

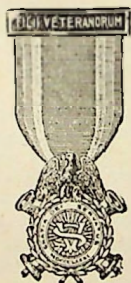
PROCEEDINGS
of the
FORTY-FIRST
ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT
of the
COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF
SONS OF VETERANS
U. S. A.



Held at
DES MOINES, IOWA
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
September 26, 27, 28
1922

The Commandery-in-Chief,
Sons of Veterans,
U. S. A.

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION



Forty-first Encampment
Des Moines, Iowa, September 25, 1922

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION

MONDAY MORNING SESSION

(An unofficial gathering of all Commanders, Past Commanders, Secretaries, Treasurers, and Delegates of the Forty-first Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., in the Shrine Temple, Des Moines, Iowa, 10:30 o'clock a. m. Monday, September 25, 1922).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland called the assembly to order. Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire was elected Secretary.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I cannot take up much of your time. My first thought is to thank you all for your magnificent attendance here, and to express the hope that this conference may be productive of some good, and develop some concrete line of policy that will be beneficial to our work in the ensuing year.

It is with that thought in view that I have asked you to get together, unofficially, this morning, to listen to the ideas that have been successful in several jurisdictions; to exchange ideas among yourselves, and if possible, establish a permanent policy of organization that, with slight deviations, may be applicable to most all Divisions.

It is going to take up too much time to try to get your names right now, but please, when you leave, pass the Secretary here and give your name, your Division and address, so that we may have a record of all those present.

It is the thought in bringing you together to introduce you to the three men that will have charge of this meeting, Past Division Commander A. D. Rhinesmith, of Illinois; Past Division Commander E. S. Slumaker, of Indiana, and Past Division Commander Fred E. Upham, of Massachusetts.

These men have been unusually successful in organization work and also in the development of original ideas of organization which I think you will find valuable to your separate Divisions in your work in the future.

It is impossible to know all of you, so each time any of you rise to speak—I don't suppose you will get a chance with these three men going off half cocked this morning,—but when your time comes, give your Division, your name and rank, when you arise, so that the official reporter may get you.

In offering you this triumvirate of rare ideas, I am at a loss to know who to put in charge. Privately I think each one of

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them is a rotten presiding officer; probably no worse than the one attempting it now. I will hide behind the custom of seniority and will let the senior Division Commander preside, Brother Rhinesmith of Illinois.

As much as I should like to remain with you and have the benefit of this conference, you may well realize that Brother Hammer and I have much to do, and I am going to be deprived of that privilege, although I feel that I need it more than anybody here. I am going to suggest that you stay in session nearly all day. I think it will require that time to cover the ground you want to cover and to get the different ideas that many of you may want to express and to deal with the different subjects in your different Divisions. No two localities are the same. This morning will probably be taken up by these men and I suggest you adjourn and immediately after luncheon continue the conference.

I shall expect a report from this committee to be offered to the Commandery-in-Chief, a suggestion of methods to be followed in the coming year in organization work, if adopted by my successor and the Commandery-in-Chief as a whole.

I am very hopeful that this conference will be productive of much good. It is an experiment, but I feel in getting together unofficially this way and informally that you probably will have a better opportunity to express yourselves and get some idea of the other fellow's troubles, than you will in the Commandery-in-Chief when in regular session.

We all love the sound of our own voice and we all like to talk too long. Insofar as you can please govern yourselves with charity for the fellow that has to listen to you and provide yourselves with adequate terminal facilities. (Laughter). When it comes your turn, state your case just as concisely as possible and more briefly than the Commander-in-Chief.

If you will excuse National Secretary Hammer and I, now, we will turn the meeting over to the other officers.

Past Division Commander A. D. Rhinesmith, of Illinois: Brothers of the meeting and associates: The Commander-in-Chief said he was going to hide behind something, and if a man hides behind something he always makes an error. He did in this case.

(On roll call there were present 14 Division Commanders, 9 Division Secretaries, 20 Past Division Commanders, 3 Camp Commanders, 1 Past Camp Commander, and 40 Delegates).

Past Division Commander Upham and Dr. Shumaker, who are associated with me in this affair are men of ability, if they will permit me to so express it, and are therefore able to express themselves without the necessity of this (holding up manuscript).

I never learned and I never will be able to talk to you as I would like to. If I attempted to tell you what has been in my thoughts at various times along organization lines about three minutes would be as far as I could get. That does not mean that I cannot talk under certain conditions. I have always been able to take one or two or three or perhaps four fellows off in a corner and acquit myself very creditably, so it seemed to me, but when it comes to getting up before an audience of

the size and caliber of this, the only safe way for me to undertake to express what I have to say is to put it on paper. I trust that you will bear with me while I read what I have and then the other two gentlemen will later on enter into the discussion.

HIGH POINTS IN MY SONS OF VETERANS WORK AND
METHODS I HAVE USED WHICH HAVE
PROVEN SUCCESSFUL.

I joined the Order the year the Commandery-in-Chief met in Peoria which, I believe, was 1907. I was received into membership by obligation only said obligation being given me by a Past Camp Commander on a regular meeting night of the Camp attended solely by this Past Camp Commander and myself. It is quite needless for me to remark that I was not impressed and never returned to the Camp room on other meeting nights. I joined the Order because it had long been my desire to be a member; I had not joined before because no one asked me. It was membership in the Order I desired not in the Camp; so long as I continued to pay my annual dues, I remained a member, therefore why bother with the local situation.

About 1910 I first met Wm. G. Dustin, this acquaintance soon ripened into what proved to be a close friendship which lasted until the day of his death. Through knowing him, membership in the Sons of Veterans became more than mere pride in eligibility.

In February, 1912, I was chosen as Commander of my Camp, chosen because I was perhaps the better known one of three present at a special meeting called to elect officers for that year who were not Past Camp Commanders. The other two were elected respectively Senior and Junior Vice Commanders of the Camp. I was never installed into the office and thus was my entrance into officialdom in the Sons of Veterans and there has been no year since when I have not been either a Division or Camp Officer. I hope to retire at the close of this calendar year.

I took over a Camp of twelve members in good standing and forty-eight who were in arrears in dues payment from one to five years. No one knew the whereabouts of the Camp's charter, the records or any of the property of the Camp. I did not immediately find any of the misplaced articles but did find an unpaid bill for three quarters' per capita tax, printing and other bills running back several years; in all the Camp was in debt close to \$150.00. The first thing I did was get a line on the patriotic and financial standing of every member who owed the Camp. Having ascertained these two things I started on a collection tour with two points in mind: First, hold the member if he proved to be worth holding. Second, settle all back dues for as much money as your judgment indicates the fellow can afford to pay and still remain a good natured member. At the conclusion of the job there remained most of the members, no unpaid bills against the Camp and better than \$150.00 in the Camp treasury. This was the first money, all really their own, the Camp had seen for many moons. *We will term this high point number one as a Camp Commander.*

BUILDING MEMBERSHIP.

The Camp then turned its attention to building up its membership. In the quest for new members we adopted the follow-

lines and envy the Orator his oratorical gift and the Leader his judgment and resourcefulness. The plain, simple, common, earnest, loyal, faithful dub willing to be thrilled, eager to be led. They are the Workers, the sinews of the Order. Each class is essential and a Camp lacking either class is handicapped. The Orator loves to orate, it is easy to keep him busy; the Leader loves to plan—but, dislikes giving the time to execution—win him by relieving him of detail; the worker is willing but rarely knows how—teach him. Learn how to blend together the work of these three classes in the Camps of your Division and it will progress.

In 1912 the Division Encampment was held in Peoria, it was my first and I enjoyed it *so much* I determined to attend the next one. I came away from the second Secretary of the Division for a three year term and had agreed to assume charge of the Division Organization work under Judge Geo. B. Holmes as Commander. The Division came to us with a membership in good standing with the Division of a trifle under a thousand and about 350 odd members in Camps which had paid no per capita tax for a year or more. Both of us set to work vigorously and closed the year with a gross gain of approximately a thousand and a net of 502. By the first of February the treasury was exhausted and the Division Treasurer advised the Division Secretary that no further bills incurred by the Division Organizer could be paid because of lack of funds. Here was a depressing situation, results for the hard work done so far was mainly in the future, if we stopped most all the money spent would be wasted, time and effort gone to no purpose. The Division Secretary went to the bank, stuck his name to a note and kept the organizers on the job.

THE POINTS WHICH STAND OUT IN THIS YEAR'S WORK.

The methods employed during 1913 are much the same as used the previous year by the Peoria Camp. The first thing the Division Secretary did was endeavor to keep the Division on a sound financial basis by refusing to tolerate loose business methods by the Camps in their dealings with the Secretary's office. Quarterly reports were gotten out promptly, in the letter accompanying them the attention of the Camp's officers was called to the prescribed time limit for payment of tax and return of the reports. Immediately following the expiration of that date all delinquent Camps received a friendly reminder, the original to the Secretary, one copy to the Treasurer and another to the Commander. A week later Camps still delinquent received another letter pointing out their lax business methods, a suggestion that they reform and the intimation that a continuance of such methods would not be tolerated. A week later all Camps which had failed to respond received a peremptory demand for an immediate remittance and the information that if it was not forthcoming by a certain date a sight draft would be drawn on the Treasurer for the amount owing. If the draft was not honored a wire was sent advising that the Secretary would be there on a certain date to collect in person. I might add the Secretary never failed to go and stayed until he either got the money or had made satisfactory arrangements. These methods made friends, for everybody respects a go-getter, if their methods are fair. Mention is made of this

because it has an important bearing on organization work. The Camp which owes no per capita tax is pretty sure to have no members far in arrears in the payment of dues, the member who has his dues paid up to date is a better member than if in arrears and much more liable to be a producing member. At the close of the fiscal year the Secretary's report showed all per capita tax collected with the exception of two small Camps owing one quarter, a feat probably never equaled before in the history of the Illinois Division and I do not believe since. During the year just passed the three classes of membership, the Orator, the Leader and the Worker, were very successfully used. The accomplishment of this plus the record made by the Division Secretary's office are the high points for this year. Again I desire to place emphasis on this fact, in any successful organization work financing is a most vital point and especially in Division work where there is traveling expense for long jumps of several hundred miles per jump and hotel bills. Summed up here was the proposition for 1913 which confronted the Division Commander, Secretary and Organizer. A Division which was declining in membership, with 1350 members scattered over 55,000 square miles and 350 or more of these members in arrears to the Division for per capita tax a year and over. While we were beginning our work with \$700.00 in the treasury we also were undertaking to add a thousand new members making the income for the year of this \$700.00 plus the per capita tax from 1000 old members, \$1700.00 in all. One must bear in mind that where one is dealing with a declining proposition the gains almost all come in the last quarter of the year and, as it happened in this year, practically all the gain came in the last quarter. The first piece of economic work to do therefore was disposition of 350 odd members who were a burden on us because we were paying national tax while receiving nothing from them; accordingly these Camps were visited, strenuous effort put forth to reorganize and about 25 per cent of this membership saved, the balance was dropped on our first quarterly report. Some of the long distance traveling work was done by the Division Commander at his own expense, leaving at the disposal of the Division Secretary and Organizer the funds in the treasury. Under such adverse conditions to attain the mark set at the year's beginning in membership gain was some considerable satisfaction but much of our happiness was killed by the excessive losses and to cut the per centage of losses was a job the incoming Division Commander undertook.

At the 1914 Encampment I resigned as Division Secretary to become Division Commander. Of course long before the Encampment the trend had been in this direction. Frankly I did not want to be Commander and fought the drift in that direction; treachery by the present Commander-in-Chief aided and abetted by my own Camp brought matters to a climax in April of 1914. At a meeting in Chicago some days later with Brothers Dustin, Abbott, Shepard and Church, I agreed to accept providing Brother Dustin would handle for me a newspaper campaign to develop sentiment and bring inquiries for assistance in organizing new Camps. Brother Dustin was a member and I think Secretary of the Illinois Press Association; because of his position and wide acquaintance it would be an easy matter for him to gain publication of a series of follow up articles in the

papers of the various towns throughout the Division at no cost to the Division for publication of same.

It was a somewhat different Division of which I assumed command than the one of a year previous when I had been made Secretary and yet it had its problems. First: As Commander I had a rather a neat record of accomplishment to beat and one which I had helped to create. Second: The Division treasury was flat. On top of all this I had been given a man for Division Secretary who found he had no time to handle the volume of work of the office so, at the close of the first quarter following the Encampment I moved the office of Secretary to my residence and for the balance of the year served as my own Secretary.

Reviewing shortly the year's work, as in the previous year, through the Division Secretary's office unusual efforts were put forth to strengthen the Division's finances by launching a vigorous letter campaign among the Camps, urging prompt collection of membership dues and remittance of per capita tax; this was followed up with letters to Camp Commanders setting forth the program for the year, giving the amount of membership gain wanted for the year and the quota which their Camp was expected to furnish. This plan was followed out the entire year. In November we began sending out letters to Camp Commanders urging that particular attention be given to the selection of officers at the annual election in December. The last half of December and all through January we kept up a stream of letters to Installing Officers, retiring Commanders and Commanders-elect to obtain prompt installation of officers. In February we launched a membership drive by mail on the Camps, offering various inducements among which was offering to in person muster a class of ten or more candidates. Where the Camps were close enough to warrant joint class musters, I called at a central location a meeting of Camp Commanders and arranged for such meetings.

Camp Commanders failing to respond and who did not answer correspondence, I wrote I would be in their town on a certain date and would expect them to arrange a special meeting and see that the membership was out to a man.

I want to mention one class muster I attended in southwestern Illinois at the town of Columbia. It is composed largely of Germans which I did not know before arriving. I was met at the station by a brother who afterwards proved to be the State's Attorney of the county. He entertained me at dinner at his home and a wonderful dinner it was. At its conclusion he said we will now call on the Senior Vice Commander of the Camp. We entered a saloon, he introduced me to a large man behind the bar. I shook hands with the right and accepted a big schooner with the left hand. Close by was a man dressed in the garb of a clergyman and I was introduced to the Camp Chaplain. A little later a fine looking gentleman with a Vandyke beard entered and I met the County Judge who was the Camp's Patriotic Instructor. Later I found almost the entire membership were present, when we started for the meeting place almost everybody came along. The membership numbered 22 and 18 were present, the other four resided in East St. Louis. Six of the ten candidates promised were present. After the muster came talks, the minister first, his talk was beautifully patriotic

and dwelt particularly on loyalty to the ideals of our fathers and to the Order. The Judge followed him; for eloquence I do not believe I have ever listened to a better fifteen minute speech and I said to myself, how in the name of God am I going to get out of this situation without making an ass of myself. When they called on the Division Commander I said boys, I cannot express how glad I am to be with you, neither am I capable of putting into language any of the things you will expect a Division Commander to say. Bluntly speaking, I am a fraud insofar as fine phrasing is concerned, I have never been able to learn how. Usually I get by without being discovered because I do not often find men of your talents attending Camp meetings. I merely am a dub who has a little knack in getting Camp Commanders to do things for their Camps they ought to do without urging. You know it is customary to permit the burden of the work to rest upon the shoulders of the member poor in purse and position, it therefore is a real pleasure to a hard working official to find a Camp which numbers among its members men who occupy responsible positions and are leaders in their respective communities who do not shirk Camp activity. Permit me to thank you again for this unusual pleasure. After I sat down the Commander smiled and said: "Well mishter Division Commander, if you can't talk you can write damn big letters. I show 'em to both these fellows what talk here tonight and its de first meeting dey have been at since I have been Commander and dats more dan two year now."

Owing to the continued ill health of Brother Dustin nothing was done toward beginning a newspaper publicity campaign. On several occasions we talked about it. At the first conversation, he thought it best to wait until the hot weather was over. At the second conversation he said he wanted to first raise a little money among the members as the Division treasury was not strong enough to permit following up the results we both felt confident would result. In view of the fact that he expected to furnish the copy and prosecute the campaign I never felt like being persistent in the matter and so, with the beginning of the new year 1915, I adopted the plan of soliciting the aid of the affiliated organizations in locating places where Camps were desired. In this work the head of the Auxiliary was of particular assistance to me; in some instances she went in to localities and circulated her charter application for an Auxiliary; when ready to organize she would inform the wives of eligible sons and the eligible daughters that a Camp would first have to be organized before the Auxiliary could be chartered. It worked on every occasion.

In handling new Camp propositions previous experience had taught us if a number of eligibles were actively drawn in to the work of forming the new organization, once mustered, the Camp had a much better chance to become permanent than it did if the preliminary work was all done by one person, therefore we adopted what appealed to us as an excellent plan: We made a point of reaching the town the previous evening which afforded an early start the following morning. If we were beginning with no previously prepared list we established a beginning by getting a list from the Postmaster or some citizen who knew about everybody in the locality. We wrote down these names and where they could be found. We then inquired into their

characteristics, or got a line on them in other words. Inquiry usually brought out who were the ones taking particular interest in assisting the Grand Army on Memorial Day and other patriotic events. The next inquiry was to determine one among those on the list who could be induced to depart from his daily routine, exchange his time for a dollar or two, and to act as guide. With this information we would start out calling on eligibles. We aimed by our movements and energetic conversation to convey the impression that time was of value, we appreciated such was the case with them, that the work we had undertaken to do for them and the Order was a matter of love and duty, that even though done at a sacrifice to our business we gave freely of our time provided we were met in like spirit. We told the eligible that arrangements had been made to hold a meeting that evening for the purpose of determining if a Camp was desired by them, that a number already had promised to attend and could we count on he being there. That all who did attend would be under no obligation to join if they felt they did not want to. During the course of the day we managed to call on an average of twenty eligibles of which number from six to ten would make good their promise to attend. We made a point of presiding throughout the meeting, doing all the talking until after a temporary organization was formed which organization was handled in this wise: First there would be a statement made laying emphasis on the necessity for a Camp, going into a wealth of details, why, etc. Then taking it for granted that all present agreed or they would not be present we called for an expression as to whom they wished to be chairman of the temporary organization about to be formed. Next we selected a Secretary-Treasurer. We then suggested that the more workers engaged the easier everything would be, the more enthusiasm worked up and the more interested active workers there would be in the new Camp, therefore we thought it advisable to provide for the appointment of two or three committees of from three to five persons each to circulate the charter application blanks. That it was our experience one was a solicitor, not liable to make much of an impression, and easily turned down, that three or more was a committee to which no eligible would have nerve enough to say no. Another point we emphasized was, "Get the money," that a man would follow his dollar when he would not follow the flag and was sure to be there the night the Camp was mustered. All these details provided for we then would say, "Now gentlemen, there is one thing more, the selection of a night for us to return and make permanent organization. We are not in favor of long drawn out affairs, and do not believe you are, the quicker you do this job the better. We will be back on blank date and will expect a Camp of blank members to muster. There are many more to get in this locality than the number requested of you, therefore, we are not asking the impossible. Before we close we want to leave this thought with you; I am a busy man, I try to not neglect my business more than is necessary, no good business man does. I believe I am such or I would not have been selected to head this Order. I am doing my best to do both of us justice, in the handling of this matter, which is of much more importance to your community than it possibly can be to me. I must have your full co-operation. I obligate myself to be here on the date selected

and I expect you to be ready, can I depend on you? I would suggest any of you who have the time go with me to my room at the hotel, possibly I can offer suggestions which will be of value to you. Thank you for your kind attendance. The meeting stands adjourned."

In seeking out locations for new Camps one frequently runs up against stiff opposition on the part of the more prominent eligibles who, because there had been prior organizations it was useless to again organize. In the face of such argument it is not advisable to take issue with them, neither is it wise to ignore such eligibles by starting work through others. Much better is it to give them first a demonstration of the sentiment existing in the locality and, if properly worked, you spike their argument, render it harmless in fact often gaining their active assistance. A case in point was the organization of a Camp at Belvidere, Ill. Heading the list furnished was the names of two brothers, the cashier and assistant cashier of the largest bank in town. They were seen first, both voiced violent and forceful opposition even intimating they would use their influence to prevent organization should others on the list favor it. We then approached some of the others whose names were on the list and found some sentiment favorable but, on being told of the stand taken by the two brothers, all immediately lost no time in lining up back of them. The afternoon then being well advanced we decided to give it up although resenting the idea of defeat. On the way to the depot we passed by the postoffice. It occurred to us that frequently members of the Grand Army were in the employ of the government, we went in. Sure enough, there was and he proved to be the Adjutant of the Post, a fine type of man in every respect. I detailed to him my experience. He said those boys are the very ones who ought to work the hardest for a Camp. Their father was a Major in the war and was much honored in this community for that service. I said, Comrade, does your Post want a Camp? He replied, Yes. I then said, it can be done and in such a way that those two brothers will not only be willing to join but will actually work to bring about organization if you will assist. He replied, I will do anything I can. All right, Comrade, another question, frankly now, just how do you stand with the brothers in question and with others of the more prominent eligibles? Why good, he said. Good enough so they will do you a favor, I asked. I think so, yes, he replied. Then, here is what you do, use good judgment in the preparation of a list of say fifteen whom you think you can trust, get them to promise to attend a meeting solely to listen to us tell them why they ought to maintain a Camp. Have them on hand two weeks from tonight and we will be back on that date. Make it plain if my argument does not change their views neither of us will feel bad about it. To this he agreed. At a neighboring town, about twenty miles distant, lived the Division Patriotic Instructor, a lawyer by profession and an excellent Orator—note the use of that word Orator. I got in touch with this brother and he readily agreed to be there and fire the broadsides. On the night of the meeting I found the Comrade had more than made good by having present eighteen eligibles. At a meeting of this nature it always is advisable to work fast after you begin, but to not be in too big a hurry about beginning. I therefore arranged with the Patriotic

Instructor to gradually work his talk up to a climax then, right at the close of its delivery, announce he had to leave and quit the hall just as soon as he could get his hat and close the door. His talk sure was a stem winder. I picked up the meeting where he left off, quietly talked to them for several minutes about the Camp to which the Patriotic Instructor belonged then, abruptly raising my voice, I popped at the first man on my right the question: Are you for or against organization? Get up and tell us frankly just what you think of it and so I went right around the hall; there was not a dissenting note and we proceeded to make the temporary organization which I already have described to you. In conclusion I made a plea for a large Camp, saying I never had the honor of mustering one over fifty members, that my year was near its close and I would like to write into my Encampment report that Belvidere was the largest one of many Camps organized during the year. Three weeks later we mustered a Camp of 115 members and one of the brothers made a handsome apology to me on the floor of the meeting. The points to be emphasized here are the use of the talents of others and which you yourself do not possess and, never permitting opposition to lick or discourage you.

The fruits of my year as Division Commander was a gross gain somewhat less than the previous year but a net gain 245 larger, principally because of the energetic work done to keep the Camps active and on strict business basis with the Division. A sum left in the treasury, quoting from Treasurer Dustin's Encampment report, "the largest on hand since I have been Treasurer, nine years this month, and I think the largest in the history of the Division."

The Division now had forged ahead two successive years, its membership advancing from 1350 to 2599. Its finances in better condition, according to the Treasurer's report, than at any period in the history of the Division. In the two years about twenty new Camps had been added. All the older organizations had been stimulated largely by aggressive administrations. There was every reason for a continued advance and none against it, and yet, at the close of the third year a slight loss in membership was shown although the amount on hand in the treasury had more than doubled. That it steadily advanced in both membership and morale for two years was due solely to the methods used to stimulate membership growth. That it failed to respond the year following, absolutely was due to changed methods and weak policy. Under Division Commander Ireland, 1916-17, the Division again gained due to the fact that practically all the methods employed during 1913-14 and the first half of '15 were again practiced. We centered largely on stimulating the activity of the Camps and large membership gains were made in a number of Camps through the employment of methods similar to those used by the Peoria Camp in 1912. Division Commander Ireland's year was very successful, his Encampment the most brilliant and the best conducted of any I have had the privilege of attending. Under him the Division made a net gain of over 600 and reached and passed the 3000 mark, and helped give Commander-in-Chief Church a large membership gain. The year 1917-18 the country was in war, the attention of the membership centered around its successful prosecution. At the time it was my contention and is yet, that the Order

missed the greatest opportunity of its history in not adopting a National, energetic membership campaign. The consensus of opinion seemed to be there was no use trying to do successful Camp work, and disagreed when I advocated activity. The largest Camp at present in the Illinois Division proved the correctness of my judgment. At the beginning of the war it had on its rolls about the same number of members as reported back in the year when I was Commander of the Division. There seemed to be nothing a Division Commander could do to stimulate interest in increased membership. Back in the dim and misty past history of the Order it had been, and so remained for a number of years, the Banner Camp of the Division, then came the decline and it went back, back until it was down to twenty-six members. During 1913-14-15-16 it managed to creep back to about fifty and there paused until 1918 when several members determined now was the opportunity for them. Then it began to go up and up and up, the hundred mark was passed, the two hundred and the three hundred and the four hundred mark was almost reached and passed before there was a pause and most of this gain was while we were prosecuting the war.

The next Division Commander was a farmer, the government was demanding the utmost in production from them, farm labor was scarce and to climax difficulties his aged mother sickened and for months lay at the point of death, making it impossible to leave home. The Division Secretary had widened his business and was unable to assist, organization work languished. There was however one high point, one bright outstanding piece of work performed during this year, the collection of the ambulance fund. The intention of Commander-in-Chief Johnson to make a drive for funds for such purpose was learned by the Division Secretary through the columns of The Banner and was in the form of a General Order asking for \$10,000. The smallness of the amount led the Division Secretary to assume the Commander-in-Chief had committed a typographical error. So sure was he on this point that he wrote the Publisher of The Banner, and this was true. Plans were immediately formed for the issuance of a Division Order asking the membership of the Illinois Division for the sum of \$5,000.00, accordingly, this amount was prorated among each of the several Camps, according to number and wealth of their membership, what each Camp was expected to contribute being stated in the Order. The Division was divided up into zones and a manager appointed for each. A letter campaign in support of zone managers was begun, follow up letters sent to Camp Commanders and every member thought to have any influence. Every means at the command of the Division Commander and Secretary, in some instances downright demands were used with the result that the collection made by this Division exceeded, in proportion to membership, that of any Division in the Order.

SUMMING UP.

First have a policy, lay out a definite program then, as near as possible, pursue it. Set your standard high, make it what seems to be impossible of accomplishment, then strive to pass beyond that mark.

Think and think and think, then think some more about what you want to do. Take the time to imagine. When an

idea occurs to you which looks impractical and impossible, do not dismiss it from your mind with the thought that it is not possible. The minute you admit that, it is not possible for you. Continue thinking about it, go ahead turning it over in your mind, frequently, a practical plan of application will come to you.

A thing I have observed is, that Division Commanders are prone to show contempt for the methods of their predecessors. I have seen ten Division Commanders come and go, each assuming office with his own ideas and most of them ignoring all that has gone over the falls, spending almost their entire year trying to get somewhere with plans expected to revolutionize the Division, where upon the other hand had they hewed to the line as laid down as successful by others, their work would have been much easier and results much more satisfactory. To you Division Commanders let me suggest that you investigate the methods of others who have filled your position, sift out the meritorious and apply it.

Second: Have confidence in yourself. How can you expect others to and how can you inspire it if you do not believe the accomplishment of certain things is possible with you. I want to illustrate this point. At the National Encampment of 1916 I met a Division Commander elected the previous June. During a conversation I inquired how he was getting along and what he expected to have in the way of a gain in membership. He replied, Well I don't know, you know it's a lot bigger job than I thought it was and I do not believe I am going to be able to measure up to it. Under his administration the Division showed a loss. That man had ability which he had demonstrated in his own Camp but he failed when he stepped into the larger field because he left his imagination, his vision behind, therefore was unable to inspire others.

Third: Be a letter writer. Write the kind of letters which mark you as a human being zealously engaged in a holy cause. Let the person you are addressing know you are interested in him aside from the business which has inspired the communication, ask about his family. If you have met her ask to be remembered to his wife, kiss the babies for me. Ask about other members of the Camp and say please remember me to so and so. Ask about his job, about his business and do it in such a way that he may know you mean it. I have always found the two page letter single space got me more than just one page written wide to fill the sheet.

Publicity: Do you have editors and reporters listed among your best friends? If you haven't, you are leaving a big thing out of your life. I want to tell you it's a fine thing to own the columns of a newspaper without having to assume any of the responsibilities. For thirty years I have made it a point to make friends of the cub reporters. You know these cubs of a few years ago have a habit of becoming the editors of today. An illustration here will show what the press can do for you. The year John Sautter was Commander-in-Chief my Camp had agreed to give him a large class if he would come on and muster it. I was chairman of the membership committee. My father lived at Pittsburgh, the home of the Commander. He was taken critically ill and I was called to his bedside where I spent six weeks. The other members of the committee deferred the cam-

paign during my absence and when I returned to Peoria ten days before the day set for the meeting I found nothing accomplished. We started a newspaper campaign. A week before the meeting night I began to report the movements of the Commander-in-Chief. Every day there was half a column telling the eligible public what a great man in the railroad world the Commander-in-Chief was. When he left Pittsburgh for Peoria, I said his private car was attached to the Pennsylvania Limited, the finest train the road ran at this time. I followed him all the way to Chicago and down to Peoria in that newspaper publicity and the result was a class of sixty-five over half of which was composed of eligibles about which we knew nothing until they came to the Grand Army Hall to become members of the Camp. It pays to advertise in the columns of a newspaper. Tell the public what you propose to do, then do it and tell them again after it is accomplished.

Fourth: Know your Division. Get acquainted with your membership, visit in person all of your Camps, if such is possible. The average member has a large respect for the office you hold and will consider it a pleasant privilege to meet you. When you visit a Camp center your talk on what you are trying to accomplish; tell them the news about other Camps, other Divisions, the National Officers and avoid the spread eagle stuff, let the Camp orators attend to this. Bear down hard on how much you expect them to contribute toward the success of your year and above all be positive about what that Camp is going to do for you.

Keep yourself posted on what the Division Secretary is doing. It is *so important* to your success that he be a good collector that should he show an inclination to take things as a matter of course and ease up on his insistence that Camps conduct their affairs with the Division on a business basis that you want to know all about it early in the year before it becomes too late to teach him business methods.

IF I WERE TO BE DIVISION COMMANDER AGAIN.

Were I to again command the Illinois Division what methods would I choose to win me success? The ones I have used in the past of course, possibly I would make a few changes in their application to meet a changed condition but, in the main they would be the same.

First: I would work for a full treasury for each of the several Camps for a Camp with money in its treasury is alive.

Second: I would strive for active Camp work, there is nothing so stimulating for any Camp as the constant increase of its membership; when a Camp is growing its members do not lapse because it is human nature to want to stick to things which are a success.

Third: I would endeavor to organize my Division into zones and find the right manager for each. I would then seek out towns where new Camps likely could be organized in each zone. I would teach each zone manager my method for forming temporary organizations and keep on his neck each day of the 365.

Fourth: I would use the same system of letter writing and follow up form letters employed in former years.

Fifth: I would use every newspaper in the State that would permit the use of its columns and as the chief of this Division I would select an able editor.

Sixth: I would rally to my standard all the orators in the Division, all the leaders and all the workers. They are easy to rally if you will point the way.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is now twelve-thirty boys, and I have no doubt many of you are hungry and I think we ought to adjourn until 2:00 o'clock. You have just listened to some splendid stuff, wonderful. If I can, and I hope I can, I am going to have all of this published for you, but you have got a good deal better stuff coming than you have listened to. If it meets with your approval I suggest that all of you re-convene at 2:00 o'clock and by all means all of you be here this afternoon. There is nothing more important that will occur in this meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, and I deem it highly important that you all give your attention to this meeting. I had to drag the Division Commander of Maryland up here and you can apply any discipline that you want to him for not being here.

Past Division Commander Rhinesmith: I have a favor to ask of you before we adjourn. You listened to me for a much longer period than I anticipated you would have to and I want you all to come back here and pay the same compliment to the two brothers that follow. Don't forget that. And as you circulate around between now and two o'clock when you come across any of our brothers who have not been here, bring them up. Adjourned until 2 p. m.

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Shrine Temple

A. D. RHINESMITH, Chairman

NEWTON J. MCGUIRE, Secretary

Chairman Rhinesmith: We will now hear from Past Division Commander Upham, of Massachusetts. (Applause). And I want to say that the best of all is yet to come from these two gentlemen.

Past Division Commander Fred E. Upham, of Massachusetts: Mr. Chairman, and Brothers. I have prepared my remarks but in presenting them to you I will depart from the written manuscript considerably. At the outset I want to say that while the plans outlined by myself run along the same lines perhaps as those outlined by Brother Rhinesmith, and perhaps Brother Shumaker, yet there has been no arrangement among the three of us as to what we shall say. We live too far apart to have gotten together for that purpose, and the only thing we said was that we would have to rely on our own judgment and each state it in his own way. Many of the things mentioned by Brother Rhinesmith this morning in his remarks are along the same line of the things I have had in mind, and have used. But after all I realize that there are conditions in each Division which call for the application of different methods of action.

It is with a great deal of hesitancy that I come before you to talk on ways and means of increasing the membership of your Division. When our Commander-in-Chief asked me to act as an instructor in this school of instruction, I felt that I might not make good in a task of that kind. On thinking the matter over and after carefully reviewing the work of the past year in the Massachusetts Division, I realized that the Division had accomplished much that was worth while.

METHODS USED. Perhaps if I outline here the methods used during the year of my administration as Division Commander I may be able to present some thought or plan that can be used in other Divisions to advantage.

PERSONAL OBSERVATION. I believe the value of any talk that I can give you will be somewhat increased if I relate only those things in which I have had a part or which have come under my personal observation. I shall therefore avoid theories and present to you only such practical workable plans as have been tested out and found O. K.

LEADERSHIP. Earnest, energetic leadership on the part of the Commander is the first essential. It is no use for you to start if you are not determined to put a lot of time and energy into the work.

CO-OPERATION. Next you must have the confidence of your assistants and their fullest co-operation. This I have always had at my command in our organization.

OUTLINE. In addition to the outline of the Division work of the past year, I shall tell you of the work in my own Camp No. 52, of Leominster.

EGOTISM. If in my enthusiasm in presenting this work to you there seems to enter into my talk a certain degree of egotism, kindly dismiss the thought, for I assure you that I only refer to Camp 52 and myself, because I believe it is better to tell you of the actual experiences I have had, rather than theories that I might think would work out. I feel if there is any merit in the plans as worked out under my direction in the past few years, I should put these details before you with all the enthusiasm that would be used by a good lawyer in pleading a case in which he had perfect confidence and was determined to put every ounce of energy gained from personal experience into the argument. In that sense and that sense only do I wish to inject into this talk my own personality and my pride in Camp 52.

D. C. LEADERSHIP. Let me say first that a leader can do nothing until he can secure the attention and co-operation of all his brother officers and at least a good part of the Camp Commanders. They must be willing to give you their earnest support regardless of where the credit may go. Then you will get the result you are after. Such support I have had at all times both in Camp and Division work.

JOINED THE ORDER. I joined the Leominster Camp in 1913. I had always been in sympathy with the work of the Sons of Veterans, but like many others, was willing someone else should do the work. There is a way, however, to appeal to the sentiment of every man. A friend of mine came to me one day and said, "Fred, isn't it about time that you joined the Sons of Veterans." I said, "Why do you ask." "Well, our fathers are asking us to prepare to take up the work that they will soon lay down. I replied, "If that is the way they feel about it I am ready to join and do my part."

JUNIOR VICE. Within six months I was taken from the ranks and made Junior Vice Commander and became an earnest worker. I was next made Commander and on accepting my third term to that office I was asked to start a drive for new members.

OUTLINE OF DRIVE. I am going to outline carefully and fully the plans used, as they are thoroughly practical for you to present to the Camps of your Division. First, I asked if the members were of one accord in their desire for a drive. Would it be a real effort on their part or only another spasmodic flash in the pan. I put them off for several meetings as I told them I could not see enough enthusiasm. The more I put them off, the more determined they became for the Drive. At last I said let's choose sides.

CAPTAINS. Select two captains and choose your workers for a red and blue contest. Let the losers set up a dinner for the winners. Let me say right here if you use this method that much depends on the make-up of the team. It is natural for those who often work together to all want to go on one side.

If this happens interest will drop at once. Use the methods of our boyhood days when we played ball. Let one Captain choose one, then the other, and so on until each team is completed. You will then get results. This is important, otherwise the weak side will be beaten before they start. Don't extend the time of Drive too long. Make it snappy.

ADVERTISING. Having chosen sides, start a systematic plan of advertising. This is very essential. It is necessary to tell all your members what you are going to do. Give them every detail. This also starts their interest. If all your members are thoroughly familiar with all the details, it prevents that unfortunate condition, which sometimes occurs when an eligible asks a member about the Camp and the brother has to admit that he does not know what the Camp is doing. A statement of that kind often discourages a prospective new member. We sent out a card to each member, asking each one to identify himself with the Drive, either as an active member or an associate member. Out of sixty-six members we got sixteen active workers and a few associate workers. This was a fair proportion of the workers.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES. Next get a list of eligibles. We only knew of about thirty. We got out some of the old rosters of the G. A. R. We asked some of the older Veterans about the names we found in them, some of whom were not known to us. We soon had a list of more than two hundred of their sons and grandsons. Then we sent to each eligible a return post card, asking him to send us a record of his father or grandfather who served in the Civil War. We told him we were anxious to have these records at our headquarters to be placed on file for future use. About 15% responded. These men, naturally were our best prospects and when approached, were easy to interest and get into the Order.

CAMPAIGN. This campaign was conducted without any special show or noise. We presented our argument quietly and firmly and the results were very satisfactory. Records show that the net gain in our Camp in ten years was only one. Some Commanders would have been satisfied with an increase of ten or more members. Not so in my case. I said it was not worth the while, let's spend some money and get better results. My work since I left school has always been in the advertising field and I know its value. I was made a committee of one to prepare and send out the advertising literature.

LETTER TO MEMBERS. First I sent out a letter to all our members telling them of our plan. Telling them of the new needs of the Sons of Veterans and of the work they could do for the Grand Army. I told them that our fathers did some big things in '61. Most of us know it, but let it go at that. We decided to let everyone else know it, so we used the local papers, freely. We sent out letters every other day to both our members and to the eligibles. Among the things that this printed matter did, we note here. First, we told them that a considerable number of men failed to respond to the call of President Lincoln in '61. Some paid others to go and endure the hardship. Our fathers went and we are proud of it, and any man who has the birthright to join with us should use it. But that was not all that our fathers did. For twenty years and more

their influence for good was the real force back of the framing and passing of the laws that today make this nation the greatest on earth. They had fought for law and order and determined that these principles should exist for all times.

SEDITIONS ELEMENTS. We told them that today as in the past there was an element in this country whose misguided sympathy and action would tear down the very things our fathers fought and stood for. We told them that the work for these Veterans was ever increasing and if we were ever going to do anything for them, now is the time. We invited them to come in with us and have a part in the work.

CLASS INITIATION. We told the eligibles that we were forming a class for initiation to be held soon, at which time the Division Officers would be present. Some eligibles dread individual initiation, but are ready to come in to the class. This initiation was held in City Hall. Much time was spent in the decorating and preparing for this affair. At the hour of initiation we had enrolled fifty-two candidates. Fifty-two being the number of our Camp, I suppose was the reason for stopping at fifty-two. If our number had been larger we would have had more candidates. But that did not satisfy me. I told them I would give them another week to clean up the list. They got forty more, later another ten.

BIG CAMPS. We had now moved up among the biggest Camps. We decided to make no further effort for three months. January 1st Worcester County Association of Sons of Veterans asked us to bring one or more candidates to their Class January 21st.

WORCESTER ASSOCIATION. We went to Worcester twenty miles away, on the coldest night I ever saw and just to celebrate the date as the 21st, we took over twenty-one candidates—twenty-eight of our own members also attended. The boys were very much elated going over as it was to be a complete surprise to the Worcester boys and the Division officers. But on the return they were not so enthusiastic because they said we had used up all our own candidates except three and we had a class initiation ourselves coming at the end of the month. I said go out again and get them. They did, and got forty-four more of as good men as we need to have in any Order. Later they found another dozen and we are still getting them.

AGE LIMIT. There is a by-law which prevents our taking in men who are under the age of eighteen; but there is nothing said about how old a man may be before he becomes ineligible, so we have just taken one in at the age of ninety-one. Can you beat it?

PRINTED MATTER. Now brothers, this shows what enthusiasm and real work will do if you get out printed matter and let the other fellow know what you are doing, and then get behind the words. First you must educate your own membership, many of whom are asleep to the needs of our Order. You must find ways to interest them at your meetings. Because you know the needs of the Order, don't think all your members do—your members must be given your enthusiasm.

EVERY MONDAY. Our Camp has a meeting every Monday night in the year. The first meeting of the month is open to the members of the Grand Army, the Spanish War Veterans,

the World War Veterans and all of their allied orders. Eligibles of these Orders are also invited. We give them an hour of entertainment, musical and literary. Then follows cards and dancing. Refreshments are served by the ladies. The second and third Mondays are open to men only of all the Orders and the eligibles. A thirty to forty minute talk is given by a good speaker on live subjects, after the plan of Men's Clubs. This is followed by a light lunch for which we take up a collection. Then follows cards, games and a social time. The other meetings are closed to all but our own members and the G. A. R., as a few nights are necessary to take care of our many initiations. There is a thirty minute business meeting before each open meeting that we may not forget our routine work.

YOUR CAMP. Now perhaps you will say "Fine." But our Camps could not do these things. Not so fast, brothers. Our Camp was different before I took hold of it, but no different from many of yours. After once getting it started I pushed it along until others could take my place and keep it going. Because I know you can do the same is the reason I am taking pains to go into the details. It is not a difficult task once you get started. Some have said we cannot get interest in our Camp because there is so much going on in our town. We have hard work to hold even one meeting a month. Now when Camp 52 held two meetings a month, our members used the excuse that they forgot which Mondays it was. We said we can fix that. Let's have a meeting every Monday in the year and it was so voted. Our attendance has doubled.

LEOMINSTER. Now Leominster is no different from other cities. It has its churches with their suppers and entertainments. It has two theatres, twenty or more Clubs and pool rooms, two public dance halls, and many other forms of recreation. There is a branch of nearly every order in existence, and still it has time for two or more meetings a month for the G. A. R., W. R. C., D. of V. and S. of V. It has thirty-two cars an hour, in and out of the square and there is something doing every minute.

NOT OUTSIDE AFFAIRS. No, your trouble is not outside affairs. It is the lack of social affairs in your own Camps. Get busy with your ladies organization and your troubles will be over. In bringing our membership up from sixty-six to a hundred and fifty-eight we spent on advertising and initiation expense \$297.00. You will note that the first ninety-two members at \$5 each paid in \$460, a fairly good investment when you consider that these same members owed a year's dues of five dollars each in another thirty days.

ATTENTION OF DIVISION. I suppose the work done in my local town was what claimed the attention of the Division, and was the real reason of my election as Division Commander. It was with a great deal of hesitation that I finally agreed to serve in that capacity. I knew that my success would depend wholly on getting the co-operation of the workers and I was not certain whether I could get that co-operation outside of my own Camp. I decided to accept the position and use the same method as in my own Camp work. I soon found myself associated in office with a bunch of real red-blooded enthusiastic men who were with me at the start and stayed right through to the end, and

are still going with pep with our new Commander, Brother W. L. Anderson.

BUSINESS REVERSES. Unfortunately twice in the term of my administration conditions arose in my business affairs that seemed to prevent my putting forward the Drive efforts that I had planned early in the year. So it was not until the last quarter that I was able to put forth my best efforts.

NOT MAKING GOOD. On January 1st, it was no secret among the official family that apparently Upham was not going to make good as far as the increase in membership was concerned. On that date there was a net loss for the year.

DIVISION MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE. At the very first of my administration, I began to plan a system to get good live workers with me in every Camp. I knew when I wanted them I could get results. I think the boys failed to realize the comeback from this early work. I had created what I called a 'Division Membership Committee. I asked each Commander to name five of his best workers, men who would be willing to do any work I might require of them. The Commander of a Camp, its District Aide, and the five workers composed the Committee. A few Commanders failed to take notice of my appeal and in these Camps I appointed the best I knew how. I might say here that poor results were obtained where the Commanders fell down. Note the need of good leaders.

P. T. BARNUM. P. T. Barnum never had a greater curiosity in his show than would be the man who does not like some credit for past work, and who does not appreciate a connection with the higher officers of his organization. That was my real reason for having this Committee called a *Division* Membership Committee. The workers were made directly responsible to the Division Commander. I commenced immediately to send letter after letter telling them of my plans, telling them of the needs of the Order, the ways and means of getting new members and in particular did I lay stress on the education of our present membership before going out for new members.

EDUCATION OF MEMBERS. I made sure that the Commander and District Aide had the same information that the five workers had. One was a check on the others. Thus they could all work together.

PAMPHLETS. I wrote and issued a series of pamphlets for the education of the present membership and for those who were eligible to our Order and I want to tell you a little about these pamphlets.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES. The first was on the subject of how to get a list of eligibles. I have covered that somewhat in the first of my talk. I would add, however, that the auxiliary organizations are ever ready to help secure names of eligibles. Keep a close watch of the local papers—they constantly announce the death of Veterans and generally gives a list of the children. Many names are secured in that way.

NON-PAYMENT OF DUES. The subject of non-payment of dues is always one which provokes a great deal of discussion at a Camp meeting. Any arrangement that allows one member to make a partial payment while others pay in full, will cause a feeling. However, where there has been a misfortune in the

way of sickness, death or loss of employment, it is a very creditable thing to do to remit all or a part of back dues. Where a brother can pay and don't, perhaps the only thing to do is to drop him, but do we gain by that method?

SAVE A MEMBER. Is it not better to save a member and is it not easier to get a new member? If you were asked to give something to a worthy cause, would you say, who on the list has given the least, and then say, I will give the same but will not give more. Most of us are glad to say that as for me, no matter what the other fellow does, I will pay my dues in full.

NON-PAYMENT PLAN. I have yet to hear of a more satisfactory way of handling arrears in dues than the plan I have succeeded as Chairman of Camp Council in getting adopted in my own Camp. It was passed in the form of the following Resolution: *Whereas*, certain members of our Camp for one reason or another are in arrears for dues, who are not willing or able to make a payment in full at this time, and *Whereas* our By-Laws say that a member may (not shall) be dropped for non-payment of dues, and *Whereas* it does not at this time seem advisable to request payment in full or to drop said member, therefore be it *Resolved* that such members be requested to pay six months dues to be credited to the present six months. And that any balance that may remain shall be carried on a separate ledger to be collected in such manner and at such times as will be convenient to the said member, and be it further resolved that the collection of said balance or any part of it be left to the Camp Treasurer or Camp Council to handle as they may think advisable.

REMARKS. This puts the member in good financial standing and entitled to all the privileges of the Camp. He is paid up in full in advance to the end of the six months period and at that time should be solicited for another quarter or six months dues. If the Treasurer sees fit in some cases to remit all or a part of the balance he has at least kept a member in good standing and at a cost of no more than you would lose if he were dropped and came in again as a new member on payment of the initiation fee. This to my mind is a very happy solution of the handling of arrears in dues. Don't keep crediting payments on back accounts thereby keeping the member always behind. I especially recommend this action to be taken in every Camp in our organization.

DECISIONS FROM HIGH COURT. This second pamphlet issued was Decision from High Court. It was written while I was sitting on a jury in the Court. I took the Case No. 9000, Dead Ones and Has Beens vs. Live Ones, as the subject. While written in the spirit of levity, it had its points that struck home. It showed up fully those members who took so little interest in their Camp that they did not know the nights of meetings or who the officers were. Those were the Dead Ones. It stirred up many a Has-Been to become more active. These were members who years ago had done good work but had taken no active part in recent years. Then it showed the latest ideas of the live Camps and way to make all Camps live ones. I believe that many a member answered the appeal of this circular.

QUESTIONNAIRE. The next circular, the Questionnaire, covered a subject that I think did a lot of good. It answered many

questions that bothered the eligibles, but gave the reason why our eligibles should join the Order. It told the requirements of the Order. It cleared up many doubts, as to initiation, uniforms and regulations of Camps.

EXCUSES AND ANSWERS. The next pamphlet, *Excuses and Answers*, was of great value to our members. It told them how to solicit membership and gave answers to the many excuses eligibles sometimes make when approached to join our Order. Let me say here that one of the best ways to approach an eligible is to say, Do you know of any good reason why you are not a member of the Sons of Veterans. You have him hunting for an excuse and you can knock these excuses down as fast as he brings them up. There is only one good excuse for not belonging to our Order, and that is where a man has sickness or a large family and cannot afford it. No other excuse goes. Our fathers did their work and did it well. No man who has this birthright has any right to refuse to save the small amount of dues necessary to become a member of this Order and thereby have the opportunity of doing something at least in return for the services of the Veterans of '61. A man had better deny himself some other pleasure, as he will find there is more satisfaction in doing for others than for himself.

THE DUTY OF A SON. Next came the circular, "The Duty of a Son to the Veterans of '61. This is an appeal to sentiment. It urges members to go out and get new members. It shows them their duty. It is unnecessary here to go into details. I have copies of these circulars here, and the Massachusetts Division will be very glad to furnish copies to all.

EDUCATION OF SON JOHN. The circular "The Education of Son John" is a still closer appeal and was written to go to the eligibles. It deals with the son coming home after a long absence to visit his father over the week-end, drawing up to the fire-side after the evening meal, father and son talk over the old times and finally the son says, "Father, I was asked recently to join the Sons of Veterans, tell me of the war and your part in it." The father reluctantly tells the story and calls attention to the suffering that has always had to be endured because of his injuries. He tells how hard it was for the mother and all the rest to make all ends meet. The son is told that nothing will please the father more than to see him a member of the Sons of Veterans. At the end of the story the son says, "Father as long as I live and the Sons of Veterans are organized to carry on their work, just so long will I be a member and pay my dues promptly.

ISSUING OF CIRCULAR. Now if you will issue circulars of a similar nature to these you will have no difficulty in getting results for there are few men who can withstand such an appeal and refuse at least a contributing part to our noble Order. Toward the end of my administration I issued the pamphlet:

FOOD FOR THOUGHT. "Food for Thought." This was written after careful consideration of the best in the other circulars and an observation of the results obtained by their use. It might be called the summing up of the best of the others and a follow-up of previous effort. It explains the needs of systematic plans and a more active work all along the lines.

THREE MILLION MEN. There are three million men who ought to be brought into this Order. Of them at least 75% could be enrolled if properly approached. I shall now give you my idea as to how to get the interest of these three million men. I firmly believe that a very large part of them could be reached and signed up by the use of six circulars similar to those I have mentioned. No better illustration could be given you than by giving the details of the work done in the last quarter of my year.

FEBRUARY. In February I proceeded with the help of my Division Membership Committee to do things. One of the first things was to make a number of visitations among the Camps in the Northeastern District, where perhaps the least work had been done in recent years.

BEVERLY. At a get-together meeting in Beverly I talked on ways and means to secure new members for about three hours, with a short intermission for lunch. I found members there from seven or more different Camps all eager to learn the new way for increasing membership. Many questions were asked and many things had to be cleared up. I think some disagreed with my methods, but enough of them agreed to try it out to make me think they would win. They did win in Camp 6 of Beverly, and I am going to tell you all about it. I took a great deal of pains to give minute details of how to approach the eligibles, how and when to send out circulars. I even went so far as to say, if I tell you to send out a circular on Tuesday don't send it on Monday or Wednesday, for I have a reason. You have asked for my plan and you have agreed to set aside all others and try mine. Now please follow the plan exactly and watch results. Senior Vice Commander Choate of the Massachusetts Division and a leader of Camp 6 for many years, told me that they followed faithfully all details, the results go to prove that a plan has been found that if used as outlined, will get results.

THE PLAN. Here is the plan which I recommend to all Camps in your Division. The Camp at Beverly followed it closely. First, get as large a list of eligibles as possible. Make a card list of every son and grandson in your city. Get if possible the war records of the Veterans and enter on back of card. An eligible often don't know the record until shown, and you have little difficulty in enrolling him at once.

FATHER'S RECORD. Don't fail to take advantage of this plan and show him the record. He is impressed by the effort you have made to obtain it and he is more ready to come in. Get your members interested to do team work. Use plenty of printed matter. Send out circulars to the eligibles as issued by the Division and referred to previously in this talk. In doing this send them three days apart and do not approach the eligible until he has had time to read all circulars.

POSTAGE. Don't send circulars all at one time to save postage. It will not work. The value of separate mailing is in repeated doses as it is in taking medicine. It has been proven and we know. Beverly is your proof. Other Camps have proven it. Now send letters every few days telling your members about the work and the drive. Enclose every piece of printed matter

to them that you have sent to the eligibles and tell your members what you have sent so that they may be able to back up your work. Always approach every eligible with this question.

Do You Know? Do you know of any good reasons why you should not become a member of the Order of Sons of Veterans? Do not put the question any other way. Think that over. The advantage is that he is trying to think of a reason why not to join and he has no reason, and he is put on the defensive. Sometimes he will say I belong to so many orders now that I cannot attend half of them. Your answer is that may be true but those orders are for a different purpose. You are in them to get something out of them. This order you should be in to give something. There is more satisfaction in giving than receiving. Your father gave his services and offered his life that you might enjoy what we have today. Your father has seen many a movement started that would destroy if successful all that he fought for. These Veterans advocated and backed up laws that were absolutely necessary to keep this country safe for democracy. We are today facing a condition of serious unrest. Our fathers can no longer take up the work. They ask their sons and grandsons to do it. Let's put it this way.

FATHER AND SON. The father says: My son. I went into the war to defend certain principles. Ever since that date I have earnestly stood for those principles. Only by constant vigilance have we been able to secure the preservation of these ideals. After we are gone someone must carry on. Will you, my son, remembering the sacrifices your father has made ever stand for the ideals of these veterans. While there are forces that would pull down there are many forces for good. The methods of the Grand Army are a little different from others. Won't you, my son, join the Sons of Veterans, study these methods and through their organization take up our work on their lines?

PERSONAL APPEALS of this nature win. Tell the eligible who may be so busy that he cannot give much of any time to the work, that we want his membership just the same; that the Veterans want their sons to carry on the work, and that the amount of his dues will help others to do the work. That we shall appreciate also the value of their names. Few will resist this appeal.

PROFESSIONAL MEN. Go to professional and business men first. You will find them ready to give their support. These men can be depended upon for prompt payment of dues and their names are a great help in getting other members. Sometimes an eligible has a father laid away in a distant part of the country. Tell him that he may be sure if there is an organization of Sons of Veterans or an allied organization of the Grand Army that his father's grave will be taken care of on Memorial Day. Ask him if he will not assist in the decoration of some other father's grave. Such appeals will win. Let me say here that in giving this talk at Beverly this last statement appealed to one who had dropped out of our ranks, but now became interested again and resolved that he would put in some good work.

ALFRED M. SPEAR. His name is Alfred M. Spear, a member of Camp 6. He is a member of Beverly Fire Department and

has little time off. But his enthusiasm in responding to this appeal leads him to devote his little spare time to soliciting membership in our Order. As last reported in The Banner he had secured 175 new members and I have been told that he is going to get 100 more. His enthusiasm and his personal appeals bring results. Let me also say here that the initiation fee was not reduced in this drive and no one was paid a cent for getting new members. The total number of members gained in this Drive in Beverly was 243. Would that we had more Camps like this one who would adopt this plan, stick to it, follow it carefully and get the inevitable results.

NO EXCEPTION. That Beverly was no exception is evidenced by the fact that twenty or more Camps to some extent at least followed some of the plan and got results in proportion to their efforts. None followed as closely as Beverly and none got the same results.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. In February our Commander-in-Chief paid us a visit and just to show him how we did things we made him a member of the celebrated Bolton's Troopers and took him to Brockton, Worcester and Faneuil Hall to witness the Class Initiation, which netted us 100 or more new members. Severe storms cut the number of candidates down at least 50% but the enthusiasm was just as high. Commander-in-Chief, Brother Ireland, expressed himself as greatly pleased with the work seen at that time, and one of the reasons for this gathering here today, is to try to bring to you a message of how Massachusetts gets members.

IN MARCH. In March with only thirty days to go, I asked my Division Membership Committee to get busy and give me 1,000 new members. Some nerve, you will say. Well, I wanted to see if my work early in the year with this committee would bring results. You will remember that January 1st we had a net loss. Well, we ended with a gain of 797. Not a thousand but a good substantial gain and the best part of it is the gain is going right along under the leadership of our present Division Commander, William L. Anderson. I am reminded of the story about opportunity.

OPPORTUNITY. A man goes out into his garden and finds several fat grubs on his vines. Instead of killing them he took them out to sea, used them for bait and caught a lot of fish that supplied his family with food for several days. He simply took advantage of his opportunity.

We have our opportunity here and now. Over three million men whose birthright entitles them to be members of our Order and we have about sixty thousand of them on the rolls. Let us seize our opportunity here and now to make this organization a great power in this nation.

GAINS AND LOSSES. Up to this time I have said little concerning what I consider a most important feature. I have talked gains and said little about losses. We spend much time and money to secure new members, and do little to keep those who allow themselves to drop by the wayside. I could talk on this phase of the subject even longer than on the subject of gains and perhaps to great advantage but I will briefly offer these suggestions:

WHEN A MEMBER GETS BEHIND. The minute a member gets behind in his dues, decide for yourselves whether it is an indication of an intention to drop out. If so, begin to interest him in the Camp work through social work, etc. Put him on committees and get him to work. If this cannot be done, you will only hold him by appeals to sentiment. A series of circulars should be sent out to such members constantly calling to those minds the records and work of the Grand Army in the past. Their desire at the present time that no one entitled to be a member should refuse to answer the appeal of his father or his comrades. He should be shown that the work of the future will require a lot of effort in time and money and that out of respect to his father or grandfather he should deem it a great honor to give one or both.

WHAT WE CAN DO. The least any of us can do is to pay promptly the year's dues as long as our organization exists.

In many Camps the only time members hear from the Camp is when money is wanted. One of the reasons why some new members do not stick is because there is nothing in your meetings to interest them. Inject social features into your meetings. Don't elect officers for friendship reasons. Put workers in the chairs.

WHEN SICK. When you are sick you send for a physician. Your Camp may need a physician. Before allowing a member to drop ask yourselves the following questions: Have we done our part in interesting him in the work? Have we offered him an office? Have we put him on any committee? Do we greet him cordially? Do we appear to desire his opinion? Has he had prompt notification of dues? You may say I pay my dues promptly, why should we go to the expense of notifying the delinquent. Would you run your business that way? No, you send statements once a month at least. No matter how much you may say that the member should come to you, I know that there are many men you have to go after. You may say we don't want such members. Well, you continually get them. These men often get interested if you show an interest in them. I will cite the case of three live Divisions.

INDIANA. Indiana recently went after new members. I judge considerable money was spent. They got results; some 780 new members. Can they keep these members? That is the real test. That is why I urge you to spend time and thought on how to keep members. I note their losses in 1920 with a membership of less than 1,000 were 188 or 20%. The year 1921 they have reduced their loss to 46 or about 3½%. That shows real gain that to my mind is far ahead of the fact that there was a gain of 780 members during the year.

Note the figures the first year—out of 940—188 were lost—the next year only 46 out of 1370—a fine gain.

PENNSYLVANIA. Take Pennsylvania in 1920 with 13,720 members, they lost 1736 or 12%. In 1921 with 13,295 members, they lost 803 or 5%. They too have gained by decreased losses.

MASSACHUSETTS with 7802 members in 1920 lost 455 or 5%. In 1921 with 8205 we lost 336 or about 4%. The average percentage of loss in Massachusetts has been little over 5% for a number of years.

Ten Divisions show losses more than double Massachusetts.

Three Divisions show losses more than three times Massachusetts.

Three Divisions show losses more than four times Massachusetts.

I only make these comparisons because I believe that a way has been found in Massachusetts to reduce the percentage of losses.

IN CONCLUSION. I mention what I feel is the real need of an increase in our membership. The whole world is in a state of turmoil. The civilized world, after the most frightful conflict in history, has laid down its arms, officially, but apparently to take them up unofficially. Organized warfare is replaced by guerilla warfare. Nations across the sea not actually engaged in warfare are watching their neighbors and with their hands on their hip pockets. In our own country we have gun-men strikes, boycotts, dynamitings, militia tar and feather parties, lynchings, and the Ku Klux Klan. What is really happening is—the world is in the throes of a new birth. In the days following the Civil War a balance wheel and a guiding hand was needed. The organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic did a most wonderful work in helping to frame laws and in enforcing them. These men today see the need of a steady hand. It is with regret that they must lay aside active participation in the work. How natural that they should admonish their own sons and grandsons of the dangers ahead and urge them to take a firm stand for the ideals of their fathers. Who can handle better the problems of today than the sons and grandsons of the Veterans of '61 to '65. 60,000 members in our organization will not do it, therefore I urge every one of you to get busy. Do some hard thinking, planning and work. Let's make it 100,000 this coming year. Let's show the world that the blood of our fathers will tell. Will you go home to your Divisions, outline a general plan, get behind your Commanders and get results?

Will you do it?

Past Division Commander E. S. Shumaker, of Indianapolis, Ind.: Mr. Chairman, and Brothers: I am under a handicap in speaking with a voice that somehow or other has not agreed with the Iowa climate, and hence will not speak as easily, and perhaps you will not hear with as much satisfaction as you would otherwise.

Now I was selected as Commander of the Indiana Division the latter part of May, 1920, and almost immediately following the adjournment of the Encampment we had the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Sons of Veterans and other organizations on our hands to arrange for in Indianapolis, and our thought was taken up so much with that that we did not get started in the work of the new year until after the Encampment had met with us and had gone. Then we had to take a little time to get our breath and get re-adjusted. It was not until the 11th of November, 1920, that Commander-in-Chief Barrows wrote a letter to each Division

Commander outlining a program which he hoped to see realized one hundred percent throughout the Order during the time of his administration. That program as I recall it now called attention to the fact that our Order had a total of some fifty-one thousand members in good standing. His proposition involved the addition of somewhere between twenty thousand and twenty-three thousand members to the Order during his administration, and he proceeded then to assign to each Division a minimum number of members he thought that each Division should be expected to add to its own ranks during that time. Our own Division at that time had a membership of 915, and when I read under the name of Indiana Division the number of new members to be obtained, or net gain, 1500, which would mean an increase of 166 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent, I was reminded of what I heard a college professor say. He was in John Hopkins University and was in the history class and was assigned by the professor twenty-two pages of Italian history to read and bring a report in in the next twenty-four hours. He never had studied Italian at all, but he at once started up and said, "Well, if they have that confidence in me to believe that I can get that report of those twenty-two pages written in a language that I have never read, they shall not be disappointed." So on his way home he bought an Italian grammar and found the difference in the endings between the Latin and Italian words and he said the next day he recited in a way that was satisfactory. So I said when I read that assignment "Well, if he has confidence enough in the Indiana Division to believe that we should bring in that large an increase in membership, I shall do my best to see that he is not disappointed in us."

We have in Indiana every year during the winter what I take it you have in some form or other in most of your Divisions, what is known as a mid-winter meeting. The members from all the Camps, the Past and Slitting Camp Commanders, and others, get together on Saturday afternoon, and then in late years the Auxiliary has also been assembling with us at the same time, and on Saturday night we have a banquet, and to this banquet we invite some of the representative men of our own Order, of the Grand Army of the Republic and allied orders and their speeches follow the banquet; but on Sunday in the afternoon we have what might be called a business meeting, and in those few meetings that I have been permitted to attend before becoming Commander of the Division there was a wonderful amount of enthusiasm generated and I often thought, or did at times think, after the mid-winter meetings adjourned, that Indiana would start on the up-grade, but it seemed that the enthusiasm would be dissipated by the time they reached their homes and then the Order would go on in the same way, drifting in a degree at least.

On this occasion I read a report to the members of our Division, and in that report read the Commander-in-Chief's letter, and then I called attention to a slogan that Albert J. Beveridge, former U. S. Senator from Indiana, and the author of that remarkable work on the Life of John Marshall, and a member of our Camp there in Indianapolis to-day, had given us. He had sent it in the form of a message, as he was not able to be with us, and that slogan or motto was this:

Attempt more than you can do, and do it.
Bite off more than you can chew, and chew it.
Hitch your wagon to a star, and there you are.

Now we made that our motto, and I told our brothers and sisters that I believed it was possible for us to get that increase of 1500 members during the ensuing five months. Then I proposed that we go through two general lines of activity; that we divide it up, asking the existing Camps in the Division to increase their membership by 83 $\frac{1}{3}$ % each, and then we would get friends in the Order and would go out and in the ensuing five months muster in enough new Camps to give us an additional membership of 750, and thereby getting the increase of 1500 members in the period of time allotted to us by the assignment of the Commander-in-Chief. At the next meeting of brothers, the members of the Order saw fit to ask me to serve them another year, something that I had not contemplated, and yet since it was urgent on their part I told them I would not fail them in that instance. So on January 7, 1922, at our next mid-winter meeting, a meeting that was attended by Commander-in-Chief Ireland, I called attention to our unfinished program, and also to the brothers available for membership in our Order.

Now the figures that I have here do not agree with what Brother Upham gives us, because I think he is entirely too conservative in the matter. My father, veteran of the Civil War, has five eligible to membership. And then he has a number of grandsons who are also eligible to membership. In our own family, for example, there is a possibility of fifteen Sons of Veterans, the descendants of one hero of the war of the Rebellion. Now imagine that that is entirely too large for the average. Let us say that each one of the 2,100,000 of our boys who enlisted for the defense of Old Glory has now four lineal male descendants eligible to membership. Put the possibilities up to 8,400,000. Then in Indiana there were 207,000 of our sons who enlisted for the defense of the flag. I think they claimed yesterday that Indiana sent a greater portion of her sons into the Civil War than did any other state of the Rebellion. I take this on the authority of one of the members of our Division who stated he had looked it up. At any rate 207,000 of her own Sons were representatives in the Union forces during the Civil War. Assuming that there are only three lineal descendants in each Indiana's sons volunteer we have an eligible list of something over 600,000 men who could belong to our Order.

But on the other hand for each soldier who enlisted, from our own State for the defense of our country's honor, we have only one member for each 115 of these.

What is needed in Indiana Division, I told our members at the second mid-winter meeting, is a membership of at least 4,000 before we would be an average Division, and while we boasted of 1800 members we had at that time, we would need to keep on advancing until we reached the 4,000 mark before we would be on a par with the average membership of Divisions throughout our entire Order. But I made these proposals at the second mid-winter meeting. There are seventy counties in our own State that have not a single Camp in them.

The proposal that I made was that we call for volunteers who will go, one to each county, and will spend a week's time

and secure a Camp in that county seat town, representative of the very best that is in our Order. Then out of the remainder of our members I wanted volunteers, 500 in number, in the existing Camps who would agree to add 100% membership between that time and the end of our own administration.

So you can see that we were biting off more than we could chew. We were attempting more than we could do. We were hitching our cart to a star.

Now the results, chronologically speaking:

First, speaking of the difficulties we had. First there was a belief that the enthusiasm engendered at this mid-winter meeting would be spent after our brothers went back home. One Past Division Commander wrote me that he always felt after going home from such a good meeting, like "cussing" somebody out for his failure to do his duty, but the only trouble was he didn't know who to "cuss out."

In the next place, we had vast losses in membership that were unexpected. For example, the biggest Camp in the Division in the December 31st quarterly report of 1920 actually struck off 114 of its members for non-payment of dues. I did everything that I could to stir up the brothers to see that those members were reinstated—wrote to them and called them up over long distance 'phone.

In the next place, five of our Camps in Indiana had become worse than paper Camps, and it became necessary to ask for revocation of the charters. At one of these Camps in the city of Elkhart, I was there over the Sabbath Day, and I called up the Treasurer of the Camp, and I said to him, "What is your Camp doing since your Commander died?" "Why," he said, "I didn't know he was dead." He said "When did he die?" And I said to him "Your Commander died ten months ago. Haven't you found it out? What kind of a Camp have you here?" Well, it broke my heart, and as soon as I got back home I sat down and I wrote that brother a letter that I will say was a scorcher. He could not find time to let me come over and make a short call upon him. So I wrote him a letter and told him the things that were burning in my own soul, and I waited a few weeks, and not hearing from him, I sent in for the revocation of that Camp's charter. So we lost, through the dropping of members, and the revocation of Camp charters, a total, I believe it is 169 members, or 18.5% of the the total membership of the Indiana Division. That we had as a handicap to climb up over before we began again.

However, some of the brothers at the mid-winter meeting went back home and began to work at once, and it was on the 28th of January, Brother McBride and Brother Shellhouse and I met at Winchester, and the brother in charge (John Miller) there said to us "We have a little surprise in store for you." And I said "What is it?" And he said "We have seventy-five new members to be initiated tonight." (Applause). I said, "John, how many did I ask you to get?" And he said "Seventy-five." I said, "John, if I had known what I know now, I would have made it 100 sure." But they took in eighty that night. They had forty-four, and since that time they have added sixty more to our membership, and they are continuing to grow.

Then on February 8, 1921, we had an adjourned session of the mid-winter meeting in the Ben Harrison Camp rooms in Indianapolis. We had Commander-in-Chief Barrows with us. Also Commander-in-Chief Ketcham of the Grand Army of the Republic, Albert J. Beveridge, and men of that type, and one of the most beautiful scenes that I ever saw when we began to put on the work was when Brother Shellhouse, as guide, came through the door leading a class of fifty-six for initiation, and it was then that we were using the stereopticon. A man went out and got fifteen members of that class; a man in his office got seventeen more. In fact, I think there was about eight of our members who got commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief as Special Aides as the result of that particular drive in Ben Harrison Camp. There were forty more added in that Camp before the end in May. The next Camp to come in was Terre Haute, which more than reached its proportion of increase. Then Jonesboro had 109%. Now the result of all of that was that 313 members were added during those five months to existing Camps, and 236 additional members were secured through the mustering in of five new Camps, making a total of 549 new members that we procured in less than five months' time. Subtract 169, and it left a net gain of 380, or 30% in the first year.

Now the results, chronologically speaking, of the second year:

At the second year we made R. J. Bosworth organizer of Indiana Division. He consented to take that very important and difficult position on the condition that the Division Commander would give him a free hand. "Why," I said, "Rosy, you have a free hand to go out and get 50,000 new members for the Indiana Division if you can get them. I want you to have a free hand to go out and build up the Order in every way possible." It was not very long until he put our faith to the test. He came on to Indianapolis and he called attention to the fact that Indianapolis is peculiarly related to all of the rest of the state, the biggest city in the state, steam lines and interurbans reaching out all over the state, and the capitol of the state, and he said we can't build up the Indiana Division until we can get a big Camp in the city of Indianapolis. Well, he had to spend about two days to convince the Division Commander that it was a policy that was feasible, one that could be worked out. After he had him convinced then we went after Brothers Shellhouse, Allen and others, and then we had to convince them that a drive put on for members such as proposed was one that could be put on successfully. After we had done that, then we laid out our plans, and we obtained consent to put up booths at the intersection of the two main streets of the city, and with the booths as headquarters of our organization work we conducted the drive. Now the purpose of that drive was the addition of 1,000 new members.

Well, the committee spent a great deal of time in outlining the work to be done. We had to have a number of committees. For example, there was an Advisory Committee, and we had on that committee such men as Albert J. Beveridge, one of the most brilliant statesmen that this country ever produced; Mercedith Nicholson; Major Jackson, Secretary of State; Charles A. Bookwalter, Ex-Mayor of our city, and Robert I. Todd, President of

the Indianapolis Street Railway Co. First, we wanted their names for the influence it would give to the drive.

Then we elected a headquarters committee that would have immediate charge or direction of the work at the booth, and we placed Frank C. Huston, who is now our National Chaplain, in charge of that, and he remained there for a little over a month of the drive.

Then we had the publicity committee, and we got a practical newspaper man as chairman, and along with him placed a few of our other members of the Camp.

Then we had a survey committee, at the head of which was the man at the head of our local Camp, and on which we put every member of our Camp who was not on some other committee.

The result of that was that they brought us in the names and addresses of some 3,000 eligible to membership in our Order.

Then added to that was the finance committee, of which Col. Shellhouse was the chairman.

That committee went out and got an underwriting of the expenses of that drive of \$1,000.00, and I think some \$500 or \$600 was advanced to take care of immediate expenses.

In addition to that the membership committee, of which McGuire was the chairman; we published the names of those committees on a special letterhead.

Now with that as a basis we then sought to have teams that would conduct a canvas, and we figured out that the Sons of Veterans would go out and get a certain percentage of the 1,000 we wanted. We made it a financial inducement to the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Ladies Auxiliary and other like patriotic organizations of the Grand Army to go out and bring in applications, and we gave them a certain percent out of every application that they would hand us. However, none of this part of the plan of campaign amounted to a great deal.

Somehow or other the members did not want to go out and do personal work among those 3,000 whose names we had secured. They found it so desirable to be about the booth working, because there was something doing in it; even McGuire didn't go out and do much canvassing, and the Division Commander did not. We were at the booth helping in the drive.

What was the result of that drive? The result of that drive was that during the month of June we took in 86 applications. In July 347, August 162, September 71; making a total of 666 applications that we took in, which made 100% ahead of the calculations we made on the basis of percentage as to what the booth itself would accomplish. Out of that number 310 were initiated during the pendency of that drive. The 72, and also the 8 were taken in later on. So that, at the end of the drive Ben Harrison Camp had one of the largest memberships in our Order, and it has remained so up until to-day, with about one dozen more members in it than there were at the time we completed the drive.

The value of the booth work can hardly be overestimated in the way of increasing the membership.

For instance Brother Huston, proved to be one of the most valuable men to meet prospects. Very frequently men would stop and say "What is the big idea?" And that would give Brother Huston or Brother Bosworth an opportunity to explain it. The fact of the matter was that most of the fellows whom we got in during that drive were persons who awakened interest in themselves and came in in a certain degree offering themselves for membership.

Now we developed in connection with that drive one of the finest workers that has ever been added to Ben Harrison Camp, one that was brought in to the Commandery-in-Chief, in February, and he came through the booth, and that fellow proved to be one of Brother Bosworth's helpful assistants, and he is now working for the Camp and I think gives promise of being one of the finest Sons of Veterans workers taken into the Indiana Division in history.

It was beautiful to see how the Grand Army men would gather and hover about that booth, and some of them would shed tears as they saw the Sons of Veterans were preparing to take care of the work they had been carrying on for years. And the Assistant Adjutant General would come twice a day to find out if they had applications whose record needed any looking up at the Adjutant General's office, and he took delight in going after those records for us.

The publicity that was given us was remarkable. We got front space in the newspapers, and while we paid during the campaign a total of \$169 for advertising in the daily papers we got many more hundred dollars worth of free advertising in addition to what we paid for.

May I say this, we have in the United States of America today 420 cities with an average in population all the way from 15,000 up, and that such a booth campaign could be put on in each one of those cities and the same things could be accomplished in these booth campaigns that we have accomplished in Indiana, and if that were done in 250 of these cities we could make a tremendous addition to our Order, 105,000.

I am certainly grateful to Brother Bosworth for coercing us to take up the booth proposition and prove what could be done with it.

Then, may I say in passing, that Brother Bosworth during the year and a half or so that he has been at the head of the organization department of Indiana has himself taken in 489 applications. We hear about a member from Massachusetts that has taken in 175. Brother Bosworth has taken in 381 that have actually been received at the altar in our Camp. (Applause). Part of them in the booth drive.

May I say further, that our gains in those two years in new Camps and also additions to existing Camps gave us a net gain of 280 the first year; last year through the new Camps we got 272, and in the old Camps 637, making a total net gain in membership last year of 859, or 69% in the Division during the year. Or putting it in another way our gains during the first year being 280, the second year 859, makes a total of 1139 during the two years, or 125% to our Order during this period.

A great many have been interested in asking "How about the permanency of this work? Will it go down?"

We have not as yet gained all of that 1500 in new members, but we have a policy that has been worked out that we feel will mean a greater good to the Indiana Division, if it is kept up, because we want to have these Camps and maintain them in all of these 66 or 67 county seat towns. And I believe in the idea of a county Camp, with its membership being taken in from all over the county, branch organizations perhaps existing in some of the small places of the county, and if we get one live Camp to our Order in each of the counties to the commonwealth it seems to me with all of the eligibles that can be drawn into the big live going concern, that it is possible within the next few years to add to our Order, until the Order of the Sons of Veterans will contain at least one million members.

I have here a picture of that booth taken during that drive at a time when three Past Commanders-in-Chief were sitting there: Brother McGuire, Brother Frank Shepard, and Brother Church, and a number of local workers, with the mottoes that were placed on the outside of that booth.

May I just say this, Camps throughout the Division, not all of them, but many of them, have been adding to their membership.

The Camp in Richmond one day a few months back took in 106 members in that Camp, and they were so crowded in the large room it was difficult to do the work as they wanted to do it.

One Past Division Commander stated that one of his policemen had gone out and got fifty new members himself, and I wrote to him immediately and told him for goodness sake to appoint a few more policemen like that brother and let them go out and get as many members as they can, and if you can out-ride Ben Harrison Camp we will all be happy over it.

I think at the bottom of the membership in our Order there must be a love for these noble men of the years of '61-'65. The one big task we have is to rescue Memorial Day from becoming a day of games and sports. (Applause).

We have had working in Indiana a plan that I believe is going to succeed in securing the passage of a law that will stop the motor speedway on the 30th of May. (Applause).

The late Captain William A. Ketcham handed me last autumn some Memorial Day lines by Walt Mason, the prose-poet, entitled "The Little Green Tents." I quote these lines here. However, I am reading them as, unlike our late Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic who told me he had committed them to memory riding back and forth on the street car, I have not done so, and he pulled a pocket worn copy out of his pocket and handed it to me and told me that I could keep it because he had learned it:

"The little green tents where the soldiers sleep,
And the sunbeams play and the women weep,
Are covered with flowers to-day.
And between the tents walk the weary few,
Who were young and stalwart in 'sixty-two,
When they went to the war away.

"The little green tents are built of sod,
And they are not long, and they are not broad,
But the soldiers have lots of room.
And the sod is part of the land they saved,
When the flag of the enemy darkly waved,
The symbol of dole and gloom.

"The little green tent is a thing divine,
The little green tent is a country's shrine,
Where patriots kneel and pray.
And the brave men left so old, so few,
Were the young and stalwart in 'sixty-two,
When they went to the war away."

(Applause).

The Chairman: Now there are some of you who perhaps will want to ask some questions.

Division Commander William Schumacher, of Missouri: One question I would like to ask. How soon can we get a pamphlet of these ideas published and sent to us so we will have them before us in black and white?

The Chairman: As soon as the proceedings of this Encampment are published.

Division Commander Francis C. Hawthorne, of California: We have a situation that seems to be different than any place mentioned, but perhaps it may not be different. We had a situation come up when we got the one cent a mile to the National Encampment, and there seemed to be lots of men that wanted to join our Order just about that time, and then they had these applications filled out which gave them the opportunity of the one cent a mile but after that they never came back. There were a lot of men that got into our Order in California & Pacific Division, who came in and got the one cent a mile rate, and we have never seen or heard of them since. In one quarter of this year we dropped 46 or 47, and out of that 46 we will say 40 of them were members that came into the Order and got the one cent a mile rate and we have never seen or heard of them since. What would a person do to save dropping them?

Our Past Division Commander retiring in May gave us a jacking up at the State Encampment for dropping them. He did not make it a personal matter but he said that one Camp in the Division did it,—and it was our Camp that did it,—and he thought that it could be stopped.

We pay \$1.50 per capita tax a year to the Division for the Camp and we cannot pay that on dead wood, and nobody else can. Our organization must be on a business basis the same as anybody else and no business man would do business in that way. I don't know what you three men would do that have spoken on the question of an Advisory Board, and I would like expressions from the three of you as to what to do in a case of that kind. We have some more that we will probably have to do the same way.

Chairman Rhinesmith: Do you know the place of residence of these Brothers?

Division Commander Hawthorne: The letters will come back which are sent to them.

Chairman Rhinesmith: They have left the city?

Division Commander Hawthorne: Some of them you will hear from in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Fort Worth, Texas, and other places and they state that they want to be dropped.

Chairman Rhinesmith: That of course is a situation that is difficult to solve, if they are not residents of the community in which the Camp is situated and you cannot get in personal touch with them. The only recourse you have is correspondence.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Tell him of the circumstances relating to your collecting a man's dues several years in arrears by circularization.

Past Division Commander Upham, of Massachusetts: We have sent out our circulars. Before we go after a brother who is in arrears for dues, if he has not paid very much attention to it, we commence to send the circulars. If you have read these circulars you will find they are every one of them personal appeals. They actually make a man ashamed of himself to think he cannot pay \$4.00 or \$5.00 a year. I believe every question you may be asked can be answered by stating that there is a circular that will reach the heart of every man.

Then we speak of the decoration of the graves. And we speak of "Son John," after the father had told him all that he wanted him to do and the son gets up and takes the father's hand and says "Father, as long as I live I will be a member of the Sons of Veterans, and I will pay my dues promptly. That is how much I think of you, and I will ask my sons to do the same thing."

When you can get under the skin of those fellows, you will get results.

If you haven't the address, of course you are up against a proposition.

I think that there are very few members behind in their dues who, if you would send these circulars separately, not together, one every few days, and will repeat them, but what will come across with his dues. We tried that out on several members that were away behind, and they came back with their money, some of them within twenty-four hours.

One fellow told us he owed \$12 dues, and he came in and said, "I believe in paying my bills, and I didn't have any interest in the Sons of Veterans until after I had read your circular. I had intended to pay up and drop out, but having read these last circulars I would not think of dropping out."

You have got to send something to these brothers day in and day out, as often as you can, to interest them in the Order. Tell them about your affairs, your wishes, desires and ambitions for the Order. Let them get interested in the Order. Don't confine yourself to communications to them just in sending notice of dues.

We had one aggravating case of a fellow that was taken sick and sent to the hospital and lying there almost at death's door, and someone sent his mail up to him, and in it was a bill

for his dues in the Sons of Veterans. Of course he was hot, and would not have anything to do with the Sons of Veterans for a long time.

'We had a case the other day of a fellow about to drop out, and one fellow got smashed up and badly hurt and the boys found him at the hospital and furnished him money and everything. This fellow said "I didn't know the Sons of Veterans did that."

We had a policeman and he got hurt in arresting a man the other day, his leg was broken, and our boys looked after him very carefully. This is the kind of work that you can do. The whole trouble is we do not do that thing. We get a member in and we let him shift for himself. He comes down to the meeting and he has no part in it. Those are the troubles that we are up against and it is a thing we have to study. We have brothers who say that they tire of those things. That is your Camp condition.

Let me tell you, we have a Camp in Massachusetts where the Commander told me a little while ago that he would not dare to take a member into the Camp because he would not know whether he could be initiated or not. He said "I have not had a meeting in two years." And it is in a city of considerable size. And I investigated and I found out that there is not a member who will go there as long as he is a member.

Suppose your father was going into the Battle of Bull Run and he turned around and saw fellows that he didn't like, and he turned and threw his gun away? Is that the way to do? That is one of the curses—likes and dislikes—that we run up against in all organizations.

But I don't see how you can handle this proposition except to send circulars and appeal to them, and I believe it can be done if you can get their address.

Division Commander Herman L. Lange, of New York: Last year I was Senior Vice Division Commander. I wrote all the Commanders of the various Camps and asked them to send me a list of the members in danger of being dropped for non-payment of dues. All told during the year I received 489 names and I wrote 489 personal letters to these members who were in danger of being dropped. The letter did not touch upon the question of non-payment of dues, but it approached the brother from a patriotic standpoint and appealed to him to stand by the obligation he had taken, that obligation to support the Grand Army of the Republic.

The result was from the reports that had come in at the last Division Encampment, 465 of those men had paid up their dues—465 out of the 489. (Applause).

My slogan for this year in the New York Division is that "Every member saved is two members gained." So, according to that, I must have credit for about 1,000 members last year.

But I issued a circular in July, and with your permission I would like to refer to that circular. That circular was entitled:

"THE WILL TO SERVE WILL FIND A WAY."

And with your permission I want to read this circular to you because I consider it a sort of a personal appeal to these people and it I think gets results.

have only had 85 sent me and I know something of the method necessary to be used to save them and I know some are to be saved because I have got letters from them. And I want to say that it means hard work, and it means work for every Division all along the line, but whether a general plan of action can be worked out here from among the ideas which may be brought up and suggested is problematical.

If they could all put on a booth campaign in the cities and have somebody underwrite the proposition and make a drive similar to the plan as outlined in Indianapolis, it would be a wonderful thing for the organization just because of the advertising it would receive. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I am afraid this is dwindling into an experience meeting and that is not what it was organized for. We are here to deal with facts and problems—not to indulge in theories or personal experiences—impractical of application.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I want to tell you all how very grateful I feel to you for your attendance here to-day, and I hope that you have felt repaid for it, as I believe it has been beneficial. I want an expression from you on that question and then I am going to try to follow your advice. I am referring to the addresses that have been given you here by the three gentlemen who have very kindly offered their services to us and the question is whether or not we should find some means to have those printed and distributed to the Divisions. If that be the will of your unofficial body, will you so indicate by raising your right hand. (All present raised their hand). All right. That seems satisfactory.

One other thing. I want to perfect an organization committee to deal with each Division in this work if I can. If it is possible to outline that before the end of the Encampment and have it meet with the approval of the Commandery-in-Chief and we are able to figure out some economical way of doing it, then I shall do my best to seek the approval of my successor on the plan and endeavor to formulate some means to operate along that line.

I do want to tell you that I feel a sincere gratification because of this meeting, perhaps more so than I shall in the Commandery-in-Chief to follow and believe it will be productive of much more good.

At 5:45 P. M. the conference was closed.



CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief 1921-1922.



FRANK SHELLHOUSE,
Commander-in-Chief 1922-1923.

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF ENCAMPMENTS

No.	Year.	Date.	Place.	State.
1st	1882	Oct. 18	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania
2nd	1883	Aug. 6-7	Columbus	Ohio
3rd	1884	Aug. 27-30	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
4th	1885	Sept. 17-18	Grand Rapids	Michigan
5th	1886	Sept. 1-2	Buffalo	New York
6th	1887	Aug. 17-19	Des Moines	Iowa
7th	1888	Aug. 15-17	Wheeling	West Virginia
8th	1889	Sept. 10-13	Paterson	New Jersey
9th	1890	Aug. 26-29	St. Joseph	Missouri
10th	1891	Aug. 24-29	Minneapolis	Minnesota
11th	1892	Aug. 8-12	Helena	Montana
12th	1893	Aug. 15-18	Cincinnati	Ohio
13th	1894	Aug. 20-23	Davenport	Iowa
14th	1895	Sept. 16-18	Knoxville	Tennessee
15th	1896	Sept. 8-10	Louisville	Kentucky
16th	1897	Sept. 9-11	Indianapolis	Indiana
17th	1898	Sept. 12-14	Omaha	Nebraska
18th	1899	Sept. 7-9	Detroit	Michigan
19th	1900	Sept. 11-13	Syracuse	New York
20th	1901	Sept. 17-18	Providence	Rhode Island
21st	1902	Oct. 7-9	Washington	D. C.
22nd	1903	Sept. 15-17	Atlantic City	New Jersey
23rd	1904	Aug. 17-19	Boston	Massachusetts
24th	1905	Sept. 18-20	Gettysburg	Pennsylvania
25th	1906	Aug. 21-23	Peoria	Illinois
26th	1907	Aug. 20-21	Dayton	Ohio
27th	1908	Aug. 25-27	Niagara Falls	New York
28th	1909	Aug. 24-26	Washington	D. C.
29th	1910	Sept. 20-22	Atlantic City	New Jersey
30th	1911	Aug. 22-25	Rochester	New York
31st	1912	Aug. 27-29	St. Louis	Missouri
32nd	1913	Sept. 16-18	Chattanooga	Tennessee
33rd	1914	Sept. 1-3	Detroit	Michigan
34th	1915	Sept. 28-30	Washington	D. C.
35th	1916	Aug. 30-31	Kansas City	Missouri
36th	1917	Aug. 22-23	Boston	Massachusetts
37th	1918	Aug. 20-21	Niagara Falls	New York
38th	1919	Sept. 9-11	Columbus	Ohio
39th	1920	Sept. 22-24	Indianapolis	Indiana
40th	1921	Sept. 27-29	Indianapolis	Indiana
41st	1922	Sept. 26-28	Des Moines	Iowa

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF

Elected.	Name.	Division	Address.	Deceased
1881	*Harry T. Rowley	Pennsylvania		
1882	*Harry T. Rowley	Pennsylvania		
1883	*Frank P. Merrill	Maine		July 8, 1909
1883	†*A. P. Davis	Pennsylvania		May 1, 1899
1884	*Harry W. Arnold	Pennsylvania		January 12, 1899
1885	Louis M. Wagner	Pennsylvania	422 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Penna.	
1885	*Walter S. Payne	Ohio		October 19, 1901
1886	*Walter S. Payne	Ohio		October 19, 1901
1887	*George B. Abbott	Illinois		June 14, 1917
1888	*George B. Abbott	Illinois		June 14, 1917
1889	†George W. Marks	New York	537 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	
1889	*Charles F. Griffin	Indiana		December 21, 1902
1890	*Leland J. Webb	Kansas		February 23, 1893
1891	*George T. Brown	New York		
1891	Edwin T. Earp	Massachusetts	Lynn, Mass.	
1891	*Bartow S. Weeks	New York		February 3, 1922
1892	†Marvin E. Hall	Michigan	Hillsdale, Mich.	
1893	Joseph B. Maccabe	Massachusetts	198 Trenton St., Boston, Mass.	
1894	*William E. Bundy	Ohio		August 16, 1903
1895	William H. Russell	Kansas	La Crosse, Kansas	
1896	*James Lewis Rake	Pennsylvania		January 19, 1920
1897	Charles K. Darling	Massachusetts	610 Exchange Bldg., Boston, Mass.	
1898	*Frank L. Shepard	Illinois		December 15, 1921
1899	*A. W. Jones	Ohio		October 6, 1913
1899	*R. M. J. Reed	Pennsylvania		June 10, 1922
1900	*Edgar W. Alexander	Pennsylvania		November 24, 1912
1901	Edward R. Campbell	Maryland	Clermont, Florida	
1902	*Frank Martin	Indiana		February 7, 1912
1903	*Arthur E. Spink	Rhode Island		November 3, 1915
1904	*William G. Dustin	Illinois		February 14, 1918
1905	Harley V. Speelman	Ohio	1652 Hobart St., N. W., Washington, D. C.	
1906	*Edwin M. Amies	Pennsylvania	Altoona, Pa.	November 26, 1920
1907	Ralph Sheldon	New York	Lyons, N. Y.	
1908	Edgar Allan, Jr.	Maryland	Richmond, Va.	
1909	*George W. Pollitt	New Jersey		March 20, 1921
1910	Fred. E. Bolton	Massachusetts	City Hall, Boston, Mass.	
1911	Newton J. McGuire	Indiana	1001 Peoples' State Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.	
1912	Ralph M. Grant	Connecticut	Sage-Allen Bldg., Hartford, Conn.	
1913	John E. Sautter	Pennsylvania	405 Hampton Ave., Wilkensburg, Penna.	
1914	Charles F. Sherman	New York	46 South 4th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	
1915	A. E. B. Stephens	Ohio	Bodman Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio	
1916	William T. Church	Illinois	103 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.	
1917	Fred. T. F. Johnson	Maryland	McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.	
1918	Francis Callahan	Pennsylvania	4333 Baltimore Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	
1919	Harry D. Slison	Massachusetts	Pittsfield, Massachusetts	
1920	Pelham A. Barrows	Nebraska	State House, Lincoln, Nebraska	
1921	Clifford Ireland	Illinois	Peoria, Illinois	

*Deceased.

†Conferred by Commandery-in-Chief Encampment.

‡Not a Member.

PROCEEDINGS
of the
FORTY-FIRST
ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT
of the
COMMANDERY - IN - CHIEF
SONS OF VETERANS
U. S. A.



Held at
DES MOINES, IOWA
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
September 26, 27, 28
1922

The Banner Print, Dwight, Illinois

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

2 o'clock, September 26, 1922.

The Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, September 26, 1922, in the Masonic Temple, Des Moines, Iowa, by Commander-in-Chief Clifford Ireland, and opened in due form.

Mrs. Grace Stuart, President, and Mrs. Gordon L. Elliott, Secretary of the Grenville M. Dodge Auxiliary, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., of Des Moines, Iowa, were presented. Mrs. Stuart spoke as follows:

Commander-in-Chief Ireland, and Members of this Encampment: As President of Grenville M. Dodge Camp Auxiliary No. 8, and in behalf of its members, I bring you greetings and bid you welcome to our city. We wish you to feel at home among us, and share the good things we have. We hope the weather man will be most kind this week so you may enjoy the full program we have planned, and that Commander-in-Chief Ireland will close your session early enough that you may attend the garden party this afternoon. I now wish to present these Iowa grown flowers to help brighten your hall, and when they have withered, may you still have pleasant memories of your Des Moines visit. I thank you. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: A woman's word is always law to us, and especially a member of our own Auxiliary. We will suspend all rules and deny ourselves the privileges of self government when you issue a command. We will adjourn by 4 o'clock. (Applause). We know you are in a hurry and I won't detain you with trying to tell you how appreciative we are of your kind words.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Masonic Temple, Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 26, 1922.

To the Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members, Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Brothers:

Your Committee on Credentials reports:

All Divisions are entitled to representation in this, Forty-first Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, and the members of the Encampment as follows:

Respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.,

H. H. HAMMER, Chairman,
ISAAC T. JENKS,
WILL F. JENKINS,
MICHAEL CROWLEY,
WM. H. HANSCHKE.

ENCAMPMENT ROLL

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS AND STAFF.

- *Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C.
- *Elmer E. Perry, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief,
Barre, Vermont
- Don D. Donnan, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief,
Independence, Iowa
- *William H. Klein, Council-in-Chief,
Northup Station, Postoffice, Syracuse, N. Y.
- Ralph H. Burbank, Council-in-Chief,
156 Alfred St., Biddeford, Maine
- *Arthur E. Lewis, Council-in-Chief, Postoffice, Detroit, Michigan
- *Ernest W. Homan, National Patriotic Instructor,
West Lynn, Massachusetts
- *Frank C. Huston, National Chaplain,
10 West Ohio St., Indianapolis, Indiana
- *H. H. Hammer, National Secretary-Treasurer,
Colonial Bldg., Reading, Pennsylvania
- *William M. Coffin, National Counselor,
3755 Oakley Ave., Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

- Louis M. Wagner, 422 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Joseph B. Maccabe, 198 Trenton St., E. Boston, Boston, Mass.
- Edwin Earp, Lynn, Mass.
- William H. Russell, La Crosse, Kan.
- Charles K. Darling, 610 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.
- Edward R. Campbell, Clermont, Florida
- H. V. Speelman, 1652 Hobart St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
- Ralph Sheldon, Lyons, N. Y.
- Edgar Allan, Jr., Richmond, Va.
- Fred E. Bolton, City Hall, Boston, Mass.
- *Newton J. McGuire, 1001 Peoples State Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
- *Ralph M. Grant, 902 Main St., Hartford, Conn.
- *John E. Sautter, 405 Hampton Ave., Wilkesburg, Pa.
- Charles F. Sherman, 46 South 4th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
- A. E. B. Stephens, Bodman Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
- *Wm. T. Church, 108 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
- *F. T. F. Johnson, McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.
- Francis Callahan, 4333 Baltimore Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
- *Harry D. Sisson, Pittsfield, Mass.
- *Pelham A. Barrows, State House, Lincoln, Neb.

PAST GRAND DIVISION COMMANDERS.

- Frank H. Challis, 15 Pleasant St., Manchester, N. H.
- E. Howard Gilkey, Columbus, Ohio

*Present.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS.

O. B. Brown,
Charles A. Bookwalter,

Dayton, Ohio
Indianapolis, Ind.

DIVISIONS

ALABAMA & TENNESSEE.

Com., *James E. Henderson, 686 Keel Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Past Com., M. D. Friedman, 1237 So. 21st St., Birmingham, Ala.
R. W. Biese, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Wm. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.
Valentine Gilb, Jr., Box 146, Birmingham, Ala.
Edgar R. Carter, Cincinnati, Ohio
Leon W. Friedman, Birmingham, Ala.
Orville H. Hall, Atlanta, Ga.
Ivan A. Miller, Ensley, Ala.
John F. Ehrhart, 1729 Second Ave., Birmingham, Ala.
Joseph H. Larimore, Athens, Ala.
W. A. J. Moore, Florida
A. Ellwyn Ballard, Birmingham, Ala.
Henry M. Austin, Bedford City, Va.
Horace E. Shaw, Birmingham, Ala.
Sylvester A. Arrico, Gulfport, Miss.
John Tinker, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Clark E. Bradford, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Frank M. Lane, 91 Illinois Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Charles L. Stapleton, 714 N. 22nd St., Birmingham, Ala.
Frederick M. Norcross, 1020 Overton Park Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Victor P. Philippi, 12 N. Idlewild Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
George P. Schlocker, 726 Looney St., Memphis, Tenn.
Delegate, George E. Whitman, Fitzgerald, Ga.
Alternate, Frank F. Stoops, Chattanooga, Tenn.

CALIFORNIA & PACIFIC.

Com., *Francis C. Hawthorne, 1633 West 51st St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Past Com., Louis De P. Callahan, 414 Firmin St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Edward C. Robinson, Court House, Oakland, Cal.
E. W. Conant, Court House, San Jose, Cal.
Fred V. Wood, First National Bank Bldg., Oakland, Cal.
Charles L. Pierce, 840 Poplar St., Oakland, Cal.
Harry T. Moore, Jeffersonville, Ind.
A. G. Bennett, Garden City Bk., San Jose, Cal.
J. A. Medlar, 1014 So. Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Frank B. Wilson, 995 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Past Com.,	Frederic T. Woodman,	Pontages Theatre Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
	Theodore V. Brown, Jr.,	San Jose, Cal.
	John F. Mullin,	316 Clay St., Los Angeles, Cal.
	H. A. Longfellow,	518 3rd St., Oakland, Cal.
	C. S. Scott,	112 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal.
	D. Brandley Plymire,	Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
	George O. Lockwood,	415 East Harvard St., Glendale, Cal.
	J. W. Cook,	San Jose, Cal.
	Joseph V. Griffin,	Glendale, Cal.
	George B. Whited,	Long Beach, Cal.
	C. Walter Tozer,	58 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.
	A. J. Cloud,	467 City Hall, San Francisco, Cal.
	W. C. Crum,	535 Fifth Ave., Helena, Mont.
	J. E. Fox,	Oakland, Cal.
	F. T. Woodman,	Los Angeles, Cal.
	S. L. Carpenter,	Santa Ana, Cal.
	Chas. C. Houck,	Santa Cruz, Cal.
Delegates,	*C. F. Parker,	Glendale, Cal.
	*W. J. Reinke,	Los Angeles, Cal.
	J. P. Dunlap,	Riverside, Cal.
	*P. E. Newman,	Santa Ana, Cal.
Alternates,	H. N. McCoy,	Pasadena, Cal.
	G. R. Dunlap,	Riverside, Cal.
	D. W. Lewis,	Riverside, Cal.
	C. E. Thurston,	Los Angeles, Cal.
	*A. E. Decms,	4118 Tourmaline Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

CONNECTICUT.

Com.,	*Charles N. Stephens,	121 Blakeman Place, Stratford, Conn.
Past Com.,	W. N. Barber,	Meriden, Conn.
	B. R. Singleton,	Waterbury, Conn.
	Geo. E. Fox,	94 Seymour St., Hartford, Conn.
	E. S. Bishop,	81 Broadway, New Haven, Conn.
	L. S. Chapman,	Derby, Conn.
	E. Croft,	Waterbury, Conn.
	M. D. Rudd,	Lakeville, Conn.
	A. C. Baldwin,	272 Main St., Derby, Conn.
	Chas. W. Roberts,	Hartford, Conn.
	*Ralph M. Grant,	Sage-Allen Bldg., Hartford, Conn.
	Alvin O. Fairbanks,	Norwich, Conn.
	F. H. McGar,	Meriden, Conn.
	Harry C. Cooley,	Columbia Graph. Co., Cleveland, Ohio
	Allen T. Pratt,	9 Wells St., Hartford, Conn.
	William H. Hart,	820 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.
	Robert T. Alcorn,	1051 Windsor Ave., Hartford, Conn.
	Charles H. Bissell,	Southington, Conn.
	Robert J. Woodruff,	Box 364, New Haven, Conn.
	Henry E. Gage,	99 Webster St., Hartford, Conn.
	William F. Alcorn,	42 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
	Walter H. DeForest,	New Haven Ave., Derby, Conn.

Delegates, John S. Gallagher, Todd Place, Waterbury, Conn.
 R. Hugh Alcorn, 9 Austin St., New Haven, Conn.
 *Isaac T. Jenks, P. O. Box 1233, New Haven, Conn.
 *Charles Munich,
 446 Ridgefield Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
 Charles R. Hale, 33 Capitol Ave., Hartford, Conn.
 William M. Hartley, P. O. Box 769, Waterbury, Conn.
 *H. Searles, New Haven, Conn.
 *C. S. Miller, New Haven, Conn.
 *W. E. Caulkins, Hartford, Conn.

ILLINOIS.

Com., *William F. Jenkins, 1977 West 111th St., Chicago, Ill.
 Past Com., George B. Stadden,
 Franklin Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Ill.
 Dan. S. Gardner, Massillon, Ohio
 C. G. Marsh, Weedsport, N. Y.
 *John D. Hall, Peoria, Ill.
 *Wm. T. Church, 108 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
 Wm. C. Schneider, Kankakee, Ill.
 Wm. E. Hull, Lehman Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
 Jas. E. Seabert, Dwight, Ill.
 C. D. Thomas, Champaign, Ill.
 Bruce H. Garrett, 1120 Rockton Ave., Rockford, Ill.
 Will C. Creighton, 310 W. White St., Champaign, Ill.
 G. W. G. Estover, Ozark, Ark.
 A. W. Stillians, 819 E. 50th St., Chicago, Ill.
 *Richard F. Locke, 139 W. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
 W. T. Rawleigh, Freeport, Ill.
 H. C. Springston, 803 Rookery Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
 *Henry C. Cull, 115 N. Spring Ave., La Grange, Ill.
 Geo. B. Holmes, 441 W. 102nd Place, Chicago, Ill.
 *A. D. Rhinesmith, Board of Trade Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
 *Wm. L. Barnum, Jr., Hamilton Club, Chicago, Ill.
 Harry G. Wasson, Peoria, Ill.
 *Clifford C. Ireland, Jefferson Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
 J. Colby Beekman, Petersburg, Ill.
 Royal N. Allen, 1029 E. 53rd St., Hyde Park, Ill.
 Samuel W. King, 303 Cutting Bldg., Joliet, Ill.
 B. F. McClelland, 726 Waveland Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Carl S. Spalding, 320 N. Main St., Rockford, Ill.
 *Fred J. Phillips, 5 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
 Delegates, *A. S. Holbrook, Dwight, Ill.
 *E. F. Buck, 719 Illinois Ave., Peoria, Ill.
 W. C. Gullett, 56 East Elm St., Canton, Ill.
 *Louis Weiller, 1046 Argyle St., Chicago, Ill.
 Charles Moses,
 6019 St. Lawrence Ave., Jackson Park, Ill.
 *Edw. C. Skinner,
 5417 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 *Harry Coen, Chicago, Ill.
 *Merrill Frederick, Peoria, Ill.

INDIANA.

Com., *Thomas W. Lindsey,
 705 Furniture Bldg., Evansville, Ind.

- Past Com., *Newton J. McGuire,
 1001 Peoples' State Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Otis E. Gulley, Danville, Ind.
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 H. O. P. Cline, Marion, Ind.
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 Wildun Scott, Manhattan, Kan.
 A. S. Moulthrop, Du Bois, Pa.
 Samuel S. Horn, Box 51, Easton, Pa.
 Alfred G. Loyd, 1406 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Lincoln S. Ramsey, 7th and Court Sts., Reading, Pa.
 C. C. Fulton, Mauch Chunk, Pa.
 Paul Smyser, York, Pa.
 D. Sherman Smith, 156 East King St., Lancaster, Pa.
 *John E. Sautter, 405 Hampton Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
 Francis Callahan,
 4333 Baltimore Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Titus M. Ruch, Hellertown, Pa.
 William H. Pensyl,
 105 N. Mass. Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
 W. D. McBryar, Elizabeth, Pa.
 *David J. Snively, Box 573, Johnstown, Pa.
 Ralph M. Campbell, New Castle, Pa.
 *Walter C. Mabie,
 2227 South 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Charles F. Miller, Board of Trade Bldg., Scranton, Pa.
 Henry Stewart, Gettysburg, Pa.
 Roy F. Witman, Minersville, Pa.
 Delegates, *W. R. McGirr,
 2128 W. Somerset St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Eugene Whitehead, 1111 Wilder St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 *Edw. W. Young, 5137 Catherine St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 O. N. Middleton, 77 Herman St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Wm. H. Clark, 2329 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

- Delegates, A. W. Scott, 202 Ripka Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 *Wm. L. Hascher, 2005 E. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 *R. Thompson, 2820 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 *W. E. Smedley, 2021 N. 29th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 P. S. Estright, 110 W. Milton Ave., Altoona, Pa.
 W. A. Speakman, McKeesport, Pa.
 *J. F. Kauffman, Johnstown, Pa.
 Cooper T. Bishop, Phoenixville, Pa.
 Perry E. Secor, c/o D. D. Hammelbaugh, 121 Chestnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.
 Eugene Sampson, c/o E. E. Edinger, 204 S. 13th Street, Allentown, Pa.
 *G. H. Burtnett, c/o H. M. Rebele, 1523 Irwin Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 *W. H. Davis, c/o S. O. Six, 128 22nd St., Sharpsburg, Pa.
 Dorsey C. Lint, c/o D. J. Snavely, P. O. Box 573, Johnstown, Pa.
 T. Moyer, c/o H. E. Young, Keystone Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.
 Dallas Dillinger, Allentown, Pa.
 E. Schaefer, 121 Hazle Ave., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
 W. E. Sturges, Phoenixville, Pa.
 D. G. Mauk, Roaring Springs, Pa.
 A. A. Solliday, Quakertown, Pa.
 *Fred R. House, 108 E. Wallace St., New Castle, Pa.
 O. A. MacPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.
 Harry E. Bohler, c/o Wm. S. Peifer, 461 S. New St., Bethlehem, Pa.
 *W. D. Kline, Sunbury, Pa.
 *C. O. Hohe, Emaus, Pa.
 A. J. Hascher, 2005 E. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 C. S. McCaskey, New Castle, Pa.
 C. E. Deemer, c/o S. S. Horn, Box 51, Easton, Pa.
 *Elmer Abel, Nazareth, Pa.
 W. W. Stevenson, Esq., 6 Dean Block, New Castle, Pa.
 *J. N. Smith, Mount Carmel, Pa.
 *A. S. Rhoades, Milton, Pa.
 *Charles W. Erdell, Bethlehem, Pa.
 *W. J. Dunn, Altoona, Pa.
 *C. W. Faust, Altoona, Pa.
 *W. H. Stambaugh, Altoona, Pa.
 *Wm. Silliman, 1612 Sumner St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 *Henry Artz, New Castle, Pa.
 *Elijah W. Lachman, Philadelphia, Pa.
 *A. M. Rowe, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
 *Alfred W. Clark, Philadelphia, Pa.

RHODE ISLAND.

- Com., *Ralph L. Cheek, 192 Meadow St., Pawtucket, R. I.
 Past Com., Thomas M. Sweetland, Pawtucket, R. I.
 William M. P. Bowen, Providence, R. I.
 Chas. W. Abbott, Jr., Warren, R. I.
 Frank J. Clinton, Providence, R. I.

Past Com.,	John H. Leonard,	Providence, R. I.
	Orray T. Mason,	Providence, R. I.
	Charles H. Young, 189 Clarence St.,	Providence, R. I.
	George W. Hoxie,	Shannock, R. I.
	Edward S. Moulton,	East Providence, R. I.
	Charles A. Davenport,	Pawtucket, R. I.
	John H. Bailey, Jr.,	Bristol, R. I.
	*Louis H. Knox,	Warwick, R. I.
	Claude W. Perry, 77 N. Main St.,	Pawtucket, R. I.
	Charles P. Hall, 209 Oak Hall Bldg.,	Pawtucket, R. I.
	Charles W. Senior, 361 Plainfield St.,	Providence, R. I.
	Emerson L. Adams,	Auburn, R. I.
	Enoch A. Hoyt, P. O. Box 74,	Olneyville, R. I.
Delegates,	Roscoe M. Dexter,	
	46 Washington St.,	Central Falls, R. I.
	George E. Hand, Sr., 40 Curtis St.,	Providence, R. I.
Alternates,	Alfred E. Gleason, 32 Sprague St.,	Providence, R. I.
	Paul V. Hand, 40 Curtis St.,	Providence, R. I.
	*Ben. R. Jepson,	Providence, R. I.
	*Walter T. Oatley,	Providence, R. I.

VERMONT.

Com.,	Lucius H. Gordon,	Lyndonville, Vt.
Past Com.,	Fred L. Eaton,	Sioux City, Iowa
	E. T. Griswold,	Bennington, Vt.
	Herbert S. Foster,	No. Calais, Vt.
	Frank L. Green,	St. Albans, Vt.
	Ira E. Morse,	Cambridge, Vt.
	*E. E. Perry,	Barre, Vt.
	Clinton J. Smith,	Richmond, Vt.
	Fred W. Spear,	Bennington, Vt.
	Arthur L. Cheney,	Morrisville, Vt.
	Robert C. Smith,	Burlington, Vt.
	John B. Ripley,	Windsor, Vt.
	C. E. Bliss,	East Calais, Vt.
	Herbert S. Thompson,	Springfield, Vt.
	Fred E. Terrill,	Burlington, Vt.
	Chas. G. McGaffey,	Burlington, Vt.
	Fred V. Tuller,	Tunbridge, Vt.
	Andrew J. Griffin,	Bennington, Vt.
	Harry S. Howard,	Burlington, Vt.
	Roy J. Brown,	Brandon, Vt.
	George T. Brigham,	Barre, Vt.
	Arthur W. Robinson,	Barre, Vt.
	R. B. Gleason,	Manchester Center, Vt.
	John P. Hoadley,	Wallingford, Vt.
	C. R. Davenport,	Barton, Vt.
	Lucius H. Gordon,	Lyndonville, Vt.
	A. L. Ware,	Chester, Vt.
	Charles G. Daniels,	Rutland, Vt.
Delegates, *	E. A. Lamphere,	North Calais, Vt.
	Carl C. Rollins,	Barre, Vt.
	C. W. Landman,	South Londonderry, Vt.

WASHINGTON & OREGON.

- Com., *C. Randall Bubb,
724 Puget Sound Bank Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.
- Past Com., C. V. Savidge, State House, Olympia, Wash.
Frank C. Shipley,
1022 Belmont Ave., N., Seattle, Wash.
W. T. Cavanaugh, Olympia, Wash.
Charles E. Plimpton, Box 572, Route 2, Seattle, Wash.
E. Weldon Young, 816 Cobb Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Francis G. Drew, 1516 Third Ave., Seattle, Wash.
Edgar M. Swan, Vancouver, Wash.
Charles B. Wood,
County and City Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
- *Charles L. Chamberlain, Colfax, Wash.
B. W. Coiner, Bankers Trust Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.
Frank McCrillis, 500 Henry Bldg., Portland, Ore.
Eugene Carr, Bankers & Trust Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.
B. S. Shoire, East 912 Baldwin St., Spokane, Wash.
John W. Manley, 7409 So. Cedar St., Tacoma, Wash.
Wesley L. Jones, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.
C. Randall Bubb,
724 Puget Sound Bank Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.
- Delegates, George S. Geis, Mars Hill Hotel, Maywood, Ind.
*C. E. Foster, 1314 Halsey St., Portland, Ore.
E. Hofer, 765 South Commercial St., Salem, Ore.
- Alternates, L. W. Hammond, 2925 Rockefeller, Everett, Wash.
Ralph L. Philbrick, 610 Sixth St., Hoquiam, Wash.
W. P. Ringle, 2573 Highland, Salem, Ore.
*Wade H. Corbett, Tacoma, Wash.

WISCONSIN.

- Com., *C. J. Brewer,
State Normal School Bldg., Eau Claire, Wis.
- Past Com., F. J. Walthers, Cawkes Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. J. Patton, Oshkosh, Wis.
A. G. Braband, Milwaukee, Wis.
*C. H. Hudson, Madison, Wis.
John A. Hazelwood, Madison, Wis.
*Felix A. Kremer, Phillips, Wis.
B. F. Armstrong, Racine, Wis.
J. E. Waldron, Eau Claire, Wis.
B. S. Fox, Plover, Wis.
W. C. Winter, La Crosse, Wis.
H. S. Siggelko, Boyd Block, Madison, Wis.
Otto F. Berner, Antigo, Wis.
Edward T. Fairchild, Caswell Block, Milwaukee, Wis.
*Lew Wallace McComb, Stoughton, Wis.
W. R. Graves, Prairie du Chien, Wis.
*J. G. Bogart, 1315 Majestic Bld., Milwaukee, Wis.
Ned Withers, Ashland, Wis.
*Jesse T. Drake, Antigo, Wis.
*A. Huelsman, Fond du Lac, Wis.
- Delegates, J. E. Ewing, Madison, Wis.
*W. H. Hamilton, Baraboo, Wis.
*Louis Berner, Antigo, Wis.
*Patrick Sheehy, Prairie du Chien, Wis.

DIVISIONS' REPRESENTATION AND NUMBER OF VOTES.

"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 the end of that term, Constitutional Life Members and Division Commanders.

"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 report next preceding the Encampment.

"Elective and Appointive Officers * * *"—Constitution and Regulations, Commandery-in-Chief, Chapter 3, Article 2.

Division.....	Membership.....	Number Delegates..	Const. Life Membs..	Past G.D.Coms.....	Past Coms.-in-Chf...	Past Div. Coms.....	Div. Commanders..	Total Vote.....
Alabama & Tennessee.	223	1				22	1	24
California & Pacific...	1227	3				26	1	30
Connecticut	2447	6			1	20	1	28
Illinois	2355	6			1	27	1	35
Indiana	2150	5	1		1	22	1	30
Iowa	942	3				8	1	12
Kansas	856	3			1	21	1	26
Maine	2026	5				27	1	33
Maryland	604	2			3	21	1	27
Massachusetts ...	9002	19			5	28	1	53
Michigan	861	3				18	1	22
Minnesota	421	2				16	1	19
Missouri ...	649	2				18	1	21
Nebraska	664	2			1	11	1	15
New Hampshire	1137	3		1		22	1	27
New Jersey	1679	4				23	1	28
New York	4926	11			2	26	1	40
Ohio	4279	10	1	1	2	29	1	44
Pennsylvania ...	13495	28			3	28	1	60
Rhode Island	460	2				17	1	20
Vermont	1237	3				27	1	31
Washington & Oregon.	760	3				16	1	20
Wisconsin	1149	3				19	1	23
Total	53549	129	2	2	20	492	23	668

National Secretary Hammer: I move that the report of the Committee on Credentials be recorded as the first roll call of the Encampment. Adopted.

Past Division Commander Charles C. Behnke, of Missouri: For the second time in a few months I rise to protest the credentials of William Schumacher, under protest by the Missouri Division, and if I am in order, I move that a special committee be appointed to consider that question, and until such time as it is determined the name of William Schumacher, Division Commander under protest, be omitted from the roll of this Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Your communications to the Commander-in-Chief will also be included and referred to that committee?

Past Division Commander Behnke: Yes, sir.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I think part of your motion is in order, but I am afraid it is divisible. I think your motion is quite in order to have that referred to a committee. I wonder just what committee you would like to have that referred to, and I am a little bit in doubt myself.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I would suggest a special committee. If the Brother is entitled to a seat here he should have it as soon as possible, but as we of Missouri claim he was admitted to that Encampment under protest, we have protested from the action of the Division Commander and the action of the Division Encampment. He was elected against our protest and installed against our protest, so let a special committee be appointed to act on that as speedily as possible.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I wonder if that would not properly come under the Committee on Constitution and Laws?

Past Division Commander Behnke: If I am in order I would ask for a special committee.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You would rather have a special committee?

Past Division Commander Behnke: I would, sir.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I do not entirely agree with you but I will follow your wishes on it.

Division Commander Lange, New York: I move that the matter be referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Will you withdraw the motion? I think you are correct and I still hold to my original opinion, but I wish to follow the request of Brother Behnke.

Division Commander Lange: I will withdraw the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: All those in favor of the motion offered by Brother Behnke that a special committee be appointed to investigate the credentials of Division Commander Schumacher of Missouri, and to pass upon his right to a seat in this Commandery-in-Chief, based upon the protest against his eligibility to the Order, said protest having been lodged in the Division Encampment by Brother Behnke, Past Division Commander, and protest also lodged by the same individual against his installation as Division Commander, will signify by saying "Aye," and those opposed "No." Are there any remarks?

Past Division Commander Behnke, of Missouri: I desire to state that in presenting this matter before this Encampment I am representing the will of C. D. Wolf Camp, which is making the protest.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The motion is carried. I will appoint on that Committee: Every Past Commander-in-Chief present and the National Counselor.

The report of the Credential Committee stands as it is until the report of this Committee under the motion just made, and until he has been denied membership, he is a member of this Encampment.

Following Committees are appointed:

CREDENTIALS.

H. H. Hammer, Chairman, Pennsylvania.
Isaac T. Jenks, Div. Sec.-Treas., Connecticut.
Michael Crowley, P. D. C., New Hampshire.
E. L. Moore, Div. Com., Kansas.
Wm. H. Hansche, P. D. C., Indiana.

CONSTITUTION AND REGULATIONS.

Ralph M. Grant, P. C.-in-C., Connecticut.
W. H. Russell, P. C.-in-C., Kansas.
Herman L. Lange, Div. Com., New York.
Felix Kremer, P. D. C., Wisconsin.
F. T. F. Johnson, P. C.-in-C., Washington, D. C.

RITUAL AND CEREMONIES.

Harry D. Sisson, P. C.-in-C., Massachusetts.
M. B. Stadtmiller, Div. Com., Michigan.
J. V. Dexter, Div. Com., Minnesota.
Francis C. Hawthorne, Div. Com., California & Pacific.
C. C. McLain, Div. Com., Pennsylvania.

RESOLUTIONS.

W. T. Church, Chairman, P. C.-in-C., Illinois.
Geo. B. Holmes, P. D. C., Illinois.
H. O. Chapman, Delegate, Missouri.
R. L. Cheek, Div. Com., Rhode Island.
Chas. N. Stephens, Div. Com., Connecticut.
W. H. Brown, Div. Com., Ohio.
L. L. Roberts, P. D. C., Missouri.
H. L. Crowell, Div. Com., Iowa.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

John E. Sautter, Chairman, P. C.-in-C., Pennsylvania.
Fred V. Bell, P. D. C., Massachusetts.
Bert Morledge, Div. Com., Nebraska.
D. Ardin Carrick, Div. Com., Maryland.
George H. Carter, Div. Com., New Jersey.

PRESS.

P. A. Barrows, Chairman, P. C.-in-C., Nebraska.

J. Clinton Hiatt, P. D. C., Maryland.
 H. L. Crowell, Div. Com., Iowa.
 Wm. Schumacher, Div. Com., Missouri.
 A. S. Holbrook, Div. Sec.-Treas., Illinois.
 Leon Brown, Iowa.
 W. G. Hale, Iowa.
 Chauncey A. Weaver, Iowa.

FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

Frank Shellhouse, Chairman, P. D. C., Indiana.
 Wm. L. Anderson, Div. Com., Massachusetts.
 P. A. Barrows, P. C.-in-C., Nebraska.
 S. S. Horn, P. D. C., Pennsylvania.
 W. C. Mabie, P. D. C., Pennsylvania.
 E. H. Milham, P. D. C., Minnesota.
 Julius Isaacs, Delegate, New York.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Frank Shellhouse, P. D. C., Indiana.
 Henry M. Stewart, P. D. C., Pennsylvania.
 Park F. Yengling, P. D. C., Ohio.
 A. K. Hendley, New Jersey.
 F. J. Phillips, P. D. C., Illinois.

THE BANNER.

The Council-in-Chief.

PARADE.

J. B. Reeve, C. C., Iowa.
 Fred J. Phillips, P. D. C., Illinois.
 W. J. Reinke, Delegate, California.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

P. A. Barrows, Chairman, P. C.-in-C., Nebraska.
 Jas. E. Henderson, Div. Com., Alabama & Tennessee.
 Wm. H. Brown, Div. Com., Ohio.
 A. E. Deems, Div. Sec.-Treas., California & Pacific.
 Fred Buck, Delegate, Illinois.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

C. J. Brewer, Div. Com., Wisconsin.
 Geo. W. Turner, Div. Sec.-Treas., Minnesota.
 Walter S. Beilby, Div. Sec.-Treas., New York.
 B. L. Merrill, Div. Com., Maine.
 W. P. Wilcox, P. D. C., Kansas.
 R. J. Bosworth, Delegate, Indiana.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

Richard Locke, Chairman, P. D. C., Illinois.
 Ed. S. Wilson, Sec.-Treas., Ohio.
 S. S. Horn, P. D. C., Pennsylvania.
 C. R. Hale, Delegate, Connecticut.
 C. R. Bubb, Div. Com., Washington & Oregon.

SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

Harry D. Sisson, P. C.-in-C., Massachusetts.
Wm. L. Anderson, Div. Com., Massachusetts.
R. G. Drake, Delegate, Nebraska.
Thos. W. Lindsey, Div. Com., Indiana.
Theo. C. Cazeau, P. D. C., New York.

STATE OF THE ORDER.

Ralph M. Grant, Chairman, P. C.-in-C., Connecticut.
Fred E. Bolton, P. C.-in-C., Massachusetts.
John E. Sautter, P. C.-in-C., Pennsylvania.
Charles F. Sherman, P. C.-in-C., New York.
William T. Church, P. C.-in-C., Illinois.

ORGANIZATION.

A. D. Rhinesmith, P. D. C., Illinois.
Fred E. Upham, P. D. C., Massachusetts.
H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, Pennsylvania.

READING AND REFERRING OF OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Past Division Commander J. G. Bogart, of Wisconsin: I would like to hear the Commander-in-Chief read his report and I move that he be requested to do so, and that the reports of the other officers be referred to the committee without reading.

National Secretary Hammer: I offer as an amendment that the reports of the other officers be read in title.

Past Division Commander Bogart: I accept the amendment. Agreed to.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland read his report which was received with prolonged applause.

The Capitol, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1922.

To the Officers and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief:

I realize full well the futility of my attempt to review the work of our beloved Order for the past year in the necessary abbreviated form compatible with the patience and time of this Commandery-in-Chief.

As I view with admiration and respectful reverence my distinguished predecessors in office and their splendid records, I realize the presumption with which I assumed to accept command of our Order for the past year as a result of your kindly and charitable indiscretion indulged in at the last meeting of this body. To emulate the splendid and worthy example set by these illustrious predecessors in office has been my aim and ambition. I feel today after one year of service in this office that I have fallen far short of this standard but not without sincere effort to serve you conscientiously and to the best of my ability. Feeble, prosaic and uneventful as I feel my comparative efforts have been, the year has been one of rich experience and I presume not unlike that of many more capable Commanders-in-Chief; a year in some measure contradictory and

paradoxical in the emotions it leaves as I pass it in review; a year of discouragements and disheartening disappointments, commingled with some outstanding achievements of which we should all be proud and manifestly nurturing that ever-present hope and faith for greater future accomplishments of our Order.

Deeply conscious as I am on my lack of merit, the implied confidence and esteem of the Commandery-in-Chief in my elevation to office has been most sincerely and affectionately appreciated. For this consideration I am grateful to all of you from the bottom of my heart. The opportunity of serving you in the capacity of your Chief Executive has offered rare privileges. Closer contact with the brethren of the Order in remote Divisions from my usual ground of activity has given me unusual friendships that I shall always hold most dear and the pleasurable advantage of a closer appreciation of the many splendid men our Order holds, their worth and value, has disclosed individual accomplishments that I might not otherwise have known of and I feel richer for this knowledge gained at first-hand observation.

I spoke of disappointments and in doing so I would not have you believe that there have not been compensating encouragements far outweighing. My disappointments have been largely directly traceable to my personal failures and inability to carry out plans well formulated rather than to the failures of my brethren. To generalize for just a moment,---though our material gain in membership for the past year has been greater than that recorded in several years past, yet it has been a severe disappointment in that it did not measure up to what we expected. Our hopes for gains in our Order are never realized in full. In the matter of patriotic accomplishment, I am jubilantly happy to advise you that, in my opinion, greater advancement has been made this year than in any previous year wherein I have had personal knowledge of the doings of the Order. I refer now to the general work of our membership; single noteworthy achievements of former years far outranking our present one now closing. Specific reference will be made to this subject later.

I venture the assertion that no Commander-in-Chief of our Order has of late years passed out of office without asking himself the question "What is the matter with the Sons of Veterans?" and then endeavoring to answer it himself. I shall not presume to emulate the worthy example of many of my predecessors by administering a severe lecture to the Order. I shall, however, indulge in a few general observations kindly intentioned and with the sole purpose of humbly offering my opinion in hope of lending future aid and not give it in the attitude of complaint.

At this time it seems an imperative necessity that this Order lay down a definite and fixed policy of operation and then adhere to it with all the firmness shown by our illustrious fathers in pursuing the War of the Rebellion to a successful termination. I am convinced that we have been quite too prone to embark upon a certain line of action, a certain policy, and then quit it for another or amend it beyond recognition before we had given it sufficient time for testing its worthiness. In short, we seem to change our methods too often to give a single line of action a fair trial. This may be possibly due in

some degree to our annual change of administration, yet this policy of a single term for the Chief Executive I highly favor.

Petty jealousies often creep into our Order to defeat the most worthy efforts for progress. Local internal dissensions in Camps and in Divisions often nullify the good that would otherwise be wrought in the self-same centers. We are too small an Order to disagree among ourselves to the point of defeating the ultimate aim of our body as a whole. The fomenting of personal animosity, the fostering of acrimonious differences may be indulged into the point of destroying the very purpose for good of our existence. Though it should seem unnecessary to offer the gentle reminder, yet too much stress cannot be laid upon the basic fact that above and beyond all else, the Sons of Veterans is more than an ordinary organization—it is a fraternity. Men of influence and prominence, broad-minded and charitable of thought, generous of mind and gracious in demeanor, eligibles of our best type of citizenry, cannot be attracted to our Order where such petty jealousies and bickerings exist. Nor can success crown our efforts so long as we sacrifice our talents in narrow-minded controversies within our fraternity to the total defeat of the advancement of the Order as a whole in patriotic work.

To resume, the outlining of a definite policy of action for the future is too great a problem for me to personally cope with and it were audaciously presumptuous for me to attempt it. I am depending on the recommendations that I am sure will come to this Encampment from committees appointed which have the several phases of our future activity under consideration.

I am also reluctantly constrained to believe that perhaps at times we give ourselves over to a trifle too much of pomp, display and ceremony and that real effective work suffers thereby. I do not mean by this I would eliminate any of the features of our ritualistic service, but that it might be highly possible to eliminate somewhat of the formality of our other ceremonies. I am fearful that it carries the effect of losing sight of our aims and ideals devoutly wished to be put to practical purpose. In short, I am endeavoring to convey that I have occasionally observed that we take ourselves much more seriously than we do our membership or any office that we may assume. These conditions should be reversed. I believe in the greatest possible reverence and honor being paid to the members of our parent organization, at every opportunity, but that we simplify our own proceedings insofar as they touch our own membership as much as possible.

As a case in point, the most enjoyable introduction I received at any Division during my year of visitations, was the simplest in form and ceremony and lacking in ostentation, but it rang true in every respect. I am simply giving my personal opinion on this question with which many may differ, yet I am satisfied in my own mind that too much ostentation where it concerns ourselves detracts from our sincerity of purpose and effectiveness.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

No happier relations, to my mind, could have existed between the parent organization and our Order than have been enjoyed during the past twelve-month. The slightest differ-

ences, the most infinitesimal in importance, are far too great to ever be allowed to exist between the Grand Army of the Republic and their off-spring—the Sons of Veterans. Wherever and whenever these differences may have occurred in the past, I am constrained to believe they were due to unconscious and unintentional error on our part. I count it the supreme gratification of many of this year, to have observed specific and concrete instances of the sincere anxiety of the membership of our Order to serve, and serve faithfully, the Union Veterans of the Civil War. I am sure it is not my fancy that has lead me to believe that there has been greater devotion to this work than ever before. No task has seemed too menial, no undertaking too great to enlist the sympathy and aggressive activity of our membership for the Order from whom we inherit our right to existence. I am sincere in my belief that I have witnessed the demonstration and practical application of what we have long been preaching.

Moreover, I believe in greater degree we have enjoyed the considerate confidence of our parent organization. The Grand Army of the Republic seems now quite willing to allow their Sons to shoulder the burdens that they have so long carried.

In my visitations to Camps, I have enjoyed the elation of being informed of the placing of all the responsibilities of many Posts of the G. A. R. in the hands of its Sons,—The Camps. Within the past year many Posts have made over by deed of gift and trust to their respective local Camps, their Post Headquarters, buildings, relics, trophies, memorials and all property, personal and real, with the charge that all expenses of maintenance, operation and conduct of such properties be maintained and discharged by the beneficiary Camp. Needless to add that I am not aware of a single Camp enjoying this confidence that has not gladly accepted the gift with the pleasurable and privileged responsibilities entailed. These matters are dealt with in greater detail by reports of other officers.

One of the most potent factors in contributing to this happy relation now existing between our parent organization and ourselves, is the personality, courteous consideration and consistent interest of the Commander-in-Chief, Dr. Louis S. Pilcher. To have served with him has been a rare privilege; to have enjoyed the advice and counsel of his greater experience has been a constant inspiration; to have received his thorough co-operation in all patriotic matters in which we were jointly interested, has been a benediction to our Order. Our gratitude and appreciation of his attitude is unbounded and he will always retain the warmest affection and highest esteem of the Sons of Veterans. This thought extends to his efficient and equally considerate staff as well.

I deem it not inappropriate under this heading to advise the fraternity of two instances of disrespect—to use the most charitable term applicable—to our beloved parent organization. These matters should meet with the unanimous resentment of our entire Order. It would seem that the men who preserved the Union were entitled to every consideration that might be possibly accorded them, without being humiliated by making requests for the favors desired. I am informed by the Commander-in-Chief that his request for a one cent per mile railroad rate to the seat of their annual Encampment was abruptly

denied by the railroads interested. I receive information from associations and different authorities may prevail in determining these rates in different sections; patriotic pride alone should loyally determine that the Grand Army of the Republic should not be unjustly discriminated against in comparison in such a request. Evidently the minds of certain dominating factors in transportation, attach less esteem to the deserving record of those who saved the Union than those who sought to destroy it. This action should not only bring forth the condemnation and resentment of our Order but of every patriotic citizen of these United States.

Another instance of far greater gravity comes to me through an Associated Press dispatch from Richmond, Virginia, under date of June 21st, and is as malicious in its conception as it is false in its entirety and designed to mislead the youth of our Nation. It has to do with the meeting of the Confederate Veterans and through it, a report of the Historical Committee of their Convention. Though it is quite too vile and false for repetition, the substance of the matter declares in effect that the martyred Abraham Lincoln was personally responsible for forcing the War upon the South and personally and deliberately conceived its inauguration, and further recommends that histories be placed in the schools of the South setting forth this malicious lie.

I would be the last to attempt to fight the Rebellion over again, and ordinarily I should say any attempt to do so flavors of an admission that our Fathers did not do a good job of it—*and we know they did*—yet such attempted slander not only strikes at the sacred record of the greatest American of all times, Abraham Lincoln, but with equal force and malicious intent is directed at every loyal man who served under him, and thought to do so a privilege and patriotic duty. The far-reaching effect of maliciously distorting the facts and inculcating a base untruth in the minds of the youth of this Nation, to my mind, is nothing short of being absolutely traitorous, and should be dealt with as no lesser a felony, and in the most severe manner possible. I entertain the hope that the best citizens of the South, even with their inherited prejudices, will resent this attempted calumny as vociferously as we of the North should and do, and that appropriate action may be taken which will stifle such traitorous attempts for all time.

SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

Of prime importance to the healthy growth and activity of our organization is our own Auxiliary. It has been my privilege in the past two years to gain a better, intimate knowledge of the tremendous assistance that this organization lends to ours. Instances are so common where they seem to have been the greatest impetus to activity in a Camp and the greatest influence for effective, practicable work that I shall not attempt to particularize, knowing you are equally familiar with this splendid state of affairs. It is undeniably true that where our Auxiliary is strongest, there also lies the strength of our own Order. The co-operation and splendid spirit of comradeship between these Orders is highly to be commended and I hope greater appreciation in the future will be manifested by our own Order for this

splendid organization of women so closely allied with the Sons of Veterans. I have no sympathy with "bachelor" Camps. The old biblical adage holds good for us collectively with the same force and affect with which it was originally uttered. New Camps have been formed, weak Camps strengthened and augmented, and thriving Camps incited to greater activity in patriotic work solely through the influence and kindly assistance of our Auxiliary. Not only has our Auxiliary been a wonderful aid to the Sons, but in original independent work as well. We may point to their record with sincere pride that our organization possesses so fine an ally of profound earnestness of purpose and achievement.

There is only one excuse for any Camp in the United States being without a co-operating Auxiliary and that is where a Tent of the Daughters of Veterans serve the same purpose equally well. In some territories where the Daughters of Veterans are quite successfully active, we have no Auxiliary and there our co-operation should be just as sincere and the same beautiful relations established with this organization that we endeavor to maintain with our own Auxiliary. Our Auxiliary points the way and offers us a splendid example of real consistent patriotic work. We are forced to admit that they eclipse us in their personal activity and growth.

This year the Auxiliary has established three new Divisions in the United States, in our Divisions of Washington and Oregon, Nebraska and Rhode Island. They have also organized over fifty new Auxiliaries while we show a net loss of four Camps. They will show an approximate gain of probably twenty-five hundred members; we are a thousand short of this. Compare this record with that of our own organization, "you mere males," and then feel proud of yourself if you can.

I have really known instances where our Auxiliaries not only wished to help but made continual offers of help to our Camps without a responding acceptance. This does not seem to me the proper spirit nor yet considerate or appreciative. I have only discovered this, happily, in very rare instances.

Much of the splendid work that has been done by this organization is due to the aggressive, untiring labors of its National President, Mrs. Margaret Patterson Stephens, the devoted spouse of our Past Commander-in-Chief from Ohio. Grateful acknowledgment is hereby made for the wonderful assistance she has rendered our Order and we feel a sincere appreciation of her work, for which our limited vocabulary can only give inadequate expression.

OTHER ALLIED ORGANIZATIONS.

Our relations with all the allied orders during the past year have been most pleasant and gratifying and for this splendid spirit of co-operation, we express our sincere gratitude to all. With a common aim and purpose in patriotic work, the closest relations should exist between all affiliated Orders of the parent organization, and this happy state of affairs seems quite effective. Intercourse between these Orders this year has been quite limited due to the fact that I believe each Order has been particularly active in its own work, but where our paths crossed there was but one purpose, one aim, one result to be evolved,

and this I believe we have approached with unanimity of thought and co-operative action.

Our felicitations go out to the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Daughters of Veterans.

THE SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

Due to the action of the last Encampment, some unfortunate and perhaps inadvertent misunderstanding exists concerning the Reserve. Some Divisions most heartily desire its retention, others do not. All should be satisfied according to their separate desires. The abolishment of the office of Chief-of-Staff and a separation from the Commandery-in-Chief of the Reserves, save for approval and ratification of action, makes independent action by the Division desired to preserve the uniform rank. Applications have been received from three Divisions, viz., Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Rhode Island. None of these have been approved solely because of the desire to effect a similarity or uniform action in each instance. It is my purpose to convene the governing authorities of this department of our Order at this Encampment, and the desire for uniformity once satisfied between them, to approve their applications for organization.

MEMBERSHIP.

The growth in membership recorded this year, as I have before said, has been disappointing, not alone because the aggregate number of additions to our Order falls far short of what it should be but a far greater regret is the fact that such additions as have been recorded are not uniform or general, but spasmodically spotted and comparatively few Divisions may claim credit for the addition in membership recorded. In fact, to view the matter in cold-blooded fashion, two Divisions combined show a greater growth than our actual net additions to the entire Order. The splendid work of the successful Divisions is, of course, all the more appreciated. We have shown a gain in every quarter of the year save December. The Secretary's report of the June quarter for 1921 showed a total membership of 52,135, with 1022 Camps. The June report for 1922 shows 53,549 members with 1018 Camps, a net loss of four Camps and a gain of 1414 members.

While this shows progress beyond recent years, it falls far short of what it should be and certainly far short of the expectations we seem to have had a right to believe might be accomplished. We show a total gross gain in membership of 2,530, but this is discouragingly cut into by a loss of 1,116. 24 Camps have been added to our roster, but in dismaying opposition 28 Camps have been dropped and lost to our Order. Because I offered a Stand of Colors to the Division showing the greatest proportionate gain based upon its membership one year ago, I shall review the matter on this basis of proportionate gain in each Division. I am not sure that this is the fairest method of computation, but it is the one agreed upon.

The Division of Alabama & Tennessee shows a gain of 2.7%. This little Division's difficulties we of the North should appreciate, and its showing is quite satisfactory.

The Division of California & Pacific shows a lamentable

loss of 314 members and 3 Camps, or a loss of a little over 20%. To me this is inexplicable. I have visited the Division and met the splendid fellows who constituted it. The wonderful aggressive spirit of the West is certainly on a vacation in this territory and I am positive that at the same time it is not the fault of those in authority but of the general lack of enthusiasm in the Division.

Connecticut shows a loss of 31 members, or 1.2% of its membership. Over this I seriously ponder after visiting them and viewing the most representative set of men that might be desired. But what Connecticut has lost in membership she has certainly gained in patriotic accomplishment. Here we see service rendered with a full understanding of what the term means.

Illinois shows a gain of 11.6%—246 members net. By far not sufficient for Illinois, yet I can with intimate understanding assure the Commandery-in-Chief that this small gain for the Division of wonderful opportunities is not because the most herculean efforts have not been made by those in authority. I can with no impartiality commend the efforts of our boys in Illinois and with their hearty approval I am sure, regret the showing has not been a better one.

Indiana tops the list in proportionate gain with an increase of 780 members and a percentage gain of 56.9%. This is splendid for Indiana. Indiana is just awakening; for years she was a dormant, inactive Division. Happy, indeed, is the Order in discovering the new blood that has generated the infectious activity in this Division. I am hopeful that Indiana will be able to retain its present membership and add materially thereto. I have a confidence that it will. The splendid showing is worthy of more than the commendation I am able to give it. It is regrettable that Indiana did not discover the pilot lights and self-starters responsible for this splendid showing years ago.

Iowa shows a loss of 84 members. I do not feel sufficiently informed on this situation to comment thereon or to assign a reason. Iowa certainly offers a wonderful field and should be one of the strongest Divisions. A loss of over 8% of its membership ill becomes this Division honored with our Encampment.

Kansas shows a gain of 50 members, or 6.2%. This seems highly satisfactory for the Division of Kansas, where its broad territory and expansive distances preclude the possibility of the adequate attention the Division's officers would like to give the several Camps.

Maine shows a loss of 75 members, or 3.5%; but when I view the same handicaps of distance that Maine holds as an obstacle, the vast territory to be covered, the fact that it takes a Division Commander one entire day to travel from one Camp to the next one nearest, I marvel that they are able to sustain the membership they do. Also the severe weather encountered in this section serves as a serious handicap to activity. Maine maintains over 2000 members and their patriotic interest is of the highest order. This loss in Maine, to my mind, by no means represents the showing the figures seemingly indicate. Where greater opportunity exists in some Divisions a gain would be less commendable in comparison.

Maryland holds third place among the Divisions in proportionate gain, a gain of 15% and 83 members. This again is a small Division on the dividing line of inherited territorial ani-

mosities yet retained and where the acquisition of membership in our Order and patriotic activity is not only beset with vicissitudes seemingly insurmountable, but with deliberate obstacles thrown in their way. I presume to some slight knowledge of their difficulties encountered in the work accomplished by the Maryland boys and can the more heartily commend this splendid showing. Significant it is that within this Division a new Camp was formed bearing the name of our President, Warren G. Harding, a member of our Order.

Massachusetts tops the list in numerical gain and I am almost prone to say in patriotic service, though many Divisions with good right might dispute this. The Division of Massachusetts shows a net gain of 797 members and I assume by the time this report is offered that a very material addition has been made to this. This Division has the most systematic, self-sacrificing, hard-working organization, well-officered and well-manned, that I know of. The only reason that it does not assume a higher place—sixth—in proportionate gain is because its work has been constant from year to year and its growth is a material and consistently constant one; however, not wrought without the hardest kind of work and constant attention. It has a system of organization second to none, with many features original and unique, which not only arrest the attention of the prospective applicant for membership, but retain his interest and activity. They seem to have made work of play and play of their work. Whether it be consistently true throughout their Division or not, I don't know, but they have at least convinced your present Commander-in-Chief that their keenest enjoyment is found in patriotic service. Their plans are well thought out and masterfully executed. It has been my privilege to know something of the inner workings of this Division and if I told you of the sacrifices in time, means and energy made by the moving spirits in this Division, I am not sure that I would enjoy your complete confidence and belief in the telling; and we might also have the feeling that you and I, or a majority of us, in comparison have perhaps not quite done our share.

I might add in passing that on one of my visits to this Division they took me on a little initiation jaunt of over one hundred miles in the dead of winter, almost froze me to death and did not return me to headquarters until the next day was well on its course. This was merely a passing, ordinary happening to them. By this effort they had attracted and initiated into the Order some fifty members; the means and the sacrifices necessary to accomplish this were purely incidental; they *did the job*. If I thought Bolton's Troopers needed any introduction to this Order, or that everyone was not familiar with their history and the splendid work they are doing, I should further indulge myself in a eulogy of this organization and each of its members. While I believe your patience might permit of this, time does not. Though the same methods are possibly never applicable to all Divisions, yet I am sure no Division might not with profit steal a leaf out of the unwritten handbook that is the law of procedure in Massachusetts.

Michigan shows a gain of 117 members, a most commendable showing for this Division, and one that has not been accomplished without assiduous attention to duty and a stress and striving that is worthy of emulation. While Michigan enjoys

a somewhat metropolitan atmosphere in centers where work is not so difficult, yet the territory covered offers the same obstacles that have been cited in some other Divisions. I predict for the Michigan Division a splendid future.

Minnesota shows a lamentable loss of 142 members. Again I feel unable to give explanation of this and censure myself solely because Minnesota was one of the Divisions I was unfortunately not privileged to visit. Perhaps this is a cutting of the deadwood that will be productive of better activity in the future. We voice this as our hope and yet feel a regrettable ignorance of the true conditions existing there.

Missouri shows a gain of 1 Camp and 37 members, but only by re-instatement of a Camp. This is by no means the account that Missouri is capable of rendering to our Order. Unfortunate internal dissensions and factional strife handicap Missouri to such a point of distraction that no great gains in membership and little more in concerted patriotic action can be expected from this Division so long as the condition outlined exists. I regret to feel forced to make such a report on this Division because there are so many splendid, whole-hearted, unselfish, fine fellows of our Order in this Division anxious to do faithful patriotic work but who only gain a regretful disgust of the situation cited and confine themselves largely to the privacy of their own Camps rather than in co-ordinated Division efforts. Happily, I don't know of another Division in our Order so handicapped in such serious manner and the situation will have to be thoroughly purged before the best work may be looked for from Missouri.

Nebraska shows a loss of 74 members or 10% of their entire enrollment. I am fearful that the boys in Nebraska have "let down" a bit in the last year and are not holding to the standard previously maintained. I attended their Division Encampment and it was a splendid one, charged with enthusiasm and apparent anxiety for accomplishment. Nebraska possesses both the field and the men to do great things for our Order. I am confident that Nebraska will come back.

New Hampshire shows a slight loss of 2.1% or 25 members. I do not deem this loss to be serious, and my acquaintance—all too slight—with the membership of this Division convinces me that this loss will not be repeated.

New Jersey also shows the slight loss of 1 Camp and 14 members. This is quite insignificant and is merely a temporary lull, I hope, in the activities of this Division which has produced so many illustrious men for our Order. I recall a visit to one of their Camps in New Jersey—the Hugh C. Irish Camp at Paterson—that seemed to me to almost approach the ideal Camp of our Order in every phase of the activities in which we should be engaged. They have a splendid membership, but of greater significance, they seem to have most of them active and present in all meetings. I cannot deprive myself of the privilege of recalling an instance to me quite unusual in that it shows the sustained interest of past officers. I am only trusting to my memory and may be not absolutely accurate, but I believe this Camp possessed twenty-four living Past Camp Commanders. Four resided outside of the city or were unavoidably away, which left twenty. Of these, one was our beloved and lamented Past Commander-in-Chief Pollitt who was confined to his bed

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with the ailment which finally took him from us. I am not sure that the remaining two did not have equally valid excuses for absence. Seventeen Past Commanders of this Camp were present at the meeting I attended. Where such Camps as this exist in a Division, momentary loss cannot long obtain.

New York shows a gain in membership of only 20 members; this on a membership of 4,906, or only .4%, and stands lowest in point of proportionate gains of all Divisions making a showing on the right side of the column. This is patently far below what the great big grand Division of New York should contribute to our Order, yet there may be extenuating circumstances in this Division which I know not of. My visits to this Division have been confined to greater Manhattan, but on these visits the representative splendid men whom I met, active in our Order, certainly were indicative of assured better results in the future. New York should hold as large a membership as any Division in our Order, perhaps even greater. In other lines than accretion of members, New York has measured up to the mark and accomplished some splendid things.

The loss of 8 Camps and 327 members in Ohio, or 7% of their entire enrollment, is a pretty difficult figure to record. Just why Ohio has retrograded, I believe it would be quite difficult even for the leaders of that Division to tell and I have a well defined hunch that if each were interrogated he might assign a different reason. Ohio should be high in the van in membership in our Order.

Pennsylvania, our banner Division in point of numbers, shows a gain of only 1 Camp and 200 members, or a gain of 1.5%. This seems totally insufficient to what might be expected of Pennsylvania. In justice to this Division, however, I might say that I believe new Camps have been added since the June quarter report and several additions to membership. I cannot assign a lack of activity as a reason for this showing. I know that the Division has been working faithfully but seemingly to little purpose. They have outlined campaigns in which they themselves have been disappointed, in failure of consummation. Pennsylvania possesses the best advisory board of experienced men in our Order of any Division of which I have knowledge, but our largest Division cannot sleep on its oars or rest on its laurels without renewed activity, even though the best laid plans be offered them.

Rhode Island shows a loss of 30 members and 1 Camp, which should not be permitted in a Division of this character. Rhode Island is the most accessible, workable Division in point of territorial dimensions and location in our Order. One may easily and without exertion visit every Camp in the Division within a single day. It possesses some of the best material I know of in our Order; some past and present Division Commanders without a peer. I recall their Patriotic Instructor as being always first to send in his report and constantly on the job. Beautiful traditions and invaluable patriotic lore surround this Division. I was deeply impressed by it. In patriotic accomplishment they far exceed the requirements. Rhode Island has everything in its favor. I am sure a better showing will be recorded in the future.

Vermont shows a gain of 32 members which is highly commendable. Unfortunately I have been unable to visit Vermont

and Vermont has not received the assistance from Headquarters we had hoped to give it.

No Division in our Order is entitled to greater admiration for its proportionate showing this year than the big, little Division of Washington & Oregon, with an addition of 3 Camps and 137 members. In proportionate gain it holds second place on our list, based on an enrollment of 623. This Division suffers from the same difficulties as does Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas and the California & Pacific Divisions, in their great territorial distances and inaccessibility of its centers of population. This Division has thrived purely through its unaided efforts. Regrettably, no assistance has been rendered it from Headquarters of any nature that I am aware of. Much credit is due to the Commander of this Division and his re-election is proof of the esteem in which he is held by his Division and the well merited appreciation of his efforts. Here lies an example of what may be done under trying conditions. Difficulties seemingly insurmountable have been overcome. This should be an encouragement and inspiration to all of us.

While the Division of Wisconsin shows a gain of one Camp and 25 members, the reports of its officers are a trifle discouraging as to interest in our Order in this territory. It is to be hoped that a resuscitation of greater, broader activity in this Division may be looked for in the future.

Although I feel that I have dealt with the several Divisions perhaps too much in detail, I realize that I have hardly touched upon matters vital to each. If I may be permitted further analization, briefly, of our membership gains and losses, I might also cite the rather significant items that Illinois leads in number of new Camps established, with 11; Indiana follows with 4, and Washington & Oregon with 3. Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin each follow with 1. There seems to be no relative connection between the number of Camps established and the gains in membership, for Massachusetts makes her splendid showing without the addition of a single Camp, yet I personally know that they have resurrected several from the grave, and in fact have lost 3 Camps. Even with the gain recorded, the Order shows a net loss of 4 Camps. While this loss in number of Camps is only a loss of 10% practically of the year previous, yet it is deplorable nevertheless. It is highly preferable, I believe, to have a greater number of Camps with smaller membership than fewer large Camps. I believe in this my theory is correct for the better dissemination of patriotic influence. After all, the computation of gains and losses in membership is but the means to an end in our patriotic work. True, it is a necessity to the best work. It requires no unusual logic to observe that with an increased membership, a larger number of Camps distributed throughout the country, a greater dissemination of patriotic interest and influence is possible.

GAINS AND LOSSES.

Alabama & Tennessee.....	gained	6 on	217 or	.027 per cent
Illinois	gained	246 on	2109 or	.116 per cent
Indiana	gained	780 on	1370 or	.569 per cent
Kansas	gained	50 on	806 or	.062 per cent
Maryland	gained	83 on	521 or	.159 per cent

Massachusetts	gained	797	on	8205	or	.097	per cent
Michigan	gained	117	on	744	or	.137	per cent
Missouri	gained	37	on	612	or	.060	per cent
New York	gained	20	on	4906	or	.004	per cent
Pennsylvania	gained	200	on	13295	or	.015	per cent
Vermont	gained	32	on	1205	or	.026	per cent
Washington & Oregon...	gained	137	on	623	or	.219	per cent
Wisconsin	gained	25	on	1124	or	.022	per cent
California & Pacific	lost	314	on	1541	or	.203	per cent
Connecticut	lost	31	on	2478	or	.012	per cent
Iowa	lost	84	on	1026	or	.081	per cent
Maine	lost	75	on	2101	or	.035	per cent
Minnesota	lost	142	on	563	or	.252	per cent
Nebraska	lost	74	on	738	or	.100	per cent
New Hampshire	lost	25	on	1162	or	.021	per cent
New Jersey	lost	14	on	1693	or	.008	per cent
Ohio	lost	327	on	4606	or	.070	per cent
Rhode Island	lost	30	on	490	or	.061	per cent

PATRIOTIC ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Under this heading I have nothing but the highest commendation to offer every Division in our Order, and I might say almost every Camp. The word "service" has been carried to the very extremes of our Order and in apparently an understanding manner. It has never been my privilege to observe greater faithfulness and self-sacrificing patriotic work on the part of our Order than has been accomplished within the year now closing. Over \$50,000.00 has been expended for relief work during the year by our Order. The individual work by members for the Grand Army of the Republic baffles any attempt at calculation. The reports on observance of all Memorial Days are on the whole very gratifying indeed. The work in our public schools, the distribution of flags and other like work has been magnificently carried on. I cannot deal with these matters in detail as I might wish to and reference is invited to the reports of the National Chaplain and the National Patriotic Instructor. These will be found interesting and I am sure enlightening.

A distinctive feature under this heading that I cannot pass without comment has been brought to light in the Connecticut Division. There is a movement on foot there, and it has gained considerable headway, for the location and marking of every soldier's grave, and the platting of the cemeteries wherein they are located. This is by no means in its infancy, is well on its way and much of it completed—entirely so in the city of Hartford. It is under the personal and active direction of Brother Charles R. Hale of that city, who not only does most of the work personally, but also instigated the movement and much credit is due him. This is arduous, but typifying the real element of service we hope may become universal with our Order. Great difficulty has been found in the location of many of the graves of the Veterans of the Civil War, but with indomitable perseverance it has been accomplished and permanent markers placed indicating the last resting place of our fallen heroes. Here and there in different Divisions this same work has been started. It is certainly a praiseworthy one and a field of endeavor that each Division should foster and indulge in at once.

May I close this item with the expression that I am entirely satisfied with the work of our Order in this regard for the past year and highly commend its action, and I wish to thank the members of the fraternity for the manner in which they have whole-heartedly and unselfishly carried the message.

G. A. R. MEMORIAL.

Apropos of my earlier remarks concerning the formulation of a fixed and definite policy for the Sons of Veterans, and a strict devotion to its prosecution along lines to be laid down, comes the thought that any Order will work best with a definite objective—in short a job and a serious job to do. I suppose we regard ourselves as having a fixed object in the life of our Order in looking after the comfort of the Grand Army of the Republic, the perpetuation of their memory and the dissemination of progressive patriotic work along lines laid down by the real and true example of our Fathers. This is all very well, commendable in the highest degree, but it is only general, in its scope. No definite, concrete objective is offered us and no Order can work to its best advantage without the attainment of such a definite objective in view as a goal. I cannot recall in recent years when any such desired objective has been offered us to work for, save in Past Commander-in-Chief Johnson's administration, when you all so loyally came forward in raising the Ambulance Fund.

He is a poor adviser, indeed, who cannot offer some remedial solution for a condition he complains of, and that I shall endeavor to humbly offer for your consideration. It embodies but a single, concrete phase of our general work for the Grand Army of the Republic, but it offers a specific objective which seems desirable to maintain our most enthusiastic interests. It is the formulation of plans, financing and erecting—and even ultimately managing—a Memorial Monument to the Grand Army of the Republic in the form of a National Building and Headquarters for the Grand Army of the Republic, preferably to be erected in our National Capital where many similar headquarters for other Orders have been successfully built. The advantages to the Grand Army of the Republic in their declining years are too patent to all to need exploitation on my part, but a building of reasonable proportions and appointment sufficient to house the headquarters staff of the Grand Army of the Republic, and perhaps some of their affiliated orders in addition; to serve as a museum for their relics and mementos not otherwise placed; to offer a national meeting place sufficient unto their needs; in short, to build and present to the Grand Army of the Republic a National Home is indeed a task worthy of our best thought and consideration and testing our metal of achievement.

I recommend that this Commandery-in-Chief — if it be thought it can give sufficient consideration to the subject at this time—take definite action on the proposed undertaking, and that the Commander-in-Chief be authorized to appoint a committee with broad powers to formulate plans for the undertaking and, if possible, get it under way for vigorous prosecution prior to the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. I should recommend that this committee be authorized to formu-

late these plans and report back to our next meeting, but the fading ranks of our parent organization leaves us no time for hesitation or superfluous argument on the subject. We must tackle the job at once or put it aside, there is no time given us for hesitation.

I can claim no originality for this thought in offering it to the Commandery-in-Chief; it was first presented to me by the Division Commander of Maryland. It is a most praise-worthy undertaking, however, and carries my full and unqualified endorsement and I shall leave the office I now hold with grievous disappointment should we fail as an Order to measure up to the requirements necessary to vigorously prosecute this project to a triumphal consummation.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL.

It was only to be expected that a new Constitution and Ritual might provoke some slight difference of opinion among the members of our Order and that perhaps some slight discrepancies might be noted therein. There may also be a very few unintentional omissions. Some of these have been called to my attention. No better Committee could have been appointed for the good of the Order than the one which formulated this Constitution and Ritual and offered it for adoption, and I wish to again highly commend their splendid work. It may be capable of a few slight revisions, additions or amendments, and I recommend that a committee for this purpose be appointed, insofar as possible constituted of the personnel of the former Committee.

Numerous amendments to the Constitution and Regulations have been proposed. Most of these have been passed on by the Commandery-in-Chief in years past and I have no recommendations to offer as to possible action to be taken by this body at this meeting.

Of kindred nature, however, is the constantly recurring request from some quarters for a change in name of our Order. On this point I venture to offer an opinion—not a recommendation. I am a firm believer in the traditions and lore of our Order. I further steadfastly believe in the ability, foresight and judgment of those who founded the Sons of Veterans, and that they builded well and with knowledge of the future years, and that insofar as possible their work should not be disturbed. There is a certain sentimental value of tradition to it that should not, to my mind, be disturbed. It has been argued that the present name of our Order invites confusion of thought with other possible organizations of descendants from other Wars. There is ever present the opportunity for the very proponents of this proposition to refute it themselves by making the Sons of Veterans so prominent and so strong, both numerically and in patriotic work, that it would stand out pre-eminently and there would be no possibility of confusion with any other Order. While I sincerely hold to the opinion above cited, I would not resent a change in name if it came from the proper source. To my mind, we should reverence and lean upon the advice and expressed wishes of the Grand Army of the Republic. Our relations are now such that I feel a confidence that if the Grand Army of the Republic desires this change in name in our Order they will suggest it; and if that be their wish, I should be favorable to

an invitation being extended to them to make that suggestion, but I should oppose any action along this line that did not come as a request from our parent organization,—or in advance carry their authoritative approval. If they desire it, then I should favor the adoption of their suggestion, but in the absence of any voluntary suggestion on their part, I believe action in this regard will not be wise.

THE RECOGNITION BUTTON.

We still continue to hear numerous calls for a change in our Recognition Button. While I do not deem this a vital subject for consideration by this Commandery-in-Chief, yet if sufficient of our numbers desire a change to warrant action, their plea should be given consideration. Again I must reiterate that our continual change of policy seems to defeat our progress in some degree. Some years ago the present bronze Recognition Button was adopted by our Order. While I never could look upon it with a great degree of admiration for its attractiveness, still it was the choice of the Order and was adopted after considerable time, thought, and discussion had been given to the subject. If it be thought expedient to at this time consider the question, I should recommend that a Committee be appointed to report upon the matter at the next Commandery-in-Chief and that time for deliberate action be given the Committee so that no further dissatisfaction may again follow its decision.

AIDES.

Acting upon the recommendation of my distinguished predecessor in office and other Past Commanders-in-Chief, the custom of awarding the ribbon of the Commandery-in-Chief, together with a perfunctory appointment as Aide upon the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, to those members of our Order securing five new applications for membership, was discontinued. This action seemed a necessity. The promiscuous distribution of the Commandery-in-Chief ribbon in this manner has suffered so much abuse that no alternative was left save the discontinuance of the custom. Members having received this distinction would continue to wear the ribbon long after the time for which it was awarded had expired. This perhaps an unconscious and unintentional violation of the rules, but nevertheless indulged in. Realizing the justice which should be accorded those of our Order active in organization work and that their efforts should be rewarded, a Roll of Honor was established with the same requirements as in the past, and a commendatory card issued to all members securing five new applicants. While this was objected to by many Division Commanders and others at the start, I believe they are now reconciled to it and regard it as the better procedure and at the same time protecting the Commandery-in-Chief ribbon from unauthorized use.

Very few Aides have been appointed during this year, and only one for well merited organization service. The performance of Brother Alfred M. Spear, Camp No. 6, Beverly, Division of Massachusetts, in securing 175 new members was so unusual that I felt no one in the Order would believe it a discrimination against the other splendid records made to award him this

distinction. He has accordingly been commissioned an Aide on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE RANK STRAP.

I heartily concur in the recommendation of my predecessor that the Rank Strap should be restored to the badge of all officers of the Order, whatever their station. In making this recommendation, I am somewhat embarrassed because I signed a report against the adoption of this self-same recommendation last year. However, in so doing, I simply followed the orders of my Chief, the Chairman, and must plead that I signed "on the dotted line" without reading the report of the Committee.

I feel free to make this recommendation without thought of personal desire entering into it because, due to an old-fashioned idea on decorations, I have been satisfied to wear the Recognition Button alone and I have never worn the Badge of the Camp Commander, Division Commander, or Commander-in-Chief, save at installation ceremonies. It does seem that some distinguishing mark for each officer of the Order should be attached to the badge, or else all badges, save the membership badge, should be abolished. It is impossible at this time to distinguish one officer from another by reason of the badge worn. Moreover, in many Divisions, the present existing regulation is not enforced. If any officer's badges are worn at all, then the distinguishing rank should accompany them.

In order that there may be no confusion, let it be understood that I refer to the bar placed over the badge which held the insignia of rank which was formally designated to the office.

It has been argued that we are now essentially a civic Order and that consequently military ranks and titles are out of place. That is all true, but we may not be consistent in our action in this so long as we retain the titles of Commander-in-Chief, Senior Vice Commander, Junior Vice Commander, Division Commander, etc. To be consistent it would seem that we must abolish these names as well and adopt the office of President, Vice President, etc. But the greatest reason, to my mind, has been cited in another connection and that is that we should reverence and move upon the traditions of the Grand Army of the Republic. So long as the Grand Army of the Republic retains its present complement of officers under their present titles, then we should religiously emulate their example and not deviate therefrom, unless we do so at the request of the Grand Army, or until that grandest organization of men has passed on.

I wish to repeat that I have never worn an officer's badge of any sort and therefore cannot be selfishly inclined upon this question, but I do enjoy seeing them upon the breasts of my comrades. It is no more significant that we are not a military order because we retain the badges and rank insignia than because we retain the titles without these badges of office. I like to enter a Camp room and see each officer with his insignia of rank pinned on his coat. To my mind it seems quite as essential a part of our ceremonies as the commitment of the ritual. It is not only confusing for the members of our Order, but for those outside as well. Without this a visitor to any Camp might address the Press Correspondent and think he was talking to the Camp Commander.

I earnestly solicit your favorable action in the restoration of the bar insignia of office or the so-called Rank Strap.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

I regret that I find it necessary to call the attention of the Encampment to the fact that many cases have come to my notice of laxity in the matter of the strict adherence to the eligibility requirements for membership in the Sons of Veterans.

The Camp to which a prospective member makes application for membership is supposed to be the judge of his eligibility; and said eligibility is supposed to be based upon certified records from the State, or War Department, of the ancestor through whom he claims the right to petition our body.

The number of cases that have come to my notice, wherein the rigid requirements for membership have been—perhaps unintentionally—avoided, is indeed appalling. While I commend in highest terms the ambition of anyone patriotically inclined to belong to the Sons of Veterans, yet we have the rules of eligibility to guide us and these rules were made to be strictly enforced. Any deviation therefrom ultimately causes great embarrassment both to the individual and the Camp committing the grievous error. The preservation of the sacredness of our eligibility rules must be strictly adhered to in the future and any failure on the part of a Camp to rigidly inquire into the ancestry of any applicant should be just cause for disciplining the offending Camp. There is but one course open where these errors have been committed, and though it is far from a pleasant duty, any persons erroneously elected to membership who cannot come within the ancestral qualification, must be dropped at once from membership.

STATE CAMPS.

In the past few years several Divisions have indulged in the organization of so-called State Camps. The membership of these is largely made up of men who were formerly members of lost or lapsed Camps, and who desire to retain their membership with the Order. It is surprising the increase in membership the organization of these State Camps will give most any Division. Not only does it accommodate a former member desirous of retaining his connection with the Sons of Veterans, but it also offers a stimulating nucleus to any Division round which to work.

I most heartily recommend the organization of these State Camps in every Division.

NECROLOGY.

The Grim Reaper has this year taken unusually heavy toll of our membership. Many of our most prominent and beloved members have passed from us to their reward. Both in number and activity of those departed, the Order suffers a most severe and trying loss, and as years go by we shall feel their loss the more keenly. In each Encampment the conviviality and fine fellowship of their presence will be lost to us. New men must take their places in the activities of the Order, and each as he approaches the record of those departed will the better appre-

ciate how difficult it will be found to follow in the foot steps of these grand and wonderful men whose temporal activity we are now deprived of. We are approaching that period in the life of our organization when our mortality record will be found increasing. We have for years been deploring the death rate of our parent organization; we shall now in addition have to reckon with a like fate that must be encroaching upon our own. These are not pleasant things to contemplate, yet it should stir the younger members of our Order into renewed activity, inspired by the record of these wonderful men who made our organization successful in the past.

Only a partial list of those who have taken the Great Adventure has been secured, and that is herewith appended. We mourn in common for all of them. Appropriate ceremonies will be held tomorrow honoring their memory.

1921—

October 8—George Addington, Past Division Commander, Division of New York.

December 15—Frank L. Shepard, Past Division Commander, Past Commander-in-Chief, Personal Aide, Division of Illinois.

1922—

January—Fred H. Leach, Past Division Commander, Division of Maine.

February 3—Bartow Sumter Weeks, Past Commander-in-Chief, Division of New York.

February 19—Franz Sigel, Past Division Commander, Division of New York.

February 19—Arthur I. Vescelius, Past Division Commander, Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Division of New Jersey.

March 20—George W. Pollitt, Past Division Commander, Past Commander-in-Chief, Division of New Jersey.

May 30—Raphael Tobias, Past Grand Division Commander, Division of New York.

June 6—William H. Hyden, Past Division Commander, Past National Patriotic Instructor, Division of California & Pacific.

June 10—Richard M. J. Reed, Past Division Commander, Past Grand Division Commander, Past Commander-in-Chief, Constitutional Life Member, Division of Pennsylvania.

June 27—Charles J. Deckman, Past Division Commander, Division of Ohio.

July 1—Charles A. Whittlesey, Past Division Commander, Division of Ohio.

July 16—Fred S. Valentine, Past Division Commander, Division of Connecticut.

I know the Encampment will correctly expect me to make some mention of my nearest and dearest friend among those departed—Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepherd. I feel his loss so keenly that I should find it a trying ordeal to write anything of his wonderful life; and if I succeeded in this I should not be able to read it to the Encampment. This I believe you all realize, and appreciate the depth of my feeling in the matter.

THE BANNER.

An unusual effort has been made by both the publishers and the contributors to our official organ to make it brighter,

breezier, newsier, more instructive and interesting to its readers than before. Since I have contributed but a single article during the year to the publication, I may, without unbecoming modesty, venture the hope that to some extent we have succeeded. I have taken particular pains in my visitations to make inquiry on the subject and I truly believe The Banner is becoming more universally read by the membership than heretofore. Seemingly this is sufficiently indulged in to justify the sending of the publication to every member of our entire enrollment.

The present contract of publication expires this year and I recommend that this Commandery-in-Chief instruct the Council-in-Chief to enter into a renewal of a contract for publication for a term of years on the basis of approximately the number of copies equivalent to our membership and on the most equitable terms. It is our medium of intercourse between the Commandery-in-Chief and the members and between separate Divisions; an item too vital in our organization to ever consider its discontinuance. Each Division is interested in what another is doing and The Banner satisfies that desire.

EXPENSES.

The budget for expenses made up by the Council-in-Chief for this year has proven sufficient for our needs in every particular, and I recommend that an apportionment of our funds not far varying be made for the following year. There may be some slight changes that in the minds of our Council-in-Chief may be found expedient, that are not apparent to me at this time.

The allotment made the Commander-in-Chief for expenses has been almost exhausted and it would have been entirely withdrawn had it been my good fortune to have the time for other visitations I should like to have made. I cannot concur in the recommendation of my predecessor in that a larger allowance should be made this office. I have found it sufficient for our needs and believe it adequate for the time being. In this, consideration must be given the fact that we are not a large Order, or a wealthy one. We must, therefore, husband our resources and apportion them according to our income, and that without any greater financial strain on our membership than that at present imposed.

THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.

Every Commander-in-Chief in turn has eulogized our Secretary-Treasurer of many years, Horace Hammer, and beggared the English language in search for new adjectives to do so, to the extent that there can be nothing new left for me to say concerning him, though I voice most heartily the sentiments that have been uttered in his commendation in the past. As a matter of fact, every Commander-in-Chief must realize, to some extent, that while he bears the title he is not in reality the Commander-in-Chief, and that year after year our little Napoleon efficiently stands at the helm, guiding our course in manner acceptable to all, and that each succeeding Commander-in-Chief must admit that he is more or less of a figure-head and that Horace Hammer really does the lion's share of the work for this

Order. No Commander-in-Chief in the past could have enjoyed more ardent or happy co-operation than I have received from our worthy Secretary.

I am sure the members of this Encampment will learn with mingled feelings of joy and sorrow that our worthy Secretary has been threatened with a political office that might deprive him of the respectability of private life. I hasten to re-assure them, however, that I am hopeful that no such great calamity as the loss of his services may befall us. Whatever his lot or side-line vocation, I am sure I voice the sentiment of this Commandery-in-Chief in saying that we should not lose the value of his guidance in his present office. His prospective resignation to your present Commander-in-Chief was flatly and unconditionally refused. I hope all of my successors may prove equally stubborn and deaf to the wiles of his arguments. Commanders-in-Chief are easy to acquire, a National Secretary is not.

THE STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Along with the Secretary it is desired to make grateful acknowledgment of the services and splendid co-operation enjoyed by the Commander-in-Chief from the other members of his staff. I have not found occasion to call on them for specific service very often during this term, but each has promptly and efficiently responded on every call and their individual work in their respective offices is to be highly commended and assurances of my keenest appreciation are affectionately offered them.

VISITATIONS.

Perhaps no greater privilege comes to a Commander-in-Chief than that accorded him in lending the opportunity to come into closer and more intimate touch with the members of the several Divisions constituting our Order by visiting them on their own stamping ground. This I have thoroughly enjoyed and made the most of. With many demands upon my time I have utilized every spare moment available in establishing this contact with the different Divisions and I deem myself most unfortunate in that I could not visit all. The real companionship, the splendid fraternal spirit, the wholesome, homely cordiality of reception are things that warm the cockles of one's heart and inspire greater effort for the Order and greater affection and admiration for its members.

I cannot take up your time with a recital of my visitations to the several points of our activities and cite the many different instances of the work of our Order that I have had the opportunity to witness and perhaps satisfy the ambition of gaining some slight insight into the local condition obtaining and their needs in the several Divisions. It has been my privilege to visit 17 out of the 23 Divisions represented at this Encampment, some of them two or three times; I have tried not to refuse any call that has been made upon me where my previous engagements would permit me to comply.

I should like to deal with my travels and visitations to each Division in detail, were this report not already quite too voluminous; but in deference to your patience and good nature I must deprive myself of this privilege. I can look back upon each one of these visits with the fondest memories and shall

always cherish the opportunity thus given me for closer observation of the work the men of our Order are doing and closer contact with the splendid personnel constituting our membership. I am sure in each instance your humble servant profited more by the visit than the Division or Camp visited.

Each opportunity has been a wonderful inspiration to future effort. One of the greatest disappointments of my year is my conviction of my inability to lend the encouragement to each separate Division that it deserved. Though I have consistently tried to do this I know I have fallen far short of conveying the admiration and affection I really and keenly felt for these men who are so untiringly performing the tasks of our Order. I believe sincerely in telling a man of one's appreciation of his deeds while he is alive to hear it, rather than to wait until he has passed on and then write a eulogy about him which he can never hear. A friend of mine from the West has so neatly embalmed in verse this thought I should like to convey that I cannot resist the temptation to here insert it. It is applicable and timely.

If with pleasure you are viewing,
Any work a man is doing,
And you like him, or you love him,
Tell him now.
Don't withhold your approbation
'Till the preacher makes oration,
And he lies with snowy lillies on his brow.
For no matter how you shout it,
He won't know a thing about it,
And he'll never know the tear drops
You have shed.
If you think some praise is due him,
Now's the time to "slip it to him."
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money
Is the comment kind and sunny,
And the hearty warm approval of a friend.
For it gives to life a savor
And it makes you stronger, braver,
And it gives you strength and courage
To the end.
If he earns your praise, bestow it,
If you like him, let him know it.
Let the words of true encouragement be said.
Do not wait 'till life is over
And he's underneath the clover.
For he cannot read his tombstone
When he's dead.

THE UNKNOWN DEAD.

On November 10th, 1921, accompanied by Past Commanders-in-Chief Speelman, Stephens and Johnson, Division Commander DeGroot and his Staff of the Maryland Division, we placed a wreath upon the casket of the Unknown Dead Soldier as it lay in state in the Rotunda of our National Capitol. This reveren-

tial honor and tribute paid to the Unknown Dead was indulged in by many societies, our own Auxiliary immediately preceding us with their ceremony. As we stood in silent tribute about the casket of this unknown soldier who had yielded up his life in France in the cause of humanity, I confess all thought of our own Order was obliterated from my mind; the impelling thought uppermost on this solemn occasion was that of linking the past with the present in sincere devotion to country and on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic paying tribute to a soldier of another day who had with no doubt equal patriotic conviction with our fathers, made the supreme sacrifice. The occasion was far too impressive to attempt to describe.

THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF ULYSSES S.

GRANT.

At the request of Commander-in-Chief Pilcher of the Grand Army of the Republic, the observance of the hundredth anniversary of Grant's birthday was ordered by all our Divisions and Camps. The noble manner in which our membership responded to this order was magnificent. It leaped to the occasion with alacrity and enthusiasm. Though complete reports are somewhat incapable of establishing, I am convinced that this day was approximately observed by almost a hundred per cent of our several units. This is not alone highly gratifying to the officers in our own Order, but to Commander-in-Chief Pilcher and the Grand Army of the Republic as well. Fitting tribute was everywhere paid to the guiding military genius of the Union Army of the Civil War.

On this date, with Past Commander-in-Chief Stephens and Mrs. Stephens—the National President of our Auxiliary—we accompanied the Presidential party to Grant's birthplace at Point Pleasant, Ohio, where wonderfully inspiring ceremonies were held commemorating the birth of a nation's hero, and a masterful address was delivered by the Chief Executive of the United States. Again I feel deprived of the privilege of attempting to describe to you one of the most memorable events of the past year. I wish every member of our Order might have witnessed that which I beheld that day in the little village of Point Pleasant on an Ohio hillside fronting the Ohio River. It is indelibly stamped upon my memory as a Nation paying homage.

THE FUTURE OF OUR ORDER.

Reverting again to my anxiety for the establishment of a permanent policy of action for our Order, to which I made slight reference at the outset, I believe the place to start in this matter is to perfect a uniform plan of organization campaign which may, with very slight variations, prove applicable and be successfully followed by all Divisions. Many Divisions have individual plans for increasing the membership and influence of our Order. Each one, I believe, holds some good features.

Realizing the need of some uniform action along these lines, I have convened a conference of Division Commanders, Division Secretaries, and any others who desire to attend, to discuss policies, exchange ideas, and if possible, stimulate the work of the early part of the year in concerted, uniform action. For

want of a better name this has been called a "School of Instruction." It has been my personal experience while Division Commander, also my observation, that a man really learns something of the proper manner of handling and running a Division only about the time he retires. It has also been my observation that though the regulations state otherwise, the chief function of a Division Secretary is to train a Division Commander. To stimulate early action in the former and to attempt to lessen the burdens of the latter, this conference has been called and is under the direction of three Past Division Commanders of unusual originality in methods of organization. While this is an experiment, I am hopeful that it may be productive of some good. My interest in the Order is such that I am quite as jealous of the record to be made in the coming year as I possibly could have been of the one for the year just passed. This conference has been called with the hope of bringing out practical, workable plans for the ensuing year. I shall expect a report, with recommendations and suggestions, from the Committee having this meeting in charge.

Along this same line, the report of the National Secretary-Treasurer offers some mighty good suggestions for organization. I am not in the least unsympathetic with any of the suggestions he has offered, and, in fact, highly commend his recommendation in its entirety.

I am hopeful this Committee will formulate a plan that will embody at least some of the features suggested in Brother Hammer's report.

A prediction as to the success or failure of this feature of our Encampment referred to is, of course, at this writing, an impossibility. We shall all await results with interest and the testimony of those who attend.

DISCIPLINE.

No formal charges in required form have reached your Commander-in-Chief through proper channels during this year, and so happily we have not been called upon for the exercising of disciplinary measures in any instance thus far. Informal, promiscuous accusations have been made in an instance or two which have not as yet come formally before us for consideration.

CONCLUSION.

In surrendering the office I have held for the past year at your sufferance, to abler hands, I do so with a highly enlarged vision of the possibilities of the Sons of Veterans, its future accomplishment and growth. This year has been one of education to me in historic traditions of the Order, as well as one of happy relations with our membership. I have always thought the Sons of Veterans comprised as manly a combination of our loyal citizenry as could be found, and today I am firmer in this belief than ever before. The privilege you have granted me of service to our beloved Order is one that I have highly prized and cherished and shall to the end of time. The gratitude and appreciation I feel for your wonderful assistance to me while in office is quite beyond my powers of expression.

I want you to know that because released from the duties

and responsibilities of office, I am not in the least thereby quitting the service or lessening my activity and interest in your welfare and proceedings. I entered your service. I felt, a fair American; I am quitting it a much better one for the experience. I have endeavored to serve you to the best of my ability; I have fallen far short of my own estimation of what the incumbent of the office should deliver. I regret it has not been my privilege to have served you better. Individually and collectively you will always retain my affectionate regard and highest esteem.

Respectfully submitted,
CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL ORDERS

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VIII. (Series of 1921)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., October 1, 1921.

I. The Fortieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., elected the following officers:

Commander-in-Chief, Clifford Ireland, Past Division Commander of Illinois.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Elmer E. Perry, Past Division Commander, Barre, Vt.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Don D. Donnan, Independence, Iowa.

Council-in-Chief: William H. Klein, Past Division Commander, Northup Station, Postoffice, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ralph H. Burbank, Past Division Commander, 156 Alfred St., Biddeford, Maine; Arthur E. Lewis, Postoffice, Detroit, Michigan.

National Secretary-Treasurer (continued), H. H. Hammer, Colonial Bldg., Reading, Pa.

II. Appointed Officers:

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

National Chaplain, Frank C. Huston, 10 West Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind.

National Patriotic Instructor, Ernest W. Homan, Past Division Commander, West Lynn, Mass.

Address communications for the Commander-in-Chief to The Capitol, Washington, D. C.

PER CAPITA TAX.

III. The Encampment reduced the per capita tax of Divisions to thirty-two (32) cents per annum, payable quarterly at the rate of eight (8) cents.

This is effective for and includes the quarter ending September 30, 1921.

Tax must be paid on every member reported in good standing.

SYNOPSIS OF ENCAMPMENT ACTION.

IV. Amendments proposed to the Constitution relative to change the name of the Order were not adopted.

By amendments to the Resolutions the office of Chief-of-Staff

was abolished. The status of the Sons of Veterans Reserve was materially changed. Divisions may maintain the Military Department under regulations adopted by Divisions subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, continuing under the title of the Sons of Veterans Reserve.

Detailed articles and sections as amended will be promulgated in next General Orders.

Recommendation to restore to the Ritual secret work included in former Rituals, was not adopted.

The Banner will be issued each month.

All mailing lists should be corrected and promptly forwarded.

V. The Commander-in-Chief is deeply grateful for the honor conferred upon him, realizing fully the responsibilities, appeals for that co-operation and service on the part of all for active, earnest and progressive efforts for our Order the coming year.

NEW CAMPS.

VI. Applications for charters for new Camps have been approved as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Appl.
Sept. 20	17	Hoquiam, Wash., Wash. & Ore.	27
Sept. 20	5	Wolcott, New York	18
Sept. 22	18	Lawrenceville, Illinois	24

Camp No. 17 at Hoquiam, Wash., was chartered with 27 members.

Camp No. 18 at Lawrenceville, Illinois, was instituted with 24 members.

By command of

CLIFFORD IRELAND,

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMNER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. IX.

(Series of 1921)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., November 1, 1921.

OFFICERS AND AIDES RELIEVED.

I. All Officers (except those inducted into office at the Fortieth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Indianapolis, September 29, 1921) and Aides heretofore serving—are hereby relieved and will remove from their badges the Commandery-in-Chief ribbon. Said ribbon will be replaced by the regulation (blue center) ribbon by such former Officers and Aides.

APPOINTMENT OF AIDES.

II. The practice of conferring the Commandery-in-Chief ribbon and the accompanying appointment of Personal Aide on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief to members securing five members—is hereby discontinued.

This order has been found to be necessary because of the failure of members to remove the Commandery-in-Chief decoration—after the expiration of the term in which the honor was earned. It is to be hoped that the Division prize offered under Section IV of these General Orders will offer sufficient stimulation to work for the Order and reward for meritorious service.

Division and Camp Commanders will continue however to report all brothers securing the required number of new members.

SPECIAL AIDES.

III. For special duty to be assigned the following are hereby appointed Special Aides on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and they will be recognized accordingly:

Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard, Chicago, Ill.

Past Division Commander Arthur D. Rhinesmith, Peoria, Ill.

Past Commander-in-Chief F. T. F. Johnson, Washington, D. C.

PRIZE PRESENTATION—A STAND OF COLORS.

IV. An appropriate silk stand of colors (Regulation Size) will be presented to the Division showing the greatest proportionate increase in Membership—during the term of the present Commander-in-Chief.

The method of calculation will be based upon the proportionate increase of each Division—thus giving equal opportunity to small and large Divisions.

The certified enrolled Membership of each Division at the close of the September quarter, 1921, as reported to the National Secretary will be the enrollment on which the percentage of gain will be computed.

Reports to be credited must be made on candidates actually initiated and so certified to the National Secretary with per capita tax paid prior to the convening of the Commandery-in-Chief in 1922.

AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS—SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

V. The Fortieth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief amended the Regulations (of the Constitution and Regulations) as follows, and all will be governed accordingly:

REGULATIONS—Chapter 3, Commandery-in-Chief: Officers. Article 4, (Pages 32 and 33), Section 1, By striking out in fifth line the words "Chief-of-Staff."

Section 2, striking out in third line, the words "Chief-of-Staff."

Section 4, striking out in third and fourth lines the words: "and Chief-of-Staff."

Article 5, Section 6, strike out all.

Chapter 4, (Pages 38 and 39), Sons of Veterans Reserve, strike out all—(entire Chapter) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

CHAPTER IV (Page 38)

Sons of Veterans Reserve.

Section 1. The Sons of Veterans Reserve, as it may now exist, or may hereafter be organized, shall be governed by such regulations, as may be adopted by the several Divisions having such military bodies, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, so that uniformity may be insured.

COST OF SUPPLIES REDUCED.

VI. Following are new prices of supplies designated. Forms 1 and 1½ now on hand in Camps and Divisions, will be changed accordingly:

Form:	Prices from:	
	Divisions to Commandery- in-Chief:	Camps to Divisions:
3—Applications for Membership, per 100....	\$.60	\$.75
11—Constitutions and Regulations, per 100...	3.50	4.00
21—Rituals, each .....	.40	.50
Membership Badges, each .....	.40	.45
Past Camp Commanders Badges, each....	.40	.45
Ribbons, each .....	.10	.12
Bronze Recognition (lapel) Buttons, each	.10	.12

VII. Pursuant to action of the Fortieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Indianapolis, Ind., 1921, from the report of the Committee on Resolutions:

"That action be deferred until the next Annual Encampment, and that the National Secretary be directed to have it promulgated to the several Divisions and Camps,"

the following is presented:

From the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, U. S. A.:

"RESOLVED, That the Constitution and Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be amended so that the word "DIVISION" be changed to read "DEPARTMENT" wherever used."

ARMISTICE DAY.

VIII. Our Brothers, and all others who served in the World War, should be fittingly remembered on Armistice Day. It is directed that all Camps properly observe the occasion. It commemorates a great world event. The services of those who made possible the results accomplished in the terrible struggle should be duly recognized. To the members of our Order who were in the service we should pay due respect and honor. Camps will do their part.

DIVISION REPORTS DUE.

IX. In accordance with orders and communications to Division Commanders and Division Secretaries, Reports for the quarter ending September 30th, 1921 (Forms 35, 37 and 38), must be in the hands of the National Secretary at the time designated. Per capita tax from Divisions must be paid at the rate of eight (8) cents for said quarter on all members reported in good standing.

Camp Commanders, Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers

—that have not done so, will promptly forward to their respective Division Headquarters their reports for the quarter ending September 30th, with per capita tax. This is a reminder to be punctual with all reports and payments.

CAMP PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR'S REPORTS.

X. Division Commanders will promptly forward to all Camps Form 50—Camp Patriotic Instructor's Reports. These are supplied on Requisition Form 1½ by the National Secretary.

Every Camp is required to render this report. It is due to the Division Patriotic Instructor immediately after December 31st.

Division Commanders will instruct Camp Patriotic Instructors to be prompt in forwarding this report.

Division Commanders will supply Form 51 to Division Patriotic Instructors without delay.

ENCAMPMENT JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

XI. By direction of the Fortieth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, the Journal of Proceedings of said Encampment will be promulgated as soon as possible. Copies will be forwarded to Division Headquarters and they will supply each Camp with one copy. Camps will file same and be governed thereby in matters applying to changes in the Regulations and such other features affecting them and applicable.

ELECTION AND INSTALLATION OF CAMP OFFICERS.

XII. Attention is directed to Regulations, Chapter 1, Article 4, Sections 1 and 2, applying to election of Camp Officers and Camps will be governed accordingly. If for any reason election cannot be held at the time specified, it must be held at the next meeting thereafter.

It is hoped that care will be taken and interest manifested in selecting capable and active members to office, for the proper supervision of Camp affairs and the upbuilding of all Camps.

Section 3 of the same designation requires Installation of Officers the first meeting night in January. This must be observed, unless for some unavoidable cause it cannot be held, whereupon Installation will and must be as soon thereafter as circumstances permit.

Division Commanders will furnish all Camps with Form 22 (to be secured on Requisition Form 1½ from the National Secretary) and will insist upon all Camps rendering reports on said Forms to their respective Division Headquarters. This is the only means to assure Division Headquarters receiving a Roster of Officers of Camps. This must have attention and all Division Commanders will be governed accordingly and comply.

PUBLIC INSTALLATIONS.

XIII. The Commander-in-Chief recommends Camps have open or public installations, using the occasion and ceremony for a social gathering of all our Allied Societies, and especially the members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A special feature should be and it is urged, that eligibles to membership in the Order be invited on that occasion and

use made thereof for impressing, convincing such that they should unite with our Order; and, every effort made to secure them for membership in Camps.

It is urged by the Commander-in-Chief that an entertaining and interesting program be observed that night, to the end that members may be interested and take an active part in Camp affairs.

The occasion should be made an opportunity for starting active operations for recruiting, securing new members and re-instating former members—for the next term of the new Camp Officers.

OFFICIAL ORGAN—MAILING LISTS.

XIV. All Camps that have failed to forward their mailing lists, names and addresses of members, to their Division Headquarters, will do so at once—in order that all members may receive the Official Organ of the Order—THE BANNER, every month—without expense. Division Commanders and Division Secretaries KNOW the Camps delinquent in this respect. They are ORDERED to secure these lists from such Camps and forward same to "THE BANNER, Dwight, Illinois," without further delay.

NEW CAMPS.

XV. The Campaign for NEW CAMPS has been started and five for the opening of the new Administration looks well. Ohio led off with one, Illinois and Pennsylvania followed and Indiana closed the first month of the new term with Applications for Charters for New Camps. Commander-in-Chief Ireland "talks" about these—he is well pleased with this start.

We want more. New Camps mean revenue to Divisions. Revenue means more accomplished.

Applications for Charters for new Camps have been approved, Camps have been instituted and charters issued thereto as follows:

Date	No.	Location.	No. Mem.
June 22	57	Iberia, Ohio	26
Oct. 4	22	Elgin, Illinois	43
Aug. 31	27	Rochelle, Illinois	34
Sept. 22	32	Columbus, Indiana	73
Approved:			
Oct. 27	224	Duncansville, Pennsylvania	21

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 1.

XVI. Report of National Secretary for September-October, 1921, inc.:

Receipts—

September 29, 1921, to balance.....	\$1211.90
Received for charter fees.....	\$ 25.00
Supplies	716.47
Miscellaneous:	

Transfer of Organization Fund (inc. interest)	749.76
Interest on 3rd Liberty Loan, U. S. Bonds.	51.02

Total receipts	\$1542.25
	<u>\$2754.15</u>

Expenditures—	
By general expenses	\$943.79
Office expenses	86.58
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	23.80
	<u>\$1054.17</u>
October 31, 1921, to balance.....	\$1699.98

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—	
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 29.10
The Banner, subscription, October, 1921.....	825.85
Printing	33.75
Shipping supplies	27.59
Bonds, National Officers	27.50
	<u>\$943.79</u>
Office Expenses—	
For postage, express, telegrams, stationery (National Officers)	\$ 86.58
Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—	
For postage, telegrams, office	\$ 23.80
	<u>\$1054.17</u>
Total expenditures	\$1054.17

ORGANIZATION FUND.

August 20, 1921, to amount in Fund.....	\$747.08
Interest	2.68
	<u>\$749.76</u>
October 1, 1921, by transfer of Fund to General Account by direction 40th Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief, 1921	\$749.76

By command of

CLIFFORD IRELAND.

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. X.
(Series of 1921)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., December 1, 1921.

RECOGNITION OF SERVICE—THE SECURING OF NEW MEMBERS.

I. The Commander-in-Chief greatly appreciates the patriotic devotion which prompted our members to splendid activity in the securing of new members to our Order.
In an effort to accord due recognition to such deserving

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.

	In Good Standing June 30, 1921.		GAIN				Total Gain.		Aggregate.		LOSS					Total Loss.		In Good Standing Sept. 30, 1921.		Amount Received for Per Capita Tax.	Cash in Division Treasuries.	Cash in Camp Treasuries.	Amount Expended for Relief.	No. Relieved, or Their Families.		
			By Initiation.	By Transfer.	By Reinstatement.	By Disbanded.					By Death.	Honorable Discharge.	By Transfer.	By Dropped.												
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members					Members	Veterans	
Alabama & Tennessee...	11	217	...	27	...	...	27	11	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	244	\$ 19.52	\$ 4.36	\$ 100.00	\$ 70.00	...	2	
California & Pacific....	31	1541	1	60	1	6	67	32	1608	...	...	1	1	4	...	23	...	32	1579	126.32	46.12	323.56	60.00	2	2	
Connecticut ...	42	2478	...	12	...	1	13	42	2491	...	...	4	2	...	24	...	30	42	2461	196.88	187.33	4279.08	40.00	...	...
Illinois	43	2109	6	167	1	4	6	172	49	2281	...	2	1	...	84	...	87	49	2194	175.52	460.98	2845.89	18.75	...	...
Indiana	24	1370	1	475	...	1	475	25	1845	...	...	4	...	1	...	6	...	25	1833	146.64	142.17	3068.91	634.00	13	25	
Iowa	23	1026	...	1	...	4	...	5	23	1031	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	23	1029	82.32	244.85	241.49	...	...	...
Kansas	28	806	...	5	...	...	5	28	811	...	...	1	...	...	...	23	...	28	787	62.96	776.78	722.80	3.00	...	2	
Maine	46	2101	...	15	...	3	18	46	2119	...	...	1	...	7	2	144	2	152	44	1967	157.36	418.30	339.23	10.00	...	...
Maryland	10	521	...	20	...	...	20	10	541	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	10	537	42.96	401.47	1577.09	421.50	...	...
Massachusetts	149	8205	77	7	...	...	84	149	8289	...	...	25	7	2	...	31	...	119	8224	657.92	79.75	17537.86	250.01	15	2	
Michigan	21	744	...	6	1	...	8	21	752	...	...	1	1	1	...	17	...	20	21	732	58.56	124.55	381.98	32.63	...	...
Minnesota	16	563	...	3	...	...	3	16	566	1	27	...	...	...	...	10	1	37	15	529	42.32	7.87	306.09	...	...	...
Missouri	13	612	...	7	...	1	8	13	620	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	13	613	49.04	114.99	871.60	...	...	...
Nebraska	20	738	1	22	...	1	22	21	760	2	47	1	...	...	...	10	2	58	19	702	56.16	89.01	26.01	...	...	...
New Hampshire	35	1162	...	5	...	1	6	35	1163	...	...	4	1	...	...	6	...	11	35	1157	92.56	239.76	1272.57	...	...	...
New Jersey	29	1693	...	30	...	3	33	29	1726	...	...	3	1	...	...	12	...	16	29	1710	136.80	224.58	5330.93	558.61	3	...
New York	113	4906	...	92	2	19	113	113	5019	...	...	3	8	2	...	97	...	110	113	4909	392.72	175.22	7152.10	307.36	...	...
Ohio	100	4606	1	70	...	3	73	101	4679	...	...	8	5	...	5	239	5	252	96	4427	354.16	307.05	3122.04	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	170	13295	137	1	...	...	138	170	13433	...	...	16	...	1	...	111	...	128	170	13305	1064.40	697.08	39142.40	9051.51	142	11
Rhode Island	14	490	...	7	1	...	8	14	493	...	...	...	...	1	1	20	1	21	13	477	38.16	169.92	1000.93	10.00	2	...
Vermont	39	1205	...	9	...	2	11	39	1216	...	...	4	...	...	...	13	...	17	39	1199	95.92	225.50	937.80	...	...	...
Washington & Oregon...	14	623	1	47	3	2	1	52	15	675	...	1	...	2	...	19	...	22	15	653	50.24	119.78	248.60	69.14	...	...
Wisconsin	31	1124	...	17	1	1	19	31	1143	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	...	13	31	1130	90.40	32.50	445.50	2.50	1	...
Total	1022	52135	11	1311	18	61	11380	1033	53515	3	74	85	29	21	8	908	11	1117	1022	52398	\$4189.84	\$5246.92	\$91274.46	\$11539.01	178	44

Brothers, and that public acknowledgment of such service may be made—Division Commanders will at once communicate to the National Secretary the Names and Addresses of all Brothers who have secured, since and after October 1, 1921, five (5) or more new members.

Prompt report of all is desired.

Camp Commanders and Secretaries will make proper report and certificate to their respective Division Commanders in accordance with the foregoing.

ACTION ON BILL TO PENSION BLIND CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

II. In accordance with the action of the Fortieth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, 1921, it was ordered:

That all Division Commanders be requested to call Camp Commanders' attention to House of Representative Bill No. 2882—and that they ask all Congressmen in their districts to have Camps request their support of the said Bill which provides:

"That from and after the approval of this Act any blind or partially blind child of any person who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War for ninety days or more, and was honorably discharged from such service, or, regardless of the length of service, was discharged for a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$20.00 per month."

Division Commanders will give this prompt attention and request Camp Commanders to comply therewith.

PER CAPITA TAX AND REPORTS.

III. Camp Commanders will see that Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers forward their reports (Forms 27 and 28) with per capita tax for the quarter ending December 31, 1921, punctually—and if possible on the last meeting night in the quarter—to their respective Division Headquarters. All Camp Commanders give this personal attention. Every Camp report the first week in January.

Division Commanders will supply Camps with blank Forms 27 and 28.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

IV. Officers will not be installed unless per capita tax is paid (or receipt from Division Headquarters is shown). Installation is to be the first meeting night in January, or when possible thereafter if not when specified. Make the ceremony an event, an occasion of pleasure, entertainment and interesting to Camp members. Assemble the members of the G. A. R. and eligibles, and the affiliated Orders. Have the installation public for an occasion of a social event.

New Officers will be reported promptly to Division Headquarters on Form 22. This will insure a roster of Camp Officers at Division Headquarters.

Division Commanders will supply Form 22.

PASSWORD AND COUNTERSIGN.

V. New password and countersign will only be issued by

Division Commanders to Camp Commanders of Camps that have forwarded reports and paid per capita tax and complied with all requirements, for quarter ending December 31, 1921.

COMMISSIONS.

VI. Commissions will be issued to Camp Commanders by Division Commanders upon receipt of Installing Officers' Reports, per capita tax and reports of Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers.

PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTORS' REPORTS.

VII. Form 50—Camp Patriotic Instructor's Report will be sent by Division Commanders to all Camps, and these reports Camp Patriotic Instructors will forward IMMEDIATELY after December 31st to Division Patriotic Instructors. There must be no delay in forwarding said Report. Camp Commanders will give this personal attention.

RECOGNITION BUTTONS AND BADGES.

VIII. Attention is directed to Chapter 5, General Regulations, Constitution and Regulations, Article 3, Pages 43-51 inclusive.

No other decorations are authorized and any others are NOT OFFICIAL. All will be governed accordingly. Division Commanders will call attention to the provisions of these Regulations, and Camp Commanders will enforce them.

PAST CAMP COMMANDER'S BADGE.

IX. This should be presented to every retiring Camp Commander by all Camps, and it is suggested be made a part of the Installation ceremonies inducting into office the new Camp Officers for 1922.

PRICES OF SUPPLIES REDUCED.

X. Pursuant to the action of the Fortieth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, (1921), prices of all supplies to Divisions and from Divisions to Camps, have been reduced. Revised Requisition Forms 1 and 1½ have been issued to Divisions showing cost. Camp Officers in ordering will be governed accordingly. Corrected Requisition Form 1 should be procured by all Camps for use in ordering supplies from Division Headquarters.

Prices from Camps to Divisions are as follows:

Form 1—Requisition for Supplies, per 100.....	\$1.00
Form 2—Applications for War Medal, per 100.....	1.00
Form 3—Applications for Membership, per 100.....	.75
Form 4—Transfers, per 100.....	1.00
Form 6—Honorable Discharges, per 100.....	1.00
Form 7—Past Officer's Credentials, per 100.....	1.00
Form 8—Delegate's Credentials, per 100.....	1.00
Form 8½—Alternate's Credentials, per 100.....	1.00
Form 9—Receipts of Evenings, per set of 75.....	.25
Form 10—Treasurer's Monthly Reports, per 100.....	.75
Form 11—Constitution, Rules and Regulations, per 100...	4.00
Form 12—Statements of Account, per 100.....	.75

Form 13—Camp Council Quarterly Reports, per 100.....	1.00
Form 14—Notices to Delinquent Members, per 100.....	.75
Form 16—Request for Ancestor's War Record, per 100....	1.00
Form 18—Ode Cards, per 100.....	1.50
Form 19—Treasurer's and Council Bonds, per 100.....	1.00
Form 21—Rituals, each .....	.50
Form 27D—Book—Duplicate Camp Secretary's Quarterly Report .....	.35
Form 28D—Book—Duplicate Camp Treasurer's Quarterly Report .....	.25
Form A—Descriptive Book	1.10
Form B—Book—Camp Treasurer's Receipt to Members; Order for P. & C. Visiting Card.....	.40
Form C—Secretary's Requisition Book.....	.40
Form D—Minute Book .....	.85
Form E—Ledger	1.00
Form F—Cash Book	1.00
Form G—Roll Book of Members and Comrades of G. A. R.	1.10
Form H—Book—New Members to sign.....	1.00
Form I—General Order File Book .....	.85
Electros of Badge, large .....	.90
Electros of Badge, medium .....	.80
Electros of Badge, small .....	.70
Electros, Coat of Arms, large .....	.90
Electros, Coat of Arms, medium .....	.80
Electros, Coat of Arms, small .....	.70

BADGES AND DECORATIONS.

Badges, Members, each .....	.45
Badges, Past Camp Commander, each .....	.45
War Medal, each	1.25
Ribbons, each .....	.10
Bronze Recognition Buttons, each.....	.10
Camp Seal Press	6.25

CAMPS DISBANDED, DROPPED, CHARTERS REVOKED.

XI. Charters of the following Camps, Disbanded and Dropped are hereby revoked, and record at Division Headquarters will be made accordingly:

Maine—Dropped: Camp No. 30, Sherman's Mills, with 10 members; Camp No. 92, Presque Isle, with 10 members.

Minnesota—Disbanded: Camp No. 5, Minot, N. D., with 27 members.

Nebraska—Disbanded: Camp No. 15, Peru, with 21 members; Camp No. 136, Ansley, with 26 members.

Ohio—Dropped: Camp No. 7, Bradner, with 30 members; Camp No. 65, Marion, with 24 members; Camp No. 95, West Union, with 15 members; Camp No. 291, North Baltimore, with 25 members; Camp No. 19, Richmond, Ky., with 5 members.

Rhode Island—Dropped: Camp No. 6, Newport, with 18 members.

PAMPHLETS FOR NEW MEMBERS.

XII. All Division Headquarters have received pamphlets or circulars helpful in securing new members, for distribution to Camps in all Divisions. Division Commanders, will promulgate these circulars (four different kinds) at once to all Camps.

Camp Commanders will make use of these and circulate same among the members of their Camps and eligibles. These circulars should be made immediate use of by all Divisions and all Camps and it is directed that they be given that attention.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 2.

XIII. Report of National Secretary for the month of November, 1921:

Receipts—

October 31, 1921, to balance.....	\$1699.98
Received for per capita tax.....	\$4189.84
Supplies	422.54
Interest 3rd Liberty Loan U. S. Bonds.....	53.12

Total receipts	\$4665.50
	<u>\$6365.48</u>

Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$2505.90
Office expenses	56.86
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	83.79

Total expenditures	\$2646.55
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Balance, November 30, 1921	\$3718.93
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ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General expenses—

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 96.00
The Banner, subscription, November, 1921....	832.38
Printing	39.25
Shipping supplies	16.34
Salary	825.00
Miscellaneous	43.70
Publicity, pamphlets, organization, new members for Camps	545.06

Office Expenses—

For stationery, postage, wrapping paper, express	\$ 56.86
Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—	
For postage, telegrams, traveling	\$ 83.79
Total expenditures	<u>\$2646.55</u>

By command of

CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. I.
(Series of 1922)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., January 1, 1922.

FRANK L. SHEPARD.

I. The most painful duty that may befall a Commander-in-Chief has overtaken us. It is with profound and unspeakable sorrow that I am forced to announce the death of our truly beloved brother—Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard, which occurred at his home in Chicago, Thursday morning, December 15th, 1921.

At an appropriate time and place, during the next Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, I shall ask that an hour be set aside for memorial exercises in which to fittingly eulogize the splendid and exemplary life, deeds, character, and patriotic service of this true and great man of our Order.

Ordered: That for a period of thirty days all Camps drape their charters in mourning and record be made thereof, in memory of the lamented and beloved Past Commander-in-Chief.

CAMP COMMANDER'S COMMISSIONS.

II. All Camp Commanders should have a Commission signed by Division Commanders and Division Secretaries. These should be supplied without delay. Division Commanders will not neglect this requirement.

INSTALLATION REPORT.

III. Division Commanders should require Form 22, report of installation of new officers in Camps. This report should not be delayed but promptly forwarded to Division Headquarters. This provides a Roster of Camp Officers without which no Division Headquarters can conduct business with Camps.

PER CAPITA TAX AND REPORTS.

IV. Per Capita Tax and Reports (Forms 27 and 28) for the quarter ending December 31st, 1921, from all Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers must be forwarded promptly to every Division Headquarters. Camp Commanders are responsible for forwarding same without delay. This must have their personal attention.

PASSWORD AND COUNTERSIGN.

V. New password and countersign effective January 1st, has been issued to all Divisions. This will be given only to such Camps that forward per capita tax and reports for quarter ending December 31st, 1921.

Camp Commanders will give the password and countersign only to members in good standing in their Camps.

ROLL OF HONOR.

VI. Camp Commanders will promptly report to Division

Commanders the names of all members securing at least five (5) new members within a quarter; and, Division Commanders will certify all such with their ADDRESSES to the National Secretary—for the ROLL OF HONOR and proper acknowledgment by Certificate from the Commander-in-Chief.

NEW CAMP OFFICERS.

VII. Camp Commanders and Camp Officers newly inducted into office are earnestly urged to be active in the conduct of affairs and to incite the members of their respective Camps to service in behalf of the Order. They are particularly appealed to for efforts to increase the membership in their Camps and to inaugurate movements for class initiations, secure new members and have open or public affairs frequently. Patriotic meetings, social functions, gatherings of the members and Allied Orders are suggested. Every Camp Officer should be active and interested in having the Camp a success and a record for accomplishment this year. All are appealed to for active service.

SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

VIII. By action of the Fortieth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, 1921, in accordance with reference thereto in General Orders No. 9, Paragraph 5, The Banner, November, 1921, the Sons of Veterans Reserve is under the regulations of Divisions having such military bodies.

Divisions will provide the necessary regulations in accordance with the amended part of the Regulations (of the Constitution) CHAPTER 4, Section 1, which reads:

"The Sons of Veterans Reserve, as it may now exist, or may hereafter be organized, shall be governed by such regulations, as may be adopted by the several Divisions having such military bodies, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, so that uniformity may be insured."

Accordingly, Divisions will adopt or provide necessary regulations for the government, control and conduct of such military bodies known as the Sons of Veterans Reserve.

The regulations adopted must be submitted to the Commander-in-Chief for approval.

Such military bodies—constituting the Sons of Veterans Reserve in the respective Divisions having same, may adopt or continue the regulations now in force, but will submit same to the Commander-in-Chief for approval "so that uniformity may be insured."

PRIZE OFFER.

IX. Attention is directed to paragraph IV, General Orders No. 9, November, 1921, Banner, relative to prize offered by the Commander-in-Chief. This prize will be an appropriate silk stand of colors (regulation size). It will be presented to the Division showing the greatest proportionate increase in MEMBERSHIP during the term of the Commander-in-Chief. Calculation will be based on proportionate increase of each Division, by which equal opportunity to small and large Divisions will be given to secure this prize.

Gain will be computed from the reports for quarter ending September 30th, 1921.

Every Division Commander has an opportunity to place his Division in the active operation for results that will tend to secure for his Division this prize. All are encouraged and urged to make every effort to induce active efforts throughout the Divisions to secure the membership that may secure this prize for the successful Division.

CAMP PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

X. Every Camp Patriotic Instructor will immediately forward his Report—Form 50—to Division Patriotic Instructor. Camp Commanders will see that this is done at once. Division Patriotic Instructors will secure these reports without delay and Division Commanders will see that same are received from all Camps as soon as possible.

Division Patriotic Instructors will promptly consolidate these reports and forward same—their reports—Form 51—to National Patriotic Instructor E. W. Homan, West Lynn, Mass., punctually. Every effort is desired to have this report complete promptly.

JUNIOR ORDER REPORT.

XI. The annual report of Camps of the Junior Order is due. Division Commanders will promptly obtain same from all Camps of the Junior Order and make return to the National Secretary without further delay.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

XII. Commandery-in-Chief Encampment of 1921, Indianapolis, unavoidably delayed in publication, have been promulgated to all Divisions. One copy will be issued to each Camp, and filed by Camp Secretary, in the records.

MEMBERSHIP PAMPHLETS.

XIII. Pamphlets and Circulars helpful in securing new members for Camps have been promulgated to Division Headquarters of all Divisions, for distribution to all Camps. Camp Officers will make use of these and have them circularized among their members and also eligibles. These should be followed by Committees to secure new members for every Camp. Every Camp should be supplied with these pamphlets by Divisions without delay.

DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

XIV. Division Commanders will without delay advise of the date and place of Division Encampments. Those announced are as follows:

Iowa at Iowa City, June 20-22.
Massachusetts at Boston, April 11-12.
Nebraska at Lincoln, May 9-11.
New Jersey at Asbury Park, June 28-29.
New York at Utica, June 6-8.
Ohio at Bucyrus, June 12-15.
Pennsylvania at Altoona, June 7-8.

NEW CAMPS.

XV. Instituted and Chartered since last announcement:

Date	No.	Location and Division.	No. Members
Nov. 26	224	Duncansville, Pennsylvania	18
Dec. 3	2	Gresham, Oregon, Wash. & Ore.	19

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 3.

XVI. Report of National Secretary for month of December, 1921:

Receipts—

November 30, 1921 to balance.....	\$3718.93
Received for charter fees	\$ 5.00
Supplies	607.45

Total receipts	\$ 612.45
	<u>\$4331.38</u>

Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$1229.77
Office expenses	205.72
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	136.91

Total expenditures	\$1572.40
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Balance, December 31, 1921.....	\$2758.98
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ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For stock and supplies.....	\$335.70
The Banner, subscription, December, 1921.....	832.55
Printing	11.50
Shipping supplies	20.53
Miscellaneous	25.00
Publicity Department—Shipping	4.49

\$1229.77

Office Expenses—

For postage, telegrams, express, stationery, rent (January-March, 1922, inc.)	\$ 205.72
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Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—

For traveling, office	\$ 136.91
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Total	<u>\$1572.40</u>
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By order of:

CLIFFORD IRELAND,

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. II.
(Series of 1922)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., February 1, 1922.

UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

I. Will be observed by all Camps on or about February 12th, Lincoln's Birthday anniversary, in honor of the Martyred President and the soldiers, sailors and marines in the War for the Union, 1861-65, and for what they did to preserve our Country. A program of patriotic exercises will be observed and the ceremonies of such a character as to inspire greater love for Lincoln, appreciation of the services of our Fathers, higher and deeper respect for our Country, our Government, our Laws, our Americanism and devotion to the principles of our Order.

It is hoped that this occasion will be a great patriotic outpouring of our membership and that all will be impressed with their duties of citizenship, greater and deeper affection for the Flag, all it stands for, and what its preservation and honor means to Sons of Veterans.

THE HONOR ROLL.

II. Established for service and in recognition of those who render it to Camps, is for all members. Each Brother securing at least five (5) new members within a quarter for his Camp, will be entitled to be enrolled thereon. Camp Commanders will call attention of their members thereto.

PER CAPITA TAX AND REPORTS.

III. For quarter ending March 31st, are urged to be promptly forwarded to Division Headquarters by all Camp Commanders, Secretaries and Treasurers. It is desired that no Camps be delinquent for the quarter designated and Division Commanders and Division Secretaries are directed to use every means to secure prompt returns for the said quarter of tax and reports.

DIVISION PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTORS' REPORTS.

IV. These reports (Form 51) are due from all Divisions. Division Commanders will see that they are forwarded AT ONCE to National Patriotic Instructor E. W. Homan, West Lynn, Mass. All are greatly desired forwarded without delay.

STAND OF COLORS—A PRIZE.

V. Attention is again called to the offer of the Commander-in-Chief of a prize in the nature of a stand of colors (silk) to the Division showing the largest gain in his term. All Divisions are on the same basis in consideration of award. All are included—none have advantage over others. It should be an incentive to strive for and create an interest in every Division to secure such a gain as to have all Divisions compete therefor.

DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

VI. Division Commanders will without delay advise of the date and place of Division Encampments. Those announced are as follows:

Massachusetts at Boston, April 11-12.
 Connecticut at Waterbury, April 19-20.
 Nebraska at Lincoln, May 9-11.
 Kansas at Winfield, May 17-18.
 New York at Utica, June 6-8.
 Pennsylvania at Altoona, June 7-8.
 Ohio at Bucyrus, June 12-15.
 Iowa at Iowa City, June 20-22.
 New Jersey at Asbury Park, June 28-29.

"DEPARTMENT"—SUBSTITUTE FOR "DIVISION."

VII. That Division Encampments may consider the reference by the Fortieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of its Committee on Resolutions, the following is promulgated:

"That action be deferred until the next Annual Encampment, and that the National Secretary be directed to have it promulgated to the several Divisions and Camps," on the following:

From the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, U. S. A.:

"RESOLVED, That the Constitution and Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be amended so that the word "DIVISION" be changed to read "DEPARTMENT" wherever used."

NEW CAMPS.

VIII. New Camps have been instituted and Charters issued thereto as follows:

Date	No.	Location and Division.	No. Mem.
October 12	8	Ionia, Michigan	66
January 5	30	Dallas, Pennsylvania	31
January 25	55	Mackinaw, Illinois	23

Application approved for Charter for Camp No. 38, Erie, Division of Pennsylvania, January 23, with 37 applicants.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 4.

IX. Report of National Secretary for month of January, 1922:

Receipts—

December 31, 1921, to balance.....		\$2758.98
Received for per capita tax	\$ 87.20	
Charter fees	20.00	
Supplies	356.06	
Total receipts		\$ 463.26
		\$3222.24

Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$1855.83
Office expenses	13.95
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	104.03
Total expenditures	<u>\$1973.81</u>
Balance, January 31, 1922.....	<u>\$1248.43</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For stock and supplies	\$ 452.67
Subscription, The Banner, January, 1922.....	834.65
Encampment—Printing and shipping Journal of Proceedings, 40th Encampment, Com- mandery-in-Chief, 1921	512.81
Printing	41.85
Shipping supplies	10.85
	<u>\$1855.83</u>
Office Expenses:	
For postage, express, telegrams, stationery...	\$ 13.95
Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—	
For postage, traveling	<u>\$ 104.03</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$1973.81</u>

By order of:

CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. III.

(Series of 1922)

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS. U. S. A.Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., March 1, 1922.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BARTOW S. WEEKS.

With deep sorrow announcement is made of the death February 3, 1922, at Miami Beach, Florida, of Past Commander-in-Chief Bartow Sumter Weeks, of the Division of New York.

Division and Camp Charters will be draped in his memory for a period of thirty days.

Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks was a distinguished member of the Judiciary of New York. He was prominent at the bar to which he was admitted when a young man. His splendid legal attainments won prompt recognition and for some years he served as a Judge of the New York County Courts. His

ability soon gained for him higher honors and his election to Supreme Court Justice followed, which position he filled for years and held at the time of his death.

He died after a week's illness while in the Southland recuperating from ill health and arduous duties imposed by constant application to his important position. He was in his 61st year. His widow and one son survive, to whom is extended the sympathy of the Order, as well as to the members of his Camp and the Division of New York.

Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks was an active member of Lafayette Camp No. 140, Division of New York, for many years. He served as National Counselor under Commander-in-Chief Leland J. Webb in 1890-'91.

He was elected Commander-in-Chief at the Tenth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief at Minneapolis, Minn., in 1891. He distinguished himself by the success of his administration and was beloved and esteemed throughout the Order. For many years he was President of the New York Athletic Club, a member of the Board of Governors, and also President of the Amateur Athletic Union.

Interment took place in New York City.

ARTHUR I. VESCELIUS.

With deep regret the death of Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, 1908-1909, Arthur I. Vescelius of Paterson, New Jersey, at Philadelphia, February 19th, is announced. He was Personal Aide to Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt in 1909-1910, a member of the Council-in-Chief during the terms of 1911-'12, 1912-'13.

In the Division of New Jersey he served as Junior, Senior Vice Division Commander and Division Commander respectively.

Camp Charters will be draped for a period of thirty days in memory of the deceased Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

GRANT'S BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

II. The One Hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Ulysses S. Grant, to which attention has been called, is directed to be observed by all Camps, April 27th. Camp Commanders and Patriotic Instructors will arrange appropriate exercises for the celebration of the event, and pay proper tribute to the memory, deeds, genius and services of the Great Commander.

DIVISION PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTORS' REPORTS.

III. Division Patriotic Instructors that have not forwarded their reports (Form 51) to National Patriotic Instructor E. W. Homan, West Lynn, Mass., will at once forward this report.

REPORTS AND PER CAPITA TAX.

IV. All Camps will promptly forward to their Division Headquarters on the LAST MEETING NIGHT in MARCH. Forms 27 and 28—Reports of Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers, with per capita tax for the quarter ending March 31st, 1922. Camp Commanders must see that this is complied with.

Division Commanders will supply all Camps with blank Forms 27 and 28 for the quarter designated without delay.

DIVISION COMMANDERS' BONDS.

V. Division Commanders to be elected at the coming Division Encampments, will note that a surety company bond must be filed within thirty days after election. The bond must be in the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars. It must be made to read as follows:

"To Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Peoria, Ill."

MEMORIAL DAY PREPARATIONS.

VI. It is anticipated that this Memorial Day (May 30th) will be the most important in the history of Camps. In many instances the work incident to its observance will devolve upon the Sons of Veterans due to the infirmities of many of the Comrades of the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Camp Commanders will without delay arrange with Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic for such service as may be required for the proper conduct and observance of the occasion. This must not be delayed and should not be deferred until too late for effective service and proper performance of all duties incident to the day.

Camp Committees should be appointed and work in conjunction with the Comrades for such part or conduct of the ceremonies as will result in every detail and all requirements for Memorial Day being fittingly conducted.

Division Commanders will promulgate without delay to all Camps Form 44 that Camp Chaplains will have their reports and render same promptly to Division Chaplains.

This Memorial Day will be an important one for all Camps. It is hoped and expected that they will be fully prepared and in every way meet their responsibilities.

Camp Commanders will impress upon their members their duty and their part incident to Memorial Day.

THE HONOR ROLL.

VII. Attention is directed to the Honor Roll of the Order. All members are eligible thereto. The requirements therefor are to secure at least five new members within a quarter for a Camp.

DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

VIII. Division Commanders will advise as soon as possible of the date and place of Division Encampments. Those reported are:

April—

Connecticut at Waterbury, April 19-20.
Massachusetts at Boston, April 11-12.
New Hampshire at Concord, April 13-14.
Rhode Island at Providence, April 18.

May—

California & Pacific at Riverside, Cal., May 9-13.
Illinois at Alton, May 16-18.

Indiana at Connorsville, May 23-25.
 Kansas at Winfield, May 17-18.
 Missouri at Sedalia, May 4-5.
 Nebraska at Lincoln, May 9-11.

June—

Iowa at Iowa City, June 20-22.
 Maine at Bangor, June 14-15.
 New Jersey at Asbury Park, June 28-29.
 New York at Utica, June 6-8.
 Ohio at Bucyrus, June 12-15.
 Pennsylvania at Altoona, June 7-8.
 Washington & Oregon at Aberdeen, Wash., June 21-23.
 Wisconsin at Eau Claire, June 12-14.

NEW CAMPS.

IX. New Camps have been instituted and Charters issued as follows:

Camp No.	Location and Division.	Date.	Members.
500	Pennsylvania State, Pennsylvania	Feb. 12	19
5	Washington, D. C., Maryland	Nov. 10, 1921	40
53	New Castle, Pennsylvania	Feb. 25	25

Applications for Charters approved:

Camp No.	Location and Division.	Date.	Members.
46	Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania	February 13	41
5	Washington, D. C., Maryland	February 13	41
53	New Castle, Pennsylvania	February 15	25

CAMP CHARTERS REVOKED.

X. Following Camps having been Disbanded and Dropped, their Charters are revoked and Division Commanders will make record accordingly:

Alabama & Tennessee—Dropped: Camp No. 8, St. Cloud, Florida, with 10 members.

California & Pacific—Dropped: Camp No. 3, Boulder, Col., with 20 members; Camp No. 4, Colorado Springs, Col., with 43 members; Camp No. 6, Longmont, Col., with 35 members; Camp No. 9, Grand Junction, Col., with 5 members; Camp No. 5, Butte, Mont., with 20 members; Camp No. 11, Deer Lodge, Mont., with 66 members.

Connecticut—Dropped: Camp No. 15, Willimantic, with 19 members.

Iowa—Dropped: Camp No. 29, Laurens, with 15 members.

Massachusetts—Disbanded: Camp No. 23, Reading, with 38 members; Camp No. 75, Byfield, with 16 members; Camp No. 86, Barre, with 29 members.

Minnesota—Dropped: Camp No. 2, Fargo, N. D., with 23 members.

New York—Dropped: Camp No. 66, Macedon, with 29 members; Camp No. 97, Allegany, with 10 members; Camp No. 148, Highland, with 11 members.

Ohio—Disbanded: Camp No. 52, Lima, with 10 members.
Dropped: Camp No. 17, Georgetown, Ky., with 6 members.

Pennsylvania—Disbanded: Camp No. 67, Muncy, with 10 members; Camp No. 86, Donora, with 5 members; Camp No. 117, Canonsburg, with 10 members; Camp No. 201, Greenville, with 8 members.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 5.

XI. Report of the National Secretary for month of February, 1922:

Receipts—

January 31, 1922, to balance.....	\$1248.43
Received for per capita tax.....	\$4080.62
Charter fees	15.00
Supplies	595.12
Total receipts	<u>\$4690.74</u>
	\$5939.17

Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$ 883.38
Office expenses	17.07
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	283.88
Total expenditures	<u>\$1184.33</u>
Balance, February 28, 1922.....	\$4654.84

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For The Banner, subscription, February, 1922.	\$ 836.58
Shipping supplies	21.80
Miscellaneous	25.00
	<u>\$ 883.38</u>

Office Expenses—

For postage, telegrams, stationery, express...	\$ 17.07
------------------------------------------------	----------

Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—

For telegrams, traveling	\$ 283.88
Total expenditures	<u>\$1184.33</u>

By order of:

CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. IV. (Series of 1922)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., April 1, 1922.

GEORGE W. POLLITT.

I. Another sad announcement to make—death again having invaded our distinguished roll in the passing away of Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt of the Division of New Jersey, at his home in Paterson, March 20th.

He was elected Commander-in-Chief at the Twenty-eighth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Washington, D. C., 1909. His administration was one of the most successful, and he was very popular.

Past Commander-in-Chief Pollitt was for many years very active. He held numerous positions in which he was indefatigable and influential and a power in his services to the Order.

He was Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, 1889-'90; Chief Mustering Officer, 1890-'91; Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, 1892-'93, and for many years a member of the Committee on Military Affairs.

In the Division of New Jersey he served as Inspector, Division Council and Division Treasurer, each, several terms, and Division Commander, 1894-'95.

He was a charter member of Hugh C. Irish Camp No. 8, Paterson, and served for a continuous period from its organization for nearly thirty-five years as Treasurer of the Camp, recently resigning owing to ill health.

The sympathy of the Order is extended his widow, son, and two daughters, the Division of New Jersey and his Camp.

Division and Camp Charters will be draped for a period of thirty days in memory of the deceased Past Commander-in-Chief.

MEMORIAL DAY.

II. Attention is directed to the duties of all Camps and members for the observance of Memorial Day.

Sunday, May 28th, Camps will attend Divine services in a body. Camp Commanders and Camp Chaplains will arrange for appropriate services incident to Memorial Day.

Memorial Day—May 30th, all Camps will participate in a body.

Camps in charge of the Memorial Day exercises will conduct services in accordance with the Ritual.

Where Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic are in charge, Camps will tender their services and render all necessary assistance in the decoration of graves and all other duties that may be assigned them.

Division Commanders will promptly forward to all Camps Form 44. Camp Chaplains will forward this Report ON MEMORIAL DAY, after the ceremonies, to their Division Chaplains. These reports must be rendered without delay.

Division Chaplains will promptly forward their reports

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT—QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1921.

Division.	In Good Standing Sept. 30, 1921.		GAIN					Total Gain.		Aggregate.		LOSS								In Good Standing Dec. 31, 1921.		Amount Received for Per Capita Tax.	Cash on Hand at Division Head- quarters.	Cash in Camp Treasuries.	Amount Expended for Relief.		No. Relieved or Their Families.	
			By Initiation.	By Transfer.	By Reinstatement.	By Disbanded.	By Death.					Honorable Discharge.	By Transfer.	By Dishon. Disch.	By Dropped.	Total Loss.												
Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Members	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Veterans			
Ala. & Tenn.....	11	244	...	1	...	...	1	11	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	1	14	10	231	\$ 18.48	\$ 3.33	\$ 100.00	\$.....	...	...
Cal. & Pac.....	32	1579	...	22	...	3	25	32	1604	...	6	189	...	...	1	...	39	6	229	26	1375	110.00	141.71	569.88	57.50	...	...
Connecticut	42	2461	...	59	...	1	60	42	2521	...	1	19	3	2	...	...	51	1	75	41	2446	195.68	42.19	4490.39	345.02	...	...
Illinois	49	2194	1	94	...	3	97	50	2291	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	61	...	69	50	2222	177.76	352.71	3348.31	32.00	...	...
Indiana	25	1833	...	50	...	...	60	25	1883	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	7	...	10	25	1873	149.84	161.74	2242.47	810.00	8	5
Iowa	23	1029	...	5	...	...	5	23	1034	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	78	1	81	22	953	76.24	309.88	150.22	11.50	...	...
Kansas	28	787	...	4	...	...	4	28	791	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	16	...	21	28	770	61.60	746.66	760.71	...	...	...
Maine	44	1967	...	33	1	93	127	44	2094	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	53	...	58	44	2036	170.32	297.99	1012.17	58.90	7	...
Maryland	10	537	1	55	...	...	1	55	11	592	...	...	3	1	1	...	3	...	8	11	584	46.72	205.32	912.04	697.55	...	...
Massachusetts	149	8224	...	205	5	...	210	149	8434	3	83	26	17	12	...	...	98	3	236	146	8198	655.84	389.13	18908.02	267.81	26	31
Michigan	21	732	1	91	...	8	99	22	831	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	4	...	12	22	819	65.52	138.64	477.52	47.25	2	8
Minnesota	15	529	...	2	1	...	3	15	532	...	...	2	4	3	...	...	40	1	49	14	483	38.70	54.83	261.75	7.85	...	...
Missouri	13	613	...	13	...	3	16	13	629	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	9	13	620	49.60	232.09	662.89	31.43	1	...
Nebraska	19	702	...	18	1	...	19	19	721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32	19	689	55.12	146.26	40.07	...	...	...
New Hampshire	35	1157	...	39	...	...	39	35	1196	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	10	...	15	35	1181	94.48	266.17	1194.09	...	...	...
New Jersey	29	1710	...	26	...	...	26	29	1736	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	33	...	38	29	1698	135.84	216.06	3452.36	943.68	...	...
New York	113	4909	...	94	5	9	108	113	5017	...	...	21	15	3	...	3	228	3	267	110	4750	380.00	776.49	7465.66	478.39	24	40
Ohio	96	4427	...	41	1	5	47	96	4474	1	10	8	...	...	...	1	137	2	155	94	4319	345.52	491.39	2967.12	3.00	...	1
Pennsylvania	170	13305	1	273	...	...	1	273	171	13578	4	33	22	2	13	...	182	4	252	167	13326	1066.08	2338.47	41041.97	7684.31	157	8
Rhode Island	13	477	...	7	1	...	10	13	487	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	14	...	17	13	470	37.80	176.05	660.48	40.00	...	...
Vermont	39	1199	...	19	...	...	19	39	1218	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	25	...	28	39	1190	95.20	227.41	797.52	...	...	...
Wash. & Ore.....	15	653	1	43	...	8	1	51	16	704	...	...	2	3	2	...	48	...	55	16	649	50.40	163.95	226.51	41.50	1	1
Wisconsin	31	1130	...	26	...	...	26	31	1156	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14	...	15	31	1141	91.28	55.35	273.25	...	...	...
Total	1022	52398	5	1220	15	135	5	1370	1027	53768	15	334	115	55	45	1	7	1195	22	1745	1005	52023	\$167.82	\$7923.81	\$92016.43	\$11557.69	226	94

Form 43, to National Chaplain Frank C. Huston, 10 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

GENERAL GRANT'S BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

III. The One Hundredth birthday anniversary of General Ulysses S. Grant, April 27th, to be celebrated under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, and National, State, municipal, by institutions of learning, churches and patriotic societies and the Order Sons of Veterans having been invited to take part therein, same having been accepted by the Commander-in-Chief, all Camps will properly and fittingly celebrate this event, and in accordance with previous announcements.

Appomattox Day—April 9th, commemorating the Surrender of Lee to the renowned Grant, should have more than the usual observance this year. Coincident with the birthday anniversary of the Great Commander, Camps should make these great patriotic events in their history. All honor to the memory of the Illustrious Commander and President.

DIVISION COMMANDERS TO BE ELECTED.

IV. Will note that within thirty days after their election they MUST file a surety company bond in the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars, made to: "Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Peoria, Illinois.

CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION.

V. Form 49 must be forwarded in DUPLICATE to the National Secretary IMMEDIATELY after a Division Encampment. Past Division Commanders in GOOD STANDING ONLY, will be certified.

DIVISION PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR'S REPORTS.

VI. From all Divisions should be forwarded AT ONCE to National Patriotic Instructor E. W. Homan, West Lynn, Mass. Division Commanders will give this their attention immediately.

QUARTERLY REPORTS AND TAX.

VII. Camp Commanders will see that their Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers, forward their Reports, Forms 27 and 28, with per capita tax, for the quarter ending March 31st, immediately. Division Commanders must see to it these reports are received without delay at their Division Headquarters and that the per capita tax of all Camps is promptly paid for the said quarter.

Division Commanders will be punctual in supplying Camps with blank quarterly reports, Forms 27 and 28, for the quarter ending June 30, so that prompt returns with per capita tax will be made by all Camps to Division Headquarters.

BANNER MAILING LISTS.

VIII. Names and addresses of members of a number of Camps are still lacking. Division Commanders will have Camp Secretaries delinquent in this duty furnish said lists of members without delay, so that all members will receive the Official Organ of the Order—The Banner, monthly.

PER CAPITA TAX ON NEW MEMBERS.

IX. Must be paid for the quarter in which they were initiated. This also is required on members in new Camps. Tax is payable on EVERY member reported in good standing.

"DEPARTMENT"—SUBSTITUTE FOR "DIVISION."

X. The Fortieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief through its Committee on Resolutions, ordered:

"That action be deferred until the next Annual Encampment, and that the National Secretary be directed to have it promulgated to the several Divisions and Camps."

From the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, U. S. A.:

"RESOLVED, That the Constitution and Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be amended so that the word "DIVISION" be changed to read "DEPARTMENT" wherever used.

SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

XI. In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Regulations, Chapter 4, Section 1, amended to read:

"The Sons of Veterans Reserve, as it may now exist, or may hereafter be organized, shall be governed by such regulations, as may be adopted by the several Divisions having such military bodies, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, so that uniformity may be insured."

Divisions to which the foregoing is applicable will submit to the Commander-in-Chief regulations governing the Reserve in the respective Divisions.

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF ENCAMPMENT.

XII. The Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will convene at Des Moines, Iowa, week of September 24th.

Headquarters will be established at the Hotel Savery, September 24th.

All reservation for rooms MUST BE MADE by application DIRECT to the Hotel Savery, Des Moines, Iowa.

Additional details will be announced in due course.

DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

April—

XIII. Connecticut at Waterbury, April 19-20.

Massachusetts at Boston, April 11-12.

New Hampshire at Concord, April 13-14.

Rhode Island at Providence, April 18.

May—

California & Pacific at Riverside, Cal., May 9-13.

Illinois at Alton, May 16-18.

Indiana at Connersville, May 23-25.

Kansas at Winfield, May 17-18.

Missouri at Sedalia, May 4-5.

Nebraska at Lincoln, May 9-11.

Alabama & Tennessee—Not reported.

June—

Iowa at Iowa City, June 20-22.
 Maine at Bangor, June 14-15.
 Maryland at Washington, D. C., June 5-6.
 Michigan at Detroit, June 14-16.
 Minnesota at Linwood, June 2.
 New Jersey at Asbury Park, June 28-29.
 New York at Utica, June 6-8.
 Ohio at Bucyrus, June 12-15.
 Pennsylvania at Altoona, June 7-8.
 Vermont at Brattleboro, June 7-8.
 Washington & Oregon at Aberdeen, Wash., June 21-23.
 Wisconsin at Eau Claire, June 12-14.

NEW CAMPS.

XIV. Following Camps were instituted and charters issued since last announcement:

Camp No.	Location and Division	Date	Members
46	Philipsburg, Pennsylvania	March 2	42
5	Wolcott, New York	October 10, 1921	27
56	Alton, Illinois	March 20	63
22	University Place, Nebraska	March 21	28

Application approved for Camp No. 92, Millbury, Division of Massachusetts, with 20 applicants, March 2nd.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 6.

XV. Report of National Secretary for month of March, 1922:

Receipts—

February 28, 1922, to balance.....	\$4754.84
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 1.52
Charter fees	15.00
Supplies	526.46
Interest on 3rd Liberty U. S. Loan Bonds....	53.10
Miscellaneous .....	.50
Total receipts	\$ 596.58
	<u>\$5351.42</u>

Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$2295.23
Office expenses	203.48
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	120.76
Total expenditures	\$2619.47
Balance March 31, 1922	<u>\$2731.95</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For stock and supplies	\$ 546.00
The Banner, subscription, March, 1922.....	833.63
Encampment	42.27

Printing	6.25
Shipping supplies	17.08
Salary	825.00
Miscellaneous	25.00
	<hr/>
	\$2295.23
Office Expenses—	
For postage, express, telegrams, stationery, rent.....	\$ 203.48
Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—	
For postage, telegrams, traveling	\$ 120.76
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$2619.47

By order of:

CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. V.

(Series of 1922)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., May 1, 1922.

MEMORIAL DAY.

I. All Camps will properly observe Memorial Day. Ceremonies conducted by Camps will be in accordance with the provisions of the Ritual.

Camps will assist in every possible manner all Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, conducting services.

Sunday, May 28th, all Camps will attend Divine services in a body. Exercises incident to Memorial Day will be arranged for.

Immediately after Memorial Day ceremonies Camp Chaplains will forward Form 44 to Division Chaplains. These reports must not be delayed.

Division Chaplains will without delay forward Form 43 to National Chaplain Frank C. Huston, No. 10 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

BONDS OF DIVISION COMMANDERS.

II. All newly elected Division Commanders must furnish a surety company bond within thirty days after election. This must be in the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars and made to: "Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Peoria, Illinois."

CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION.

III. Immediately after a Division Encampment Form 49 (in duplicate)—Certificate of Election—must be forwarded to

the National Secretary. Addresses must be complete and legible. Past Division Commanders IN GOOD STANDING ONLY need be certified.

QUARTERLY REPORTS AND TAX.

IV. Division Commanders will supply all Camps with blank Forms 27 and 28 for the quarter ending June 30th. These reports must be forwarded promptly on the last meeting night in the Quarter to Division Headquarters with per capita tax for the quarter ending June. Camp Commanders, Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers must give their personal attention.

DIVISION ENCAMPMENTS.

V. May—

Alabama & Tennessee at Birmingham, May 21.
California & Pacific at Riverside, Cal., May 9-13.
Illinois at Alton, May 16-18.
Indiana at Connersville, May 23-25.
Kansas at Winfield, May 17-18.
Missouri at Sedalia, May 4-5.
Nebraska at Lincoln, May 9-11.

June—

Iowa at Iowa City, June 20-22.
Maine at Bangor, June 14-15.
Maryland at Washington, D. C., June 5-6.
Michigan at Detroit, June 14-16.
Minnesota at Linwood, June 2.
New Jersey at Asbury Park, June 28-29.
New York at Utica, June 6-8.
Ohio at Bucyrus, June 12-15.
Pennsylvania at Altoona, June 7-8.
Vermont at Brattleboro, June 7-8.
Washington & Oregon at Aberdeen, Wash., June 21-23.
Wisconsin at Eau Claire, June 12-14.

PRIZE OF STAND OF COLORS.

* VI. Attention is called to the Commander-in-Chief's offer of a prize of a stand of silk colors to the Division showing the largest gain in his term. All Divisions are on the same basis in consideration of award. None have advantage over others. It should be an inducement for members of all Divisions to work for large gains in membership.

ROSTER CHANGES—NEW OFFICERS.

VII. Connecticut—Commander, Charles N. Stephens, 121 Blakeman Place, Stratford; Secretary and Treasurer, Isaac T. Jenks, P. O. Box 1233, New Haven.

Massachusetts—Commander, Wm. L. Anderson; Secretary, Henry F. Weiler; Treasurer, Fred E. Bolton; Room 606, Tremont Temple, No. 88 Tremont Street, Boston.

New Hampshire—Commander, Jackson C. Carr, Hillsboro; Secretary and Treasurer, Oscar E. Davis, Alton.

Rhode Island—Commander, Ralph L. Cheek, 47 Washington Street, Room 4, Providence; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank B. Wight, 47 Washington Street, Room 4, Providence.

COLORS IN THE ORDER.

VIII. Attention is directed to the colors of the various bodies in the Order, viz: Commandery-in-Chief, yellow; Divisions, red; Camps, blue. For uniformity and regulation these should be adhered to in stationery and printed matter.

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF ENCAMPMENT.

IX. The Forty-first Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will be held at Des Moines, Iowa, week of September 24th.

The Parade.

The Sons of Veterans will act as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic, in the annual parade incident to its National Encampment. The Division of Iowa is urgently requested to participate in a body, and all members of the Order to the extent possible are urged to parade in uniform, at the request of Commander-in-Chief Pilcher of the G. A. R. The parade will take place Wednesday morning, September 27th.

Railroad Rates.

The rate account of the Encampment will be one fare to Des Moines. This will be on the Certificate plan. Details will be announced in later General Orders.

Hotel Headquarters.

Temporary Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief will be established at Hotel Savery, Des Moines, September 24th.

NEW CAMPS.

X. Following new Camp were chartered since last announcement:

Camp No.	Location and Division.	Date	No. Mem.
35	St. Louis, Missouri	January 29	19
28	Kingston, Illinois	April 13	27
86	Connersville, Indiana	February 20	66*

Application approved, in addition, Camp No. 40, Winfield, Kansas, with 41 applicants.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 7.

XI. Report of the National Secretary for month of April, 1922:

Receipts—

March 31, 1922, to balance.....	\$2731.95
Received for per capita tax.....	\$232.24
Charter fees	20.00
Supplies	426.38
Miscellaneous .....	.75
Total receipts	\$ 679.37
	<hr/>
	\$3411.32

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SECRETARY—QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1922.

Division.	In Good Standing Dec. 31, 1921.		GAIN				Total Gain.		Aggregate.		LOSS							In Good Standing March 31, 1922.		Amount Received for Per Capita Tax.	Cash on Hand at Division Head- quarters.	Cash in Camp Treasuries.	Amount Expended for Relief.	No. Relieved or Their Families.					
			By Initiation.		By Transfer.						By Reinstatement.		By Disbanded.		By Death.	Honorable Discharge.	By Transfer.									By Dishon. Disch.	By Dropped.	Total Loss.	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Members	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Veterans					
Ala. & Tenn.	10	231	...	3	...	...	3	10	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	10	222	\$ 17.76	\$ 3.00	\$ 100.00	\$ .....	...	...		
Cal. & Pac.	26	1375	...	12	2	...	19	26	1394	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	183	26	1206	96.48	36.17	523.00	11.00	...	...		
Connecticut	41	2446	...	23	...	...	23	41	2469	...	3	5	6	...	...	18	32	41	2437	194.96	120.53	4579.18	194.90	...	...		
Illinois	50	2222	2	106	...	...	2	106	52	2328	...	1	...	...	...	39	40	52	2288	205.92	379.49	3790.06	32.00	...	...		
Indiana	25	1873	2	208	...	...	11	2	219	27	2092	...	6	2	...	21	29	27	2063	165.04	372.14	2154.26	710.21	9	7		
Iowa	22	953	...	47	2	...	49	22	1002	...	1	...	...	...	...	27	28	22	974	77.92	368.01	192.47	3.00	...	...		
Kansas	28	770	1	27	...	...	2	1	29	799	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	29	783	67.84	748.80	680.74	61.17	...	...		
Maine	44	2036	...	40	1	...	70	44	2106	...	5	...	3	...	1	67	1	75	43	2031	162.48	321.77	2864.07	61.33	2	...			
Maryland	11	584	...	12	...	...	12	11	596	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	7	11	589	47.12	125.58	778.44	544.50	...	...		
Massachusetts ...	146	8198	1	581	12	...	1	593	147	8791	1	34	33	21	9	...	32	1	129	146	8662	692.96	563.60	19300.19	572.66	32	15		
Michigan	22	819	...	29	...	...	33	22	852	...	1	1	...	...	...	15	17	22	835	66.80	74.60	561.54	16.00	...	1
Minnesota	14	483	...	2	...	...	2	14	485	...	1	...	...	...	...	20	21	14	464	37.12	74.35	278.92	15.00	...	...		
Missouri	13	620	1	29	...	...	1	29	14	649	...	2	...	1	...	6	9	14	640	51.20	266.08	714.08	...	...	...	
Nebraska	19	689	1	46	1	47	20	736	1	2	1	...	40	...	44	20	692	55.36	141.32	165.98			
New Hampshire ...	35	1181	...	18	3	...	21	35	1202	...	...	2	1	...	...	42	45	35	1157	92.66	307.85	1117.56	...	...	...	
New Jersey	29	1698	...	20	...	...	21	29	1719	1	12	6	1	...	...	25	44	28	1675	134.00	295.54	3257.64	1435.76	...	...		
New York	110	4750	1	150	6	1	2	185	112	4935	...	14	9	2	...	78	1	103	111	4832	391.56	1032.87	7496.20	60.20	15	7			
Ohio	94	4319	...	92	5	...	119	94	4438	1	21	11	87	1	120	93	4318	345.44	456.73	2280.14			
Pennsylvania ...	167	13326	5	551	1	...	5	552	172	13878	...	30	5	72	...	304	...	411	172	13467	1077.36	3283.00	64901.77	9767.08	218	17			
Rhode Island ...	13	470	...	12	1	...	1	14	13	484	4	...	1	...	13	...	18	13	466	37.28	118.18	784.36	32.00	4	1		
Vermont	39	1190	...	48	1	49	39	1239	3	4	1	...	11	...	19	39	1220	97.60	191.73	1180.58	10.63		
Wash. & Ore....	16	649	...	45	63	16	712	...	2	1	1	10	...	14	16	698	55.84	100.05	320.13	75.05			
Wisconsin	31	1141	...	6	8	31	1149	...	2	...	1	14	...	31	1132	90.56			
Total ...	1005	52023	14	2107	34	1	125	15	2266	1020	54283	3	67	127	57	101	1	2	1085	5	1438	1015	52851	\$4261.16	\$9381.39	\$118026.31	\$13582.49	278	50

Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$997.71
Office expenses	12.50
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	315.19
Total expenditures	<u>\$1325.40</u>
Balance, April 30, 1922	\$2085.92

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For stock and supplies	\$ 5.13
The Banner, April, 1922, subscription.....	836.80
Encampment	52.25
Shipping supplies	11.86
Miscellaneous	<u>91.67</u>
	\$ 997.71
Office Expenses—	
For postage, express, telegrams.....	\$ 12.50
Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—	
For traveling	<u>\$ 315.19</u>
Total expenditures	\$1325.40

By order of:

CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VI.

(Series of 1922)

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF,
SONS OF VETERANS. U. S. A.Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., June 1, 1922.

DES MOINES—Commandery-in-Chief—DES MOINES

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF ENCAMPMENT.

I. In accordance with the Constitution and Regulations, the Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is hereby ordered to convene at Des Moines, Iowa, week of September 24th, 1922, and as set forth in the official designation following, with program and events incident thereto.

Attention is directed to the various features all of which will be observed and members will be regulated and governed accordingly.

Membership.

All Past Commanders-in-Chief, Past Grand Division Com-

manders, Past Division Commanders, *in good standing in their respective Camps*, Constitutional Life Members and Division Commanders.

One delegate from each Division, whatever its membership, and one additional delegate for every five hundred (500) members or major fraction thereof, in good standing, based upon the report next preceding the Encampment.

Also for representation by Divisions

REQUIRED THAT: All indebtedness is paid and ALL reports from Divisions—Patriotic Instructors, Chaplains, Secretaries and Treasurers for quarter ending June 30th, 1922, are forwarded and all tax received—by the time specified to Division Headquarters officers, as they have been notified.

Hotels—Rates and Reservations

SAVERY HOTEL—Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief: All European plan.

All rooms with bath and modern features, \$3.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 per day per room.

Wellington Hotel—Single rooms without bath, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day; with bath, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day. Double rooms without bath, \$.50 to \$2.50 per day; with bath, \$3.00 and upward, per day. Large rooms, two beds, four in a room, \$1.00 per person. Large rooms with bath, two beds in a room, for four persons, \$2.00 each.

Hotel Franklin—All rooms with bath—single rooms, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Double rooms, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day.

RESERVATIONS—CANNOT be made by the National Secretary. Application for rooms **MUST BE MADE DIRECT TO HOTELS** and time of arrival **MUST** be stated.

Many other Hotels can accommodate applicants, all rates reasonable, rooms desirable, and for information applying there-to communicate with Mr. George E. Hamilton, Secretary Convention Bureau, Des Moines, Iowa.

Note:—For reservations at Savery Hotel, apply **DIRECT** to the Hotel and **NOT** to the National Secretary.

Railroad Fare.

The railroad rate on account of the Encampments is **ONE FARE** for the **ROUND TRIP** to and from Des Moines. This will be granted on the Certificate plan. Certificates can **ONLY** be procured by Division Secretaries from the Assistant Adjutant-Generals of the respective Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Division Secretaries will apply to Assistant Adjutant-Generals of the G. A. R., in their respective Divisions for Certificates and furnish same to the members attending the Encampment at Des Moines.

Encampment Program.

SUNDAY, Sept. 24—Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief established at Hotel Savery, Des Moines, Iowa.

MONDAY, Sept. 25—Shrine Temple, 10 o'clock a. m. "School of Instruction for Division Commanders, and other Division Officers—all Divisions."

MONDAY, Sept. 25—Savery Hotel, 2 o'clock p. m. Meeting of Council-in-Chief—Audit and transaction of business.

MONDAY, Sept. 25—Coliseum, Evening—Greetings to Grand Army of the Republic and all Allied Orders.

TUESDAY, Sept. 26—Shrine Temple, 2 o'clock p. m. Opening of Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

TUESDAY, Sept. 26—Shrine Temple, 8 o'clock p. m. "Exemplification of Ritual and Ceremonies."

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—Parade, 10 o'clock a. m. Escort to Grand Army of the Republic, all Officers and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief, Division of Iowa and all other Divisions and members.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—Shrine Temple, 2 o'clock p. m. Encampment session. Memorial Service—4 o'clock p. m.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—Savery Hotel, Venetian Ball Room—8 o'clock p. m. Annual Reception Sons of Veterans Auxiliary to Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief and Sons of Veterans.

THURSDAY, Sept. 28—Shrine Temple—Encampment sessions.

PER CAPITA TAX AND REPORTS.

II. For quarter ending June 30th, MUST be forwarded to Division Headquarters by ALL Camps on the last meeting night in June. The payment of tax and prompt delivery of reports is absolutely necessary and there must not be any delay in receipt of same. Camp Secretaries, Camp Treasurers and Camp Commanders will give this their personal attention.

Division Commanders must supply these blank report Forms 27 and 28 to all Camps and should have them in possession of these officers now. Furnish same promptly if not supplied.

CAMP CHAPLAIN'S REPORTS.

III. This report—Form 44—must not be delayed. Camp Commanders and Camp Chaplains will see that same are forwarded AT ONCE to Division Chaplains.

Division Commanders will see that no Camps are delinquent with this report.

Division Chaplains will as soon as possible forward their consolidated reports—Form 43—to National Chaplain Frank C. Huston, No. 10 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. These reports are now due. Division Commanders will give attention to the matter of having their Division Chaplains forward said report.

DIVISION PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTORS' REPORTS.

IV. Division Patriotic Instructors that have not forwarded their reports—Form 51—to National Patriotic Instructor E. W. Homan, West Lynn, Mass., will do so at once. Division Commanders will give this their immediate attention.

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO RENDER REPORTS.

V. Divisions failing to have Division Patriotic Instructor's Report—Form 51, in possession of the National Patriotic In-

structor, Division Chaplain's Report—Form 43, in possession of National Chaplain, and Forms 35, 37 and 38, with per capita tax for the quarter ending June 30th, at the time specified, in communications to Division Officers, in the office of the National Secretary, will be deprived of representation in the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment at Des Moines, Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Regulations. It is necessary that all reports be forwarded without delay.

DIVISION COMMANDERS' BONDS.

VI. Within thirty days after their election Division Commanders **MUST** file a surety company bond in the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars, made to: "Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Peoria, Illinois."

CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION.

VII. Form 49 must be forwarded in **DUPLICATE** to the National Secretary **IMMEDIATELY** after a Division Encampment. Past Division Commanders in **GOOD STANDING ONLY**, will be certified. Forward promptly.

ROSTER CHANGES—NEW OFFICERS.

VIII. Alabama & Tennessee—Commander, James E. Henderson, Memphis, Tenn.; Secretary and Treasurer, M. D. Friedman, 1237 So. 21st Street, Birmingham, Ala.

California & Pacific—Commander, Francis C. Hawthorne, 1633 West 51st Street, Los Angeles; Secretary and Treasurer, A. E. Deems, 4418 Tourmaline Street, Los Angeles.

Connecticut—Commander, Charles N. Stephens, 121 Blake-man Place, Stratford; Secretary and Treasurer, Isaac T. Jenks, P. O. Box 1233, New Haven.

Illinois—Commander, Wm. F. Jenkins, 1977 West 111th St., Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, A. S. Holbrook, Dwight.

Indiana—Commander, Thomas W. Lindsey, 703 Furniture Bldg., Evansville; Secretary and Treasurer, Newton J. McGuire, 1001 Peoples State Bank Building, Indianapolis.

Iowa—Commander, H. L. Crowell, 811 Beach Street, Waterloo; Secretary and Treasurer, F. M. Stull, 256 Denver Street, Waterloo.

Kansas—Commander, Ed. L. Moon, Moose Headquarters, Topeka.

Maine—Commander, Buel L. Merrill, Gardiner; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward K. Gould, 375 Main Street, Rockland.

Maryland—Commander, D. Ardin Carrick, 735 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore; Secretary and Treasurer, Francis E. Cross, 319 9th Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.

Massachusetts—Commander, Wm. L. Anderson; Secretary, Henry F. Weiler; Treasurer, Fred E. Bolton; Room 606, Tremont Temple, No. 88 Tremont Street, Boston.

Michigan—Commander, Martin B. Stadtmiller, City Hall, Ypsilanti; Secretary and Treasurer, Clarence C. Richmond, 615 Congress Street, Ypsilanti.

Minnesota—Commander, J. V. Dexter, Detroit, Minn.; Sec-

retary and Treasurer, George W. Turner, Daily News Building, Minneapolis.

Missouri — Commander, Wm. Schumacher, 3013 Meramec Street, St. Louis; Secretary and Treasurer, A. J. Albrecht, 2405 South Broadway, St. Louis.

Nebraska—Commander, Bert. Morledge, Hastings; Secretary and Treasurer, R. G. Drake, 410 South 19th Street, Lincoln.

New Hampshire—Commander, Jackson C. Carr, Hillsboro; Secretary and Treasurer, Oscar E. Davis, Alton.

New Jersey—Commander, George H. Carter, 130 Rusling Street, Trenton; Secretary and Treasurer, John L. Reeger, 74 Hudson Street, Trenton.

New York—Commander, Herman L. Lange, 224 Church Street, New York; Secretary, Walter S. Beilby, 164 Woodbine Avenue, Rochester; Treasurer, Edwin W. Sanford, 71 State Street, Albany.

Ohio—Commander, William H. Brown, 725 Wheeling Avenue, Cambridge; Secretary, Ed S. Wilson, 46 West 10th Avenue, Columbus; Treasurer, James Joyce, 735 Wheeling Avenue, Cambridge.

Pennsylvania—Commander, C. C. McLain, Indiana; Secretary, Wm. B. McNulty, Liberty-Title & Trust Building, N. E. Cor. Broad and Arch Street, Room 38, Philadelphia; Treasurer, John E. Wightman, Mt. Carmel.

Rhode Island—Commander, Ralph L. Cheek; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank B. Wight; No. 47 Washington Street, Room 4, Providence.

Vermont — Commander, Lucius H. Gordon, Lyndonville; Secretary and Treasurer, E. E. Perry, Barre.

Washington & Oregon—Commander, C. Randall Bubb; Secretary and Treasurer, M. E. Langford; 724 Puget Sound Bank Building, Tacoma, Wash.

Wisconsin—Commander, C. J. Brewer, 510 Jefferson Street, Eau Claire; Secretary and Treasurer, Val Stoddard, 300 Franklin Street, Stoughton.

PASSWORD AND COUNTERSIGN.

IX. Has been promulgated to all Divisions. Same is effective July 1st. ONLY SUCH Camps that forward reports and pay per capita tax to Division Headquarters for quarter ending June 30, 1922, can receive same. Division Commanders will give this attention.

Camp Commanders will give the password and countersign to members only in GOOD STANDING June 30th.

NEW CAMPS.

X. Camps have been instituted and charters issued thereto as follows:

Camp No.	Location and Division.	Date	No. Mem.
40	Winfield, Kansas	May 19	65
29	Bloomington, Illinois	April 24	30
2	Great Falls, Mont., Cal. & Pac.	April 21	20
16	Berkeley, California & Pacific	April 3	16

17	Santa Cruz, California & Pacific	May 1	15
8	Soldiers Grove, Wisconsin	April 27	16
144	Canastota, New York	May 22	21
9	Rushville, Indiana	May 24	23
2	Gary, Indiana	April 1	20
266	Wetmore, Kansas	May 20	15

Applications for new Camps approved, in addition, are:

4	Lackawanna, New York	May 31	39
10	Medina, New York	May 31	36

CHARTERS REVOKED.

XI. Following Camps' Charters are revoked, same having been Disbanded and Dropped. Record will be made accordingly:

Maine—Dropped: Camp No. 85, Yarmouth, with 10 members.

Massachusetts—Dropped: Camp No. 112, Oxford, with 34 members.

New Jersey—Disbanded: Camp No. 13, Bayonne, with 12 members.

New York—Dropped: Camp No. 22, Hornell, with 26 members.

Ohio—Disbanded: Camp No. 53, Rock Creek, with 21 members.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 8.

XII. Report of the National Secretary for month of May, 1922:

Receipts—

April 30, 1922, to balance	\$2085.92
Received for per capita tax.....	\$4033.92
Charter fees	55.00
Supplies	615.57
Miscellaneous, Interest on U. S. Bonds.....	53.13

Total receipts	<u>\$4757.62</u>
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\$6843.54

Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$1320.99
Office expenses	38.81

Total expenditures	<u>\$1359.80</u>
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Balance, May 31, 1922.....	<u>\$5483.74</u>
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ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For stock and supplies	\$ 446.52
The Banner, subscription, May, 1922.....	846.72
Printing	11.75
Shipping supplies	16.00

\$1320.99

Office Expenses—	
For postage, express, telegrams, stationery.....	\$ 38.81
Total expenditures	\$1359.80

By order of:

CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VII. (Series of 1922)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1922.

HON. RAPHAEL TOBIAS.
Past Grand Division Com-
mander.
Died May 30, 1922.

MAJOR R. M. J. REED.
Constitutional Life Member,
Past Grand Division Com-
mander,
Past Commander-in-Chief,
Past Division Commander.
Died June 10, 1922.

Death: Again laid a heavy hand upon distinguished mem-
bers of the Order and a sad duty is imposed to announce their
passing away.

HON. RAPHAEL TOBIAS.

Judge of the City Courts of New York, May 30, at his home
in New York City. In 1883-84 he was Commander of the Second
Grand Division, and was very successful in the administration
of that body.

In 1891-92 he served as Adjutant-General (National Secre-
tary) under Commander-in-Chief Bartow S. Weeks, recently de-
ceased.

In the Division of New York he served as Division Counselor
in 1883-84, and on the Division Council in 1890-91.

He was an able and successful lawyer, serving several terms
on the bench of the City of New York Courts.

Deceased was a charter member of the celebrated Lafayette
Camp No. 140, New York, a member of Centennial Lodge F. &
A. M., Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Free Sons of Israel,
and many other societies.

MAJOR RICHARD M. J. REED.

Member of the Grand Army of the Republic from its incep-
tion, having enlisted as a college boy in the Union Army, under
the age of sixteen, intensely interested in the Order of Sons of
Veterans, since 1881 he has been active (until his physical con-
dition prevented) in the Order.

In recognition of his services in the early years, organizing Camps, he became in 1881 Chief-of-Staff of the Fifth Grand Division, under General William E. W. Ross. At the Third Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Philadelphia, 1883, he was made a Constitutional Life Member, of the Commandery-in-Chief. Subsequently the honor of Past Grand Division Commander, and Past Division Commander (Pennsylvania) was conferred upon him and at the Eighteenth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Detroit, Mich., 1899, the honor of Past Commander-in-Chief was given him.

Deceased was made a life member of Gen. U. S. Grant Camp No. 5, Philadelphia, which he always affiliated with. The Gold Star was bestowed upon him for his services and interest in the Order and his activities made him one of the most prominent members. His last activity was as Chief-of-Staff serving 1904-1908.

WILLIAM H. HYDEN.

National Patriotic Instructor in the term 1920-21, under Commander-in-Chief Pelham A. Barrows, William H. Hyden, died June 6th, in Los Angeles, California.

He was very active in the Division of California & Pacific. He was Division Commander of that Division in 1919-20 and re-elected in 1920-21.

He had a splendid record for organizing new Camps and had very successful Administrations, largely increasing the membership in the Division.

As National Patriotic Instructor he demonstrated the application of zealous patriotic work and was very active in its effective results.

He was prominent in his Division, a distinguished and faithful member of Rosecrans Camp No. 2, Los Angeles, and a widely known business man.

IN TRIBUTE.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: That Division and Camp Charters be draped for a period of thirty days to the memory of the departed.

PER CAPITA TAX AND REPORTS.

II. For quarter ending June 30th, must be forwarded by all Camps on the LAST MEETING NIGHT in June to Division Headquarters. Camp Commanders will give this their personal attention. Every Camp Secretary and Camp Treasurer is responsible and MUST be punctual.

CAMP CHAPLAINS.

III. A number are delinquent to Division Chaplains and have failed to forward Form 44 to their Division Chaplains. Camp Commanders will attend at once to having this Form and report sent in immediately. All Camps are required to forward this report to Division Chaplains.

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF ENCAMPMENT.

IV. For representation in the Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, at Des Moines, Iowa, week of September 24th, it is necessary for all Divisions to:

Have all indebtedness paid.

Reports—Form 35, 37 and 38, Division Secretary and Division Treasurer, with per capita tax for the quarter ending June 30th, 1922, in the hands of the National Secretary, without delay.

Bond of Division Commanders to be filed: This bond must be a Surety Company bond in the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars, made to read:

"To Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Peoria, Illinois."

No other form or kind of bond can be accepted.

Division Patriotic Instructor's Report—Form 51 in the possession of National Patriotic Instructor E. W. Homan, West Lynn, Mass., at once.

Division Chaplain's Report—Form 43, in possession of National Chaplain Frank C. Huston, 10 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, AT ONCE.

Forward without delay to the National Secretary Form 49—Certificates of Election (Division Encampments) etc.

HOTELS—RATES AND RESERVATIONS.

SAVERY HOTEL—Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief: All rooms with bath, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 per day per room.

Wellington Hotel—Single rooms without bath, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day; with bath, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day. Double rooms without bath, \$.50 to \$2.50 per day; with bath, \$2.00 and upward, per day. Large rooms, two beds, four in a room, \$1.00 per person. Large rooms with bath, two beds in a room, for four persons, \$2.00 each.

Hotel Franklin—All rooms with bath—single rooms, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Double rooms, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day.

RESERVATIONS—CANNOT be made by the National Secretary. Application for rooms MUST BE MADE DIRECT TO HOTELS and time of arrival MUST be stated.

Many other Hotels can accommodate applicants, all rates reasonable, rooms desirable, and for information applying there—to communicate with Mr. George E. Hamilton, Secretary Convention Bureau, Des Moines, Iowa.

RAILROAD FARE.

The railroad rate on account of the Encampments is ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP to and from Des Moines. This will be granted on the Certificate plan. Division Secretaries will apply to Assistant Adjutant-Generals of the G. A. R., in their respective Divisions for Certificates and furnish same to the Members attending the Encampment at Des Moines.

ENCAMPMENT PROGRAM.

SUNDAY, Sept. 24—Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief established at Hotel Savery, Des Moines, Iowa.

MONDAY, Sept. 25—Shrine Temple, 10 o'clock a. m. "School of Instruction for Division Commanders, and other Division Officers—all Divisions."

MONDAY, Sept. 25—Savery Hotel, 2 o'clock p. m. Meeting of Council-in-Chief—Audit and transaction of business.

- MONDAY, Sept. 25—Coliseum, Evening—Greetings to Grand Army of the Republic and all Allied Orders.
- TUESDAY, Sept. 26—Shrine Temple, 2 o'clock p. m. Opening of Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
- TUESDAY, Sept. 26—Shrine Temple, 8 o'clock p. m. "Exemplification of Ritual and Ceremonies."
- WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—Parade, 10 o'clock a. m. Escort to Grand Army of the Republic, all Officers and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief, Division of Iowa and all other Divisions and members.
- WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—Shrine Temple, 2 o'clock p. m. Encampment session. Memorial Service—4 o'clock p. m.
- WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—Savory Hotel, Venetian Ball Room—8 o'clock p. m. Annual Reception Sons of Veterans Auxiliary to Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief and Sons of Veterans.
- THURSDAY, Sept. 28—Shrine Temple—Encampment sessions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

To the Constitution and Regulations.

V. Following have been submitted as proposed amendments to the Constitution and Regulations for the Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief:

Pursuant to action of the Fortieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Indianapolis, Ind., 1921, from the report of the Committee on Resolutions:

"That action be deferred until the next Annual Encampment, and that the National Secretary be directed to have it promulgated to the several Divisions and Camps," the following is presented:

From the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, U. S. A.:

"RESOLVED, That the Constitution and Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be amended so that the word "DIVISION" be changed to read "DEPARTMENT" wherever used."

From the Division of Maine:

Add to Chapter 1, Regulations, (Page 8) Article 1:

Section 7. A Camp failing to pay per capita tax or neglecting to forward reports within the time specified by law, may be suspended by the Division Commander, and when so suspended the Division shall not pay per capita tax on the membership of the suspended Camp to the Commandery-in-Chief. Suspended Camps may be reinstated by forwarding reports and paying all arrearages of per capita tax.

From the Division of Minnesota:

"That the minimum age of admission be changed to sixteen (16) years."

"That all portions of the Constitution and Laws stricken out at the Encampment of 1921, be re-embodied in the Constitution and Regulations at the Forty-first Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, relating to the restoration of the Sons of Vet-

erans Reserve status to what it was prior to the 1921 Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief."

From Division of Nebraska:

Constitution—Article 5, Section 1: In paragraph second, strike out the word "Division," and substitute in lieu thereof the word "Department," the paragraph to read: "Of State organizations to be known as Departments."

RITUAL CHANGES.

From the Division of Maine:

Ritual: Proposed insertion in the "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag."

From the Division of Pennsylvania:

Insert in Ritual—additional work or feature, Page 13 and third paragraph Page 21, strike out and substitute proposed addition, relating to unwritten work.

NEW CAMPS.

VI. New Camps have been instituted and chartered as follows:

5	Halfway, Oregon, Wash. & Ore.	May 29	21
92	Millbury, Massachusetts	March 27	52

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 7.

VII. Report of National Secretary, for month of June, 1922:

Receipts—

May 31, 1922, to balance	\$5483.74
Received for charter fees	\$ 5.00
Supplies	310.13

Total receipts	\$ 315.13
	<u>\$5798.87</u>

Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$1891.38
Office expenses	203.46

Total expenditures	\$2094.84
Balance, June 30, 1922	<u>\$3704.03</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 200.00
The Banner, subscription, June, 1922.....	848.85
Printing	8.00
Shipping supplies	9.53
Salary	825.00
	<u>\$1891.38</u>

Office Expenses—	
For postage, telegrams, stationery, express, rent (quarter)	\$ 203.46
Total expenditures	\$2094.84

By order of:
CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:
H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VIII. (Series of 1922)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., August 1, 1922.

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF ENCAMPMENT.

I. The Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is ordered to convene at Des Moines, Iowa, Tuesday, September 26, 1922, at 2 o'clock p. m. in the Shrine Temple.

MEMBERSHIP.

All Past Commanders-in-Chief, Past Grand Division Commanders, Past Division Commanders, *in good standing in their respective Camps*, Constitutional Life Members and Division Commanders.

One delegate from each Division, whatever its membership, and one additional delegate for every five hundred (500) members or major fraction thereof, in good standing, based upon the report next preceding the Encampment.

For representation of Divisions it is

REQUIRED THAT: All indebtedness is paid and ALL reports from Division Chaplains, Secretaries and Treasurers for quarter ending June 30th, 1922, are forwarded and per capita tax received by the National Secretary, at the time specified in official communications to Division Commanders and Division Secretaries under date of July 1st.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

To the Constitution and Regulations.

II. Following proposed amendments to the Constitution and Regulations for the Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief have been submitted:

Fortieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, 1921, from the report of the Committee on Resolutions:

"That action be deferred until the next Annual Encampment, and that the National Secretary be directed to have it promulgated to the several Divisions and Camps,"

From the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, U. S. A.:

"RESOLVED, That the Constitution and Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be amended so that the word "DIVISION" be changed to read "DEPARTMENT" wherever used."

From the Division of Maine:

Add to Chapter 1, Regulations, (Page 8) Article 1:

Section 7. A Camp failing to pay per capita tax or neglecting to forward reports within the time specified by law, may be suspended by the Division Commander, and when so suspended the Division shall not pay per capita tax on the membership of the suspended Camp to the Commandery-in-Chief. Suspended Camps may be reinstated by forwarding reports and paying all arrearages of per capita tax.

From the Division of Minnesota:

Constitution—Article 3, strike out in line 3, the word "eighteen," and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

Regulations—Chapter 4, "Sons of Veterans Reserve," strike out Section 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. The Sons of Veterans Reserve shall include all military bodies of the Order, with the exception, that Camps may maintain independent military organizations, provided they do not parade on any occasions other than the funeral of a veteran or a brother or on Memorial Day.

Section 2. The Sons of Veterans Reserve shall be governed by the Regulations adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief, and now in force, or as may be hereafter amended.

Section 3. The Committee on Military Affairs shall consist of five members, of which at least three shall have had military experience. They shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, and shall serve for a term of five years.

Section 4. The Committee on Military Affairs shall be the law making body of the Sons of Veterans Reserve, and shall pass upon such recommendations for amendment of the regulations as shall from time to time originate within the subordinate bodies. Their action, when approved by the Commander-in-Chief, shall become law.

Section 5. The Committee on Military Affairs shall be the final court of appeals on all matters relative to the Sons of Veterans Reserve.

Section 6. The regular channels for official business shall be from the Chief-of-Staff to the Committee on Military Affairs, thence to the Commander-in-Chief, and return by the same channel."

Commandery-in-Chief, Chapter 3—Article 4, Section 1: Amend to read:

"Section 1. The Officers of the Commandery-in-Chief shall consist of a Commander-in-Chief, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, CHIEF-OF-STAFF, three members of the Council-in-Chief, National Patriotic Instructor, National Chaplain, National Secretary, National Treasurer (or National Secretary-Treasurer) and National Counselor."

Amend Section 2, by inserting in third line between the

words "Chief" and "National Secretary," the words "Chief-of-Staff."

Amend Section 4, by inserting "and Chief-of-Staff" after "(or National Secretary-Treasurer), in third line striking out the word "and" in second line and inserting a "," in its place.

Amend Article 5, by inserting:

"Section 6. The Chief-of-Staff shall be the Commanding Officer of the Sons of Veterans Reserve, with the rank of Brigadier General, and shall perform such duties as may be specified under the provisions of Chapter 4, Sons of Veterans Reserve."

Amend Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9, to be numbered "7," "8," "9," and "10," respectively.

From Division of Nebraska:

Constitution—Article 5, Section 1: In paragraph second, strike out the word "Division," and substitute in lieu thereof the word "Department," the paragraph to read: "Of State organizations to be known as Departments."

RITUAL CHANGES.

From the Division of Maine:

Ritual: Proposed insertion in the "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag."

From the Division of Pennsylvania:

Insert in Ritual—additional work or feature, Page 13 and third paragraph Page 21, strike out and substitute proposed addition, relating to unwritten work.

AWARD OF STAND OF COLORS.

III. At this Encampment the stand of colors to be presented by the Commander-in-Chief, to the Division having made the largest gain in his term, will be awarded.

BLANK REPORTS TO BE SENT OUT.

IV. Division Commanders will promptly forward to ALL Camps blank form 27 and 28 for Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers to render their quarterly reports, with payment of per capita tax for quarter ending September 30th. Give this immediate attention.

NEW CAMPS.

V. New Camps have been instituted and Charters issued as follows:

Camp No.	Location and Division.	Date	No. Mem.
4	Lackawanna, New York	May 2	36
16	Medina, New York	April 26	24

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 10.

VI. Report of the National Secretary for month of July, 1922.

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S CONSOLIDATED REPORT, QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1922.

Division.	In Good Standing March 31, 1922.		GAIN			Total Gain.	Aggregate.	LOSS					Total Loss.	In Good Standing June 30, 1922.		Amount Received for Per Capita Tax.	Cash on Hand at Division Head- quarters.	Cash on Hand in Camps.	Expended for Relief.	No. Relieved or Their Families.							
			By Initiation.	By Transfer.	By Reinstatement.			By Disbanded.	By Death.	Honorable Discharge	By Transfer.	By Dropped.															
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Members	Members	Members	Camps	Members	Camps					Members	Camps	Members	Members	Veterans			
Alabama & Tennessee.	10	222	2	4	...	...	4	10	226	...	1	1	...	1	...	3	10	223	\$ 17.81	\$ 14.00	\$ 100.00	...	...		
California & Pacific...	26	1206	2	54	...	2	54	28	1260	...	1	1	...	31	...	33	28	1227	98.16	50.75	91.30	10.00	1				
Connecticut	41	2437	...	44	1	1	46	41	2483	...	5	3	1	...	27	36	41	2447	195.76	55.77	4533.77	346.94	...				
Illinois	52	2388	2	79	1	8	88	54	2376	...	4	...	...	17	...	21	54	2355	165.52	285.62	3687.99	80.01	...		
Indiana	27	2063	1	86	8	8	102	28	2165	...	2	1	...	12	...	15	28	2150	172.00	93.31	2232.36	320.00	7				
Iowa	22	974	...	5	...	...	5	22	979	...	...	...	...	37	...	37	22	942	75.36	378.89	65.77	...	...		
Kansas	29	783	1	92	...	1	92	30	875	1	17	1	...	1	1	19	29	856	63.28	708.22	755.47	9.55	...				
Maine	43	2031	...	19	1	1	21	43	2052	...	2	1	2	2	21	26	41	2026	162.08	230.13	2283.31	10.00	...				
Maryland	11	589	...	24	1	2	27	11	616	...	3	...	...	9	...	12	11	604	48.32	28.66	1079.19	580.00	...		
Massachusetts ..	146	8662	...	422	21	...	443	146	9105	...	19	17	9	...	58	103	146	9002	720.16	387.19	18541.93	370.43	9				
Michigan	22	835	...	30	1	...	31	22	866	...	1	1	...	3	...	5	22	861	68.88	82.34	406.75	15.00	...				
Minnesota	14	464	...	6	1	...	7	14	471	...	1	...	1	49	1	50	13	421	33.68	.70	288.00	...	...		
Missouri	14	640	...	18	...	...	18	14	658	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	14	649	51.92	198.34	571.59	5.70	1
Nebraska	20	692	...	4	...	...	4	20	696	...	1	...	...	31	...	32	20	664	53.12	281.43	...	...	...	
New Hampshire ..	35	1157	...	13	...	...	13	35	1170	...	1	1	...	31	...	33	35	1137	90.96	344.34	1126.56	...	...		
New Jersey	28	1675	...	20	1	5	26	28	1701	...	3	...	...	19	...	22	28	1679	134.32	218.73	4174.10	1124.70	10		
New York	111	4832	3	194	5	7	3	206	114	5038	...	11	7	3	2	91	112	4926	394.08	902.76	7464.18	48.75	7				
Ohio	93	4318	...	103	...	19	122	93	4440	...	14	2	...	145	1	161	92	4279	342.32	306.47	1674.41	95.00	5				
Pennsylvania ..	172	13457	...	233	233	172	13700	1	10	30	1	1	163	1	205	171	13495	1079.60	3321.98	64206.57	9117.21	260			
Rhode Island ..	13	466	...	6	6	13	472	...	2	...	1	...	9	...	12	13	460	36.80	43.65	847.86	10.50	...			
Vermont	39	1220	...	33	...	2	35	39	1255	...	1	...	...	17	...	18	39	1237	98.96	191.38	745.85	35.00	...		
Washington & Oregon.	16	698	1	68	...	2	1	70	768	...	5	...	...	3	...	8	17	760	60.80	47.44	418.94	10.00	...		
Wisconsin	31	1132	1	46	1	3	3	1	50	32	1182	...	4	5	...	24	33	32	1149	91.92	...	623.86			
Total	1015	52851	11	1603	42	58	11	1703	1026	54554	2	27	112	41	17	6	808	8	1005	1018	53549	\$1255.84	\$8172.10	\$115939.79	\$12188.79	299	57

Receipts—

June 30, 1922, to balance	\$3704.03
Received for per capita tax.....	\$1321.68
Supplies	327.72

Total receipts	\$1649.40
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Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$ 893.99
Office expenses	14.08

Total expenditures	\$ 908.07
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Balance, July 31, 1922.....	\$4445.36
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ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For stock	\$ 5.19
The Banner, subscription, July, 1922.....	852.00
Printing	8.25
Shipping supplies	8.55
Miscellaneous	20.00

	\$ 893.99
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Office Expenses—

For postage and miscellaneous	\$ 14.08
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Total expenditures	\$ 908.07
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By order of:

CLIFFORD IRELAND,

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. IX.

(Series of 1922)

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

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C., September 1, 1922.

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF ENCAMPMENT.

I. The Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., will convene at Des Moines, Iowa, Tuesday, September 26, 1922, at 2 o'clock p. m. in the Shrine Temple.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

To the Constitution and Regulations.

II. Following proposed amendments to the Constitution and Regulations have been submitted:

Fortieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, 1921, from the report of the Committee on Resolutions: "That action be deferred until the next Annual Encampment, and that the National Secretary be directed to have it promulgated to the several Divisions and Camps."

From the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, U. S. A.:

"RESOLVED, That the Constitution and Ritual of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., be amended so that the word "DIVISION" be changed to read "DEPARTMENT" wherever used."

From the Division of California & Pacific:

Constitution:—Chapter 2, DIVISIONS, Article 2, Section 1, paragraph 1, Page 21, insert in last line, "Senior Vice and Junior Vice Commanders."

In paragraph 2, third line, strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word or number "Thirty."

Chapter 3, Commandery-in-Chief, Article 2, Section 1, Page 30, insert in last line, paragraph 1, "Division Senior Vice Commanders and Division Junior Vice Commanders."

In paragraph 2, third line, strike out the words "five hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the words: "one hundred."

From the Division of Maine:

Add to Chapter 1, Regulations, (Page 8) Article 1:

Section 7. A Camp failing to pay per capita tax or neglecting to forward reports within the time specified by law, may be suspended by the Division Commander, and when so suspended the Division shall not pay per capita tax on the membership of the suspended Camp to the Commandery-in-Chief. Suspended Camps may be reinstated by forwarding reports and paying all arrearages of per capita tax.

From the Division of Minnesota:

Constitution—Article 3, strike out in line 3. the word "eighteen," and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

Regulations—Chapter 4, "Sons of Veterans Reserve," strike out Section 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. The Sons of Veterans Reserve shall include all military bodies of the Order, with the exception, that Camps may maintain independent military organizations, provided they do not parade on any occasions other than the funeral of a veteran or a brother or on Memorial Day.

Section 2. The Sons of Veterans Reserve shall be governed by the Regulations adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief, and now in force, or as may be hereafter amended.

Section 3. The Committee on Military Affairs shall consist of five members, of which at least three shall have had military experience. They shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, and shall serve for a term of five years.

Section 4. The Committee on Military Affairs shall be the law making body of the Sons of Veterans Reserve, and shall pass upon such recommendations for amendment of the regulations as shall from time to time originate within the subordinate bodies. Their action, when approved by the Commander-in-Chief, shall become law.

Section 5. The Committee on Military Affairs shall be the final court of appeals on all matters relative to the Sons of Veterans Reserve.

Section 6. The regular channels for official business shall be from the Chief-of-Staff to the Committee on Military Affairs, thence to the Commander-in-Chief, and return by the same channel."

Commandery-in-Chief, Chapter 3—Article 4, Section 1: Amend to read:

"Section 1. The Officers of the Commandery-in-Chief shall consist of a Commander-in-Chief, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, CHIEF-OF-STAFF, three members of the Council-in-Chief, National Patriotic Instructor, National Chaplain, National Secretary, National Treasurer (or National Secretary-Treasurer) and National Counselor."

Amend Section 2, by inserting in third line between the words "Chief" and "National Secretary," the words "Chief-of-Staff."

Amend Section 4, by inserting "and Chief-of-Staff" after "(or National Secretary-Treasurer), in third line striking out the word "nd" in second line and inserting a "," in its place.

Amend Article 5, by inserting:

"Section 6. The Chief-of-Staff shall be the Commanding Officer of the Sons of Veterans Reserve, with the rank of Brigadier General, and shall perform such duties as may be specified under the provisions of Chapter 4, Sons of Veterans Reserve."

Amend Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9, to be numbered "7," "8," "9," and "10," respectively.

From Division of Nebraska:

Constitution—Article 5, Section 1: In paragraph second, strike out the word "Division," and substitute in lieu thereof the word "Department," the paragraph to read: "Of State organizations to be known as Departments."

From Division of Washington & Oregon:

Constitution:—Article 3, ELIGIBILITY TO MEMBERSHIP, insert on page 1, fourth line, after the word "America," the words: "and Contract Surgeons, whose record is on file in the War Department at Washington, D. C., as having served,"

In ninth line strike out the word "and" and insert the word "have" in eleventh line.

In Article 5, Organizations, strike out the word "Division" in the seventh line, third paragraph of Section 1, and insert the word "Department" in lieu thereof.

In Article 6, Formation and Disbandment, page 5, strike out entire article and insert same in the Regulations to be compatible with same.

In Article 7, Membership, page 6, strike out Section 1 (Section 2 of Article 5 believed to cover the matter).

Pages 6, 7, strike out Section 2 and insert same in the Regulations, to be compatible.

In Article 8, Amendments, page 7, strike out the word "Division" from fourth and fifteenth lines and insert the word "Department" in lieu thereof.

From the Division of Michigan:

Constitution:—That the name of the Order be changed to:
 "SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR, 1861-'65."

RITUAL CHANGES.

From the Division of Maine:

Ritual: Proposed insertion in the "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag."

From the Division of Pennsylvania:

Insert in Ritual—additional work or feature, Page 13 and third paragraph Page 21, strike out and substitute proposed addition, relating to unwritten work.

ENCAMPMENT PROGRAM.

III. SUNDAY, Sept. 24—Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief established at Hotel Savery.

MONDAY, Sept. 25—Shrine Temple, 10 o'clock a. m. "School of Instruction for Division Commanders, and other Division Officers—all Divisions."

MONDAY, Sept. 25—Savery Hotel, 2 o'clock p. m. Meeting of Council-in-Chief—Audit and transaction of business.

MONDAY, Sept. 25—Coliseum, Evening—Greetings to Grand Army of the Republic and all Allied Orders.

TUESDAY, Sept. 26—Shrine Temple, 2 o'clock p. m. Opening of Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

TUESDAY, Sept. 26—Shrine Temple, 8 o'clock p. m. "Exemplification of Ritual and Ceremonies."

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—Parade, 10 o'clock a. m. Escort to Grand Army of the Republic, all Officers and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief, Division of Iowa and all other Divisions and members.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—Shrine Temple, 2 o'clock p. m. Encampment session. Memorial Service—4 o'clock p. m.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—Savery Hotel, Venetian Ball Room—8 o'clock p. m. Annual Reception Sons of Veterans Auxiliary to Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the Commandery-in-Chief and Sons of Veterans.

THURSDAY, Sept. 28—Shrine Temple—Encampment sessions.

RAILROAD FARE.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP granted on the Certificate plan. Division Secretaries will apply to Assistant Adjutant-Generals of the G. A. R., in their respective Divisions for Certificates and furnish them to the members attending the Encampment at Des Moines.

HOTELS—RATES AND RESERVATIONS.

SAVERY HOTEL—All rooms with bath, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 per day per room.

Wellington Hotel—Single rooms without bath, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day; with bath, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day. Double rooms with-

out bath, \$.50 to \$2.50 per day; with bath, \$3.00 and upward, per day. Large rooms, two beds, four in a room, \$1.00 per person. Large rooms with bath, two beds in a room, for four persons, \$2.00 each.

Hotel Franklin—All rooms with bath—single rooms, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Double rooms, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day.

RESERVATIONS—Application for rooms MUST BE MADE DIRECT TO HOTELS and time of arrival stated.

Many other Hotels can accommodate applicants, all rates reasonable, rooms desirable, and for information applying there-to communicate with Mr. George E. Hamilton, Secretary Convention Bureau, Des Moines, Iowa.

AIDES—MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

IV. For meritorious service, in the securing of 175 new members for one Camp within a period of a few weeks, and other valuable efforts Alfred M. Spear, of Beverly, Division of Massachusetts, has been appointed Personal Aide to the Commander-in-Chief.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS.

V. The Commander-in-Chief will present a stand of colors to the Division making or showing the largest PROPORTIONATE gain in the term, as previously announced in General Orders.

VI. Division Commanders: Supply all Camps immediately with Forms 27 and 28, blank reports of Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers, for report to Division Headquarters with per capita tax for quarter ending September 30th.

These blanks should be in possession of every Camp without delay.

Camp Commanders: Will see that these reports ARE FORWARDED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE DIVISION HEADQUARTERS with per capita tax for the quarter ending September 30th—ON THE LAST MEETING NIGHT OF THE MONTH.

Division Commanders will see that this is complied with and has prompt attention.

DISBANDED AND DROPPED CAMPS.

VII. Camps Disbanded and Dropped Quarter ending June 30th, 1922, their Charters are hereby revoked as follows, and record at Division Headquarters will be made accordingly:

Kansas—Dropped: Camp No. 25, Quenemo, with 17 members.

Maine—Dropped: Camp No. 94, Fairfield, with 10 members; Camp No. 104, Union, with 22 members.

Minnesota—Dropped: Camp No. 5, Mitchell, S. D., with 37 members.

New York—Dropped: Camp No. 30, Brockport, with 13 members; Camp No. 131, Silver Creek, with 21 members.

Ohio—Dropped: Camp No. 54, Bloomdale, with 31 members.

Pennsylvania—Disbanded: Camp No. 134, Lykens, with 10 members.

NEW CAMPS.

VIII. Following Camps have been chartered, and instituted since last announcement:

Camp No.	Location and Division.	Date	No. Mem.
38	Erie, Pennsylvania	Jan. 3	38
18	Inglewood, Cal., Cal. & Pac.	Aug. 11	17
300	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Aug. 21	83
22	Morgan City, La., Ala. & Tenn.	Aug. 28	20

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NO. 11.

IX. Report of the National Secretary for month of August, 1922:

Receipts—

July 31, 1922, to balance	\$1445.36
Received for per capita tax	\$2934.16
Charter fees	15.00
Supplies	104.63

Total receipts	\$3053.79
	<u>\$7499.15</u>

Expenditures—

By general expenses	\$1750.82
Office expenses	189.57
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	342.65

Total expenditures	\$2283.04
Balance, August 20, 1922	<u>\$5216.11</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For stock and supplies	\$ 278.49
The Banner, subscription, August, 1922.....	844.87
Shipping supplies	3.86
Salary	550.00
Miscellaneous	73.60

\$1750.82

Office Expenses—

For postage, telegrams, express, rent (three months) ..	\$ 189.57
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Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—

For postage, traveling, April-Aug. 20, 1922, inc.....	\$ 342.65
	<u>\$2283.04</u>

By order of:

CLIFFORD IRELAND,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S REPORT.

September 1, 1922.

To Hon. Clifford Ireland,
Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:

One year ago when you elected me for the second time to this office the honor that was conferred on me was appreciated by the Division and Major L. A. Abbott Camp No. 14, to which I belong, and by myself. I resolved, to the best of my ability, to perform all the duties of that office that might be assigned to me.

As Secretary and Treasurer of the Vermont Division for the past nine years a great deal of my time has been devoted to the Order and my only regret is that I have not been able to do more.

The first and only official call from our Commander-in-Chief was his request that I represent the Commandery-in-Chief at the Annual Encampment of the Vermont Division, which it was my privilege to do.

The work I have done for the Order has been wholly in my own Division and I hope it may result in some good. As I now surrender the duties of this office to another I assure you that my work for the good of our noble Order is not finished.

I wish at this time to thank the several Officers for the many courtesies shown me during the past year, and to the members of the Commandery-in-Chief for the great honor conferred in electing me to this office.

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

E. E. PERRY,

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Reading, Pa., September 1, 1922.

To Honorable Clifford Ireland,
Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I have the honor to present the following report:

Considering conditions the state of the Order generally is good. Financially it is sound. All Divisions except one have substantial balances in their treasuries.

A year ago we were apprehensive that the gain made in that term, the first in four years, would not be repeated. It is gratifying to report that it was duplicated this term; the increase exceeded the last by 341 members.

This result was produced in thirteen of the twenty-three Divisions. Two, Indiana and Massachusetts, did so extraordinarily well as to make a record net gain of 1577.

Some Divisions might and should have done better than they did. It is to be regretted that their results must be a handicap to and checked from the splendid work that other Divisions labored for and achieved in the gain realized.

The great principles, purposes and objects of our Order, the opportunity for constructive work and patriotic effort by and influence of Camps in their respective communities, should be the incentive and interest the coming year for service, greater production and continued success.

For successful results, initiative is required by Division Commanders and Division Officers. They must develop for and indicate to Camp Officers and members their part to execute. They must outline policy and method, the service to render, the active interest for results to be secured. Increased membership, larger Camps and Divisions properly functioning, strengthening the Order and carrying on its principles and purposes will develop and achieve the desired object.

Many Camps and larger membership will make the Order more important, of greater influence and value to the members. It will attract and induce eligibles to join. This should be the policy striven for. It can be accomplished. Let it stand out as our distinct purpose, with every determination to accomplish.

ORGANIZERS FOR DIVISIONS.

The organization of new Camps, a greater number, should have serious consideration. This would strengthen the Order. The time is here for action of some kind to put the Order on a basis of greater importance and prominence, have it more widely known, influential and sought by eligibles. Memorial Day observance and the purposes of the Order require increased and more extensive agencies or channels. Too many localities and sections are without Camps. The necessity for constantly increasing the number exists in order to have our service, principles and objects put into execution at places not represented. Camps are needed to serve Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic by reason of their members thereof rapidly becoming physically unable to perform the duties required. Their places must be taken by Camps if the work for which the Sons of Veterans was organized is to be carried out. This especially applies to Memorial Day, patriotic service and effort on the part of Camps.

Camps and Divisions should be formed, our Organization become representative and influential in many States where it does not now exist. Especially should this be the fact in Colorado, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oklahoma, West Virginia.

We have too long followed obsolete, and unsuccessful methods of organizing. Depending on Division Commanders, Division Officers and individuals to form and organize Camps, is not now productive in results that may obtain.

Frequently in a year or term, not so many years past, it was usual and ordinary to organize one hundred and more new Camps. The record in the last five years was:

	Camps	Charter Members
1918	29	945
1919	12	427
1920	37	1115
1921	38	1210
1922	34	1101
	<hr/>	
	150	4798

With these results there is reason for a change in procedure and cause for action by different application or method.

That active organization work be done it is urged that the Encampment consider the following:

That an appropriation be made and the incoming Commander-in-Chief be directed:

To employ an Organizer or Organizers to form Camps and Divisions in one or more of the States designated, under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, at a compensation of \$200 per month.

That the fee for each member of such new Camps be \$5.00, of which \$4.00 on each member shall be paid to the Commandery-in-Chief as a charter fee, to accompany the application for Camp Charter.

That no Camp shall be organized with less than fifty members under this plan, and at least two Camps must be organized each month for the Organizers to receive compensation.

That the Organizer or Organizers be employed for a specified period in one of the States named; if not successful or the results are unsatisfactory, the employment to be promptly terminated.

As this project will be an experiment or attempt at and the introduction of organization work, necessarily there can be no permanent provision made therefor at this time. From the result if any, knowledge and experience developed, action for further and future work of this character can be determined at the next Encampment.

That when ten Camps are formed in a State a Division shall be organized; the payment of a charter fee of \$10.00 to the Commandery-in-Chief shall be made upon application therefor, same to accompany the application.

That when a Division is instituted the Organizer or Organizers shall be transferred to another State.

With an outline of this character to consider it is suggested that provision of like nature should be developed and applied to Divisions; that it be proclaimed and recommended to Divisions (if adopted) for them to have active organization work done in those departments of the Order.

All will be a venture, an effort at organization. In a sense it will be an investment, not alone financially but for members, Camps and Divisions.

During the past year in addition to thousands of "Information and Declaration" circulars, over 300,000 pamphlets of five different kinds were promulgated to Divisions, they to issue to

Camps and Camps to distribute to members. A number of Divisions failed to promulgate them. In some, Camps failed to supply their members. The general benefit from them and our investment, or expense incident thereto, was not as satisfactory as hoped for. Matter of this kind should be promptly distributed to Camps and members for the results expected therefrom.

The personal service of organizers would be of additional value in service of this kind.

MEMORIAL DAY—OUR PART.

This Forty-first Encampment signifies the period of our official existence. We are now realizing and experiencing the application and principal purpose of our Order. Memorial Day observance has always emphasized it. But, never before has it been impressed upon us as this year. In the very near future and with each succeeding year it will confront us as more important and be an obligation of greater and ever increasing responsibility.

Memorial Day ceremonies in many places devolve upon Camps. A great number of Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic have turned over the official observance of the sacred day to Camps. They ably and zealously meet the requirements and are successfully responsible for the proper conduct of the services and duties of the great day.

Regrettable to report it is in some instances an occasion for friction. There is more than a division, not only of and in sentiment but in actual effect, resulting in unpleasant experiences; and marring the sacredness and ceremonies, all of which is or has been an interference with arrangements and plans agreeable to and authorized by Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Grand Army of the Republic officially recognized and endorsed the Order of Sons of Veterans. It also officially made the Camps, Divisions and Commandery-in-Chief its official escort on all occasions.

Memorial Day as we know and have it, was established by, through and for the Grand Army of the Republic. All that its beautiful ceremonies, sacred duties, splendid tributes and sad memories stand for, is the historical achievement, service and honor of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Comrades of their members—our Fathers and Ancestors.

No society or organized body in over a half a century ever attempted to represent or assume the Grand Army of the Republic's rightful and acknowledged official charge or conduct of this peculiarly patriotic day.

For forty years the Camps of the Sons of Veterans have been a recognized official, approved, reliable and active assistant to the Grand Army of the Republic, the Posts and Comrades, in the duties, arrangements, (expense in many instances) and conduct of Memorial Day.

By the action of one in particular and in certain parts of the country several organizations, the Camps and our Order, have been ignored (or such action was attempted), no provision made for them for a part in Memorial Day, prevented from their rightful participation for years their regarded duty faithfully performed, reports from many places show. Disagree-

ments with these organizations, right of Camps disputed and disagreeable interference with Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic due to their few numbers and disabilities of the Comrades to have their asserted preference and choice for the Sons of Veterans to represent them in the duties and customs of Memorial Day demand our action.

Owing to these conditions in many places repeatedly experienced in recent years, and that the Order and the Camps shall or shall not have the rightful and designated services to perform—"the proper observance of Memorial Day"—and "to assist the members of the Grand Army of the Republic * * *," the time has arrived when there should be positive action by and understanding with the Grand Army of the Republic as to its desire, wishes and pleasure as to the part or no part, the Sons of Veterans shall have or take as its representative and for it—in Memorial Day; that is, as to whether we shall or shall not have the responsibility, arrangements, conduct and charge of, acting for and in behalf of that Order for the proper observance of Memorial Day where and if Posts desire.

Memorial Day always has been and is the day of the Grand Army of the Republic. It taught us our part in and duty in, to and for it. Whether or not now, since the Comrades are becoming unable to supervise and take charge of the observance of it, our Camps to take charge, or be secondary to other organizations, should be ascertained, understood and our position agreed upon.

RECOMMENDED: That a Committee of three (G. A. R. Fraternal Relations Committee if approved) of which the Commander-in-Chief shall be a member, be appointed to confer with the Commander-in-Chief and officials of the Grand Army of the Republic, on the foregoing subject, and, if required, present it to the National Encampment of 1922 or 1923 of that Order for action.

"ONE COUNTRY, ONE LANGUAGE, ONE FLAG"—THE BADGE.

The slogan of the Grand Army of the Republic is: "One Country, One Language, and One Flag." Honored and influential comrades of that Order who are members of the Sons of Veterans have called attention thereto and in connection suggest a change in the inscription on our badges. This is particularly urged by Brother Cola D. R. Stowitz of Camp No. 223, Buffalo, Division of New York, for many years and present Quartermaster-General of the Grand Army of the Republic. Emphasizing the reasons he says: "* * * it is hardly proper for an auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic to have an inscription on its badge far from being in accordance with the above."

It is submitted for the consideration of the Encampment as the interest and criticism of the distinguished Brother and Comrade. Appreciating the influence from which it emanated, value of suggestions from such sources, recommendation would be superfluous to comply with desires of the G. A. R. and its officials.

G. A. R. FRATERNAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

It is not the intent to intrude or thrust ourselves on the Grand Army of the Republic, in suggesting that conditions now

seem to warrant closer relationship and association with that Order. We can be of valuable assistance and use to it. In many places every obligation and duty to Posts is faithfully fulfilled by Camps. This feature, however, can be enlarged and a wider scope of usefulness filled. To ascertain whether or not it would be favored by the Grand Army of the Republic it is

RECOMMENDED That: A Committee on Fraternal Relations of which the Commander-in-Chief shall be a member, be appointed.

This Committee to confer with the officials of the Grand Army of the Republic and propose to that National (this or future) Encampment that the purpose shall be to act in conjunction with that Order, National, Departments and Posts, in affairs where interest is mutual and for all purposes that will make the Sons of Veterans officially designated, ally, representative and aid in such matters as may be desired, useful and of benefit.

Many of our Camps conduct ceremonies at funerals of Comrades, firing squads are in service and military honors accorded. This as well as any and all other service should have official recognition, sanction and provision by the Grand Army of the Republic. In all affairs that we can render service to that Order, we should have officially designated authority therefor; and in any and all matters that we can or are desired to act and serve for it, official authority should be conferred. Other features would develop in the relations and service of such Committees and the ties between the two Orders be closer.

G. A. R. AND AFFILIATED ORDERS.

Relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters of Veterans, are most pleasant. All have been in efficient accord. We have had every assistance and co-operation for mutual results and interests with our purposes and projects.

Camps faithfully and successfully performed their obligations to Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic where called upon and rendered valuable assistance in Memorial Day observance, and the patriotic events which we celebrate.

We are indebted to Commander-in-Chief Lewis S. Pilcher of the Grand Army of the Republic for many courtesies, conspicuous recognition of interest in and valuable assistance to our Order. In the celebration of the One Hundredth Birthday Anniversary of the illustrious General Ulysses S. Grant, Commander-in-Chief Pilcher honored and distinguished the Sons of Veterans in our part in that event. His recognition of our services on Memorial Day and in other events associated with the Grand Army of the Republic is evidence of his regard. His participation in many affairs under the auspices of Divisions and Camps was an inspiration. A kindly, courteous, splendid gentleman he will always have the esteem of the Sons of Veterans.

To Adjutant-General William C. Peckham and Quartermaster-General Cola D. R. Stowitz (an honored member of the Sons of Veterans) we are also obligated for favors and assistance. It has been a great advantage to have their influence and co-operation, by which we have been honored.

SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

This splendid organization has again demonstrated its value as our colleague in patriotic service, organization of Camps and recruiting new members. Under the able leadership of National President Margaret Patterson Stephens it has rendered service to our Order incalculable in effect. As an associate it is worthy of all and every consideration we can give it. Camps not having Auxiliaries, are urged to establish and attach such societies. They will prove of great assistance and benefit in social, patriotic and all needs for advancing the best interests of Camps. The Auxiliaries are rendering excellent service, wielding strong influence for patriotism and the Order is a great assistant to our Order. It has greatly prospered the past year, largely increased in membership, established three new Divisions, organized many new Auxiliaries, all of which will be of valuable aid and service to our Order.

OFFICIAL ORGAN—"THE BANNER."

The five year contract with this publication expires with this calendar year. The Banner is of inestimable benefit. It has a place and renders a service not otherwise to be secured. The publishers have been in harmony with and to the advantage of the Order. They are interested in it and use The Banner for the welfare of all pertaining to the organization. The paper is a valuable asset.

At the last Encampment members of eighty-four (84) Camps were not receiving The Banner, due to Secretaries of those Camps neglecting to furnish lists of their members. This year 939 members in thirty-eight (38) Camps are not receiving the official organ, no lists of the members having been supplied by the Secretaries of those Camps.

There are incomplete lists of many Camps in a number of Divisions. Camp Secretaries will not in many instances keep their members' lists up to date on The Banner mailing lists, neglecting to report additions, dropped members, and to supply full or complete lists of all members. The incompleteness will be observed by comparing the number of members in good standing with the number receiving The Banner (June 30) when official count and check was made of every member and name on The Banner mailing list.

This showed:

Division:	Receiving The Banner		Not Receiving The Banner	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama & Tennessee.	9	190	1	10
California & Pacific...	27	1141	1	10
Connecticut	41	2421		
Illinois	52	2322		
Indiana	27	1965	1	10
Iowa	22	1035		
Kansas	30	847		
Maine	43	1943		
Maryland	11	584		
Massachusetts	147	8525	3	99
Michigan	19	689		

Minnesota	14	475		
Missouri	13	604	1	19
Nebraska	20	718		
New Hampshire	35	1111		
New Jersey	28	1508		
New York	104	4536	8	377
Ohio	85	4066	8	173
Pennsylvania	161	13054	11	155
Rhode Island	13	460		
Vermont	36	994	3	81
Washington & Oregon.	16	687		
Wisconsin	31	1109	1	5
	974	50949	38	939

The Official Organ, our greatest financial liability, necessarily requires our largest disbursement. As it is quite an item it must have careful attention and detailed supervision. The number of excess copies in which Secretaries do not correctly maintain their membership lists, neglect to report and strike from their mailing lists dropped members, is an important and to the Commandery-in-Chief expensive failure.

MEMBERSHIP OF DIVISIONS.

Division:	June 30, 1921		June 30, 1922		Gain		Loss	
	Camps	Mem.	Camps	Mem.	Cps.	Mb.	Cps.	Mb.
Ala. & Tenn...	11	217	10	223		6	1	
Cal. & Pac....	31	1541	28	1227			3	314
Connecticut ...	42	2478	41	2447			1	31
Illinois	43	2109	54	2355	11	246		
Indiana	24	1370	28	2150	4	780		
Iowa	23	1026	22	942			1	84
Kansas	28	806	29	856	1	50		
Division:	June 30, 1921		June 30, 1922		Gain		Loss	
	Camps	Mem.	Camps	Mem.	Cps.	Mb.	Cps.	Mb.
Maine	46	2101	41	2026			5	75
Maryland	10	521	11	604	1	83		
Massachusetts..	149	8205	146	9902		797	3	
Michigan	21	744	22	861	1	117		
Minnesota	16	563	13	421			3	142
Missouri	13	612	14	649	1	37		
Nebraska	20	738	20	664				74
New Hamp. ...	35	1162	35	1137				25
New Jersey ...	29	1693	28	1679			1	14
New York	113	4906	112	4926		20	1	
Ohio	100	4606	92	4279			8	327
Pennsylvania ...	170	13295	171	13495	1	200		
Rhode Island .	14	490	13	460			1	30
Vermont	39	1205	39	1237		32		
Wash. & Ore... .	14	623	17	760	3	137		
Wisconsin	31	1124	32	1149	1	25		
Total	1022	52135	1018	53549	24	2530	28	1116
Gain				1414				
Loss								

Quarters:

September, 1921	263		
December, 1921		17	375
March, 1922	10	828	
June, 1922	3	698	
Gain	13	1789	
Loss	17	375	
Net Gain, Members.....		1414	
Net Loss, Camps	4		

RECAPITULATION.

		Camps	Members
Number in good standing, June 30, 1921.....	1022		52135
Gain—	Camps	Members	
By Organization and Initiation....	41	6241	
Transfer		109	
Reinstatement	1	369	
Total Gain		42	6719
Aggregate		1064	58854
Loss—			
By Camps Disbanding	23	502	
Death		439	
Honorable Discharge		182	
Transfer		184	
Dropped	23	3996	
Dishonorable Discharge		2	
Total Loss		46	5305
No. in good standing June 30, 1922.....	1018		53549
Amount of Cash in Division Treasuries.....		\$	8172.10
Amount of Cash in Camp Treasuries.....			115939.79
Amount Expended for Relief.....			48867.78
No. Members or their families relieved.....			981
No. Veterans or their families relieved.....			245

NEW CAMPS.

Division:	Applications Approved	Number Applicants	Camps Instituted	Charter Members
Alabama & Tennessee...	1	20	1	20
California & Pacific....	4	67	4	68
Illinois	6	217	6	220
Indiana	4	216	4	182
Kansas	2	56	2	80
Maryland	1	41	1	40
Massachusetts	1	20	1	52
Michigan	1	69	1	66
Missouri	1	19	1	19
Nebraska	1	32	1	28
New York	*3	93	4	108

Ohio	1	27	1	26
Pennsylvania	7	190	7	256
Washington & Oregon..	2	54	2	40
Wisconsin	1	16	1	16
Total	36	1137	37	1221
*Approved term of 1920-21.				

FINANCIAL.

DR.

CR.

RECEIPTS.

EXPENDITURES.

Sept. 29, 1921, to balance	\$ 1211.90
Rec'd from Organization Fund..	\$ 747.08
Interest from Fund	2.68
Interest 2nd U. S. Lib. Loan Bonds	106.25
Interest 3rd U. S. Lib. Loan Bonds	104.12
Per Capita Tax	16881.18
Charter Fees	175.00
Supplies	5008.53
Miscellaneous	1.25

By General Expenses...	\$16568.79
Office Expenses..	1042.08
Com.-in-Chief's Expenses...	1411.01

Total Expenditures.\$19021.88

Total Receipts.....\$23026.09

By Balance, Aug. 20, 1922

\$24237.99

\$24237.99

ITEMIZED RECEIPTS FROM DIVISIONS.

Division:	Per Capita Tax	Charter Fees	Supplies	Misc..	Total
Ala. & Tenn.....	\$ 73.60	\$ 5.00	\$ 35.21	\$	\$ 113.81
Cal. & Pac.....	430.96	20.00	242.61		693.57
Connecticut	783.28		168.41		951.69
Illinois	724.72	30.00	278.48		1033.20
Indiana	633.52	20.00	163.94		817.46
Iowa	311.84		115.83		427.67
Kansas	255.68	10.00	75.03		340.71
Maine	657.24		90.52		747.76
Maryland	185.12	5.00	59.65		249.77
Massachusetts	2726.88	5.00	1043.02		3774.90
Michigan	259.76	5.00	108.76		373.52
Minnesota	151.82		55.25		207.07
Missouri	201.76	5.00	38.16		244.92
Nebraska	219.76	5.00	68.22		292.98
New Hampshire...	370.56		85.10		455.66
New Jersey	540.96		84.25		625.21
New York	1558.36	15.00	677.52	.75	2251.63
Ohio	1387.44	5.00	308.07		1700.51
Pennsylvania	4287.44	30.00	862.45		5179.89
Rhode Island	149.84		40.66		190.50

ENCAMPMENT

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Vermont	387.68		96.02		483.70
Wash. & Ore.....	218.80	10.00	143.61	.50	372.91
Wisconsin	364.16	5.00	105.95		475.11
Miscellaneous			61.81		61.81
Aggregate	\$16881.18	\$175.00	\$5008.53	\$1.25	\$22065.96
Organization Fund (Transferred)					749.76
Interest on Bonds					210.37
Total Receipts					\$23026.09

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

For stock and supplies.....	\$2502.97
Subscription The Banner, October, 1921 - August, 1922, inc.	9224.88
Encampment (Fortieth Journal of Proceedings, shipping to Division, etc.).....	607.33
Printing	163.60
Shipping supplies	163.99
Salary (to August 20, 1922).....	3025.00
Bonds, National Officers	27.50
Miscellaneous (Floral tributes, Past Commanders-in-Chief Badges, R. M. Grant, Clifford Ireland), items not under budget caption	303.97
Publicity, organization pamphlets to Divisions for Camps	549.55
	<u>\$16568.79</u>

Office Expenses—

For wrapping paper and twine.....	\$ 2.60
Postage	122.78
Express	12.65
Telegrams	30.96
Stationery (including National Officers).....	163.59
Rent	706.00
Miscellaneous	4.00
	<u>\$ 1042.08</u>

Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—

For postage	\$ 43.50
Telegrams	10.56
Traveling	1352.00
Office	4.95
	<u>\$ 1411.01</u>
Total	<u>\$19021.88</u>

VOUCHERS.

No.	To Whom and Item:	Amount
1.	Wm. O. Flatt & Brother, stationery National Officers	\$ 76.66
2.	H. H. Hammer, October expense a/c.....	41.61

3.	The Banner, October subscription.....	825.85
4.	G. B. Kostenbader, engrossing	5.00
5.	Clifford Ireland, printing, October expense a/c....	77.55
6.	Edwin C. Ireland, bonds National Officers.....	27.50
7.	MacDonald, Acton & Young, stock, supplies.....	96.00
8.	Quaker City Stencil & Stamp Works, stock.....	5.66
9.	The Banner, stock, printing, stationery, November subscription	1552.68
10.	G. B. Kostenbader, engrossing	3.00
11.	H. H. Hammer, salary and expense a/c November	880.42
12.	Clifford Ireland, November expense a/c.....	108.79
13.	L. S. Ramsey Co., stock and printing.....	62.75
14.	L. S. Ramsey Co., stock and stationery.....	131.45
15.	C. F. Heller Bindery, stock	150.00
16.	The Banner, December subscription	832.55
17.	Wm. O. Flatt & Brother, printing	7.50
18.	H. H. Hammer, December expense a/c.....	49.74
19.	Schiller, Florist, floral tribute.....	25.00
20.	Colonial Trust Co., rent (three months).....	176.50
21.	Clifford Ireland, December expense a/c.....	136.91
22.	L. S. Ramsey Co., stock	53.80
23.	The Robbins Company, stock	393.75
24.	Quaker City Stencil & Stamp Works, stock.....	5.12
25.	The Banner, January subscription, Fortieth Encampment Journal	1347.46
26.	The Dreka Co., printing	44.85
27.	H. H. Hammer, January expense a/c.....	24.80
28.	Clifford Ireland, January expense a/c.....	104.03
29.	Julius Isaacs, floral tribute	25.00
30.	The Banner, February subscription	836.58
31.	H. H. Hammer, February expense a/c.....	38.87
32.	Clifford Ireland, February expense a/c.....	283.88
33.	The Robbins Company, stock	546.00
34.	The Banner, March subscription	833.63
35.	Clifford Ireland, March expense a/c.....	163.05
36.	G. B. Kostenbader, engrossing	6.25
37.	H. H. Hammer, salary and expense a/c March....	857.92
38.	A. G. Vescelius Ad'm, floral tribute	25.00
39.	The Dreka Company, stationery	5.72
40.	Wm. O. Flatt & Brother, stationery	5.42
41.	Colonial Trust Co., rent (three months).....	176.50
42.	Don D. Donnan, expenses in re: Encampment....	52.25
43.	Clifford Ireland, April expense a/c.....	315.19
44.	Quaker City Stencil & Stamp Works, stock.....	5.13
45.	The Banner, April subscription	836.80
46.	H. H. Hammer, April expense a/c.....	55.83
47.	Chas. G. Willson Co., badges.....	60.20
48.	The Robbins Company, stock	273.00
49.	Quaker City Stencil & Stamp Works, stock.....	15.86
50.	L. S. Ramsey Co., stock	121.66
51.	H. H. Hammer, stock, printing and May exp. a/c.	75.25
52.	The Banner, May subscription	846.72
53.	G. B. Kostenbader, engrossing	6.75
54.	Wm. O. Flatt & Brother, stationery.....	20.56
55.	Thos. Parry's Sons Co., stock	200.00
56.	The Banner, June subscription	848.85
57.	G. B. Kostenbader, engrossing.....	8.00

58. H. H. Hammer, salary and June expense a/c.....	818.94
59. Remington Typewriter Co., stationery	12.55
60. Colonial Trust Co., rent (three months).....	176.50
61. London Flower Shop, floral tribute	20.00
62. Quaker City Stencil & Stamp Works, stock.....	5.19
63. The Banner, July subscription	852.00
64. G. B. Kostenbader, engrossing	8.25
65. H. H. Hammer, July expense a/c.....	22.63
66. The Robbins Co., stock	273.00
67. Quaker City Stencil & Stamp Works, stock.....	5.49
68. The Banner, August subscription	844.87
69. Chas. G. Willson, badges	73.60
70. Colonial Trust Co., rent (three months).....	176.50
71. Clifford Ireland, April-August expense a/c.....	342.65
72. H. H. Hammer, salary and expense a/c August...	566.92
Total of vouchers	\$19021.88

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND.

September 29, 1921, Amount in Fund.....	\$7000.00
Second Liberty U. S. Loan Bonds, 4¼ %.....	\$2500.00
Third Liberty U. S. Loan Bonds, 4¼ %.....	2500.00
International & Great Northern Railway Co., Collateral Mortgage three year 5% Notes, due August 1, 1914	2000.00
August 20, 1922, Total in Fund	\$7000.00

There has again been no return on the International & Great Northern Railway Co. Notes. The conditions of affairs was reported in full last year. The re-organization then planned, was effected and is now operative. A holder of \$1,000 5% Note will receive \$1222.92 in 6% Adjustment Mortgage Bonds Series A, and \$222.92 in Common stock of the new Company. The situation has been improved, (decidedly is the claim), the fixed interest charges have been materially reduced. From an earning standpoint, it is declared, the road seems to be on the recovery. The earnings for the first five months of this year now point, it is reported, to about 6½% return on the new common stock.

The notes are quoted in the neighborhood of 64½, which is slightly cheaper than the value of the new securities to be received in exchange, based upon a price of 52 for the adjustment 6s and 23½ for the stock.

DILATORY CAMPS—VISITATIONS.

Considerable difficulty is experienced in Divisions to secure per capita tax and quarterly reports from Camps at periods due. There is a remedy for this delinquency. If Division Commanders would resort to the use and services of Division Officers to visit Camps dilatory or delinquent, troubles of this nature would be reduced to a minimum compared to present conditions. Division Officers should be assigned and detailed to such Camps, secure reports, collect per capita tax and have them function properly. Divisions would benefit considerably, and realize the revenue due instead of in many instances losing it, Camps failing to perform service and frequently disbanding.

Visits to Camps should be a policy by Divisions. Personal conference with Camps to ascertain their needs, improve conditions, assist and encourage officers and members would be of great value and assistance. Division Officers would thereby have a responsibility and service to render. The needs and requirements of Camps would have attention and often conditions in such improved. It would also be a means to prevent the troublesome experiences resulting from dilatory methods and inattention to duties.

THE JUNIOR ORDER.

There is not an encouraging feature to report in this branch, which is regrettable. There have been no results the past year. Apparently no interest is taken in it. The Junior Order Camps do not seem to appeal to the membership or Camps and it has seemingly passed from its impressionable period. Division and Camp Officers succeeding each other are not interested, give it no attention and cannot be persuaded to action in its behalf. Inquiries at times relative to the organization seem to complete the subject. The course for Division Officers should be to keep the Order before the Camps, interest them and organize Camps of the Junior Order.

ANNUAL REPORT TERM ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1921.

Division.	In Good Standing December, 1920.		Gain— By Initiation.		Aggregate.		Total Loss.		In Good Standing December, 1921.		Balance Cash 1920.	Received, 1921.	Expended, 1921.	Balance December 31, 1921.
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members				
Maine	3	90	...	...	3	90	...	...	3	90	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
Mass.	4	110	1	33	5	143	3	113	2	30	9.66	339.18	207.97	140.87
New Jer. ...	1	22	...	...	1	22	1	22	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penna.	8	102	...	...	8	102	...	...	8	102	100.90	.....	.....	100.90
Total ...	16	324	1	33	17	357	4	136	13	222	\$110.56	\$339.18	\$207.97	\$241.67

To cost of supplies on hand August 20, 1921.....\$288.86

To cost of supplies on hand August 20, 1922.....\$288.86

No receipts nor disbursements during the year 1921-'22.

STOCK AND SUPPLIES.

The last Encampment directed a reduction in prices of supplies. This was effected as soon as possible. The fifteen (15) per cent formerly added to amount of requisitions from Camps to Divisions, was abolished. This was not a revenue, for, not received by the Commandery-in-Chief. The per cent specified was included in the cost of supplies or price from Camps to

Divisions so that they would not sustain loss by investment, handling and shipping. Divisions derive that benefit. The per cent charge was confusing and generally objected to by Camps. The reduction in prices regulates the profit to the Commandery-in-Chief; (in no item in excess of 5%. In many others it is nominal).

To cost of supplies on hand August 20, 1921.....	\$4822.51
To cost of supplies purchased.....	2502.97

To cost of supplies to account for.....	\$7325.48
To cost of supplies on hand, August 20, 1922.....	\$4157.12

To cost of supplies sold.....	\$3168.36
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Amount received for supplies.....	\$5008.53
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Cost of supplies sold	\$3168.36
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Cost of supplies to National Officers.....	28.67
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Cost of shipping supplies.....	163.99
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Cost of wrapping paper and twine.....	2.60
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Express on supplies received.....	10.67
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Total cost of supplies sold	\$3374.29
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Profit	\$1634.24
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WAR MEDALS.

To Brothers who served in the Spanish-American War, Philippines, etc., there were issued the past year 14 badges or medals, a total of 856 since provision was made for members to wear this badge.

There were issued to Brothers who served in the World War 155 War Medals, a total of 281.

None have been issued or supplied to members in the Divisions of Iowa, New Hampshire and Missouri, who served in the World War.

Brothers who are entitled to these Medals object to the requirements to secure them; they oppose the filling out of a blank showing date of enlistment, discharge, etc. They regard such information as unnecessary and contend that it is sufficient to make application; such claim warrant for issue.

There should be some regulation to govern so that no error will result in members not entitled thereto to have them. Any other method for providing them would have some fault and be without the record of issue which is now observed.

Eleven members of the Order who served in the Union Army or Navy during the Rebellion of 1861-'65, have received these Medals.

Camps should honor their members who served our Country in time of war by presentation of these marks and show their appreciation of such service, as well as the honor of having members of this distinction on their rolls.

IN MEMORIAM.

Sorrow again attends our gathering due to the number of well known and active members of the Commandery-in-Chief

called to answer the last summons since our last Encampment. The record was startling. The most conspicuous to be taken was the beloved Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard. Our loss with his passing is irretrievable.

Others to pass away and to be missed:

Past Commander-in-Chief Bartow S. Weeks.
 Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt.
 Past Grand Division Commander Raphael Tobias.
 Past Commander-in-Chief, Past Grand Division Commander,
 Constitutional Life Member Richard M. J. Reed.
 Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Arthur I. Vescelius.
 Past National Patriotic Instructor Wm. H. Hyden.

They were worthy sons of patriotic sires. Their influence and service in and to this body, the Order, was very great and valuable. Their memories will ever be with us. They were respected and honored citizens. With their passing away it behooves us to show our appreciation and esteem for their associates, the now fast thinning ranks of our honored Past Commanders-in-Chief.

CONCLUSION.

Administrations and terms of office end. Your Administration is closing. The Order is to be congratulated upon the success your leadership and service produced. You have endeared yourself to the membership. Your faithful application to duties, interest and results achieved carries appreciation and pleasure to you which will be a happy recollection in the years to come.

To you, the National Officers and all in official intercourse, acknowledgment of courtesies and thanks for favors accorded is made. The hope for success to you and associates, and prosperity for the Order, is a sincere wish.

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

H. H. HAMMER,

National Secretary-Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Supplemental Report of the National Secretary-Treasurer, Forty-first Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief, September 28th, 1922.

DR.

Aug. 20, 1922, to balance \$5216.11
 To interest on bank balances ... 76.13

By Gen. Exp. \$2789.33
 Office Exp. .. 16.89
 Commander-in-Chief's Exp. 10.00

CR.

Total Expenses \$2816.22
 By balance, September 28, 1922 2476.02

\$5292.24

\$5292.24

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—	
For The Banner, subscription, September, 1922	\$ 844.94
Encampment	1639.89
Officers other than Commander-in-Chief and National Secretary-Treasurer	28.00
Salary, Printing	276.50
	<hr/>
Office Expenses—	\$2789.33
For postage, stationery, telegrams.....	\$ 16.89
Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—	
For Postage	\$ 10.00
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	\$2816.22

VOUCHERS.

No.	To whom and item.	Amount.
73.	The Banner, September subscription and Reports Officers and Encampment Roll	\$1011.51
74.	Frank C. Huston, National Chaplain, Encampment expenses and postage	55.35
75.	Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief, office and Encampment expenses, including conductors of School of Instruction	525.97
76.	Arthur E. Lewis, Council-in-Chief, Encampment expenses	58.75
77.	E. E. Perry, Senior Vice Commander, Encampment expenses	107.17
78.	E. W. Homan, National Patriotic Instructor, postage and Encampment expenses	121.40
79.	William H. Klein, Council-in-Chief, postage and Encampment expenses	117.23
80.	William M. Coffin, National Counselor, Encampment expenses	71.30
81.	H. H. Hammer, National Secretary-Treasurer, salary, office expenses, printing, Encampment expenses	469.99
82.	Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief, balance Encampment expenses	93.10
83.	Harry E. Beach, Encampment stenographic report and School of Instruction	184.45
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Total		\$2816.22

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary-Treasurer.

NATIONAL COUNSELOR'S REPORT.

Cincinnati, Ohio, September 1, 1922.

To Hon. Clifford Ireland,
Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:

During the administrative year just closing the National Counselor has been called upon to render only two opinions:

One being an interpretation of the effect of the resolution adopted by the Fortieth Encampment concerning the Sons of Veterans Reserve, and the second answering the query: "Whether one Camp may question the eligibility and membership of a member of another Camp?" These opinions are appended to this report and become a part of it.

I should be remiss indeed if I failed at this time to appropriately acknowledge not only the honor implied in my appointment, but also the very unique privilege which permits me to come before this body a fourth time with a report in the department of the National Counselor. This honor and privilege I highly esteem.

Fraternally yours,
W. M. COFFIN,
National Counselor.

OPINION I.

SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

The questions submitted for determination are contained in the following request from Colonel Henry Stewart, who at the time of the Fortieth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief was Acting Chief-of-Staff and Acting Adjutant General of the Sons of Veterans Reserve:

"In conformity with the action of the last Encampment of the Pennsylvania Division, certification herewith enclosed (return requested) I have the honor to request your permission to maintain a unit for the Sons of Veterans Reserve, in this State and contiguous territory provided commands so located desire to be identified with our organization.

"The previously existing Regulations of the Reserve will be the basis of operation, modified as necessary in the details of organization and administration—which modified Regulations will be submitted to you for approval as early as practicable.

"It is my understanding and construction of the present law, that commissions will issue, as formerly 'by authority of the Commandery-in-Chief'—and I venture the suggestion that such commissions should be issued by the Commanding Officer of the unit, in the name of the Division Commander—such being legal ONLY by permission of the Commander-in-Chief, given only after submission and approval of evidence that a Division is prepared to support and maintain a unit properly."

The certificate referred to is as follows:

"At the Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Allentown, Pa., June 8th, 1921, the following recommendation of the Committee on Officers Reports was adopted: 'We recommend such appointment of a Division Committee on Military Affairs of three (3) members to be named by the incoming Commander, such committee on the Military feature in this Division to report to the next Encampment and

incorporation in Division By-Laws, if necessary by such Encampment.' "

Fraternally submitted,

ROY F. WITMAN,

Division Commander.

Attest:

W. B. McNULTY,

(Seal)

Division Secretary.

This calls for an interpretation of the effect of the action of the Fortieth Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief in adopting the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Regulations of the Sons of Veterans be, and they hereby are, amended as follows: In Article IV of Chapter 3, (pages 32 and 33) strike out the words 'Chief-of-Staff,' wherever the same occurs. Further, strike out all of Section No. 6, Article 5 of Chapter 3 (page 36).

"Further, strike out all of Chapter 4 (pages 38 and 39) after the title 'Sons of Veterans Reserve,' and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. The Sons of Veterans Reserve, as it may now exist, or may hereafter be organized, shall be governed by such regulations, as may be adopted by the several Divisions having such military bodies, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, so that uniformity may be insured."

(See Proceedings, Fortieth Encampment, page 178).

Briefly summarized, this resolution abolished the office of Chief-of-Staff and the Committee on Military Affairs of the Commandery-in-Chief, and, repealing all regulations established by the Commandery-in-Chief for the government of the Sons of Veterans Reserve, substituted therefor simply the following:

"The Sons of Veterans Reserve, as it may now exist, or may hereafter be organized, shall be governed by such regulations as may be adopted by the several Divisions having such military bodies, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief so that uniformity may be insured."

It is noteworthy in this connection, however, that Article V of the organic law of the order, by which the Commandery-in-Chief created and recognized "a military department known as the Sons of Veterans Reserve," is left unchanged.

If the purpose of the resolution is at all obscure, it is amply clarified by a reference to the debates which preceded its adoption. (Proceedings, 40th Natl. Encamp., pp. 177-180). Manifestly the desire was to extend to the military branch of the Order a certain measure of "home rule;" to turn the government of the Reserve over to the Divisions which maintained units of that organization.

But what is the sum total effect of the legislation as actually adopted? The Reserve was not abolished. It is still authorized and recognized by the Commandery-in-Chief. All its units still exist intact. It is still under the control of the Commander-in-Chief; for, though it is to be "governed by such regulations as may be adopted by the several Divisions," yet these regulations, before becoming effective, must be approved by the Commander-

in-Chief, who must see to it that uniformity is preserved among the regulations adopted by the several Divisions. The power thus reserved to the Commander-in-Chief seems to amount to something more than a mere veto power. It requires no stretch of the imagination to see that if the Commander-in-Chief is to "insure uniformity" it may become necessary in some cases for him to dictate what legislation a Division shall adopt in order to bring its military regulations into uniformity with those of other Divisions. (For a discussion of Reserve and implied powers of the Commander-in-Chief, see Op. XII, Proc., 34th Natl. Encamp., p. 62).

So, at this time, the situation with reference to the Reserve is practically the same as it was before the amendment, except that the machinery (viz., the Chief-of-Staff and the Committee on Military Affairs) through which it was controlled has been abolished. It becomes now an obligation sole of the Commander-in-Chief. It will remain so, until the several Divisions having military units take over their government by the method prescribed in the new Chapter 4, Section 1.

On the questions raised, I have therefore reached the following CONCLUSIONS:

(1) Since the duties and responsibilities of the Commander-in-Chief are manifold, and since he has the power to "appoint such aides as he may deem necessary for such services as he may designate" (Reg. Chap. III, Art. IV, Sec. 3), I respectfully suggest the propriety of appointing a special aide to act as an Adjutant General, to assist the Commander-in-Chief in the government of the military body of the Order until such time as the several units thereof are duly taken over by the Divisions. Indeed, it would not be objectionable for the Commander-in-Chief, if he so desired, to appoint such a special aide in each Division having Reserve units. In either way the Commander-in-Chief might appropriately comply with the purpose of the request quoted above.

(2) The certificate of action taken by the Forty-first (1921) Encampment of the Pennsylvania Division is not sufficient to permit this Division to take over the government of the Reserve units within its borders. The action taken amounted simply to the appointment of a military committee which was to report at the Division's next Encampment.

(3) The second part of the question submitted concerns the annexation, by a Division, of Reserve units located outside its territorial jurisdiction. The determination of this question seems hardly necessary at this time; however, it is suggested that if one Division should definitely determine that it does not care to take over the government of Reserve units within its borders and relinquishes its right to jurisdiction thereof, and these units request attachment to an adjacent Division, I can see no objection to such an attachment, solely however for purposes of military control.

(4) The existing Regulations of the Sons of Veterans Reserve (1917) will continue in force, for the government of the individual units of the Reserve, so far as applicable, until modified by the Commander-in-Chief or other authority duly constituted under the new legislation.

(5) The issuance of commissions in the Reserve units should continue, as in the past, "In the name and by the authority of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A." until reason to vary the quoted form appears.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. COFFIN,
National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

OPINION II.

ON THE QUESTION OF AN ATTACK UPON A MEMBER'S ELIGIBILITY.

An opinion is asked on the following: Whether one Camp may question the eligibility and membership of a member of another Camp? Must the question of eligibility be settled by the Camp of which a man is a member, and in the absence of any such question being raised can another Camp collaterally question his eligibility?

The facts out of which the questions arise seem to be as follows: Brother A, a member in good standing of Camp 1 in Z Division for some twenty years, was recently elected Division Commander. The election was protested, and as one of the by-products of the dispute, Brother X, of Camp 2 in the same Division, has attacked the war record of A's father and hence A's eligibility to membership, and claims to have a statement from the Adjutant General of Z state to the effect that this official is "unable to find any record of B (A's father) either in the Z Volunteer Infantry or the First Z Home Guards." In the name of the Commander of Camp 2, a demand was sent to A, as Division Commander, to supply his father's record. A replied in substance that his own Camp had never questioned his eligibility and until it did so no action would be taken by his headquarters. The Commander of Camp 2 now sends the same request to the Commander-in-Chief.

Eligibility is determined at the time an applicant is elected to membership, by these steps: (1) The applicant states on his application the facts on which he bases his claim to eligibility; (2) These facts are vouched for by one or more members of the Order (usually members of the Camp to which admission is sought), who also indorse the application; (3) These facts are then investigated by a committee composed of three members of the Camp, who report thereon to the Camp; (4) On the basis of this application, so signed, indorsed and favorably reported upon, the Camp elects the applicant to membership. It is to be presumed that these regulations are followed by every Camp in the election of every member; and if a man is found to be a member in good standing of a Camp, and is being held out by that Camp as such, this is certainly prima facie evidence that he is eligible to membership in the Order.

Hence, an attack upon a member's eligibility impugns not only that member's veracity, but also the good faith of his indorsers, of the investigating committee, and of the entire Camp which admitted him to membership. So where, as in this case, a man has been a respected member of the Order and in good standing for many years, his eligibility should be con-

sidered as presumptively established and should not be permitted to be lightly questioned; indeed, the presumption should be considered almost as a conclusive one in favor of eligibility.

However, we cannot say that eligibility is never to be challenged. But it is to be supposed that before one member will attack another member's eligibility, he will have positive proof that the latter is an imposter.

If eligibility is to be challenged, by what procedure is this to be accomplished? This is such an unusual occurrence that the laws and regulations of the Order are silent on the subject. However, the subject matter is such that, in my judgment, it may be assimilated to the ordinary disciplinary action, the procedure for which is prescribed in Article VII of Chapter IV of the Regulations.

Certainly, in every such case the question should be presented in the first instance to the Camp of which the accused is a member. If, after a proper showing made to it, the Camp refuses to proceed in the case, the matter may be appealed successively to the Division Commander and to the Commander-in-Chief, as prescribed in the above mentioned regulation. But, before any of these authorities can be compelled to act in the case, the challenger must submit competent evidence sufficient, in the sound judgment of the authority appealed to, to overcome the very strong presumption in favor of the eligibility of the member challenged; and in view of the nature of this presumption, the character of the evidence required to rebut it must be correspondingly strong.

Your questions are therefore answered as follows:

A member's eligibility may be challenged from a source outside, as well as within, the Camp of which he is a member; Provided, however, (1) That the complaint, with all supporting evidence, must first be lodged with that Camp before an appeal to any other authority may be taken, and (2) The person or body challenging the eligibility must produce competent and prima facie conclusive evidence that the member challenged is an imposter, before the Camp, or any other authorities having disciplinary jurisdiction, shall be required to act thereon.

In my judgment the facts in the particular case you report fall very far short of entitling the challenge to any consideration whatever. Indeed the action appealed from seems to have been a refusal on the part of the challenged member to comply with a collateral demand that he prove his father's record. Such procedure should not be countenanced in any case, and certainly not where, as here, it seems to have been founded more in spite than in fact.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. COFFIN,

National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
August 30, 1922.

Divisions.	Name and Address of the Division Chaplain Reporting.	Date the report was received.	Number of Brothers Belonging to Camp.	No. of Brothers Participating in Mem. Day Observances.	Number of Brothers Armed and in Line.	Number of Brothers Unformed in Line.	Number of Firing Squads Furnished.	Number of Memorial Day Addresses by S. of V.	Number of Brothers Attending Services Memorial Sun.	Number of Camps Observing Union Defenders Day.	Number of Deaths in Camp in last 12 Months.	G. A. R.	S. V.	Number of Funerals attended by Camp in e. Body.	G. A. R.	S. V.	Number of Burials conducted by Camp.	"A"	"B"	Number of cemeteries covered by members of the Camp.	Number of flags placed on Veterans graves.	Number of graves of Veterans given attention.	Number of Camps Reporting.	Number of Camps Not Reporting.	Per Cent of Camps Reporting.
Alabama & Tennessee.....	Alva C. Matthias, Fitzgerald, Ga.....	July 28	223	194	0	0	5	15	196	7	3	98	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	11700	11700	10	0	100
California & Pacific.....	F. A. Paugh, Los Angeles, Cal.....	Aug. 7	408	210	101	29	3	8	143	3	2	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	12	1068	850	8	19	29	
Connecticut	E. C. Babson, Danielson.....	Aug. 7	2447	1159	2	79	3	7	640	17	10	43	3	2	3	0	0	305	13794	13749	36	5	88		
Illinois	Hugh C. Beelman, Chicago.....	July 29	1066	490	110	47	8	53	322	5	4	47	10	1	2	1	0	103	5776	4853	26	16	61		
Indiana	A. W. McDaniel, Valparaiso.....	July 18	1823	479	151	124	6	22	416	8	13	5	13	5	6	0	0	95	6516	3969	19	9	80		
Iowa	S. C. Wadding, Des Moines.....	July 8	323	116	8	0	3	2	104	3	3	11	4	0	1	0	0	33	1124	1099	7	15	31		
Kansas	J. L. Papes, Wichita.....	Aug. 11	222	100	27	3	0	6	80	1	3	12	3	0	0	2	0	9	1023	1023	6	19	22		
Maine	Rev. Arthur M. Soule, Kingfield.....	June 16	2014	1033	165	467	8	38	601	20	6	6	29	4	14	3	3	339	12061	11206	42	2	95		
Maryland	Samuel M. Zinn, Grafton, W. Va.....	July 15	592	305	82	96	10	15	221	10	7	12	5	8	3	1	0	42	11289	11289	10	1	90		
Massachusetts	Norris G. Wood, Pittsfield.....	Aug. 11	7832	4472	522	2404	29	138	2532	68	72	112	56	33	39	0	0	716	55626	38535	116	30	80		
Michigan	Rev. R. E. Simons, Hartland.....	June 12	544	252	97	31	5	6	171	7	9	2	21	2	6	2	1	68	3383	3220	14	8	60		
Missouri	Wm. Schneider, St. Louis.....	Aug. 1	649	45	0	45	2	17	69	4	8	2	4	0	2	2	1	39	2692	2692	5	9	35		
Minnesota	Geo. T. Drake, St. Paul.....	July 26	391	173	67	65	12	16	102	2	1	0	11	0	0	3	1	33	3617	3593	11	3	79		
Nebraska	Frank Mills, Lincoln.....	July 19	244	108	0	0	0	1	96	1	2	11	7	3	0	0	0	10	474	474	7	13	35		
New Hampshire	Daniel W. Cole, Hillsboro.....	July 29	961	487	56	279	7	17	376	16	8	3	25	2	8	0	0	173	7555	7555	26	9	74		
New Jersey	Alex Edgar, Jersey City.....	July 1	1441	680	167	275	12	15	408	13	17	63	15	16	11	0	1	91	10443	10443	20	7	74		
New York	Charles H. Cary, Livonia.....	July 27	3429	1816	309	389	20	115	1218	47	32	17	75	10	35	0	0	464	34895	36015	63	49	56		
Ohio	W. A. Condon, Ulrichsville.....	June 20	1872	920	261	268	8	47	559	11	17	29	14	0	4	0	0	188	17207	15441	22	77	22		
Pennsylvania	O. C. Ketels, North Wales.....	June 15	8311	3433	1766	1891	51	135	2394	54	100	166	58	53	61	15	4	619	39687	39687	72	124	36		
Rhode Island	Chas. P. Hall, Pawlucket.....	July 5	388	232	95	109	9	7	137	8	9	5	3	3	4	0	0	91	4454	4479	11	4	74		
Vermont	Fred V. Tuller, Tunbridge.....	July 29	795	384	20	47	1	8	273	7	7	23	2	0	0	0	0	148	4100	3166	22	19	53		
Washington & Oregon.....	Charles B. Wood, Seattle, Wash.....	July 3	595	268	0	225	2	27	225	4	6	4	49	2	0	0	2	25	1791	1202	13	4	76		
Wisconsin	William W. Moore, Baraboo.....	July 3	532	250	40	71	0	5	117	3	25	3	7	0	0	1	0	48	6314	6314	9	20	32		
Totals			37502	17610	4026	7025	199	705	11104	319	403	583	399	145	200	30	28	3653	241899	220800	565	472	60		

NATIONAL CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 16, 1922.

To Hon. Clifford Ireland,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:

It is an honor to submit, herewith, my report as National Chaplain. We are much gratified because of the co-operation of the Division Chaplains, which has enabled us to have a one-hundred per cent report from the Divisions. Some, of course, were more prompt than others; but we have sufficient evidence to warrant the statement that all were mindful of their office, and were doing their utmost to get reports in from the Camp Chaplains. Such loyalty is praiseworthy, and should not go without mention.

While our figures indicate a larger membership this year than we had last year, we are sorry that we must report a smaller number of brothers participating in Memorial Day observances. This may be accounted for, however, because of the activity of the veterans of the World War in this holy cause. There is, however, a large increase in the number of flags placed upon the graves of veterans, and in the number of graves given special attention. We are sorry to call attention to the fact that we have but sixty per cent of the Camps reporting. What a different array of figures might be given, if we had all. It is remarkable, too, that the only 100% Division is from the South, Alabama & Tennessee.

We have, at the suggestion of Brother A. S. Holbrook of The Banner, and others, written an article for The Banner, every month, save June and July when severe illness of your Chaplain prevented.

In various ways, this has been a good year for our Order, and gains have been most gratifying. However, our ranks have been invaded, frequently, by the Grim Reaper, who has taken an unusually large number of our faithful and capable members, among them, four Past Commanders-in-Chief. All of these, our brothers, have served long and well; with reluctance we must let them go.

"We will not say that they are dead, they're just away."

Sad for us, but what a home-going for these: Past Division Commander George W. Addington, of New York, died October 8, 1921; Past Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois, died December 15, 1921; Past Commander-in-Chief Bartow S. Weeks, of New York, died February 3, 1922; Past Division Commander Fred H. Leech, of Maine, died January . . ., 1922; Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Arthur I. Vescelius, of New Jersey, died February 19, 1922; Past Division Commander Franz Seigel, of New York, died February 19, 1922; Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey, died March 20, 1922; Past Grand Division Commander Raphael Tobias, of New York, died May 30, 1922; Past Commander-in-Chief, Past Grand Division Commander, Past Division Commander, and Constitutional Life Member Richard M. J. Reed, of Pennsylvania, died June 10, 1922; Past National Patriotic Instructor, Past Division Commander William H. Hyden, of California, died June 27, 1922;

Past Division Commander Charles A. Whittlesey, of Ohio, died July 1, 1922; and Past Division Commander Fred S. Valentine, of Connecticut, died July 16, 1922. May they rest in peace.

One of the highly gratifying things we note, is the evident increasing tendency upon the part of the Sons of Veterans, to take a more decided activity in the matter of patriotic service. There seems to be a growing recognition of the need of patriotic endeavor, in peace, as well as in war, and our boys appear to be responding most encouragingly; the world has a perfect right to expect it from us, and we sincerely trust that we may not be a disappointment to any one.

It would be the basest sort of ingratitude were I to close this report without reference to the kindly words of appreciation and encouragement of yourself, and others, of the Commandery-in-Chief, as well as many other brothers, and some of our splendid sisters, in reference to our work, especially referring to the articles appearing in The Banner. Personally, we have felt that these were complimented beyond their deserts,—but, that is just like a real brother to do that,—however, this has made the service a real joy to us, and has led us to believe that

"Love's labor has not been lost."

Most respectfully submitted,

FRANK C. HUSTON,

National Chaplain.

NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

West Lynn, Mass, July 1, 1922.

To Hon. Clifford Ireland,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I have the honor to submit the following report as National Patriotic Instructor, accompanied by a tabulated report compiled from the reports of the various Division Patriotic Instructors. It is very much to be regretted that Division and Camp Officers do not seem to appreciate that their reports are the only means we have of letting the world know what we are doing as a Patriotic Order. Some Division Instructors were only able to report on half their total members and Camps. It is too bad that Divisions like Pennsylvania and Ohio have no record of amount spent for patriotic work. A total of six Divisions make no report to Question No. 12.

Seventeen Divisions report a total of \$5496.00 as spent for patriotic work. This is a splendid total and speaks well for our Order. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 were almost unanimously yes. In the matter of flags 18 Divisions report a total of 1131 flags presented to schools, a grand total when it is considered that there are other Allied Orders doing the same work.

The answers to 6 and 7 show that some work is being done in the schools to stimulate patriotism by prizes and memorial tablets.

Questions 8, 9 and 10 were practically all yes. No. 11 was none, except in Alabama & Tennessee, where the same thing

CONSOLIDATED REPORT

National Patriotic Instructor for year ending Dec. 31, 1921.

Names of Divisions and Division Patriotic Instructors making Reports.

	Date report received.	1. Do all public schools have flags?	2. Flag salute — Daily or Occasionally.	3. Observe Patriotic Days.	4. Teachers show lively interest.	5. Number of flags donated.	6. Prizes offered by Camp or individual.	7. Gettysburg tablets presented to schools.	8. Sunday schools invited to hold special services.	9. Public schools invited Memorial Day.	10. Memorial Sunday observed by churches.	11. Objectionable school histories?	12. Amount expended for Patriotic instruction.	13. Do Camps offer services to G. A. R.?	14. Do Camps assume charge of Memorial Day?	15. Division Patriotic efforts.
Alabama and Tennessee Frank F. Stoops	April 27	no	some	some	no	100	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	\$150.00	yes	one	Camps hold patriotic exercises.
California and Pacific Frank A. Carpenter.....	Feb. 21	yes	yes	yes	yes	4	1	1	yes	yes	yes	none	\$25.00	yes	one	Patriotic Instructor especially active.
Connecticut W. C. Dickinson.....	March 29	yes	yes-D-O	yes	yes	68	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	none	\$315.00	yes	some	Held many patriotic meetings.
Illinois Dr. C. B. Lyman.....	Feb. 17	yes	yes	yes	yes	11	no	yes	no	yes	yes	none	\$300.00	yes	In some cases	Patriotic meetings.
Indiana James V. Cook.....	March 25	yes	yes-D-O	yes	yes	275	yes	4	yes	yes	yes	none	\$50.00	yes	yes	Fourteen out of twenty-eight Camps reporting.
Iowa Rev. Frank Cole.....	June 9	yes	yes	yes	yes	very few	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	no record	yes	generally	Patriotic meetings.
Kansas W. Y. Morgan	March 1	yes	yes-D-O	yes	could be better	3	4	4	partly	yes	yes	none	\$108.00	yes	only assist	Public meetings.
Maine Chas. C. Webster.....	March 7	yes	yes	yes	yes	15	3	several	yes	yes	yes	none	none	yes	some	Bolton Troopers. Class Initiations.
Maryland Samuel M. Croft.....	Feb. 18	yes	yes-D	yes	yes	10	no	no	some	generally no	yes	none	\$340.00	yes	some	Five and Drum Corps. Active recruiting.
Massachusetts Rev. Warren F. Low....	Feb. 3	yes	yes	yes	yes	298	13	several	generally	yes	yes	none	\$905.00	yes	when asked	Open meetings.
Michigan W. W. Cook.....	Feb. 6	yes	yes-D-O	yes	yes	32	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	\$215.00	yes	four	Patriotic literature. Service for Army Nurses.
Minnesota A. O. Allen.....	May 15	yes	yes-D-O	yes	most	2	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	\$189.00	yes	part	Public affairs.
Missouri A. W. Mueller.....	March 17	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	none	none	yes	yes	yes	none	\$100.00	yes	assist	Co-operation with other Patriotic Societies.
Nebraska L. W. Garroue.....	March 8	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	occasionally	high school	yes	yes	yes	none	none	yes	yes	Flag Day, Lincoln Services, Children's Exercises.
New Hampshire George F. Kingsbury....	Feb. 21	yes	daily	yes	yes	177	no	2	yes	yes	yes	none	\$26.00	yes	yes	Everything they could.
New Jersey D. W. McNeil	April 24	yes	daily	yes	yes	9	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	\$500.00	yes	when desired	
New York Lewis C. Day	May 25	yes	yes	yes	yes	32	yes	27	majority	yes	yes	four	\$1768.00	yes	many cases	
Ohio George E. Ewing	March 4	yes	yes-O	yes	yes	64	yes	none	yes	yes	think not	none	don't know	yes	some do	
Pennsylvania Chas. F. Aument	May 15	yes	daily	yes	yes	103	some	yes	yes	yes	yes	none	can't give amount	yes	In some cases	
Rhode Island John W. Maguire	Feb. 1	yes	daily	yes	yes	several	no	In some cases	yes	yes	yes	none	\$135.00	yes	yes	
Vermont A. L. Guild	Feb. 14	yes	yes	yes	yes	7	no	5	yes	yes	yes	none	\$130.00	yes	most cases	
Washington and Oregon R. A. Koontz	May 16	yes	yes-O	yes	yes	21	some	several	yes	yes	yes	none	\$200.00	yes	partially	
Wisconsin H. C. Mock	Feb. 28	yes	yes-O	yes	yes	none	no	3	yes	yes	yes	none	none	yes	many cases	

has been reported several years. New York also reports four objectionable histories reported by local Camps. Some effort should be made to eradicate this condition.

The answers to 13 and 14 indicate very clearly that the Sons of Veterans are always ready to do their full duty to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Rhode Island heads the list of reports, Division Instructor John W. Maguire sending in his report on February 1, 1922. This little Division has accomplished much along patriotic lines.

Division Patriotic Instructor Dickinson of Connecticut rendered a very complete report, all figured out on the percentage basis. This Division spent \$315.00 for patriotic purposes.

Illinois reports \$300.00 spent and many patriotic meetings held.

Indiana reports 275 flags donated to schools.

Kansas report is fine for the 14 Camps reporting; what would it have been if the other 14 had reported?

Maine held several meetings in February when the Commander-in-Chief visited them at Portland.

Maryland reports \$340.00 spent for patriotic work. Good for Maryland.

Massachusetts reports great activity by the Bolton Troopers, class initiations and newspaper publicity. Massachusetts also reports 298 flags donated and \$905.00 spent.

Division Patriotic Instructor Garoutte, of Nebraska, makes a very complete report, and mentions, among other things, services held at the graves of Army Nurses by Sons of Veterans. It is well that these noble women should not be forgotten.

New Jersey reports \$500.00 spent in the work and plenty of patriotic enthusiasm.

New York reports \$1768.00 and leads in amount spent.

If space permitted I would like to mention each Division and Patriotic Instructor individually, but that not being possible, I wish to thank the Division Officers for their unfailing kindness and courtesy. Their promptness has aided materially in helping me get out this report. The year has been a happy one, and it has been a great privilege to me to have served with you for our beloved Order.

To you, Commander-in-Chief Ireland, and to National Secretary Hammer, I am deeply indebted for many encouraging words and helpful acts of kindness. The year has passed all too swiftly for all of us, and yet I feel that our Order has been strengthened, not only by but through its patriotic work, and that the public recognize in us one of the foremost patriotic Orders of the day.

Loyally yours in F., C. and L.,
DR. E. W. HOMAN,
National Patriotic Instructor.

SPECIAL AIDE'S REPORT.

Washington, D. C., September 15, 1922.

To Hon. Clifford Ireland,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I beg to herewith submit a brief formal report on the most

important matters entrusted to me during the period that I have been an Aide upon your Staff.

The first matter referred to me was that of inquiring into the feasibility of procuring patent protection on the several ribbons of the Order. After an extended and thorough investigation of the subject it was developed that each and every of such ribbons had been in use for a great many years last past, so long, indeed, that the rights to the exclusive use thereof has long since passed into the public domain, and, therefore, valid patents thereon could not be obtained. This investigation in the matter of the ribbons was necessarily extended to cover the patents on the several Badges and Seal of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., as well as the Badge now used by the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary. The report covering these subjects was made and submitted to you in November last, and is now on file among the records of the National Secretary-Treasurer.

Under your instructions, and with your assistance, I have investigated the "standing" of certain "dropped" Camps with reference to their re-instatement into the Order. The results of these investigations, and the conclusions arrived at, were duly reported to you.

The Assignments to represent you at the unveiling of the Memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, on April 27, 1922, in the Botanic Garden Grounds, and the Dedication of the great Memorial to Abraham Lincoln, in Potomac Park, Washington, D. C., were received by me, and I had the honor and pleasure of representing you at these ceremonies—the greatest and most magnificent ever held in this city.

There was a public parade through the streets of Washington immediately preceding the unveiling of the Grant Memorial, in which the Sons of Veterans of the Maryland Division participated as the escort to the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic. Your personal representative and his staff had the honor of heading this escort comprising several hundred members. A report of all of these services was made and submitted to you.

The many minor commissions assigned to me were promptly attended to, and due report thereof made.

In conclusion, Commander, I desire to congratulate you on the great success you have attained, as Commander-in-Chief, in the administration of the affairs of the Order, and to again thank you for the honor conferred upon me by your appointment as an Aide upon your Staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Yours in F., C. and L.,

F. T. F. JOHNSON,

Special Aide.

National Secretary Hammer read the following communications:

Boston, September 23, 1922.

Dear Cliff:

This is just to wish you a fine convention—productive of good, harmonious, and satisfactory to yourself.

I would like to be with you for the personal joy that comes

in those sleep destroying confabs that amount to nothing save just being with the fellows you like.

After it is all over and you have time, once in so often drop me a word or two about yourself—that will always be of interest to me.

Sincerely yours,

FRED E. BOLTON,
Past Commander-in-Chief.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 23, 1922.

Hon. Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans,
U. S. A.

My Dear Commander:

Please accept my congratulations upon the record which you have made as Commander-in-Chief of our beloved Order during the year which is now concluding.

I regret exceedingly that it will be impossible for me to be present at the Encampment at Des Moines next week.

Wishing for a most successful meeting and with kind regards to all the Brothers, I am

Fraternally yours,

HARLEY V. SPEELMAN,

Past Commander-in-Chief.

Lyons, New York, Sept. 26, 1922.

H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, Sons of Veterans,
Des Moines, Iowa.

In hospital two weeks with infected foot. Give my good wishes to Encampment. How I wish I could be with you. Love to all.

RALPH SHELTON,
Past Commander-in-Chief.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 26, 1922.

Convey good wishes to Encampment. Deeply regret inability to be present.

R. J. WILLIAMS,
Past Division Commander.

(Telegram)

Biddeford, Me., Sept. 24, 1922.

Horace H. Hammer:

Am unable to leave wife who has failed past week. Great disappointment to both of us that I cannot attend Encampment. Wish you successful meeting. Fraternal greetings to all.

RALPH H. BURBANK,
Council-in-Chief.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 24, 1922.

H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
Dear Sir and Brother:

After planning on attending the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment this year for the past year, I find at the last minute

that it is impossible, and through you I wish to express my regrets to the Commander-in-Chief and the Commandery.

There are several changes in our Constitution and Regulations coming up that I would like to have helped pass. First, the change of name. From Michigan, the Department of the Grand Army of the Republic of Michigan sent a committee to our Encampment requesting us to change the name of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-65, so that we would not have to explain what Veterans we were sons of in soliciting for membership.

From our sister order, the Auxiliary changing the name Division to Department. I hope this will carry.

I hope the three degree work by delegate Bernard B. Whitier of Michigan, who will be glad to explain the work, as well as Council-in-Chief, Arthur E. Lewis, who is chairman of our Division Ritual Committee and has the work at hand, will be looked into. I believe, if shown, that the Commandery will sanction it being tried out in Michigan and if found worthy will adopt it. This work will place our Order on a par with all others.

At a recent parade in this city there were hundreds of brothers wearing the badge of the Order standing along the line of march not participating. Please explain to my brothers, Sons of Veterans, that if they are ashamed to march, swelling the number in line, to remove the badge of our Order while the parade is marching that outsiders will not know they are members, or fall in line and show their colors.

Trusting that this Commandery-in-Chief will be one of the best ever held, I remain

Yours in F. C. and L.,

WILLIAM A. SPARLING,

Past Division Commander.

REPORT OF PARADE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Parade, through its chairman, Brother J. B. Reeve, of Iowa, reported.

At 5:00 o'clock p. m. the Encampment adjourned to Wednesday, September 27, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 27, 1922—1:30 P. M.

The Encampment was opened in due form by Commander-in-Chief Clifford Ireland, in Masonic Temple, at 1:30 p. m.

Division Commander D. Ardin Carrick, of Maryland: On behalf of the Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, and out of their love and esteem for you, I want to present to you, Commander-in-Chief, this gavel. The wood is made from the old White House, Washington,, and the bronze at the top and bottom is from the Goddess of Liberty off of the dome of the capitol taken from the underneath side.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I thank you very much. Please convey my appreciation to the Division of Maryland. I shall use this gavel. The other one was not very effective. (Applause).

Division Commander C. Randall Bubb, of Washington & Oregon: I would like to inquire in regard to the last revenue law of the United States. There was a paragraph in that law that exempted contributions to or from the benefit of the American Legion and its Auxiliary. No other Veterans' organization is so exempted. I happen to be in the office of an internal revenue collector of my home city, and he was compelled to strike out of the income tax an item of \$500 contributed to a Camp of disabled veterans of the World War on the ground that they were not exempted. A Camp of Spanish War Veterans, with whom I have the honor to be connected, in my home city, as early as last January wrote to a Senator from our city calling his attention to the fact that the oldest organization living, that of the Grand Army of the Republic and our parent organization, was not exempted, nor the Spanish War Veterans, nor any of the affiliated or allied organizations of those organizations. He sent back a copy of an amendment to that law which they proposed to introduce, and so far as we are advised no effort has been definitely made to correct that—I don't know just exactly what to characterize it, we will say it is an omission—but it seems to me some steps should be taken by this body to correct such an obvious mistake. Or I should like to know what method we want to proceed or follow to get at it. Is there a committee, Commander-in-Chief, that would cover that?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Well, I am at a loss really to say just what a proper record of the question would be. Has it been brought formally before the Commandery-in-Chief?

Division Commander Bubb: No, sir.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I don't know that I can make any reference to any one short of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Division Commander Bubb: Would it be necessary to take it up under the head of new business?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I would think so, yes.

Delegate H. H. Anderson, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, I have a special request. Will you listen?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Gladly.

Delegate Anderson: If you should have time before this Convention adjourns, will you kindly mail me my delegate's badge so I can hand it down to posterity? (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Anderson, I don't know but that your sarcasm is well timed. But I cannot exactly assume the responsibility for the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief. We were just about to proceed with that when you addressed the chair. We have endeavored to straighten out the tangle that the local committee got us into. I do not think that the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief can be held liable for the apparent omission. All of you gentlemen who so ardently desire to decorate yourselves will have the opportunity at once if each Division Commander will come forward.

Delegate Anderson: I am not ardently desirous of being decorated but I would like to know that my friends have not been inconvenienced.

A committee composed of Delegate Charles H. Wilson, of Massachusetts, H. M. Coen, of Illinois, and Division Commander F. C. Hawthorne, of California, was appointed by the Commander-in-Chief as an escort for a committee of the Daughters of Veterans to visit the Encampment. The committee presented a delegation headed by the Department President, Miss Cawrey.

Mrs. L. M. Ditmars sang the following song, parody on "A Little Bit of Heaven":

Sure a darling little baby, came from up in heaven one day,
And nestled in its mother's arms, in a spot not far away.
And when he grew to manhood, sure he was so true and grand,
Just like his dear old daddy, who fought to save our land.
Now they've given him an honor that to him is justly due,
He is Chief Commander of the Sons, of our men who wore the blue.

Brother, now your Sisters greet you, and we'll work hand in hand,
And we hope that you will prosper, Our Brother Ireland.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It gives me a great deal of pleasure to greet the sisters from my native and resident state. I cannot convey to you the gratitude and appreciation I feel for your very generous and charitable visit this afternoon. Members of the Commandery-in-Chief, it is perhaps with a decidedly selfish gratification that I have the honor, the pleasure, and the privilege of introducing to you our girls from Illinois. I have traveled a good bit about the country in the last year and although I think I am especially weak on all feminine charms and admire the ladies wherever I have met them, admired them perhaps more than my brethren in the local localities want me to, yet it has always been with no disparagement to our own girls from the State of Illinois. I have the privilege and honor

of introducing to the Commandery-in-Chief the Department President of Illinois, Daughters of Veterans, Lottie M. Cawrey.

Department President, Daughters of Veterans, Lottie M. Cawrey, of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief, and Sons of Veterans of the U. S. A.: It is indeed an honor for me to come to-day to this Convention, as Mr. Ireland not only belongs to Illinois but he belongs to my city of Peoria. He is one of our residents and one of our friends. So it is a special honor for me to come to-day representing as I do the great State of Illinois. The Daughters of Veterans of Illinois have worked together harmoniously for many years, and Mr. Ireland has served the Department now for the third time as Judge Advocate. Of course, you know, Chicago, Illinois, thinks it is the only city in the State of Illinois, but two Department Presidents who have come from Chicago have had to come to Peoria to get a Judge Advocate and they chose Clifford Ireland; so when I was looking for a Judge Advocate, I did not have to go out of Peoria to find one, and I chose Mr. Ireland, and that is the reason we are here to-day, Mr. Ireland, to thank you for all the things you have done for our Department. You have ever been ready and willing to assist at all times, and we were very happy at that time when you were chosen as the leader of the Sons of Veterans. And now, we are here to-day, and we want to present to you this little token of our love and appreciation of all that you have done for the girls. (Presenting the Commander-in-Chief with a pair of cuff buttons). (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Madam President, you don't know how much I need those. The boys that dressed me last night lost all the cuff buttons that I possessed. The very charitable remarks of the President of the Daughters of Veterans from Illinois are only in a measure true. I know she intends to be right. I enjoy the distinction of being the worst lawyer that was ever admitted to the Bar in Illinois and yet I have enjoyed the confidence of three Department Presidents of Daughters of Veterans, and I think I am the most successful Judge Advocate that the Daughters of Veterans of Illinois have ever had, because in three years I have never rendered an opinion or decision. I want now to introduce a young lady with whom I have grown old in the service, still she has stood it well so far as age is concerned. I have known her a good many years, and each year she apparently grows younger, and she was fairly old when she started. I have never been able to agree with this lady on any subject that I have ever found in the category of human intelligence, save perhaps on patriotic work, and on that we do sometimes perhaps team it fairly well; otherwise we are not friends, yet I love her dearly. I am making that public acknowledgement. It is indeed a supreme gratification to be able to introduce to you the National Junior Vice President of the Daughters of Veterans, Mrs. Drusilla Ingalls Thayer.

Mrs. Drusilla Thayer, National Junior Vice President, of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief and members of the Sons of Veterans: With such an introduction I know you expect a great address at this time, but if I had the time to remain I would love to tell you many things about the Commander-in-Chief, but we are a very busy lot and our visit must of necessity be very short, so I will not be able to say the things I would like to tell

you. But I am very happy, Mr. Ireland, to be here this afternoon, and we feel it an honor to be allowed the privilege to come to this convention with this splendid delegation from Illinois. Laying all jokes aside, we are all very very fond of Brother Clifford Ireland, and I wish for you, Brother Ireland, the most successful Convention in the history of your splendid organization. I thank you. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I suppose I should appear loyal to my own state in asking a member of my own Division to reply to the very generous words that have been spoken to us, but there is another Division that adopted me, under protest, a few years ago, and I am going to ask Past Division Commander Mabie of Pennsylvania to answer my own sister.

Past Division Commander Walter C. Mabie, of Pennsylvania: If I were to tell you what I was doing at the time she spoke, ladies, you would know how I feel. And just to give you an understanding, I want to tell you that at the last moment I was asked to respond in a memorial service for New Jersey, and now I am asked to respond for the Commander-in-Chief to remarks that I must confess I was not listening to. But I know what they told you, just the same. I can imagine, how much they think of you in Illinois. And I want to say, ladies, that you should be just a little bit glad that he is pretty nearly finished as Commander-in-Chief because if he had—well about one more year to run around these United States, I am somewhat afraid that with the women suffrage stuff—don't forget that "stuff," you will have to change some of these words if you want to get them printed in the proceedings—that with the ladies now voting, and with the Commander-in-Chief being able to circulate around these United States, and tell them the pretty things that he can tell them, both individually, and as you noticed collectively, why, we might have to look forward to seeing another president of the United States come from that State of Illinois. (Applause). There is such a possibility, and the ladies seem to be learning politics wonderfully well, and you are in a good school when you are in a school of anything connected with the Sons of Veterans or the Daughters of Veterans. You will find more practical politics in your Orders than you will down in Washington. If you do not believe that, I refer you to several Commanders-in-Chief, Past Commanders-in-Chief. But I do want to say to you, that we are pleased to have you with us to-day. I was pleased to have you come in singing because it just gave me an inspiration for the doing of the things that I have to do next. I know the Brothers were pleased because you did something just a little bit different, and that is what we want, something just a little bit different, just to get out of the rut, and I think you started us off pretty well. The Commander-in-Chief was just a little bit peeved because we were not all here at the time we should have been. But I know your presence has washed that all away, and he is now happy, and we are going to start in now, and we are going to have a wonderful meeting this afternoon. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I was just wondering what made me able to regain my even temper, etc. Will Brother Mabie, after finishing his insulting remark about myself, kindly present the ladies on the rostrum with our badges.

(Badges were then pinned on the visiting delegation).

I call on Past Department President of Illinois, Mrs. Agnes Lucas, of Peoria, for a few words.

Past Department President of Illinois, Mrs. Agnes Lucas, of Peoria: Commander-in-Chief and Brothers: You know we claim Clifford Ireland. We are both from Peoria. From the inception we have always had him with us, and we feel that we always want him with us, and now that he is going to be back in Peoria we want him to attend our meetings, and so when he does come and attend our meetings, and that he may find his coat when he wants to leave, we want to leave him this little marker from Tent No. 28. (Presenting the Commander-in-Chief with a coat label). (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: I have always thought, Mrs. Lucas, that I should be labelled. You have quite provided the way. (Applause). The delegation then retired.

National Secretary Hammer read the following telegram:

Bennington, Vt., Sept. 26, 1922.

Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Illness prevents me attending Encampment. Kind regards to all. Best wishes for a prosperous meeting.

FRED W. SPEAR,
Past Division Commander.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania: This is an unusual method of presenting a report, but I do not see that the chairmen of any of the other committees appointed are ready to report.

The Committee on Officers' Reports is not ready to present a written report, but we are prepared to report upon the various recommendations contained in the report of the officers who have made recommendations in their reports and, if it would be acceptable to the Commandery-in-Chief, in order to occupy the time, and since it would in no manner prevent the same discussion that we might have if the report was made as a formal written report, if it is agreeable to the Commandery-in-Chief I shall be very glad to report verbally as chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports upon the specific recommendations made, requesting the privilege, however, of later, probably tomorrow morning, presenting a written report of the Committee in which it is our desire to comment upon some phases of the reports offered by the various officers. If that is agreeable to the Commander-in-Chief, and the members of the Commandery-in-Chief, I am ready to report.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I feel sure that we will all be glad to listen to an oral report from the chairman of the committee. In the absence of any objection, Brother Sautter proceed.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I would suggest to the members if they have in their possession a copy of the Officers' Reports that they can follow far more easily.

ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The report of the Commander-in-Chief contains four recommendations. The first recommendation follows his discussion of what is called *G. A. R. Memorial*.

Your Committee recommends favorable action, and shall in our written report to this body recommend that they be given the broad powers that the Commander-in-Chief suggests in his recommendation. Commander-in-Chief, I move that the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports upon this recommendation be approved.

Past Division Commander William L. Barnum, Jr., of Illinois: I second the motion. The question was called for.

Past Division Commander E. S. Shumaker, of Indiana: I rise to ask this question; we have, for example, a large memorial building that probably cost several millions of dollars soon to be in process of erection in Indianapolis. Would the spirit of the Commander-in-Chief's report render it inadvisable to at least consider taking the headquarters to a place of that character if they would be sufficiently ample? I ask this for information. Or is it intended to have a separate memorial building that will be built, of course, at an expense where funds will be needed to be raised throughout the general Order?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Well, I don't know that I quite understand your question. Will you state it concisely?

Past Division Commander Shumaker: I shall put it concretely. Suppose it would be found in a city like the one I have mentioned where a great memorial building is in process of construction that will cover several squares, be erected at a cost of millions of dollars, if the committee having that in charge could get headquarters ample for a home for the Grand Army of the Republic, would the spirit of your report permit your committee to at least consider that and bring it back with any recommendations it would find advisable, or does it mean a new home that we would ourselves erect?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The latter thought was in contemplation at least. Perhaps I did not state that quite as clearly as I might in my report. The plan was the erection, not of a tremendously pretentious headquarters, but perhaps something that might cost in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million, perhaps \$250,000.00, ample for their needs for their officers and perhaps for the other allied orders. And as stated, I claim no originality for that recommendation. It came from the Maryland Division, and Past Division Commander DeGroot. Since it came from there, and the erection being at the National Capital, I had no thought in mind other than the securing of sufficient grounds for it on what is known as the maell in Washington where other patriotic societies have their buildings. That was his feeling and my expression of his idea in offering it to the Commandery-in-Chief. I had no other thought in mind or in any way conflicting with any arrangement that might be made in any city.

Delegate H. H. Anderson, of Ohio: I will take this opportunity to remind you that it is one thing to sit in Congress and vote a bonus, and another thing to raise \$250,000.00 or a quarter of a million dollars in our Order. The city of Pittsburgh has a

memorial building; the city of Columbus has one, and Indianapolis is building one, and other cities are doing the same. The Grand Army will pass away in from three to seven to ten years. Are we able to finance a memorial in Washington to the tune of a quarter of a million dollars; and what use will we have for it after the Grand Army passes away. It is a political monument to the few overheads that now exist in the Sons of Veterans, and under the terms of your stipulation that they have broad powers to consider between now and the next Convention of the Sons of Veterans, I suggest that you ponder on where you are going to get that one quarter of a million dollars to build a monument with at Washington.

W. P. Wilcox, Past Division Commander, of Kansas: The State of Kansas has a memorial dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic that cost one-half a million, used by the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army and the Sons of Veterans. It is built of marble and cost \$500,000. The money was derived from the war claims that belonged to the State of Kansas, and they built this building and dedicated it to the Grand Army of the Republic and when the Grand Army ceases to use it it goes back to the Sons of Veterans.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I may be entirely wrong in making the recommendation, but it was simply to get it before the Commandery-in-Chief.

Delegate Anderson: As a word of explanation, I have no thought of casting any reflection on our Commander-in-Chief, because his heart was in the right place; he desires to do something. I only raise the point, are we able to do it, with a great many dying Camps. With the dying Camps that we have in our organization when you put a proposition before them which requires the raising of a quarter of a million dollars, it looks to me like a lame project. I have taken this time to talk, thinking that some brother would make a motion that this be laid on the table indefinitely. If they are dying as fast as they did in Ohio last year, I would think it would be utterly impossible.

Past Commander-in-Chief Pelham A. Barrows, of Nebraska: It seems to me that we ought not to dispose of this by laying it on the table. I hope the motion made by the chairman of the committee will be adopted.

Division Commander Herman L. Lange, of New York: Much that has been said has a great deal of truth in it, but it seems to me that we fail to realize looking into the future of the Commandery-in-Chief in making this recommendation. I remember well the Memorial University. I remember what it meant to the University in our town when it was given up. The question is, have we got to the state where we can carry a thing of this kind through? Are we men enough to see what it means, and do we realize what a Memorial in the National Capital would mean to future generations? We must consider this very carefully. I am very much in favor of the recommendation as has been said, with this exception, that I would like to see the broad powers of the committee curtailed to a certain extent, and a report made at the next Commandery-in-Chief. I think it is worthy of the appointment of a committee, but that committee

should look into the thing from every standpoint, and report back to the next Commandery-in-Chief.

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin: My friend Anderson said something about the overheads in this Order. I don't know who they are. Of course, I know that I am not one of them. I think the most wonderful thing in the world is co-operation. Co-operation is a magic word which unlocks the treasury of the future and brings to us all of the success in the world. Now we, as Sons of Veterans, as the descendants of those men we saw marching a little while ago, have within our veins the blood of patriotism, and if we make up our mind to carry on a project, it makes no difference whether it is \$250,000 or a half million, we can put it over. It seems to me, the Commander-in-Chief, in making this recommendation, has made it in good faith. He is modest in saying that it is not his idea, but the idea of somebody else. I think we should have some great object in view. I was a delegate to Mooseheart, Illinois, and visited that institution, the child of the Iron Moulder who made it an object that the members of that organization should have something to work for. I believe, if this organization has some object to work to, and some aim and ambition, we are going to get over. I believe we ought to submit this proposition to every Camp of Sons of Veterans, and take a referendum vote through The Banner, and then put it over, and I promise you I will put it over in Wisconsin. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Those in favor of the motion that the recommendation be concurred in, say aye and those opposed, no. The motion prevails.

The Guard announced a delegation from the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of the Potomac. The Commander-in-Chief appointed Delegate Fred Archibald, of New Hampshire, Division Commander Bert Morledge, of Nebraska, and Past Division Commander A. W. McDaniel, of Indiana, to escort the visitors, comprising Department Commander H. L. Deam, Special Aides O. A. O'Malley, Past Division Commander J. Clinton Hiatt, and Mrs. H. L. Deam, member of the Daughters of Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps, and wife of Major Deam.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Department Commander and Mrs. Deam, we are very happy to welcome you to our Encampment. Members of the Encampment, it gives me great pleasure to introduce to you Department Commander of the Potomac, Department Commander Deam.

Department Commander of the Potomac, H. L. Deam: Commander-in-Chief Ireland, Sons of Veterans of the United States of America, I bring you greetings of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of the Potomac. For the past year I have been lending what little ability I possessed, and a great deal of energy, to bring forward the Sons of Veterans in the District of Columbia. (Applause). Realizing possibly that they were not showing to the world just what they were, I prevailed on three or four of the members of that Department to accept the position of Special Aide on my staff, and when they accepted that position, I then suggested to them the propriety of informing them. So you see to-day in this audience, three members of my special staff. They were out with us to-day on pa-

rade, and I believe that while the contingent of the Department of the Potomac was very small, yet I am satisfied of this fact, that on account of these Special Aides being in uniform we perhaps received as much, if not more, applause by the people assembled on the streets than any other department, and I attribute it largely to that fact. It is simply, in my mind, an entering wedge. If I can prevail on the members of the Sons of Veterans in the Department of the Potomac to uniform, show to the people of the world what they are, I will feel that I have accomplished a great mission. In the Department of the Potomac, and I presume that is the case all over the United States, when I became Department Commander, I found that there was a great deal of apathy existing not only in the Grand Army but in the various allied organizations. I have been bending my efforts to rejuvenate, you might say, to bring all of these organizations into a condition of activity, and I believe that if you will question my Special Aides who are present this afternoon, that they will tell you that we have accomplished that great feat. We are now engaged in establishing a Home for the Widows and Orphans, not only of the Grand Army, but of the Soldiers of all Wars, and I am proud to say to you that before the close of 1923 we will have that home established. I say to the Sons of Veterans that I am embarrassed to come before them and make an appeal at this late day for something that ought to have been established thirty odd years ago, but I am proud of this fact, that the Sons of Veterans had nobly responded to this appeal. I look on the Sons of Veterans as the legitimate descendants of the Grand Army of the Republic. I further realize that in a few short years we who are to-day possibly classed among the active members of the Grand Army, will perhaps become inactive, and on whose shoulders should the burden fall that the Grand Army of the Republic has carried for the past fifty-five years but on the shoulders of the Sons of Veterans. Now, I don't know that I need to say any more to you. I simply came in this afternoon to extend to you the greetings of the Department of the Potomac, and I am certainly gratified and highly pleased to see this large assemblage of the Sons of Veterans. It presages to my mind the fact, that you are an active organization; that you realize that in a few years more you will have to take up the work that has been inaugurated by the Grand Army of the Republic, and I am sure that you will wear this mantle proudly. I have a meeting to attend this afternoon, and, Commander-in-Chief, if you will excuse me, I will not detain you longer, and I thank you for this opportunity. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: We very much appreciate, Commander, your kind words to us. We would like to excuse you at once, following your wishes, but we think it would be highly inappropriate if we should not hear from the commander of the Commander, Mrs. Deam. Won't you favor us.

Mrs. Deam: I do not care to speak.

Commander-in-Chief: Then I will ask Brother Anderson to reply.

Delegate H. H. Anderson, of Ohio: Like the other brother that was sleeping on the job, I was thinking of the previous question. I am afraid, all of the time.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Anderson, the Department Commander requests that you come this way so he can hear you. Will you approach the altar.

Delegate Anderson: Comrade Deam and Mrs. Deam, we are delighted to have you with us this afternoon, and having chosen your own mission, we are pleased to accord you all of the sympathy and encouragement that we are able to give you, and I emphasize the word "able"—financial and moral—now and forever, we will do all we can for you. (Applause).

The visiting delegation retired.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Sautter, you have the floor.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The second recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief is under the title of "The New Constitution, Regulations, and Ritual." This practically recreates a former committee known as the Committee on State of the Order, and we report favorably on this recommendation.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: If there are no objections we will consider that as adopted. Are there any remarks?

Delegate E. M. Lowe, of Ohio. Your predecessor declined to have a report within a limited time, within five years.

Commander-in-Chief: The last time that they were to report they reported at the next Commandery-in-Chief. They could not have done it much earlier than that.

Past Division Commander Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire: Our Constitution and Ritual and everything in the Order needed about an hour and a half, but it took the committee five years to get it ready to report, and I do not object to having committees do things if they are done properly and in order, but please have this committee appointed so that they can report inside of five years.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Has the Brother any recommendation to make on the procedure?

Past Division Commander Crowley: I have no recommendations. I was at every one of the five Encampments and they asked for it each time.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Permit me to add for the information of the Brother that this Committee formulated and completed their work. We made a partial report involving as it did that splendid Declaration of the Sons of Veterans at the first Encampment following the appointment of the Committee, and at the next Encampment offered for your approval the present Constitution and Regulations, and Ritual. In other words, the Committee was in existence but two years, and completed their labors in that time—not in five years.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I think he has it confused with some other matter. The only purpose of this recommendation was to straighten out some inaccuracies that were called to my attention in our present Constitution, but they do not amount to much, and I thought the men who wrote the Constitution were probably the best men to fix it up, and that is the reason that that recommendation was made that the personnel be, insofar as possible, as it existed before.

All those in favor of the adoption of the recommendation

of the Committee say, aye, and the contrary, no. The motion is carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The third recommendation appears under the heading of "The Recognition Button." Your Committee reports favorably upon this recommendation, and I move the adoption of the report. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: All those in favor of the motion signify by saying, aye, and the contrary, no. Carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The fourth recommendation appears under the heading "The Rank Strap," and it is in effect a concurrence in the recommendation of Commander-in-Chief Barrows at the last session of the Commandery-in-Chief at Indianapolis. The recommendation of Commander-in-Chief Barrows appearing on page 35 of the proceedings of that Encampment was as follows:

"I would recommend that either the Rank Strap be restored or that the bar of the badge bear the official designation of the official as in nearly all of the allied societies."

The report of the Committee on Officers' Reports appearing on page 170 of the Proceedings of the Encampment was as follows:

"At no time has the Constitution and Regulations covered the question of Rank Straps. In the Constitution immediately preceding the present one over the badge of the Past Commander-in-Chief was shown a bar, which is similar to the rank strap of a General. With the adoption of the present Constitution and Regulations—following the thought that we are a civic order—consequently military ranks and titles are out of place, the badge provided for the Past Commander-in-Chief omitted the bar. To properly cover this would require amendments to the Regulations and your Committee, therefore, reports adversely upon this recommendation."

Upon this recommendation, Commander-in-Chief, your Committee recommends that this be referred to the Committee the appointment of which you have just concurred in upon the last recommendation on Officers' Reports. In other words, they recommend that the question of Rank Strap be referred to this Committee.

Past Division Commander Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois: I would like to ask if that means that they recommend its adoption by this Committee? It seems to me that it was the same Committee that had it before; that the Commandery-in-Chief would like to recommend that it go back to them.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows, of Nebraska: One year ago the Commandery-in-Chief sat down upon this recommendation, and the present Commander-in-Chief was a member of that Committee. Since that time he seems to have seen the light, and I am glad to know that while it met death in the last Encampment, the sentiment seems to be growing in favor of this proposition. Somehow or other, I am strong for the bars in the rank strap, but I believe that the Badge should bear the designation of the Officer. The other organizations all have that,

and I do not know why we should not have it. It seems to me that when some man comes up and speaks to you he ought to be given a chance to know who he is talking to. As a man said yesterday in his report, you don't know whether you are talking to the Commander-in-Chief or the Press Correspondent, and I believe the time has come when we should take the rank strap. I don't know whether I am strong for the rank strap, but I am strong for some designation on the Badge which will let you know whether you are talking to the Commander-in-Chief or some one else, and I believe the Encampment should take some action on the matter, and I believe the time has come when we should make some recommendation by saying that either we have the rank strap, or official title of the Officer who wears the Badge. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Answering your inquiry, Brother Phillips, I think the thought of the Committee is to refer that to the Committee on Good of the Order, which you have just voted to re-establish, because it will require a Constitutional amendment.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: That is it exactly. The Committee in their report to the last Encampment directed attention to the fact that to restore it in proper form it should have been submitted as an amendment to the Regulations. It was not so submitted.

Past Division Commander Phillips: I appreciate that, but the Committee saw fit to take it out of the previous Constitution, and I would like to have this Commandery-in-Chief go on record that they would like to have it go back.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Oh, well, any one may finally get religion after a time. What this committee will do, the good Lord only knows, and he won't tell. (Laughter).

Past Division Commander E. S. Shumaker, of Indiana: I would like to amend, that this be referred to the Committee with instructions to put it into the revised Constitution.

Commander-in-Chief: I question whether that is exactly in order or not. Would it not be better that in your supplemental motion you state that "it is the sense of this Commandery-in-Chief that such a change be made?" I don't believe you can tie the hands of the Committee.

Past Division Commander Shumaker: We will have to pass on this motion pending first.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows: Do I understand that the Committee would have power to recommend the rank strap or designation on the Badge, either one, under your recommendation?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I suppose they would. I should hope they would.

Past Division Commander Charles C. Behnke, of Missouri: Would not a motion be in order now that they restore the use of the rank strap under which we have grown up?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: No, it would not. It would require a Constitutional amendment.

Division Commander D. Ardin Carrick, of Maryland: It strikes me that we are getting into the habit of putting every-

thing over until next year. We ought to know now whether we want to use the rank strap or not. It seems to me that your Committee would be adverse to the question of a rank strap, and if we are going to do business, let's do it now. We ought to know whether we are in favor of a rank strap or against it.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I have no personal feelings in this matter whatsoever, but the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief is in itself extremely indefinite. It does not propose anything save in a general way, and it is not the function of the Committee on Officers' Reports to offer amendments to the Constitution and Regulations, if same are necessary, in order to carry out the recommendation of the Officers. I call the attention of the brothers to this fact, under the present Constitution and Regulations, any brother has the privilege of coming into the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief and regularly offering an amendment to the Regulations at that session for action by that session, and if this is so important a question there is nothing to prevent any of these brothers offering it and having it brought up at the proper time before this Encampment.

Division Commander D. Ardin Carrick, of Maryland: I move that the report of the Committee be laid on the table.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows: I move that we refer it back to the Committee on Officers' Reports with instructions on their part to bring in a simple motion and that be to require the restoring of the rank strap. It is nothing but a regulation. If there is a demand for the restoration of the rank strap I think we ought to do it. The motion was seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: We now have an amendment to the amendment, unless your motion is withdrawn.

Division Commander D. Ardin Carrick: I withdraw my motion.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The amendment to the motion is that the question under discussion be re-referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports with instructions from the Commandery-in-Chief to bring in a report restoring the rank strap. Am I correct?

Past Division Commander George W. Turner, of Minnesota: The point that I do not like is one that is considered by the other military men. I am captain of my local company, and I found among the Sons of Veterans that scarcely any of them knew or know from the insignia of the officers whether they are a corporal or a guard, and that is the objection that I have to the rank strap, and that is why we should have some designation, and that is the reason that I think we ought to have them marked so we can read them. I think there are very few but what hold some rank in the organization from the Commander-in-Chief down. The old rank strap gave the picket-guard the mark of a corporal. Why not have this so that it will say in plain English, eliminating the rank strap, and putting it in English so that we can all understand.

National Secretary Hammer: Point of order. We are not discussing the designation. We are considering the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Sustained. All those in favor of the amendment will signify by saying, aye, and those opposed, no. Carried.

The question is on the original motion as amended. All those in favor say, aye, and those opposed, no. Carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The next recommendation appears under the heading "State Camps," in which the Commander-in-Chief says: "I most heartily recommend the organization of these State Camps in every Division." Your Committee reports favorably, and I move the adoption of the report. The motion was carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The next recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief is under the heading "The Banner." Your Committee has taken no action upon this recommendation because of the statement of the Commander-in-Chief yesterday when reading his report that it had received action by the Council-in-Chief, and that it would refer it to the Encampment.

The report of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief contains no recommendation.

There is no recommendation from the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The report of the National Secretary covering the subject of Organizers for Divisions, your Committee reports favorably.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson, of Massachusetts: I am afraid that the members of this Commandery-in-Chief do not understand that, and I would like to have a synopsis of the recommendation of the Secretary given to the Commandery-in-Chief so they will know what is being done.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I would kindly ask that the Secretary read this recommendation himself to the Encampment.

National Secretary Hammer: The proposition is that the incoming Commander-in-Chief be authorized to employ Organizers and that appropriation be made for that purpose. My idea is that if we can get a man for \$100 or \$200 a month, approximately, \$200 maximum, to go into such Divisions as designated and organize Camps, it would be well. First, he has to get members, of course. Take a place where he wants to plant a Camp; he would get 50 members, and charge each member \$5.00, pay \$1.00 to the Commandery-in-Chief, the Organizer retain the \$4.00, which would be his salary, and the Commandery-in-Chief would have the dollar. We would have a Camp established. When we get ten Camps in such States we would have a Division. In other words, pay for organization in such States or Divisions where we haven't any Camps. In places where a Division wants to follow it up they can in their own way advance the amount that they feel they can pay to follow along that line, reimburse themselves, and at the same time they are paying for what they are getting. We have been going along from year to year, and losing Camps. Where you have no Camps you have no Memorial Day observance. Where they have Grand Army Posts ordinarily but not universally we have Camps. Our weakness is in the west. Commander-in-Chief Pilcher, and every other Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. tells us that the organization is weak out that way and it is only too true.

I will cite an instance without any reflection; the Division of Kansas tried very hard there and in Oklahoma to organize without success.

I was talking with an officer in Ohio. He tells me that they do not know what to do. That is the case and condition in many sections. I know of organizations that do pay organizers. I might mention that the Knights of Pythias, the Moose and others, have paid organizers.

I don't ask you to adopt this. You employ me. You expect from me my opinion on matters of this character. On the contrary Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson don't agree with me. I am trying in my own way to find some method to build up the organization. We used to get 150 new Camps in a year. My report states to you how many we have had in five years. Whether it is the fault of the Division Commanders that we do not get more, I do not know. You have read in The Banner every month how we plead with the Division Officers to do something, but we do not get it done. It is true that we have gained 1414 this year, last year 1043, and previous to that for several terms, losses. I don't want to argue the case. I simply submit it for your consideration, to think it over, and if you have anything else that you think better for the purpose, all right; so long as we can get something done, I am satisfied. We have never tried anything like it yet. Now in some Divisions it is not necessary. Massachusetts and Indiana can sustain themselves, and some others, but there are other places where it seems you can not get Camps in the ordinary way. In other words, the day is here when the dollar counts. You get nothing done for nothing.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I should like to hear from Division Commander McLain, of Pennsylvania, on this question.

Division Commander C. C. McLain, of Pennsylvania: I came here to listen, and not to talk, but with regard to this particular subject, I might say, that we have just started, and I don't think my man has been out quite a month yet. You know our State is very large, and a large population. It is impossible for the Division Commander to get out and get in touch with everybody. We have adopted that plan. I am not able to tell you how many members he has secured, but I do know that he is getting members, and since I arrived here I received a letter saying that he had established a new Camp. He has not been out a month. My opinion is that in our state it is a good thing.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson. What do you pay your organizer?

Division Commander McLain: Well, I think his will run about \$3,000 a year.

National Secretary Hammer: You will pardon me. That is an entirely different proposition from what I have suggested.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Might the chair suggest, would it not be well to let this question go over until tomorrow until after you receive the report from the Committee on Organization that conducted the School of Instruction on Monday and perhaps co-ordinate the recommendation, if it is possible. Would that be satisfactory to the chairman of the Committee on Officers' Reports?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: It is agreeable to us.

Division Commander C. Randall Bubb, of Washington & Oregon: I want to call attention to the fact that it says that

each member of the Camp shall pay a fee of \$5.00, of which \$4.00 on each member shall be paid to the Commandery-in-Chief as a charter fee. In our Division we have one membership fee, and that \$4.00 going to the Commandery-in-Chief would absorb the amount paid by the applicant, leaving nothing in the treasury. I am not objecting. I am merely calling attention to how it would work out as a dollars and cents proposition.

National Secretary Hammer: I realize that, because the Organizer would not go into your Division. You have a good Division. I am suggesting for the places in the country where we do not have them. I designate in the report, if you have read it, the States that we ought to have Camps and Divisions where there are none. In Oklahoma we had at one time five Camps under way, and were building nicely for a Division there, but they are all gone. The same in West Virginia. There we had a splendid Division. Here is the vital proposition; if you can get a man to do it, to go in of his own responsibility to get 50 men for \$250.00, and turn over to the Commandery \$4.00 for each member, which is \$200.00, the Commandery-in-Chief pays him that \$200.00 and the \$50.00 in that Camp is the Camp's. The trouble has been that you organize a Camp with 15 members. Twenty years ago I tried to make it with 25 or 50. But now you will insist on a Camp of 15 members for \$15.00, and how long is such a Camp going to exist? When such a Camp is instituted the Organizer makes his train that night (and this is no reflection on any such officer), there is such a small membership that there is no interest in the organization, they don't get any more applications, that Camp does not succeed and we do not secure a Division.

Past Division Commander J. G. Bogart, of Wisconsin: I don't want to make my annual address at this time, but there is just one matter in Secretary Hammer's address there that I have spoken on two or three times before the Commandery-in-Chief. That is regarding small Camps. I happen to be one of the very ones, or lucky ones in the Sons of Veterans who, in his day, has established of his own individual efforts three Camps of Sons of Veterans, and they are in existence. One of them is a Camp of 15 members down in the valley, miles away from any city. To-day, that Camp owns its own hall, and they have every one of those members still on the roll. I was assured of that by one of the New York Division. This Camp is located in New York.

National Secretary Hammer: How many years ago?

Past Division Commander Bogart: Thirty years ago, I think.

National Secretary Hammer: Some of them must have died.

Past Division Commander Bogart: Those living are still on the roll. A couple of the Camps that I organized were big Camps. The trouble is with our Commandery-in-Chief, we have too much conversation mustering. If we could get together and put in a Camp and not take the last nickel away from them it would be better. I have seen it in some Divisions. I was elected Commander of the Division, and the first thing I had to do was to drop or eliminate 25 Camps. Why? Because they were organized in a hurry and the Organizer left town with all of the money. When they came to operate they had no money

to operate on, and they ceased to be a Camp the day they were born. There is the trouble. Now one good Camp organized and that sticks is worth a lot more to this Order than fifteen Camps of this character. Don't you know there has been over 500,000 members organized into the Sons of Veterans and we have got 50,000 left. Why all this talk. Just get the idea. I believe some day we must commercialize the Sons of Veterans if we want to make it a great big Order. I hate to see it. I have always said there is one organization that I belonged to that did not commercialize. From the bottom of my heart, the Sons of Veterans stuff is this, you fall when you first join and you don't know where you are going to land, and if you stick to it to the point where it gets to be a habit, it is fine, and if you stick twenty-five years then you don't lose out in any way and it is a chronic complaint. My wife says it is a chronic disease with me, and that my chronic habit is to be doing something in the interest of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause).

Delegate Anderson, of Ohio: J. F. Woody, of 46th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, is eligible to belong to the Sons of Veterans and is not a member. Possibly he has never been solicited. George D. Newcomb, of Chester, Iowa, President of the Rotary Club, says he will join at the first opportunity. I think sometimes we hesitate in asking the best men to join the Sons of Veterans, but we go down the line and we pick out a few men that are eligible. Some of the best men who do belong to the Sons of Veterans are quite well satisfied with the fact that they are members of the Sons of Veterans, and something that appeals to them very strongly, and after they get about so far along a man gets an idea of the real purposes of the organization. The gentleman spoke of a disease. Belonging to the Sons of Veterans is not a disease. It is an inheritance. Concentration and co-operation will do more for the Sons of Veterans in local Camps than all of this talk, educational talk in the Grand Lodge. You can accomplish more in fifteen minutes with an avowed concentration of personal effort when you get back home than you can sitting here one whole day listening to a salesman's explanation on how to secure business.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson, of Massachusetts: I have not felt in my own mind that I am opposing this proposition. I simply want the light let in on the matter so we will know where we are going. It seems to me that there is a vast discrepancy between the conditions which confront the Order. For instance, we are a lot of people. We can do business if we will, but we don't. It seems to me that the proposition that we have got to deal with is ways and means, and part of it seems to be in matching the man who alone goes out and single-handed gets 179 members; and if he can do that in Massachusetts there is something wrong with the rest of it that we cannot do the same thing, or something like it. Whether paid organizers is the thing, I don't know. I am not opposed to it if it is the thing, but there is a sort of a feeling in my mind that if we can do it in Massachusetts without paying or commercializing it, that we are guilty of rank shirking if we commercialize it. I believe that we should cultivate this idea that is born at the bottom of the organization to the point where every man that is eligible should want it, and I believe it is possible. I do not know that we can do it by hiring servants because the question of money

enters into it in a way that we do not like, but I am willing to try any recommendation that is workable, but it seems to me that we should get some rule that will equalize this difference between the man that gets 179 men, and the men that talk about it and never do it.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brothers. I am afraid we will have to dispense with this discussion. The hour has arrived for our Memorial Service. The Auxiliary is waiting in the ante room.

National Secretary Hammer: Let me suggest just one thing: In one state where there is no restriction to eligibility like in our Order, the age limit is like ours, one society appropriated \$14,000, and is doing it now, for recruiting new members. My intent and purpose is to open up and develop new sections in which we have no Camps.

Delegate H. E. Negley, of Indiana: I move you that when we adjourn after the Memorial Service it be until tomorrow morning. The motion was carried.

The Drum and Fife Corps of John A. Logan Camp, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., of Rockford, Illinois, rendered efficiently selections.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

At four o'clock a joint memorial service with the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary was held.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I will turn over the gavel to the National Chaplain, Frank C. Huston, who will conduct our service.

National Chaplain Huston: We are very fortunate in having sent to us by the entertainment committee of the city a singer and a pianist, and I am very happy to say that the selection that has been made is entirely in keeping with this service. We will have Mrs. Kreidler sing to us now, with Mrs. Isaacs at the piano.

(Mrs. Kreidler sang "My Peace I Give Unto You").

National Chaplain Huston: I am sure we appreciate this splendid atmosphere which has been created by the rendition of this beautiful solo. We owe to these ladies a debt of gratitude, which I shall now express to them on your behalf.

It has always seemed to me, friends, that these memorial services have been the richest and sweetest part of our Encampment. It is fitting that we have this joint session. It seems to me that as we recognize the relationships which we hold each to the other that we get just a little closer. I sometimes wonder whether we appreciate it. I think we will understand it better after awhile. But I think we get just a little better in appreciation of the finer things in life in these sessions and these associations which we must have in our memorial services. It seems too bad that we cannot take time enough to pay tribute or respect to our departed brothers and sisters in a proper manner, yet, I am sure that we recognize the limitations of time and understand our hearts in the matter.

We will have a message from the Auxiliary by the National Chaplain, Mrs. Winnie Durst, New York Division, who will read the Twenty-third Psalm.

Mrs. Winnie Durst: Before reading the Psalms I will say that we of the National body of Sons of Veterans Auxiliary feel that it is most fitting that we also shall pay our respects to our departed Sons of Veterans as well as our own sisters, so I have added just a little to the service. (Reads Twenty-third Psalm).

National Chaplain Huston: Now may we just have a moment of silent prayer, each one of us.

(One minute of silent prayer).

Our Dear Father in Heaven, we do thank thee for this day. We do thank thee for this hour. We do thank thee for this great country. We do thank thee for our brothers and sisters.

We thank thee for the fellowships which are ours because we have learned to love our beloved alone, and to-day as we pause, we look up to thee thankfully for the lives of those in whose names we are met, and we pray that thy blessings shall be upon this service.

Grant that it shall indeed send us away from this place and back to our different homes and respective fields of labor, better citizens, better equipped to do the work which thou hast for each of us in carrying out thy purpose in the world. This we ask in the name of the Blessed Master. Amen.

We will remain standing while Mrs. Moore will play for us and we sing one verse of "Nearer My God to Thee."

Mrs. Mabelle Ham, of Massachusetts, will give us a brief record of our departed sister, Mrs. Etta Cook, Past National Secretary.

Mrs. Mabelle Ham: Brothers and sisters, I have been very unexpectedly called upon to-day on account of one of our sister's inability to be present. Sister Cook was a member of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary for thirty years, and was always a loyal and devoted sister. She served as President of the Massachusetts Division and was twice Secretary of the National organization. It was always a pleasure to work with Sister Cook. Her life was devoted to patriotic work. And although she was unable to attend the National gatherings during the past few years owing to an invalid husband she was always loyal, and was always interested in the things we were doing, and when any of the sisters called on her she talked almost of nothing else but of the work of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary and the Sons of Veterans.

Although these partings are sad and we think of them with a great deal of sorrow, yet we should not have that feeling of sorrow and grief. We should feel that we should be glad that we have had the privilege to be associated with these splendid sisters; just be thankful that we knew them as well as we did, and those of us who have known Sister Cook loved her most devotedly. Those of us who know them best love them most dearly. Sister Cook passed away in March of this year. She had been a long sufferer, and she died of pernicious anemia. She left a husband who is still living, and is still an invalid, and the deepest sympathy of the members of this organization go to him.

Pearl Safford: I place these flowers in loving sympathy of our sister, Etta Cook, of Massachusetts.

National Chaplain Huston: The Sons of Veterans Auxiliary reports a loss of 261 sisters and I am sure that the sympathy of each and every one of us goes to the bereft ones.

Miss Stella Brooks, of New Jersey: I place these flowers in loving memory of our 261 departed sisters.

National Chaplain Huston: Our sisters will be represented throughout the service further. There are some things which seem united in the human soul. All along the path of human progress are to be found here and there and yonder monuments, memorials, reminders all of lives which have been lived, and are concrete expressions of this beautiful sentiment. There are but seven different letters which constitute the word "remembrance" and yet into that one word are crowded many of the highest and lasting thoughts and most beautiful sentiments of

the human soul. The desire to be remembered is as much a part of the normal soul as is the desire for immortality. In fact there appears to be a kinship between the two. These memorials seem to impose some duty which we seem naturally to recognize, since the greatest character who ever trod the earth established a small institution by which His friends should remember Him and proclaim to those who would come after that He had lived and loved, and it is humanly fitting and proper that we have met to-day impelled by the love and charity we hold for our departed brothers and sisters, our friends in this atmosphere of hallowed hush, and remember them. The Master Teacher desired remembrance, not so much for the joy it might bring to him but for the good it might bring to others. It is not too much to believe that this desire finds its parallel in the hearts of our friends in whose memory we are to-day met. We may well look gratefully to the past, but with equal sacredness and confidence we may look into the future and thank God that it too is to be brighter and better because these, our brothers and sisters, our friends, have lived.

One of the first, in fact the first Division to have lost from our Commandery-in-Chief this year was the Division of New York, which has suffered more heavily than any other Division:

Past Division Commander George Addington; also Past Commander-in-Chief Bartow Sumter Weeks, Past Division Commander Franz Sigel; and also Past Grand Division Commander Raphael Tobias. Herman L. Lange, Division Commander of New York, will respond for these departed brethren.

Herman L. Lange, Division Commander, of New York; George Addington, Bartow Sumter Weeks, Franz Sigel, and Raphael Tobias, have minds to conjure with, have minds to think back upon, lived noble lives as a lesson for us in the future.

George Addington, born 69 years ago in the city of Albany, of poor parents, a news boy, rose up until he became County Judge of Albany County, which position he occupied at the time of his death. He was elected Division Commander of New York in 1889, and his heart and soul was in the organization. He made one of the best Division Commanders that we have ever had, and his great big heart went out among all who came in contact with him. He was one of the big brothers who realize that men must come down to the point of youth to bring up the boys of this nation into sterling manhood.

Bartow Sumter Weeks, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York at the time of his death, became Commander-in-Chief of the Tenth Encampment of the Commandery in 1891; another man whose heart went out among the generation, although his work was different from that of George Addington, yet his principle was the same. He believed that the young generation of America must live a strong, athletic life, so that they would be able to fulfill their responsibilities, and with that idea, he became a most active member of the New York Athletic Club, and devoted a great deal of his time to the teaching of the younger generation.

Franz Sigel, son of Major General Franz Sigel, was elected Division Commander in 1915. Every one that ever came in contact with him realized that fraternity, charity and loyalty were

the things that made up his manhood, but loyalty was the enlightening feature of the entire character; loyalty to friends, loyalty to family, a clean man; a man that any one would say "I was proud to have been his friend." And, brothers and sisters, Franz Sigel's charity was such that not even his own family knew how much he did. There are people living down in the city of New York that can tell you stories of Franz Sigel's generosity and noble qualities he displayed at all times.

Raphael Tobias, elected Past Grand Division Commander of New York in 1880, he died on May 30, 1922. Raphael Tobias, a magistrate of the city courts of New York City, fearless in the administration of justice, always realizing the fact that the underlying principles of this government must be protected at all times, making the hearts of the radicals who at times are becoming so insistent upon having their way, tremble with fear upon his sentences. And this, too, speaks of our friend Bartow S. Weeks.

Sisters and Brothers, the untimely death of Bartow S. Weeks can be traced directly to the anarchists in New York City. Eight years ago in the fearlessness of justice he sentenced those men to a term of prison, the like of which had never yet been known, following out the dictates of his heart and the principles of our organization. Loyalty was one of the things that stood out strongly with our friend and brother, Bartow S. Weeks. Twice bombs were found in his household, and he went forth daily in fear and trembling of what might become of him, not knowing whether he would ever return to his family.

Four deaths in the New York Division in the past year, sisters and brothers, has meant a tremendous loss to New York, and we shall miss them. And a memorial is a hallowed thing unless we can benefit by the teachings they give us. If the lives of these men mean anything to you, if in their daily avocation and coming in contact with people they brought about that feeling of loyalty, charity and fraternity which we want to exemplify, then I say unto you, brothers and sisters, when you go forth from here, take with you just this one sentiment: Be true to the principles for which you stand so that when you too shall go, we will be able to say of you, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Mabel S. Arthur: I place these flowers in loving memory of the departed brothers of New York City.

National Chaplain Frank C. Huston: The next Division to sustain a loss was Illinois. They lost one brother from the Commandery-in-Chief, and oh, what a loss it has been, to have that prince removed from us—Frank L. Shepard. Brother E. F. Buck will respond.

Brother E. F. Buck, of Illinois: After witnessing the all inspiring sight of this morning, breathing as it did the patriotism and devotion to ideals unexcelled in the history of the world, swelling the heart with pride, and dimming the eye with a tear for those who used to be there, to us of the old guard this hour is one of the saddest, yet sweetest, of all of those we experience in our annual meetings. To set aside this hour and join together in communion with those of our associates, our co-workers, our loved ones who have gone before, is an inspiration and a great comfort to us all. We of Illinois have been

called upon during the last few years to part with three of our National Commanders. First, Brother Abbott; then Dustin; to all who came in contact with them. And just a few short months ago we carried to his last resting place that prince of men, that superman in the effort of human endeavor, our Past Commander Frank Shepard. To those of us who were privileged to know him, no language can be found to adequately express our deep sorrow, our irreparable loss. He endeared himself to each one with whom he came in contact. A man of high ideals, of magnetic personality, his ever pleasing friendly smile, his firm, honest-to-goodness hand clasp, gripped your heart strings and made you his friend as he wanted you to be his. As a man, and a leader of men, he stood foremost, not only in our Order but among the citizenship of his home and his state. Courageous, honest, quick of perception, considerate of the rights of others, he stood out pre-eminently as a leader of sound judgment and of right principle. It was a privilege to follow where he pointed the way. He loved our Order. He gave unstintingly to it of his time and his talent, and no duty was too arduous, no sacrifice too great. Almost from its inception Frank Shepard watched its growth and was intimately associated with its history and its progress, ever jealously guarding its principles and working untiringly for the upbuilding of its influence.

As a friend and companion, he had no peer. Ever solicitous of the feelings and wishes of others, many times sacrificing his own interest and his own pleasure to advance the happiness of his friends, always ready with a word of advice, of cheer or encouragement to those in need of it; confident, happy, courageous in hours of despondency or doubt, generous and kind to a fault, he brought to you a friendship as strong, as dependable, as earnest as that of a little child, a friendship which will endure, not only as a sweet memory, but as a lasting, living, ever-present help.

Frank Shepard has answered the last roll call. The Order of Sons of Veterans has lost one of its greatest and best members. His going has left a great void in the hearts of his daily associates which can never be filled, and his community, and his state, have lost a man who gave his best, and found happiness in the giving.

His life was not lived in vain. He taught us by precept and example. His spirit will inspire and direct us. We are the better because of his having lived. We revere his memory as a priceless heritage. He was one of God's noble men, a true Son of a Veteran—a dear friend.

The following eulogies of Past Commander-in-Chief Shepard are reprinted from The Banner, issue of January, 1922:

"THEY REST IN HOLY SLEEP—SAY NOT, OF BRAVE MEN, THAT THEY DIE."

Dear Frank—

You lived so close to your fellow men and especially to those of us who were permitted to enjoy your intimacy as only the bond of fraternity can provide that I cannot bring myself to a realization of the cruel separation which has overtaken us—since by hand of Him who "doeth all things well" you quit the uneven conflict—

Somehow I can't think of you as gone from us—and though

it seemingly controverts our faith—still I seem to feel your spirit near—pervading the very atmosphere of our activities as faithfully as did your presence in the flesh—so vividly I feel this—that even I might talk with you as of old—to almost lean on your advice and counsel as before and perhaps say some things to you which your big generous, modest make-up—made difficult for expression in time past.

And so I'm going to think of you as ever with us—animating us to carry on—as you did in mortal form—to the highest ideals of life and patriotic service. Thus in my poor mortal vision—I'm going to picture the glory of the assured better estate to which you have succeeded but with the ever present thought that your spirit hovers near—guiding still the destinies of the Order you loved.

To weep and mourn—and we have done a plenty—for you were dear to us beyond descriptive degree—this were perhaps selfish; I know you would not have it so. Tho' the cruel loss we have sustained—tear our hearts and bow our heads in grief—yet we shall endeavor to adopt what we know your view might have been,—as bravely as we can.

You have started the long journey to that mystic bourne—that undiscovered country—whence, no traveler e'er returns. You have embarked on the Great Adventure. What understanding is now yours! It is not given us to know. If you had warning—I am sure you tackled it with the same courage and happy philosophy with which you lived.

To write your eulogy were difficult indeed. You were unusual, unique, peculiar in your splendid character and attainments. If you ever committed mistakes—no one else discerned them save yourself. To record your splendid history of deeds and days were an impossibility; to enumerate the recipients of your thoughtful and kindly solicitude were an equally futile effort; they are legion. You would be the last to desire an eulogy uttered in your memory—yet most deserve it. If you had hidden in your character aught of human frailties—I knew not of them and certainly vanity was never among your possessions.

You possessed that rare and generous characteristic of crediting to others the magnificent accomplishments—which you only could perform; reward, you never sought for yourself—yet you were constantly imbued with a desire for the advancement of others who had gained your confidence and sometimes friendship. The intensity of your devotion to friends—baffles description. And how dearly you cherished those friendships, no one but yourself may know—yet we have all had ample evidence of the sincerity and constancy of your affection—where it was bestowed. You were at once and all times indeed—a guide, philosopher and friend. Your sole reward seemed to be in the very joy you experienced in doing for others and for the Order you loved with ever increasing devotion. So dearly are you cherished in memory that the imprint of your influence will ever remain with us and time cannot efface nor yet age tarnish the transcendent brilliancy of your devotion and achievements for our fraternity.

To the Order you were a tower of strength—a directing genius—your contact was electrical and inspiring. So often you guided us away from the shoals and to the safer open waters

and always with a dominating altruistic spirit—whereby our body benefited—you were gifted with a penetrating vision not given to most of us and how implicitly we trusted your judgment. Your opinion—modestly expressed—was law to us.

You were the embodiment of patriotic loyalty that knew no compromise. Your daily practice of charity in thought and action was sublime. It will serve as an example to be emulated for all time. Fraternity—was your very life and being. So you lived the tenets of our Order—and so you departed this temporal existence—as you had lived—each day a sermon of precept—principle and example for us to follow.

I have said you were unique. You were a type—no not a type, for there are no duplicates and no one capable of imitating your peculiar endowments. You occupied a position all your own. You fitted into an important niche in the make-up of our fraternity which no one else may hope to fill—strive as we may. The aching void you left will always remain—and grow more pathetically apparent as time advances.

But, old fellow, you left a record and one worth while—no better heritage could you have bequeathed us. We may not approach your accomplishments—yet we may humbly yet firmly strive to follow as you have pointed the way. And in so doing—best serve, foster and preserve our Order as you would have us. To this we vow a determination and devotion—in which your spirit shall ever guide us. You were uncompromising in your demands of self-sacrifice for service during life. With your departure we shall not be unmindful of your living injunction.

Your battle is ended. Your triumph secure. Your rest from material labors well earned. Your reward well merited. Ours to carry on your ideals. Rest well Good Soul—Peace and contentment be thy lot.

Good-bye Old Fellow; you have not gone; you are just invisible.—Affectionately, Clifford Ireland.

MY PARTNER.

Frank L. Shepard left us as he lived. Strong, brave, loyal, true, he went his way, working with us to the full end of his last day; and, bidding us farewell at evening; at low twelve he passed through the door that leads to the Illimitable Future. He possessed a courage that compelled achievement. He had a daring imagination that conceived large things. He displayed a faith never crossed by the shadow of doubt. He was considerate of the right of others and liberal with his own rich talents. His mind never hesitated at the crossing of ways but instantly chose and followed what he deemed right. He was a true leader. He was a great friend.

We who came like him from the corn lands of Illinois three decades since, to the scene of metropolitan activities, have watched his career with admiration and delight. His intense patriotism prompted him to early ally himself with the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. In the latter order, after filling all the more important subordinate offices, his merit rapidly advanced him to the position of Commander-in-Chief. In the many years that followed he suffered no loss of interest or abatement of effort but continued

staunch and active, always an exponent of ardent Americanism in this Order and all circles of patriotic endeavor.

He was a consistent Churchman with no trace of narrowness or bigotry. He willingly befriended the lowly and when no priest could be found to officiate at the last rites of a fellow member of his beloved Order, he led his brothers in conducting the burial service of the Sons of Veterans. His nature permitted no passive association. He was a doer of deeds; and in the great Methodist Episcopal Church and its auxiliary societies his counsel was sought alike by layman, and pastor and bishop.

He was a studious and careful lawyer. He was jealous of the ethics of his profession. Selecting with rare discrimination his cases, he spared no effort to aid jury and court to reach just decisions. In the branch of law in which he specialized, he was the recognized leader of the bar of which he was a member. His appearance in a case meant that he believed in the merits of the cause, for he unhesitatingly refused employment not compatible with his sense of public duty.

There was but one standard of citizenship for this man, and that was of the all American type. With an ancestry that participated in the wars of the Revolution and of the Great Rebellion, he could have but one manner of loyalty. With a love of country as true as his manhood was upright, he could recognize no degrees of civic rectitude. Having a broad and comprehensive view of the duties of a citizen of the Republic, and of the needs of public administration, he could no more remain inactive in public than in the private walks of life. While never an office seeker himself, he was ever interested to defeat the unfit and to promote the election of the worthy. He was not a reformer, but was the practical, consistent and earnest advocate of good government, sound legislation and public welfare.

There is a tie that binds men's hearts together with inseparable quality. Into this bond are braided the cords of mutual respect and admiration, kinship of ideals, like ambitions, hopes and aspirations. This bond averts envy, wards off strife and converts self sacrifice into joint success. It is the bond of friendship. Men have many loves and many passions, but none that holds with greater power, none more enduring, and none that exerts greater influence upon their own and the lives of others than friendship. It was one of the finest privileges of life to have been Frank Shepard's companion and partner from the beginning to the end of his career. It was a marvelous experience to have been his friend.—His Partner.

FRANK L. SHEPARD.

Friends have lost one of the strongest and true; the Sons of Veterans one of its most powerful and influential leaders. Brilliant as an advocate, reliable in advice, wise in counsel, dependable in leadership—Frank is gone and he will always be missed. His passing away was a shock—as severe as his loss to the Order.

Frank Shepard was a delightful companion. Amiable, suave, true and genuine in his friendship. Association with him always left deeper regard, higher esteem and warmer affection. To know, to know him really, was to love and cherish that privilege the more. In him one realized and appreciated the

higher qualities of honorable men. He was one. Considerate, kind and affectionate, he compelled confidence.

Except in unavoidable periods, duties, we were constantly together at our gatherings. He was particularly happy at the last (Indianapolis) Encampment to meet many friends. He referred continually to that pleasure. He greatly enjoyed the reunion. Now that he is gone, there is a similarity of recent experiences, applying to Rake at the Columbus, and Amies at the Indianapolis (1920) Encampments, recalled by the impressions they left upon us at their last Encampments. It is so evident with Frank's passing away, and the recollections of him at the last Encampment he attended.

A painful reminder—there seems to be a regularity in the passing of our honored and beloved Past Commanders-in-Chief. Their roster is thinning rapidly. They comprise our ablest men in the Commandery-in-Chief. Frank Shepard was one of them. He is gone. But he has left ties, memories and friendships that will never be forgotten.—H. H. Hammer.

FRANK L. SHEPARD.

Again the hand of death has taken from the ranks a leader in the organization,—from the Past Commanders-in-Chief, the ablest member.

Frank L. Shepard was a real Son of a Veteran. Wise in counsel, sane in leadership, clear-visioned in judgment and convincing in debate his leadership was always for the right and of service to the Order. I know this because I have followed him for many years.

As boys we first met, at that age when acquaintance is quickly formed, but strong friendships rarely made. Frank Shepard was good to look at the first time I saw him, we became friends at the first hand-clasp,—a friendship that endured. Whenever we met there was always a light in his eyes and a smile on his face that seemed to be just for me. I have traveled many miles eagerly seeking that comforting pleasure.

He was of noble mould, a type not duplicated. As modest as he was brilliant, as gentle as he was strong, and big both in intellect and character. In personality he was a bit of human sunshine.

How great he was I do not know, because he never vaunted himself. I only know he was so sweet by nature that he gripped you to his heart and made you love him. I did love him, and it was a wonderful thing to have had the privilege of being his understanding friend. I thank God for that privilege.

You were my loving friend, and such are dear,
Too soon the end,—of friendship here.
My heart but speaks its sorrow.
But Faith, such friendships cannot die
Tells me, that we shall meet again,
On some great glad tomorrow.—Fred E. Bolton.

Mrs. Walter J. Busler: I place these flowers in loving memory of our departed brother, Frank L. Shepard.

National Chaplain Huston: The messenger of death next winged his way to the Division of Maine where Past Division Commander Fred H. Leach was summoned to his funeral home. Brother J. A. Hallett will respond to the death of Brother Leach.

J. A. Hallett, of Maine: It was my pleasure to serve Brother Leach as his Secretary during the year that he was Division Commander. I knew him as one of the most loyal, big hearted, red blooded Americans, and a Son of a Veteran all the time. Wherever there was sorrow or distress, there you would find Brother Leach, always with a glad hand of fellowship, the helping hand of fellowship, and a kind word of sympathy and comfort. I feel that in the loss of Brother Leach the Sons of Veterans as an Order, and especially the Division of Maine, and his own Camp, No. 26, has sustained a loss, and a vacancy in their ranks which never can be filled.

Mrs. Robb: I place these flowers in loving memory of our departed brother, Fred H. Leach, of Maine.

National Chaplain Huston: The Division of New Jersey was called upon to make a contribution of two members from the Commandery-in-Chief, Past Division Commander, Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Arthur I. Vescelius; also Past Division Commander, Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt. Division Commander George H. Carter will respond.

George H. Carter, Division Commander of New Jersey: Because of the many years of association with our deceased Brothers from the Division of New Jersey, I will request that Past Division Commander Walter C. Mabie, of Pennsylvania, respond for New Jersey.

Walter C. Mabie, Past Division Commander of Pennsylvania: Chaplain, Sisters and Brothers: There are some honors that we seek. There are some, while we want them, we do not feel that we are able to do just what we would. There is no use in my attempting to tell you about George W. Pollitt or Arthur I. Vescelius. It seems just a week or so ago that we left the Encampment at Indianapolis and went home in a little party, and the life of the party was Vescelius. It seems the same way with Pollitt. While with Pollitt we did look forward to his leaving us still it was just a little sooner than we expected. It seems strange that two men like Pollitt and Vescelius should be so closely associated, coming in I believe almost at the same time in this Order, working together for this Order, not only for this Order but its Auxiliary, and then to think that they must be removed almost together. New Jersey has sustained a loss. The Camp has sustained a loss, and also this national body. Almost all of the Divisions have furnished certain shining lights that seem to stand out in the history of this organization and it seems that we are fast losing, one by one, those whom we have for years looked up to, to guide us, and from the State of New Jersey we received Pollitts and Vescelius, and among all those shining lights Pollitt and Vescelius shown out as bright as any. Brothers and sisters, while I would like to be able to say more, there seems to be a feeling that I cannot. The only thing I want to say is we have not only lost two good brothers but we have lost two good men.

Stella Brooks: I place these flowers in loving memory of our departed Brothers George W. Pollitt and Arthur I. Vescelius.

National Chaplain Huston: Brothers from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the messenger went to California. California has sustained a loss in Past Division Commander, Past National

Patriotic Instructor, William H. Hyden. Division Commander Hawthorne will contribute to his memory.

Francis C. Hawthorne, Division Commander of California: Brothers and sisters, it is a sad duty I have to perform this afternoon, not that I haven't anything to say, but that I have to express in a small way the things that I would like to say of one of my dearest friends. I tried to get some of my other brothers to speak, not because I didn't want to, but I thought that they could say better than I could. Away down in Tennessee, back in 1856, in the days of slavery, there came into this world a bright spot, a bright light. His father went to the war. While he was in the South in the land of the slaves, he decided in favor of the North—a true patriot. This brother of ours was left with his mother to fight the battles of life in the South. Later he came to the North, settled in Kansas and early in life affiliated himself with the Sons of Veterans. There he devoted the early part of his life in the Order and anyone in the Division of Kansas that ever knew Brother William H. Hyden, need not be told what he did for the Order there. In 1901 he came to California and was employed by one of the largest department stores in the city of Los Angeles, and for the past twenty-one years was one of their most trusted employes. Twenty-one years of service under one management certainly stands for that which is right. In 1918 he became affiliated with Rosecrans Camp No. 2, of which I was Past Commander. He followed me in the chair. The following year he was re-elected Camp Commander. That same year of his second term at Santa Ana, California, during the State Encampment he was unanimously elected to guide the Ship of State of the Sons of Veterans in our Division. The following year in Santa Barbara he was re-elected. Brother Hyden has been a dear personal friend of mine ever since I have known him. He has been a dear friend of every one that ever did know him in the Order of Sons of Veterans whether in California or any other State. In 1920, under Commander-in-Chief Barrows, he was National Patriotic Instructor, an office which he filled with honor. On the 9th of May we were gathering in California for the Division Encampment. Brother Hyden came to the Encampment. He took ill the first night he was there. He was in the convention the first day feeling very badly; was taken to his room, a doctor called, and he never was a well man afterwards. He was taken to his home on Thursday evening of that week. On Memorial Sabbath, Sister Deems, our Division President at this time, my wife and Brother Deems and I called on Brother Hyden. He was up and thought he would be able to go with us for the Memorial Day service. On Memorial Day we missed him. We inquired and found he was worse. On the following Thursday he was taken to the hospital and on Friday passed to the beyond. We missed him. I believe that the Father above looks down upon us at this time, and I can almost see Brother Hyden looking down upon this Encampment.

Miss Margaret Reeve: I place these flowers in loving memory of our departed Brother Hyden of California.

National Chaplain Huston: Then into Pennsylvania went the messenger of death and Past Division Commander, Past Grand Division Commander, Past Commander-in-Chief, Consti-

tutional Life Member. Richard M. J. Reed was taken from our midst. Brother David J. Snavelly will respond.

David J. Snavelly, Past Division Commander of Pennsylvania: Chaplain, Brothers and Sisters: This sad duty has fallen to me. Richard Reed went from a private member all through the ranks and received all the honors that could be given him by the Order of the Sons of Veterans. He was not only one of the first members of the Sons of Veterans to form a working organization for the growth and prosperity of the Order but he also was a member of the parent organization, the Grand Army of the Republic. He served with your father and mine well and faithfully for his country. He was known by most all of the Sons of Veterans throughout the United States as one of the most earnest, one of the most able, one of the members who always tried to serve the greatest for the organization that it was possible for him to serve. When I was selected to respond for this dear brother I at first declined. I thought and felt that I could not tell you of the good that this dear brother did, and the many good things that he tried to do and failed possibly because he was called away all too soon. There is a possibility that in all of our lives that as we go along we see something that if we had a little more time we still could accomplish some good. Brother Reed was one of the most active, earnest and most beloved Sons that I ever had the pleasure of associating with. I hope every Son of a Veteran will remember Brother Reed, for all time; remember him as he was, as he appeared to you, keeping him in your mind.

Miss Thelma Sautter: I place these flowers in loving memory of our departed Brother Reed of Pennsylvania.

National Chaplain Huston: The messenger of death next proceeded to the State of Ohio, and took Past Division Commander Charles J. Deckman and Past Division Commander Charles A. Whittlesey. Division Commander William H. Brown will respond.

William H. Brown, Division Commander of Ohio: There is no death. What seems so is transition. This life of mortal breath is but a suburb of the life lease whose portals we call death. When the Division Encampment of the Division of Ohio met this year in annual Encampment two very familiar faces were missing. One of them we did not expect to see because it was generally understood among the membership of that Encampment that for three or four years Brother Charles J. Deckman had been in a serious and pitiful condition of health.

The other, Charles A. Whittlesey, we all thought of as being flush with vigor and health and everything which gave promise of a long and useful life. Within three weeks after the adjournment of the Encampment it became my painful duty to announce to the Division the death of both and to pay a brief and faulty and inadequate tribute to their services to the Order.

Charles J. Deckman was elected Division Commander in 1890. Whittlesey in 1916. Neither of them, after having filled the highest position in the gift of their brothers in the Division, have ever for one moment lagged in their devotion to the Order which they loved.

Faithful as citizens, loyal sons of noble sires, the Ohio Division is poorer, my term of office will be lonlier, the hearts of

the boys and girls of Ohio are sadder, because of their untimely passing.

Let us be patient. These severe afflictions,
Not from the ground arise,
But often times celestial benedictions
Assume this dark disguise.

We see but dimly through the mists and vapors,
Amid these earthly damps,
What seems to us but sad funeral tapers
May be Heaven's distant lamps.

Mrs. J. E. Orr: I place these flowers in loving memory of the Brothers from Ohio.

National Chaplain Huston: Next the messenger called Past Division Commander Fred S. Valentine, of Connecticut. Charles N. Stephens, Division Commander, will make the response.

Charles N. Stephens, Division Commander of Connecticut: I will ask Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant to respond.

Ralph M. Grant, Past Commander-in-Chief, of Connecticut: Brother Fred S. Valentine, of Connecticut, fell before the grim reaper on June 16th last. He was long identified with the organization, Sons of Veterans, joining early in young manhood, and passed through the various offices and was finally elected Division Commander in 1904. His administration was marked with executive ability and business efficiency and he retired from the office not only earning the appreciation of our Division for his fulfillment of the office, but carried with him out of the office the love and esteem of all with whom he had become associated.

To meet Brother Valentine, to receive the smile from his face as you did, was better than a tonic, and his handshake imparted courage and vigor to the recipient. He was a lovable man. He was moral. He was God's agent. And his interest in the organization did not end with the term of office. He was a national leader. It was easy for him to do things, and that kind of a man whose time and attention was specially called for, and his friends and neighbors were happy to have that kind of a man in their community. He took an active interest in the State Business Men's Association but he did not lose interest in the Sons of Veterans. We called him into the Camp and for many years he was Chaplain and held minor offices anywhere we cared to put him. He was Division Council and in April of this year retired. He was not able to attend the Encampment because of meeting the grim reaper whom he faced courageously and unflinchingly.

I was unable to greet him and meet him at the time of the Division Encampment. Some of the Commanders did attempt to visit him although it was hardly practicable to see him on account of his condition. It was with great pleasure that we sent a card to him from the Division Commanders present at the Division Council, and I learned how happily it was received by him, because he was a lovable man and he loved the companionship of his brothers.

We have lost his labors in Connecticut. We have not lost his spirit that prompted him. His spirit is still with us and will always accomplish results because of the example he set and the impression he made upon those that still remain.

Mrs. Robb: I place these flowers in loving memory of our departed Brother Valentine of Connecticut.

National Chaplain Huston: This makes thirteen that have been called from the Commandery-in-Chief this year. These friends have been from the officers, from those who have been the very leaders in inspiration, but there have been many from our ranks also and it is only fitting that we should remember those as well because while we must have Generals and Colonels and Majors and Lieutenants in an army still it is absolutely necessary that we have privates to make the army, so there should be a mute recognition of these this afternoon.

Mrs. William M. Coffin: I place these flowers in loving memory of all departed brothers of the Sons of Veterans.

National Chaplain Huston: And the friends, it seems to me that as I have attended our Encampments and these services, that from time to time there has been a little vacant place in our Memorial. I do not say this in a spirit of criticism, but only as a suggestion—the love and reverence we owe to those who made our Order possible, the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Emma S. Finch, Past National Secretary, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, of Indiana: Brothers, and sisters, today we have placed in this receptacle a few of God's choice flowers in token of love and appreciation for our departed brothers and sisters. What more fitting tribute can we pay today than to place with these flowers, in tender love and appreciation, a bouquet of flowers, and this flag, in memory of our fathers who, with our other friends, have answered the last roll call and passed to the great beyond, and I deposit these flowers and this flag, the flag above them, all in their memory.

Chaplain Huston then recited the following original poem:

FAREWELL.

The boatman comes, and comes again,
And brothers, one by one,
He bears away, far o'er the tide,
Beyond the setting sun.

No more, their loving hand-clasp here,
No more, their kindly smile;
They've gone before, while we remain
For just a little while.

We meet, today, to honor those
Whose race of life is run,
But still look up with tear dimmed eye,
And say "Thy will be done."

Farewell! we say. Again, farewell!
While falls a loving tear,

And thank the God above us all,
We knew such friendships here.

Chaplain Huston: And now, friends, we close our service this evening by standing, and so far as practicable, each clasping the hand of the one next to you, and we will sing together "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds."

(All joined hands and joined in the singing).

And now, repeat the benediction known as the most beautiful benediction "The Lord watch between Me and Thee, while we are absent one from the other. Amen."

The Encampment at 5:30 p. m. adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. September 28, 1922.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

September 28, 1922, 9 o'clock.

The Commandery-in-Chief was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Clifford Ireland, and opened in due form.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson, Chairman of the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies: Our Committee desires to submit the following report:

RESTORATION OF SECRET WORK, GRIP, HAILING SIGN, ETC.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 27, 1922.

Your Committee on Ritual reports the matters submitted to it as follows:

From Col. Robert Oldham Camp No. 140, submitted through the Pennsylvania Division, a resolution requesting the restoration of the secret work, such as the grip, hailing sign and distress sign, has been duly considered by your committee, and it is our opinion that such restoration is inadvisable at this time. Our opinion being that the recently revised Ritual has not yet showed signs of failure to meet all requirements. Unless actual defects are discovered we feel that the Ritual should be given a fair trial in its present form without annual tinkering of an experimental nature. We therefore report non-concurrence.

To the Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Brothers:

At the Forty-second Annual Encampment of the Pennsylvania Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Altoona, June 7, 1922, the following change in the Ritual of the Order was favorably acted upon by the Committee on Ritual and unanimously adopted by the Encampment and ordered forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief for action at the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment:

Colonel Robert Oldham Camp No. 140,
Division of Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
Bethlehem, Pa., 1922.

RESOLUTION.

In re

Ritualistic Work of the Order.
(Secret Work to be restored).

Whereas, The Order of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was

founded upon those broad principles of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty, as laid down by our Fathers,—they who constitute the noble Grand Army of the Republic, and

Whereas, Certain things are necessary in all Organizations to carry out their defined principles, one of them being the so-called secret work (grip, hailing sign, cry of distress, etc.), of the Order, and

Whereas, The constituted authorities of the Order of Sons of Veterans some years ago abolished this secret work and left our Order without the advantages of this so-called secret work (grip, hailing sign, cry of distress, etc.), and has caused our Order to be looked upon with disdain by thousands who hold membership in other fraternal Organizations, where they value very highly the secret work of those Orders, and

Whereas, It is the sense of the membership of the Sons of Veterans at large, and of Colonel Robert Oldham Camp No. 140 especially that so long as our Order is without this secret work, so long will it occupy the low position it now holds as regards membership and standing, and so long as the Order can give the newly mustered recruit nothing more than the Obligation and charges, so long will we fail to prosper as we should, and in order that our Order may occupy that rank among the Fraternal Organizations it should so proudly have, and that "the honor and credit of our Order may be fully sustained," now be it therefore,

Resolved, At a regular meeting of Colonel Robert Oldham Camp No. 140, Division of Pennsylvania, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., where this matter has received careful and intelligent consideration, that we petition those in authority to make a supreme effort to have the next National Encampment at Des Moines, Iowa, act upon this matter, with the earnest prayer and hope that the secret work be again restored to us along the lines as contained in the attached Exhibits. "A" and "B").

Submitted in F., C. and L.,

WM. S. PEIFER,
Secretary.

CHAS. W. ERDELL,
Commander.

ROY JOHNSON, P. C.
DALLEY KRISSE, P. C.
L. F. STERNER, P. C.
JNO. T. VANBILLIARD, P. C.
J. HENRY PEIFER, P. C.
A. D. BIEBER, P. C.
MITCHEL VANBILLIARD
WM. S. PEIFER, P. C.

HARVEY SEARFASS
GEORGE D. BEHLER
JAMES F. GLOSE
DAVID W. RAHMER
HARRY KRESSLY
FRANKLIN STEIN
EDWIN F. GLOSE
HARRY E. R. BOHLER

EXHIBIT "A"

"COMMANDER—My Brother(s), in seeking admission into this, or any other Camp, of Sons of Veterans, you will approach the outer door and give any alarm. The door will be opened by the Outer Guard to whom you will communicate in a whisper the current password which is This will admit you into the ante room. You will then approach the inner door and give an alarm of three raps. You will then communicate in a whisper the current countersign which is to the Inner Guard. You will then be admitted to the Camp

room. You will approach the Altar and salute the Commander and being recognized you will proceed to your seat. The Password and Countersign is changed every six months and you can receive it only from the Commander and when in good standing.

In seeking admission into any Camp of which you are not a member, in addition to the foregoing, you will give your name and number of your Camp and the Office you hold in the Order, if any."

The above secret or unwritten work is now a part of the 1920 edition of the Ritual and Ceremonies of the Sons of Veterans, United States of America, and appears on page 21 of the Ritual.

It is recommended that this be stricken out and in its place be embodied the proposed secret or unwritten work as outlined in Exhibit "B" attached hereto and made a part hereof.

EXHIBIT "B"

GUIDE—"Brothers: I am directed by the Commander to instruct you in the unwritten work of the Order, and it becomes my first duty to impress upon you the great importance of keeping the same in the most inviolable secrecy. The Passwords, Signs, Grips and Countersigns are intended to prevent imposition and by your sacred obligations, so solemnly taken at this altar, you are bound never to divulge the same even should your connection with the Order cease.

To gain admittance to the Camp you will give any ordinary alarm at the outer door which will be opened by the Outer Guard, you will then whisper to him the Password, which is (Here the Guide will communicate to Recruits the outer word). You will then be admitted to the ante room when you will approach the inside door and give an alarm which is as follows: (1) The Inner Guard will then open the wicket and receive from you our name and Countersign, which is (Here the Guide will communicate the inner word). The Inner Guard will report the same to the Senior Vice Commander, and on his approval, the same being correct you will be admitted to the Camp room when you will immediately approach the Altar and give the altar sign, which is made as follows: (2) Upon the return of this sign by the Commander, you will all be allowed to take your seats.

Should you desire to leave the Camp, while the same is in session, you will approach the altar, salute and ask the permission of the Commander to retire.

In the event that you should desire to enter any Camp where you are not known and cannot be vouched for, you will gain admission to the ante room in the manner and form already described. You will then hand your card with the name, number and location of your Camp, and rank if you hold one, to Outer Guard, who will pass it into the Camp room. The Commander will then direct the Guide to retire to the ante room and examine you. When the Guide approaches, you will give him the Hailing Sign which is (3) He will reply by (4) You will then advance and give him the Grip, which is (5) and at the same time communicate to him, in a whisper—the Password and Countersign. He will then ask (6) and you will reply (7) The Guide will then

question you as to such an extent as he may deem proper, and will then return to the Camp room and report—The same being favorable and the Guide will be instructed to return to the ante room, escort you to the Camp room and after saluting, introduce you to the members of the Order present. (The Guide and Color Bearer will then exemplify this examination in detail so as to impress it fully upon the minds of the Recruits).

The Guide will then continue: "Should you wish to ascertain whether a person you meet is a Brother or not, you will give him the Hailing Sign (3) to which he will reply (4) you will then advance and give him the Grip (5) and after receiving the answer, and say (8) To which he will respond (9) The challenger must always make the advance and keep it, the challenged party being on the defensive.

We have a sign of distress which is made by (10) The answer is (11) If you are in distress where such a sign cannot be seen you will exclaim (12) Upon seeing this Sign or hearing these words it is your duty to render such assistance as is in your power, and as our duties are reciprocal any brother must render assistance to you under like circumstances.

The Gavel is the emblem of authority, and you are bound to implicitly obey it. One rap calls the Camp to order, and seats the same when standing. Two raps calls the Officers and Staff to their feet. Three raps calls up entire Camp. Whenever you arise to your feet in the Camp room, you will invariably salute the Commander. The Guide will then turn to the Commander, salute:

GUIDE—"Sir, I have obeyed your Orders. The Brothers have been duly instructed in the unwritten work, and now ready to be accepted in full membership."

Fraternally submitted,

C. C. McLAIN,

Commander, Pennsylvania Division,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Attest:

W. B. McNULTY,
Division Secretary.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I move the adoption of the recommendation of the Committee.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: In the absence of objection we will consider that passed, and pass to the next item, and then adopt the report as an entirety.

RECOGNITION BUTTON.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: Our next report is as follows:

From Secretary McNulty of the Pennsylvania Division a recommendation that a recognition button be interpolated in the ceremony at presenting the badge, as follows:

"I would recommend that in addition to the presentation of the badge (see page 23 and 24 of the Ritual), I would add at the conclusion of the presentation of the same—that the Commander say: 'I also place in the lapel of your coat the recognition button of the Order, with a request that it be worn upon all occasions, as a tribute to the memory and the service of

your ancestor.' I would make it mandatory for each Camp to present this button."

For reasons already stated, we believe such action at this time would be inexpedient.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Without objection, it is adopted.

SALUTE TO THE FLAG.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: Our next recommendation is on the following from Connecticut:

"Resolved, That the 'Salute to the Flag' be restored to the Ritualistic work of this Order following the 'Pledge of Allegiance.'"

This resolution involves but a slight change in present procedure, and we recommend its adoption.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: We will consider that in the same manner as the other items.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: Our next report is on the following resolution from the Division of Maine:

"Rockland, June 20, 1922.

To the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

The Fortieth Annual Encampment of the Maine Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Bangor, June 1-15, 1922, unanimously voted to recommend to the Commandery-in-Chief the adoption of the following amended pledge of allegiance, viz:

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

While recognizing the motive prompting this change in the pledge of allegiance, it is our opinion that inasmuch as our present form is practically the universal usage, it would be better to retain it than to be the first to depart from accepted practice. We recommend non-concurrence.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Without objection, we will consider that as adopted.

THREE DEGREE RITUAL.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: The following letter from Past Division Commander Sparling, of Michigan, offers some suggestions relating to a three degree ritual, but nothing is submitted in concrete form for our consideration:

"Detroit, Mich., Sept. 24, 1922.

I hope the three degree work by Delegate Barnard B. Whittier, of Michigan, who will be glad to explain the work, as well as Council-in-Chief Arthur E. Lewis, who is Chairman of our Division Ritual Committee and has the work at hand, will be looked into. I believe that, if shown, the Commandery will sanction its being tried out in Michigan, and if found worthy will adopt it; this work will place our Order on a par with all others."

Emphasizing our former reference to the matter, your Committee believes that we now have a Ritual of wide latitude, as nearly adapted to the varying conditions under which it has to be at once practical to the large Camp in the city or the small one in the country. We feel that it should be given a fair trial of sufficient length to prove itself one way or the other.

We believe the present document is capable of high class interpretation by intelligent team work, entirely sufficient for all present demands if honestly and earnestly exemplified.

I move the adoption of the report as a whole. The motion was seconded. Adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows: I have been requested to read this announcement: "On August 17-19, 1887, the Sons of Veterans Encampment convened in Des Moines. Present at that time who are also present now: Past Division Commander E. H. Milham, of St. Paul, Minn.; Past Division Commander Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire; Past Division Commander Wm. H. Hansche, of Richmond, Ind.; Division Commander W. C. Jenkins, of Chicago, Ill., and Moses P. O'Brien, of Omaha, Neb.; Past Division Commander F. W. Myers, of Ohio, and Delegate E. M. Lowe, of Ohio." These Brothers are here now.

Commander-in-Chief: Brother Barrows, present the brothers at the altar, that the brethren may see them.

(All approached the altar).

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows: Brother Crowley is the one that is responsible for all this "commotion," and now I am going to let him introduce the gentlemen.

Past Division Commander Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire: It should be remembered that thirty-five years ago a good healthy bunch of American citizens got together here representing the Sons of Veterans at that time, and we were very much pleased with the reception we received at that time from the governor, the citizens of the city and country. God has been with us and given us health and strength to be here again to-day. This is Brother Milham, of Minnesota. (Applause).

Past Division Commander E. H. Milham, of Minnesota: Commander-in-Chief, and Brothers: It is quite a different crowd assembled here to-day than was here thirty-five years ago. There are more bald-heads now, and more grey hairs than there were at that time. We had a delightful time. I had attended ten straight Encampment at that time. I first commenced at Grand Rapids, and then I skipped awhile and attended at Columbus, and I hope and trust I will have the pleasure of attending each Encampment as long as I last. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Crowley: This is Brother Jenkins, of Illinois. He looks very fine.

Division Commander Will H. Jenkins, of Illinois: I don't know that I can add anything to what Brother Milham has said. When we got here we tried to make Des Moines like it is now — bright. If we wanted anything (?) we had to go down the alley and into a back place, where there was no one in sight. You called for what you wanted, laid your money down, it came up, I don't know where from, and you got it and walked out. There was nobody to take care of the money apparently, but I noticed every once in awhile the porter came around to dust off

things, and I think he got the money. We went in there just to see the porter dust off. I don't think they went in there for anything else.

Past Division Commander Crowley: This is Brother Hansche, Past Division Commander, of Indiana, one of the old timers.

Past Division Commander Wm. H. Hansche, of Indiana: It was my privilege thirty-five years ago to be elected delegate from the Indiana Division to the Sixth National Encampment, and to-day I am happy to be here at the Forty-first National Encampment. I do not want to take up the time of the Encampment, and I only say, Commander-in-Chief, and Brothers. I thank you very cordially for this kind invitation to be here at this time. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Crowley: This is Brother Myers, Past Division Commander of Ohio. He looks very robust, but at the same time he has to have a cane because he don't want to knock anybody down. That is the trouble with him.

Past Division Commander F. W. Myers, of Ohio: The first Encampment of which I was a member Frank P. Merrill was the Commander-in-Chief. As my old friend Milham said, there were scarcely any bald heads at the Encampment that we attended then. The only one that I recall was my old friend Crowley. I have never missed either an Ohio Division or a National Encampment if business or sickness did not prevent me from attending. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Crowley: This is Brother Lowe, of Ohio. He has been here for years and years, and he is one of the bright spots in his town.

Delegate E. M. Lowe, of Ohio: I made too much noise in the parade to-day to do much talking now. I had the honor of helping elect Brother Myers when he was elected Commander of the Ohio Division. He was the first elected Commander of our Division, and we have something very unique at this time in the Ohio delegation. We have with us the first elected Commander, and the last Past Division Commander, in addition to our Commander, and we haven't any in between the two. We got the baby and the grand dad. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: This was thirty-five years ago?

Delegate Lowe: Yes, sir.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Let's all come back here thirty-five years from now, and we hope you are all here. (Applause).

I received this communication this morning, and I will read it to you:

"To the Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans:

"I am planning to give the children of the Childrens Home a treat of ice cream, candy and fruit, as a testimonial from the affiliated societies of the Grand Army. There are 160 children in the Home, and a treat of this kind would give them the greatest of pleasure. Will you allow a collection to be taken at your morning session to help defray the expenses of this treat. I am a Volunteer Social Service Worker among children.

Hoping this meets with the approval of your convention, I am,
Sincerely in F., C. and L.,
MRS. NATHAN GOFF STEALEY,
Ladies of the G. A. R."

This lady called upon me yesterday and said that she felt warranted in making the request that a penny collection be taken for the Home here in Des Moines. What is your pleasure concerning it? Without objection we will follow the request of the communication. It is so ordered. Brother Anderson, we will appoint you a committee, and you can appoint some assistants.

National Secretary Hammer read:

"Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1922.

Hon. Clifford Ireland, Commander-in-Chief, Des Moines, Iowa.
My Dear Commander:

Owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Yengling's and my own mother, it will be impossible for me to be with you this year.

Kindly remember me to my friends, the Commandery-in-Chief.

Best wishes for a successful Encampment.

Fraternally,

P. F. YENGLING,
Past Division Commander of Ohio."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND REGULATIONS.

Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: Commander-in-Chief, and Members of the Encampment: Your Committee beg to report that they have had before them for consideration the following proposed changes in the Constitution from the Washington & Oregon Division:

"Article III. Eligibility to Membership.

"On page 4, strike out the word "and" from the ninth line and the word 'have' from the eleventh line."

In the opinion of your Committee the importance of the change is not in proportion to the expense. We therefore recommend that this matter be referred to the committee which is created by this Encampment to consider any proposed changes in the Constitution.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: If there is no objection we will consider these adopted by item, and then vote on them as an entirety at the end of the report.

Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant: The next proposal is as follows:

"On page 4, under Article V, Organization, strike out the word "Division" from the seventh line of the third paragraph of Section 1, and insert the word "Department" in lieu thereof."

In other words, it is the proposal that we change the name of our state organization from Division to Department. In the opinion of your Committee this should also be referred to the Committee created by this Encampment, and we so recommend.

The next three are suggestions not of changes of material,

but change of location of material from our Constitution to Regulations. For instance:

"Article VI. Formation and Disbandment.

"Page 5. Strike out the whole Article and insert same in the Regulations, so as to be compatible with the same."

In the opinion of your Committee we believe both of those right, formation and disbandment should be protected. We do not favor the change and we recommend against the adoption of any of these suggestions.

Here is another recommendation from the same Division coming from General George A. Custer Camp No. 1, of Seattle, affecting the eligibility clause. It proposes to insert after the word America, in Article III, in the eighth line the following: "and Contract Surgeons whose record is on file in the War Department at Washington, D. C., as having served."

Briefly it proposes that any son or descendant of a contract surgeon whose contract appears on file is eligible to the Order. It broadens our eligibility clause. In the opinion of your Committee that should not be allowed. If we are to allow the sons of contract surgeons I do not know why we should not allow any one who performed any service during that period to be eligible to membership. We recommend unfavorably.

Another communication comes from the same Division from Camp No. 4. The first proposal is:

"An annual assessment of not to exceed twenty cents per member for the employment of a permanent National Organizer."

Your Committee reports unfavorably.

Division Commander C. Randall Bubb, of Washington & Oregon Division: May I interrupt? If you will follow down a little further you will find that the Encampment did not concur in the first and fourth recommendations of Owen Summers Camp No. 4. I simply rise to correct it so that it will get into the record properly.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: I observe that now. You certify that the Encampment did not adopt the first. That is a mistake on the part of the Committee. The one that is adopted I assume is along another suggestion, and for the present we will pass it, and let it be taken up with the other proposed changes in name.

"Third. A banner for parades. This is not to be used in place of the flag or as colors but as a placard only."

Your Committee reports unfavorably for the reason that there is nothing whatever in our Constitution or Regulations that prevents a Camp or Division from providing themselves with any banner, flag or placard that they see fit that will designate the Camp, designate the number, or anything that they require of that order. It is not, in the judgment of your Committee, desirable that the Commandery-in-Chief attempt to specifically describe just what such placard should be and what should be upon it, and we, therefore, report unfavorably, because we believe it is fully within the province of the Camp as the law now is.

"Fifth. A National Council of all auxiliary patriotic organizations as for instance Sons and Daughters of the American

Revolution, Sons and Daughters of the Indian Wars Veterans, Daughters of Veterans, and the future orders of the Sons and Daughters of the Spanish, World and other wars, as they may be formed."

Your Committee reports unfavorably, not through any lack of sympathy with the desire of co-ordination and the proposed organization of auxiliary orders, but it cannot be done by our organization alone, and we feel it is rather presumptuous for the Sons of Veterans to attempt to take the lead in this matter until possibly we have some intimation that we would receive a cordial and sympathetic reception from others with whom we might take this subject up. The committee would not be averse to the reference of this to the new committee, and possibly would be willing to make much of our recommendation to that committee.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I wonder if it is generally known that there already exists such an organization.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: I think it is known that there is an organization of Patriotic Instructors connected with these several organizations.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: What do you refer to?

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: The National Council of Auxiliary Organizations.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I think that is all served by the Federated Societies of the Grand Army of the Republic, so-called.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: It may be so. We recommend unfavorably.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is designed to advance co-operation between the societies. Their meeting was held on Saturday last.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: The Minnesota Division presented the following with reference to Article III:

"By striking out in the third line the word 'eighteen' and inserting the word 'sixteen.'"

It is proposed that the eligibility to membership be reduced from 18 to 16 years. This matter has been presented to our Commandery-in-Chief from time to time, in many instances to my recollection, and we have had it thoroughly discussed, and we have always decided against it. Your Committee sees no new reason why that action should be reversed at this time, and therefore, recommends unfavorable action upon the proposed change.

The other recommendation is a long one. It provides for an amendment to Article IV by the insertion of several sections throughout the sections that now appear upon your printed Constitution affecting the military body, or Sons of Veterans Reserve. One year ago those were stricken from our regulations. This proposes to restore them intact as they appeared prior to one year ago. This matter was thoroughly threshed out then, and your Committee report unfavorably.

It also suggests that certain changes be made from place to place in the Regulations restoring the rank of Chief-of-Staff, inserting that name wherever appears in the list of officers of the Commandery in the printed Constitution and Regulations.

Past Division Commander George W. Turner, of Minnesota: May I be permitted to say that I had considerable to do with bringing this matter to the attention of the Commandery, being a military man myself. We figured that by restoring the Constitution as it was prior to a year ago it would mean no change at all in the Constitution unless it was something else to be required to print it. It was all printed there, and while we found there were some things we wanted to change we simply worded it this way to restore everything stricken out a year ago with reference to the Reserve. I thought we should do that rather than draw up a new Constitution and have it printed. We were getting along in a very fine way and I think we were finding our feet.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: There is a decision on file by the Counselor-in-Chief which may take care of the situation as many of you wish and still not require a change. That will be taken up as soon as possible and action taken on it.

The Guard: There is a delegation from the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary which desire admittance.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Grant, will you suspend until we receive the delegation from the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary. I will appoint: Division Commander Hawthorne, of California, Division Commander Stephens, of Connecticut, Division Commander Lindsey, of Indiana, Brother Wilson, of Ohio, and Division Commander McLain, of Pennsylvania, as a committee to escort the ladies into the Encampment.

The committee presented Miss Addie Wallace, of Indiana, Past National President, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary; Mrs. Gertrude M. Sautter, Division President, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Kittle C. L. Boyer, Past Division President, Illinois; Mrs. C. Randall Bubb, Division Organizer, Division of Washington & Oregon.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Ladies of Our Own Auxiliary: On behalf of the Commander-in-Chief, I consider it an honor which I highly esteem to have the privilege of welcoming you to our Encampment.

Brethren of the Commandery-in-Chief; it gives me unusual pleasure to introduce to you Miss Addie Wallace, of Indiana, Past National President of the Auxiliary, and the lady who beat me out of the presidency of the affiliated orders the other day. We always, with truest and constant affection look upon our own Auxiliary as really a part of our own Order, and no happier occurrence each succeeding year comes to us than their visit to the Commandery-in-Chief.

Past National President Miss Addie Wallace, of Indiana: Commander-in-Chief, and Members of the Sons of Veterans: We come to you as your own Auxiliary, and when we do so the thoughts crowd so fast that we can scarce find words to express for you the love and tenderness we have in our hearts. We come this morning bringing greetings from 26,000 of your own sisters, and the National President always tells us not to forget the 26,002—I think two possibly on the platform. We send you a committee extending almost from the Atlantic to the Pacific, for Pennsylvania is so large a part of the east that we can say it goes almost to the Atlantic, and from the far west, we bring greetings.

We have been very proud of your record the past year. We are always proud when we see the Sons of Veterans growing as they should, and we want to tell you that your Auxiliary made a better gain this year than ever before, and when we find further from our records that the girls spent in work this year over \$10,000 we feel proud. And Commander-in-Chief, we want to present to you this basket of roses.

Some one has said that there are no friends like the old friends who share our joys; no homage like their welcome; no greeting like their presence. Fame is but the gaudy sunflower, and gaudy gown of old, but friendship is budding roses with sweets in every fold.

So, we bring to you this basket of red roses, typifying love, and surely, if love does not exist between your Order and ours, then we know not the meaning of love. Some one has said that if the Commander-in-Chief himself would count them, or ask some one else to do it, they would probably find 26,000 petals in the bouquet, one for each member of our Order. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I will nominate Mike Crowley to count them.

Past National President of the Auxiliary Miss Wallace: Our fathers are growing older every year, and fewer in number, but just the same to them and with you we pay all homage and respect, and pledge anew our allegiance and fealty to the Grand Army of the Republic. To you, Commander-in-Chief, personally, we have just a little gift. It comes because you have stood for the best and highest this year not only in manhood, but in the Sons of Veterans. You have done wonderful things for our Order, and for our National President, who tells us that you have been always ready and willing to assist her in everything that she has wanted to do, so we feel, with a woman's love and tenderness who always wants to give to her beloved the best she can find for him, I will give unto you.

It is the same gift which we have been giving year after year to the various Commanders-in-Chief, but we can say that it comes with the very best love and wishes, and in keeping with the favorite quotation from our Beloved Commander-in-Chief which runs something like this, and you can say it far better than I, I know:

"If you love him, like him, tell him now."

So, Commander-in-Chief, we are telling you now. After all, life is made up of our friends, and what would life be without friends. Take this with you, Commander-in-Chief. You have had a fine time this year, we know, but we want you to take it, and have a good time all of your life. (Presented a beautiful mahogany clock).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Ladies of the Auxiliary: Of course, it is impossible for me, with my limited vocabulary, to convey to you my feelings of appreciation and gratitude for this beautiful gift.

One of two things is patently apparent; something has been going on that has been held out on me, that I didn't know anything about, or else unconsciously I have done some things for which you credit me that I do not deserve.

I have had the finest affection for your Order, and it has been a truly wonderful privilege to have enjoyed such splendid

co-operation as has come to our Order from yours. No future President of the Auxiliary, or Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans can fare better than the two retiring Officers this year in the perfect harmony of action and unanimity of thought and real co-operative effort that has been ours, and, from the bottom of my heart, I am sincerely grateful for the Order and myself. I feel that I need able help to respond to our beloved Order, and I am going to call on Past Division Commander Cazeau, of New York, to respond. Is Brother Cazeau in the room? Apparently not. There is another gentleman, not a second choice by any means, and who is responsible for the establishment of one of the new Divisions, Brother Drake, Division Secretary and Treasurer of Nebraska. I shall ask him to respond.

Delegate R. G. Drake, of Nebraska: Commander, and Ladies: I feel my total inadequacy to properly perform this duty at this time, being called upon without a word of notice or warning; but I want to convey to you this thought myself personally, that there is a very tender place in my heart for the members and the Order, the Auxiliary. I have been putting forth some very active efforts the past few years to bring about the establishment in your Order of a Division, and it has not been a selfish effort, for I have felt that there is only one way in which the salvation of our Order in Nebraska could be brought about, and its prosperity assured, and that was by the establishment of an Auxiliary in our State. This was brought about this year, and I feel now that we can rest assured that we are on the road to prosperity, and I look forward to greater success for the Sons of Veterans and fuller establishment of your interests in the West through the establishment of this Division that has been established in Nebraska. It is a source of great pleasure, a pleasure that I can not express, of being accorded the opportunity to welcome you, and ask you to carry the best wishes of our Order, and of the Commandery-in-Chief, to your Auxiliary, and to the sisters throughout our nation. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I am informed that the other retiring, modest ladies on the platform refuse to indulge us in our anxiety to hear from them. We would, of course, like to hear from all of them. Mrs. Sautter, is on my left, typical of the family of that name, from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Kitty Boyer on the extreme left, Past President of the Illinois Division of the Auxiliary. I neglected to say that Mrs. Sautter is the present President. On my right, Mrs. Jones, of Ohio, President of the Auxiliary, and Mrs. Bubb, of Washington and Oregon. I have wondered somewhat if the wonderful success of our Division Commander of Washington and Oregon during the past year has not been in a high measure generated by the angel he calls his wife. (Applause).

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: From the Division of California & Pacific come proposed changes relative to representation in Division and Commandery-in-Chief Encampments. The proposed changes are:

"Divisions.

"Add to Chapter II, Regulations, page 21, Article II: In paragraph one, last line, Senior Vice Commanders and Junior Vice Commanders."

That is constituting Senior and Junior Vice Commanders voting members of the Division. And in like manner they ask to amend Chapter III, constituting Senior Vice Division Commanders and Junior Vice Division Commanders voting members of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Your Committee in each instance reports unfavorably.

It also proposed:

"Paragraph two, third line, strike out the number 'Fifty' and substitute in lieu thereof Thirty."

so that a membership of thirty shall be the basis of election of delegates to the Division Encampment, one delegate for each thirty; and in like manner strike out the number "five hundred" and substitute in lieu thereof the number "one hundred," making one hundred as the basis of membership in the Commandery-in-Chief, that is, one delegate for each one hundred or major fraction thereof.

Your Committee reports unfavorably, and do so for the reason that it is the tendency to increase the size of the Commandery-in-Chief and the voting power of the organizations therein by the number of men that are holding office and by reason of being Past Commanders, and at the same time not increasing their own membership.

From the Division of Maine, comes the following proposed amendment to the Constitution and Regulations:

"Add the following Section to Article 1, Chapter 1, Regulations, page 5, viz:

"Section 7. A Camp failing to pay per capita tax or neglecting to forward reports within the time specified by law, may be suspended by the Division Commander, and when so suspended the Division shall not pay per capita tax on the membership of the suspended Camp to the Commandery-in-Chief. Suspended Camps may be reinstated by forwarding reports and paying all arrearages of per capita tax."

We have a regulation for the suspension of a Camp during a one year period, and during that one year period the Division is supposed to pay the per capita tax to the Commandery-in-Chief. In talking with the Secretary we find that they have some difficulty in getting the reports made out, and while we believe that the Division has full power over this situation, and can pass such by-laws regulating such suspensions, still it appears to your Committee that it might arm the Secretary with a little more persuasive power by which the Secretary will be able to get the work done properly when he can say to them, "You will be suspended if you don't file your reports in time."

However, with that thought in view the placing of a little more authority in the Division Secretary we would recommend the adoption of the amendment after striking from the amendment proposed the following:

"and when so suspended the Division shall not pay per capita tax on the membership of the suspended Camp to the Commandery-in-Chief."

If the Camp is restored the tax will be paid anyway. We would recommend the striking out of those words so that it will read:

"A Camp failing to pay per capita tax or neglecting to forward reports within the time specified by law, may be suspended by the Division Commander. Suspended Camps may be reinstated by forwarding reports and paying all arrearages of per capita tax."

There have been several Divisions, as already mentioned, that have suggested the change of the word Division to Department. The Division of Nebraska recommends such a change, or the adoption of a regulation or resolution that would provide for that change. Also the Division of Indiana, and the Division of California.

Delegate H. O. Chapman, of Missouri: Do I understand that the recommendation listened to a moment ago is approved, namely, that we are placing in the hands of a Division Secretary the power to suspend a Camp?

Commander-in-Chief: No, I did not so understand it. Will you read it again,

"A Camp failing to pay per capita tax or neglecting to forward reports within the time specified by law, may be suspended by the Division Commander * * *"

Delegate Chapman: It was a slip of the tongue in substituting Division Secretary for Division Commander. I cannot sit still and feel that I have done my duty if I do not remind you of one or two facts: First, we are all practical human beings and we are all familiar with the conduct of men with men, and you all know, and I don't need to take your time to remind you of situations that sometimes arise that will place this very dangerous personal weapon—as much as I admire my Division Commander and other Division Commanders—this personal power in his hand. I am thoroughly in love with the legislation that provided that Camps should have a year in which to meet emergencies that you know very well perhaps sometimes are avoided, and I think it a very wise provision. I crave your pardon, both for this voice, and for my presumption, a rank outsider standing and facing these men whose names we have admired and loved, the very mention of which is dear to our ears, and whom we shall revere and cherish; I crave your pardon, and I say very earnestly, on behalf of my own self that I believe Camps are entitled to a full twelve months in which to meet these emergencies that have arisen in my own Camp alone, not an isolated case, but in almost every Camp of any age at some time in its history. I do not wish to make a motion, but I do not see how it can be avoided at this time. So, I again beg your pardon and indulgence if I move that the recommendation of the Committee be not concurred in.

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin: I had the pleasure of serving on that Committee, and it was the only question that was hard for us to determine. I think it is solved very easily, for as I understand the Committee report now it says that the Camp *may* be reinstated on payment of dues. Now I think if the Committee just says it *shall* be reinstated on payment of dues at any time within a year it will solve the whole problem and answer our brother. In other

words, make it mandatory on the Division to keep the Camp provided they pay dues.

Delegate Chapman: We are all practical men, and here we are with a suspended Camp. Two years ago my Division was denied representation on this floor for the failure of one individual, and I was powerless, and so were the majority of that branch of our Division, to prevent that, as any man living in Maine or California was powerless to prevent it. I made no complaint at that time. I simply refer to that. Here we are, two weeks of the State Encampment, on account of the guilt and culpability of some single official to perform his duty, the Division Secretary rules that he cannot now open the report, and the Camp is denied the privilege of bringing its money to the Encampment and being reinstated and denied representation until the following quarter. These are practical things, and there are emergencies that do arise, and they are arising, and it seems to me that the provision as it stands works no hardship on any one anywhere, and as practical men I think there are others here who can see that it might work a practical hardship in some cases.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: I would like to make this suggestion, that our Order has always been busily engaged and we are now engaged in construction and organization work all the time, trying to get more members. It cannot be possible that any Commander or Division Officer or Camp Officer would be a party to anything that would decrease the membership. The rights of the Camp are at all times fully protected. They cannot be suspended or—

Delegate Chapman: I arise to a point of order.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Let him finish his statement.

Delegate Chapman: May I expedite matters by stating that the motion was not seconded. May I please withdraw it

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Certainly.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: These recommendations of changes from Division to Department, we recommend that they be referred to the Committee on Encampment and Good of the Order.

From several Divisions comes a proposed change affecting the name of our organization. From the Division of Pennsylvania the following:

"Whereas, There seems to be a general desire to change the name of our organization, and

Whereas, The name Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is not at all distinctive and is the common property of any individual, who can claim that he is the son of any kind of a Veteran of any of the Wars in which our Nation was engaged, or of Veteran athletes, policemen, firemen, letter carriers, etc., and

Whereas, This title is more or less confusing and fails to place before the Nation and the world at large, who we really are, I would recommend,

That Article 1, page 1, of the Constitution and Regulations be amended by striking out the words "Sons of Veterans, United States of America" and inserting in lieu thereof any of the following titles: (A) Sons of the G. A. R. (B) Sons of Union

Veterans '61 to '65. (C) Sons of the Rebellion '61 to '65. (D) Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., '61 to '65."

From the Division of Michigan comes the recommendation of the change of the name Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War 1861-65.

From a member of Robert Finch Camp No. 14, Grand Rapids, Michigan (A. E. Ewing), comes the suggestion that the name Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-65, is too long, and he suggests that the name be "Sons of Union Veterans."

This is a long mooted question before our organization. A great many have urged that we change the name to Sons of the G. A. R., Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is a question that never will be settled until we settle it rightly. This is indicated by the suggestion of the Pennsylvania Division which suggests four or five names. We probably have just as many opinions to-day as to name among those who wish any change at all as there are possibilities of names. It is a question that will be agitated for some considerable time, and it is a matter that we desire every opportunity to be given to those who are believers in the change of name that they may express their opinions and make such suggestions as are available and ought to be considered. It seems to your Committee that this is a matter that should go to our new committee for consideration, and therefore, we recommend the reference to that committee.

Ever bearing in mind particularly that if at any time the parent organization indicates a desire that we appropriate their name by taking the name Sons of the G. A. R., that would be a command. We haven't any such a command now. It would be very unfortunate to change the name to Sons of Union Veterans, and thereafter be required to conform to a command from that organization. We recommend the reference to that committee.

The Committee on Resolutions was kind enough to turn over to this committee a communication from the Division of Pennsylvania, which was handed to me this morning, and the balance of the committee that served with me on this committee now reporting has not seen it. In the humble judgment of the speaker it is a communication that should be considered by the Committee on Resolutions. I will read it. It is a matter of interest:

"Whereas, One of the stupendous problems confronting our beloved country to-day is the proper solving of a question, upon which the very life of this republic may be involved, and which requires the deepest thought and most careful consideration upon the part of every loyal citizen, and especially the descendants of the men and women who saved this Union, and maintained this sublime democracy in the hour of its peril. I refer to the question of immigration and the proper education of the alien on American history, a knowledge of the Constitution of the United States, and the teaching of the benefits derived through the devotion, sacrifices and heroism of our sires and grandsires and the forefathers of this Republic, which would educate and enlighten them, upon the principles which are the foundation stones upon which this mighty Republic rests.

Whereas, In our Declaration of Principles we demand of all citizens one hundred per cent Americanism, and call for the de-

portation of all unregenerate aliens, and those who do not in good faith seek to become citizens, and

Whereas, The Nation has admitted in the past and are still admitting large numbers of men and women who either will not, or are unfit to assimilate with our loyal population and who are the source of most of our crimes, and the cause of a great deal of disturbance and unrest, and,

Whereas, We should take a greater interest in the public questions that must be solved—especially this highly important one of the alien, by greater activity along the line of public duty as an organization, so that we may convince all that our principles, objects and declarations are not mere words, but that we are doing everything possible to have the same carried out.

I would, therefore, recommend that this Encampment petition Congress to pass, and the President to approve an act compelling all who ask for admission within our boundary lines to first obligate themselves to obey the laws of the land and respect the constitution of the United States, and that after one year's residence, they be mandatorily compelled to apply for citizenship or be deported.

I would, therefore, urge that the Commandery-in-Chief have printed extracts from the constitution, and instructions on how to proceed to secure the rights of citizenship. That the same be published, not only in English, but in the language of the most important of the foreign tongues. That copies be supplied to the Immigration Stations to be handed each alien who is permitted to land. That the Camps of the Order be supplied with copies, to be distributed among the foreign population of their communities. That in the event of such action of this Encampment, that the same be promulgated to the people of the Nation through the press of the country.

By the adoption of this recommendation, we will place ourselves in a favorable light before all good citizens. It will give us an additional argument to present to all eligibles as an incentive to join with us. We will give all an opportunity to do practical things for one hundred per cent Americanism.

Fraternally submitted,

W. B. McNULTY,

Past Commander, Pennsylvania Division,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."

This communication has undoubtedly been given considerable serious thought by the proposer, and it comes as you will note, from no less a person than the Past Commander of the Pennsylvania Division, W. B. McNulty. We know Brother McNulty is active, he has ideas, and they are valuable and should be considered, but it strikes us that the proposition is too big a one to pass off hand at any single meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, either by resolution or any other action.

I will confess that I am not informed as to just how far we should go in petitioning Congress or the President with reference to additional laws requiring an obligation or oath from an alien as he is about to land on our shores. I am not advised as to just what is being done and what value there would be in having printed copies of our constitution and those principles that we stand for used in so-called Americanization work.

We suggest that the Committee on Good of the Order is so situated that they can take their time and give the matter proper consideration, and I move that such action be taken.

Past Division Commander Crowley, of New Hampshire: I can give you a little side light on that subject. It is a question that ought not to be passed on at this time, but it ought to be given consideration, because at one time I was appointed on a committee that sent to the Secretary of State to have the law enforced in the new Immigration law because we had so many people in the last war that did not become citizens. Let it be enforced some way, sooner or later, and send those fellows that have been living here 50 or 75 years, and are not citizens, out of the United States. That is what we want. (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: I move the adoption of the report of the Committee as a whole. The motion was duly seconded, and carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: In the Report on Officers' Reports yesterday we did not take definite action on the recommendation of the National Secretary on Organizers. I think we should close that question. The recommendation of the Committee was favorable, and I move you the adoption of the report of the Committee on the subject of organizers. The motion was duly seconded and carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: In the National Secretary's Report he recommends the appointment of two committees practically similar in character and purpose. The recommendation of the one is contingent upon the other. We recommend favorable action on his recommendation that a Committee on Fraternal Relations with the G. A. R. of which the Commander-in-Chief shall be a member, be appointed.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Without objection, we will pass that item as favorably acted upon until we adopt or act on the report in full.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COUNSELOR.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The report of the National Counselor contains two opinions, one on the subject of Sons of Veterans Reserve, and one bearing upon the question of attack upon a member's eligibility. Your Committee approves of both decisions, and moves the adoption thereof.

Commander-in-Chief: Without objection it will be considered approved.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The Committee on Resolutions has passed to this Committee three communications, all on practically the same subject, one from George G. Meade Camp No. 8, Sons of Veterans, Chicago, Illinois, referring to the subject of an attack upon Abraham Lincoln's attitude on the war of 1861-65; one from Christian Woerner Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, of New Jersey; and one from J. A. Loose Camp No. 187, of Pennsylvania. This latter one, however, refers particularly to the histories of the United States of America. I assume

that these communications were referred to this Committee in view of the splendid manner in which the Commander-in-Chief touched upon this question in his report, and we believe further action at this time is unnecessary.

I desire now on behalf of the Committee to submit our written report which is to be considered in connection with the oral report made to the Commandery-in-Chief, yesterday and to-day, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

REPORT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Report of the Commander-in-Chief is a thorough, comprehensive review of the conditions and of the activity of our Order and is worthy of careful study upon the part of the membership.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland is to be commended for his untiring energy in meeting his arduous duties and our Order is better because he has so served us. The year has been a successful one, of growth in numbers and in service. His report indicates a study of the essential needs of our Order, especially valuable is his review of the condition existing in the various Divisions, and it is to be hoped that his words of admonition will be received by all in the fraternal spirit, and desire for betterment that has characterized his every act as our Commander-in-Chief.

His report contains six recommendations, upon each of which your Committee reports the following:

1. On his recommendation with reference to the G. A. R. Memorial on page 16 of the printed report of Officers' Reports, we recommend favorable action.

2. The recommendation on page 17 of the report with reference to the appointment of a Committee on State of the Order, is recommended for favorable action.

3. The recommendation on page 18 with reference to the recognition button is recommended by your Committee for favorable action.

4. The recommendation with reference to the restoration of rank strap appearing on page 18. The Committee recommends this be referred to the Committee on State of the Order.

5. The recommendation with reference to the organization of State Camps by the Commander-in-Chief on page 20 of his report is recommended for favorable action.

6. The recommendation on page 21 with reference to The Banner, the Committee made no recommendation.

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Perry, long an active, interested member of our Order, submits a brief report of his work. He is to be congratulated upon the conscientious performance of his duties.

His report contains no recommendations.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief has failed to make a report.

REPORT OF NATIONAL SECRETARY.

Horace Hammer has added another year of his splendid service in behalf of our Order. He has for seventeen consecutive years served as National Secretary, and the condition of our Order in numerical growth, influence and activity reflects his earnest, conscientious, thorough efforts in its behalf.

All who have served in other offices during the period gladly testify to his fidelity, promptness and courtesy. Commander-in-Chief Ireland aptly expresses the sentiment of all, when he says that Commanders-in-Chief are easy to acquire; a National Secretary of the type, ability and faithfulness of Horace Hammer is not

His report is a thorough review of all phases of his duties, contains information of utmost value and should receive not merely a casual reading, but the careful study of all. It contains three recommendations upon which your Committee report as follows:

1. His recommendation on pages 28 and 29 covering the subject of organizers is recommended for favorable action.
2. On pages 31 and 32 he recommends the appointment of two committees similar in character. We recommend a Committee on Fraternal Relations, of which the Commander-in-Chief shall be a member, be appointed.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COUNSELOR.

National Counselor Coffin has filled his office with the same earnest interest and thorough care that has characterized his previous service in this most important position.

He has submitted two opinions, which receive our approval.

REPORT OF NATIONAL CHAPLAIN.

The report of Brother Huston as National Chaplain is a splendid review of our Order's activity along patriotic efforts. His tabulation of statistics reflects the manner in which the Camp and membership have performed the important and necessary duties which we assume.

We are glad to note that a report has been received from each Division but regret that Division Chaplains have, unfortunately as usual, been unable to obtain a report from 100 per cent of the Camps. Our Order is denied credit for work performed through the neglect of Camp Chaplains not forwarding reports and Camp Commanders in the fulfillment of a pledge made at the time of their installation. But 60 per cent of our Camps have forwarded reports. But one Division reports 100 per cent—Alabama & Tennessee with but 10 Camps, a lesser per cent is shown by all others, ranging from 90 to 22 per cent.

We would think that pride in the work of their Divisions and Camps would impel individual members of these Divisions to insist upon Camp Commanders and Camp Chaplains forwarding these important reports.

The report of National Chaplain Huston contains no recommendations.

REPORT OF NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

The report of National Patriotic Instructor is most interest-

ing. Ours is a patriotic fraternity and our activity is reflected in the reports of Camp Patriotic Instructors.

We are glad to note that reports have been received from all Divisions, but the consolidated form does not provide for the number of Camps reporting.

We desire to commend National Chaplain Huston and National Patriotic Instructor Homan for their continued interest and for the manner in which they have performed the duties assigned them. Both have contributed during the year articles both interesting and inspiring to our official organization.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
FREDERIC V. BELL,
D. ARDIN CARRICK,
BURT MORLEDGE,

Committee.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I presume it would be in order at this time to move the adoption of the report of the Committee as a whole.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows, of Nebraska: Do I understand the question of rank strap was not taken up?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The question of rank strap was referred back to the Committee. Since that time I have received perhaps a dozen different suggestions as to what the particular individuals would prefer in the matter of rank strap. I must confess my inability to reconcile these opinions and to present to this Encampment the necessary amendments to our Regulations to properly cover this matter. I am just at the point that was recommended yesterday that this matter be referred to the Committee in order that it may receive the consideration that it deserves. Let me illustrate: Some of them thought we ought to have a new bar on our badge containing the name of the respective offices. Some do not go so far as that, but desire only that certain of the officers be designated by rank strap practically in the form that they were previously designated; so that I have not been able to cover it.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is impossible for Past Division Commander Shumaker, of Indiana, to remain with us. A little later in the proceedings I hope to say a word to Indiana, standing as she does as the State which acquired the largest proportion of gain of any Division in the United States. (Applause). Most of the work was done, in fact almost all of it, under the command of Brother Shumaker who is now leaving us. He also served very valiantly with the other gentlemen I had appointed on the School of Instruction in giving his successful methods to the Division Commanders who were assembled together on Monday. Brother Shumaker is highly responsible for the success of the Indiana Division, and in that proportion, for the success of our entire Order. I could not let him leave without making this acknowledgment before you all, acknowledging my personal and the Order's deep obligation to him.

Past Division Commander E. S. Shumaker, of Indiana: I thank you very much, Commander-in-Chief, for those kind words.

I think you are lavish in your statements, but I appreciate them none the less. I only regret that the illness of a child, a boy who has undergone an operation in the hospital, besides speaking engagements, that I have to leave you now. I would like to be here when the Brothers from Indiana receive the flag. We worked pretty hard to get it, and we are glad to get it, and we only regret that some Division did not work just as hard or a little bit better and take that honor away from us, for the facts are we are working for the good of the Order. (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I move you, Commander-in-Chief, that the matter of rank strap be referred to the Committee on Good of the Order to be appointed in connection with this Encampment.

Division Commander William F. Jenkins, of Illinois: The recommendation on the report yesterday was sent back to the Committee for consideration. I move that the recommendation to-day be put before the Encampment as to whether we shall adopt a rank strap or not. In other words, let's reconsider it. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It has been moved and seconded that the question of yesterday be reconsidered by this Commandery-in-Chief. All those in favor of the motion signify by saying aye and those opposed no.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows, of Nebraska: This is a matter on which I think we should instruct that Committee one way or the other. There are several opinions in this Encampment; one for the rank strap; another for the restoration of the military designation, and others who desire the plain English on the badge.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: We may as well carry a banner.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows: There ought to be something on the rank strap, but just as to what the designation should be, I think the Committee ought to be instructed as to what ought to be on that rank strap, whether it is to be the military designation or something else. I would like to see that Committee instructed one way or the other on the proposition so they will know just exactly what this Encampment wants, and then they can go back and bring in such a report as we have instructed them to do. I don't believe in turning over to the Committee the power to do as they please in the matter, and I believe that this Encampment is the one that should instruct them in the matter; and I would like to see this Encampment stand up and instruct the Committee what to do. What is the use of us coming here every year if we don't do something for ourselves. We come here every year and say "What Shall We Do To Be Saved!" And then we turn it over to somebody else to save us. Let's save ourselves, and let's get into the harness and do something. Somebody says, why don't we do this and that, and I say, if we want anything, say so.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The position of the Committee, and especially the chairman of the Committee, reminds me of a story that I read at one time in a book of Lincoln stories at home. It tells the story of a man who was caught in a very severe storm. The thunder rolled, and there was occasional flashes of lightning. The occasional flashes of lightning

permitted him to see, but they were so infrequent that he finally uttered this prayer: "Oh, Lord, if it is all the same to you, give us a little more light, and a little less noise." Your Committee has no objection to the proper consideration of this question, but I only repeat what I said yesterday, that it is the privilege of any member to offer specific recommendations of changes to the Constitution and Regulations of this organization, and if he has them in mind, if he will prepare them and hand them to this Committee, I will promise you, as chairman of the Committee, I shall be very glad to present them to this body.

Delegate Anderson, of Ohio: I move you that the insignia for the Commander-in-Chief retiring be a stick pin of diamonds with a bar in the center, and the delegates attending the convention provide the means of purchasing the same.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The motion is out of order.

Delegate E. M. Lowe, of Ohio: I am with Brother Sautter, but I want to make this statement, and I want to put it like this, let this convention adopt the motion to restore the rank strap, and then let every man who has a suggestion as to the form it shall take, present it to the Committee on Good of the Order, and in the mean time we can wear, whoever wants to wear them, can wear whatever he has been wearing until such a time as the Committee reports. I think that would settle all the questions; and the question of whether we want a rank strap can be settled, and the form of it brought forward for action at the next Annual Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Let me see if I understand. You would have two motions, one that this Encampment go on record as restoring the rank strap. Then that be followed by referring it to the Committee on Good of the Order for designation as to just what form that rank strap shall be?

Past Division Commander George W. Turner, of Minnesota: I resent the suggestion to confine this along the rank strap. There might be some other insignia that we might like better, and this confines it to the rank strap, and that is what I object to.

Division Commander Herman L. Lange, of New York: I think the question is easy of solution if we follow the method used by our Auxiliary. Every Division President has a cross bar, together with Division President, or Secretary, or whatever officer they happen to be, and if a National Officer, they have National President, etc. Why can't we have "Commander-in-Chief" and "Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief?" If we restore the rank strap we have got to have about forty-five insignias, from AB to XY. It is a much better method to follow the method that the Auxiliary has.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows: I still insist that a little noise is perhaps all right. Brother Sautter has referred to the noise and nothing definite. I agree with the brother who has just spoken over there: Do as the Auxiliary is doing, and have the designation within the rank strap. I prepared a statement, or rather resolution for Brother Sautter which would cover the proposition of whether it was all noise or not. It was just to bring it before the Encampment that we wanted. Now, we say we want a rank strap. What are they going to put on

the rank strap? Haven't we got a right to say what we want in the rank strap? That rank strap will be as this Brother states, if they make it the way that communication is written. If the Commander-in-Chief wears a badge it should be designated in that rank strap just the same as the Auxiliary says National President.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I note that I have stirred up a nest of bees, and wish I had not made the recommendation.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: I move you that we now adopt the rank strap.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Is it your motion that the rank strap be restored?

Delegate Lowe: No, that we adopt the rank strap.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: That requires a constitutional amendment.

Past Division Commander Charles E. Chamberlain, of New Hampshire: As an amendment to the motion, I believe in view of the attitude of the Encampment, that we better pass this matter over until the next Encampment. There seems to be some confusion as to what the rank strap means. I move as a substitute that the entire question of rank strap be referred to the Committee on State of the Order, with instructions to report at the next National Encampment, a form of rank strap, or some designation for the office. The reason for this is that none of us have the ability at this time to instruct the Committee what we want. This Committee then can in the coming year formulate what they consider would be a proper insignia—

Past Division Commander Lange, of New York: I rise to a point of order. I believe the Brother has made a motion, and he is speaking on the motion before the motion has been seconded. The motion was duly seconded.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain, of Washington & Oregon: Here is a certain form rank strap. Now the Committee can take that and go over it, and they can consider the different ones, and if a majority of the Committee are in favor of having a particular thing, they can adopt it, and before this next year they can consider everything along that line and then bring it back to the Encampment for consideration. I think we will get at it in a more intelligent manner another year. And I move that the entire matter be referred to the Committee on the State of the Order, with instructions to report something definite, some device, or some form for our officers at the next Encampment.

Delegate E. M. Lowe, of Ohio: I think we ought to settle this question so we can go about our business, and I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Well, it has been moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Good of the Order with instructions to report to the next Commandery-in-Chief.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: You misunderstood me. What I want to do is to propose some manner of restoration of the rank strap. Now I propose that we immediately vote upon the question of a rank strap, and then I intend to make a motion that the form of the rank strap be referred to the Committee for a

definite report. By this we are not getting any particular form of rank strap, but we are postponing the whole thing.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Then, as I understand it, the motion is that the question be referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain, of Washington & Oregon: I am not particular whether you call it rank strap. I want you to understand that I am in favor of some designation, but whether you call it a rank strap or some other insignia, I am not particular.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Then state your motion as you want it finally.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: That this entire matter be referred to the Committee on Good of the Order, directing them to present at the next Encampment some design or some device,—whether you call it rank strap or not, if it is to be called a rank strap it is the same thing by some other name,—of insignia of office.

Cries of "No" from the floor).

Past Division Commander David J. Snively, of Pennsylvania: Now I believe the reason that you heard so many "Noes" was, that there was a motion made that we vote on the restoring of the rank strap, and there are some that want the rank strap and some may not want it.

National Counselor William M. Coffin: There is a confusion of ideas and two questions mixed up here. I think a motion for the severance of the question will settle the matter.

Past Division Commander A. D. Bunker, of Iowa: There is a motion before the house, which was seconded.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: I will withdraw my motion. And now I move you that we adopt the rank strap for the officers, not that we adopt any specific one.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: I would amend that to make it "insignia" instead of "rank strap."

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: Insignia of office is the same thing.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Will you accept that?

Delegate Lowe: Yes.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: I will withdraw the motion that I made, and I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is moved that an insignia of office be adopted. All those in favor of the motion signify by saying aye, and those opposed, no. The motion is carried.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: I move you that the specific form of this insignia of office be referred to the Committee on State of the Order, to have hearings from all Brothers interested, and that the Committee report at the next Annual Encampment.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: I second the motion. Adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: There is still the question of the adoption of the report as a whole of the Committee on Officers' Reports with this amendment. And I move you that the report of the Committee be approved. The motion was duly seconded, carried and the report adopted as amended.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: What you have here is from the proceedings, and not from the Constitution. The Committee believes this is a meritorious case and deserves favorable action of this Encampment. If the Encampment does not see fit to approve of the action of the Committee they are at liberty to reject it.

National Secretary Hammer: If you will include all of the applicants, I have no objection.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: We cannot speak on that subject.

National Secretary Hammer: Have you any other recommendations that you want to make on any others?

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: Yes.

National Secretary Hammer: Then take them all in.

Past Division Commander William L. Barnum, Jr., of Illinois: Was this Brother ever Past Division Commander of any Division in the Order?

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: Here is your letter, Mr. Secretary. Read it.

National Secretary Hammer: (Reading):

"I am of the opinion that it is a case for the Commandery-in-Chief as no certification has been made since the Division of Oregon was transferred and consolidated with the Division of Washington & Oregon."

(I said I was of the opinion, that it is for the Commander-in-Chief).

"It is strange that when Brother Hofer wound up the affairs of his (Oregon) Division, he would not have had his record as a Past Division Commander clear, and since there was never any certification of such rank, in my opinion the only course open now, after all these years is, for you to handle it at Des Moines, as was the case with Past Division Commander Wesley C. Jones, from your Division at Indianapolis last Encampment."

"There is nothing in our records for us to be governed nor to show that he was Past Division Commander—on transfer from Oregon to your Division."

"All we have is the record of General Orders No. 11, 1914, Commander-in-Chief Sherman, directing the transfer of Oregon to and consolidation with Washington & Oregon, and never, as you say, thereafter, was Brother Hofer heard from, about nor certified."

"Only thing as I see it is, for you to present the case at Des Moines Encampment and put it over there."

"The records also show that Camp No. 6, Salem, (Brother Hofer's Camp), was suspended up to June, 1915,—so that possibly that is the reason he was not certified, not knowing whether he was a member or not."

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: May I ask the Chairman of the Committee, the gentleman never having been Past Division Commander, you are not restoring his rank, but you are bestowing it?

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: The communication from Washington & Oregon says that he was Past Division Commander.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The records of the Commandery-in-Chief do not show it.

Division Commander Lange: I want to say that at the time I was there that this Brother was not Past Division Commander of Oregon.

Division Commander William F. Jenkins, of Illinois: If the Brother served up to the time of the consolidation, when the consolidation took effect he was entitled to the rank of having served the full time, and I should think he would be entitled to it.

Past Division Commander Turner, of Minnesota: If he was in good standing in his local Camp he would be. If he was not, he would not be.

Division Commander Jenkins: He was entitled to it when the Division was completed, and there are several now holding that rank.

Division Commander C. Randall Bubb, of Washington & Oregon: I want to direct your attention, Brothers, to some facts as I have been able to gather them, and from which I am willing to admit it shows a rather bad state of the records, but the fact remains, Commander-in-Chief, that the Commander-in-Chief had to remove from office the man who was Division Commander in 1914 and place in charge Brother Lynn of Fort Wright, and in the confusion of the removal of that man the records were all shot to pieces, there are none there now. I remember that Brother Lynn did not certify Brother Hofer for it was brought to my attention at a visit in Salem. Brother Chamberlain succeeded Brother Lynn as Commander of that Division and served several terms, and he assures me that there was absolutely nothing at that time as to who should be certified or should not. His reports indicate that he had to make a lot of them out of thin air, and the question came up for discussion in Salem that this gentleman was evidently overlooked in certification on the form which goes in after Division elections, and it was an oversight not to put him on at that time. We are striving in every way to build up our organization, and I want to tell you that we are very hopeful of being successful in our efforts, but we need everything we can have to help us do it.

National Secretary Hammer: Was Brother Hofer at your last Encampment?

Division Commander Bubb: No.

National Secretary Hammer: Was he ever at your Encampment after Idaho Division was transferred?

Division Commander Bubb: Not that I recall.

National Secretary Hammer: Let us leave this to-day until next year and investigate it.

Division Commander Bubb: That is agreeable to me.

Past Division Commander Turner: It seems to me this entire question could be settled. I rise to the point of order that the action was entirely closed, that all previous actions should be closed after the adoption of the rules laid down by the Encampment in the present constitution in which it states that there shall not be a restoration of Past Division Commander rank hereafter. If the report was not made by oversight, if

this Brother was a member of the organization, he was entitled to it and some one was to blame for not making certification. In that case, we should not restore it, but make a correction on the record.

Past Division Commander Wm. H. Klein, of New York: I move that this Commandery-in-Chief do not concur in this recommendation.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: There is a point of order pending. Am I correct in understanding that the present constitution makes no provision for the restoration of rank of the Past Division Commander?

National Secretary Hammer: Yes.

Delegate Anderson, of Ohio: I rise to a point of order. It simply says, it shall not be restored.

National Secretary Hammer: No. The constitution don't, but the action of the Encampment at Indianapolis where the constitution was adopted says no rank of Past Division Commander shall be restored.

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin: There seems to be some question whether this Brother lost his rank through some act of his own or whether there was some mistake in certifying this Brother. If he never lost his rank we are not attempting to restore it. And I move to move that the entire matter be referred to the incoming Counselor-in-Chief for his opinion.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I would like to consult the chairman of that committee and also the National Counselor on that point. It seems that I have no other option than to sustain the point of order made.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: The constitution makes no provision on this question. This Encampment is not bound by the legislation of any other Encampment. We may receive an application for the restoration of a past rank and pass upon it. So may any future Encampment. You may deny this restoration of past rank, or you may restore it.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You think it deals with the merits of the question and there is no prohibitive clause in the constitution.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: That is my view of the constitution, if there was any virtue in the statement of the proceedings found in the proceedings of the Encampment, that the Encampment would not restore any other past ranks. That was merely affecting the resolution of that Encampment. We may adopt a different resolution.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: That may be that we are not entirely bound or necessarily bound by the action of any other Encampment.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: In order to close the argument, and get some action on this matter, I move that the question be laid on the table. The motion was seconded, and carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: The Division of Kansas presents an application for the restoration of the past rank of Past Division Commander to F. A. Agnew, of Camp No. 1, Nebraska Division.

The communications show that Brother Agnew was Division Commander in the early days of the Order, was dropped by a resolution of his Camp, without his knowledge, and when he learned of it he made application for and was admitted to another Camp, and has continued to be a member of the Order since.

The Committee recommends that this application be granted and the rank of Past Division Commander be restored to Frank A. Agnew, of Kansas.

Past Division Commander W. P. Wilcox, of Kansas: I am a Past Division Commander of Kansas. I have known Frank Agnew for many years, and I never knew of any Division Encampment making any such recommendation. The fact that he lost his rank was because he did not properly keep his dues up. I have talked with members of the Nebraska Division and they told me the same thing. He went into one Camp and became a member of No. 1 Camp, and I don't see any reason why he should have the rank restored when we have got other men that have lost their rank by not paying dues. If it is fair to restore Agnew it is fair to restore Grant Harrington, of Kansas City.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: I move that the resolution be tabled. The motion was duly seconded, and carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: The next, the Division of Wisconsin presents an application for restoration of the rank of Past Division Commander to J. W. T. Ames. The Committee recommends restoration of the rank.

Past Division Commander Turner, of Minnesota: I move that it be laid on the table along with the others. The motion was seconded, and carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: The Division of Connecticut presents the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Encampment do protest to the Commandery-in-Chief against the publication in The Banner of any parody in any form involving the National anthem and hymns of this or any other country.

The Committee recommends this resolution be concurred in, and I move the adoption of the report. The motion was seconded, and carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: We have another resolution from the Division of Connecticut:

Resolved, That this Forty-first National Convention of the Commandery-in-Chief take steps to secure the formation and promulgation of a flag code by the proper Federal authorities.

Your Committee recommends a memorial to Congress on this subject, and I move the adoption of the report.

The motion was duly seconded, and carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: The Division of Missouri presents the following resolution:

Be It Resolved, That the Forty-first Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., does call upon all officers of each Division to put on immediately following this Encampment a campaign for new members with a ten per cent increase as the minimum for this year.

The Committee recommends a concurrence in this resolution. I move the adoption of the report of the Committee. Adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: The Division of Ohio presents the following resolution:

Whereas, An investigation was had a few months ago of the management of The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, especially the Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio; and,

Whereas, H. Bill No. 10,913 introduced by Congressman Roy G. Fitzgerald, is designed to correct the evils arising from the present legislation for the management of such homes, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Sons of Veterans National Convention endorse and approve said bill, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Congressman Fitzgerald at Washington, D. C.

The bill in question provides that the President, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Secretary of War, who are ex-officio members of this committee that has charge, under direction of commerce, and under the statutes of the Soldiers Home shall have the privilege of appointing proxies to act in their stead on the committee, experience having found that none of these officers in the past have been able to give any time or attention to the duties of looking after these institutions. It seems to be a worthy bill, and we recommend that it be concurred in. I move the adoption of the report of the Committee. Adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: The Division of Rhode Island presents this resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the fact of the fast decreasing membership of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is desirable that we, the Sons of Veterans of America, renew our pledge of loyalty to the Grand Army of the Republic and express to them our desire to do for them all things necessary to perpetuate the observance of Memorial Day in its present form. Be it further

Resolved, That as the blood kin of the Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is our privilege and our right to assume on their request, all duties, privileges and obligations which are now theirs, and that it would be eminently desirable that a national expression from the Grand Army of the Republic bequeathing this work to us, be made at their coming Encampment. Be it further

Resolved, That we request the National Encampment of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to adopt these resolutions and present the same to the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, now in session, for their consideration.

Your Committee realizes the fact that all members of this organization appreciate the kindly sentiment expressed in this resolution, and will express that sentiment on all occasions possible; at the same time your Committee does not deem it advisable or expedient, and recommends that this resolution be not concurred in. I move the adoption of the report of the Committee. The motion was seconded, and carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: We next have a resolution congratulating the citizens of Des Moines and the local

members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army, the Daughters of Veterans, and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, which is as follows:

Resolved, That the officers and members of the Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., do heartily congratulate the citizens of Des Moines, and the local members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army, the Daughters of Veterans, the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, and the Sons of Veterans, upon the generous and splendid entertainment which have been afforded by them to the affiliated patriotic orders; that we also express to them our sincere gratitude for the abundant favors conferred upon us during our stay in this beautiful city; and our wishes for its continued advancement in the material prosperity and abiding loyalty.

The Committee recommends favorably and I move the adoption. Agreed to.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: I move that the report of the Committee except as to these resolutions which have been laid on the table, be concurred in as a whole.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I second the motion. Carried.

(At this point a collection was taken for the benefit of the children of the Iowa Children's Home).

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

Wm. H. Klein, of the Council-in-Chief: On behalf of the Council-in-Chief we desire to submit our report of receipts and expenditures and our transactions as follows:

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 27, 1922.

To the Officers and Members of the Forty-first Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Greetings:

Pursuant to custom and authorization of the Constitution and Regulations, the Council-in-Chief submits the following report for the term closing.

Immediately after the close of the sessions of the Fortieth Encampment of this Order, held in Indianapolis, Ind., September 27, 28, 29, 1921, the duly elected members of the Council-in-Chief convened at the Hotel Washington in that city and the following organization formed: William H. Klein, Syracuse, N. Y., Chairman, Ralph H. Burbank, Biddeford, Me., Vice Chairman, and Arthur E. Lewis, Detroit, Mich., Secretary.

BONDS.

The amount of bonds of the bonded officers was fixed as follows:

Commander-in-Chief	\$ 1,000.00
National Secretary-Treasurer	\$10,000.00

The Secretary-Treasurer's books and accounts have been checked, audited and found correct.

We would respectfully commend the Secretary-Treasurer, Horace H. Hammer, for his strict adherence to detail in the management of his office, as exhibited in the review of his books and accounts.

The balance of cash on hand from Reading National Bank, Reading, Pa., this being the bank of deposit, over the personal signature of B. F. Whitman, Assistant Cashier, certifies to a balance of \$5,292.24.

Your Council-in-Chief is of the opinion that for the service rendered, the administration closing has been economically managed.

We recommend the publication of 1500 copies of the proceedings of this Encampment and that a copy be provided for each Camp through respective Division headquarters.

The five year contract for publishing "The Banner" expires with the current year. The Council-in-Chief have carefully gone over the matter and herewith submit the contract of Messrs. Dustin & Holbrook, the present publishers of "The Banner," and we would recommend the Commandery-in-Chief enter into the contract on the terms as provided. Contract herewith and specifications.

"MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this day of September, 1922, by and between the COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., hereinafter designated as the COMMANDERY, and DUSTIN and HOLBROOK, a corporation of the State of Illinois, doing business in the City of Dwight, hereinafter designated as the PUBLISHER.

WHEREAS the said Commandery at its Forty-first Annual Encampment, authorized and directed its proper officers to enter into and execute, on its behalf, a contract with the said Publisher for the editing, publication and circulation monthly of an official paper or organ named "The Banner" of the Order of Sons of Veterans for the term of five years commencing January 1, 1923, and whereas the said Publisher has heretofore edited, published and circulated the said paper and is able and desirous of continuing the same pursuant to the action of the said Commandery and the terms of this agreement.

THEREFORE BE IT AGREED by and between the parties hereto that the said Publisher shall edit, publish and circulate, monthly, an official paper or organ, named "The Banner," of and for the Order of The Sons of Veterans, United States of America, for the term of five years, commencing January 1, 1923; said paper shall be devoted to the interest of said Order of Sons of Veterans; it shall consist of at least 16 pages; the paper pages shall be 10½x14¾ inches, and the type pages shall be 9½x13 inches; six pages of said paper, as near as practical in the make-up thereof, shall be set in what is known as eight point type and devoted to general orders, official circulars, Reserve news, communications, editorials, war stories and general news applicable to the Order; the Commander-in-Chief shall have control of the space apportioned for general orders and official circulars; eight pages of said paper, as near as practical in the make-up thereof, shall be set in what is known as six point type and devoted to news from the several Camps and Divisions; all copy from Camps and Divisions to pass through

the hands of the Division Commander thereof, or through the hands of some one designated by him or by such Division as a Division Correspondent or otherwise; the space contained in such eight pages shall be divided between and apportioned to the several Divisions as equitably as practical; if the space apportioned to any Division is not filled by such Division, the Publisher is authorized to fill the same with general miscellany for the good of the Order; all copy for publication in said paper shall be at the office of said Publisher not later than the first day of the month of publication; said paper shall be published and mailed as soon thereafter as practical; the paper shall contain a roster of the general officers of the Commandery and of the Reserve; the names and addresses of the several Division Commanders, and the several Division Correspondents when certified by the respective Division Commander, shall be printed under the respective Division head; if in the judgment of the Publisher the publication of any communication or advertisement sent to him for publication appears to be not for the best interests of the Order, such communication or advertisement shall be referred to the Commander-in-Chief and his decision on the question of publication shall be final; the Publisher shall have the right to use the other two pages of said paper for advertising as they may determine, and the pay therefor shall belong to said Publisher; said Publisher shall furnish and deliver in bulk extra copies of said paper to any officer or member of the Order desiring the same for distribution or recruiting purposes, at the rate of one dollar and seventy-five cents per hundred copies, and orders for such extra copies shall be placed with said Publisher not later than the first day of the month of publication; if in such order for extra copies it is desired that they be mailed direct by the Publisher then the names and addresses of the persons to whom such copies are to be mailed together with an additional one cent for each copy for postage, shall accompany the order; each Division Secretary shall furnish to said Publisher a list of the Camps and the members in good standing in such Division together with their postoffice addresses, and the several Division Secretaries shall be responsible for correct mailing lists of the same; the several Division Secretaries shall report to said Publisher such changes and additions in such mailing lists of their respective Divisions as occur during each month, and the Publisher shall report to each Division Commander such changes and additions in the mailing list of his Division as are received direct by said Publisher from the several Camps and members thereof or from the Postmasters to the end that identical and currently correct mailing lists may be made and kept by such Publisher and such Commander; and said Publisher shall furnish to the National Secretary at the close of the first quarter of each year a copy of the consolidated mailing list; said Publisher shall address and promptly mail to each Camp and to each member of the Order, in good standing and appearing on such mailing lists, a copy of each issue of said paper, postage prepaid.

IN CONSIDERATION WHEREOF the Commandery agrees to collect from each member of the Order in good standing the sum of one and five-sixths cents per month for and as payment of the said paper so published and sent to such members, and agrees to pay, monthly for the preceding month, through its

National Treasurer, to said Publisher, upon his certificate that the publication and circulation has been performed, agreeably to the terms of this agreement.

It is further agreed between the parties hereto that the terms of this contract are based upon the cost of paper at 5 cents per pound and that if during the period of this contract, the cost shall vary more than one-half cent per pound, from that figure, that the Commandery shall receive a credit on each monthly bill of the amount of the reduced price, less one-half cent a pound, and the publisher shall add to the monthly bill the excess above 5 cents per pound, less one-half cent per pound on the cost of such paper in the month only when such cost shall vary more than one-half cent from 5 cents per pound.

It is understood that the Publisher has and will continue the purchase of paper in car lots and that the price he is required to pay for each car, shall control until that car lot is used in the publishing of The Banner.

It is also agreed that paper shall be news print paper of substantially the same quality as that now being used in this publication.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF THE COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF, SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A., pursuant to action of its Forty-first Annual Encampment has caused this agreement to be executed by its Commander-in-Chief, and to be attested and its seal to be affixed by its National Secretary, and the said DUSTIN and HOLBROOK has caused the same to be executed by its President, thereunto duly authorized and attested by its Secretary this day of September, 1922.

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

By.....

Attest: Its Commander-in-Chief.

.....
Its National Secretary.

DUSTIN and HOLBROOK,

By.....

Attest: President.

.....
Secretary."

THE BUDGET—1922-1923.

Receipts—

Per capita tax, 52,000 members at 32c.....	\$16,640.00
Charter fees, 40 Camps.....	200.00
Supplies	4,500.00
Junior Order	20.00
Interest on Bonds in Permanent Reserve Fund.....	206.00
Cash Balance	5,292.24
Total	\$26,858.24

Expenditures—

The Banner	\$11,440.00
Supplies	2,500.00
Encampment including Printing and Promulgating	
Proceedings	3,000.00
Shipping Supplies	250.00
Salaries, National Secretary-Treasurer	3,300.00

Bonds	
Past Commander-in-Chief Badge	27.50
Miscellaneous	200.00
Publicity, Circulars and Pamphlets to be Supplied Divi- sions for Camps and Members and Organization..	150.00
Office Expenses and Equipment	1,000.00
Commander-in-Chief Expenses, Travel and Office Ex- penses	1,500.00
Traveling Expenses of Officers by Direction of Com- mander-in-Chief	1,500.00
	300.00
Total	\$25,167.50

We have assumed the responsibility of our labors with a desire to serve and have appreciated the confidence reposed in us in furthering the best interest of the Commandery-in-Chief. Our labors have been arduous and few realize the importance of the task of planning wisely the receipts and expenditures of an administration, as the Council-in-Chief is not a mere auditing Board but a position of responsibility and construction.

It is fitting that in closing the report of this Council-in-Chief, an expression be made of the unanimity of spirit of the members thereof, manifested during our year of service and the cordial relationship existing between the members and the executive officers of the administration. The labors have been pleasant though saddened by the information of the serious illness of the wife of Brother Burbank, one of our members.

We wish the new administration and the Brothers of this Encampment success in the task before us and feel that we can go to our prospective Camps prepared for more definite constructive work.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM H. KLEIN, Chairman,
ARTHUR E. LEWIS, Secretary.

The Reading National Bank

Reading, Pa., Sept. 25, 1922.

Council-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

This is to certify that there is a balance of \$5,292.24 standing to the credit of Mr. H. H. Hammer, National Treasurer, at the close of business this day.

READING NATIONAL BANK,

(Signed) B. F. WHITMAN,

Assistant Cashier.

Past Division Commander Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire: I would like to know from the chairman of the Council-in-Chief in regard to that contract with "The Banner" that they recommend for the next five years. At the last meeting I remember that was quite a discussion in regard to the price of the paper.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The contract is identical with other contracts except as to the price. It is entirely equitable.

able to my mind and in the mind of the Council. It is a certain rate and a sliding scale, up or down, debit or credit to the Commandery-in-Chief, based upon the fluctuations of print paper. It could not be fairer.

Council-in-Chief Klein: The Council-in-Chief went to considerable trouble in consulting some of the largest paper concerns and people who sell this paper, and we have come to the conclusion that the prices given us by Dustin & Holbrook are very equitable. We cannot do better. It is the only bid we have for printing The Banner, and in going over the entire matter of the contract with Brother Holbrook and ascertaining about the percentage of profit made on The Banner, we think he has been very lenient with the Commandery-in-Chief. You will remember two or three years ago we made a concession to Brother Holbrook for the reason that he was running behind. Last year we held him to his contract and he made no objection, but we realized that he was not becoming wealthy in publishing The Banner, but the fact remains, and we think it is very equitable. The increase is only two cents. We went to the trouble of ascertaining the price of the paper and so on and we think it is a very good contract.

Past Division Commander Crowley: I accept the recommendation of the Council under the circumstances.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I have found as a rule we can give the Council our confidence.

Past Commander-in-Chief F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland: Owing to the fact that there is a new contract submitted to this Commandery-in-Chief for its consideration, and inasmuch as it purports to bind the Commandery-in-Chief for a term of five years for something like \$11,000 to start with, I would suggest that this contract be read to the Commandery-in-Chief so that the members can hear what it is.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It will take some time to go over it, if you desire that.

Delegate A. S. Holbrook, of Illinois: For the information of the Brothers here assembled, I will state that the contract will be published in The Banner in the January, 1923, issue, if that will cover the point.

Past Commander-in-Chief Johnson: That perhaps would not get before this assembly the question of whether or not they want to enter into the contract. If the contract is accepted it is then too late for them to do anything. As I remember I think the Encampment at Indianapolis when the subject of The Banner came up, that the publishers of The Banner were granted an increase on account of the price of paper. Now that was specifically stated at that time that that increase was given for that purpose, and for nothing else. We realize that the price of the paper had advanced from anywhere twelve, thirteen and fourteen dollars. Paper is not that now. Why then put the additional two cents on the Order when paper has gone down, as I was told by a publisher who buys very, very many thousands of paper a year, that the paper had gone down to one-half of what it was during the peak.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I think you are laboring under a misapprehension as to the arrangement made with the

editors at the time of the unusual rise in paper. Instead of additional compensation, there were two or three issues cut out. There was no additional advance in the price, but we dropped two or three months' issues.

Past Commander-in-Chief Johnson: How about last year?

Delegate Holbrook: This last year the contract was carried out under the original terms.

Past Commander-in-Chief Johnson: I just wanted to bring this to the attention of the Commandery-in-Chief before they adopted it. But I think before we bind ourselves up we ought to know what we are binding ourselves to.

Past Division Commander Lewis A. Dilley, of Iowa: I would like to ask what the price is?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Twenty-two cents per copy, per year.

Past Division Commander Dilley: And wasn't it 18 cents before the Indianapolis Encampment?

Delegate Holbrook: No, 20 cents.

Council-in-Chief Klein: We went to and were in conference with a man connected with the Butler Paper Company, and we went over the situation with him, and told him the kind of paper specified, and he told us that they were not booking any orders whatsoever for future delivery, and if we could get the paper at that price we better take it; they would not take the order at that price, but would only take it at the price at the time it was shipped.

Delegate Anderson, of Ohio: If we wish any more enlightenment on the publishing and printing business, Brother Blair is in that business.

Past Division Commander George W. Turner, of Minnesota: There seems to be a lack of understanding on the situation. Paper went down, but those who are in the business now know that she is going sky-high again.

Division Commander Lange, of New York: I move the adoption of the report of the Council-in-Chief.

The motion was duly seconded, and carried.

Delegate A. S. Holbrook, of Illinois: Brothers, on behalf of those interested in the publication of The Banner, I would like to acknowledge deep appreciation for the action just taken.

Delegate Anderson, of Ohio: The amount of money collected for the children of the Childrens' Home is \$32.00.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson, of Massachusetts: I move that the Committee on Fraternal Relations to attend the Auxiliary be discharged, their report accepted and filed. Adopted.

At 12:15 o'clock p. m., the Commandery-in-Chief adjourned to reconvene at 2 o'clock p. m., September 28, 1922.

RITUAL EXEMPLIFICATION

Wednesday evening, September 27, an official exemplification of the Ritual took place in Masonic Temple. The attendance was very large. The work was beautifully and very impressively rendered. It was the ceremony of induction into the Order as members of Des Moines Camp of thirty-six new members. All was without use of reference or books and in entire official manner.

Conducting the exemplification and initiation ceremonies were, acting:

Camp Commander, Past Commander-in-Chief Wm. T. Church, of Illinois.

Senior Vice Commander, Past Commander-in-Chief, F. T. F. Johnson, Maryland.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Past Commander-in-Chief, N. J. McGuire, Indiana.

Guide, Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter, Pennsylvania.

Color Guard, Past Commander-in-Chief, Pelham A. Barrows, Nebraska.

Camp Chaplain, Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, Connecticut.

Camp Patriotic Instructor, Past Commander-in-Chief Harry D. Sisson, Massachusetts.

Secretary, National Secretary-Treasurer H. H. Hammer.

Camp Guard, Commander-in-Chief Clifford Ireland.

Escort—Past Division Commander Fred V. Bell, Massachusetts; Past Division Commander, Fred E. Upham, Massachusetts; Division Commander Herman L. Lange, New York; Division Commander Wm. L. Anderson, Massachusetts; Division Secretary, Henry F. Weiler, Massachusetts; Delegate, W. E. Cable, Maryland.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Thursday, September 28, 1922—2 o'clock.

The Commandery-in-Chief was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Clifford Ireland, and opened in due form, at 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, September 28, 1922.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Upham is a very modest man, and I ask you to give your attention at this time because he has something to say that I believe will be of interest to you, for it is the report of the Organization Committee that conducted the School of Instruction, composed of Upham, Rhinesmith of Illinois, and Shumaker of Indiana.

Past Division Commander Fred E. Upham, of Massachusetts: On behalf of your committee I desire to submit the following report:

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION REPORT.

To the Officers and Members of the Forty-first Encampment:

Your Committee on School of Instructions for Division Commanders and Secretaries desires to submit the following report:

The meeting was called to order at the Shrine Temple, Monday at 10:00 a. m. by Commander-in-Chief Ireland; Past Commander-in-Chief Newton McGuire, of Indiana, was Secretary; Past Division Commander Rhinesmith, of Illinois, was made Chairman.

A roll call showed present 14 Division Commanders, 9 Division Secretaries, 20 Past Division Commanders, and 40 delegates.

Past Division Commander Rhinesmith gave a report of the work done in the Division of Illinois.

Past Division Commander Upham, of Massachusetts, gave in detail the plans used in his Division.

Past Division Commander Shumaker, of Indiana, gave an outline of methods used in Indiana. Comment on these discourses is not necessary at this point, as they are covered by recommendations made further on. The average attendance at the two sessions was seventy-five. The close and rapt attention paid by those present throughout the seven hour session is conclusive evidence that there is a demand for the promulgation of successful organization methods along the lines as used in the Divisions represented by the speakers.

Following out the suggestions of the Commander-in-Chief, in his Report, we therefore submit for your approval the following recommendations:

First: That the proceedings of the School of Instruction become a part of the proceedings of this Encampment.

Second: That a copy of these proceedings be mailed by the National Secretary to all persons in attendance as per list attached.

Third: That an Organization Committee of not over three be named by Commander-in-Chief Ireland. That this committee be permitted to incur reasonable and necessary expense for carrying out their plans, subject to the approval of the Council-in-Chief.

Fourth: The duties of said Organization Committee shall be to study the methods found to be successful in other Divisions and to outline plans for the use of each of the several Divisions.

Fifth: This Committee heartily approves of many of the features in the National Secretary-Treasurer's Report, and recommends that said Report be placed in the hands of the permanent Committee of Organization, empowering them to use such portions of same as may be found practical.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED E. UPHAM, Mass.

A. D. RHINESMITH, Ill.

E. S. SHUMAKER, Ind.

Past Division Commander Upham: I move that the report of the Committee on Organization be adopted. The motion was seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Here is where the chair takes a prerogative on matters perhaps that he does not have a right to do. I want to tell you just what prompted this Organization Committee, and I shall beg your forbearance but a very few minutes. I wanted to turn loose a little more of the enthusiasm immediately after the election of the Division Commanders that they show towards the end of their terms. I was fearful that we were acting without the co-ordination between Divisions that might have been possible, and I singled three men out who, in my humble judgment, stand out prominently in our Order as successful organizers and men with original ideas for producing results for the Sons of Veterans. I am still of the same mind, that I selected the best three men in the entire United States, within our Order, to do that job, and I am better satisfied with the selection since this meeting of Division Commanders, Secretaries and Delegates than I was before.

It was our anxiety to work out some system of co-ordination of effort in bringing about accretions to our membership and place it under proper direction that induced me to do this. That the meeting was a success, I think all who attended will agree; that they listened to three masterful addresses, no one can doubt. Those methods that were outlined, with some amendments, will be possibly applicable to most any Division.

It was a necessity to work some co-ordination and have a sort of an experience meeting between the Commanders of the several Divisions and their Secretaries, and those in authority, so that some intimate knowledge might be gained of the most successful methods employed.

I have always held, largely because of my own experience as Division Commander, that a Division Commander learns how to be one about the time that he retires, and this is an effort to have this educational work done by ourselves, rather than to criticise him in his efforts in the first part of his administration. Also I have found that Division Secretaries, that are largely re-elected from year to year; it seems to be their chief function in life to train Division Commanders; and in this manner it was thought to make their job a little bit easier, if possible.

The success of the meeting cannot be questioned. What the results of the proposed campaign will be no one can tell. That we have selected the best men for offering this proposition to the authorities of the several Divisions, I do not believe will be questioned anywhere. They are busy men. They have got a good deal to do. They have their own businesses to attend to, and such time as they may devote to your work, to your assistance, will be at a great personal sacrifice. I know that, and I know each one of them intimately.

I have asked the authority and I have the approval of the Council-in-Chief for paying the expenses of these men to the Encampment for their work here. They donated their services. And also I have asked to incur the further expense of preserving the record of the meeting and having it incorporated in the proceedings of the Encampment as a part thereof, and to have it later printed and distributed to the Division Commanders in such amounts as they may desire, to be later distributed to their Camp Commanders.

It was my hope that each Division Commander would go home and, if possible, hold a School of Instruction similar to the one held here, with his Camp Commanders in the State, and thus get the matter started. If that seems impossible, he can by circulation of literature and circular letters arrive perhaps at the same result.

My hope was to be of assistance to the Order, rather than become a dead one as soon as I retired. My ambition and jealousy for the success of my successor, and success to follow, far outweighs any ambition I had for this year.

If this report be adopted, I warn you in advance, that I shall appoint the same men to have charge of this work that had charge of the School of Instruction, with the exception, perhaps of Brother Shumaker, whom I believe, at least I have a well defined hunch, might be saved for better purposes.

Now the question is on the adoption of the report of the committee. I trust I have made myself perfectly clear on the matter, and, if there be any question, if it be stated much more tersely than I have made my remarks, I shall be glad to entertain it before putting the question.

I do not know that the report is in entire conformity with other reports that have been made here, but I do ask the privilege of the Council-in-Chief to make further appropriation, if necessary, for this committee's work, and I am quite willing to abide by the sound sense of the Council on that subject. Now the question is on the adoption of the report. All in favor say aye, and those opposed, no. Carried.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROTEST OF REPORT OF CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

The next is the report of the Special Committee Affecting the Right of the Division Commander of Missouri to a Seat in this Encampment.

Past Commander-in-Chief Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana: Your Special Committee on Matters Affecting the Right of the Division Commander of Missouri to a Seat in the Forty-first National Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, beg leave to report as follows:

The matters referred to your Special Committee comprise three subjects—and are in the form of three separate appeals of C. D. Wolff Camp No. 5, of Missouri Division, presented by and through Past Division Commander Charles C. Behnke of that Camp and Division.

Before discussing the merits of these so-called appeals, your Committee, in response to the unanimous convictions of its members, desires to comment upon the frequency with which dissensions have occurred in the Missouri Division, during which actions have been indulged in, and language employed, of a most scandalous, unseemingly and unfraternal character. The annual Encampments of that Division, all too frequently, have been so degraded and even our National Encampments have not escaped the blighting influence. The persons who are almost constantly at a bitter variance with their fellows should indulge rather in self-examination. Members of our Order, in view of our fundamental principles of fraternity and charity, who persist in unfraternal and uncharitable conduct, are not loyal to our principles, and would best serve the Order by withdrawing.

Your committee unanimously condemns the bickerings occurring from time to time in the Missouri Division and does so with the deepest regret, because within its membership are brothers whose conduct is above criticism and for whom we hold the highest esteem.

First. On the appeal of Gen. C. D. Wolff Camp No. 5, Division of Missouri, on the eligibility of William S. Schumacher to membership, the evidence before the committee shows he joined the Order on October 13, 1905; that his father on October 1, 1888, was a member of John D. Rohyer Republic, and recorded as enlisted as Private, I Company, First Missouri Home Guards, May 5, 1861, and discharged as private August 19, 1861; that he transferred to Col. Hassen Deubel Post No. 13, same department, where his record shows his enlistment and discharge in I Company, First Missouri Volunteer Infantry same date; that the Adjutant General of Missouri reports no record of William Schumacher in either organization and his record has not been found in the War Department.

This appeal is not certified to by any officers of Wolff Camp, but even if it were so certified, at the time William Schumacher entered our Order, our law provided that if the applicant was unable to state the facts of service, establishing eligibility, it should be sufficient to state of what Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, his ancestor was or is a member, thus making the membership of the father in the Grand Army evidence of the son's right to membership in this Order. It is conceded

that William Schumacher, the father, died a member of the parent order and was buried by it. There being no positive evidence that he was not a Union soldier of the War of 1861 to 1865, his membership in the Grand Army alone is sufficient to support his son's membership in this Order under the law as it was when he was mustered. We cannot now drop him without such positive evidence. We recommend the dismissal of the appeal.

Second. An appeal is taken from an alleged ruling of the Commander-in-Chief at the Missouri Division Encampment which had to do with the seating of one George Eller as a delegate to said Encampment. The Commander-in-Chief informs the committee that he rendered no formal decision on the case. He simply gave informal expression to certain views in connection with the matter during his visit to the Missouri Division Encampment. The appeal therefore should be considered as from the action of the Missouri Division Encampment.

It appears that Eller's eligibility to membership had been questioned, and it is claimed that on a certain occasion Eller had omitted that he was only an adopted son. However, he was seated as a delegate to the Missouri Division Encampment and this action is protested because of his alleged ineligibility to membership.

It was long ago settled in the laws of our Order that an adopted son is *not* eligible to membership; and that if through error, such be mustered, he should on ascertainment of the true facts, be dropped from the roll.

But there is a proper time, place and method for the determination of all questions. Opinion No. 2 of the National Counselor rendered to this Encampment, deals at length with this very subject.

The matter is not at this time in shape for determination by the Commandery-in-Chief. We therefore recommend that dismissal be made of the appeal and the matter be referred to the Camp of which said Eller is a member, for appropriate action.

In both of the above cases it appears from the appeal papers themselves that the fact on which the charges of ineligibility are made were known to parties making the charges and presenting the appeal for several years, but that no action was taken or pressed until a time when it might serve some personal grudge. Such procedure is despicable, belies sincerity of purpose, and ill becomes one who professes an ardent regard for the eligibility provisions of our constitution. One who comes before the tribunals of this Order must come with clean hands, and when the opposite appears, as it does in these cases, the charges should be regarded with utmost caution and strictest proof should be required.

Third. An appeal is taken from the action of the last Missouri Division Encampment in seating delegates for John C. Fremont Camp No. 35, of that Division, on the ground that the Camp had been dropped and not legally reinstated or reorganized.

The facts appear to be these: As appears from the records of the Commandery-in-Chief, John C. Fremont Camp No. 35 was dropped, presumably for non-payment of per capita tax in De-

cember quarter, 1920. More than a year after this date a reinstatement of the Camp was attempted. The National Secretary and the Commander-in-Chief advised the Division officers that this could not be done, as more than a year had elapsed since the Camp had been dropped, and further advised the Division that the only proper course open to them was to reorganize and remuster the Camp as a new Camp, adding that the new Camp might, if desired be permitted to retain the old name and Camp number.

Form 26, application for charter, accompanied by fee of \$5.00 and a duly executed mustering officer's report were received at and approved by National headquarters.

Thereafter the Division Commander, as appears in his Division orders, reported the Camp as having been reorganized.

So far as records of the Commandery-in-Chief show, therefore, the Camp has been duly reorganized and reconstituted as a new Camp.

It was claimed, however, in an appeal taken to the floor of the last Missouri Division Encampment that the Camp had never paid to the Division the fee of \$25.00 required by Division by-laws on the formation of a new Camp, and had never been actually remustered as a new Camp, but was in fact operating as a reinstated Camp under its old charter. This appeal was overruled by vote of the Division Encampment, the delegates from the new Camp were seated, and it was treated in all respects as a duly constituted Camp. From these actions of the Division Brother C. C. Behnke, a member of Wolff Camp No. 5, Missouri Division, and acting ostensibly on behalf of that Camp, brings an appeal to the Commandery-in-Chief.

From all the facts before this committee it is evidence that a bona fide attempt was made to reorganize Fremont Camp; the result, therefore, has been the formation of a de facto Camp, at least, and so far as the records of the Commandery-in-Chief show, it is a de jure Camp as well as a de facto Camp.

There is no definite evidence before this committee to show that Fremont Camp was not in fact duly reorganized and remustered prior to the Division Encampment, other than the statement appearing only in the appeal that the required Division fee had not been paid.

Because no facts have been made to appear affirmatively which would sustain an appeal, the appeal must be dismissed and your committee so recommends.

These three appeals have been decided on their merits and disregarding any technicalities which might be raised.

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

NEWTON J. MCGUIRE,
H. D. SISSON,
RALPH M. GRANT,
J. E. SAUTTER,
F. T. F. JOHNSON,
PELHAM A. BARROWS,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
W. M. COFFIN.

Office of Charles C. Behnke,
3425a Juniata Street,

St. Louis, Mo., September 8, 1922.

Clifford C. Ireland, Commander-in-Chief,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Attached hereto find our appeal from your rulings, in the case of George Eller, to the Forty-first National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, September 24th.

Duplicate Copy has been mailed to George Eller, 705 Bates Street, St. Louis, by registered mail.

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

(Seal)

CHAS. C. BEHNKE.

Office of Charles C. Behnke,
3425a Juniata Street,

St. Louis, Mo., September 8, 1922.

To the Officers and Members of the Forty-first National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, United States of America, Des Moines, Iowa.

Brethren, Greeting:

Gen. C. D. Wolff Camp No. 5, Sons of Veterans, Division of Missouri, hereby appeals to you from the rulings and decisions of the Commander-in-Chief, Clifford C. Ireland, sustaining the action of the Missouri Division Encampment held at Sedalia, May the 4th and 5th, 1922, in allowing to remain and seating one George Eller, an adopted son—and ineligible to membership to our Order—over the protest of our delegation; ne ruling: "THAT WHERE SUCH HAVE GOTTEN INTO THE ORDER, THEY BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN FOR THE GOOD THEY MIGHT DO."

THE CAUSE: At the regular meeting of the above Camp the following resolution was adopted to-wit:

Edward L. Brandle, Commander Missouri Division,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Whereas it has been alleged for a number of years that one George Eller, member of Maj. Leo Rassieur Camp No. 4, Sons of Veterans of this Division, is ineligible to the rights and privileges of membership to our Order under the constitutional provisions of Article III thereof, it being alleged that said George Eller is the adopted son of a late brother of our Order on whose ancestor's record he claims right to membership therein; therefore be it

Resolved, That C. D. Wolff Camp No. 5 of this Division requests that you demand from said George Eller, through proper channels to show cause why he should not be dropped from the Rolls of the Order.

George Eller who was present, as were also the Division Commander, the Camp Commander of Camp 4 (Rassieur), its Secretary and Patriotic Instructor; demanded the floor and made an acrimonious attack on the proposer and resolution, in

reply was assured of proof of the alleged contention. He then broke down and cryingly admitted that he was the adopted son of the late Brother through whose ancestor's record he got into the Order, and enjoined us: "You need to go no further, you can stop right here, I am an adopted son but did not know it until seven years ago, I will quit the Order." Under such pathetic plea, not another word was said. The Camp taking Eller at his word considered the matter closed.

When on May 4th we saw George Eller at the Encampment and his credentials read, we protested; the credentials were overruled by the Division Commander; took an appeal from his ruling and were overruled by the Encampment and then gave notice of an appeal to the National.

Later, Commander-in-Chief Ireland took up the matter, discussed it and finally ruled: "THAT WHERE SUCH HAD GOTTEN INTO THE ORDER I HOLD THAT THEY BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN FOR THE GOOD THEY CAN DO."

Inasmuch as the member KNEW that he was not eligible to membership and as the decision of the Commander-in-Chief is contrary to the often rendered rulings, decisions and opinions as they have been enunciated from time to time we ask that the name of George Eller be stricken from the Rolls of the Order and the rulings and opinions of Commander-in-Chief Ireland, as they bear on this most vital question of membership be reversed.

Fraternally submitted, in F., C. and L.

GENERAL C. D. WOLFF CAMP NO. 5,
Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
MICHAEL MARTIN,

Attest:

JOHN SCHUH,
(Seal) Camp Secretary.

Camp Commander.

St. Louis, Mo., September 22, 1922.

To the Officers and Members, Forty-first National Encampment,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Des Moines, Iowa.

Brethren, Greeting:

Gen. C. D. Wolff Camp No. 5, Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., based on the reports of its representatives to the Division Encampment, held at Sedalia, May 4th and 5th, 1922, hereby appeals to you from the actions of that Encampment as sustained by the duplicity of action of the Commander-in-Chief, Clifford C. Ireland, as it applies to the illegal reinstatement of Fremont Camp No. 35; the seating of its delegation and finally election of one of its members to Division office. These actions were illegal, contrary to Constitution, Chapter 2; "Divisions," Article 6, Section 2, which Commander-in-Chief Ireland ordered Division Commander Edward Brandle to comply with in letter of March 29, 1922, in reply to inquiry. He neglected to order enforcement of his orders in the course of a review of actions of Encampment which he witnessed; stated that while he erred by instruction to Division Commander he agreed that Brother Behnke was right. We contend that he should have done that especially when he saw the illegal action

of Division Commander, further approved on appeal to Encampment and further evidence of conniving is shown when the Committee on Officers' Reports approved the actions of Division Commander, which report was adopted, in itself a defiance of Constitutional authority, which portends its repetition for convenience sake.

THE CAUSE: Last January the 28th, protest was made to Division Commander, Edward Brande, against the reinstatement of John C. Fremont No. 35, which had been suspended by Division Commander Jacob J. Couch, for insubordination. We asked that he defer the reinstatement until he had submitted the matter to the Commander-in-Chief asking rulings if Section 6, Article 1, Chapter 1, "Charters," page 9, applied to such causes as that here questioned of Fremont Camp. (Letter of protest hereto attached). Division Commander Brande ignored the protest and on assurance that he had reinstated the Camp, we requested a copy of protest, which we were assured he would gladly give and asked that the original be submitted to the Chief as a matter of information; he to send copy of rulings to Behnke.

Sometime later it occurred to us that the time for reinstatement had elapsed as the Camp had been dropped during the Quarter ending December 31, 1920. We agreed that if so found the Camp would have to be reorganized and mustered as a new Camp; the Division Commander rejoining: "We can do that too."

Time and again requests for copy of letter was made but was not granted until April the 21st, but no findings of the Commander-in-Chief. It was then too late to take the matter up with the Commander-in-Chief as the Encampment was to be held soon. The Division Commander in Division Order No. 4 herewith attached issued April the 15th, 1922, promulgated the reorganization of Freemont Camp No. 35, on January the 29th, 1922, and later at time of revision of books by the Division Council of the Division Secretary-Treasurer he informed the Council that the \$5.00 paid by Freemont Camp was for reinstatement and was all they paid. The Division By-Laws, Article 6, "Finances," Section 1, reads: "The charter fee for Camps in this Division shall be \$25.00" and in no case is the fee made a matter of discussion for the Division Commander.

When the Encampment was being formed we protested the delegates of Freemont Camp, were overruled by the Division Commander who read excerpts from a letter of the Commander-in-Chief as evidence of his authority of legal action in the case.

We appealed to the Division Encampment—were overruled and gave notice of appeal. Later on, Commander-in-Chief who was present took up the matter and in reviewing the Freemont case stated that while he ruled on the matter without submitting the question to the National Counselor and had erred some, but that Brother Behnke, was right in this case.

We held inasmuch as the Commander-in-Chief took the appeal out of our hands, when he saw the notice of appeal from action of the Encampment had been given, he should then and there, during his discussion and review of the case again have ordered and demanded such action as would have reversed the conduct of the Division Commander in the reinstatement of

Fremont Camp and ordered the legal remuster of the Camp and until such time not qualified to representation in Division Encampment. Having done so it would have only been a compelling compliance of his orders as written March 29th which we heard of for the first time at the Encampment, when the Division Commander read part as defense.

When after the Encampment Brother Behnke called on Past Division Commander Brandle for information on the letter of Commander-in-Chief, he was given only part of the letter. We were very much surprised to find that in part the Commander-in-Chief had ordered him to do the very thing we contended before the Encampment, both in spirit and letter of the law.

We quote from Commander-in-Chief's letter namely: "YOU WILL ACCORDINGLY REVISE YOUR ACTION" and again: "THIS WILL REQUIRE YOU TO SEND THE NAMES OF THE MEMBERS OF APPLICANTS ON FORM 26 WITH CHARTER FEE OF \$5.00 TO NATIONAL SECRETARY AND INSTITUTE THE CAMP AS A NEW CAMP," and closing "YOURS FOR APPROVAL IS RETURNED UNAPPROVED WITH DIRECTIONS THAT YOU TAKE SUCH ACTION AS SPECIFIED AND MAKE RECORD ACCORDINGLY."

By his silence on the Encampment's action approving the acts of the Division Commander, Commander-in-Chief Ireland allowed those attending Encampment to form the opinion of his conniving with their attempts to pack the roll of Encampment, as also in defiance of his orders and Constitutional authority.

Therefore we ask of the Forty-first National Encampment that all actions pertaining to the reinstatement of John C. Fremont Camp No. 35: the seating of its representatives; the restoration of past ranks and the election of one of its representatives to membership on the Division Council be declared null and void and of no effect.

That the said John C. Fremont Camp be notified of no legal standing until such time as they shall be legally mustered as ordered by Commander-in-Chief Ireland, and in compliance with Missouri Division By-Law requirements.

Faternally submitted, in F., C. and L.,

GEN. C. D. WOLFF CAMP NO. 5,

Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

By CHAS C. BEHNKE.

(Seal)

COPY.

3425a Juniata Street,

St. Louis, Mo., January 28, 1922.

Mr. Edward Brandle, Commander, Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I take these means to protest against the proposed reinstatement of the former *John C. Fremont* Camp No. 35, which was dropped under direct charge of *subordination*: which action was never questioned by either said Camp nor any member of *Missouri Division* in annual Encampment assembled thereafter —in effect approval of that action in that the Division Com-

mander promulgated his action previously to said Encampment, held at Jefferson City, May 1921.

As no efforts have been made to comply with the provisions of the C. R. and Laws of the Order as they apply to return of Charter, Rituals, books and other property of the Camp to Division Headquarters—far from it—refused to deliver them on demand to Division Officers detailed by the Commander, it would not seem that Section 6, Article 1, Chapter 1, page 9, was intended to apply to such causes as that here questioned of *John C. Fremont Camp No. 35* and should not be construed under the state of mind and conduct as exemplified in your presence at last Thursday's meeting—by you called.

I therefore and herewith ask that you lay the matter before the *Commander-in-Chief* and get his rulings on this question; also, as to the standing of the Officers guilty of said Subordination and until such time request that *you defer the reinstatement of the said former John C. Fremont Camp.*

On receipt of information by you based on the opinion as rendered by the *Commander-in-Chief*, I may either withdraw protest or take such action as will best serve the dignity and interests of Missouri Division; which you will agree would not be advanced by the attitude assumed, but very much lessened and weakened by the conduct and demeanor as we witnessed last Thursday night.

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

CHAS. C. BEHNKE,

Past Division Commander.

Division Order No. 4, April 15, 1922, issued by Edward Brandle, Commander, attested by A. J. Albrecht, Secretary, attached in which appears:

"On January 29th your Commander reorganized the Gen. J. C. Fremont Camp No. 35. Watch this Camp grow."

(Seal)

St. Louis, Mo., April 21, 1922.

Mr. C. C. Behnke,

Dear Sir and Brother:

Enclosed please find copy of protest, which I am sending you at your request.

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

EDW. BRANDLE,

Division Commander.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22, 1922.

To the Officers and Members, Forty-first National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Des Moines, Iowa.

Brethren Greeting:

Gen. C. D. Wolff Camp No. 5, Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., based on the report of its representatives to the Sedalia Encampment held May 4th and 5th, 1922; herewith appeals to you from the activities and rulings of the Encamp-

ment, as also the rulings and decision of Commander-in-Chief Clifford C. Ireland there and then present, irregularly sustaining their actions.

The Cause:

It has been stated from time to time that Brother Wm. Schumacher was not eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans, owing to the fact that his father, ancestor on whose record of service he claims membership, was not an honorably discharged veteran of the War of the Rebellion of 1861 to 1865, in spite of his membership in Hassen Deubel Post No. 13, G. A. R., which Post paid the last sad rights of respect in that they conducted the funeral of the late Wm. Schumacher, father of Wm. Schumacher, a member of Maj. Leo Rassieur Camp of many years standing.

On perusal of the records of Col. Hassen Deubel Post No. 13, G. A. R., we found the record of Wm. Schumacher, age 68, on the Quarterly Report for the quarter ending December 21, 1894, as follows: Enlisted as private May 5th, 1861, in "I Co." 1st Mo. Volunteer Infantry, and discharged therefrom, as private, I Co., 1st Mo. Volunteer Infantry, August 19, 1861, by Expiration of Service.

The usual notice of gains stated the Wm. Schumacher transferred to the Post from John D. Rohyer Post No. 314, Dept. No. at Cedar Hill, Mo. On referring to that Post record we find in the Quarterly Report for the quarter ending October 1, 1888, that: Wm. Schumacher, age 62, merchant at Dittmers, enlisted as private, I Co., 1st Mo. Home Guards, May 5, 1861, and was discharged as private, I Co., 1st Missouri Home Guards, August 19, 1861, length of service three months, cause of discharge, Expiration of Services.

(Attached hereto find authentic record from the files of the Department Headquarters of Missouri attested by the Assistant Adjutant General of Department, Capt. W. F. Henry).

On March 29, 1922, Brother Behnke sent a letter of inquiry to the Adjutant General of the State of Missouri, at Jefferson City, Mo., (Letter hereto attached), inquiring which of the two was the correct enlistments submitted, of same date and tenor of service but in different details—one in the Missouri Volunteer Infantry, the other Missouri Home Guards.

Should he find the Home Guard enlistment the correct, please to state whether they were then enrolled as Federal Government Troops and so discharged as the question of government discharge was vital.

The reply (hereto attached) April 6, 1922, was as follows: "I regret to inform you that after making a thorough investigation of our files we are unable to find any record of Wm. Schumacher in the Missouri Volunteer Infantry or the First Missouri Home Guards. Respectfully yours, W. A. Raupp, Adjutant General."

As we had no more meetings before the Encampment we presented the evidence to the Encampment at Sedalia at time of Credential Committee report on ruling of Division Commander Edward L. Brandle; declared out of order; appealed from his ruling and were overruled on the ground that it should have come through his Camp to Division Encampment. Gave notice of an appeal.

Later on Commander-in-Chief who was present saw and

heard the proceedings, took the matter out of our hands on his own accord for he was not appealed to but merely received as becomes the Commander-in-Chief and asked for remarks. In reviewing the case, he stated "IN THIS CASE AS IN THE OTHER MATTER I HOLD THAT WHERE SUCH HAVE GOTTEN INTO THE ORDER THEY BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN FOR THE GOOD THEY MAY DO." With the appeal pending as we thought, we were very much surprised to see William Schumacher elected and at once gave notice of appeal.

When later Commander-in-Chief Ireland acting as Installing Officer asked the Ritualistic question "If any Brother has any valid reason why any of them should not be installed, let him now speak or forever hold his peace."

Brother Behnke protested on the grounds that William Schumacher was ineligible to membership to the Order and appeal on the same ground that he appealed his ineligibility which appeal in itself should bar him from election to office.

The Commander-in-Chief merely replied "You have already appealed and proceeded to install William Schumacher."

We believe that Commander-in-Chief Ireland was guilty of deliberately ignoring the constitution and ritual of our Order, violated his obligation and oath of office—the very act being a usurpation of authority—to the extent that he sent consternation into the hearts of many members and that he stigmatized our Order—and is willing that it should be of spurious composition—a counterfeit in the Fraternal World.

We therefore ask that the name of William Schumacher be dropped from the rolls of the Order and such other rulings that no officer—no matter how high his rank—will again presume to ignore the Constitution, Rules and Rituals.

Faternally submitted, in F., C. and L.

GEN. C. D. WOLFF CAMP NO. 5.

Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

(Seal)

By C. C. BEHNKE.

3425a Juniata Street,

St. Louis, Mo., March 29, 1922.

Adjutant General, State of Missouri,

City of Jefferson, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly give us the correct enlistment of Wm. Schumacher, supposed to have been enrolled as a private in First Company, First Missouri Volunteer Infantry, May 5, 1861—discharged August 10, 1861, as private.

We have had two records submitted to us of the same dates of enlistment and discharge, with this difference the order record reading the enlistment in "First Missouri Home Guards."

If you should find the "Home Guard enlistment," as correct, please state whether they were at that time enrolled as Federal Government troops and so *discharged*, as the question of "*Government Discharge*" is vital.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. C. BEHNKE.

State of Missouri,
Adjutant General's Office

Jefferson City, April 6, 1922.

Mr. Chas. C. Behnke,
3425a Juniata Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:

I regret to inform you that after making a thorough investigation of our files, we are unable to find any record of Wm. Schumacher either in the Missouri Volunteer Infantry or the First Missouri Home Guards.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RAUPP,
The Adjutant General.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The question is on the adoption of the recommendations of the committee. What is your pleasure?

Division Commander Lange, of New York: I move the adoption of the report of the committee. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It has been moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted. Are there any remarks?

Past Division Commander Charles C. Behnke, of Missouri: I stand before you at this time, at the expense of C. D. Wolff Camp, which is making this appeal, to perfect that appeal in the Schumacher case.

The reason there were no officers signed to that report was that when we had our last meeting September 18th we had not had a return from Washington, the last possible source to which we had recourse to help the brother prove his father's record. We were handicapped on that in that he refused to forward to the War Department through the usual channels of the Commandery-in-Chief that ancestor's record which is given us only to be used as a final effort. Then the Camp in its regular meeting September 18th says this, we have instructed you from time to time to go as far as you like because we want to ferret out this damnable act of double-crossing to which we have been subjected. It does not do to tell the whole truth at this time, because half of it is enough, and in that spirit I want you to consider this question. I hold in my hand the seal of C. D. Wolff Camp which I have been instructed to bring here and use, if necessary, in the perfecting of this appeal.

I am not going to tell you all the truth, because half of it is bad enough but my Camp says this, "We hereby instruct you to use every possible effort to clear us from that double-crossing, and as further evidence of this action we here present to you the seal of our Camp to take with you to the Encampment to add to, withdraw or change anything on the appeal that has been made up to this time, because we have not had that ancestor's record. I offer the seal as evidence. The special committee has seen the official signed document to that effect.

So, I bring this out, probably not necessary in the case, but owing to the fact that there has been an insidious propa-

ganda going on amongst you members by other members of the Missouri Division who have not failed to stoop and infest their poisonous fangs into the legs of those who have led them to success. That is the history of Missouri ever since I was a member of it, and it continued to be the history of Missouri in the four years that I was not there, in the four years that I did not see the inside of my Division or my Camp.

A man came to me Monday and said, "I am surprised that you put that protest before the Camp. You are somewhat of a gentleman. I thought you were a prize fighter." That is what they have been telling us. I think I have given you enough, gentlemen, if you will enter this matter in an open mind.

We were told some eight years ago by a man that William Schumacher was not eligible to our organization, and the Division and himself would oppose any effort to make that said William Schumacher a Division Commander. He was at that time considered a candidate.

Brother Schumacher, with some insidious action, has undertaken to raise my ire because I said that I would see how much there was to that, because I didn't have very much confidence in the source of the statement. We wrote to the Adjutant and we have two reports before us. I had gotten previously from the Grand Army of the Republic,—or I had written to the Grand Army of the Republic and asked them to tell us about the record, and I had almost given up hearing from that source, but finally it came on the 6th day of April.

The Guard: I am requested to announce a Greetings Committee from the Woman's Relief Corps.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Behnke, will you just suspend a moment until we receive that committee?

I will appoint Brothers Crowell, of Iowa; Deems, of California; Morgan, of Kansas, as a committee to escort the delegation before the Encampment.

The committee retired and presented: Mrs. Laura W. Willow,, Department Secretary, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Edith M. Paul, Past President, of New Hampshire; Mrs. Margaret Bennett, Department President, Pennsylvania.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps, it is with the greatest pleasure, and I esteem it an honor, to welcome you to our Encampment.

Brethren, I introduce to you Mrs. Laura W. Willow, Department Secretary, of Pennsylvania, of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. Laura W. Willow: Commander-in-Chief Ireland and members of this splendid organization of which it is my pleasure to have seven members in my own family. (Applause). It is certainly a very great honor that has been conferred upon me this afternoon to bring you greetings of the national organization of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Our National President, Agnes H. Parker, desired me to say to you, Commander-in-Chief, and to your splendid men that all through the year it has been her ambition to talk and do everything in her power in every way to promote the growth and increase the membership of the organization of Sons of Veterans. She has made it her aim all through the year, and your splen-

did committee that came to us this morning were told to bring back to you that message, the message from her address read to us yesterday told you how she, as President of the Woman's Relief Corps, had pledged allegiance of that organization to yours.

We all know that in the years to come we, as wives and mothers of Sons of Veterans, must depend upon you for the work of perpetuating the memory of Memorial Day.

We, of the Woman's Relief Corps, and especially of the Sons of Veterans' family feel that you are the people who should carry on this splendid work. (Applause).

Representing as I do, the State of Pennsylvania, as Past Department President, and Secretary for sometime, it has been my pleasure often to come in contact with the splendid men of the Division of Pennsylvania. Some of them are present. (Applause). And I am happy to say that you have no more loyal men in the organization than those who come from my own Keystone State. (Applause).

Now, personally, I have been called by the Pennsylvania Division, a traveling salesman. I will leave it to Brother Hammer to tell you why. He and I know each other pretty well. In the Division of Pennsylvania we have a splendid Division Commander. He is the son of one of our members of the Woman's Relief Corps, and the Woman's Relief Corps of Pennsylvania are behind him, and in every one of our separate corps we expect to do splendid work. We hope to increase the membership of the Sons of Veterans in the State of Pennsylvania. We do know that the membership has decreased, and there has been a lack of interest in our own state, and we have been assured, from reading The Banner that it is not uncommon to Pennsylvania alone. We are going to put every effort we have into the organization of Camps, and when we cannot have a Camp we are going to have members in two lines of membership in small towns. In the small towns where it is not possible to have a local Camp and the Camp is to be known as a Memorial Camp that does business from the 30th of May to the 30th of May. Many members can be had to join this Camp because they should be proud of the heritage which is theirs, one that cannot be taken from them, one that cannot be bought, one that is the most wonderful heritage, in my estimation. I assure you, Commander-in-Chief, of the hearty co-operation of the Woman's Relief Corps, and personally, of the Division of Pennsylvania on behalf of my Department President who accompanied me to this meeting. I thank you for this space of time allotted me, as I know you are very busy, as we are, and we must hurry back.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I am sure, Mrs. Willow, your splendid reference to your wonderful National President, Mrs. Parker, is quite appropriate, timely and merited. I recall that I have seen positive demonstrations of all you say of her assistance to the Sons of Veterans.

You all remember, boys, the wonderful record that Massachusetts has made this year. I happened to attend a little installation or initiation with her in Massachusetts in one of the towns up there, and they named a certain figure that seemed to me outrageous that they were going to corral in a certain Camp. She said, that is only a starter, and then she talked to

those boys, and I think it acted as sort of an impetus on their future actions as exhibited in their later successes.

I have had occasion to speak on several occasions with Mrs. Parker of patriotic meetings, and anyone is honored to be associated with such a woman as the head of your Woman's Relief Corps. She wants to claim to be my mother. (Applause). The discrepancy in age did not warrant any such a statement but the harmonious relations between our Order and our Mother Order certainly justified it.

I would like to be able to tell the representatives of the Woman's Relief Corps all that we think of them, but I know my limited ability is so apparent that I shall not embarrass my own brethren by attempting it, but we have with us a man who sometimes talks and occasionally writes poetry, I refer to Past Division Commander Handley, of Indiana, whom I shall ask to reply to the wonderful greetings from the Woman's Relief Corps. (Applause).

Past Division Commander L. A. Handley, of Indiana: I happened to be acting Chaplain of the Division Encampment in 1886 when we elected Bill Hansche to come up here thirty-five years ago. I have attended a great many Encampments and visited the Woman's Relief Corps many times. It comes back to me that in these early visits we always referred to these ladies as our mothers, and they to us as their boys, but in the recent Encampments I have been attending, I have been ashamed to refer to that for you have been going on and getting older, day after day, while they have gotten younger. We cannot refer to them as our mothers. I feel like addressing them as lovely women. We cannot live without you, and somebody who does not know anything about this business has said, that we cannot live with you. That is not true. There is no possibility of us getting along without you. I have heard remarks on the streets here the last few days to the effect that if it was not for the women's organizations who come to these National Encampments, we would have a sorry bunch. They give a color to the life and enthusiasm, and they bring the other fellow here, especially if his wife don't come. But on down the line into politics you will find they are serving the places of the men there. They are now doing the poll book work, registration and canvassing boards, and I will tell you, fellows, pretty soon there won't be anything left for us to do but to lay back in an easy chair and be served. They like to do it. But I know of no organization outside of the Grand Army of the Republic of which the Sons of Veterans think so much of—don't any of you go back and tell our own Auxiliary that I said that; I will have to take it back and put you on a par with our own Auxiliary, but I can say that since you were our first love, you still have a place in our hearts, and our own Auxiliary is right along with you.

We appreciate your visits. We appreciate your greetings, and we ask you to take back to your National President the greetings of this Commandery-in-Chief. I thank you. (Applause).

National Secretary Hammer: Mrs. Willow, in Pennsylvania, has organized several Camps. She has secured many applications for membership in her own town. She is our best recruiting officer.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I am sorry, that we cannot enjoy hearing from the Department President, and the other representatives of this splendid Order, but they refuse, and we can only assure them that we are pleased with their presence. I have attended a few Division Encampments that were so shy in attendance that I felt that Mrs. Willow might send that family of seven of hers to make up a quorum.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: We will now continue with the report of the committee. Brother Behnke, I think, had the floor.

Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire, of Indiana: I rise to a point of order on any further remarks by Brother Behnke, on the ground that the question is on the adoption of the report of this committee. If he had any further evidence to offer it would seem that he can make a motion to recommit to the committee, but he cannot try the case on the floor of this house on matters outside of the record.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I think the point is well taken.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I wish to talk on this because the minds of the men in this organization have been poisoned, and I would like to put them right in the true state of affairs in this case. And I move you to recommit so that I may continue and put this matter properly before you. Is it possible that you are going to send a man back home as our Division Commander whose father sent a substitute.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I do not want to argue the merits of the case with you. But I think your motion—

Past Division Commander Behnke: What instructions do you want?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I do not want any.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I can't do anything except to put the facts before you which these people do not know.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You can move to recommit the matter to the committee with instructions to bring in some different report, or for the purpose of hearing some further evidence which you may have to present.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I want to get my Camp before this Encampment as much as I can, and present this matter, and so far you are stopping me from doing it.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I want you to have every right to do so, but I want you to do so in the proper manner. Under the point of order you would have to confine yourself to the record before the Encampment.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I am willing to comply with that point of order.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Very well. Do so.

Past Division Commander Behnke: Then let me talk on. I wish to hold this floor so that I can put us clearly before this Encampment—

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You do not get my point.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I want to present the facts to this Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Your motion to recommit I do not believe is what you want unless you want to introduce further evidence before the committee for their consideration, and then ask them to make another report. Under the present situation your motion should probably be—

Past Division Commander Behnke: I don't get you.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: If you will keep still long enough to let me finish my statement, you might. Instead of making a motion to recommit, perhaps it would be better if you made a motion to the effect that the Encampment do not concur in the report of the committee.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I move you, sir, that we do not concur in the action of the committee.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: There we are. Now we are all right. Brother Behnke moves as an amendment that the Commandery-in-Chief does not concur in the recommendation of the committee.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: I move that speeches on this matter be limited to five minutes.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: That seems just a little unfair. I must entertain it if you insist.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: I will withdraw it.

Past Division Commander Behnke: We have produced proof from the State Department and the Adjutant General, the only source from which they could be obtained in Missouri, and they state that neither one of these records exist. Your chairman is informed that the War Department states that there is no record. I am talking now about records of service. And I say to you that there is no cause nor reason that there should be because he never can have when he sent a substitute to serve for him; and he admitted to his boys of the Grand Army that he never served—

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I am fearful you are dealing with facts not submitted to the committee. There was no such evidence transmitted to it.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I submitted to your committee to the best of my ability, and I told the committee it would be impossible to give them any more for the reason that you are getting to a very secret point, and—

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: Will you submit to a question: Have you any doubt but what the father of this man was a member of the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, or do you concede that?

Past Division Commander Behnke: I remember reading the article that the Post buried him.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: At this time you have no doubt but what this man was a member of the Post, this man's father?

Past Division Commander Behnke: No.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: Have you any doubt of the law that the committee laid down, that it was prima facie evidence of the right of a man to become a member of the Sons of Veterans if his father was a member of a Post?

Past Division Commander Behnke: I have.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: You believe that ought to be the law, do you?

Past Division Commander Behnke: No, sir.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: That is all a matter of record any way. Commander-in-Chief, it is only a matter of documentary evidence, and I ask that the committee produce the law and read the law as it was when this man became a member.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I waive that because we will admit that for the argument sake.

Delegate Julius Isaacs, of New York: Point of order. My point of order is that all of this discussion is out of order, unless Brother Behnke can produce documentary evidence to the contrary.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Overruled.

Past Division Commander Behnke: There is a record that that man was cited before the Post and admitted to them that he never had anything, and he promised to withdraw from the Post.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Behnke, you must keep within the record. There is no evidence, as I am informed, to substantiate that statement. You must keep within the record before the committee.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: Do you admit that at the time this man became a member of the Sons of Veterans organization that his father was a member at that time in good standing in the Post.

Past Division Commander Behnke: I don't know anything about it.

Past Division Commander Kremer, of Wisconsin: Have you any evidence to produce before this Encampment that this man's father was ever suspended from the Grand Army of the Republic?

Past Division Commander Behnke. No, sir.

National Secretary Hammer: Point of order. Why not let this man proceed and tell his story instead of interrogating him all of the time. Give him a chance to tell his story and make it short.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I understand that, but it is a long ways from a point of order. I think it is excellent advice, however.

Past Division Commander Behnke: When the brother did not offer any excuses when this evidence was produced against him, I went home with this thought that, now there may be some other service we know nothing of. So then I proceeded to prove that he was entitled to membership, and the first step I took, I went to find out whether his father or mother had ever gotten a pension. One lady said, no, they never got a pension. Then I was told by one of the relation, they said, No, my husband went up to Jefferson City to straighten up some kind of a record so his wife could get a pension, but he could not get it. And she said, "I never could see why William was admitted to

the Sons of Veterans because there is the picture of my brother who served as a substitute for Schumacher." I am finished. If anybody wants to ask me any further questions, I will be glad to answer them.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The question is on the amendment to the motion of the chairman of the specially selected committee that the recommendation of the committee on the first appeal, the Schumacher case, be not concurred in. You all understand it. Those in favor of the amendment of Brother Behnke will rise. (Brother Behnke and one other person in the room stood up). Those opposed may now stand up. (A large majority of those present stood up). The amendment is lost.

The question is on the original motion of the chairman of the committee that the recommendation of the committee be approved. All those in favor signify by saying aye, and those opposed no. The report of the committee is adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire: Now the second appeal as you understand is from an alleged ruling of the Commander-in-Chief at the Missouri Division Encampment. I move the adoption of the report of the committee.

The motion was seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You have heard the motion. Are there any remarks?

Past Division Commander Behnke: In that case, Wolf Camp proceeded in regular form, which was from one Camp to the Camp to which the brother was a member. We passed a resolution and adopted it. Brother Eller was present, and got very vindictive and abused the committee, and the result was when we told him we had the proof of it, he broke down and cried, and he said, "Brothers, I am an adopted son," and he says "I didn't know it until seven years ago, but" he says "you can stop right here. Don't go any further. I will drop the Order. You don't need to go any further."

Taking Brother Eller's word, we dropped the matter. I want to say that unfortunately I met his adopted mother Saturday afternoon as I was returning from some business from that end of town, and she said to me "What have I ever done to you? Why do you abuse us so?" She says "George is my only adopted son. He was only a year and a half old when I took him. When I took him I had a conversation with his mother, and as I recall it she said that her father had seen service in the army," but she says "that was twenty years ago, since I heard from that woman, and I don't know where to find her." And I says, "I have nothing personally against you, and when we started that matter, we did not intend to hurt you."

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: As many as are of the opinion that the report of the committee should be approved, say aye, and those opposed say, no. The report of the committee is adopted.

At this point the Guard announced the presence of a visiting delegation from the Daughters of Veterans, and the Commander-in-Chief appointed the following committee to escort them into the Encampment: Past Division Commander George W. Turner, of Minnesota; Division Commander Martin B. Stadtmiller, of Michigan.

The delegation from the Daughters of Veterans, composed of Mrs. Kate Compton, Past Department President, of Illinois, and Mrs. Agnes L. Hermansen, Past President of Des Moines Tent, were escorted before the Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Ladies, of course it gives me unusual pleasure to welcome you into the Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, and I assure you that we are delighted with the courteous consideration you have shown us by paying us a visit.

Brothers, this is Mrs. Kathryn Compton, of Chicago, Past Department President of the Daughters of Veterans of Illinois, and one of the best friends the Sons of Veterans have in that "Sucker" State.

Past Department President Mrs. Kathryn Compton: Commander-in-Chief Ireland, and Brothers: Of course, I am glad to be here, and I come from our National Convention assembled to extend greetings of our National President and our National body to you, Commander-in-Chief, and to all of the brothers. Our National President said that on many occasions the past year that she had the pleasure of meeting the Commander-in-Chief, and that he was ever kind and courteous to her, and she was rather disappointed that he could not visit her convention, and she still hopes that he will spare just a few moments of his precious and busy time to make a call at our convention. Commander-in-Chief, she sends you a few posies to help brighten your path that is already very, very bright. While she says such very nice things about you and your Encampment, she still hopes to see you at our convention, and she hopes that the success of this Encampment will be the greatest in its history, and that your successor will continue the good work that you have been doing all the year, that he will do much better regardless of how well you have done. She also wanted you to have a badge of our convention. May I have the pleasure of pinning it on. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: If you wish.

Mrs. Compton: (After pinning badge on the Commander-in-Chief). Our National President did not say that I should say this, but I am going to; we know that Brother Ireland does not like badges, but I hope he will wear that for the rest of the Encampment. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Has it got a "rank strap" on it? I hope you will assure your good National President that she need not worry about the administration of my successor; he cannot be worse; he must be better. We do hope that each succeeding year will profit more to the patriotic Order than the last one, and I hope my successor, whoever he may be, and please convey this to your President, will eclipse the record, if any there may be, accomplished this year, one hundred fold. Now, I want to introduce Mrs. Hermansen, Past President of the local Tent, Daughters of Veterans, of Des Moines. (Applause).

Mrs. Agnes Hermansen, Past President of Des Moines Tent: My heart throbs with pride for the privilege of representing the local Tent in extending greetings to this splendid delegation of brothers. Des Moines has been noted for being a city of conventions, but its citizens have never before felt so highly

honored as they are now in being able to entertain the Fifty-sixth National Convention of the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Sons of Veterans. We hope that you will have such a pleasant time with us, that you will leave with such pleasant memories, that every one of you will want to return at some future date. I thank you. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I am sure that we all appreciate your remark in saying that the people of Des Moines feel they were never so highly honored as they have been by this visit. They never have been, but Des Moines has made good in every respect, and if you can find any one that is going away from here with the thought that we have not been splendidly entertained, I will pay his car fare to a place hotter than Des Moines. (Applause).

We certainly are very grateful for the cordial reception we have received from the city, and the sincere hospitality dispensed to all of us. If anybody has been neglected, it has been his own fault.

I am going to ask the Division Commander of New York who can much better express our appreciation of your call than I can, to respond.

Division Commander Herman L. Lange, of New York: Commander-in-Chief, and Ladies of the Daughters of Veterans, it certainly is a great pleasure to be honored by being asked to respond to the greetings of your National body. And while I feel myself entirely incapable of properly doing so, still there is one thing that binds us together that perhaps is greater than anything else, and that is the blood that flows in our veins, the blood of the men who made the supreme sacrifice that this nation might live and we would enjoy the blessings of a free government. We do not realize to this day what they suffered and what they accomplished.

To-day, we stand a nation of brothers, the like of which there is not in the world—I say “brothers,” and I say there is none like this nation throughout the world, and it was made so through the efforts of your fathers and my father and my brothers’ fathers.

Take back the greetings of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans to your National body, and assure them that with your organization and our organization we will carry on the work that we have set out to do, and hope when the time comes when the last Grand Army man has passed away that our organization shall be able to take their place. (Applause).

The Guard then announced the presence of a visiting delegation from the Spanish-American War Veterans. The Commander-in-Chief appointed the following committee to escort the delegation before the Encampment: Division Commander C. C. McLain, of Pennsylvania; Delegate W. E. Mason, of Ohio; Past Division Commander A. L. Sorter, of Minnesota.

The committee retired and returned with the following delegation from the Spanish-American War Veterans: John J. Garrity, Past Adjutant General; Wm. M. Lowden, Department Commander, Indiana; George W. Peters, State Inspector, of Iowa.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland Gentlemen of the Spanish-American War Veterans, we deem it a great privilege and honor

to have you with us to-day. We assure you of our constant effort in patriotic work to co-operate with you, to be of assistance to you, to recognize the splendid heroism of your body, well earned on the field of battle, and if perchance we can aid your activities in some slight degree, to offer our services to do so. I esteem it a great pleasure to introduce to you Comrade Garrity of the Spanish-American War Veterans. (Applause).

Past Adjutant General John J. Garrity: Commander-in-Chief, and Comrades. This little duty was sprung on me about ten or fifteen minutes ago and rather surprised me. It is however, a great pleasure for me to appear before this great and grand patriotic body. We of the Spanish-American War Veterans appreciate in no small measure the work done in the advancement of patriotism in this country by the fathers of this organization, the Grand Army of the Republic. We appreciate that it is the patriotic work advanced by them, their work in the public schools of the country, and all over, that made it so easy for this country to raise what little army was necessary in 1898. True, our army was small as compared with the armies preceding us and the one following us. Our job was not a large one—at least it proved so. It was soon finished, and we returned to our homes.

We believe that if it had not been for the patriotic work advanced by the Grand Army of the Republic, and its kindred organizations, that it may have been necessary then to resort to a draft to raise an army to defend our country. But, thanks to their and your great work, it was not necessary to go that far.

I come to Des Moines to-day representing the National Headquarters of the Spanish War Veterans, having been appointed on a committee in Los Angeles to convey our greetings to the Grand Army of the Republic at their National Convention in Des Moines. The chairman of our committee, our Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Mr. Hall, of Des Moines, was chairman of the committee, and unfortunately he was carried to the hospital here on Sunday and operated on for appendicitis. I took advantage of the fact that I was next in seniority on this committee to command my colleague Lowden to make the address to the Grand Army, and when we finished with our work over there and called at the local headquarters of the Spanish War Veterans, we were given this job of extending greetings to you on behalf of Lawton Camp No. 2, and the Ladics Auxiliary of Lawton Camp No. 5. Comrade Lawton refused to take any further orders from me, and I have had to do it myself.

I say to you that it is a great pleasure to me. I appreciate the great work done by the Grand Army of the Republic and I also appreciate the great work that is being done by your organization. I appreciate the fact that the Grand Army are to-day getting old, and as I said before in some of our meetings in Chicago, that their activities today show the work of your organization, and we appreciate it.

It is my pleasure at this time, on behalf of the local Camp of Spanish War Veterans and the Auxiliary of the Spanish War Veterans located in Des Moines, to present this bouquet of flowers to your Commander-in-Chief as a slight token of the esteem of our organization towards yours. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I am very grateful to you

for the recognition of our Order rather than of myself, and I assure you that I surely appreciate it.

Perhaps we are fortunate, unusually so, in being able to delegate the chairman of your escort as the man to reply to you. Division Commander McLain, of Pennsylvania, whom I shall ask to respond, is a Son of a Veteran, a Spanish-American War Veteran, and a World War Veteran—quite a unique record. (Applause).

Division Commander C. C. McLain, of Pennsylvania: It is certainly a great honor to be called upon to respond. My mind wanders back to the days of '98 when that call went up from that Island in Cuba from those people that were being persecuted, and to the grand response that the boys made at that time. There is nothing in the history of our country to equal it. The armies were crowded with young Americans, and I remember very well at my Company Headquarters that I had to put on double guard with fixed bayonets to keep them out—they rushed and crowded to get in—a splendid lot of men. Before that time it was the proud boast of the British to say that the sun never went down on the Union Jack, but when the boys of '98 finished their job the sun didn't go down on the Stars and Stripes. They were planted in the Philippine Islands by the men of '98 and there they stayed. I thank you, in the name of the Commander-in-Chief, for these kind greetings.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Will you convey to the local Camp, and the Auxiliary, our sincere appreciation of your thoughtfulness, and kindly consideration, and anxiety with reference to our entertainment in Des Moines, and assure them of the wonderful hospitality that has been extended to all of us here. We are going away feeling that Des Moines has done herself proud indeed. If you can find a dissatisfied visitor anywhere in our midst in any of our allied organizations, it is something none of us have discovered just why. (Applause).

The delegation then retired under escort of the committee, all members of the Encampment standing.

Commander-in-Chief: Brother McGuire, you had the floor, and you may continue with your report.

Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire: The third appeal was taken from the action of the last Division Encampment of Missouri in seating delegates for the John C. Fremont Camp No. 35, of that Division, on the ground that the Camp had been dropped and not legally reinstated or reorganized. You have heard the report of the committee, and I move the adoption of the report of the committee on this recommendation. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It has been moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted. Are there any remarks?

Past Division Commander Charles C. Behnke, of Missouri: Up to this time I have come to you because a fellow did something, but I am coming to you to object at this time on account that he did not do his duty. This appeal should not have come to this Encampment had the Commander-in-Chief seen to the enforcement of his orders. Sorry to state that I did not know until two weeks after the Encampment about it. I will read to you certain excerpts from the Commander-in-Chief's order and

it bears out the statement made at the time "on this point of order Behnke is right." And had I known what that letter contained,—the Division Commander only read some parts of it, which the Chief admitted, that on the real facts I was right. I will read excerpts from that letter which I regret that I did not see before and which I should have had in connection with my protest against that Camp which was not dropped for non-payment of dues. They were paid up to the last quarter, and the Division Secretary of that Camp was a member of that Camp, but they were suspended for insubordination, and it was on that ground that I asked to bring that before the Commandery-in-Chief, and I do not believe insubordination should be construed as applicable to reinstatement of a Camp dropped for non-payment of dues. I then drafted a letter and protested against the mustering of that Camp until such time that we had heard from the Commander-in-Chief. When I saw him that afternoon at the Past Commanders Club meeting, I asked him "What did you do"? And he says "Why, I reinstated them." I says "What will I do with that letter?" And he says "Bring it on as a matter of information because I would like to see where we are at." That I was right you will see according to the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, which he ignored, and the Division Encampment went, even in the face of the Commander-in-Chief and defied the Constitution and Regulations. I quote:

"You will accordingly revise your action." And then: "This will require you to send the names of the members of applicants on Form 26 with the charter fee of \$5.00 to National Secretary and institute the Camp as a new Camp." And again: "Yours for approval is returned unapproved and with directions that you take such action as specified and make record accordingly."

That he did not reinstate them the Division Secretary and Treasurer told the Division Council when they asked about it, "Is that all the money you received from Fremont Camp, only \$5.00?" And he says "That's all you are entitled to, for you reinstated that Camp." They said "We understood it was mustered in as a new Camp" and he says "No, it was reinstated as a reinstated Camp," and which could not have been, because the Camp was suspended for insubordination and was reinstated January 29, and this instruction to the Commander from the Commander-in-Chief was made March 29.

So you see, had they complied with the order of the Commander-in-Chief we would never have been here. The Commandery-in-Chief committee has not got all the records because we have petitioned your Division Secretary-Treasurer to conform with the facts and later will make the record, but it is an easy matter to conform when we see that it was an illegally organized Camp, and therefore, we ask such action pertaining to the reinstatement of John C. Fremont Camp No. 35, the seating of its representatives, and the restoration of past ranks, be declared to be void and of no effect, and I offer that as an amendment to that part of the motion bearing on the condition of Fremont Camp, if I am in order.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: What is that?

Past Division Commander Behnke: I offer an amendment that the action of the Division Commander as it pertains to the reinstatement of the admission of those members to the En-

campment as delegates, the restoration of past rank to the several members, and election of one of its members to the Division Council, be declared null and void.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Is that an effort to make a motion?

Past Division Commander Behnke: Yes, sir.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: That the report of the committee be not concurred in?

Past Division Commander Behnke: As refers to Fremont Camp?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You offer it as an amendment?

Past Division Commander Behnke: Yes, sir.

Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire: Emulating the example of our esteemed contemporary, we will rest our case without argument.

The amendment to the motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee be not concurred in. All those in favor of the amendment as offered by Mr. Behnke, please rise. (Mr. Behnke stood up). All those opposed, the same. (A large majority of those present stood up). The motion fails of adoption.

Now the question is on the original resolution, the motion of the committee that the report of the committee be approved. All those in favor signify by saying aye, and those opposed, no. The motion is carried.

Delegate Julius Isaacs, of New York: I move that all matters of discussion, etc., relating to these appeals, other than the acceptance of the appeals, their being returned to the special committee, the report of the special committee, and the acceptance of the report of the committee by the Commandery-in-Chief, be expunged from the records of this Convention.

The motion was seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is moved and seconded that the remainder of the proceedings bearing upon the subject of the report of the committee, the specially selected committee appointed, except the report and the acceptance thereof by the Commandery-in-Chief, be expunged from the record. Any remarks?

Past Division Commander Behnke: Yes, sir. What does this mean? Consider yourselves as making a report to your own Camps. You are now going back to your Encampment and tell them the Commandery-in-Chief forced us to recognize a Division Commander whose own eligibility, whose father is not or was not a soldier—

Delegate Isaacs, of New York: I rise to a point of order.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Confine yourself to the action of the committee.

Past Division Commander Behnke: They will want to know why. They will be looking up the proceedings and they will see that the committee ruled on this and on that. But, what did they rule on? There is nothing to show what they ruled on. What good is the proceedings of our Encampment if they are not for the purpose of giving information—

Delegate Anderson, of Ohio: Let's squelch this useless discussion. I announce the presence of a committee from the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary of Illinois.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: We will suspend operations until we receive the committee. I will appoint as a committee to escort the Delegation before the Encampment: Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania; Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut; Delegate E. F. Buck, of Illinois.

The committee retired and returned with the following delegation: Past Division President Kitty M. Boyer, Division President Minnie Coleman, Division Inspector Mrs. A. S. Holbrook.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Boys, I take an unusual pleasure in introducing this visiting delegation of my own home state, and I trust you will pardon the selfish personal pride that I take in their presentment to you. I am going to ask Mrs. Boyer, Past Division President of Illinois, to speak to you. I had the honor and distinction of serving as Division Commander while she was Division President of our beloved Auxiliary in Illinois. I can vouch for her loyalty, wonderful energy and application to patriotic work, and her devotion to our Order. Mrs. Boyer, I esteem this an unusual honor. (Applause).

Mrs. Kitty Boyer, Past Division President of Illinois: I was here this morning with greetings to this National Encampment, and did not expect to come this afternoon, as it was the intention of Ida Patterson to come, but on account of the resolutions committee she could not be present, so this is a poor sample of what you would have received. But I want you gentlemen to keep up that line of talk of loyalty and patriotism all along the line of the convention, but as we go toward our homes as men and women carrying a standard, let us live up to this good standard so that we will measure up in our daily lives as patriotic as we are.

You have a wonderful Commander-in-Chief this year. His opportunities have been out of the ordinary, and his ability likewise. We have had a wonderful National President, and she has come in contact with our government, the White House, without criticism. We also found fault with many things, but when we see a man like this gentleman who presides at this place. I want you to understand and when we watch his record and in the passage of our laws, we feel that it is a great honor to the State of Illinois that he belongs to us.

Therefore, when you are signing the different articles which come to you from time to time, you sometime may be put in a position where you know not which way to go, but when you measure up before the people and say you stand for law enforcement, and sign your name, Clifford Ireland, here is a little present that the State of Illinois girls want you to use at the proper time. (Presenting a gold pen and gold pencil). (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: My dear Girls: You knew as well as I did that I needed no additional proof of the wonderful relations existing between us, and my sincere affection for our girls in the Auxiliary in Illinois. I shall prize this more highly, however, because it comes from the source it does.

Boys, there is both pen and pencil, and I doubt whether I

can manipulate either one of them with the corkscrew signature of mine. With the sentiment connected with the gift it may improve my handwriting, and I am sure there is plenty of room for it. But I cannot trust myself to make the response necessary from our own organization. (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Wm. T. Church, of Illinois: Will you permit me to impose upon your good nature and indulgence of the Commandery-in-Chief for a moment.

I think it is eminently unfair to permit our three sisters from the Illinois Auxiliary to leave this room without a word to them. (Applause). And also, I greatly fear, Commander-in-Chief, that the very flattering words which they have said to you will have the effect of enlarging your capacity so much that it may be necessary to tell these ladies in your presence something about you, and perhaps some things which they, even though they come from Illinois, do not know. So I propose to be just mean enough at this time to take an hour or two to tell them just what kind of a Commander-in-Chief you are.

National Secretary Hammer: Tell the truth!

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: I want to tell the whole truth. Over in Illinois we have had for a number of years a very happy family. Our patriotic organizations have been so harmonious, and have worked together so well, and the members have shown so much affection for each other, both the leaders and the members, that we feel we are a real loyal and happy family in the Division of Illinois. Our Auxiliary has been most valuable to our own Order, and not to it alone, but it is conducting fine patriotic work in all communities where it is organized. It is still doing so, and will continue to for many, many years to come.

During this time we have on various occasions had opportunity to view the conduct of our present Commander-in-Chief in many different situations. He has served his Camp and his Division, and he has contributed largely to the good feeling which has existed in Illinois between the patriotic societies. His abundant good-will, his overflowing spirits, and his great ability, have helped to weld together these organizations in Illinois until we feel to-day that we are in much the same situation whether we are in the Camp room, or the Auxiliary of the Grand Army, or our own Auxiliary.

We are all one in that State, and in this spirit to-day, in the presence of the members of our Auxiliary, the Illinois Division at this time proposes to inflict upon our Commander-in-Chief certain goods, wares and merchandise which these pall bearers are now presenting—Brother Ireland—from your Division, (presenting a solid silver desk set).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Church, Boys from the Illinois Division, and the Encampment: This is quite touching, and far beyond any thought that I had in mind of the even generous thought I bore and acknowledged in my brethren from my home State.

Brother Church has correctly stated that we are a very, very happy family in Illinois, and we do think a great deal of each other. I think the relation is so splendid that we seldom need to talk of it. The fact that I have rather buncoed the rest of the State, remarks to the contrary notwithstanding, is not

so material, for in the real work the sensation that one feels is indescribable. The associations have been very dear to me, and will always remain so.

There is an indescribable fondness and fraternal spirit that we endeavor to inculcate, and sometimes fall far short of, that exists in ideal realization with we fellows in Illinois. We have the same feeling for all of you outside, but we have come to a realization in Illinois that differences of opinion do not need to breed personal animosity. We have got along so splendidly in Illinois that I am afraid Church, or some other obstreperous individual will have to crack something just to provoke some excitement.

Boys, I do appreciate this token of your esteem, which I know well to be genuine, and it needed no physical evidence to establish it. I am grateful from the bottom of my heart. I thank you. (Applause).

Brother Colburn, of Illinois: I am going to intrude on your time just a moment. While we of Illinois are proud that we are a part contributor to this wonderful tribute to our Commander-in-Chief, yet I am entrusted with a duty, and I feel that at one time in my life that I am at a loss for words to convey to the Commander-in-Chief, and to you gentlemen, the feeling of love and affection of Camp Thrush for him.

We have traveled many miles here. True, it is a great pleasure to attend these conventions; but we have said that we wanted to tell our Commander-in-Chief how much we thought of him. You must realize that he brought honor to us by putting Camp Thrush, Peoria, on the map of our Order, if you please, but we also love him for his fairness and friendship that he has given to us as individuals. We have also provided a little token to give to him, with all the appreciation of the heart of every member of our organization in Peoria. We have labored hard for him during the past year, and his influence tended to make us work harder in your behalf. We would like to see your successor have a larger year because our love for the Order is so great, and our love for you has been increased by the ardor and work you have put in in advancing our cause.

Commander-in-Chief, we have provided for you a little token of our appreciation and our love for you,—of a little watch. I want you to remember that the pulse and the heart of every member of Camp Thrush beats with each tick of this watch, and if we can only feel in future years that you appreciate the feeling rather than the value of this watch, we shall feel that we are well repaid. I present you the heart and soul of Camp Thrush. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Colburn, and boys of Camp Thrush: You know this thing is getting a little too numerous and fast for me. It is really touching the sentimental cord that vibrates with sincerity that a man finds incapable of description. We boys in Camp Thrush at home, the little Camp in Peoria, are the closest corporation that you ever heard of, and we really do make that a fraternity in every sense of the word. We avail ourselves of the privilege of expressing our affection for each other, and cuss each other with all the profanity that we can gather or borrow for the occasion. This beautiful gift I shall prize highly, and if I ever allow myself to be without it, it will be because I fear I will do injury to it by the carrying-

You may be assured that I appreciate what is back of the gift even more than the gift itself. I must apologize for the time that I seemingly have taken when we wanted to hustle things today. With no malicious intent or knowledge of what the arch conspirators—(I digress for want of a better name that might not be printed)—had up their sleeves for me, this thing has been prolonged. I bored you to death on the first day with the report that I had never read after it was written, and had no idea of its length. To-day, I am imposing, unconsciously, on you again, and for this I make my apology.

I have never had the privilege of wearing a wrist watch. I never felt sufficiently wealthy or famous to do so. I recall my friend Rickenbacker, the Ace of Aces, told me a good story when he returned from France. He said one of his boys had passed west, as the saying goes, had been shot down, and he and the Chaplain of the 94 Squadron had gone over to his grave to decorate it, and to see how things were around there. Rickenbacker was a chap that had never smoked or had any bad habits at all prior to the time he took to the air, but he began to smoke cigarettes, and after they had placed the flowers on the grave of the boy who had made the supreme sacrifice, he lit a cigarette and was standing with the parson with not much to say,—for once the minister was without words, and finally the minister said, "Well, this war has done one thing if nothing else." Rick said, "What is that?" The minister said, "Given cigarettes and wrist watches respectability." Again, boys, let me thank you sincerely. And, we will discuss this further when we get home. (Applause).

Brother Colburn, of Illinois: Camp Thrush has had a little overflow meeting. Some of our brothers who were denied the privilege of making the trip are here, and I want to introduce to you the custodian of another little token from the overflow crowd—Brother Frederick.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Are you sure this is the last. Boys, I can't stand much more.

Brother M. L. Frederick, of Illinois: I didn't know that I was to make a speech, and I don't know what else to say. It is from Camp Thrush, of Peoria,—and, what else is there to say? We paid for it. It's a kodak. Take it, Commander-in-Chief. It's yours. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I was not sure whether it was a kodak, a cigar lighter, or an infernal machine. However, what I said about all of the rest of the things goes with this. I wish you had given this to me a little earlier because my sparker has been a little low at times. I thank you most sincerely. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Behnke, of Missouri: Up to this time I have been somewhat in the position of an attorney who placed his case before the Supreme Court of the United States. The case is decided against him. He goes away satisfied he has done his duty, regretting that he did not get a verdict. That is precisely the case here. My Camp has come to you, the Supreme Court of our Order. They do not know what I have done for them if this motion to strike out prevails. Let me ask you, brothers, what good can there come if you strike this out? Is it not a fact that you decided on a case of a man that ad-

mitted that he is an adopted son? You have decided on a man who admitted he was ineligible to our organization.

Past Division Commander Behnke: You have ruled on the seating of a Camp which we know is illegal and wrong. Now you have legalized this. Is it right. Second; I stand as that attorney. I am going home without any malice, as in the case of the income tax, because the Supreme Court will some day reverse itself, because, while it is legal, it is not right. Great is truth, and it will prevail, if not here, in Milwaukee, or sometime, because you have fostered upon us an illegal decision. Give these men a chance, because they have done everything they—

National Counselor William M. Coffin: I rise to a question of privilege. As a member of the committee which rendered the report which is now under consideration, I should like to ask the mover of the motion to withdraw it, and in that way bring this whole thing to a speedy termination, because, as a member of that committee, I feel that the discussion in the record only bears out the justification for the committee's report. All it means is to save a few dollars printing bill, and if my good brother on the other side will withdraw his motion we will end the whole thing.

Delegate Isaacs, of New York: I will withdraw it under the conditions stated.

Commander-in-Chief: That ends it.

Past Division Commander Crowley, of New Hampshire: I have here a picture of the boys who were here thirty-five years ago. We have had this taken, and they will ask 35c for them by the hundred. It is a picture that the Commander-in-Chief should have and keep on file.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Yes, I want that picture. It is something that is of value, and a very nice thing to have.

Past Division Commander A. L. Sorter, of Minnesota: Commander-in-Chief and Brothers. While I appreciate the splendid motive of Brother Milham's suggestion, I realize that the hour is getting late, and we have a pledge to vacate this room at a very early hour. I am sorry that I was late, and that I am not on the front of the picture, but the pure white on the back of it I will consider as emblematic of myself, so the emblem of democracy is on the back of the picture rather than on the front. Brother Milham suggests that that is not emblematic of purity, but simply typical of Yours Truly, in that it is a blank.

The Committee on Credentials reported that it had performed all its duties and asked to be discharged, and upon motion made and seconded it was so ordered.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrows, of Nebraska: As Chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Relations, I report: That your committee on Thursday visited the W. R. C., was enthusiastically received and given every assurance that their organization would give to the Sons of Veterans every possible assistance in the work we are endeavoring to carry out. And I desire to read to you a paragraph in the address of the National President:

"With the long shadows of the closing day in the life of the Grand Army comes the realization that the Woman's Relief Corps will soon have to lean upon the sons of the Union veter-

ans in the performance of the duties of Memorial Day. 'There is much that the gentle hand and sympathetic voice of woman can do; but there are heavier duties, and the sons of the men we have worshiped are the men to whom we must look and than whom there can be none more imbued with the spirit of loyalty to the Grand Army of the Republic. It is our duty to encourage the growth of the Sons of Veterans as an organization."

I would ask that that paragraph be printed in The Banner. We beg further to say that we have performed our duties, and ask to be discharged.

Commander-in-Chief: It is so ordered.

On the Committee on State of the Order, I shall make the following appointments:

Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut.

Past Commander-in-Chief Fred E. Bolton, of Massachusetts.

Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania.

Past Commander-in-Chief Charles F. Sherman, of New York.

Past Commander-in-Chief Wm. T. Church, of Illinois.

On the Committee on Organization:

Past Division Commander A. D. Rhinesmith, of Illinois.

Past Division Commander Fred E. Upham, of Massachusetts.

National Secretary H. H. Hammer, Pennsylvania.

My failure to appoint Brother E. S. Shumaker, of Indiana, on the committee is because of his other engagement which may be of equal importance.

I want to say to Division Commander Lindsey, of Indiana, that I expected to have the present here to be presented to the Division having the highest rate of gain during the past year. Unfortunately, I learn by telegram that through the stupidity of some of our boys in Washington (nobody that comes from Washington has very good sense anyway) that it will not be here in time to be presented to you. I regret this very much, but it will be sent to you as soon as it can be forwarded to you after it arrives. It is a greivous mistake, and one that is very embarrassing to me, but you shall receive it in due time. (Applause).

Division Commander Thomas W. Lindsey, of Indiana: I assure the Commandery-in-Chief that we have no doubt we will get it.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I hope you are as sure that you deserve it. If you are not, you are the first man from Indiana that seemed so modest.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I understand that the Grand Army of the Republic decided this morning to hold their next session in the City of Milwaukee, and I move that the Forty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief be held in Milwaukee. The motion was seconded, and carried.

Delegate E. F. Buck, of Illinois: The time which it was possible to give to the Memorial Service yesterday was limited. I would move you, sir, that the articles appearing in The Banner relative to the death of the members of the Commandery-in-Chief during the last year be included in the official record. The motion was seconded, and carried.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

National Secretary Hammer: I move that we proceed to the nomination and election of officers. Agreed to.

The Secretary was instructed to call the roll. The Division of Alabama & Tennessee waived in favor of the Division of Indiana, when Past Commander-in-Chief Newton J. McGuire spoke as follows:

As time passes, the Division of Indiana has reached that point where it is ready to present its favorite son. After twelve years of having but one Commander-in-Chief she has grown very lonely in the work and she sees a chance for the division of the responsibility and some one else elevated to that position who will help carry on the work. In 1863, in the little town of New Palestine, Indiana, only a few miles from Indianapolis, there was born a son of a Union soldier who, after he became old enough, only a short time after his first opportunity, joined the great patriotic organization and fraternity known as the Knights of Pythias and he served for fourteen years as the Colonel of the Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias. There is where he got his ground work for the success of his life. There is where he got his impetus to patriotism, and when it came to the point of rebuilding and putting the Camp of Sons of Veterans of Indianapolis in a position where it stood with proportionate share of responsibility that it should have in proportion to the soldiers that it furnished during the war, I remember the time very well when Thomas Warren Allen, a Past Division Commander of Indianapolis, and I sat down to solve the question of whom we would get to start the organization anew and build up our Camp to a respectable number in membership. I remember that Brother Allen and I went to the office of this Indiana's favorite son, and had an hour or hour and a half talk with him, presenting the situation to him. We laid our cards on the table, and he consented to become a member of Ben Harrison Camp. In less than two years and six months he was made a Commander of that Camp. In less than three years he was made Division Commander. In his administration he used the same business acumen that he applied to his business, and he was one of the substantial business men of Indianapolis. The growth of the Camp was started in a material way. The growth of the Division was started in a material way under his administration, and when we came to the point of building our Camp to the largest one in the Order last year, this same son was an important factor in that work.

I have the honor and distinguished pleasure of presenting to this Encampment FRANK SHELLHOUSE, of Indiana, for Commander-in-Chief. (Applause).

Division Commander D. Ardin Carrick, of Maryland: I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Brother Shellhouse.

The roll having been called, nominations were closed.

Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire: I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Frank Shellhouse for Commander-in-Chief. Adopted.

National Secretary Hammer: The Secretary casts the ballot for Frank Shellhouse for Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I now declare Brother Frank Shellhouse elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans. Brother Shellhouse, do you accept?

Past Division Commander Shellhouse: Yes, sir.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The next in order is the selection of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Nominations are in order.

Past Commander-in-Chief Harry D. Sisson, of Massachusetts: Experience in the Order has demonstrated to me over and over again a great many times in years gone by how useless a proposition the Senior and Junior Vice Commanders of our Order seem to be. It seems to me that the opportunity has presented itself time and again and we have failed to avail ourselves of making it practical to put into these places men who would do things, and find things to do, even though the constitution did not prescribe it for them. I have at this time a distinct message to hand you, because it comes from one of our own Massachusetts boys, a man who got up in our Division, was Division Commander two years, a man full of ideas, who puts them into co-operation in the Order, and when his particular job is finished he takes hold just the same. And I venture the suggestion that if you put him into the office of Senior Vice Commander you will find a man that has found something to do for the Order. And it is my pleasure to put in nomination for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Fred V. Bell, of Massachusetts.

Division Commander Bubb, of Washington: Washington & Oregon takes pleasure in seconding the nomination of Brother Bell.

Delegate Pat Sheehy, of Wisconsin: I place in nomination Past Division Commander J. G. Bogart, of Wisconsin.

The Commander-in-Chief then appointed these tellers: Division Commander James E. Henderson, Alabama; Division Commander William L. Anderson, Massachusetts; Delegate Pat Sheehy, of Wisconsin.

A ballot was taken and the tellers announced that Brother Bell received 169 votes, and Brother Bogart none.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Bell having received a majority of the votes cast, I declare him elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Brother Bell, do you accept?

Frederick V. Bell: I do.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Bell, because you won't get another chance, as Brother Shellhouse may, I will let you tell the boys what you think about it. (Applause).

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Elect Fred V. Bell, of Massachusetts: Just one or two words. When it was proposed that I run for this office I began to cast about for some good reason why I should, and I had some very good reasons that soon presented themselves regarding the incumbency of the office. I have in my mind a scheme which I shall present to the Commander-in-Chief to give the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief something to do, and I will spring it on him a little later and try and make the office something besides an empty honor. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The next in order is the selection of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Nominations are called for.

Past Division Commander Charles L. Chamberlain, of Washington & Oregon: In selecting the offices of this organization, one element to take into consideration is that of geography. You have selected a man as Commander-in-Chief from the Middle West, or about the center of the United States. You have selected as Senior Vice Commander one who can look out on the broad Atlantic. Now it would seem to me that we should put a man in for Junior Vice Commander from the western shore to take hold of his other hand, a man that can look out on the Pacific. But geography is not enough. There must also be a man, and a man with ability, and not only ability must he possess, but the enthusiasm for the good of the Order which is so essential for a successful administration. In presenting the name of our Division Commander for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, C. Randall Bubb, we believe that if you elect him you will make no mistake. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Are there any other nominations? If not, I declare the nominations closed.

Past Division Commander Chamberlain: I move you that the rules be suspended and that the Secretary cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for C. Randall Bubb for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. The motion was carried.

The Secretary cast the ballot, and the Commander-in-Chief declared Brother Bubb duly elected.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Elect Bubb: A year ago when Clifford Ireland was elected your Commander-in-Chief, in bidding him good-bye, I said, I am going back home and try to make your administration a success. He has been kind enough to say that I have been a factor in making the administration a success. I appreciate what he said, and I only want to repeat, Brothers, that I give the new administration the same pledge that I made to Clifford Ireland, only I want to say that I hope, with the help of our good Brothers, to do a whole lot better. (Applause).

National Counselor William M. Coffin: I move that the call of the roll be suspended, and nominations for Council-in-Chief be called for at large. Adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter: I nominate a present member of the Council-in-Chief, Arthur E. Lewis, of Michigan.

Past Division Commander T. Warren Allen, of Indiana: Since it has been the policy of this Encampment to nominate Brothers for the different offices who are willing to work, I want now to nominate a man with whom you are familiar, and who has shown that work in this Encampment agrees with him, and that he is ever ready to further the interests of the Order. I nominate for the office of Council-in-Chief, Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin.

Past Commander-in-Chief Grant: I wish to place in nomination a man who by reason of long experience in organization work is peculiarly fitted for the office. Brother Hale, of Connecticut, has worked in four of our principal Divisions, and he

is peculiarly fitted for the position. I place in nomination for Council-in-Chief, Charles R. Hale, of Connecticut.

It was moved and seconded that the nominations be closed, and that the Secretary cast the unanimous ballot of the Encampment for Arthur E. Lewis, of Michigan, Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin, and Charles R. Hale, of Connecticut, for Council-in-Chief. The motion was carried.

National Secretary Hammer: The ballot is cast.

Commander-in-Chief: And I declare the three Brothers named elected.

Commander-in-Chief elect, have you any appointments to announce?

Commander-in-Chief Elect Shellhouse: I have only to make this announcement: National Patriotic Instructor, E. S. Shumaker, of Indiana; National Chaplain, Arthur D. Rhinesmith, of Illinois; National Counselor, Fred E. Upham, of Massachusetts.

Past Division Commander J. G. Bogart, of Wisconsin: Regarding the Encampment at Milwaukee next year, from all appearances I am not going to be very busy. I am going to manage the next Encampment for Milwaukee. There will be officers, but they will hold the honor, I will do the work, and I promised the local boys that we should have a Camp of 500 members to present to the Encampment when it comes there, so that the fact that I was not elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief has relieved me of some of the duties which I was afraid I would have. I will be glad if any of the members have anything they want to know about the next Encampment, if they will write to us early. We will appreciate it and try to handle it for them. We want this Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans to be a success, and we further want the Sons of Veterans Encampment to be the biggest one that was ever held. If there is anything that I can do personally, let me know, and we will see that it is done. I might say that the Encampment will be held in the finest auditorium in the United States, and every affiliated society will meet at the same time under the same roof without any conflict. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin: I take pleasure in announcing the election of Mrs. Minnie Groth, of Wisconsin, National President of Sons of Veterans Auxilliary.

The newly elected officers were duly installed, Past Commander-in-Chief Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana, acting as Installing Officer.

National Secretary Hammer: I move that the minutes of this Encampment as taken by the official reporter be approved without reading, and that all Encampment committees be discharged. Adopted.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I will now turn the gavel over to you, Commander-in-Chief Shellhouse. The new Commander-in-Chief assumed the chair. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Shellhouse: Is there any further business to come before this Encampment at this time?

Past Commander-in-Chief Church, of Illinois: With your permission, Commander-in-Chief, I desire to say a word to Past

Commander-in-Chief Ireland. Your term of service as active head of our Order is now terminated, but your term of service as a member of the Sons of Veterans, it is needless to remind you, has but begun. In our Division of Illinois there has fallen upon your and my unworthy shoulders the splendid mantle of three great leaders and prophets in this Order, and it is with difficulty that you and I shall be able in Illinois to fill the places in the future which were filled so grandly in the past by George B. Abbott, Frank L. Shepard and William G. Dustin.

I am led to say this at this time because the attachments which you and I formed through and with them have been so eternal, and because of the monumental records which they have left to this Order of ours, erected by them not alone on the soul of our own Division, but casting their ever reaching shoots from Maine to California. We welcome you, Past Commander-in-Chief Ireland, to the group of "has beens," and we accept the pledge we know you are making in your heart at this time of devotion of a life time of service to this Order, and to our country.

I have now the pleasure of presenting you the insignia of your office as Past Commander-in-Chief of the Order of Sons of Veterans. (Presenting badge).

Brothers, our new Past Commander-in-Chief. (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Commander-in-Chief, Past Commander-in-Chief Church, and Brothers of the Commandery. You know I really thought Bill was through when he brought in the other hardware there, still I might have known this was coming, according to custom. I have a homely old feeling of not desiring to wear badges or medals or anything of the sort, but I do love to see them on others, but I feel constrained to say that I cannot very well avoid wearing this on possibly every occasion that I get to parade it. (Applause). Because of the manner in which it has come to me, and the donors of it, any one who enjoys his American citizenship and his lineage, should certainly be proud to show it to the public at every possible opportunity.

Many honors have come to me in my short checkered career, most all of them unmerited, but none that I value so highly, or enjoy so much as those that have come through the Order of the Sons of Veterans and the opportunity for close contact with the brethren of the Order.

It has indeed been a privilege, far beyond any power that I have of describing it, to have worked for you, and to have worked with you. I do not know that I have not enjoyed the best support under the circumstances that could possibly have been accorded the Chief Executive Officer of the Order. If I have not had 100 per cent support, then I am in utter ignorance of detraction from it. And for that, I am deeply grateful to all of you.

Many Commanders-in-Chief have come and gone. Those that were lamented to-day, as Brother Church has so eloquently said, stand out to us as example, in precept and principle governing for all time, and could we model our missions of patriotic work to the criterion they set, nothing more would be desired.

There are many Commanders-in-Chief to come in the future, each of which I hope will be more successful than the one he succeeds. I fervently hope, and I have made constant effort to lay the ground for such hope, that my eminently qualified successor may enjoy the most prosperous year that the Sons of Veterans have ever seen. In my humble capacity I hope to in some slight manner contribute to a measure of success of his administration, but this year has been one of keen selfish enjoyment, above all else, in the opportunity of patriotic service for you, and with you.

The friendships that have been formed I shall cherish as long as I am privileged to contaminate this terrestrial ball. They are very dear to me indeed. Many Commanders have had a very successful Encampment. No Commander-in-Chief ever looked a better Commandery-in-Chief in the face, and enjoyed his contact with them more than I have.

I will quit the office reluctantly because of the loss of constant contact with you royal fine fellows, but I do so very gladly hand it to abler hands.

Without exception, I love you every one.

I am reminded of that little poem W. D. Nesbitt wrote shortly after he had written "The Flag." There is a patriotic vein as well as that of good fellowship, and if I can remember the blooming thing I will try to repeat it to you, because some one else has always been able to express my ideas much better than I could. I have just as splendid thoughts as any man that ever lived, and I think them just as profoundly and sincerely, but darned if I can express them:

TO ALL GOOD FELLOWS LIKE YOU.

As I roam here and there, 'ere my journeyings end,
 May I always find friends just as true,
 May Dame Fortune in kindness my daily path bend
 To a bunch of good fellows like you.

In this life I have found that we get what we give;
 We are done to, forsooth, as we do;
 So my prayer is that I may live while I live
 With a bunch of good fellows like you.

There's a glint in your eye, there's a clasp in your hand,
 There's a tone in your voice always new;
 I think Paradise must be some sort of a land
 With a bunch of good fellows like you.

Here's a pledge to your health, to your joy, your success
 For the folk of your kind are too few!
 There is something to hearten, to gladden and bless
 In a bunch of good fellows like you.

So I pledge you again, and can only say this—
 And it springs from a sentiment true—
 I shall always regret every hour I must miss
 From a bunch of good fellows like you.

(Applause).

Ever since the time when I was initiated into the Sons of

Veterans I have worn one of the old fashion little rosettes in my button hole, and I have never taken it off since, disregarding all other emblems that I might be entitled to wear. I see now I will have to change it permanently. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Shellhouse: I realize that at this moment time is very much limited, and yet I must not refrain from expressing my sincere thanks and gratitude for this great honor. It is the greatest honor within your power to give. It is also the greatest position of responsibility and duty, and I am asking the officers who were just installed with me to at this time promise to be your faithful servants and your helpers throughout this coming year.

Past Commander-in-Chief Ireland and his assistant able officers and staff, have certainly given us a foundation upon which to build this coming year and advance this Order in some very splendid ways, and it will be expected of us, and it will be demanded of us as the new incoming officers to make a great showing and have some achievement to account for at the end of the term.

We certainly appreciate all the sweet remarks wishing us God's speed on our journey by our Past Commander-in-Chief, Clifford Ireland, who has just retired from the chair.

May we work hard, and may we meet with the expectations of our friends.

Most of the delegates here attended the School of Instruction the other day, one of the most wonderful innovations I believe that we have ever had in the Sons of Veterans. I am inclined to believe that if each and every member throughout the supreme domain could have been at this School of Instruction there would have been no necessity for the Commander-in-Chief to make any effort to build up this Order. We could have gone home, and each of us, got one brother, one member, and then we would have had an Order of 100,000 strong. There was an increase this year, still, it means that 52,000 were not interested enough to get one member each, but 1500 were secured by a dozen or perhaps fifteen men.

Now go home, and see if you cannot interest each and every member of your Camp to agree that he will get one member this year, and we can come back 100,000 strong,—and, we should have 100,000 in this organization. (Applause).

Division Commander C. C. McLain, of Pennsylvania: I suggest that our slogan this year be "GET A MEMBER," and send it out over the United States. Do you get it? Our Commander-in-Chief has given it out "GET A MEMBER!" Let us follow it. Let us "GET A MEMBER." Let everybody "GET A MEMBER." Make it a slogan.

National Secretary Hammer: I don't like to interfere in these proceedings. I have been on the floor here more than I have in eighteen years, but, somebody must make a motion to get out of here.

Past Commander-in-Chief Ireland: This is the first time that this beautiful lodge room has ever been let out to any other organization than the affiliated bodies owning it. It was at great privation and considerable inconvenience that they were able to magnanimously and generously give us this hall for our meetings. You have never met in a better place, and I

must commend the Commandery-in-Chief for your splendid cleanly and sanitary habits while you have been in here.

I move you that the Commander-in-Chief himself be authorized to write to the Association expressing keen appreciation of the hospitable efforts made in our behalf in giving us this hall. Adopted.

There being no further business, at 5:45 p. m., the Encampment was closed with the ceremony.

Certified as true, correct and official:

CLIFFORD IRELAND,

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER.

National Secretary.

MEETING OF FEDERATED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 23, 1922.

The Federated Patriotic Societies of the Grand Army of the Republic met in Convention rooms, Fort Des Moines Hotel, at 4:30 p. m. above date.

The President, Mrs. Eliza Brown-Daggett, was the only officer present. In addition there were present the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Lewis S. Pilcher; National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Agnes H. Parker, and Marie L. Basham, National Patriotic Instructor; Commander-in-Chief Sons of Veterans, Clifford Ireland; National President Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, Mrs. Margaret Stephens, and Addie Wallace, delegate from the same society. Miss Louise Benson, National President Daughters of Veterans, and Mrs. Sill, National Patriotic Instructor.

In addition there were present National Senior Vice Commander, Judge McBride, and Mrs. Ida S. McBride, Past National President Woman's Relief Corps, besides a number of members of the various organizations.

The Federation was called to order by the President, Eliza Brown-Daggett, and the Lord's Prayer recited in concert.

Inez J. Bender was appointed Secretary pro tem.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Report of Treasurer showed:

Balance on hand	\$ 55.00
Received for dues	45.00
Total receipts	\$100.00
Disbursements for postage, stenographer, etc.....	17.50
Leaving a balance of	\$ 82.50
Report approved.	

A full and free discussion as to the name of the Society followed, participated in by all representatives, the principal

point being whether we should use "of the Grand Army" or "with the Grand Army."

On motion of Miss Addie Wallace, it was voted to send a communication to the Grand Army Encampment, asking approval of this Federation.

A discussion as to the purposes of the Federation was participated in by Commander-in-Chief Ireland, Mrs. Parker, Miss Wallace, Comrade McBride and Commander-in-Chief Pilcher. The latter suggested the advisability of deferring the communication to be sent the Grand Army until that body had settled whether they desired to affiliate for Patriotic purposes. Then later the matter of gathering together the societies related to the Grand Army could be considered.

He made an inspiring address on the Americanization work being done. Reports were made by Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Stephens, Miss Benson and others. Judge McBride made an encouraging address and Mrs. Edna E. Pauley, President of the Federation of Patriotic Societies of Indianapolis, extended greetings.

Election of officers was as follows:

President, Addie H. Wallace, Past National President Auxiliary to Sons of Veterans.

Vice President, H. H. Hammer, Secretary-Treasurer, Sons of Veterans.

Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Louise Benson, National President Daughters of Veterans.

It was decided by vote to hold the next meeting on Monday afternoon preceding the opening of Encampment.

The matter of enlarging the membership to include the Past National Presidents of the several organizations was discussed. It was, however, left to the new President to ascertain the law, decision to be made in the future.

Meeting adjourned.

INEZ J. BENDER.
Secretary pro tem.

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Frank Shellhouse, Commander-in-Chief 1922-1923.

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