leaks, if we can. If we have a creditable certificate of membership and the brother has it hanging on his wall and his friend comes in, he notices it, and it gives the member an opportunity to ask his friend to join, if he is eligible. The friend would see that the order is not a back number. The certificate reminds the member of his duties, and it would be something he would be proud of. The addition of the record of the ancestor is particularly valuable. These records are becoming more difficult to obtain every day, and this will be the means of preserving them. It will become a family record; the children will see that Grandpa or Great Grandpa served at Chattanooga; that he was a private, a sergeant, or what not. It would be an additional reminder of the loyalty and devotion of his ancestors for coming generations. The record is there for the grandson, if they want to get in the Order; it is evidence of their eligibility, if there is any doubt about it; he sees this certificate signed by the Commander-in-Chief, the Division Commander and the Camp Commander, and this evidence would be accepted by the camp. The Commandery-in-Chief cannot, of course, furnish these free to 45,000 members. I estimated that perhaps 25 cents would cover the original cost to have this certificate prepared, to be paid by the members, which would place the National Secretary's Department in shape, so that the certificates as they are needed for the members coming in could be furnished at the list cost to the camps. It costs, I think, four or five dollars to join the Sons of the American Revolution, and they give us this certificate, present it to us without cost, the same as we do the badge of the Sons of Veterans. The certificate should be a work of art—one that the members would be proud of.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Martin assumed the Chair.

Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts: I am heartily in favor of these certificates, and I move the adoption of the recommendation. Does the resolution contain a provision for retroaction? Would the present members obtain the certificate?

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: The intention is that all members shall receive certificates, for which they will be charged the cost of production.

Charles J. Miller, of Pennsylvania, seconded the motion that the recommendation be adopted.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: Brothers, it has been regularly moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted.

The motion was agreed to.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: What is your further pleasure?

Commander-in-Chief Grant resumed the Chair.

Commander-in-Chief: The Committee on Officers' Reports is ready to submit its report. You will give attention to the report.

Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland: I herewith present the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 17, 1913.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. Brothers:—

Your Committee on Officers' Reports, to whom has been referred the reports of the various officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, begs leave to report as follows:

Commander-in-Chief's Report:

The Committee lacks words sufficient to set forth its praise and commendation of the able, efficient and progressive manner in which the Commander-in-Chief has conducted the affairs of his office, and his report merits at the hands of the Commandery-in-Chief a rising vote of thanks. This Committee can but express in a very feeble way the appreciation of this worthy official; he has acquitted himself with credit to himself and with honor to the Fraternity—a man whose name will go down in the annals of the history of our Order as one of the most efficient Commanders-in-Chief the Sons of Veterans has had. (Applause).

Special Aides.—Your committee has noted with a great degree of satisfaction the results emanating from this particular feature of the Order, and feels that it should recommend a continuance thereof, as it feels that it is a medium through which the interests of the rank and file of the Order can be stimulated to greater activities on behalf of the organization. It is "the man behind the gun" to whom we look for increase and upon whom honors for that increase should be bestowed, as far as in our power lies.

It is gratifying to know that two new Divisions have been organized—one in the State of Oregon and the other in Montana—through the activity of Col. C. S. Scott, Past Division Commander of the Division of California and Pacific. Your committee concurs in the remarks of the Commander-in-Chief in connection with the two Divisions in question. The thorough manner in which the condition of the various Divisions of the Order have been analyzed and explained to this body by our Commander-in-Chief gives valuable food for thought, and it is

suggested that when the report is published in the official organ the publishers of the paper call particular attention to that part which pertains to the condition of the various Divisions.

In regard to the removal from office of Charles Ankele, as Commander of the Colorado and Wyoming Division, your Committee concurs therein, as also in placing the Senior Vice Division Commander in charge of the Division—C. C. Knowles.

It is with regret that your Committee learns of Divisions having fallen below the standard required in the formation of new Divisions, both in number of Camps and in membership.

Your Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief that on and after February 15, 1915, the Commander-in-Chief be and he is hereby directed to annul and forfeit the charter of any Division which from the quarterly reports last preceding appears to have a membership of less than ten camps and 150 members.

The Committee notes with a degree of pleasure the small number of cases of discipline arising during the administrative year, and your Committee concurs in the decision rendered in each case.

The expense incident to securing and returning to the various Divisions the portraits of Past Commanders-in-Chief meets with the approval of your Committee.

The number of patriotic speeches made in various parts of the country by our Commander-in-Chief in his able and forceful manner has been productive of good results, as is evidenced by the increase in enthusiasm throughout the Order.

Your Committee concurs in the tribute paid to the Sons of Veterans Reserve, Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary and kindred organizations. The visitations made by our Commander-in-Chief meet with the approval of your Committee, as it believes that they are a medium through which greater zeal on the part of our members can be aroused, and the publicity given to the principles of our Order cannot help but produce results which can, through no other way, be obtained.

Your Committee concurs in the tribute to the Grand Army of the Republic and also to Commander-in-Chief Beers.

Your Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief re the United Spanish War Veterans, viz: That the incoming Commander-in-Chief be requested to extend to the Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans an invitation to appoint a committee to confer with a Committee to be appointed from our Order; that such committees be authorized to take such action as may tend to promote co-operation between the orders of the United Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans as appears advisable, to adopt rules governing joint participation in parades, subject to the approval of the Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans.

That part of the Commander-in-Chief's report appertaining to the recognition of the Flag, etc. be and is hereby referred to the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies.

That part of the Commander-in-Chief's report appertaining to amendments to and interpretation of certain clauses of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations; as also the appeal of the Indiana Division (presented to the Encampment) to the decision

of the Commander-in-Chief regarding such matters be and the same is hereby referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief's Report:

The zeal and activity of the Senior Vice Comamnder-in-Chief is very commendable and we cheerfully recommend that the thanks of this Encampment be extended to him. The suggestions contained in the report are worthy of consideration, and as the said suggestions may be of assistance to the incoming Commander-in-Chief, your Committee recommends that the same be referred to the incoming Commander-in-Chief for his consideration.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief's Report:

The report of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief shows that this officer has faithfully performed all the duties of his office, and he deserves the appreciation of the Commandery-in-Chief.

National Secretary and National Treasurer's Reports:

Words are not sufficient, in the opinion of your Committee, to fully express the appreciation by this Commandery to these efficient, progressive and valuable officers in the persons of Brothers Horace H. Hammer and Brother J. Lewis Rake.

The thoroughness of these reports makes a valuable part of the history of our Order, and will always be a lasting tribute to their untiring efforts and love for our Order. (Applause).

Your Committee concurs in the reduction of per capita tax to six and one-half cents per quarter, effective quarter ending September 30, 1913.

Chief-of-Staff's Report:

We commend the Chief-of-Staff, Edwin M. Amies, and Adjutant General Stewart, for the high standard of our Reserve, and the gratifying report of this important branch of our Order.

Committee on Military Affairs' Report:

The report is full, complete and gratifying, and shows that this Committee appreciates the responsibility resting upon it and has, as it always does, discharged its duty with credit to the Commandery.

National Chaplain's Report:

The report of this officer is full and complete, and shows that the brother has thoroughly analyzed the conditions, and we concur in his recommendations.

National Counselor's Report:

The very able, comprehensive and vitally interesting report of the National Counselor is worthy of the highest commendation. It touches upon many matters appertaining to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations; consequently your Committee recommends that the same be referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

National Patriotic Instructor's Report:

The National Patriotic Instructor has presented a most interesting report, and touches a very important part of the principles of our Order, and the thanks of this Encampment are due Brother Sherman.

We concur in the recommendations made in his report.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN C. IRELAN, Chairman,
CHARLES C. WIPPO,
MILTON E. GIBBS,
H. HARDING HALE,
Committee.

Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland: I move the adoption of the report in its entirety.

William E. Tretbar, of Pennsylvania: I second the motion.

W. D. Friedman, of Alabama and Tennessee: One part of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports deals a great deal with the Division of Alabama and Tennessee—that which refers to 10 camps, with a membership of 150, and the efficiency of Divisions with less camps and less members. I want to tell you that as long as I live Alabama and Tennessee, with nine camps now, and 201 members, will show the Commandery-in-Chief that they can maintain, not only on paper, at least 10 camps and 150 patriotic Sons of Veterans. It gives me great pleasure to say, as Division Secretary, which position I have occupied for eighteen years, the Commandery-in-Chief shall have 10 camps with at least 150 members.

VISIT OF DELEGATION FROM THE SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

Commander-in-Chief: I am advised that a delegation from the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary is in waiting. I will ask the following brothers to retire and escort the delegation into the hall:

Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois.

Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland.

Harry L. Strelb, of Maryland.

A. S. Holbrook, of Illinois.

Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief, I have the pleasure of introducing a delegation from the Ladies Auxiliary: Miss Bergwitz, of Ohio; Miss Klinger, of New York; Mrs. Finch, of Indiana; Miss Groth, of Wisconsin.

Commander-in-Chief: It is needless to say that we welcome the delegation from our Auxiliary to the Encampment of the Sons of Veterans. I take great pleasure, brothers, in introducing, as chairman of the delegation, Miss Bergwitz, of Ohio.

Miss Bergwitz: Commander, and brothers of the Sons of Veterans. We thought we could not express in words what we wanted to say, and we have, therefore, brought this little token of our esteem. We are pleased to present to you these flowers. We also want to renew our pledge of allegiance, knowing that there is a great amount of work to do. You will always find us ready to aid you. We know that this is the grandest country in the world. We cannot sit with idle hands and hearts if we wish to retain the flag on the high standard which our fathers fought for. We wish you a pleasant convention, and that what you do will be for the best. With these few words, we will return to our convention.

Commander-in-Chief: I will ask Brother Petree, of Missouri, to convey the greetings of this Encampment to the delegation.

W. A. Petree, of Missouri: It gives me great pleasure to return to you the compliments of the Sons of Veterans, and express to you our appreciation of the work of the Auxiliary. It is peculiarly appropriate, at least to me, that the greetings have been presented in the form of a bouquet, for you represent the flower of our organization. It is the part of man to meet the shock of battle, to endure the dangers, but when all is said and done, while we recognize the sufferings of the soldiers, how they stood elbow to elbow, shoulder to shoulder, we must not lose sight of the fact that they had the comradeship of their fellow soldiers, and the excitement, to sustain them, but the dear women performed greater acts of heroism, as they were left at home to battle with life, and to endure the trials and agonies because of the absence of their loved ones, not knowing whether they would return to them. Their heroism has no parallel. In the evening they would sit down to the table alone, or stand behind the vacant chair, not knowing whether they would ever see their loved ones again; they bore the sorrow bravely. They had their part in the war. They did as much as the men. Our mothers went through the privations of the home life and came forth noble women. It is with peculiar pleasure, therefore, that the Sons of Veterans respond to the greetings of the Auxiliary, representing, as it does, the flower of our Order, and ask that you accept our greetings in return.

Commander-in-Chief: I take pleasure in presenting to the delegation the badge of our Encampment. I wish you would convey to your organization my personal thanks for your presence, and for the very great pleasure I have had during the past year in our associations.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I think we ought to ask this committee to convey the news to the sisters of the action of this Encampment in making provision for the admission of the members of the Auxiliary and other patriotic organizations to visit our camps.

Miss Bergwitz: We wish all the brothers to attend the reception at the Read House this evening—from 7 to 8 o'clock.

The delegation was escorted from the hall, amid cheers.

Commander-in-Chief: The question before the Encampment is on the acceptance of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

W. F. Chambers, of Ohio: I desire to speak on a point. Will a Division be immediately dropped upon notice being received by their quarterly report that the membership is less than 10 camps and 150 members, or will a notice be served upon them that if within six months if they have not brought their membership up to the standard, they will be attached to some other Division? No provision seems to be made where the Division is to go, and for giving notice to the members. I think it would be fair and just and a benefit to our national organization that the Division have notice; a notice served on them that if within six months they have not brought their Division up to the standard, as required by the laws, the remaining camps will be annexed to some adjoining Division, to be decided by the Commander-in-Chief. I move that as an amendment.

The motion was seconded by Wm. E. Tretbar, of Pennsylvania.

Commander-in-Chief: It is moved as an amendment that six months' notice be given before a Division's charter is forfeited in such cases. Are you ready for the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to and adopted.

Commander-in-Chief: The question now is on the acceptance of the report of the committee, as amended.

The motion to accept the report, as amended, was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: We will listen to the report of the special committee with the Daughters of Veterans and S. of V. Auxiliary.

Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois, read the report as follows:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE WITH DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS AND S. OF V. AUXILIARY.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 13, 1913.

Commander-in-Chief and Members of the Thirty-second National Encampment, S. of V., U. S. A.:

Your committee appointed at the Encampment of last year, "to act in conjunction with a like committee, should the same be appointed by the Daughters of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, to consider the consolidation of these two Orders," would report that requests were made of both organizations to appoint such committees to confer on this subject.

The request presented to the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary was complied with and such a committee was appointed, before the adjournment of their Encampment at St. Louis, Mo.

The Encampment of the Daughters of Veterans was held in Los Angeles, Cal., at a later date and this Encampment voted not to accede to the request.

This action rendered it impossible to hold a meeting of the committees, as suggested in the resolution, and owing to this fact and condition we are obliged to report "inability to act," and as there seems to be no urgent demand for a Committee of our Order to sit on such a question and no immediate prospect of securing such a meeting, we would respectfully ask that this committee be discharged and the matter left in "status quo."

Respectfully submitted,

FRED J. PHILLIPS,
HENRY F. WEILER.

Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois: I move the adoption of the report.

The motion was seconded by Walter B. Mobley, of Maryland. The motion was agreed to.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: The Committee on Ritual has been criticised a little, as to the recommendation that the ladies be permitted to visit the camps, in that the resolution does not permit them to sit during the initiatory ceremonies. Some of the brothers think that they should be allowed to those services. I can see no objection, except in the two optional forms. I see

no objection to their being present when either the short or long forms are used. The only thing secret are the password and countersign, which are given in a whisper. I ask the Commander-in-Chief to recognize any brother who wishes to make a motion to change the report. I feel that if it is the wish of this Encampment to make the matter a little more sweeping, it ought to be done. The only reason the committee put it in that way was that they were timid; they thought there would be objection. If the brothers want the ladies admitted during initiation, let us fix it so they can.

Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois: I move that we allow the ladies to sit in the camp room during the long and short form of initiation.

The motion was seconded by Rev. B. F. Jones, of Missouri.

Commander-in-Chief: The question comes up on the reconsideration of the report of the committee. I will consider the motion as a motion to reconsider. If there is no objection the acceptance of the committee's report will be reconsidered. It is reconsidered. The question now is, shall we admit the parties named to listen to the long and short form, offered as an amendment to the report of committee.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The question now is on the acceptance of the report of the committee, as amended.

The motion was agreed to and the report, as amended, accepted.

National Secretary: The following communication has been received from Past Commander-in-Chief Bolton:

"City of Boston, September 10, 1913.

Ralph M. Grant, Esq.,

Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Commander:—

Please convey to the members of the Encampment my regrets that illness in my family prevents my attendance.

In the past twenty years I have missed but a few meetings, so that I have the Encampment habit well inculcated into my system. However, we cannot always have everything we want, and it is now clearly my duty to be at home.

Accept my congratulations on the splendid service you have given the Order. The *record* of things *accomplished* places the *name of Grant* in a conspicuous place in the list of those who have served with honor.

Fraternally yours,

FRED E. BOLTON."

Commander-in-Chief: The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions has the floor.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York: I beg your indulgence for a moment. We have not been able to completely prepare our report. In order that you may progress there is one matter that has been before the committee, and it has been the decision of the committee that the matter be referred to this Encampment for action. We will report on this at this time in

order that it may be taken up out of its order. The matter relates to a communication handed to the committee from the Missouri Division, reciting that at the Encampment held at St. Louis one year ago an appeal had been made from a decision of Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire of a matter relating to that Division, which it is stated was referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports at that Encampment and no record of the matters appears in the proceedings. They have, therefore, sent this communication to this Encampment and it was referred to our committee. The committee has looked into the matter, and it cannot see that they are in position to make a recommendation or resolution concerning this matter, and therefore, they submit it to the Encampment, as the property of the Encampment, without recommendation from the Committee on Resolutions. One of the suggestions in the communication is that a certain amount of money be paid to the Missouri Division (\$25) for money that it is claimed the Missouri Division paid to the Commandery-in-Chief for per capita tax and other expenses in connection with a camp at Hot Springs, Ark. The committee requested that Brother Behnke present the matter to the Encampment.

C. C. Behnke, of Missouri: During my term as Division Commander I looked into the question of organizing a camp at Hot Springs, Ark., and I wrote to a comrade of the Grand Army there. By return mail I got a letter stating that \$25 had been paid to C. S. Scott, of California, who had been authorized to muster a camp at that place. We appealed from the action of the Commander-in-Chief in that matter. Getting no reply, I asked Commander-in-Chief McGuire to come down to St. Louis and be our guest. I recommended to the Division that we take an appeal from the action of the Commander-in-Chief in approving a camp under the jurisdiction of the California Division, and asked that the charter fee be returned to the Missouri Division, and in due time the camp mustered as a part of the Missouri Division. Arkansas has always been under the jurisdiction of the Missouri Division. You will find by reference to the administration of Commander-in-Chief Pollitt that he approved a charter for Fort Smith, Ark., Missouri Division, only two years before this time. We have never given up Arkansas, and there is no right or authority for the Commander-in-Chief to approve a charter in that state except it be attached to the Missouri Division. We appointed a committee of three Past Division Commanders to get up a history of the Arkansas camps in connection with the Division of Missouri. We got it up and at the St. Louis Encampment it was presented. We have not a committee on appeals and grievances, and therefore it went to the Committee on Officers' Reports. I handed the appeal to Brother Allen, the Chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports, but we have never heard anything about it; there is no notice of it in the proceedings of the Encampment held at St. Louis that it was ever referred to the committee. A couple of weeks ago the matter came up. The Commander of the Division, Brother Wippo, and his Division Secretary, have worked very hard to get some evidence of life in that Arkansas camp. Our Division Council unanimously decided to put the matter up to the Commander of the Missouri Division, recommending that application be made to the Commandery for a remission

of the per capita tax of nineteen dollars and some cents, or whatever money you might think we were entitled to. We have never received a cent from the Camp, although we have paid the per capita tax, and we feel that we should not be expected to stand this tax; there are 92 members of that Arkansas Camp. We believe there is a field for carrying on the work of patriotism there. We ask, therefore, for the refund of the per capita tax paid, or any other amount the Commandery sees fit to give us.

T. W. Allen, of Indiana: The appeal referred to was handed to the Committee on Officers' Reports last year, was covered in our report and duly accepted by the Encampment. The territory had been heretofore recognized as the territory where any person could go in. The very fact that Past Commander-in-Chief Pollitt recognized the Missouri Division by approving the charter of an Arkansas Camp forwarded from that Division is no reason for saying that the State of Arkansas was assigned to the Missouri Division. No order was ever issued assigning this territory to that Division until the assignment by Commander-in-Chief McGuire, as shown in his report, pages 25 and 26 of the Proceedings of the 31st Encampment. The Committee on Officers' Reports found that this assignment had been made, and that this was the first assignment. Therefore, in accepting the report of Commander-in-Chief McGuire, which says that "The Division of Missouri shall consist of the States of Missouri and Arkansas," the appeal was done away with. The report shows further that "The name of the Division of California and Oregon is hereby changed by request of this Division, to 'California and Pacific,' and shall consist of the States of California, Oregon, Montana, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and the Islands of the Pacific," and it is not shown by any previous records that this territory had been assigned to any Division.

Commander-in-Chief: The Chair desires to call attention to the fact that there is no motion before this body. I do not think this discussion should be further pursued. Is there a motion?

T. W. Allen, of Indiana: I move that the appeal be laid on the table.

VISIT FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTORS' ASSOCIATION.

Commander-in-Chief: The Chair wishes to announce that the President of the National Patriotic Instructors' Association is in waiting. I will ask our Patriotic Instructor, Charles F. Sherman, of New York, to escort the gentleman into the room.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York: Commander-in-Chief, and brothers. It is my privilege at this time to introduce to you a most distinguished member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Com Patriot J. B. Lewis, Past National Patriotic Instructor of that body, and at present the President of the National Association of Patriotic Instructors.

Commander-in-Chief: Comrade Lewis, it is not necessary to assure you, sir, that the organization of the Sons of Veterans is deeply interested in the great work you have done, and it is with peculiar pleasure that I now have the high honor of intro-

ducing to this Encampment Mr. J. B. Lewis, Past Patriotic Instructor of the Grand Army of the Republic,

J. B. Lewis, Past National Patriotic Instructor, G. A. R., and President National Association of Patriotic Instructors: I cannot tell you of the inspiration that my heart receives as I look into your faces today, and see a body of men in whose veins runs the blood of those comrades of mine who sacrificed so much for their country's sake. It is an inspiration to see this body of men, who, through their camps, are honoring the deeds of their fathers, and as I look upon you I know that you are ready to give your lives, if necessary, for your country—our country. But I know you are busy, so I am only going to take a few minutes of your time. As the National Patriotic Instructor of the Grand Army of the Republic for several years I found the need of a central body, as a sort of a national clearing house for patriotic work and the distribution of literature, and so at Los Angeles we formed what is now known as the National Association of Patriotic Instructors. The various bodies are coming into this association. We have, for instance, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps; the National Patriotic Instructor of the Grand Army of the Republic; we have Past Commanders-in-Chief, and we have other National Patriotic Instructors, including your own. We have sent out literature on every patriotic national day. On "Flag Day" we offered \$25 for an article, which was prepared and sent out to every one of our members, and it was printed in hundreds and hundreds of papers throughout our country. We sent out the best literature that it is possible to obtain; one president of a college said that this article was expressed in exceptionally pure English. The association charges 50 cents for membership, and 50 cents a year for dues. We have an office here in Room 224, Patten Hotel, and we would be glad to meet any of you there. All are eligible to membership. I am not going to take any more of your time, than to say, "God bless you. I know the years will not be long before I go to the Great Camp, and I feel that when I do go the work which has been inaugurated will be carried on by the Sons of Veterans." (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: We wish to thank you for your inspiring address, and we would be very glad to have you remain and listen to the proceedings of our Encampment.

Comrade Lewis: "I thank you, but I will have to leave."

Escorted from the hall, with cheers.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now resume business.

C. C. Behnke, of Missouri: I rise to move that Missouri be allowed the amount of \$25 to defray the expenses of the Arkansas Camp.

The motion was seconded by C. C. Wippo, of Missouri.

Commander-in-Chief: The motion is, that the sum of \$25 be appropriated to pay the Missouri Division for the charter fee of the Arkansas Camp.

C. S. Scott, of California and Pacific: Brothers, I did not think it would be necessary for me at this time to take the floor of this Encampment for one moment, but this has come to you for action, and action is what we believe in the West, and action is what we gave you. We started out in thirteen

states in the West with action. I had the consent of your Commander-in-Chief McGuire to take any state in which there were camps to organize. We did it through the Division of California and Oregon then, and now the Division of California and Pacific. Literature was sent out broadcast to every Department of the Grand Army, Woman's Relief Corps and other organizations of patriotic societies, asking them to assist us in organizing Camps and Divisions. This literature was procured and sent out by your Past Commander-in-Chief Dustin at the expense of the speaker, not one dollar, or cent, was paid by the Division of California and Oregon. It was a pleasure to do it. The Grand Army of the Republic are the people from whom we must expect favors. They are working with us hand in hand, and they recognize us in every way. A few years ago we had comparatively little to do, but now we have something to do; we were boys, our fathers were men; now we are men; we owe everything to them. We depended upon them, now they depend upon us. We organized this Camp down in Arkansas with 92 members. When the matter came up for action at St. Louis a year ago we made no objection to assigning that camp, or rather Arkansas, to Missouri. We went into Oklahoma and formed a Camp, that was assigned to Kansas; we organized Camps in South Dakota, which were assigned to Minnesota. We made no complaint. We went into Oregon and organized five Camps in as many days. Then we went to Montana and organized, with the assistance of the Adjutant General, a Division with ten Camps. The California and Pacific Division will reimburse the Missouri Division for any loss they may have sustained; if it don't, I will do it myself. What we want is Camps; what we want is membership. We must get them. (Applause).

Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana: I rise to a point of order; that this matter is one to be handled by the Division of California. When this reassignment of territory was made it was done for the best interests and good of the Order, and the State of Arkansas was assigned definitely to the Division of Missouri so that thereafter there would be no dispute, and your Commander-in-Chief at that time thought, and he thinks now, that, as California had gone to the expense of organizing this Camp—it had been considerable expense—it was no more than right that it take that end of it. The point of order is, that this is not a matter for the Commandery-in-Chief to act upon.

Commander-in-Chief: The point of order is not sustained.

T. W. Allen, of Indiana: I rise to a point of order; that this matter was disposed of at St. Louis, by the action of the Committee on Officers' Reports in accepting the report of Commander-in-Chief McGuire.

Commander-in-Chief: The point is overruled; for the reason that regardless of the merits of the case, it is in order for this Encampment to appropriate the sum of \$25; if it so desires.

C. C. Behnke, of Missouri: In reply to our energetic brother from California, that it is only a matter of a few paltry dollars and cents, I want to say that in my opinion we are deprived of our constitutional rights. This matter was not disposed of at the last Encampment. I raise a constitutional question. I refer to the Constitution, which says: "Camps organized in States where no Division exists, shall be attached by the Com-

mander-in-Chief to the Division most contiguous and accessible thereto." Now, Arkansas has never been taken from Missouri Division and attached to California. No action was taken on that appeal from the Missouri Division by the Committee on Officers' Reports. Therefore we come here and ask our rights.

Commander-in-Chief: The question is on the motion to appropriate \$25 to the Division of Missouri.

The motion was not agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now listen to the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Charles F. Sherman, Chairman, then presented the report as follows:

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 18, 1913.

To the Officers and Members of the Thirty-second Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Greetings:—

Your Committee on Resolutions begs leave to submit the following report.

As a first consideration we had before us the usual number of requests for restoration of rank of Past Commanders. These were actually considered in detail, and though in a number of cases there were technical errors which might have nullified them, yet your Committee was desirous of complying with the expressed desire of our membership, and also mindful of the fact that it is the letter of the law that killeth and not the spirit; we do therefore recommend to this Encampment that the following named brothers have restored to them the rank of Past Commander:

Maryland Division:

Samuel R. Smith, Lincoln Camp No. 2.

Thomas E. Peeney, Appomattox Camp No. 2.

Maine Division:

L. C. Pollard, Garfield Camp No. 1.

E. B. Dunbar, Garfield Camp No. 1.

H. L. Simpson, Garfield Camp No. 1.

J. Walter Rogers, Anderson Camp No. 7.

Allen Webber, Clark Camp No. 43.

Walter Clifford, Clark Camp No. 43.

O. J. Dickey, Clark Camp No. 43.

C. M. Smalley, Clark Camp No. 43.

Massachusetts Division:

Arthur J. Kelley, Lt. Col. Henry Merritt Camp No. 8.

A. L. Whiton, Camp No. 12.

J. P. H. Kimball, Camp No. 129.

Connecticut Division:

A. G. Smith, L. D. Penfield Camp No. 16.

F. H. May, L. D. Penfield Camp No. 16.

New York Division:

O. B. Satterly, Camp No. 10.

Wm. M. Anderson, Camp No. 64.

Myron A. Weed, Camp No. 118.

John P. Hoeltzel, Camp No. 118.

N. N. Lefler, Camp No. 118.
 E. B. Peck, Camp No. 118.
 H. H. Scott, Camp No. 118.
 S. A. Coons, Camp No. 118.
 G. E. Griffiths, Camp No. 118.
 C. A. Benchly, Camp No. 118.
 Wm. B. Doty, Camp No. 118.
 George R. Brown, Camp No. 72.
 Olin J. Fuller, Camp No. 130.
 Frank G. Place, Camp No. 130.
 Chas. L. Shaw, Camp No. 130.
 John Davy, Camp No. 154.

Pennsylvania Division:

Charles Swaney, Camp No. 98.
 Wm. W. Stevenson, Camp No. 249.
 Spencer W. Hill, Hancock Camp No. 44.
 Jacob L. Beistel, Camp No. 78.

Rhode Island Division:

Louis H. Knox, Gen. A. E. Burnside Camp No. 5.
 Frank M. Smith, Gen. A. E. Burnside Camp No. 5.
 George H. Bush, Maj. James DeWolf Camp No. 8.

California and Pacific Division:

John C. Hassen.
 N. G. Persing.
 Miles North.
 D. H. Latimer.
 F. E. Wood.
 J. C. Fisher.
 Percy King.

Resolution offered by Lookout Camp of Ohio, to importune the Grand Army to have Sons of Veterans admitted to the Post meetings. Report unfavorable, on the ground that the matter should properly come from the parent organization.

Resolution offered by individual members of the Pennsylvania Division, that we memorialize Congress to recognize the U. S. Military Telegraph Corps as enlisted men. Report unfavorable.

Resolution offered by the Michigan Division that the gold cross be conferred upon Brother Fred J. McMurtrie for his valuable labors in working for the Order in that Division. We report unfavorable, but recommend that the thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief be conveyed to Brother McMurtrie.

Resolution from the New Jersey Encampment requesting the restoration of rank of Past Division Commander to Joseph R. Cheeseman. We report unfavorable, on the ground that it does not appear that the said brother was other than a provisional Division Commander.

Resolution offered by the California and Pacific Division that the management of the soldiers' homes be under direction of the Sons and Daughters of Veterans. Report unfavorable.

Communication from the Missouri Division requesting the Commandery-in-Chief to return to the Missouri Division the sum of \$25, said amount being the per capita tax and expense advanced by the said Missouri Division to pay for a Camp at Hot Springs, Arkansas; said Camp not having paid their tax to the

Missouri Division. It is the opinion of your Committee on Resolutions that this matter should not come before this Committee, but that it is a matter for the Encampment to decide. Therefore, we do not make other recommendation than that the matter shall be presented to the Commandery-in-Chief for action.

Resolution offered by the Pennsylvania Division in re H. R. Manning, requesting removal of the disability placed upon him nineteen years ago. This Committee has had the records of the court martial proceedings, and it appearing that no substantial harm can result from the granting of the request of the said petition, your Committee recommends the removal of the said disability of said Harry R. Manning, of Roxborough, Pa., whereby said action will entitle him to again become a petitioner for membership in the Order of the Sons of Veterans.

The following resolution has been handed us by D. M. Rittenhouse, of Maryland: "Whereas, It has become known that the reduced fares for the round trip from various points in our country to Chattanooga is largely due to the action of the Passenger Department of the Southern Railway in reducing to the minimum of expense to that company; and

Whereas, This seems to show to the Commandery-in-Chief that hospitable spirit of the South, its people and transportation companies;

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief be transmitted by our National Secretary to the President and Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company."

We approve.

Also, the following Resolution is presented, approved:

"In view of the brotherly love shown by John W. Bachman Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, of Chattanooga, Tenn., in sending to this Encampment a bouquet of beautiful roses, thus recognizing the kindred spirit of the two Orders, we recommend that the National Secretary be instructed to send to said Camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans, our heartfelt and grateful appreciation. The beautiful sentiment will exist long after the beauty of the flowers has passed away, and draw us closer together in a spirit of unity." We may surely say, "We came, we saw, but our friends have captured us." They have overwhelmed us with their Southern hospitality.

Also, the following Resolution is presented, approved:

"In view of the fact that for the first time the Grand Army of the Republic has recognized the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans by appointing them as the official escort in the annual parade, which fact is of special significance to our membership and will redound greatly to our glory; "we do recommend that the National Secretary be instructed to convey to the proper officials of the Grand Army our grateful appreciation of this very magnanimous act, and that the fullest publicity possible be given to it.

In concluding this report we are desirous of conveying to our friends of Chattanooga an adequate expression of our appreciation, but even the dictionaries fail to supply the necessary words. A few days ago Lord Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, spoke before a meeting of the American Bar Association at Montreal on Higher Nationality, and expressed the

hope of an increase of mutual good will between the nations. Just what he meant could not be phrased in English, so he resorted to the German word "Sittlichkeit," which, being defined, means those principles of conduct which regulate people in their relation to one another. When the citizens of this city do not do certain things because they would be unethical, we have a true illustration of "Sittlichkeit."

We may truly say we came, we saw, but our friends have conquered. They have overwhelmed us with their true Southern hospitality, so much so, that we are constrained to regret that we so long remained away. The memory of the loyal reception, the breakfast on the romantic Tennessee, with its picturesque surroundings, the savory odors of the Georgia barbecue, wafted to our nostrils by the sylvan breeze, the skill with which our members and their friends in the Auxiliary judged the merits of the terpsichorean artists, and manifested their delight thereof, the beautiful decorations (proof of the loyalty they have for "Old Glory"), and even for the inconveniences we have felt on account of the lack of sunshine, which has been more than offset by the sunshine on the faces of the townspeople, for the commingling of the Blue and the Gray, for the opportunity of seeing and learning first hand of that mighty conflict that helped in the forging of a new nation, for the visible reminder of the increasing greatness of the Union veterans, increasing in inverse ratio as their numbers decrease; for all these, I repeat, we are devoutly thankful.

The newspapers have shown a willingness to print much relating to our Order, and for their service we are grateful; and to all officials, private citizens who opened their homes so generously, members of the local Camp, Sons of Veterans, and the Division officers of Alabama and Tennessee; and on behalf of the entire membership of the Sons of Veterans, we recommend a vote of thanks.

Fraternally submitted,
 C. F. SHERMAN, Chairman,
 H. C. COOLEY,
 M. G. HEINTZ,
 W. H. GOOD,
 L. W. FRIEDMAN,
 Committee on Resolutions.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York: I move you, Commander, the adoption of the report of the Committee as read.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move that we now take a recess until two o'clock this afternoon.

The motion was seconded by T. C. Cazeau, of New York.

The motion was agreed to.

Recess taken.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The Encampment resumed at 2 p. m., Thursday, September 18, 1913, with Commander-in-Chief Grant in the chair.

Commander-in-Chief: Is the Committee on Constitution and Laws ready to report? We will listen to the report by Past Commander-in-Chief Shepard of the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

To the Commandery-in-Chief.

Brothers:—

Your Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations begs to report:

First: The Resolution of New York Division that the Constitution be amended by adding a provision prohibiting a member of one camp from becoming a member of another camp while still a member of the former camp, and counted in both camps in the calculation of the actual members, the delegates and per capita of such camps, is reported on adversely, because such amendment is unnecessary. The Constitution now provides for membership and vote in a camp. That means one actual membership, and one vote only. This does not preclude a camp from providing for associate or honorary memberships, for those who are already members of another camp, but such associate or honorary memberships are not to be considered in the calculation of the number of the actual members of the camp, the number of delegates to which it is entitled on its per capita tax.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: Perhaps it would be better to take this report up section by section, and then adopt the report as a whole. Possibly some of the brothers of the Encampment desire to say something as the sections are read. With that in view I move that the report be taken up section by section, and action taken thereon.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The question is on the adoption of section of the report just read. If there is no objection it will be adopted. I hear none, it is adopted.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois:

Second: The Resolution of the Rhode Island Division recommending a change in the Constitution relating to a change in the original jurisdiction for discipline, and further for the appointment of a Division Engineer, are both reported on adversely.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection, the recommendation will be concurred in. I hear none; it is concurred in.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: Third: The Resolution of the Ohio Division that the age limit for membership be reduced from 18 to 16 years is, after very careful consideration, reported on adversely.

Before final action is taken, I desire that Past Commander-in-Chief L. M. Wagner be given an opportunity to speak on the question. He is not now in the room. I will ask that this section be passed for the present.

Commander-in-Chief: No objection, it will be passed.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: Fourth: Decisions of the Commander-in-Chief:

Decision No. 1. We concur in the decision of the Commander-in-Chief that enlistments after April 9, 1865, cannot be used as a basis for eligibility for membership in the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Order No. 77 of the War Department stopped enlistments and ordered recruits, convalescents and those held in rendezvous discharged as of April 9, 1865.

There seems to be a Supreme Court decision and several Acts of Congress fixing later dates as the official closing of the War, but, as far as your Committee has been able to ascertain, these dates are fixed for pension purposes only.

The Grand Army of the Republic fixes April 9, 1865, as the date of eligibility, as there were no enlistments in the Volunteer service after that date.

This coincides with the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief and the National Counselor.

Commander-in-Chief: No objection being offered to the report of the Committee, it is adopted.

Decision No. 2. On the eligibility of a son of an adopted daughter of a soldier; decision is approved.

Commander-in-Chief: No objection being offered to the report of the Committee, it is adopted.

Decision No. 3. Relating to the time and manner of the election of delegates to Division Encampments; decision is approved.

Commander-in-Chief: No objection being offered to the report of the Committee, it is adopted.

Decision No. 4. This decision is divided in four or five parts. Relating

First, to the proper position and effect of the Chapter on amendments;

Second, and Third, that the rosette button is the exclusive legal button hole decoration of the Order.

The Committee concurs in the first, second and third portions of Decision No. 4. The Committee also concurs in that part of Decision No. 4 of the Commander-in-Chief and in Opinion No. 5 of the National Counselor on the effect of the repealing clause adopted at the Rochester Encampment, and as found in the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Fifth, that the section relating to the powers of the Council-in-Chief having been duly and regularly adopted,

certified and promulgated, are valid and binding as a part of the present Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

On the last point Brother McGuire, a member of this committee, respectfully dissents. This also disposes of the appeal of the Indiana brothers in the Encampments from the decision above referred to of the Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection to the majority report of the Committee on Decision No. 4, it will be concurred in. Hearing none, it is concurred in.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: Fifth: The Committee concurs in Opinion No. 6 of the National Counselor, in regard to the three year limitation in the amending clause found in Chapter VII of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations. This also disposes of the resolutions from the Division of Colorado and Wyoming relating to this subject.

Commander-in-Chief: No objection being offered to the report of the Committee, it is concurred in.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: Sixth: The Committee reports that the proponent of the proposed amendment published in paragraph 7 of General Orders No. 3, relating to Division Counselors being learned in the law, and the proposed amendment published in paragraph 2 of General Orders No. 3, both of Series 1913, has withdrawn the same.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection that report of the Committee will be accepted; hearing none, it is accepted.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK L. SHEPARD, Chairman,
F. T. F. JOHNSON,
NEWTON J. MCGUIRE,
LOUIS M. WAGNER,

Committee on C. R. & R.

Commander-in-Chief: We will hear from Past Commander-in-Chief Louis M. Wagner concerning the age limit for membership, contained in the third section of the report of the Committee.

Louis M. Wagner, of Pennsylvania: What I have to say is not in any way against the report of the committee, which was unanimous, but there are a great many points on both sides of this question. I will tell you how the camp to which I belong is endeavoring to overcome that age limit. Camp No. 9 believes that this age limit of 18 is more or less of a detriment to the growth of the camp. The members have arranged to organize a Junior Order, called General Ellis Camp, Junior Order of the Sons of Veterans. In that organization we are to take young men, boys of the ages of 12 to 18. The junior camp is governed by an advisory board, members of the camp, one of which acts as treasurer. Two of the members of the advisory board will always be present at their meetings. The object is to get them interested in this work, and when they reach the age of 18, as prescribed by the laws, they are mustered into the camp. The organization has been in existence about a month, and they have about 50 members already, and Brother Tretbar

states that they have nearly 50 applications to be acted on. They charge dues 25 cents a month and \$2 per week benefits are paid. It seems if this thing works out successfully it would be a good thing for all the camps of the organization to take the matter up. In doing this you are preventing these young men from going into some other organization prior to reaching the age of 18. You all know if a young man gets in some other organization he loses interest, and what we want to do is to get them in time by getting them into this junior organization, and in that way keep them. I simply make this statement as a matter of interest. I explained it to the committee. The committee thought it would be a good idea to tell the story to the Encampment. I hope what I have said may be productive of some good results in the future.

VISIT OF A DELEGATION FROM THE LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Commander-in-Chief: I am advised that a delegation from the Ladies of the G. A. R. is in waiting. I will appoint

Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts;

Dr. D. B. Plymire, of California and Pacific;

Rev. Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell, National Chaplain;

as a committee to escort the ladies in the hall.

The committee retired and escorted the delegation into the room.

Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts: I have the honor to introduce to you a delegation from the Ladies of the G. A. R., Mrs. Emma Wall, of Kansas, Past National President; Mrs. Adele Shannon, of Pennsylvania, Past National Chaplain, and Mrs. Grace Seebers, of Iowa, Past Department President.

Commander-in-Chief: We always appreciate the high honor that is conferred upon our Encampments by having delegations of noble women who come from noble organizations which they represent. We have looked forward today to your visit, hoping you would find time to visit us. It gives me great pleasure to introduce to you as chairman of the delegation, Mrs. Emma Wall, of Kansas.

Mrs. Wall: Commander-in-Chief, and Sons of Veterans of the United States. I come with greetings from the Ladies of the G. A. R. We are so glad to come to this Southern city, and we appreciate the hospitality of these Grand Army organizations. You are the sons of the grandest men that ever raised their standard beneath the starry heaven. I bring you greetings from the mothers and sisters of these great men. The National President told me but a few moments ago that I was to head this delegation, and I am not prepared. You know you have our love and best wishes. I have been delegated by the Ladies to pin this badge upon your Commander-in-Chief—the badge of our convention. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: We would be very much pleased to hear from the other ladies, members of the committee, Mrs. Adele Shannon, Past National Chaplain of the organization.

Mrs. Shannon: Commander-in-Chief, and brothers. This is not my first visit to your national body; some of you, perhaps,

will remember years ago of my meeting you in Helena, Montana, when Barlow S. Weeks was Commander-in-Chief. I am pleased to speak at this national encampment. You are not boys any longer. I extend to you the hearty greetings of the Ladies of the G. A. R. We feel that the time is growing short. The old soldiers are going down gradually. I could not help but notice General Wagner; he is getting so feeble. I will not occupy your time. You hardly know how pleased I am to visit you here. I have always had a great interest in you. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: We will appreciate very much a few words from Mrs. Grace Seebers, Past Department President of Iowa.

Mrs. Seebers: Commander, I will take only a very few minutes. We were very much delighted to have the honor and privilege of a visit from the committee from this organization this morning, and that committee gave us a good talk. We feel that we have your hearty co-operation; we want to give you all the assistance possible. I never look on these young men, but I think of the time when your fathers and our husbands went out as young men to go forth to battle for their country. I thank you for this opportunity. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: I will ask Past Division Commander Sanford, of New York, to respond to the greetings of these ladies.

Edwin W. Sanford, of New York: Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, I feel that this is an exceedingly great privilege for me. I feel that there are others in this assembly that might voice our feelings, perhaps better. But I am sure that in my heart, and in the hearts of every member of our organization there is the warmest feeling towards the Ladies of the G. A. R. The chairman of your delegation spoke of our being the sons of the greatest men that ever lived. We admit it. But at the same time we do not forget that we are the sons of the greatest women that ever lived also. We appreciate the fact that has been repeatedly said, that had it not been for our mothers—the great women of the time of this great struggle—everything connected with it might have been entirely different. The sacrifices were theirs. The boys at the front had their companions with them, to cheer them, but the mothers were home, loyally serving their country by caring for the family while the father was away. The wives were in a state of anxiety constantly. We can hardly realize the struggles through which they went. I am exceedingly pleased to have you with us today, and in saying this I know I voice the sentiments of every one here. We know that we have your good will; we wish to impress upon you that each of us has the warmest affection for you—for our mothers. We certainly thank you for your presence today. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: As you go back to your Encampment, I wish you would carry with you the expressions of affection, and that you will also convey to your National President my personal appreciation of our association in the work during the past year, and also my appreciation of this token, which I will always prize.

The delegation was escorted from the hall, amid applause.

Commander-in-Chief: As we suspended the question was

upon the report of the Committee on Constitution. Brother Chambers, of Ohio, has the floor.

W. F. Chambers, of Ohio: In reference to the change of the age limit, Brother Wagner has clearly shown the idea. Ohio introduced the resolution. We know the young men are the recruits. The men who are today in this organization were the young men when they were mustered into the Order. Many of those who went into the Army during the War were less than 18 years of age; it would seem that the young men of today would have at least as much knowledge as those who were the originators of the organization. If we start this junior order, then we will have accomplished what we desire; that is, to give the young men the opportunity to get into our organization rather than to allow them to go into other organizations before they are old enough to get into this Order. I will make this motion. I move that this organization appoint a committee to look into the advisability of forming a Junior Order of the Sons of Veterans whose ages shall be from 12 to 18, and when they arrive at the age of 18 they automatically pass into the organization of the Sons of Veterans.

Commander-in-Chief: The question is on the acceptance of the report of the Committee—the third section, relating to the resolution of the Ohio Division that the age limit for membership be reduced from 18 to 16 years. If there is no objection the report will be accepted. Hearing none, it is accepted. The question now is upon the acceptance of the report in its entirety.

M. D. Friedman, of Alabama and Tennessee: I move that the report of the Committee be accepted.

The motion was seconded and agreed to. The recommendations of the Committee were adopted.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now listen to the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

Rev. Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell, National Chaplain, Chairman. Commander:—

Your Committee on Fraternal Relations beg leave to present the following report:

Each brother of the Committee was assigned one of the allied orders to visit, and selecting a delegation of Sons as personal escort, visited the organizations as follows:

Rev. B. F. Jones, of Missouri, Past National Chaplain, with Brothers A. G. Alrich, Division Commander of Kansas, and C. C. Fulton, Past Division Commander of Pennsylvania, visited the Ladies of the G. A. R., and report a most cordial reception.

Dr. D. B. Plymire, Commander of the Division of California and Pacific, with his escort, consisting of Rollin A. Smith, of Montana, and H. A. Longfellow, Past Division Commander of California and Pacific, extended the greetings to the Woman's Relief Corps.

Dr. C. E. Parrott, of Minnesota, accompanied by Brothers William H. Klein, Past Division Commander, of New York, reports their visit to the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary as most delightful and the mutual greetings most cordial.

Brother R. F. Locke, Past Division Commander, of Illinois, with Brothers A. J. Cloud, of San Francisco, Fred J. Phillips, of

Illinois, and Herbert A. Mayo, of Massachusetts, presented our cordial good will to the Daughters of Veterans, and, among other things, conveyed to them the especially gratifying action of the Commandery-in-Chief in their vote to admit all members of the allied orders to our floor during initiation.

To National Chaplain Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell and his escort was delegated the supremely pleasant privilege of expressing our continued love and affection to the fathers and veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours in F., C. & L.,

CYRUS KELLOGG STOCKWELL,
BENJ. F. JONES,
D. B. PLYMIRE,
C. E. PARROT,
R. F. LOCKE.

H. C. Springston, of Illinois: I move that the report of the committee be accepted.

The motion was seconded by Titus M. Ruch, of Pennsylvania. The motion was agreed to.

Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland: I desire to submit this

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

To the Commander-in-Chief, and to the Officers and Members of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Greeting:

Re National Counselor Report. Recommendations of National Counselor, as set forth in paragraphs 2 and 3 of his report are concurred in, and as Brother Coffin is willing to complete the work covered by the recommendation, your Committee recommends that the proffered services of Brother Coffin be accepted and he be authorized to complete the work. _

Yours in F., C. & L.,

EDWIN C. IRELAN, Chairman,
MILTON E. GIBBS,
CHAS. C. WIPPO,
H. HARDING HALE,
Committee.

Edwin C. Irelan, of Maryland: I move the adoption of the report and the discharge of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

The motion was seconded by Wm. H. Klein, of New York.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The Chair is obliged to make an unpleasant announcement. Brothers, our rule in the event of the failure or neglect of any Division Commander to file a bond is to remove such Division Commander from office, and to place

the Senior Vice Division Commander in charge. I am obliged to announce that the Commander-elect of the Division of Kentucky failed to file a bond after repeated efforts and letters both by the National Secretary and myself he failed to do so. The Commander-in-Chief removed him from office and placed in charge of the Division the Senior Vice Commander, L. Cartright. We waited until the beginning of this Encampment before taking this action; therefore it was not incorporated in my report. This action is obligatory under the terms of the Constitution.

Note. The order of removal, the subject of the foregoing announcement, was revoked on September 18th, by Commander-in-Chief Grant, for the reason that said bond was filed in his office at Hartford on September 16th, together with satisfactory explanation for the delay, due to sickness and absence from home.

New business is now in order. Has any brother any new business?

W. F. Chambers, of Ohio: I move that a committee be appointed to investigate the advisability of forming a junior order of the Sons of Veterans, and if in their judgment it is advisable to do so, they formulate a plan and submit the same to the next meeting of the Commandery. The number on the committee to be fixed by you.

The motion was seconded by William H. Good, of New Jersey.

The motion was agreed to.

T. W. Allen, of Indiana: A resolution has been presented to the Committee on Officers' Reports, relating to the buttonhole decoration; it was presented to the St. Louis Encampment and treated as the first reading of an amendment to the Constitution. I desire at this time to move that we accept the resolution as presented at this Encampment as the second reading of the proposed amendment to the Constitution.

The motion was seconded.

Commander-in-Chief: It is moved that the resolution relating to the bronze button, which was included in the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports, be approved as the second reading.

W. F. Chambers, of Ohio: Was there not in the report of the National Counselor an opinion as to that section, which says that there can be no alterations for three years. I understand that it was his ruling that no previous Commandery could pass an act that would bind subsequent commanderies; that they were all of concurrent jurisdiction. In that event it would not be necessary to wait for another year—an amendment could be offered today. I will ask for a ruling on that. I thought that was all in the report of the National Counselor, in reply to a question of yours.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: I understand that the motion of Brother Allen is that the report of the Committee be concurred in again at this Encampment. As I understand it, the effect of that motion would be to do away with the rosette button and substitute in its place the bronze button heretofore the official button of the Order. That would be the effect, would it not, Brother Allen? I dislike to take up the time of this Encampment to speak upon the merits of this question. But

there is no proper way to dispose of this matter without a consideration of the relative merits of our present buttonhole decoration and the one heretofore in force. Speaking to the merits, very briefly, of the rosette buttonhole decoration. I call your attention to the fact that for many years the organization of the Sons of Veterans has been striving to decide upon a buttonhole decoration to take the place of the bronze button. There is no way to compel its wear by members of the Order. Its distinctive, or lack of distinctive features, its lack of attractiveness, are so decided that it did not appeal to the rank and file of the membership of the Order of Sons of Veterans. Suggestions have been made to devise some buttonhole decoration that would stand the test and represent the principles of the Order of the Sons of Veterans; that would be attractive and would appeal to the members of the Order. I call attention to the fact that perhaps twenty different emblems have been worn by the members of the Order while the bronze button was in the Constitution as the official buttonhole decoration. Some have worn a little gold badge, simulating the membership badge of the Order; others a button simulating the lower part of the badge of the Order; others the button worn by many members of the Pennsylvania Division. All that demonstrates that the bronze button does not express any distinctive feature of the organization. There is no way its wearing could be enforced. Following that out. Past Commander-in-Chief James Lewis Rake and Past Commander-in-Chief Joseph Maccabe presented a resolution, after very careful consideration, fixing the present rosette button as the official buttonhole decoration of the Order. I perhaps may be pardoned if I read a statement which Past Commander-in-Chief Rake has forwarded to this Encampment. He is absent owing to ill health. And also a statement forwarded to this Encampment by a Maine brother. This statement, which Brother Rake desires to have go into the record, I will not read in full, but have it go into the record, calls attention to the fact that the rosette button has been adopted by the Rochester Encampment, goes into the objections; that is, first, because of its high cost, second, liability to soil from wear with its attending expense for renewal, and third, whether it is readily distinguished from the Loyal Legion rosette. Upon the point of similarity of rosettes, there are probably several hundred similar to this; that is, they are rosettes. The Order of Cincinnati, the Order of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Loyal Legion, all have rosettes. We did not infringe upon anybody's right in adopting a rosette. With your permission I desire to read a paragraph from the communication sent in by Brother Looney, of Maine. This letter will also go in the record. Brothers, I respectfully submit that this rosette buttonhole decoration was long sought by the membership of the Order of the Sons of Veterans; was long needed by the Order; was carefully studied out by this committee that presented it to the Rochester Encampment; was unanimously adopted at that great Encampment. It is beautiful in its design, and should not now be set aside without having fairly been tried out upon the membership of the organization of the Sons of Veterans. I consider it a grave mistake to abandon this piece of legislation, to go back to something the membership did not want, and I am persuaded, do not want. I sincerely hope that those here, and the

brothers not here, will not substitute the bronze button as the official buttonhole decoration of the Order, and again called to our attention so courteously by Brother Allen, of Indiana, and that this body will not concur in the resolution. I thank you, Commander, and I thank the brothers for affording me this opportunity. (Applause). (The communications referred to are here given).

Hon. Ralph M. Grant,
Commander-in-Chief,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sir:—

Inasmuch as the question of officially determining the status of the present Rosette as a buttonhole decoration will come before the Commandery-in-Chief for consideration, it may be pertinent to place upon the record certain facts in connection with the selection of the design in question and the circumstances attending its adoption.

A reference to the minutes of the Rochester Encampment shows that the Committee to whom this work was entrusted was given mandatory directions to provide a rosette embodying the colors of the flag—red, white and blue.

The objections which have been raised to the adopted design are, at least so far as the undersigned is aware, (a) first high cost, (b) liability to soil from wear with its attending expense for renewal, and (c) that it infringes or is readily mistaken for the rosette of the Loyal Legion.

Concerning these objections it may be stated that (a) the silk rosette in question is of foreign make owing to the fact that domestic manufacturers have not, up to this time at least, been able to produce an article of like quality at the same cost as French makers, and is purchased at precisely the same price at which the other patriotic societies purchase rosettes of similar quality. If the cost to our membership is burdensome and objectionable, then the design had better be abandoned, and the desires of the organization for a cheaper article gratified; (b) it is not possible to substitute in enamel a more enduring replica of the present design without sacrificing the effect sought to be conveyed, since in a reproduction in enamel, every division between the respective colors—red, white and blue, wherever repeated, must of necessity be composed of a metal support of such strength and width that the effectiveness of the design is lost. Moreover, to attempt to imitate the rosette in enamel effectively would entail an expense that would be prohibitive; (c) the contention that the present design infringes the decoration of the Loyal Legion is so far from true as to be unworthy of serious consideration. The present rosette is purchased through The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., Philadelphia, who also supply the Loyal Legion decorations, and the committee was guided by the advice of the designers of that reputable concern in their endeavor to avoid any

charge of having encroached upon the designs previously adopted by other patriotic societies. It is absurd to assume that the Loyal Legion has any exclusive rights in the circular form of the rosette or to the colors—red, white and blue. With this assumption disposed of, it requires but a cursory examination of the two rosettes to establish the entire dissimilarity in the disposition of the colors and relative size of the two decorations. For proof of this, there are submitted herewith sketches in color, prepared by The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. of the rosettes adopted and supplied by them to both organizations. The decoration of the Loyal Legion is materially larger than our own. In the former the central circular disk is divided into six segments, more than fifty per cent of which is red, the remainder of the area being divided equally between white and blue. In sequence the colors run red, blue, white, red, blue, white. The disk of our own rosette has but four segments, more than half the area being devoted to opposed segments of blue alternating with white. The band on the Loyal Legion rosette employs the three colors—red, white and blue, while in our own decoration the band is composed of only two colors—red and white. The most cursory examination of the attached sketches will immediately dispose of any question of infringement unless it is claimed that the Loyal Legion has a proprietary right to the circular form and the colors of the flag—red, white and blue, a claim which, we imagine, that organization would scarcely care to advance for serious consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. RAKE.

To the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans:

I sincerely trust that the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans for the year 1913 will not decide to change the present button hole decoration. It is, in my judgment, infinitely superior, from every point of view, to the metallic decoration which it superceded. The present decoration was adopted upon the recommendation of a Committee of brothers, whose intelligent and wise selection commended itself to the unanimous approval of the National Encampment three years ago. The present decoration harmonizes and typifies the principles, traditions and purposes of the Order, better than any other yet devised. Its harmonious blending of the National colors, its form, size and design make the present decoration one of the best, if not the very best of those of the Patriotic Organizations of the Country.

I cannot believe that the National Encampment upon mature and sober reflection will decide to change the present decoration and return to the old, obsolete and discredited metallic, miscalled decoration—a pseudo and counterfeit imitation of the emblem worn by the Grand Army.

The metallic emblem had been discarded for years before it was supplemented by the present decoration.

Not one out of ten of the brothers of the Order ever thought of wearing it.

If there is among some of the brothers a desire (I cannot believe it is general) to return to the metallic emblem, then I suggest that the Encampment by legislation provide that those who desire to wear the metal emblem have the privilege of doing so. But the present emblem should not be changed.

Recognizing the demand for a decoration of a design more in harmony with the aspirations of ours and other patriotic organizations, and bowing to the logic of the situation, the Maine Division have for years advocated and worn a rosette similar to that which the Sons of Veterans now have.

The sentiment among our members is practically unanimous for the retention of the present decoration.

If the Encampment decides to change it for the old, obsolete emblem they will either continue to wear the present decoration or not wear any buttonhole emblem.

I speak with all sincerity and seriousness, when I say that a change of the present buttonhole decoration will be a fatal blow at the life of our Order.

I trust, therefore, that no such fatal action will be taken.

Sincerely in F., C. & L.,

WILLIAM H. LOONEY.

Portland, Maine, Sept. 9, 1913.

National Counselor: I, like Brother Shepard, do not wish to take any more of your time. I rise because I believe there is an easy way out of the matter. Brother Shepard has pointed out that the bronze button was not wanted by some of the members. I might point out that the rosette also is not wanted. He says the bronze button is not distinctive. On the other hand the rosette is not distinctive. There are a great many members who still want and demand the old bronze button. On the other hand, there are brothers who want to wear the rosette, and Commander-in-Chief, I suggest that we let the brothers wear either decoration, whichever they want. I therefore move you that the resolution as presented be amended; that we suspend the rules and that this Commandery decide that both decorations can be worn.

The motion was seconded by Frank P. Gentieu, of Maryland.

Commander-in-Chief: The Chair will declare the motion out of order. The question is on the motion, whether we will ratify the action of the St. Louis Encampment with reference to the bronze button. The action taken there was that the presentation of an amendment to the Constitution providing that the bronze shield be the only official recognition button be treated as a first reading. The motion is that we accept the resolution as presented at this Encampment as the second reading of the proposed amendment.

T. W. Allen, of Indiana: I was very much impressed with the remarks of Past Commander-in-Chief Shepard, and agree with him that the rosette is a beautiful decoration. I know, however, that a great many of the members of our Order are engaged in occupations which would prevent them from wearing

the rosette, as it would become so easily soiled. The bronze button can be worn by all of us. The "Button League," of Pennsylvania does not wear the rosette; they have designed a button that is a distinctive one; it is a nice button. I would be very glad if the Encampment would adopt the suggestion of the National Counselor, so those brothers who desire to wear the bronze button could obtain them. Let us, brothers, wear any kind of a badge which tells to the world that we are Sons of Veterans. Let us wear the bronze shield or the rosette, or the "Button League" button I hope this matter may not go by default this year. (Applause).

Milton E. Gibbs, of New York: Just a word about this business. I, of course, think it is the height of folly for people to wear, one, two or more buttons. The idea that the Sons of Veterans, as large as it is, cannot determine upon some emblem, an emblem that one does not have to study in order to find out whether it is a Sons of Veterans badge or something else, does not strike me favorably. The idea of saying that you can wear a bronze button, or a rosette, or any other kind of a button, is not worthy of the intelligence of this organization. The Grand Army has got a badge—button—that everybody takes off his hat to—the bronze button. They do not take off their hats to a silver spoon, nor a rosette, nor any other combination of colors, but to one button, and everybody knows when they see the bronze button that the wearer was a soldier in that great strife. It strikes me that there is intelligence enough in this Order to adopt one button and wear it, and not wear any other button, to indicate that we are the Sons of Veterans. As far as the rosette is concerned I think it is a failure. I think the bronze button is the proper thing. My experience has been that people don't know what the rosette is. They will ask if you belong to the Loyal Legion; while it is a nice thing to have as a button-hole decoration, it is not distinctive; the bronze button has it beaten forty ways. I want to say right here, again, that I believe we should have something more distinctive than the rosette, which we do not have to educate ourselves that it represents the Sons of Veterans. Let us get something we do understand, and then let every man wear it. I am for the bronze button, and I am against the rosette button. (Applause).

(Question called).

Commander-in-Chief: The question is on the motion whether we accept the resolution as presented at this Encampment as the second reading of the proposed amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: The action is ratified. Is there any other new business.

TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT ENCAMPMENT.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I rise to ask whether any action is necessary in regard to the next encampment. I move that the next Encampment shall occur at the same time and place as the next Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The motion was seconded by Harry L. Streib, of Maryland. The motion was agreed to.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: I move that we now proceed to the nomination and election of officers.

The motion was seconded by A. H. List, of Pennsylvania.
The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: Nominations for Commander-in-Chief are now in order.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief: I move that the nominating speeches be limited to three minutes each.

Titus M. Ruch, of Pennsylvania: I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

ROLL-CALL OF DIVISIONS.

When California and Pacific was called—

D. B. Plymire, of California and Pacific: Mr. Commander, and brothers of this convention, I come to you as a Californian, yet I am a West Virginian by birth. However, I have been for a number of years in the West, and have grown up with those people and realized what they are. They are big, warm-hearted people. They are ready to do anything they can for the people of our country. I think sometimes they are like the people of Missouri—they like to be shown. We have had an organization of the Sons of Veterans on the Pacific Coast and throughout the Western States, for a number of years. During this time I confess to you that we have had a great many loyal sons in the Western states who have not been identified with the Order. We have worked conscientiously, persistently and consistently with a view of developing this organization out there. We have hoped that we might be able to bring our organization to the same proportion you have here in the eastern states, where you have great populations and other advantages to assist you. We have not always had the timber we wanted. Many times when we have gone out to build up camps among our distant brothers we had to travel miles, instead of a few blocks or so, in distance, across states, going hundreds of miles. We have done it cheerfully and are ready and willing to continue to do it. We have a man at this time who has persistently and consistently worked for us, and we at this time desire to place him before the National body as the candidate of our Division for the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America. We feel that we have rights in the West, and we would like to have representation on the National body, something we have never yet obtained because we have not tried for this high office of Commander-in-Chief, and we did not try for the office because we did not have the membership. Now the conditions are different; our Panama Canal is bringing us closer to the East, and puts us in a position, so that we ask your vote for Colonel C. S. Scott for Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

When Illinois was called—

Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois: Brothers, we have a candidate, which we wish to put before the convention. He hardly needs any introduction. One of the members with whom I have traveled a great deal, and for whom I have great affection. I

wish to place in nomination for the office of Commander-in-Chief, Brother Charles F. Sherman, of New York.

When Indiana was called—

Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana: I desire to second the nomination of Colonel Scott, of California. In behalf of Indiana Division I want to say that we heartily and earnestly second that nomination. No one appreciates more fully than I do the value Colonel Scott is in that Western country. Previous to his activity in California there had been little activity in the Western states; so much so that there was very little demand for the territory. It was necessary to reassign that territory, which was done during my administration. Colonel Scott is from the Far West; he measures up to the requirements of the office of Commander-in-Chief. On behalf of Indiana Division, I want to say that you will not make a mistake in electing Colonel Scott to that position.

When Maine was called—

Lloyd L. Hooker, of Maine: On behalf of the Division of Maine I desire to earnestly second the nomination of Brother Scott.

When Montana was called—

Rollin A. Smith, of Montana: I want to say just a word for Brother Scott. I come from the far west. I know something of what Colonel Scott has done. It takes a western man to understand a western man. We have gold and copper and other precious metals in that western country; it takes skill and courage to bring them to the surface. Likewise it takes skill and courage for a man to show results, as Colonel Scott has shown. Colonel Scott, of California, has demonstrated his ability and his power to accomplish things and demonstrate to the World that the old flag which our fathers fought for must be upheld. Colonel Scott is not dedicated to a single locality, but as Commander-in-Chief he will concentrate his force in a manner that will do the greatest good for the whole United States. The west is not made up of a lot of Indians and half-breeds as many suppose; there never were more loyal hearts; there never were more courageous men than are living in the Golden West. Give then an opportunity to show their ability, and they will demonstrate it. I take great pleasure in commending to your hearty support and the consideration of this body of men, Colonel C. S. Scott, of California.

When New Hampshire was called—

Leon Muser, of New Hampshire, seconded the nomination of C. S. Scott.

When New Jersey was called—

William H. Good, of New Jersey, seconded the nomination of Charles F. Sherman.

When New York was called—

Milton E. Gibbs, of New York: You will agree with me, I am sure, when I say there is no better Son of a Veteran in the United States than Charles F. Sherman, of New York. We of New York State are very grateful indeed to the Illinois Division for presenting for your consideration the name of Brother Sherman. It is a source of pleasure to us of New York that

other Divisions appreciate the worth of Brother Sherman. When we came from New York State to this city we had in mind the presentation as the candidate for the State of New York for the highest honors of this Commandery the name of Brother Sherman, but we have looked the situation over and we have decided that we shall not this year present the name of Brother Sherman, and on behalf of the New York delegation, and as directed by that delegation, I ask you not to consider Brother Sherman as a candidate this year. I desire to say that New York wishes to support at this Encampment, Brother John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania. (Applause).

When Ohio was called—

Michael G. Heintz, of Ohio: Brothers of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment. Ohio comes here with a candidate, asking for your support. The nominees are all good men, and I am sure you can make no mistake. We have some points in favor of our candidate that should specially appeal to this Encampment. I believe our candidate was born with a birthmark indicating that he was greatly interested in the great civil strife and the principles which it exemplified. For he was named after that great General, who led those brave men at the battle of Fredericksburg, and elsewhere. The name of A. E. Burnside was a big name, and when our candidate was a little boy he was called "Buzz" by a little girl, because it was hard for her to pronounce such a big name, and he has been called by that name ever since. For twenty-four years he has been connected with this organization. He is all wool and a little more than a yard wide. If you put your finger on "Buzz" Stephens you know he is there. If it were not for the fact that he has been before you all these years, three minutes would not be enough to tell of his worth. He has been here year in and year out. I ask you, brothers of this Encampment, to cast your votes for Colonel A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio. (Applause.)

When Pennsylvania was called—

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: Commander-in-Chief, and brothers. Recognizing the worth of the three brothers whose names have been presented as candidates for the great office which you are about to bestow, I have no fear in proposing the name of the candidate which the Pennsylvania Division presents to march shoulder to shoulder with the other brothers. The office of Commander-in-Chief of this Order is a most important one, and he who fills that office must know that he takes upon himself a responsibility greater than he thinks. Speaking as one who has worn the harness, as one who has neglected his business for one year, as one who realizes the responsibilities and the honor connected with that office, I know, when I present the name of the brother from the Pennsylvania Division for that office, I feel I am laying before this Encampment one who is inspired with confidence and who is able to assume the duties. I know Thayer Sherman as well as I know any of you, I know "Buzz" Stephens as well as I know any of you, and I know Colonel Scott better than most of you. When I present to you the name of my friend, I do so knowing that he can measure up to any member of the Order. They are all my friends; they are all good men, and were I not from Pennsylvania it would be a serious question for me to decide to whom I would give my

support. For twenty-three years my friend has been an active worker in your Order; mustered into the service in 1890, he served but a year until he was made his Camp's Secretary; the next year he was made his Camp's Commander; the next six years he served as Secretary; the next six years he served as Treasurer, and the next three years he served on the Council of the great Division of Pennsylvania. Continuous, active service! His life work has been with the Order of Sons of Veterans. He is capable of rendering you good and efficient service, not only in the east, but in the west, in the north and in the south, as well as in the Islands of the Pacific; not to one part of the country, but to every part of the Commandery-in-Chief, and such is the service of that brother whom I ask you to support. During his year as Commander of the Pennsylvania Division he increased your membership 34.7 per cent. During his year as Commander of the Pennsylvania Division he reduced and wiped out the debt that had accrued. During that year he traveled 12,000 miles and visited 88 camps, at a minimum cost of \$75, and not one cent for transportation. That is the kind of a man we come to you with now, my brothers, and ask you to elect him to the position of Commander-in-Chief. A man occupying a responsible position in one of the departments of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with men under his control—a man who commands respect among his fellow men. Do I need to say that the Order will benefit by having such a man as its Commander-in-Chief. Such a man is John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania, and I take great pleasure in placing his name before you for that high office. (Applause).

When Wisconsin was called—

C. H. Hudson, of Wisconsin: Wisconsin seconds the nomination of Colonel Scott. We believe Colonel Scott is a man of great capacity and experience, and we believe that he will bring great strength to our Order if he is chosen for that office. As Past Division Commander Colonel Scott has made a reputation for hard work. We feel that this Commandery would make no mistake by electing him to the office of Commander-in-Chief for the next year. We in Wisconsin have faith in Colonel Scott. He was born in our midst. He is well and favorably known. As the representative of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Colonel Scott is touching shoulder with business men. Therefore we say, he is not only the candidate of the far west, but he is the candidate of the middle west. It gives me great pleasure at this time to second the nomination of Colonel C. S. Scott.

When Oregon was called—

E. Hofer, of Oregon: I feel like apologizing for appearing here, because I am one of the representatives of the two baby Divisions, and while much is expected of it, we feel that we are mighty small potatoes. I am instructed by the Division which I represent to assist in presenting the name of Colonel Scott to this convention, and after seeing Colonel Scott at work, after seeing him come into our State one night and in the next succeeding five days organize six camps, and on the seventh day organize a Division; like a whirlwind, I came 3,000 miles, at an expense of \$400 to second the nomination of Colonel Scott. When he left us at midnight of the seventh day, he said I am going to Montana; "I want a Division there. I see they have

camps there, and I am going there and organize a Division before I arrive at the national encampment." I knew he would do it. I have met my brother from Montana; he and I are here alone. We are, as I said, small potatoes. I have been to national conventions, but this is the first convention of the Sons of Veterans I have attended. I am for Colonel Scott on account of his ability. I am for him for another reason. This morning we made the statement that hereafter the women would be invited to our gatherings. I am one of those who want Colonel Scott as Commander-in-Chief on account of his splendid mother, who was at the head of the organization of the Woman's Relief Corps on the Pacific Coast. She organized the Woman's Relief Corps of that section, and in recognition of her work she was presented with a medal at the last Division Encampment. I am for Colonel Scott because it runs in the family—it is in the blood. We want him elected Commander-in-Chief because it means much to patriotism on the Pacific Coast. As I have said, I have attended political conventions and know the tactics; I have seen the pie cut and handed out long before the convention was called to order. We don't want it done in that way in this convention. While you on the Atlantic Coast are fortifying, we are opening the Pacific to the Commerce of the World, and nothing stands between us but the spirit of patriotism in the hearts of the people of the Pacific Coast, and we want to keep that alive. We ask you to help us build up that sentiment of patriotism which we are endeavoring to establish on the Pacific Coast—the sentiment that has made us strong and that has made our Union great.

Frank P. Gentieu, of Maryland: There is one member of the delegation of the Division of Maryland who believes that this pie business should be taken out of our organization. I rise to second the nomination of Brother Scott. If I am the only man from the Maryland Division that votes for Brother Scott, he will have one vote from that Division. Delaware is a very small state—next to the smallest in the Union, but we believe in justice to everybody, and I think at this time the western section of the country should be recognized. All the principles of the Sons of Veterans are not east of the Mississippi, and all the ability of this Order is not east of the Mississippi River. I say give the west a chance. We are looking to the west for lots of our progressive men. Let us recognize the west. These other Divisions that have nominated candidates have been recognized in the past; have been recognized quite a whole lot compared with the rest of the country. Are you going to confine it all the time to just a few? Let Scott have it this time, and then the other fellows can come in. Let us make it unanimous for Colonel Scott of California.

D. M. Rittenhouse, of Maryland: I wish to second the nomination of Brother Sautter, of Pennsylvania. I have had the honor of being in the west for about seventeen months, but I know I was glad to get back in good old Pennsylvania again.

H. Harding Hale, of Massachusetts: We are all interested in the selection of a Commander-in-Chief. It is not with us in Massachusetts a matter of sectionalism; it is a matter of recognition of merit; it is a matter of who can render to this organization the best service. I come today to second the

nomination of an extraordinary man, who has rendered extraordinary service to his Division, the largest Division in the whole Commandery-in-Chief. Think of it, brothers, in all the thirty Divisions, when this man was Division Commander his record showed one-third of the membership of the entire organization. None of the other gentlemen mentioned have been able to render quite such service. We in Massachusetts think that he is entitled to this recognition by reason of the service rendered. He has rendered this service so well, so remarkably well, so efficient in all respects, that we believe there is but one course, for the benefit of the Order, and that is to support John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection we will proceed to the election.

The vote by divisions was taken.

The tellers announced the vote as follows:

For C. S. Scott.....	40
For John E. Sautter.....	104
For A. E. B. Stephens.....	17

Commander-in-Chief: It appearing that John E. Sautter has a majority of the votes cast, he is hereby declared elected as Commander-in-Chief. (Applause).

C. S. Scott, of California and Pacific: On behalf of the Division of California and Pacific, and the good brothers who have given me their support here. I wish to make this unanimous as far as California and Pacific are concerned.

A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio: I second Brother Scott's motion to make this unanimous.

The motion was agreed to, no one voting in opposition.

VISIT OF MRS. BUNNE.

Commander-in-Chief: We are favored by the presence of a lady who has so endeared herself to the great Division of California and Pacific that she has been adopted and designated as their Mother, and I would ask that Brother Locke, of Illinois, retire and escort her to the platform.

R. F. Locke, of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief, I have the extreme pleasure of presenting to you Mrs. Bunne, who has been adopted as the Mother of the California Division of the Sons of Veterans.

Commander-in-Chief: As announced by the committee who retired to present Mrs. Bunne, she has endeared herself to the California Division. She has endeared herself to those Sons of Veterans attending this Encampment who have had the pleasure of meeting her, and it is a pleasure to suspend our business for the present and ask Mrs. Bunne to speak to us a few minutes.

Mrs. Bunne: Officers and Brothers of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans. I greet you, as the sons of those brave men. I was married but two weeks when my husband went to the war, and I am happy to say that he is still living, and we are going to celebrate our fiftieth anniversary next March, if we live. When the first gun of the war was fired at Charleston I was but 17 years old. I was elected president of a branch of the Sanitary Commission. I com-

menced my work then, and I have never laid it aside, and I never expect to lay it aside as long as God gives me strength and the faculties to work for the old soldier and his dependent ones. I got left today for the first time. Did not get away from our Ladies of the G. A. R. to visit you, as I intended to, as I was so busy they came over and left me. I did not intend that it should be that way, and I ask that you will forgive me for coming in at this time, as there was no other time I could get here. I saw the boys going to Missionary Ridge yesterday. You don't realize what those old boys did for you, perhaps. You boys look just exactly like the boys of fifty years ago, except that you are older. My husband did not go until 1864; he was the last of six that entered the army. I am not old; I am 70 years young, and I expect to do a great deal more for the old soldiers. I am not only the Mother of the Sons out there, but I have an interest in the National Soldiers' Home out there; when any of the boys get into trouble, as they do sometimes, they come to me to help them out, and I am always glad to help them. We are having a very harmonious meeting of the Ladies of the G. A. R. That convention is composed of women in whose veins courses the blood of heroes. We would be glad to have you join our Order. We urgently invite you to join.

Commander-in-Chief: We thank you for your inspiring words. You have quite a large family. We just know that you will be successful in your personal desires. I trust that you will carry back from this convention pleasant memories.

Commander-in-Chief: Nominations for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief are in order.

Roll-call of Division.

When Maryland was called—

Edwin C. Ireland, of Maryland: It affords me great pleasure today to present to this Commandery-in-Chief the name of a brother of the Maryland Division with whom I am thoroughly acquainted, under whom I served as Division Secretary, and who I know is a man who is zealous for the Order, a progressive man, a man who has done efficient work for the Order of the Sons of Veterans. It is with great pleasure, Commander-in-Chief, that I name for that high office, Brother Harry L. Streib, of Baltimore, Maryland Division.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: I move the nominations close.

The motion was seconded by W. L. Barnum, Jr., of Illinois. The motion was agreed to.

Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: I move in this case, and in any other case where there is only one candidate, that the National Secretary cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for the candidate.

The motion was seconded by L. S. Barnes, of Ohio.

The motion was agreed to.

The National Secretary cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for Harry L. Streib, of Maryland, for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: Harry L. Streib having received the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, I hereby declare him elected as such.

Nominations for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief are now in order.

M. D. Friedman, of Alabama and Tennessee: It is my desire to name for that office a brother who has served with me in the organization and in the Division of Alabama and Tennessee. I know his work and his worth; he has been with us the last twenty-seven years in this work in Alabama and Tennessee. I know that he is sincere and active in his work. I take great pleasure on this occasion to present my brother Robert W. Biese for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: I move that the nominations be considered closed, and that Brother Biese be unanimously elected as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded by Reuben H. Dexter, of Rhode Island.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: You have unanimously elected Robert W. Biese, of Alabama and Tennessee, as the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and I hereby declare him elected as such.

Nominations for Council-in-Chief.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York: New York desires to present the name of a brother for the office of Council-in-Chief, recognizing the precedent that has been established in the past that a person filling this position faithfully for one year becomes more efficient in the second year, New York Division nominates for the office of Council-in-Chief, Past Division Commander William B. Moynihan.

Edwin C. Ireland, of Maryland: It seems that pleasant lots have fallen to Maryland Division. Another pleasure is afforded me this afternoon, of presenting to you the name of a member of a "Yankee" Division, who is thoroughly conversant with the work of the Council-in-Chief; when I say he is thoroughly conversant, I speak from experience, because this body has honored me in the past with that position. I will not detain you, because when you heard the report of the Council-in-Chief you could see the work that has been done by this Massachusetts brother, Henry F. Weller, of the Division of Massachusetts. We need such a man on the Council.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I desire to second the nomination of Brother Weller. I realize the importance of having a competent man in that position. The budget presented by the Council-in-Chief today for our ensuing year I consider the best financial statement of this character that has ever been presented to the National Encampment. We certainly have an efficient Council-in-Chief, and as Brother Weller is one of them. I feel that it is the best thing we can do to re-elect him.

George Matthews, of Indiana: I desire to place the name of Thomas W. Allen for member of the Council-in-Chief.

C. C. Wippo, of Missouri: I come as a representative from the Missouri Division before this encampment assembled to let you know that Missouri has a candidate for the Council-in-Chief; a brother that I know is a man of capabilities both in civic affairs and as a member of our beloved Order. A man who has been a member of the Missouri Division for twenty-seven years, and he has served all the offices, and is at present serving as

Patriotic Instructor of his Camp, and is a member of the Division Council, and has been three or four times. A brother who has worked faithfully to advance the Order. When he was elected Division Commander he took the office and doubled the membership—a wonderful record. A brother who was largely instrumental in bringing the World's Fair to St. Louis. Through his efforts in introducing a resolution to the labor and business men, they took up the matter. I present to you the name of Brother C. C. Behnke as a candidate for Council-in-Chief.

H. C. Springston, of Illinois: I wish to second the nomination of Brother Behnke. I know of no man who has given better service. We heartily endorse him.

John N. Hutchinson, of Missouri: I rise to second the nomination of a brother for this important office of Council-in-Chief, who comes from a locality where there is absolutely no strife among the membership of their organization. I feel that whoever is elected to this office must be in hearty accord with the membership of his own Division. I have been appealed to by members of the Order in St. Louis to use every honorable means to see that no one from the Missouri Division is elected to office at this Encampment. If you send back to the Division of Missouri a member of that Division elected to office, it would add to the volume of discontent that now exists and which we are trying to subdue. I therefore, on behalf of the membership of the St. Louis Camps, ask you not to send a member back to that Division who has been elected to office. I desire to second the nomination of Brothers Moynihan and Weiler.

Rev. B. F. Jones, of Missouri: I wish to simply state the action of the Division Encampment. At the last encampment held in St. Louis, which I attended, a resolution was presented instructing the delegates to use every honorable means to elect Brother Behnke to this high office. That was by unanimous action. There were representatives from practically all the Camps in the State. There were legal representatives from every Camp in St. Louis, except one; and this was the unanimous action.

A. H. List, of Pennsylvania: I move the nominations close. The motion was seconded by Harry L. Streib.

Roll-call of Division.

Result of vote gave majority of the votes to

Wm. B. Moynihan, of New York;
Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts;
C. C. Behnke, of Missouri.

T. W. Allen, of Indiana: I have pleasure in moving that the election of Brothers Moynihan, Weiler and Behnke be made unanimous.

The motion was seconded and unanimously agreed to.

VISIT OF DELEGATION FROM THE G. A. R.

Commander-in-Chief: I will appoint Past Commanders-in-Chief G. B. Abbott and Frank L. Shepard to escort the delegation into the hall.

Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois: Pursuant to your direction, we have the honor to present to you and to this Encampment

Past Commander-in-Chief Leo O. Rassieur, of St. Louis, Francis B. Allen, Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, of Connecticut, L. Longfellow, of Minnesota, and W. H. Armstrong, of Indiana.

Commander-in-Chief: We realize how much of an effort it is for you to come to us, knowing how busy you are, and we appreciate your visit very much.

Leo O. Rassieur, Past Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R.: Comrades, or brothers, I thought I would first introduce the National Patriotic Instructor, knowing that you would like to hear from him first.

National Patriotic Instructor Levy Longfellow, G. A. R.: Brothers of the Sons of Veterans, I think our chairman has taken undue advantage in ordering me to do this or that. We have just come from a heated discussion. I scarcely know where I am at. What are we here for? That question was propounded there, in other words, but it meant the same. We came down here where so many of our comrades are; it is sacred ground around this beautiful city of Chattanooga. We must not forget, my brothers, that we have a duty to perform. If we allow pleasure to distract our thoughts, there would be no Sons of Veterans or Grand Army. Now, I understand there are three words that designate the work that you have undertaken to perform—friendship, charity and loyalty. The last word is the best, and the one that interests me most; because that man who would not be loyal to his country, his government, would make a mighty poor man. There are men who are professedly loyal, but when it gets down to helping one another, they are not desirable citizens. We want desirable citizenship in this most glorious country and government in all the World. Other countries have their beautiful forms and beautiful methods of transacting business of the governments but we believe there is none on this earth that approaches the United States of America. It will be for you to perpetuate and enjoy the good things of our government. The institutions of our government are like those three words in your "triple alliance," if I may call it that. We have no fear of our successors. We do not want the work that we must desire to have done to fall into desuetude. I would like to talk to you about this work of patriotic instruction, but I have not time; it is too big a question. Here we are, the Grand Army, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, the Daughters of Veterans, all organized along the same lines. This patriotic instruction work is the biggest thing we have on hand to do. We cannot impress it too strongly. The schools, the churches and the various places where we meet on Fourth of July and other days, and Memorial Day. We must try and emphasize these things—emphasize patriotism. I trust that you, my brothers, will take up this work. You cannot afford to give it a secondary place, but you must give it the first place in your organization. The people of this country today are a strange people. Strange, first, because so many of them have come from other countries, and then our children are not like they used to be. The boy of 14 or 15 does not wear his heart on the lapel of his coat as they did when I was a boy. He is more secretive. If we can get that boy interested and instill lessons of patriotism in him, you will make the right kind of a man out of him. One of our principals of a school up in Minnesota tells of a boy who came

to her and said he was going to quit. She sat down by him and talked to him, with the result that that boy did not quit. He was discouraged, but she talked to him in such a way, that she made a man of him. You must not get discouraged. There are times that I feel that I could go home and lay down this work and take a rest, but when I look into the question I know I must keep going. Don't get discouraged like that boy did, but keep the good work up. (Applause).

Leo O. Rassieur: I now desire to present to you Comrade Allen.

Francis B. Allen: One of our United States Senators from one of our large states a number of years ago said "Me too;" I feel that way today. I have been entrusted with one of the most pleasant missions that I could be assigned to. To meet with your Commander-in-Chief, of Connecticut, who has added luster to your organization. We hold him in the highest esteem and respect. I feel that I am talking to a son of our own household; just as though I was called upon to say something in a family circle, to a member of my family. You know something about the organization which we represent. We have abundant evidence of the esteem in which we hold you. When we lay down this work we know it will be in good hands; the Grand Army of the Republic is satisfied that you will attend to the work. Our chairman is one of our most esteemed and respected comrades. In our own part of Connecticut we are turning over to the Sons of Veterans questions that we have heretofore disposed of, because we feel that you command the measure of strength that we do not. Commander-in-Chief, I am greatly obliged to you for this opportunity. (Applause).

Leo O. Rassieur: Commander-in-Chief, and brothers. I would not perform my duty if I did not say a few words. I want to first thank you for the kind words you have spoken—when you received us, and I want to say that I am very much obliged to the members of the committee for performing their duty that has been assigned to them. I desire to say to you that the Grand Army sends you greetings. My brothers, your responsibilities have come; now don't forget them. The impression that many members of the Grand Army have had is that yours is a youthful organization; they do not realize that you are men. I said to them, the Grand Army of the Republic was younger than they when they started to save the country. They performed their duty when the country was in danger. You are our sons, and we want you to press forward, and we want to see that you enjoy our confidence. The responsibility of teaching patriotism is one that you have undertaken; teach patriotism in a way that all with whom you come in contact will be taught how to perform their duties as citizens. True history should be taught in the schools. The schools should teach the rising generation their duties as citizens, who would stand up for their country. They should be taught that those who were on the Union side stood up for their country in spite of the politicians, who were leading the country, as they thought, to destruction. I want to say this to you, and ask you to keep it in mind. Whenever an unpatriotic sentiment is passed, whenever your flag is not respected, I don't care where you are, stand up for the proper sentiment. He who stands up for his country will be

respected more than he who would not express his sentiments. Go on with this work. May success attend you. Rewards will come to all. I have always found that the fellow who does his duty always gets his reward. All that can be done to build up the organization should be done. I thank you for the attention you have given us, the time you have given us, and I want to say that I feel sure that the good work will go on. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: There is no Son of a Veteran in this room who does not appreciate the high honor and the privilege of listening to you. I appreciate personally the high honors that your Commander-in-Chief has accorded our organization, and appreciate also that I personally am under obligations to Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Allen, of Hartford, Conn., whom the Sons of Veterans esteem and love. I will call upon the Senior Past Commander-in-Chief of our Order to express to you our appreciation.

Past Commander-in-Chief Louis M. Wagner: The Commander has imposed upon me a most pleasant duty. This organization has been honored today by the visit from a number of patriotic organizations meeting in this city, but none of them are more welcome than the delegation which now stands before us. We recognize that we owe our existence to the Grand Army. We owe the success which this organization has achieved to the support we have had from your great and glorious organization. We are deeply sensible to the fact that you have left your encampment to come before this encampment with words of encouragement, and I assure you, Comrades, that we have listened to the remarks that have been made by your delegation with very great respect and great admiration, and we no doubt will profit by all that has been said to us by you this afternoon. We are deeply sensible to the support that we have had from your organization, and we appreciate to the fullest extent the fact that you have sanctioned our Order and that you have taken hold of this organization. In the name of the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, we thank you for the words that have been spoken today; we thank you for your presence, and we trust that you will take back to your body the appreciation of this organization. I appreciate the honor that has been conferred upon me by our Commander-in-Chief. (Applause).

The delegation was escorted from the hall, amid cheers.

Commander-in-Chief: At the time of suspension we had completed the election of officers. The next business before the Encampment is the installation of officers. I am advised that it is the desire of the Commander-in-Chief-elect that Past Division Commander Alf G. Loyd, of the Pennsylvania Division, act as installing officer, for this reason; that he installed Brother Sautter as Camp Commander, also as Division Commander, and it is their desire that he install Brother Sautter as Commander-in-Chief, and I know we appreciate the desire. It is with great pleasure that I request Brother Loyd to act as installing officer.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Alf G. Loyd, Past Division Commander, Pennsylvania Division, assisted by Edwin C. Irelan, Past Division Commander, Maryland Division, installed the following officers in due form,

the Commander-in-Chief-elect having announced the appointment of William M. Coffin, of Ohio, as National Counselor, and Charles F. Sherman, of New York, as National Patriotic Instructor:

John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania, Commander-in-Chief.

Harry L. Streib, of Maryland, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Robert W. Biese, of Alabama and Tennessee, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

William B. Moynihan, of New York, Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts, and C. C. Behnke, of Missouri, Council-in-Chief.

William M. Coffin, of Ohio, National Counselor.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York, National Patriotic Instructor.

Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I will announce the National Chaplain later.

Commander-in-Chief Sautter: My brothers of the Sons of Veterans, this is a solemn occasion. It is a moment in my life when I find I cannot express myself as I would like to. I need not assure you that I deeply appreciate the honor that you have conferred upon me. The greatest honor that I expect to have conferred upon me in this life. I appreciate the fact that the responsibility is great. I only care to say at this time that I shall endeavor to the very best of my ability to carry on the work pertaining to the office of Commander-in-Chief of this great organization. I love the organization of the Sons of Veterans. I have loved it since a small boy. I was anxious several years at least before I reached the age of eligibility to unite with this organization. I have worked in it continuously since that time, and my prayer is that I shall be spared to work in and for this organization for many years to come. I shall perform the duties as best I can, impartially, but as it seems to me to be for the best of the organization. I believe, brothers, that I have the right to ask, and I now do ask, that I receive from each one of you your support in carrying on my duties, and in assisting me in bringing this organization to a position in this great nation of ours that you and I feel it ought to occupy. I thank you again for the honor you have conferred upon me. (Applause).

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: Commander-in-Chief Sautter I ask your indulgence to have the floor for a few moments.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant, your long membership in the Order of Sons of Veterans teaches you to know that you are now at the end of your term of service as Commander-in-Chief. With the passage of the gavel to your successor you now become one of the Past Commanders-in-Chief of our Order, among whom are many good men, and I, as one of them, gladly accept you within our ranks. Were I to give expression of this Commandery-in-Chief to your work and services as Commander-in-Chief of this Order I could do no better than to read into my mouth the words used by the Committee on Officers' Reports when they passed upon your work. But I cannot let the moment go by without giving some personal expression of my appreciation of you as a Son of a Veteran, and also as a man, in which I know I voice the personal sentiment of each and every one of us. Your work during the past year has been equal to and up

to the standard of any one of your predecessors, and I know that your presence in the performance of your duties in the various parts of the United States has benefited the Order to a considerable degree. And when I voice that I know from my own experience, having been with you many times during the past year, in the performance of your duties, that those expressions have not only come from the lips of the members of our organization, but from the various other organizations. I know that at your last appearance in Philadelphia at the great meeting held in the Forrest Theater your words conveyed great weight, not only to the many brothers of the Order, but to that very large audience. It is usual at this time for the Commandery-in-Chief to make some expression of their appreciation of your worth and your work. Whether or not it be substantial goes without saying. It is for you to place upon that expression whatever of value you may choose. It is not in dollars and cents that the members of this Commandery-in-Chief give expression to this feeling towards you; but rather is it the kindness and the love and the affection which these boys hold for you as the retiring Commander-in-Chief, and so I come now to that part of my duty, as the instrument of this organization, as well also as part expression of the members of your own Division, to give you this slight token of expression. It is only a badge. It is only a piece of metal, set with stones. It may be worth some money, but as you receive it, as you take it, and as you keep it, and wear it, hereafter, the value in dollars and cents will pass entirely from it, and always when you look at it you will appreciate that it is a token of a friendship from the members of this organization. I therefore give it to you. Prize it, not only for its intrinsic value, but for what it represents, and as I place it upon your breast, may you wear it long and proudly, as coming from the boys of the Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: Past Commander-in-Chief Amies, and my brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans. This is a moment of deep feeling. There is great pleasure, sir, in your kind words; words which have been expressed, I know, and am glad to believe, to show the love which you personally bear and which I hope is borne by your brothers and my brothers, and it gives me great pleasure to hear your words, because I believe they are true; if they were not true I would not have been able to do what I have during my term of service. I am glad to have your appreciation of my service and the appreciation of all the members. The official duties are ended, but, as Commander-in-Chief Sautter has said he loves the Order. Past Commander-in-Chief Amies loves the Order, we all love the Order, and so, as members, we will continue to work for this Order which we love. I accept this badge, but it is not needed to keep in loving memory my term of office; the friendships and deep brotherly affection which has been mine. I accept it as you ask me. I will ever wear it with a feeling of pride and satisfaction, and with the resolution as a Son of a Veteran to be true to the obligation. I pledge you, sir, true allegiance to this administration, and I trust, Commander-in-Chief Sautter, that you will have the same love and affection and unanimous co-operation which have been universally given to

me. I thank you and the members of this Encampment for this token. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Sautter called upon the newly installed officers and other members for remarks:

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Streib responded by saying he would endeavor to do his duty, and that he would do all he can to help along Commander-in-Chief Sautter's term.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Biese stated that he appreciated the honor that has been conferred upon him, not because the Encampment had honored him, but because it had honored the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, and that as far as in his power, he would perform his part in making the administration a success, and that the Commander-in-Chief would have his loyal support.

William B. Moynihan, Council-in-Chief, stated that he greatly appreciated this evidence of renewal of confidence, and that he will endeavor to discharge the duties of Council-in-Chief faithfully and conscientiously.

Henry F. Weiler, Council-in-Chief, pledged to do all he can for the welfare of the Order.

C. C. Behnke, Council-in-Chief, thanked the Commandery, on behalf of the Missouri Division for the honor, and said that Missouri Division "will show" that it is loyal.

National Counselor William M. Coffin expressed his deep appreciation and thanks for the privilege of continuing as National Counselor, and stated that he would prize it because he loves the Order, and because the honor came to him unsolicited.

National Patriotic Instructor Sherman stated that the Commander-in-Chief had given him a cue when he said that he had selected Brother Coffin as National Counselor because his report showed unfinished work, and said that while the work of the National Patriotic Instructor cannot be completed as long as our country exists, as the necessity for patriotic instruction will continue; that he appreciates his reappointment to the position; that the work is the work of the members of the Order, and that the New York Division would sustain the Commander-in-Chief in any forward movement he may undertake.

Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott stated that he appreciated the courtesy of being called upon; that we had had a good Encampment, a warmer encampment, politically, than we have had for quite a while, and urged that the brothers leave with a good feeling all around, and that they unite in their support of the coming administration, as he believes John E. Sautter is going to make a magnificent Commander-in-Chief, and that all extend the hand of fellowship to the end that his administration will be a success. He said he was not willing to surrender the title of "Pop" which the members had conferred upon him.

Past Commander-in-Chief Shepard congratulated Commander-in-Chief Sautter upon his election, as well as the other officers, and also the members for having chosen such officers. He expressed his affection for Past Commander-in-Chief Grant and the officers of the administration just closed.

Past Commander-in-Chief Dustin said that he would do everything in his power to make the administration a success, and he congratulated Commander-in-Chief Sautter upon his elec-

tion, and the Order in selecting such a man, and closed by saying the administration could not help but succeed.

Past Commander-in-Chief Amies stated that when he came to the Encampment he hoped he could keep out of the proceedings, but that somehow or other he gets into it every time; he referred to the time when Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott was at the head of the Order, how he came to the Pennsylvania Division, and spoke to the then Commander about him (Amies), and when he was elected Commander-in-Chief, "Pop" Abbott took all the credit. He closed his remarks by urging that the brothers give Commander-in-Chief Sautter their hearty support.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant assured Commander-in-Chief Sautter that no action of this Encampment has given him greater gratification than his selection, and pledged his support for the coming year.

Dr. D. B. Plymire, of California and Pacific, stated that he came to Chattanooga for a specific purpose; that he tried to take the Commander-in-Chiefship to the Pacific Coast, as he believed it would be the means of building up the Order, and that he would be glad to receive any suggestions and help to help along the work there.

John Tinker, of Chattanooga, expressed to the Commander-in-Chief and the brothers of the north and the east and west who came down south the hope that it would not be the last time; he said he appreciated the Sons of Veterans more than ever; that he has been interested in patriotic work. He called attention to the fact that Eastern Tennessee furnished 35,000 men to the Union Army. He stated that the Alabama and Tennessee brothers had done their best to make all feel at home, and that they appreciated the selection of Brother Robert W. Biese as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

National Secretary: I move that the Encampment committees be discharged.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

G. B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move that the proceedings of this Encampment, as taken down by the official stenographer, be approved without reading.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The Encampment was closed in due form.

OFFICIAL ROLL-CALL

Completed report of the Committee on Credentials, Roster and Roll-call of the Encampment, showing those present during the Encampment.

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS AND STAFF.

Ralph M. Grant, Commander-in-Chief.
Charles B. Martin, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.
C. H. Hudson, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.
Arthur I. Vescelius, Council-in-Chief.
William B. Moynihan, Council-in-Chief.
Henry F. Weiler, Council-in-Chief.
Edwin M. Amies, Chief-of-Staff.
H. H. Hammer, National Secretary.
William M. Coffin, National Counselor.
Rev. Cyrus Kellogg Stockwell, National Chaplain.
Charles F. Sherman, National Patriotic Instructor.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

Louis M. Wagner.
George B. Abbott.
Frank L. Shepard.
Edward R. Campbell.
William G. Dustin.
Edwin M. Amies.
Newton J. McGuire.

Alabama and Tennessee:

Clark E. Bradford, Division Commander.
M. D. Friedman, Past Division Commander.
Robert W. Biese, Past Division Commander.
Valentine Gilb, Jr., Past Division Commander.
L. W. Friedman, Past Division Commander.
W. F. Bolin, Past Division Commander.
Ivan A. Millar, Past Division Commander.
J. H. Larimore, Past Division Commander.
Charles A. Brake, Past Division Commander.
H. M. Austin, Past Division Commander.
Horace E. Shaw, Past Division Commander.
John Tinker, Past Division Commander.
J. Albert Lankester, Delegate.

California and Pacific:

D. B. Plymire, Division Commander.
H. A. Longfellow, Past Division Commander.
C. S. Scott, Past Division Commander.
A. J. Cloud, Delegate.
W. B. Harrison, Delegate.

Connecticut:

Harry C. Cooley, Division Commander.
George E. Cox, Past Division Commander.
C. E. Batchelor, Past Division Commander.
Ralph M. Grant, Past Division Commander.
S. B. Middlebrook, Delegate.
C. H. Bissell, Delegate.
F. C. Chapman, Delegate.
Harry P. Gregory, Delegate.

Illinois:

George B. Holmes, Division Commander.
Geo. B. Abbott, Past Division Commander.
William G. Dustin, Past Division Commander.
Frank L. Shepard, Past Division Commander.
Richard F. Locke, Past Division Commander.
H. C. Springston, Past Division Commander.
O. E. Taylor, Delegate.
W. L. Barnum, Jr., Delegate.
J. H. Grove, Delegate.
Fred J. Phillips, Delegate.

Indiana:

William H. Hansche, Division Commander.
William H. Armstrong, Past Division Commander.
Frank E. Watson, Past Division Commander.
Joseph Sego, Past Division Commander.
T. W. Allen, Past Division Commander.
W. F. Geller, Past Division Commander.
A. W. McDaniels, Delegate.
Frank Shellhouse, Delegate.
George Matthews, Delegate.

Kansas:

A. G. Alrich, Division Commander.
Charles B. Martin, Past Division Commander.
Edw. J. Moore, Delegate.

Maine:

Lloyd L. Hooker, Division Commander.
D. B. Fletcher, Delegate.
H. S. Perkins, Delegate.
E. E. Philbrooks, Delegate.

Maryland:

William A. Keefauver, Division Commander.
Edward R. Campbell, Past Division Commander.
Edward K. DePuy, Past Division Commander.
D. M. Rittenhouse, Past Division Commander.
F. T. F. Johnson, Past Division Commander.
Harry L. Streib, Past Division Commander.
Edwin C. Irelan, Past Division Commander.
Frank P. Gentieu, Delegate.
Walter B. Mobley, Delegate.

Massachusetts:

H. Harding Hale, Division Commander.
Herbert A. Mayo, Delegate.
William L. Anderson, Delegate.
J. H. Hagerty, Delegate.

A. B. Low, Delegate.
L. W. Floyd, Delegate.
I. T. Stevens, Delegate.
F. T. Thompson, Delegate.
G. W. Doane, Delegate.
G. W. Duckworth, Delegate.
A. J. Whitney, Delegate.
George A. Fuller, Delegate.
J. J. Shinc, Delegate.
A. L. Dana, Delegate.

Michigan:

E. R. Henderson, Past Division Commander.
Frank J. Nelter, Delegate.
E. J. Hemingway, Delegate.

Minnesota:

Bert J. Clement, Delegate.
Charles E. Parrott, Delegate.

Missouri:

John N. Hutchinson, Past Division Commander.
C. C. Behnke, Past Division Commander.
Charles C. Wippo, Past Division Commander.
Rev. Benj. F. Jones, Delegate.
W. A. Petree, Delegate.
August W. Marx, Delegate.

Montana:

Rollin A. Smith, Delegate.

New Hampshire:

Leon Muser, Delegate.

New Jersey:

William H. Good, Division Commander.
C. C. Mase, Delegate.
Joseph R. Cheeseman, Delegate.
Arthur Young, Delegate.

New York:

Milton E. Gibbs, Division Commander.
William B. Moynihan, Past Division Commander.
Charles F. Sherman, Past Division Commander.
Edwin W. Sanford, Past Division Commander.
William H. Klein, Past Division Commander.
A. C. Davis, Delegate.
H. M. Siehl, Delegate.
W. A. Waterman, Delegate.
E. L. Horton, Delegate.
J. L. Chatfield, Delegate.
F. J. Marshall, Delegate.
Walter S. Beilby, Delegate.
Theodore C. Cazeau, Delegate.
Charles Gapeznski, Delegate.
R. A. Armstrong, Delegate.
Frank Dean, Delegate.
William T. Little, Delegate.
Ed A. Bolton, Delegate.
R. P. Zobel, Delegate.

Ohio:

A. E. B. Stephens, Past Division Commander.
W. S. Reeder, Past Division Commander.
R. J. Williams, Past Division Commander.
Michael G. Heintz, Past Division Commander.
W. F. Chambers, Delegate.
L. S. Barnes, Delegate.
R. H. Stevens, Delegate.
W. E. Mounts, Delegate.
George Van Horn, Delegate.
J. E. Tritsch, Delegate.
W. A. Cook, Delegate.
Charles Luder, Delegate.

Oregon:

E. Hofer, Division Commander.

Pennsylvania:

Titus M. Ruch, Division Commander.
Louis M. Wagner, Past Division Commander.
Charles J. Miller, Past Division Commander.
H. H. Hammer, Past Division Commander.
Alf. G. Loyd, Past Division Commander.
C. C. Fulton, Past Division Commander.
John E. Sautter, Past Division Commander.
Robert C. Miller, Delegate.
James Flores, Delegate.
F. P. Pulpres, Delegate.
W. D. McBryar, Delegate.
Frank A. McKelvey, Delegate.
A. H. List, Delegate.
W. R. Smith, Delegate.
Isaac Parks, Delegate.
W. E. Smedley, Delegate.
David Mauk, Delegate.
John M. Baker, Delegate.
Walter C. Mable, Delegate.
E. J. Sexton, Delegate.
James Zimmerman, Delegate.
S. J. Walbert, Delegate.
William E. Tretbar, Delegate.
I. L. Miller, Delegate.
John H. Folk, Delegate.
C. R. Taylor, Delegate.
A. H. Slater, Delegate.
R. R. Reynolds, Delegate.
Walter Sexton, Delegate.
Scott Ross, Delegate.
Harry Ackerman, Delegate.
J. R. Boyle, Delegate.
W. I. Hess, Delegate.

Rhode Island:

Reuben H. Dexter, Past Division Commander.

Vermont.

Roy J. Brown, Division Commander.

Wisconsin:

C. H. Hudson, Past Division Commander.

George E. Buckstaff, Delegate.

Fred J. Hack, Delegate.

Hartford, Conn., October 8, 1913.

The foregoing is a true and correct record and report of the proceedings of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Chattanooga, Tenn., September 16, 17 and 18, 1913, as reported by Edward K. DePuy, Official Stenographer.

RALPH M. GRANT,
Past Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

INDEX

PORTRAITS

Ralph M. Grant, Past Commander-in-Chief.....	1
John E. Sautter, Commander-in-Chief.....	3

CONTENTS

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.....	7
Opening Session of the Encampment.....	7
Roll-call of National Officers.....	7-8
Credential Committee Appointed.....	8
Report of Commander-in-Chief.....	8-19
Generals Orders	20-60
Report of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.....	60-61
Report of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.....	61-62
TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.....	63
Report of Chief of Staff.....	63-65
Report of Acting Adjutant General.....	65-87
Report of Committee on Military Affairs.....	87-88
Report of National Secretary.....	88-105
Report of National Treasurer.....	105-109
Report of National Counselor.....	109-130
Communication Read Regarding Ohio Senior Vice Division Commander Acting as Representative for Division Commander	130
Discussion and Decision of Same.....	131-135
Committees Appointed	135
Communications Read from Parades Committee and Past Commander-in-Chief Edgar Allan, Jr.....	136
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.....	137
Telegram Read from Sons of Confederate Veterans..	137
Reply to Same.....	137
Report of the National Chaplain.....	138-147
Report of National Patriotic Instructor.....	147-152
Reading of Appeal from Decision of Commander-in- Chief, from Indiana Division.....	152-153
Greetings Committee from Daughters of Veterans....	154-156
THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.....	157
Report of Council-in-Chief.....	157-159
Communication from Past Commander-in-Chief H. V. Speelman	160
Report of Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies....	160-161

Matter of Admitting Ladies Belonging to Patriotic Societies to Meetings of Camps Discussed.....	161-162
Resolution Regarding Certificates of Membership....	162-163
Report of Committee on Officers' Reports.....	164-167
Greetings Committee from S. V. Auxilliary.....	167-168
Report of Special Committee with Daughters of Veterans and S. V. Auxilliary.....	169
Communication from Past C-in-C. F. E. Bolton.....	170
Matter of Refunding \$25 to Missouri Division on Account of Arkansas Camp Discussed.....	171-175
Visit from President of National Patriotic Instructors Association	172
Report of Committee on Resolutions.....	175-178
Past Ranks Restored.....	175-176

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION..... 179

Report of Committee on C., R. & R.....	179-184
Remarks by Past Commander-in-Chief Louis M. Wagner Regarding Junior Order of the Sons of Veterans	180-182
Greetings Committee from Ladies of the G. A. R....	182-183
Report of Committee on Fraternal Relations.....	184-185
Supplemental Report of Committee on Officers' Reports	185
Motion Passed Committee be Appointed to Investigate Advisability of Forming Junior Order of Sons of Veterans	186
Discussion Regarding Button-hole Decoration.....	186-191
Motion Passed that Time and Place of Next Encampment be Same as that of the Grand Army.....	191
Nomination of Officers.....	192
C. S. Scott Nominated.....	192
C. F. Sherman Nominated	192
John E. Sautter Nominated.....	194
A. E. B. Stephens Nominated.....	194
Sherman's Nomination Withdrawn.....	197
John E. Sautter Elected.....	197
Sautter's Election Made Unanimous.....	197
Visit from Mrs. Bunne.....	197-198
Harry L. Streib Nominated for Senior Vice.....	198
Robt. W. Biese Nominated for Junior Vice.....	199
W. B. Moynihan, H. F. Weiler, T. W. Allen and C. C. Behnke Nominated for Council-in-Chief.....	199-200
Moynihan, Weiler and Behnke Elected.....	200
Visit of Delegation from the Grand Army.....	200
Installation of Officers by Alf. G. Loyd.....	203-204
Remarks by Commander-in-Chief Sautter.....	204
Presentation of Past National Commander-in-Chief's Jewel and Response	204-206
Remarks by Newly Elected National Officers and Others	206-207
Proceedings Approved	207
Encampment Closed in Due Form.....	207
Official Roll-call	208-212
Certification of Proceedings.....	212

