

PROCEEDINGS

C. IN CHIEF

S. V. U. S. A.

1926-29

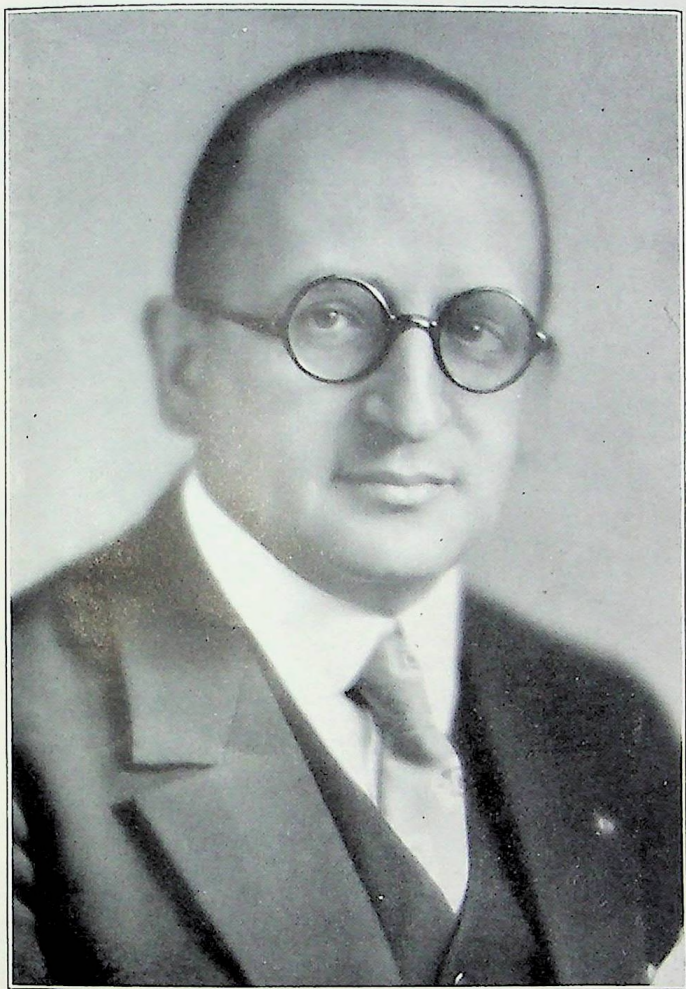
PROCEEDINGS
Forty-Fifth
Annual Encampment
COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF
Sons of Union Veterans
of the Civil War



Held at Savery Hotel
DES MOINES, IOWA
September 21-22-23
1926



EDWIN C. IRELAN
Commander-in-Chief 1925-1926



DR. E. W. HOMAN
Commander-in-Chief 1926-1927

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
42nd	1923	Sept. 4-5-6	Milwaukee	Wisconsin
43rd	1924	Aug. 12-14	Boston	Massachusetts
44th	1925	Sept. 1-3	Grand Rapids	Michigan
45th	1926	Sept. 21-23	Des Moines	Iowa

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF

Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Elected.	Name.	Division	Address.	Deceased
1881	*Harry T. Rowley	Pennsylvania		
1882	*Harry T. Rowley	Pennsylvania		
1883	*Frank P. Merrill	Maine		July 8, 1909
1884	*Harry W. Arnold	Pennsylvania		
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	*Charles F. Griffin	Indiana		December 21, 1902
1890	*Leland J. Webb	Kansas		February 23, 1893
1891	*Bartow S. Weeks	New York		February 3, 1922
1892	†Marvin E. Hall	Michigan	Hillsdale, Mich.	
1893	Joseph B. Maccabe	Massachusetts	32 Central Square, East 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	Boston, Mass.	
1898	*Frank L. Shepard	Illinois		December 15, 1921
1899	*A. W. Jones	Ohio		October 6, 1918
1900	*Edgar W. Alexander	Pennsylvania		November 24, 1912
1901	Edward R. Campbell	Maryland	Clermont, Florida	
1902	*Frank Martin	Indiana		February 7, 1912
1903	*Arthur B. 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. Amles	Pennsylvania		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., Wilkinsburg, 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	108 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.	
1917	Fred. T. F. Johnson	Maryland	McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.	
1918	*Francis Callahan	Pennsylvania		September 11, 1925
1919	Harry D. Sisson	Massachusetts	Pittsfield, Mass.	
1920	Pelham A. Barrows	Nebraska	5715 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Calif.	
1921	Clifford Ireland	Illinois	Jefferson Building, Peoria, Illinois	
1922	Frank Shellhouse	Indiana	Spink-Arms Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.	
1923	Samuel S. Horn	Pennsylvania	P. O. Box 51, Easton, Pa.	
1924	Wm. M. Coffin	Ohio	3755 Hyde Park Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio	
1925	Edwin C. Irelan	Maryland	518 North Arlington Ave., Baltimore, Md.	

Sons of Veterans

1881	†*Alfred Cope	Pennsylvania	
1882	†*Alfred Cope	Pennsylvania	
1883	†Edwin Earp	Massachusetts	Lynn, Massachusetts
1884	†Edwin Earp	Massachusetts	Lynn, Massachusetts
1884	†Louis M. Wagner	Pennsylvania	422 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
1885	†Louis M. Wagner		
1886	†Louis M. Wagner		

The Post System

1889-90	†George W. Marks	New York	Brooklyn, New York
1890	†*George T. Brown	New York	

Honor Conferred by Commandery-in-Chief

1883	*A. P. Davis	Pennsylvania	May 1, 1899
1899	*R. M. J. Reed	Pennsylvania	June 10, 1922

PAST GRAND DIVISION COMMANDERS

Frank H. Challis.....296 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H.
E. Howard GilkeyColumbus, Ohio

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS

O. B. Brown Dayton, Ohio
Charles A. Bookwalter Indianapolis, Ind.

†Conferred by Commandery-in-Chief.

*Deceased.

†Not a member.

PROCEEDINGS

Forty-Fifth
Annual Encampment

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF
Sons of Union Veterans
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Held at Savery Hotel
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September 21-22-23
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THE BANNER PRINT, DWIGHT, ILL.

ENCAMPMENT ROLL

Forty-fifth Annual Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Des Moines, Iowa, September 21-23, 1926

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS.

*Present.

- *Commander-in-Chief Edwin C. Ireland, Maryland Casualty Co.,
40th Street and Cedar Ave., Baltimore, Md.
- *Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Frederick J. McMurtrie,
5123 South Martindale Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- *Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief William H. Klein,
Postoffice, Syracuse, N. Y.
- *Council-in-Chief William H. Cressey, Cumberland Mills, Maine
- *Herbert D. Williams, 239 Jackson St., Trenton, N. J.
- *William Schneider, 3526 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
- *National Patriotic Instructor A. E. Deems,
4400 Turquoise St., Los Angeles, Cal.
- *National Chaplain Rev. William S. Abernethy,
8th and H Streets, Washington, D. C.
- *National Secretary-Treasurer H. H. Hammer,
Colonial Trust Bldg., 5th and Penn Sts., Reading, Pa.
- *National Counselor George A. Eberly,
Supreme Court, Lincoln, Neb.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF:

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

- Joseph B. Maccabe, 32 Central Square, East Boston, Mass.
- William H. Russell, La Crosse, Kan.
- Charles K. Darling, Federal Bldg., Boston, Mass.
- Edward R. Campbell, Clermont, Florida
- Harley 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, Sage-Allen Bldg., Hartford, Conn.
- *John E. Sautter, 405 Hampton Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

*Charles F. Sherman,
A. E. B. Stephens,
*Wm. T. Church,
Fred T. F. Johnson,
*Harry D. Sisson,
Pelham A. Barrows,
Clifford Ireland,
*Frank Shellhouse,
*Samuel S. Horn,
*Wm. M. Coffin,

46 South 4th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Bodman Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
231 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Mc Gill Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Pittsfield, Mass.
1540 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.
Jefferson Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
Spink-Arms Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.
P. O. Box 51, Easton, Pa.
3755 Hyde Park Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio

SONS OF VETERANS.

Edwin Earp,
Louis M. Wagner,

Lynn, Mass.
422 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PAST GRAND DIVISION COMMANDERS.

Frank H. Challis,
E. Howard Gilkey,

296 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H.
240 High St., Columbus, Ohio

CONSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS.

O. B. Brown,
Charles A. Bookwalter,

Dayton, Ohio
Indianapolis, Ind.

Divisions

ALABAMA & TENNESSEE.

Com.,	Robert T. Young,	St. Petersburg, Fla.
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,	Malone, Florida
	A. Ellwyn Ballard,	Birmingham, Ala.
	*Henry M. Austin,	
	7044 Mary Ave., N. W.,	Seattle, Wash.
	Horace E. Shaw,	Birmingham, Ala.
	Sylvester A. Arrico,	Los Angeles, Calif.
	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.
James E. Henderson, 686 Keel Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Robert F. Ashworth, Birmingham, Ala.
Harry Spears, 621 Bank of Commerce & Trust Bldg.,
Memphis, Tenn.

Delegates, Louis J. Blau, Irondale, Ala.
Alternates, Louis V. Philippi, Memphis, Tenn.

CALIFORNIA & PACIFIC.

Com., *E. J. Parker, R. F. D., No. 1, Santa Ana, Cal.
Past Com., Louis P. de P. Callahan,
414 Firmin St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Edward C. Robinson, Court House, Oakland, Cal.
E. W. Conant, San Jose, Cal.
Fred V. Wood, 1140 Oakland Ave., Oakland, Cal.
Charles C. Houck, Court House, Santa Cruz, Cal.
Charles L. Pierce, 940 Poplar St., Oakland, Cal.
Harry T. Moore,
Room 827 Mills Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
A. G. Bennett, 245 N. 12th St., San Jose, Cal.
J. A. Medlar, 1014 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Frank B. Wilson, 995 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Theodore V. Brown, Jr.,
Apt. 9, 1302 Taylor St., San Francisco, Cal.
John F. Mullin, 316 Clay St., Los Angeles, Cal.
H. A. Longfellow, 1611 92nd Ave., Oakland, Cal.
C. S. Scott, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, Cal.
D. Brandley Plymire,
804 DeYoung Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
George O. Lockwood,
1327 Campbell St., Glendale, Cal.
J. W. Cook, 164 S. 10th St., San Jose, Cal.
Joseph V. Griffin, 260 Cypress Ave., Burbank, Cal.
George B. Whited, 1241 E. 8th St., Long Beach, Cal.
C. Walter Tozer,
22 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
A. J. Cloud, 2775 Union St., San Francisco, Cal.
Francis C. Hawthorne,
1227 W. 49th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
H. A. Thayer, 21 W. Gertinez St., Santa Barbara, Cal.
J. E. Fox, 582 14th St., Oakland, Cal.
*S. L. Carpenter, 1328 E. 4th St., Santa Ana, Cal.
C. O. Boynton, 2302 E. 7th St., Long Beach, Cal.
*D. B. Bowley, 2550 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal.
Delegates, *T. H. Terwilliger, 631 Twelfth St., San Diego, Cal.
J. W. Romig, 1529 Lincoln Ave., Pasadena, Cal.
Fred E. Carr, Hercules, Cal.
*E. D. Harris, 1457 Cherry Ave., Long Beach, Cal.

CONNECTICUT.

Com., *Howard S. Wadsworth, 295 Camp St., Meriden, Conn.
Past Com., W. N. Barber, Meriden, Conn.

- B. R. Singleton, Waterbury, Conn.
 Geo. E. Cox, 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, 148 Vine St., Hartford, Conn.
 Ralph M. Grant, 902 Main St., Sage-Allen Bldg., Hartford, Conn.
 Alvin O. Fairbanks, Norwich, Conn.
 F. H. McGar, 28 Maple St., Meriden, Conn.
 Harry C. Cooley, Columbia Graph. Co., Cleveland, Ohio
 Allen T. Pratt, 106 Ann St., Hartford, Conn.
 William H. Hart, 820 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.
 Robert T. Alcorn, 1051 Windsor Ave., Hartford, Conn.
 Robert J. Woodruff, Box 364, New Haven, Conn.
 Henry E. Gage, 253 White St., Hartford, Conn.
 William F. Alcorn, 185 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
 Walter H. DeForest, New Haven Ave., Derby, Conn.
 Charles N. Stephenson, 121 Blakeman Place, Stratford, Conn.
 Norman S. Buckingham, 31 North St., Milford, Conn.
 John S. Gallagher, Box 391, Waterbury, Conn.
 Henry W. Storrs, 1701 Boulevard, West Hartford, Conn.
 Delegates, *Frank S. Young, 46 Congress St., Hartford, Conn.
 George E. Hammond, 72 Grove St., Rockville, Conn.
 Charles F. Sarles, Sound Beach, Conn.
 *W. G. Mooney, Mystic, Conn.
 *Charles R. Hale, 33 Capitol Ave., Hartford, Conn.
 *R. Hugh Alcorn, 9 Austin St., New Haven, Conn.
 *A. S. Rathbun, Mystic, Conn.
 *John R. Kammerer, Hartford, Conn.

ILLINOIS.

- Com., *Harry M. Coen, 3720 North Racine St., Chicago, Ill.
 Past Com., C. G. Marsh, Weedsport, N. Y.
 *Wm. T. Church, 231 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
 *Wm. C. Schneider, Court House, Kankakee, Ill.
 Wm. E. Hull, 465 Moss Ave., Peoria, Ill.
 Jas. E. Seabert, Dwight, Ill.
 C. D. Thomas, 7 Main St., Champaign, Ill.
 *G. W. G. Estover, 234 45th St., Moline, Ill.
 Bruce H. Garrett, 2208 Oxford St., Rockford, Ill.
 Will C. Creighton, 310 W. White St., Champaign, Ill.
 A. W. Stillians, 819 E. 50th St., Chicago, Ill.
 Richard F. Locke, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
 W. T. Rawleigh, Freeport, Ill.
 *Henry C. Cull, 6739 Rhodes Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 *Geo. B. Holmes, 441 W. 102nd Place, Chicago, Ill.
 A. D. Rhinesmith, 707 Jefferson St., Tampa, Fla.
 Wm. L. Barnum, Jr., 5344 E. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, Cal.
 Clifford C. Ireland, Jefferson Bldg., Peoria, Ill.

	J. Colby Beekman,	Petersburg, Ill.
	Royal N. Allen,	18 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
	Samuel W. King,	303 Cutting Bldg., Joliet, Ill.
	B. F. McClelland,	508 Meade Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
	U. S. Villars,	Albuquerque, N. M.
	Carl S. Spalding,	623 Grove St., Rockford, Ill.
	*Fred J. Phillips,	105 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
	*Will F. Jenkins,	1977 W. 111th St., Chicago, Ill.
	*A. S. Holbrook,	Dwight, Ill.
	*Joseph M. James,	1409 W. 71st St., Chicago, Ill.
	*E. F. Buck,	1220 Jefferson Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
Delegates,	*John A. Mayhew,	Cobb Bldg., Kankakee, Ill.
	*Charles Moses,	7542 Colfax St., Chicago, Ill.
	F. L. Siemon,	1924 Ninth St., Rock Island, Ill.
	*A. A. Boyer,	Dwight, Ill.
Alternates,	*B. C. Todd,	18 N. Lake St., Aurora, Ill.

INDIANA.

Com.,	*A. W. Wallace,	765 Van Buren St., Gary, Ind.
Past Com.,	Otis E. Gulley,	Danville, Ind.
	*Newton J. McGuire,	
	1001 Peoples' State Bank Bldg.,	Indianapolis, Ind.
	R. S. Thompson,	Rising Sun, Ind.
	H. O. P. Cline,	Marion, Ind.
	Geo. W. Kreitenstein,	Terre Haute, Ind.
	Geo. F. Ogden,	Laketon, Ind.
	E. E. Friedline,	Jonesboro, Ind.
	L. A. Handley,	Richmond, Ind.
	T. W. Blair,	Fort Wayne, Ind.
	Wm. F. Gottschalk,	Terre Haute, Ind.
	Frank E. Watson,	Goldsmith, Ind.
	John D. Miller,	Winchester, Ind.
	Joseph Sego,	Valparaiso, Ind.
	T. Warren Allen, 1035 W. 34th St.,	Indianapolis, Ind.
	*W. F. Geller,	Fort Wayne, Ind.
	William H. Hansche,	Richmond, Ind.
	*Frank Shellhouse,	
	Spink-Arms Hotel,	Indianapolis, Ind.
	*A. W. McDaniel,	Valparaiso, Ind.
	A. L. McConkey,	Bloomington, Ind.
	George Matthews,	Richmond, Ind.
	E. S. Shumaker,	
	1201 Roosevelt Bldg.,	Indianapolis, Ind.
	Thomas W. Lindsey,	
	705 Furniture Bldg.,	Evansville, Ind.
	Newton C. Goodman,	Tipton, Ind.
	Benjamin E. Stahl,	Terre Haute, Ind.
	*Frank C. Huston, 10 W. Ohio St.,	Indianapolis, Ind.
Delegates,	*A. A. Jones,	Oak St., Valparaiso, Ind.
	*George Hawkins,	
	807 Fletcher Savings Bldg.,	Indianapolis, Ind.
	A. C. Duddleston,	
	529 South Fifth St.,	Terre Haute, Ind.
	*W. C. Shanklin,	
	508 North Columbia St.,	Frankfort, Ind.
	W. G. Deedrick,	230 Taney St., Gary, Ind.

Alternates, John Corban, 1937 N. 7th St., Terre Haute, Ind.
 Frank M. Schuh, 910 Nutman Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind.
 Russell G. Chase, 1015 N. Illinois St., Evansville, Ind.
 J. B. Jackson, 1002 Oak St., Vincennes, Ind.
 C. S. Scull, 717 East State St., Princeton, Ind.
 *Wm. H. Ball, 5789 Central Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.
 *J. C. Bornhold, Valparaiso, Ind.

IOWA.

Com.,	*R. L. Snodgrass,	Waterloo, Iowa
Past Com.,	Lewis A. Dilley,	Davenport, Iowa
	L. J. Yaggy,	Davenport, Iowa
	J. H. Fenton,	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
	*W. L. Kerr,	Fort Dodge, Iowa
	*A. D. Bunker,	Des Moines, Iowa
	C. A. Bryson,	Iowa City, Iowa
	*Don D. Donnan,	Independence, Iowa
	H. L. Crowell,	Waterloo, Iowa
	Frank Baldwin,	Adel, Iowa
	C. E. Hinchliffe,	Iowa City, Iowa
	*H. M. Pratt,	Fort Dodge, Iowa
Delegates,	*Ed. Lofton,	Keokuk, Iowa
	*F. M. Stull,	256 Denver St., Waterloo, Iowa
	*J. F. Knox,	Ottumwa, Iowa
Alternates,	R. W. Scofield,	Des Moines, Iowa
	Carl Vigrin,	Des Moines, Iowa
	Jacob Kirchner,	Fort Dodge, Iowa

KANSAS.

Com.,	*C. E. Jenkins,	Winfield, Kan.
Past Com.,	C. S. Nation,	Chanute, Kan.
	Wm. H. Russell,	La Crosse, Kan.
	W. P. Feder,	917 Riverside, Wichita, Kan.
	W. P. Wilcox,	Topeka, Kan.
	R. L. Rickard,	Valley Center, Kan.
	Charles B. Martin,	Parsons, Kan.
	M. Jay Sweet,	Wichita, Kan.
	A. G. Alrich,	Lawrence, Kan.
	W. E. Connelly,	Topeka, Kan.
	Fred A. Kesler,	Ellsworth, Kan.
	Ezra Brock,	Wichita, Kan.
	L. B. Price,	Wichita, Kan.
	Frank U. Russell,	Hutchinson, Kan.
	H. Mead Lewis,	Wichita, Kan.
	Ed L. Moon,	Topeka, Kan.
	Clay H. Newton, 1614 Appleton Ave.,	Parsons, Kan.
	Leverett E. Fitts,	Emporia, Kan.
	F. A. Hobble,	Dodge City, Kan.
	L. L. Merrifield,	Abilene, Kan.
Delegates,	*S. R. Boyer,	Topeka, Kan.
	*W. A. Archer,	Winfield, Kan.

MAINE.

Com.,	*Leland J. White,	Pittsfield, Maine
Past Com.,	Edward K. Gould,	375 Main St., Rockland, Maine

- *Waldo H. Perry, 191 Clark St., Portland, Maine
 Andrew C. Cloudman, Cumberland Mills, Maine
 Robert L. Whitcomb, 271 Middle St., Portland, Maine
 Edward C. Moran, Rockland, Maine
 Henry C. Chatto, Rockland, Maine
 Llewellyn L. Cooper, Augusta, Maine
 Arthur M. Soule, Harrisville, R. I.
 George E. Leighton, 355 Curtis St., West Somerville, Mass.
 Elmore N. Courson, Brunswick, Maine
 Frank L. Beals, 38 Dennison St., Auburn, Maine
 J. Warren Phinney, Cumberland Mills, Maine
 Arthur L. Orne, Rockland, Maine
 John Shaw, Bath, Maine
 Clarence H. Cram, Augusta, Maine
 George H. Bangs, U. of M., Orono, Maine
 *William H. Cressey, Cumberland Mills, Maine
 Lloyd L. Hooker, Bath, Maine
 William O. Cobb, Gardiner, Maine
 Olin P. Ayer, 415 Court St., Auburn, Maine.
 John C. Howes, Augusta, Maine
 Allen L. Curtis, Belfast, Maine
 Ralph H. Burbank, 152 Alfred St., Biddeford, Maine
 William E. Southard, Bangor, Maine
 Robert A. Concy, Augusta, Maine
 Frank C. Ayer, 97 Goff St., Auburn, Maine
 Buel L. Merrill, Gardiner, Maine
 William W. Jewett, 226 Federal St., Portland, Maine
 George N. Pond, 199 Forest Ave., Bangor, Maine
 Albert B. DeHaven, 35 Berwick St., Sanford, Maine
 Delegates, *George W. Fuller, Brunswick, Maine
 *J. W. Tarbell, Pittsfield, Maine

MARYLAND.

- Com., *Elmer P. Corrie, 833 East 17th St., Wilmington, Del.
 Past Com., Miles W. Ross, Owing Mills, Md.
 Edward R. Campbell, Clermont, Florida
 Edward K. DePuy, P. O. Box 864, Buffalo, N. Y.
 George S. Whitmore, 802 So. 7th St., North Yakima, Wash.
 D. M. Rittenhouse, 4718 Charles St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Edgar Allan, Jr., 108 N. 7th St., Richmond, Va.
 F. T. F. Johnson, McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.
 Frank P. Gentieu, 629 Geddis St., Wilmington, Del.
 Francis E. Cross, 319 9th St., S. E., Washington, D. C.
 *Charles S. Davis, 46 Cedar St., Takoma Park, D. C.
 Joseph F. Peeney, 420 Grant Ave., Wilmington, Del.
 Harry L. Streib, 1612 N. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
 *Edwin C. Irelan, 518 N. Arlington Ave., Baltimore, Md.
 Everett F. Warner, 317 14th St., N. E., Washington, D. C.
 Wm. A. Keefauver, P. O. Box 474, Hagerstown, Md.
 George Duffy, 119 W. 19th St., Wilmington, Del.
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 *Charles W. Senior, 361 Plainfield St., Providence, R. I.
 Emerson L. Adams, 33 Richards St., Auburn, R. I.
 Enoch A. Hoyt, P. O. Box 74, Olneyville, R. I.
 Ralph L. Cheek, 228 R. I. Ave., Pawtucket, R. I.
 Frank P. Ballou, Ave. A, Riverside, R. I.
 Robert L. Ward, 26848 12th St., Brightmoor, Detroit, Mich.
 John W. Maguire, 45 Firglade Ave., Providence, R. I.
 Delegates, Walter F. Oatley, 15 Mersie St., Providence, R. I.
 Edward A. Baker, 118 Laban St., Providence, R. I.
 Alternates, Stephen F. Brayton, P. O. Box 707, Warren, R. I.
 John McCurdy, 111 Summit St., E. Providence, R. I.
 *Storrs Richmond, 173 Greenville Ave., Manton, R. I.

VERMONT.

- Com., John W. Howe, Brattleboro, Vt.
 Past Com., E. T. Griswold, Bennington, Vt.
 Herbert S. Foster, No. Calais, Vt.
 Frank L. Green, St. Albans, Vt.
 T. E. Perry, Williamstown, Vt.
 Clinton J. Smith, Richmond, Vt.
 Robert C. Smith, Burlington, Vt.
 John B. Ripley, Windsor, Vt.
 C. E. Bliss, East Calais, Vt.
 Herbert S. Thompson, Windsor, Vt.
 Fred E. Terrill, 25 So. Union St., Burlington, Vt.
 Chas. G. McGaffey, Burlington, Vt.
 Harry S. Howard, Burlington, Vt.
 Roy J. Brown, Brandon, Vt.
 George T. Brigham, Barre, Vt.
 Arthur H. Robinson, Barre, Vt.
 R. B. Gleason, Manchester Center, Vt.
 C. R. Davenport, Montpelier, Vt.
 Lucius H. Gordon, Lyndonville, Vt.
 A. L. Ware, Chester, Vt.
 Charles G. Daniels, Rutland, Vt.
 Israel F. Lassar, Rutland, Vt.
 Carl C. Rollins, Barre, Vt.
 Fred C. Gilson, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
 Delegates, E. A. Lamphere, North Calais, Vt.
 Harvey C. Stickney, Springfield, Vt.
 George E. Tenney, Westminster, Vt.

WASHINGTON.

- Com., George D. Thompson, Granite Falls, Wash.
 Past Com., B. W. Coiner, Bankers Trust Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.
 Wesley L. Jones, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.
 Clark V. Savidge, State House, Olympia, Wash.
 Charles L. Chamberlain, Colfax, Wash.
 Eugene Carr, 4308 N. Mullen St., Tacoma, Wash.
 C. Randall Bubb, 724 Puget Sound Bank Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.
 M. E. Langford, 810 North M St., Tacoma, Wash.
 Elmer H. Bartlett, Court House, Spokane, Wash.
 S. A. Locke, 4106 So. Yakima Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

Delegates, L. T. Armstrong,	Wenatchee, Wash.
*George Geis,	Seattle, Wash.
Alternates, R. C. Pickett,	Seattle, Wash.
A. W. Kingsley,	Seattle, Wash.

WISCONSIN.

Com., *P. F. Sheehy, 430 S. York St.,	Prairie du Chien, Wis.
Past Com., Charles H. Hudson,	Madison, Wis.
A. G. Braband,	Milwaukee, Wis.
W. C. Winter,	La Crosse, Wis.
B. S. Fox,	Plover, Wis.
B. F. Armstrong,	Racine, Wis.
*Felix A. Kremer,	Phillips, Wis.
J. E. Waldron,	Eau Claire, Wis.
H. S. Siggelko,	Madison, Wis.
Otto F. Berner,	Antigo, Wis.
E. T. Fairchild,	Caswell Block, Milwaukee, Wis.
Lew Wallace McComb,	Stoughton, Wis.
W. R. Graves,	Prairie du Chien, Wis.
J. G. Bogart, 1315 Majestic Bldg.,	Milwaukee, Wis.
Jesse T. Drake,	Antigo, Wis.
A. Huelsman,	Fond du Lac, Wis.
C. J. Brewer,	Eau Claire, Wis.
H. C. Mock,	Sheboygan, Wis.
C. D. Donaldson,	Eau Claire, Wis.
Henry A. Goldsmith,	Milwaukee, Wis.
Delegates, *W. H. Hamilton,	Baraboo, Wis.
*George Perrigo,	Racine, Wis.
C. E. Kielley,	Superior, Wis.
*W. H. Rivers,	Milwaukee, Wis.
Alternates, John Hays Barnett,	Trego, Wis.
H. G. Vogel,	Madison, Wis.
*R. E. Arthur,	Milwaukee, Wis.
R. E. Moore,	Milwaukee, Wis.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT, SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR. SAVERY HOTEL,

Des Moines, Iowa, Tuesday, September 21, 1926,
9:30 A. M.

The Encampment was opened in regular ritualistic form by Commander-in-Chief Edwin C. Ireland.

The roll was called by National Secretary H. H. Hammer, showing the following officers present:

Edwin C. Ireland, Commander-in-Chief, Baltimore, Md.

Frederick J. McMurtrie, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Detroit, Mich.

William H. Klein, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Syracuse, N. Y.

Council-in-Chief: William H. Cressey, Cumberland Mills, Me.; Herbert D. Williams, Trenton, N. J.; William Schneider, St. Louis, Mo.

A. E. Deems, Patriotic Instructor, Los Angeles, Cal.

Rev. Wm. S. Abernethy, Chaplain, Washington, D. C.

H. H. Hammer, Secretary-Treasurer, Reading, Pa.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The Committee on Credentials will be:

H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, Pennsylvania Division.

T. F. Buck, Past Division Commander, Illinois Division.

R. I. Snodgrass, Division Commander, Iowa Division.

J. E. Wilson, Division Commander, Nebraska Division.

Julius Isaacs, Delegate, New York Division.

Is the Credential Committee ready to make a report?

National Secretary Hammer: The Credential Committee respectfully presents a preliminary report, and I move in behalf of the committee that this preliminary report be a record as of the first roll call of the Encampment, and the brothers who may be enrolled by the Committee now in session be added to this record as of the first roll call.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It has been regularly moved and seconded that the report about to be presented by the Committee on Credentials be a preliminary report, and that the Com-

mittee continue to function, and that the members who may be enrolled by the Committee now in session be added to this record as of the first roll call. All those in favor of the motion signify by saying "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it, and it is a vote.

National Secretary Hammer: There are 129 members of the Encampment enrolled at this time, all Divisions represented except three, Oregon, Vermont and Washington. I have no doubt they are in the city.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It is most gratifying to have such a report. I will now announce the following committees:

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND REGULATIONS.

Harry D. Sisson, Past Commander-in-Chief, of Massachusetts Division.

Ralph M. Grant, Past Commander-in-Chief, of Connecticut Division.

John E. Sautter, Past Commander-in-Chief, of Pennsylvania Division.

W. T. Church, Past Commander-in-Chief, Illinois Division.

H. V. Speelman, Past Commander-in-Chief, Ohio Division.

Charles F. Sherman, Past Commander-in-Chief, New York Division.

Frank P. Corrick, Past Division Commander, Nebraska Division.

COMMITTEE ON RITUAL AND CEREMONIES.

Past Division Commander, Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts.

Past Division Commander, Frank C. Huston, of Indiana.

Past Division Commander, Waldo H. Perry, of Maine.

Past Division Commander, H. M. Pratt, of Iowa.

Division Commander, P. F. Sheehy, of Wisconsin.

The Resolutions Committee will be appointed at the afternoon session.

COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS REPORTS.

Past Commander-in-Chief, Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana Division.

Past Division Commander, H. Harding Hale, of Massachusetts Division.

Division Commander, Harry M. Coen, of Illinois.

Division Commander, O. N. Middleton, of Pennsylvania.

Division Commander, E. J. Parker, of California.

PRESS.

Past Division Commander, A. S. Holbrook, of Illinois.

Division Commander, Richard F. Bennett, of New Jersey.

Division Commander, E. H. Gleitsman, of Ohio.

FRATERNAL GREETINGS—WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Past Commander-in-Chief, John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania.

Division Commander, William P. Corrie, of Maryland.

Division Commander, William J. A. Rooney, of New York

ARMY NURSES.

Past Commander-in-Chief, William M. Coffin, of Ohio.
Past Division Commander, Howard Michael, of Maryland.
Division Secretary, William R. McGirr, of Pennsylvania.
The Ladies of the G. A. R. will be appointed later.

THE AUXILIARY.

Past Commander-in-Chief, Samuel S. Horn, of Pennsylvania.
Past Division Commander, William Anderson, of Massachusetts.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

Past Commander-in-Chief, Harry D. Sisson, of Massachusetts.
Past Division Commander, Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois.
Division Commander, Daniel W. Cole, of New Hampshire.

The Reports of Officers is now in order, and I ask the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief to take charge of the Encampment.

Whereupon the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Frederick J. McMurtrie, assumed the chair, and Commander-in-Chief Ireland then read to the Encampment the following report:

REPORT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Des Moines, Iowa, September 21, 1926.

To the Officers and Members of the Forty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

I desire, as a preface to my report, to express my deep appreciation of the honor conferred upon me at your Forty-fourth Annual Encampment. I sought the office entertaining the idea that whatever service I could render the Order, was service to my father's memory. The devotion of the major portion of my time, endeavoring to advance the objects and principles of our organization, was most gladly given.

I can assure you, as I have the Division Commanders with whom I have worked, that results obtained are not in every instance commensurate with interest taken or efforts expended. My stewardship may not show the increase in members that I desire; nevertheless, I am sure that the Order has generally been more active, taken a deeper interest in matters concerning the welfare of the Union Veterans of the Civil War than ever before, and that the Divisions are now showing a desire to augment their membership.

ORGANIZATION.

A most comprehensive survey of the Order was made resulting in the conviction that certain things were necessary to be done if the interest of our membership was to be awakened to the point where results were possible.

I am thoroughly convinced that our Order has sound and attractive objects and principles; that the scope of its activities is unlimited; and that the necessity exists for our entire membership to arrive at the same conclusions. We cannot expect any order, organization or society to become absolutely perfect, because when such a goal is reached, the order or organization

ceases its activities and thereby begins to retard its usefulness.

The education of our membership, as to what our Order is, can do, and its unlimited opportunities for service, was found necessary throughout the administrative year. No one can persuade others in regard to a proposition, unless he himself is, in the vernacular of salesmanship, "sold on the proposition." Hence, there was presented to our membership, through articles in "The Banner" and public addresses, the attractiveness of our Order. The attempted constructive work is readily perceived from a careful reading of the various articles in our official publication over the signature of your Commander-in-Chief. I am content with the impressions made and the reaction therefrom.

I fear one of the troubles with our membership is a desire to live in the past, thereby overlooking the fact that the past is a closed book, and that they stand on the thresholds of a glorious future. I can conceive of no reason why our membership should crave to live in the past and seek diversion in holding post-mortems. No real advantage can be gained therefrom. I am of the opinion that the uniqueness of your Order; its inspiring objects and principles; the call for service; and the unrestricted scope of activities merit our entire membership burying the past and considering the experience gained therefrom, as mere stepping stones for the upbuilding of the Order, which in itself contains the possibility of being, through each member assuming his own personal responsibility, the greatest, as well as the largest, memory serving Order in the world. This prediction is no dream. It can be and should be accomplished, if you, my brothers, catch the vision and communicate it to those who are unable to be in attendance at this Encampment.

No indictment of inefficiency, lack of courage, or anything of a detrimental nature can, with any degree of reason, logic, or truthfulness, be brought against your Officers. No order is so idealistic that some one can not pick flaws here and there; but he who finds flaws and offers no constructive remedy is entitled to be catalogued as a pessimist. It occurs to me that the fault, if any, is with our own selves. Should we not inventory ourselves and see if the criticism is not due to us personally rather than to the Order. Why should anyone endeavor to look for the flaws and shut his eyes to the many meritorious accomplishments? The good will overbalance the bad in every case, and the good points should consume our time in relating, because the publicity thereof will aid in making the Order what each member feels would be a fitting tribute to his father's memory.

We face a serious problem, but our membership should realize that it is not peculiar to our Order alone, because every organization is now engaged in solving that which is retarding an increase of members. It is loss of members. We discuss it in our Camp rooms, Division Encampments, as well as at the meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief. It is a drain that can and should be stopped. As local conditions, environments and what not enter into the cause, necessarily the responsibility of finding a solution must rest upon the local Camp officers. The quarterly reports of Divisions demonstrate that new members can and are secured. One of the troubles to the mind of your Commander-in-Chief is that after members are secured there is lacking a cohesive force by which such members are held. The

ENCAMPMENT

Camp officers are responsible for dropped members, because they must be the links between the members and the Camps. If we adopt a "penny wise pound foolish" attitude we cannot expect Camps to grow and without such growth the Commandery-in-Chief cannot show an increase. We must be broadminded, catch the vision and make our respective Camps, through activities of a civic as well as of a memory service nature, such a magnet as will attract the vast army of eligibles. The personal interest inborn in every one needs our most careful cultivation, and it demands of each member the fulfillment of a moral obligation to so contribute to his Order that character of service as will bring about a cohesion of the interest of the new member and the Camp and which shall ultimately result in a craving desire on the part of the new member to further the purposes and objects of our Order. The constancy with which members attend meetings aids in bringing about a permanency in membership. An active, hustling, efficiently managed business house is the one with which you desire to deal. Are not the same attributes applicable to a Camp? Publicity is as essential to a Camp as it is to any commercial enterprise. Why should a Camp put its light under a bushel basket? Our Camps are now writing a new history of greater activity, rendition of service, and such alertness as will secure for them a place in the favorable opinion of the community. The ambition which each Division Commander desires each Camp Commander to acquire, and it can be done, is to exert every effort to have his respective Camp be of some influence in his locality. Let us each highly resolve in the words of immortal Lincoln at Gettysburg "that these dead shall not have died in vain" and their application means *Build up the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War* as a monument to those honored dead, and those Union Veterans of the Civil War whose presence is an inspiration, so that posterity may know that the memory of these heroes will never be obliterated from the minds of the American people.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Our relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, during this year, have, as in the past been the very best. Commander-in-Chief John B. Inman has shown a deep interest in our Order, and has always been ready to speak in its behalf. It has been an extreme pleasure to your Commander-in-Chief on all occasions to express the thanks of our Order to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic for what they and other Union Veterans of the Civil War wrought for us individually and collectively during the dark days of '61 to '65, and how they builded for posterity. They gave us a citizenship in a united Country as well as unlimited opportunities for even those of humble birth to acquire exalted positions in this nation.

It is not necessary, your Commander-in-Chief feels sure, to assure the now living remnant of that Grand Army, (who, in the great civil strife, were ever ready to bare their breasts to shot and shell) of our deep rooted appreciation for sustaining the Union and the supremacy of our Glorious Banner; that through their accomplishments, we, the loyal sons of noble sires, now enjoy the results of their labors; and that there exists between them and our organization that filial devotion as can only emanate from a son to his father. We desire again

to call their attention to the fact that there is no Order that can and will be cemented more closely to the Grand Army of the Republic than an Order composed of those through whose veins flows that same blood as the Union Veterans of the Civil War. On whom can a parent more confidently rely than his sons? Thus, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War stand in that indescribable closeness to our parent organization as cannot be assumed by any other male organization. Sincere love, service to and the memorializing of the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic distinguish our Order from those organizations which are endeavoring to ingratiate themselves in the affections of some of the local Posts.

It is our duty, my brothers, to see that no organization through any latent motives attempt to usurp that which rightfully belongs to those esteemed heroes composing the Grand Army of the Republic and other Union Veterans of the Civil War.

The efforts expended by our members at the solicitation of our National Legislative Committee is the best evidence of our unstinted devotion to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. We have, my brothers, proven during this year the fulfillment of that maxim known to us all—ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

I recommend that this Encampment vote, as they did at the Forty-fourth Annual Encampment, a contribution of \$500 to the permanent fund of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It is further recommended that the various Divisions endeavor, as far as consistent and practicable, to inaugurate plans, (as are now in effect in some Divisions), whereby Divisions will assume the per capita tax of the Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic, so as to insure, as long as possible, the identity of said Departments.

ALLIED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES.

I am indeed grateful for the support, encouragement and efforts of the National Presidents of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Army Nurses, and the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War for service rendered me in every way towards making my administration a success. Their hearts beat in unison with ours in the great work entrusted to our organization. They, as representatives of their particular Orders, look upon your Order as an essential factor in the patriotic work of this Country, and applaud its memorializing service. Too much cannot be recorded as to their deep interest in the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Their respective receptions during my visitation to their State Encampments, etc., demonstrate their affection for each member of our Order. Let us ever be alert to warrant a continuance of the lofty position our Order occupies in their minds.

OUR AUXILIARY.

Your Commander-in-Chief in attempting to pay a fitting tribute to our Auxiliary craves the vocabulary of a Webster so that he could adequately express in words the appreciation he entertains for the unmeasurable assistance given to our Order by those noble women composing the Auxiliary to the Sons of

Union Veterans of the Civil War. Our sisters have, during the administrative year now fast coming to a close, as they always have demonstrated in the past, the perpetuating of a deep relationship with our Order. Their ever willingness to respond to any and all calls made upon them, is more commendable than words can express. We cannot, in any manner, visualize the great advantage our Order has in having such an Auxilliary. Its growth is warranted by its accomplishments. The National President, Mrs. Mamie Deems, has on every occasion espoused the cause of your Order, and it has been, as it always will be my pleasure to reciprocate.

AMERICANISM CONFERENCE.

An invitation was received by your Commander-in-Chief to attend a Conference called at the direction of the National Americanism Commission, at Omaha, Nebraska, on October 4, 1925, preceding the formal opening of the Seventh Annual National Convention of the American Legion. Owing to conflicting engagements, I deputized Brother Moses P. O'Brien, of Omaha, Nebraska, a Past Division Commander of Nebraska, to represent our Order. Brother O'Brien attended the Conference and from his full report, which was published in the November Banner, he performed his assignment in a most able and creditable manner.

It is the belief of your Commander-in-Chief that participation in all such Conferences aid materially in keeping our Order prominently before the patriotic organizations throughout the country.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

Your Commander-in-Chief feels that he was most favored and the Commandery-in-Chief most fortunate in having an active, energetic and untiring National Legislative Committee. Past Commanders-in-Chief Harley V. Speelman and F. T. F. Johnson composed said Committee and merit our laudation for their successful efforts in connection with the pension legislation enacted by the 69th Congress, and the signing of the same by the President of the United States.

Whilst the bill, as passed, may not meet the wishes of some of the individual members of our parent organization, nevertheless, its passage shows that the Legislative and Executive Departments of our Country recognize a potent force in this Country whose interest is and ever will be exerted in behalf of the Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Our Order can rightfully claim a share of the credit for the passing of the Bill. The most outstanding fact is that our membership demonstrated that they will arise and meet any emergency which touches the cardinal principles and objects of their Order.

I recommend that the incoming Commander-in-Chief appoint a National Legislative Committee to continue the efficient work of the present Committee.

COMMITTEE ON SURVEY, CHANGE OF NAME, QUASI EXECUTIVE POWERS.

This Committee charged with most important duties, has, as its report will show, given to the matter entrusted to it grave consideration. The report will demonstrate the untiring efforts

of each individual member of the Committee to endeavor to present to this Encampment an illuminating report as well as a concrete plan for the future of your Order.

The report will be an outstanding feature of this Encampment, and in order to give it the deliberation it requires, I have made it a special order of business for 2 p. m. tomorrow afternoon.

It was indeed a great pleasure to have worked with the Committee whose sole purpose has been to present to this body what in the opinion of the Committee is most opportune and essentially necessary.

The thanks of the Commandery are due this Committee for the unflinching devotion and the sincerity of each member thereof.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL BUILDING TO THE G. A. R.

The legislation had on this subject at the Forty-fourth Annual Encampment provided for the continuing of the Committee; and its report will be presented to this Encampment. Final action, one way or the other, should be had at this session of the Commandery-in-Chief.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION WORK.

Past Division Commander Fred E. Upham, of Massachusetts, was appointed to bring about, if possible, the closing up of all matters connected with the National Organization Committee. Brother Upham's report will show the disposition of the printed matter left in his hands at the Forty-fourth Annual Encampment.

PERMANENT MARKING OF THE GRAVES OF HONORABLY DISCHARGED UNION SOLDIERS.

Pursuant to the action taken by the Forty-fourth Annual Encampment, and feeling that there should be submitted to this Encampment a concrete plan of operation, I appointed a Committee composed of Brother Charles B. Hale of Connecticut, who has had a long and varied experience in marking graves, to present to this Encampment a detail report.

ELECTION OF DIVISION COMMANDERS.

It would seem that a precedent in some Divisions, regarding election of Division Commanders, is being followed, which, in the opinion of your Commander-in-Chief, is prejudicial to the best interest of the Order. I particularly refer to the election of an absentee of the Division Encampment to the office of Division Commander; consequently, in order to present such a condition for consideration of this Encampment, I recommend that only a member entitled to a seat in a Division Encampment, and who is present at such Encampment be eligible to election as Division Commander.

FINANCES.

This is a subject that every Executive dislikes to talk upon, especially if the receipts do not admit of the expansion of the Order or business. Articles have been published in The Banner tending to arouse the interest of members in this most necessary factor in the functioning of your Order. The Order cannot be managed without money. You want the Commandery-in-Chief to further the objects and principles of your Order, en-

large its numerical strength, and place your Order where it has a right to be. It cannot be done without the "wherewithal"—money. Your National Secretary has submitted from meeting to meeting statistics which demonstrate how your Order is drifting financially. I merely mention it here, because the Committee on Survey tomorrow afternoon will submit its report which touches upon this important matter.

Your thorough consideration of what has been published in the August Banner by the Committee in question is earnestly requested. It is essential that you here legislate to do that which has been unwarrantedly delayed, and which has in a measure contributed to retarding the growth of your Order.

DISCIPLINE.

The disciplining of a Camp is one of the most unpleasant duties a Commander-in-Chief has to perform; but without a recognition of supreme authority vested in some head who has the courage to enforce it, any organization becomes obsessed with supposedly possessed authority, and the morale of the organization eventually amounts to nil.

In pursuance of the request contained in a telegram received from the Michigan Division in session assembled under date of June 9th, 1926, embodying a resolution passed at the Michigan Division Encampment, I revoked the Charter of Orcutt Camp No. 10, Kalamazoo, Michigan, for the following reasons:

1st. For failing to respect the authority of the Commander-in-Chief, and the Commander of the Michigan Division.

2nd. For securing an injunction against the Division Commander of Michigan, without first exhausting the provisions of our Constitution and Regulations made and provided for such cases.

THE BANNER.

The official organ under the management of Brother Allan S. Holbrook, has this year attempted to have been made more attractive than in previous years. Favorable comments have reached Headquarters from various sources of the results obtained from the use of this publication in soliciting new members. The need of the hour is a plan by which the Commandery-in-Chief can in some way have the paper read by every member. If this could become an assured fact, the usefulness of the medium for dispensing of the news of the Order and important items of the Commandery-in-Chief would become more pronounced.

Your Commander-in-Chief suggests a censorship be used on items received for publication, so as to avoid the publication of any article derogatory in any sense to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. If the editor is in doubt, the article should be referred to the Commander-in-Chief for his approval or disapproval.

THE JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

Mature thought leads to the conclusion that the proceedings of any Encampment should be promulgated with the greatest dispatch and with the least possible cost consistent with the matters essentially necessary to be disseminated among our

membership. The cry for economy is heard wherever one goes; hence I recommend that the Journal of this Encampment contain only motions and reports of officers, committees and the action taken thereon, thereby eliminating the reporting of all debates, discussions or speeches.

VISITATIONS.

The Commander-in-Chief availed himself of all possible opportunities to speak for and in behalf of your Order. Many Division Encampments were visited and most enthusiastic were the welcomes. It is extremely unfortunate that in arranging Encampment dates so many Divisions hold their meetings on or about the same time. If it could be consistently arranged for Divisions in one section to hold their Encampments near the dates of each other, the Commander-in-Chief could doubtlessly be able to visit more Encampments than is now possible under the present method of selecting dates.

My experience in visiting Division Encampments and the reaction therefrom convinces me that the presence of the Commander-in-Chief and an inspiring talk on the Order is productive of real genuine results. The more members with which a Commander-in-Chief comes in contact, the better the opportunity for beneficial results to the Order and proves the decided advantages of visitations to Division Encampments.

The Encampments at which I was privileged to be present afforded me an opportunity to address the Grand Army of the Republic and all its Allied Organizations with beneficial results.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The change in the corporate name of our Organization was duly effectuated and promulgated. An endeavor was made to capitalize same to the utmost. In some quarters it is deemed to be too long, and its universal use depends upon our membership becoming as familiar with it as the old one.

The following Divisions have already put into effect the changed corporate name of the Order:

Alabama & Tennessee.	California & Pacific.
Connecticut.	Illinois.
Indiana.	Iowa.
Kansas (no report).	Maine.
Maryland.	Massachusetts (conditionally)
Michigan.	Minnesota.
Missouri.	Nebraska.
New Hampshire	New Jersey.
New York.	Ohio (conditionally).
Oregon (no report).	Pennsylvania.
Rhode Island.	Vermont.
Washington	Wisconsin.

GENERAL ORDERS.

There has appeared in each publication of The Banner General Orders or Circulars of Information, and these are now a part of the record of this administration and need not be herein specifically mentioned.

NECROLOGY.

The ravages of time have made some inroads among the membership of the Commandery-in-Chief during the fiscal year

now fast coming to a close. The more age an organization acquires, the greater will be the break in membership and friendship ties. It is appropriate here to state that those who have safely steered their life's bark to a peaceful harbor, have left behind them "foot prints on the sand." It is for those now living to see that the virtues of deceased brothers are extolled, the overlooking of any shortcomings, and to point with pride to the fact that their identity with the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War was indicative of two great prominent features; an appreciation of a father's service to his Country and sincere desire to keep green the memory of those heroes who so nobly aided our country in a most critical period of its history. We as a duty of love must revere the memory of those of our brothers who have finished their earthly task; to take from the lessons in their lives renewed devotion to the cause they honored and loved, and search, my brothers, their respective life's history for the most important precepts and examples. As we, the living must write the index to our departed brothers life's book, we should prepare the index thereto as will make others acquire the same conclusions as we have, that their deeds were a credit to themselves as well as to their families, and an honor to our organization. May the void made by their departure be a constant reminder that they served well the memories of those from whom their eligibilities were derived.

OUR DEPARTED BROTHERS.

Date Death.

- Sept. 11, 1925—Francis Callahan, Past Division Commander and Past Commander-in-Chief, Pennsylvania.
 Oct. 11, 1925—C. C. Fulton, Past Division Commander, Pennsylvania.
 Oct. 31, 1925—James M. Matthews, Past Division Commander, New Jersey.
 Nov. 18, 1925—M. Wyckoff Ayers, Division Commander, New Jersey.
 Nov. 14, 1925—Albert C. Blaisdell, Past Division Commander, Massachusetts.
 Feb. 13, 1926—Lewis J. Macy, Past Division Commander, New York.
 March 26, 1926—James Harwood Closson, Past Division Commander, Pennsylvania.
 April —John Robbins, Past Division Commander, New Jersey.
 June 13, 1926—Charles L. John, Past Division Commander, Pennsylvania.
 July 31, 1926—Ellsworth B. Brown, Past Division Commander, Massachusetts.
 Aug. 29, 1926—Jesse A. Hallett, Division Commander, Maine.

THE STAFF.

I desire to commend the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief with whom it has been a signal pleasure to work. They have doubtlessly been instrumental throughout their respective Divisions in arousing interest and awakening greater activity. This character of work does not generally show immediate returns but will be reflected in the future in the Divisions with which each are identified. To all of whom, I extend my appreciation for their contribution of service and devotion.

It is a most happy occasion to give credit to those to whom credit is due. Our National Secretary-Treasurer, Horace H. Hammer, is one to whom I am deeply indebted for encouragement in my labors, wise counsel and his ever willingness to render to me that character of co-operation as has been of untold assistance to me. His storehouse of knowledge both of the Order and its membership was most valuable to me in my efforts to bring about accomplishments which would place our Order in a position to harvest the seed sown. Without the able, conscientious and untiring services of our National Secretary-Treasurer, I am doubtful if the administrative year would have afforded the reporting of the results obtained. To thank him expresses in a very mild form how grateful I am for what he was, what he meant to me and what he did for me.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

You are no doubt surprised that this report contains few recommendations. The fact remains, however, that whatever matters requiring reference to the Commandery-in-Chief, through special recommendations, have been discussed with your Committee on Survey, change of name, etc., and the result of that Committee's deliberation is embodied in their report.

RETROSPECTION.

Every executive head necessarily at the close of a fiscal year devotes some time in retrospection in an effort to ascertain weaknesses in his administration, the source from whence derived and, if possible, offer a remedy for adoption in the future. The report of our National Secretary is most illuminating and should be digested by this Encampment with that degree of interest which is necessary to perpetuate the stability of the Order and the fulfilling of its objects and principles. A most startling condition that any order can face, and which should be most chagrining to the character of membership we have, is the fact that we can institute 33 new Camps during an administration and procure a new membership of 4484 and then, at the same time, lose 34 Camps and a membership of 5992. This is especially so when I gave to the Order the most up-to-date ideas that any efficient business house could formulate; I endeavored to bring out the most attractive features of the Order that could in any way be presented to the membership; my conclusions are, however, that the apathy and the lack of the power of absorption brought about the conditions we are now facing in our reports. The apparent disinterestedness of the membership in "The Banner," which is the only medium through which the Commander-in-Chief can reach the members, is also deplorable. I have been told, whether on authority or not I cannot say, that the articles appearing in that organ during the last year, had they been read and acted upon by the membership, we would have shown a gratifying condition. There is but one conclusion to which I can, through experience, arrive and that is the Order in general is drifting backwards, both in interest and efficiency. I know that the signs could have been read thereof for some years, but I really thought that if our membership were in a receptive mood to receive what has in successful business enterprises been adopted, that we could bring about that upbuilding which is so desired.

CONCLUSION.

I have tried to serve you as best I could and any exemplification of that frailty with which human nature is endowed, I hope you will consider as of the head and not of the heart.

As I complete the closing page of the history of my administration, I can assure you that the many cherished memories associations have wrought will linger with me as long as I am privileged to remain with you, and be an incentive to assist this our beloved Order to fulfill the great mission with which entrusted.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN C. IRELAN,

Commander-in-Chief.

On page 11 of the printed report at the bottom, headed "Our Departed Brothers," add the name of Past Division Commander Wood, of Missouri. Right at this point I want to inject into the record a telegram to Admiral John A. Rodgers. His son who attempted to go to the Hawaiian Islands in a plane was eligible to our Order, and it looked at one time as though we were going to secure his membership through his father, Admiral John Rodgers. Therefore, in behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief I wired Admiral Rodgers, a personal friend of mine:

August 28, 1926.

John A. Rodgers.

Havre de Grace, Maryland.

Commandery-in-Chief Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War extends to you through me, their Commander-in-Chief, the sympathy of the entire organization in connection with the untimely death of your son.

To which I received the following reply:

September 12, 1926.

My Dear Mr. Irelan:

My father and mother want to thank you for your kind message, and through you to express their appreciation to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War for their sympathy.

Yours sincerely,

ROBERT P. RODGERS.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report by the Commander-in-Chief the following proceedings were had.

Delegate E. M. Lowe, of Ohio: I move that the report be received and referred to the Committee on Officers Reports; and all following Officers' Reports be referred without motion.

Past Division Commander Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire: I second the motion.

Past Division Commander D. B. Bowley, of California: I would like to offer as an amendment, that we do it with the sincere thanks of this Commandery-in-Chief because of the time that has been taken to give this wonderful report that we have received this morning.

Past Division Commander W. L. Kerr, of Iowa: I second the amendment.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: I accept the amendment to the motion.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: You have heard the motion as amended, and the amendment has further been accepted by the original maker of the motion, with the sincere thanks of this body that this report of the Commander-in-Chief be referred to the Committee on Officers Reports, and the other reports of the various officers be also referred without reading.

Past Division Commander E. F. Buck, of Illinois: I don't want to put an objection to that motion, but from a section of the Commander-in-Chief's report it does seem to me that it would be well to hear the Secretary-Treasurer's report, or the substance of it.

Delegate Lowe: I did not say without reading. I said without further motion. The Commander-in-Chief can say "If there are no objections this can pass on to the Officers' Committee." I did not say anything about reading it at all.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: All those in favor of the motion as stated, with the exception, however, "not without reading of the other reports, but to be taken up serially." All those in favor of this motion will signify by saying "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is so ordered.

National Secretary Hammer: We have the reports of the Senior Vice, Junior Vice, National Secretary, National Chaplain and Patriotic Instructor, and I move that they be referred to the Officers Reports Committee without reading, as they are in printed form and they have been distributed.

Division Commander Sheehy, of Wisconsin: I second the motion.

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Detroit, Mich., September 20, 1926.

Hon. Edwin C. Ireland, Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

Another year has passed and we find ourselves upon the eve of another annual National Encampment.

A year ago, as with the others, it was my pleasure to stand at the altar renewing my pledge of fealty to the Order preliminary to being inducted into my office; it was my firm resolve to attempt to the extent of my ability to aid in the furtherance of this our beloved Order.

Various avenues of endeavor opened before me and of necessity those nearest at hand attracted my attention and elicited my support. Our Division Commander, Brother Kaywood, had inaugurated a series of Regional Meetings to be held in various portions of the State, and these I attended and lent personal support; they certainly were productive of good to the Division socially, numerically and financially.

The Past Camp Commanders Association of our Division, ranking in membership, attendance and enthusiasm only second

to the Division, also was another subject of endeavor, and in its Mid-winter Meet (State-wide) many plans were discussed and a number decided upon for the Division betterment. Any Division Commander has a valuable ally in this Association.

In my vocation, requiring considerable traveling, it has been my pleasure to visit thirteen Camps in five different Divisions at each of which I stressed the Order in its proper relations to the Grand Army of the Republic and to citizenship. To the members of these Camps I express my sincere appreciation for hospitality and recognition accorded me.

At the request of the Commander-in-Chief I wrote a number of articles for The Banner, giving therein suggestions for consideration with the hopes of benefiting the Order. I was pleased to receive numerous letters from members throughout the land commenting upon some of the suggestions and in some instances asking further elucidation of some points scarcely covered in the articles. This led to a not inconsiderable correspondence.

Journeying from Altoona, Pa., home to be in attendance at the Division Encampment in Jackson, Mich., early in June I attended the first day's session, but unfortunately was stricken with an acute attack of glaucoma, and spent the balance of the Encampment duration in bed. This eye condition was occasioned by excessive use of the eyes; is not materially better and I have prospects of early iridectomy operation, the outcome of which of course is problematic. That caused immediate suspension of writing.

I was able however the first Encampment day, as Chairman of Greetings to the G. A. R., to call in company with my committee upon them and to express to them the feelings of this body toward them as requested by Brother Ireland. This was to me the outstanding feature of the Encampment; knowing so many of them personally, it will long be remembered by me.

I write a peculiarly characteristic hand, also do considerable engrossing; have engrossed the Camp Charters for years, also have for a number of years written and engrossed all Charters for the Daughters of Veterans, preparing three for their presentation at Jackson. This has been a labor of love and which I cannot longer continue, on account of the close strain upon my eyes.

To the Commander-in-Chief let me say that as your representative, so designated by your letter, every one of the allied organizations cordially received and accorded the recognition of my rank; particularly has this been true of the G. A. R. and W. R. C., and the cordial relations engendered during the year and reciprocal condition will long be remembered by me.

Considerable friction has developed in the two womens organizations since the introduction of the Auxiliary in our Division, even to the dividing of Camp memberships. Many of us have endeavored to remain neutral and it is hoped some amicable basis can be secured and prevent factionalism which has threatened disruption.

To one and all the membership let me say, when age creeps on apace bright and clear will appear to my memory the time

when honored by your franchise, to which during the year just closing I have tried faithfully to live as a citizen and a member of this body.

Sincerely,
 FREDERICK J. McMURTRIE,
 Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1926.

Hon. Edwin C. Irelan, Commander-in-Chief,
 Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

I beg to submit to you, and through you to the members of the Forty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, my valedictory as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. No one, unless he has been an incumbent of the high office I am about to surrender, can really understand with what mingled feelings I approach the presentation of my report.

One year ago in the beautiful city of Grand Rapids, Mich., I received the unanimous ballot of the Encampment to serve you as your Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. I accepted the honor so graciously given me by my brothers in Encampment assembled, imbued with a desire to serve the Order I love so well, and my country, better in the future than I have in the past. The responsibilities that rested upon my shoulders were keenly appreciated by me but I paused, wondering whether or not I would measure up to these responsibilities. I hoped, however, that the precedents established by my predecessors would spur me on to such great efforts in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, and our own organization, that I would be able to render a satisfactory accounting at this time. And yet when I turn over my office to my successor I will not be content to sit on the side lines as a spectator, but ever mindful of what I owe my country and my order I will carry on.

If my Commander-in-Chief has thought that I have accomplished what this office is expected to accomplish, I will feel amply repaid for all I did. The Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War does not burden the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief with duties, other than to perform the duties of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief or the Commander-in-Chief in case of a vacancy or inability of the Senior officer to act. This has not occurred during the past year. I am grateful that my Senior officers have been blessed with good health, making it unnecessary to call upon me.

I have used my efforts in my own Division, and more particularly around my own locality in doing all I could to promote the Order of Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. I have accepted and attended many installations and patriotic meetings and in each instance I have been accorded a most loyal welcome and courteous greeting. In addition I have attended

many Camp meetings and public meetings and had the pleasure of addressing some of them.

Much enthusiasm was expressed at all the gatherings by members of our Order, and not our Order alone, but by the members of all the organizations affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. I feel, and I am sure all the allied Patriotic Orders connected with the Grand Army of the Republic realize, that although traveling on different trains, we are all headed for the same objective and that we are becoming firmly cemented in this great work in which we are engaged. I can see the remaining members of the Grand Army of the Republic with stooped shoulders and faltering step, slowly marching toward the Golden Sunset until they are lost to my sight beyond the horizon, and at the same time as I look toward the East, I can see thousands of Sons and Daughters, as well as other Patriots climbing the heights until they have reached the highest pinnacle in their endeavors to serve their Country and their orders, thereby keeping green in the hearts of all Americans the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic.

As there is no day without its nearness to evening shades, so with all the pleasant memories of the past year, and the friendships formed, comes the regret of the severance of official relations. I see for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War a glorious future in carrying out the splendid mission for which it was established. I trust you will believe that I have tried to live up to the text spoken by Abraham Lincoln when he said:

I do the very best I know how — the very best I can; and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten Angels swearing I was right would make no difference.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM. H. KLEIN,
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

REPORT OF NATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER.

Reading Pa., September 10, 1926.

To Edwin C. Irelan, Esq., Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

The financial conditions require serious consideration. Revenue from membership source should be largely increased every year. This affects other channels from which our finances emanate. For purposes of accomplishments and effectiveness, our needs and requirements demand action. No upbuilding or increase in our membership is a grave matter. Returns and conclusions are not satisfactory. The constant application, untiring efforts and unusual attention given the past year to produce results not obtained, deserved better.

Our receipts are approximately \$1,000 less than last year — in per capita tax nearly \$600; supplies, \$500. Charter Fees

were larger the past year than the term previous. All receipts should always exceed a previous year, indicating a growth and success. Our balance is smaller than any term heretofore.

Passing on the status, suggestions and recommendations as in many previous reports is omitted. Such have been presented to the Committee on Survey. They included the proposition that new Camps should be organized with not less than fifty (50) members; admission fee be in amount to provide funds sufficient for a Camp to function, pay its per capita tax to a Division and thereby—the necessary funds or amount—to stop the losses by Dropped and prevent a member being lost to the Order. This membership fee to also cover or include those uniting with Camps enrolled, in existence. This amount of tax to cover the Division's to the Commandery-in-Chief.

No Commander-in-Chief has given more time, striven harder or been more attentive to the duties of the office than you (this is no reflection on any of your predecessors). You have labored zealously, incessantly for the advancement of the Order. You have resorted to everything that could be devised and given all that you could to develop interest, activity and service for the Order. The testimonials in recognition of your efforts from many sources show appreciation of your work and esteem for you.

FINANCIAL.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

DR.	CR.
Sept. 3, 1925, To balance	By General Expenses. \$17723.16
.....\$ 616.97	Office Expenses 1040.66
Received for:	Commander-in-Chief's
P. C. Tax ..\$16753.41	Expenses 1061.19
Charter Fees 160.00	
Supplies 3163.20	By Total Expenditures.\$19825.01
Miscellaneous 87.70	
	By Balance, Aug. 21,
Total Receipts\$20164.31	1926 956.27
\$20781.28	\$20781.28

RECEIPTS FROM DIVISIONS.

Division:	Per Capita Tax	Charter Fees	Supplies	Misc.	Total
Ala. & Tenn.....	\$ 97.44		\$ 15.10		\$ 112.54
Cal. & Pac.....	394.08		119.79		513.87
Connecticut .. .	785.76		122.00		907.76
Illinois	543.84	5.00	152.93		701.77
Indiana	593.20	5.00	82.57		680.77
Iowa	312.56	15.00	67.57		495.13
Kansas	204.44		58.11		262.55
Maine	714.40	10.00	120.55		844.95
Maryland	214.00	5.00	72.25		291.25
Massachusetts ..	2937.76	15.00	545.21		3497.97
Michigan	251.04	10.00	87.24		348.28
Minnesota	148.80	10.00	5.06		163.86
Missouri	196.80	5.00	44.93		246.73
Nebraska	160.48	5.00	15.80		181.28

New Hampshire ..	380.40		102.40	482.80
New Jersey	551.76	5.00	118.60	675.36
New York	1572.12	30.00	322.31	1924.43
Ohio	1453.32	15.00	305.35	1774.67
Oregon	110.53		30.52	141.05
Pennsylvania	4021.04	5.00	442.22	4468.26
Rhode Island	159.04		52.38	211.42
Vermont ..	388.56	5.00	134.81	528.87
Washington ..	164.56	5.00	58.21	227.77
Wisconsin	396.48	10.00	87.05	493.53
Miscellaneous, Nat'l			1.20	1.20
Organization Com...			86.00	86.00
Total ..	\$16753.41	\$160.00	\$3163.20	\$87.70
				\$20164.31

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—	
For Stock and Supplies	\$ 1488.58
The Banner, Subscription, Sept. 1925, Aug. 1926, inc.	11399.40
Encampment (1925) Journal, printing and promulgating to Divisions	822.58
Printing	45.86
Shipping Supplies	109.60
Salary	3300.00
Bonds	27.50
Miscellaneous ..	49.75
Committee on Survey	479.89
	\$17723.16
Office Expenses—	
Wrapping Paper and Twine	\$ 5.61
Postage	130.90
Express	8.82
Telegrams	11.92
Stationery	96.58
Rent	780.00
Miscellaneous ..	6.83
	\$ 1040.66
Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—	
Postage	\$ 2.00
Telegrams	19.92
Traveling ..	984.02
Stenographer	50.00
Miscellaneous ..	5.25
	\$ 1061.19
Total Expenditures	\$19825.01

VOUCHERS—PAID.

NO.	TO WHOM:	ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
1.	Quaker City Stencil Co., seal presses.....		\$ 10.40
2.	Maryland Casualty Co., bonds National officers....		27.50
3.	Colonial Trust Co., rent October-December, inc.....		195.00

4.	W. O. Flatt Co., supplies—stationery National officers	166.83
5.	Baxter & Green, floral emblem, Past Commander-in-Chief Callahan	20.00
6.	H. D. Sisson, Ch'm, Committee Survey Expenses..	29.00
7.	Charles F. Sherman, Committee Survey, Expenses.	15.47
8.	H. V. Speelman, Committee Survey, Expenses....	21.80
9.	Frank P. Corrick, Committee Survey, Expenses....	127.38
10.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas., Committee Survey, Expenses	93.89
11.	E. C. Ireland, Commander-in-Chief	13.63
12.	The Robbins Company, supplies	375.00
13.	W. O. Flatt Co., supplies and printing	46.50
14.	G. B. Kostenbader, engrossing	2.50
15.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas., supplies, printing, shipping supplies, salary, office expense, September-November, inc.	947.85
16.	The Banner—Subscription: Sept., 52214 copies, \$957.25; Oct., 52146 copies, \$956.01; Nov., 52077 copies, \$954.74	2868.00
17.	John E. Sautter, Committee Survey Expenses....	6.00
18.	W. O. Flatt Co., supplies	9.50
19.	Colonial Trust Co., rent, January-March, inc.....	195.00
20.	Quaker City Stencil Co., seal press	5.34
21.	The Banner, printing	33.86
22.	E. C. Ireland, Com-in-Chief, exp. ac. January.....	201.29
23.	Quaker City Stencil Co., seal presses	10.90
24.	The Robbins Co., supplies	260.00
25.	W. O. Flatt Co., supplies and stationery.....	56.50
26.	The Banner—Subscription: Dec., 51682 copies, \$947.50; Jan. 51816 copies, \$949.96; Feb., 51802 copies, \$949.69	2847.15
27.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas., exp. ac. Dec.-Feb., salary, shipping supplies, etc.	887.84
28.	W. T. Church, Esq., court costs, change of title of Order	4.75
29.	E. C. Ireland, Com-in-Chief, exp. ac. Jan.-Feb.....	145.91
30.	The Robbins Co., supplies	50.13
31.	Monarch Printing Co., supplies	115.00
32.	W. O. Flatt Co. supplies	25.00
33.	The Banner—Subscription, March, 51795 copies....	949.57
34.	Maryland Casualty Co., stationery	11.60
35.	Colonial Trust Co., rent, April-June, inc.....	195.00
36.	W. O. Flatt Co., supplies	32.25
37.	The Banner—Subscription: April, 51760 copies, \$947.28; supplies, \$36.50	983.78
38.	E. C. Ireland, Com-in-Chief, exp. ac. April.....	127.49
39.	The Robbins Co., supplies	260.00
40.	Quaker City Stencil Co., supplies	5.16
41.	W. O. Flatt Co., supplies, printing	36.25
42.	The Banner—Subscription: May, 51883 copies, \$951.18; Journal 44th, Grand Rapids, Encampment, \$820.28	1771.46
43.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas., exp. ac. March-May, inc., and salary	901.50
44.	Kate A. Raynor, Treas., Dues Federated Patriotic Societies	25.00

ENCAMPMENT

45.	E. C. Ireland, Com-in-Chief, exp. ac. April-May....	227.44
46.	Hotel Pennsylvania, N. Y., Com. Survey expenses.	62.10
47.	W. O. Flatt Co., supplies	28.75
48.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas., exp. ac. June, Committee Survey	97.58
49.	Colonial Trust Co., rent, July-September, inc.....	195.00
50.	E. C. Ireland, Com-in-Chief, exp. ac. June.....	269.51
51.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas., exp. ac. July....	24.16
52.	H. D. Sisson, Ch'm, Committee Survey Expenses..	11.20
53.	Charles F. Sherman, Committee Survey Expenses..	3.75
54.	John E. Sautter, Committee Survey Expenses.....	9.25
55.	H. V. Speelman, Committee Survey Expenses.....	23.75
56.	Edwin C. Ireland, Com-in-Chief, stationery	5.40
57.	The Banner—Subscription: June, 51512 copies, \$944.39; July, 51598 copies, \$945.96; Aug., 51593 copies, \$945.87	2836.22
58.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec., salary, Aug. exp. ac.....	840.45
59.	Edwin C. Ireland, Com-in-Chief, exp. ac. August....	75.92
Total		\$19825.01

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND.

Consists of Second Liberty Loan Bonds, 4¼%—\$2,000.00.
Interest is credited to the General Fund by action of the
Commandery-in-Chief and shown therein.

This fund has been resorted to by previous Encampments
until as now shown from \$7,000.

It will probably have to be applied for purposes incident to
the change in Title and Name of the Order during the coming
year. The Council-in-Chief has authorized disposal of the Bonds
for purposes that may be required.

MEMBERSHIP.

Since 1905—the year just closed to June 30th inclusive—
the last twenty-one years, our total number of initiations were
151,551, an average per year of 7,212 members. During the last
year the number of initiations were less in any of the previous
years designated except in 1919 when they numbered 3468 and
in 1918 when the initiations were 4141. During this period we
have had over 11,000 members initiated in a year and also more
than 10,000, indicating that the Camps and Divisions did not
hold up or produce the results the past year we usually are able
to report.

CAMPS AND MEMBERS—GAINS AND LOSSES IN DIVISIONS.

	June, 1925		June, 1926		Gain		Loss	
	Camps	Mem.	Camps	Mem.	Cps.	Mb.	Cps.	Mb.
Ala. & Tenn....	13	325	13	303				22
Cal. & Pac.....	27	1488	26	1133			1	355
Connecticut . . .	41	2430	41	2476		46		
Illinois	42	1700	40	1724		24	2	
Indiana	31	2030	30	1784			1	246
Iowa	23	915	26	1032	3	117		
Kansas	22	584	23	641	1	57		
Maine	45	2290	47	2249	2			41
Maryland	10	654	10	686		32		
Massachusetts....	147	9324	150	9010	3			314
Michigan	22	885	20	774			2	111

Minnesota	13	481	12	478		1	3
Missouri	15	635	14	622		1	13
Nebraska	15	510	15	501			9
New Hampshire..	34	1172	34	1191	19		
New Jersey	26	1814	26	1706			108
New York	105	4958	111	4869	6		89
Ohio	94	4384	95	4726	1	342	
Oregon	13	369	11	348		2	21
Pennsylvania ..	171	13081	169	12360		2	721
Rhode Island ..	16	678	16	650			28
Vermont	36	1224	33	1234	10	3	
Washington	16	605	14	487		2	118
Wisconsin	28	1194	30	1238	2	44	
Total	1005	53730	1006	52222	18	691	17 2199

RECAPITULATION.

				Camps	Members
In good standing June 30, 1925.....				1007	53730
Gain—				Camps	Members
By Organization and Initiation..				31	4025
Transfer					124
Reinstatement				2	335
Total Gain				33	4484
Aggregate				1040	58214
Loss—					
By Disbanded				18	254
Death					567
Honorable Discharge					526
Transfer					132
Dishonorable Discharge ..					4
Dropped				16	4509
Total Loss				34	5992
In good standing June 30, 1926.....				1006	52222

Amount in Division Treasuries	\$ 9347.24
Amount in Camp Treasuries	85817.04
Amount Expended for Relief	50731.79
No. Members or their families relieved	941
No. Veterans or their families relieved	343

NEW CAMPS.

Number of Applications for Charters for New Camps, Number of Applicants and Charter Members initiated in New Camps are as follows:

Division:	Camp Applications	Number Applicants	Camps Instituted	Charter Members
*Illinois	1	32	2	49
Indiana	1	38	1	18
Iowa	3	59	3	95
Maine	2	49	2	37
Maryland ..	1	30	1	29
Massachusetts ...	3	69	3	61
Michigan	2	82	2	52

ENCAMPMENT

Minnesota	2	54	1	32
Missouri	1	27	1	27
Nebraska	1	34	1	28
New Jersey	1	23	1	23
New York	6	115	5	99
Ohio	3	143	3	134
Pennsylvania	1	41	1	85
Vermont	1	32	1	32
Washington	1	16	1	16
Wisconsin	2	69	2	44

Total ..	32	895	31	861
1924-'25 ...	27	744	26	720

*Application approved previous administration.

SUPPLIES.

We should have a better quality of supplies. Cost with all material is higher. With a Change in Name and Title of the Order, exhaustion of the supplies on hand, a higher grade should be furnished. Naturally this means higher prices for the Commandery-in-Chief to meet. Our finances the past year could not provide for such a condition. To carry a stock of supplies to meet the method observed by some Divisions—such with requisitions for a few cents—necessitates too large an outlay or investment of our funds to properly compensate and remunerate the Commandery-in-Chief.

It suggests that it might be better for the Commandery-in-Chief to carry or supply only Badges, Ribbons, Rituals, such Blank Forms absolutely essential and necessary for our records, and have only such an obligation, invest for supplies of that nature and have Camps and Divisions purchase books and such other forms of records, etc., as they desire or care to use.

The number of Forms should be reduced, and if Books, Books of Records, etc., are to be furnished, a better and more durable quality should be listed. With prices as now and the conditions, or demands and desires, of most of our Camps and Divisions as they purchase or requisition for, the prices would be almost prohibitory for many of them, and the investment be a strain on the Commandery-in-Chief, for the time our funds so applied would be turned to advantage.

STOCK.

Cost of supplies on hand, August 1, 1925.....	\$2484.30
Cost of supplies purchased	1488.58
Cost of supplies to account for.....	\$3972.88
Cost of supplies on hand August 21, 1926.....	\$1952.54

Cost of supplies sold	\$2020.34
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Amount received for supplies	\$3119.95
Cost of supplies sold	\$2020.34
Cost of supplies to National officers	8.30
Cost of shipping supplies	109.60
Cost of wrapping paper and twine	5.61

Total cost	\$2143.85
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Profit ...	\$ 976.10
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THE BANNER—OFFICIAL ORGAN

Lists of Camps and Divisions showing members receiving The Banner were checked and counted. Over 1,100 members are not receiving the paper. If Divisions or Camp Secretaries were not neglectful and furnished The Banner with proper mailing lists of members this omission or delinquency would not prevail. In a number of Divisions more members in some Camps were receiving the paper than were entitled to it, they having been dropped. Such members were not reported at the time they should have been.

Members dropped from Camps should be reported directly to Divisions and to The Banner office by Camp Secretaries. These lists would then check with the returns from Divisions to the Commandery-in-Chief (in the reports) and amount due verified at the time.

The present system does not supply a check of this kind until Divisions render their quarterly reports, so that it can and probably does occur that in many instances payment for subscription is made some time after the period a member was dropped before being so reported.

If Camp Secretaries could be induced to give this prompt and careful checking The Banner would be more favorably considered and those who feel they are not receiving their due in this respect would not have such an erroneous impression.

Every possible effort should be made to keep the mailing list correct to date and care should be taken to furnish the paper to those entitled to it and those not to receive it should be reported without delay.

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

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary-Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

DR.	CR.
Aug. 21, To Balance...\$ 956.27	By General Expenses...\$1716.96
Received for:	Office Expenses 205.30
Aug. 25, P. C.	Commander-in-Chief's
Tax, Div. of R.	Expenses 75.00
I., June 1926,	
Quarter\$ 52.00	By Total Expenditures \$1997.26
Sept. 17, Bal. P.	
C. Tax, Div. of	
Minn., June Q. 2.80	
Sept. 17, Int. on	
Bank Balances 31.15	
Sept. 22, Contributions Enc. Mem.	
to Com. on	
Mark. Graves. 83.70	
H. H. Hammer,	
Advanced ... 871.34	
Total Receipts\$1040.99	
Total\$1997.26	\$1997.26

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

General Expenses—

Des Moines Encampment, 1926	\$1147.96
Appropriation to Grand Army of Republic....	500.00
Miscellaneous	69.00

\$1716.96

Office Expenses—

Postage, Telegrams, Rent	\$ 205.30
Commander-in-Chief's Expenses—	
Traveling, Postage	\$ 75.00

Total Expenditures\$1997.26

VOUCHERS.

No.	To Whom:	Account:	Amount.
60.	Grand Army of the Republic, Permanent Fund....		\$ 500.00
61.	F. J. Phillips, expenses a/c parade escort.....		24.50
62.	Colonial Trust Co., rent Oct.-Dec., 1926.....		195.00
63.	E. C. Irelan, Commander-in-Chief, Encampment expenses, traveling		239.64
64.	F. J. McMurtrie, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Encampment expenses		30.20
65.	Wm. H. Klein, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Encampment expenses		54.03
66.	Wm. H. Cressey, Council-in-Chief, Encampment expenses		120.18
67.	H. D. Williams, Council-in-Chief, Encampment expenses		113.55
68.	A. E. Deems, National Patriotic Instructor, Encampment expenses		128.00
69.	Wm. S. Abernethy, National Chaplain, Encampment expenses		64.67
70.	H. H. Hammer, National Secretary-Treasurer, Encampment expenses, office expense a/c, miscellaneous, postage, etc		211.92
71.	George A. Eberly, National Counselor, Encampment expenses		8.88
72.	William Schneider, Council-in-Chief, Encampment expenses		56.11
73.	Harry E. Beach, Encampment stenographic report.		250.58

Vouchers Total\$1997.26

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.,

H. H. HAMMER,

National Secretary-Treasurer.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COUNSELOR.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 20, 1926.

Hon. Edwin C. Irelan, Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

When, after the last National Encampment in 1925, you appointed me National Counselor of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, I felt extremely pleased because of both the

source of the appointment and the position itself. In making this, my report for the year, I wish to express to you my sincere thanks for the courtesies extended.

During the year I have not been called upon to render any formal opinions, and, in fact, but one matter was submitted to me for consideration. This matter did not directly concern the Commandery-in-Chief, but is a matter in which all members of our Order have a decided interest. The facts from which the matters arose are as follows: Mrs. Eleanor C. U. Alms was the widow of Frederick H. Alms, who was a Union soldier. Mr. Alms founded what is now one of the largest dry goods businesses in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was always very devoted to Civil War Veterans, and his widow carried out her husband's purposes in her lifetime and attempted to perpetuate them in her last will.

Section 7 of her last will is as follows: "I hereby direct my Executors and Trustees, as soon after my death as is expedient, to pay to The Union Savings Bank & Trust Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) to be invested by them in United States Government or Cincinnati Bonds the income of which shall be used to have fresh flowers placed on the grave of my dearly beloved husband and on my own grave every Sunday and on our birthdays and the following holidays to wit: New Years, Easter, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day; such flowers to be furnished preferably from The Walnut Hills Floral Bazaar as long as Mr. Jones is in charge; also do I direct that patriotic services be held each Decoration Day at the grave of my beloved husband and also that an American flag be placed on each grave of the Veterans of the Civil War under the direction of the Frederick H. Alms Commandery Sons of Union Veterans No. 1. The Union Savings Bank and Trust Company is requested to have a Committee to supervise the Decoration Day services—the Committee to consist of Edward H. L. Haefner, Wm. H. Lueders, one appointed by the Mayor of Cincinnati and one to be appointed by the Frederick H. Alms Commandery Sons of Union Veterans No. 1, giving preference to F. O. Wilkinson as long as he be living and one to be appointed by the Union Savings Bank & Trust Company. Upon the death of said Edward H. L. Haefner, Wm. H. Lueders and F. O. Wilkinson, The Union Savings Bank & Trust Company are to appoint their successors. The foregoing is following out the wish of my deceased husband."

Under the foregoing provision, the graves of all veterans of the Civil War in and about twenty cemeteries in and near Cincinnati are decorated with flags on each Memorial Day. This has been done possibly five or six years during Mrs. Alms' lifetime, and for the past three years since her death. In 1926 the trustee, under the will, took the position that the trust is void because it is in perpetuity and is not for educational or charitable purposes.

At the time the matter came to my attention as National Counselor, a suit was pending in the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, Ohio, to determine the validity of the clause in question. We are not advised as to how the matter terminated, but the subject is one which, it is thought, is a

matter of interest to each Division of the Order. It is manifest that the validity of such a clause is determined by the laws and policies of each of the several states in which the question may arise.

It would seem that the spirit manifested in the paragraph of the will quoted is not only praiseworthy but deserving of public approval, and that if, in view of the decisions and statutes, such a provision is in any state unenforceable, the defect can and should be remedied by appropriate legislation. The exact nature of the necessary legislative action as to the best method to be followed may differ in each of the several states. But at all events, it would seem that the matter would be profitable for each of the Divisions to investigate and secure such action as may best accomplish the desired result in their particular jurisdiction.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. EBERLY,
National Counselor.

REPORT OF NATIONAL CHAPLAIN.

Washington, D. C. Sept. 20, 1926.

Hon. Edwin C. Irelan, Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

I desire to express my appreciation for the honor conferred through the appointment as National Chaplain.

I received the appointment quite late in your administrative year, and consequently could not render the service to the Order as I would very much like to have done.

I am pleased to attach my report showing in detail the activities of the Camps of the various Divisions. The report, I trust, may give food for thought and be the means whereby some constructive legislation may be evolved at the Des Moines Encampment. There should undoubtedly be a wholehearted support of the very essential service our membership should give to the memory of those from whom our respective eligibilities were derived.

It is deplorable that Camps did not show that character of devotion as would have permitted all Divisions to have reported that most eagerly sought after efficiency as would have admitted each of them reporting a rating of 100%. However, we can be grateful for what our membership has done and trust as time shall roll on a larger and more active interest will be displayed.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM S. ABERNETHY,
National Chaplain.

REPORT OF NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

4135 Canto Drive, Los Angeles, California,
August 5, 1926.

Hon. Edwin C. Irelan, Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

I herewith submit the following report as National Patri-

otic Instructor and in doing so again thank you for the great honor entrusted to me. It has been a privilege to render what service I could for you and the Organization, although I feel as many an officer has felt, after the year's work, that I have fallen short of my expectations, yet many things have been accomplished, and are worthy of mention.

All Division Patriotic Instructors have reported.

In the beginning of the year, I wrote all Division Patriotic Instructors personal letters. Their answers were so interesting and helpful that I decided to make it a monthly letter, and in that way try and bring all Patriotic Instructors a little nearer together, so to help one another. Nearly all Division Patriotic Instructors sent me copies of the monthly letters they sent to the Camp Patriotic Instructors and I wish they might be printed so as to help some of the weaker Divisions.

I have had several calls for outlines of Programs for Patriotic Days and literature in regard to the correct use of the Flag. I think the Commandery-in-Chief should have these printed and left for the National Patriotic Instructor to distribute when called for.

As another means of extending our Patriotic work the Grand Army Memorial Building in Washington should not be lost sight of, nor the measures to compile the records of memorials erected to the memory of the men and women that served in the Civil War, the nature of memorials, and how financed, to help secure legislation for all cemetery authorities to keep a complete record of all Veterans' grave, and that all points of interest relative to the Civil War be marked.

In the twenty-four Divisions reporting all have Flags for public schools.

Twenty report Flag salute given daily; balance occasionally. Observance of Patriotic Days in all Divisions. Public school teachers show a lively interest in all Divisions. Twenty Divisions reported donating 4,670 Flags; one Division all supplied and two said several had been donated. Seventeen Divisions offer prizes for essays; six do not. Thirteen Divisions report placing of Lincoln's Gettysburg address tablets. Sunday schools were invited in all Divisions to have special services on Memorial Day. Public schools were invited to take part in all Divisions.

All Divisions but one report Memorial Sunday generally observed in churches. Nineteen Divisions report no objectionable histories while four report yes. Nineteen Divisions report \$10,594.00 spent for Patriotic work; four report nothing. Services of Camps are offered to G. A. R. in all Divisions. Camps assume charge of Memorial Day to a certain extent in all Divisions. Patriotic efforts in all Divisions with open meetings with affiliated orders.

Comparing this report with others I find that more Patriotic work is being done, in all Divisions. Pennsylvania leads in money being spent, \$2875.00; Wisconsin, \$1465.00; Illinois, \$1200.00; New Jersey, \$1112.75.

I have traveled many miles and attended several Division Encampments; had the extreme pleasure of presenting a Flag to Mr. Bruce Baughman at Newark, Ohio, at the time of the

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF THE N

Divisions.	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 Fling 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.
Alabama & Tennessee..	302	242	0	0	3	14	244	9	3
California & Pacific....	1050	351	140	23	0	13	239	0	9
Connecticut	2213	1008	145	109	2	92	690	17	19
Illinois	1435	562	169	91	10	70	345	10	16
Indiana	1768	730	45	106	4	40	509	7	27
Iowa	859	358	0	0	1	24	240	9	7
Kansas	219	57	6	0	1	3	47	1	2
Maine	1442	672	138	210	8	22	462	20	18
Maryland	679	256	75	89	12	22	223	7	12
Massachusetts	7117	3569	244	2022	19	107	2036	63	103
Michigan	569	230	16	3	2	1	142	6	3
Minnesota	492	187	42	48	4	13	118	4	6
Missouri	298	143	6	10	1	7	37	3	4
Nebraska	342	195	131	15	0	10	135	2	3
New Hampshire	850	468	73	228	6	19	297	12	8
New Jersey	1213	538	149	231	6	23	317	15	20
New York	2972	1260	167	306	12	93	934	39	31
Ohio	2631	1063	120	163	10	51	806	22	23
Oregon	341	70	0	40	0	3	70	85	1
Pennsylvania	7871	4280	1519	1642	45	71	2315	52	100
Rhode Island	537	269	123	149	8	8	146	7	6
Vermont	968	345	8	86	2	14	262	4	13
Washington	260	41	0	8	1	1	25	2	5
Wisconsin	1038	412	28	96	5	32	283	7	16
	37466	17296	3344	5675	162	753	10922	403	455

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF THE NATIONAL CHAPLAIN.

Divisions.	Number of Brothers Belong- ing to Camp.	No. of Brothers Participating in Mem. Day Observances.	Number of Brothers Armed and in Line.	Number of Brothers Uni- formed in Line.	Number of Firing Squads Furnished.	Number of Memorial Day Addresses by S. of V.	Number of Brothers Attend- ing 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 a Body.	G. A. R. S. V.	Number of Burials conducted by Camp.	"A" "B"	Did Camp Use Me- morial Service?	Number of cemeteries covered by members of the Camp.	Number of flags placed on Veterans' graves.	Number of graves of Veter- ans given attention.	Number of Camps Report- ing.	Number of Camps Not Re- porting.	Per Cent of Camps Report- ing.
Alabama & Tennessee...	302	242	0	0	3	14	244	9	3	62	2	14	2	0	0	35	36175	36175	13	0	100
California & Pacific....	1050	351	140	23	0	13	239	0	9	56	13	1	7	0	0	47	3067	3186	17	9	65
Connecticut ...	2213	1008	145	109	2	92	690	17	19	74	3	28	9	0	0	324	14618	12134	41	0	100
Illinois	1435	562	169	91	10	70	345	10	16	36	9	3	1	0	0	114	9302	8185	23	17	57.5
Indiana	1768	730	45	106	4	40	509	7	27	102	19	45	5	0	0	128	10914	10914	27	2	90
Iowa	859	358	0	0	1	24	240	9	7	47	0	4	3	0	0	73	4940	5063	17	8	68
Kansas	219	67	6	0	1	3	47	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	26	1753	1554	7	13	33
Maine ...	1442	672	138	210	8	22	462	20	18	22	9	0	0	0	0	395	6889	6889	36	4	96
Maryland	679	256	75	89	12	22	223	7	12	10	7	0	5	2	0	53	5648	5648	10	...	100
Massachusetts ...	7117	3569	244	2022	19	107	2036	63	103	135	167	2	17	1	0	845	37609	36452	113
Michigan	569	220	16	3	2	1	142	6	3	2	32	31	8	0	0	71	6214	7067	12	9	75
Minnesota ...	492	187	42	48	4	13	118	4	6	28	1	1	1	0	0	61	4226	4924	9	4	69
Missouri ...	298	143	6	10	1	7	37	3	4	19	1	1	0	0	0	39	2518	1591	6	7	46
Nebraska ...	342	195	131	15	0	10	135	2	3	35	3	12	2	0	0	21	1344	1344	7	0	...
New Hampshire	850	468	73	228	6	19	297	12	8	7	15	0	0	0	0	146	6856	3192	18	16	53
New Jersey	1213	538	149	231	6	23	317	15	20	29	19	37	17	0	0	148	14129	14139	15	11	58
New York	2972	1260	167	306	12	93	934	39	31	114	27	40	14	0	0	454	35523	37260	59	51	53
Ohio ...	2631	1063	120	163	10	51	806	22	23	84	21	6	3	0	0	214	25745	21566	31	63	33
Oregon ...	341	70	0	40	0	3	70	85	1	10	1	0	1	0	0	11	748	325	2	9	18
Pennsylvania	7871	4280	1519	1642	45	71	2315	52	100	14	68	13	92	32	13	121	40975	31675	0	0	0
Rhode Island	537	269	123	149	8	8	146	7	6	22	7	2	1	0	0	167	4672	0	12	4	75
Vermont	968	345	8	86	2	14	262	4	13	18	7	3	0	0	0	196	5584	3777	24	13	65
Washington ...	260	41	0	8	1	1	25	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	1205	1256	4	11	26
Wisconsin	1038	412	28	96	5	32	283	7	16	45	8	2	2	0	0	95	6828	6121	17	13	57
	37466	17296	3344	5675	162	753	10922	403	455	976	441	247	195	95	13	3797	237482	269737	520	264	66+

CONSOLIDATED REPORT National Patriotic Instructor for year ending Dec. 31, 1926. 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 Individuals.	7. Gettysburg Tablets Presented to Schools.	8. Sunday Schools Invited to Hold Special Services.	9. Public Schools Invited Memorial Day.	10. Memorial Day Observed by Churches.	11. Objectable 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?	Good of Order.
Alabama and Tennessee	U. R. Burgess	Feb. 15	yes	daily	yes	yes	several	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no report	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
California and Pacific	R. E. Gilliland	May 21	yes	daily	yes	yes	12	yes	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Connecticut	J. R. Gleason	April 1	yes	daily	yes	yes	20	yes	10	yes	yes	yes	no	\$695.25	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Illinois	Charles H. Leach	Feb. 15	majority	occasionally	yes	yes	600	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$268.00	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Indiana	Lawrence A. Hadley	Feb. 14	yes	yes	yes	yes	65	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$1200.00	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Iowa	H. G. Rogers	Feb. 5	yes	occasionally	yes	yes	171	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$10.00	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Kansas	Fred H. Kesler	May 11	yes	daily	yes	yes	2500	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$250.00	yes	yes	meetings
Maine	E. W. Hunting	May 12	yes	yes	yes	yes	34	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$30.00	yes	yes	meetings
Maryland	Charles E. Webb	Jan. 20	yes	yes	yes	yes	not known	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	\$500.00	yes	yes	meetings
Massachusetts	Fredrick G. Bauer	July 1	yes	daily	yes	yes	196	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$360.00	yes	yes	meetings
Michigan	William H. Ewing	Feb. 15	yes	daily	yes	yes	200	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	\$528.00	yes	yes	meetings
Minnesota	V. G. Payne	June 12	yes	daily	yes	yes	nono	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	\$260.00	yes	yes	meetings
Missouri	Theodore H. Mohr	Feb. 19	yes	daily	yes	yes	212	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no report	yes	yes	meetings
Nebraska		Aug. 4	yes	daily	yes	yes	all supplied	yes	some	yes	yes	yes	no	\$175.00	yes	yes	meetings
New Hampshire	Stanley A. Spiller	Jan. 15	yes	daily	yes	yes	101	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	\$60.00	yes	yes	meetings
New Jersey	Eugene Darrah	Jan. 15	yes	daily	yes	yes	5	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no report	yes	yes	meetings
New York	Edward VanTine	Feb. 20	yes	daily	yes	yes	278	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	\$80.00	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Ohio	Clide Luce	March 1	yes	occasionally	yes	yes	22	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$1112.75	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Oregon	Gail Dibel	Feb. 12	yes	daily	yes	yes	100	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$500.00	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Pennsylvania	S. A. Smith	Feb. 12	yes	daily	yes	yes	15	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$140.00	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Rhode Island	A. J. Verrill	June 12	yes	daily	yes	yes	10	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	\$2875.00	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
Vermont	E. T. Griswold	Aug. 16	yes	yes	yes	yes	59	yes	some	yes	yes	yes	no	\$150.00	yes	yes	meetings
Washington	T. A. Randall	Feb. 19	yes	daily	yes	yes	5	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	\$313.25	yes	yes	open nights
Wisconsin	H. G. Mock	May 23	yes	daily	yes	yes	314	yes	4	yes	yes	yes	no	none	yes	yes	patriotic meetings
														\$1465.00	yes	yes	patriotic meetings

unveiling of the monument of the late Theodore Roosevelt, for Auxiliary No. 77 at Newark.

My year as National Patriotic Instructor has been very pleasant; I have given some time to the work but the best has come back to me. I want to thank the National and Division Officers and members for their co-operation.

Most respectfully submitted,

A. E. DEEMS,
National Patriotic Instructor.

(At this point Commander-in-Chief Irelan resumed the chair).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: You have all heard the motion, that the other reports in printed form be referred to the Committee on Officers Reports, without reading, and that they be distributed at once to the members of the Commandery-in-Chief. All those in favor of the motion say "Aye." Opposed, "No." It is so ordered.

Is it the pleasure of the Encampment that the roll of Divisions be called for the presentation of resolutions? Hearing no objection, we will proceed to call Divisions for resolutions, and as the Division is called, will the chairman of the delegation present the resolutions to the Secretary's desk?

Whereupon the National Secretary called the roll of Divisions.

National Secretary Hammer: I have here one from Maine on a proposition for the Committee on Regulations. Also resolutions from California & Pacific. Resolutions from the Division of Massachusetts. Massachusetts presents several; one from Oregon and one from Maine.

Are there any other Divisions who have any resolutions or propositions to submit?

I have the following communication from Past Commander-in-Chief Speelman:

Treasury Department, Washington,
September 20, 1926.

Hon. Edwin C. Irelan, Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War,
Hotel Savery III, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Commander:

On account of official duties which require my presence here, I find that I will not be able to attend the Encampment at Des Moines this year.

I congratulate you upon your successful administration of the affairs of our beloved Order during the year now coming to a close.

I hope and believe that all that is done at the Des Moines Encampment will prove to be a benefit to our organization, and that our activities in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic will not only be continued but that they will be increased with greater zeal than ever before.

Wishing to be remembered to all Brothers, I am

Fraternally yours,

H. V. SPEELMAN.

Another one from the Commander of Oregon that he could not be here.

I will say that Past Commander-in-Chief Stephens of Ohio is in bed, and while he is not in a very serious condition there is little hope for Brother Stephens being with us, but he is with us in spirit, and I suggest that it would be proper that we send him a telegram of good cheer, or something of that nature.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, I move you that this Commandery-in-Chief send a message of sympathy to our beloved Brother who is sick, and will have to undergo an operation if he is to get well; that the telegram be sent to him and his wife, Mrs. Margaret Stephens, Past National President.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is regularly moved and seconded that a telegram of sympathy be sent to Brother and Sister Stephens. All those in favor of the motion will say "Aye," opposed, "No." It is carried unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I will now announce the Committee on Resolutions, as follows:

Past Commander-in-Chief, W. T. Church, Illinois.

Past Division Commander, D. B. Bowley, California.

Past Division Commander, Fred G. Hansen, New Jersey.

Division Commander, William J. A. Rooney, New York.

Division Commander Wadsworth, of Connecticut.

We are trying to conduct the Encampment on schedule time. It is our purpose to meet promptly at the hour designated, transact business, and give due consideration to all legislative matters, so that when we return home we can explain to those who have not been here just what happened. We are now awaiting a Greetings Committee, which according to schedule was to be here at eleven o'clock. It is our desire to receive the greetings today so that we can devote Wednesday and Thursday to the vital legislation of the session.

Are there any further communications to be presented?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: We are endeavoring to expedite the sessions as much as possible. Do not overlook the fact that at two o'clock we re-assemble and every brother is asked to be on the job, and we hope we will not be interrupted during the deliberations.

If there is no objection, the chair will proceed under Item No. 10, Reports of Committees. We have some standing committees whose reports have been received, and as they are all published, we can expedite legislation by adopting such reports or acting on them as you see fit, and then if the Greetings Committee in the meantime call, we can receive their greetings.

The National Secretary then read to the Encampment the report of Committee on Marking Graves, appearing on page 30 of the printed report as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MARKING GRAVES.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 11, 1926.

Hon. Edwin C. Irelan, Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

In June last you asked me to act as Chairman of Committee on Marking Soldiers Graves, pursuant to action of the Forty-fourth National Encampment upon the resolution from the Illinois Division to secure permanent marking of the graves of every honorably discharged Union Soldier, Sailor and Marine of the Civil War, and you have requested me to submit some plan for consideration for the carrying on of this work.

The time is short to map out full working plans for such an important work. For some years past, many Camps in the Connecticut Division have, as a part of their work, made plans of the Cemeteries and located thereon the graves of Veterans, giving Name, Service, Date of Death and Age. Hartford County, Connecticut has 210 Cemeteries and all of these are mapped or charted, and we have located thereon the names and services of fourteen thousand Veterans. Here we locate Veterans of fifteen wars. In other Counties, they take up Civil War Veterans only, and in others, they locate the graves of the soldiers of the last three wars. Some of this work has been done alone by a Sons of Veterans Camp. In some localities, the Camps work with a joint Committee of the G. A. R. and Spanish-American War Veterans.

The State of Connecticut furnishes and sets without cost a memorial headstone to every soldier buried in the State. The Camp I am a member of has placed more than three thousand of these stones so that we have both the charts and stones to locate them for future generations.

In Illinois, the State has a Superintendent of Soldiers' Graves, and on application to him, the State of Illinois places one of the United States Soldiers Stones and sets them free of all cost. There, the Sons are taking up the charting with Committees from all of the various patriotic organizations. I know of no greater patriotic work that can be done by our Order than that of locating the permanent resting place of our departed Heroes. It has been made a success in some Divisions. It can be a success in all Divisions.

It seems to me a good plan at a small cost would be to have a sample chart printed and with a letter explaining the plan mailed to all Camps, the Committee to send these to the various Division Secretaries, and they to mail them to each Camp of their Division. From time to time during the year letters could be published in The Banner giving further details. I believe Two Hundred Dollars would cover the entire cost for one year.

One year would tell if the results justify us to continue with it, owing to the rapidly dwindling number of the Civil War Veterans. If we are to do anything along these lines, it should be done at once, while some of them are still with us.

Therefore, I recommend the sum of Two Hundred Dollars

be appropriated for the use of said Committee to be used during the coming year in carrying out the above plan.

Yours in F. C. & L.,

CHAS. R. HALE, Chairman,
Committee on Marking Soldiers Graves

Past Commander George F. Drake, of Minnesota: I would like to ask what the report is on Minnesota.

National Secretary Hammer. Nothing.

Past Commander Drake, of Minnesota: I want to tell you that the Government tomb stones for soldiers are piled up in our warehouses and we are not able to use them because they are made of marble.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: That thing about the marble head stones is a very vital one. There are several states, and also several cities whose cemeteries are scattered all over the United States that won't let you put in head stones of marble, but demand granite. Now the United States government provides head stones, but they are made out of Vermont marble, and they are not substantial. We have some in our home cemetery, but we are buying a little slab of granite and putting in place of them.

I move you that our Legislative Committee for this coming year be instructed to endeavor to have the United States law in regard to marking for soldiers' graves changed from the word "marble" to a substantial "granite or marble."

National Secretary Hammer: I second the motion of Brother Lowe, and move that his suggestion and this report be referred to the Committee on Resolutions of this Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: All those in favor of the motion say "Aye." Those opposed, "No." The motion is carried.

National Secretary Hammer then read the report of the National Organization Committee, and moved the adoption of the report.

REPORT OF NATIONAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

September 20, 1926.

Hon. Edwin C. Ireland, Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

The work of your National Organization Committee has not been very arduous the past year.

As there was no appropriation for extended work we have simply taken care of the correspondence with Camps and members and the filling of orders for text books and circulars.

The receipts for supplies has been \$10.40 and the expense of taking care of correspondence, mailing of supplies and postage has been \$9.20.

As all of the text books and circulars carry the words "Sons of Veterans" instead of "Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War" it was decided that it was best to dispose of this printed matter at an early date.

With the authority of the Commander-in-Chief we have apportioned these supplies to the various Divisions gratis with the suggestion that they be included in the supplies sent to *new Camps* at time of organization.

There is much information that is valuable to new Camps and we believe they can be used to the best of advantage by such Camps.

All printed matter in the hands of your Committee has been distributed and the accounts closed.

Faternally yours,

FRED E. UPHAM,
National Organization Committee.

Past Commander Hansen, of New Jersey: With sincere thanks to Brother Upham, who has devoted much time and money to this Organization Committee.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It is moved that the Committee on National Organization work be accepted with the sincere thanks of this Commandery-in-Chief, and the committee discharged. Those in favor of the motion say "Aye;" opposed, "No." It is carried.

The report of the National Legislative Committee, as printed on page 37 of Officers Reports was read to the Encampment by National Secretary Hammer, who moved its adoption, and that the committee be continued.

REPORT OF NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Washington, D. C., August 20, 1926.

Hon. Edwin C. Irelan, Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

Acting under authority granted you by the Forty-fourth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, U. S. A., held August 31st to September 3rd, 1925, inclusive, in the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan, the undersigned were appointed by you as a National Legislative Committee.

The activities of this Committee have consisted largely in supporting measures pending in Congress favorable to Union soldiers and their widows. On January 27, 1926, a hearing was held by the House Committee on Invalid Pensions. Present and participating in the hearing were Commander-in-Chief Inman and the National Legislative Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, Commander-in-Chief Irelan and the National Legislative Committee of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Mrs. Catherine McBride Hoster, National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, representatives of Daughters of Union Veterans and representatives of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Full accounts of this and subsequent hearings, in both the Senate and the House of Representatives, have been reported in different issues of *The Banner*. A number of bills were carefully considered by both branches of Congress and finally a bill was agreed to, passed

and signed by the President in the closing hours of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress. This law (S. Bill 4059) now in operation, is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, or who, having so served less than ninety days, was discharged for a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, and every person who served sixty days or more in the war with Mexico, or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and was honorably discharged therefrom, and who is now in receipt of or entitled to receive, under existing law, a pension of less than \$72 per month, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$65 per month; that in case such person is now, or hereafter may become totally helpless or blind shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$90 per month.

Sec. 2. The widow or remarried widow 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 or died in service of a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, such widow or remarried widow having been the wife of such soldier, sailor, or marine during the period of his service in said war, she shall be paid \$50 a month.

Sec. 3. That the rate of pension for the widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the War of 1812, or for sixty days or more in the war with Mexico, on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and was honorably discharged therefrom, shall be \$50 per month.

Sec. 4. All Army nurses of the Civil War whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now entitled to pension under any existing law, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

Sec. 5. That the pension or increase in the rate of pension herein provided for, as to all persons whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now in receipt of a pension under existing law, shall commence at the rates herein provided on the fourth day of the next month after the approval of this Act; and as to persons whose names are not now on the pension roll, or who are not now in receipt of a pension under existing law, but who may be entitled to a pension under the provisions of this Act, such pensions shall commence from the date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions after the approval of this Act in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the In-

terior: Provided, That no one while an inmate of the United States Soldiers' Home, or of any National or State soldiers' home shall be entitled to, or be paid the increased rates provided in this Act; and the issue of a check in payment of a pension for which the execution and submission of a voucher was not required shall constitute payment in the event of the death of the pensioner on or after the last day of the period covered by such check, and it shall not be canceled, but shall become an asset of the estate of the deceased pensioner.

Sec. 6. That no claim agent, attorney, or other person shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting claims for the increase of pension provided for in this Act; and no more than the sum of \$10 shall be allowed for such services in other claims thereunder, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall directly or indirectly otherwise contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each and every such offense be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 7. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby modified and amended only so far and to the extent as herein specifically provided and stated: Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall in no way, manner, or substance modify, limit, or impair the soldier, sailor, or marine's right and title to the rate of \$72 provided in the second section of the Act of May 1, 1920."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Your Committee appreciates the ready response to its appeals to our membership and believes that much good has come as a result of this hearty co-operation. On one occasion, a telegraphic communication was sent to all Division Commanders, and the response to same was particularly pleasing. To perform a service in behalf of the soldier or his widow is a sacred duty—a high privilege and a very great honor. Let us strive on in the work in which we are engaged. Let us join with other patriotic organizations in advancing the cause of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union soldiers. As American citizens, there is always plenty for us to do. Let us be on the firing line, always ready to answer the call to duty. Let us support Congress in its advocacy of every true American measure. Marching on in Solid Phalanx let our slogan be: "Up with

the Star Spangled Banner and down with the red rag of anarchy."

Fraternally submitted,

HARLEY V. SPEELMAN,
F. T. F. JOHNSON,
Legislative Committee

Past Division Commander Michael Crowley: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been regularly moved and seconded that the report of the National Legislative Committee be adopted and the committee be continued. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of the motion will say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

National Secretary Hammer then read to the Encampment the report of the Committee on Harding Memorial Fund, and moved that the report be adopted and the committee continued.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: I second the motion.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HARDING MEMORIAL FUND

Washington, D. C., September 18, 1926.

To the Forty-fifth Annual Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans, U. S. A.

Since the meeting of the Forty-fourth Annual Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, U. S. A., held at Grand Rapids, Michigan, August 31st to September 3rd, 1925, inclusive, the following amounts have been contributed to the Harding Memorial Fund:

New Jersey Division, October 30, 1925..	\$ 50.00
New Jersey Division, February 6, 1926..	50.00
Mr. C. J. M. Mathon, Raymond, N. H....	2.00

Total\$102.00

These different amounts have been forwarded to Honorable Andrew W. Mellon, Treasurer of the Harding Memorial Association, with request that certificates of membership be issued to contributors.

Fraternally submitted,

HARLEY V. SPEELMAN,
Committee on Harding Memorial Fund.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: All those in favor of the motion say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it, and it is so ordered.

The report of the Committee on Survey was then presented to the Commandery-in-Chief by National Secretary Hammer.

Past Division Commander Bowley, of California: Will you kindly enlighten me as to who has been appointed on the Greetings Committee to the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary? I would

like to ask unanimous consent to have some one from California appointed on that committee because the National President is from California.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Bowley, it affords me great pleasure to put you on that committee.

Past Division Commander Bowley: I accept the distinguished appointment with sincere thanks on one condition, that Sam Horn don't insist upon kissing the National President. (Laughter).

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PARADE.

Past Division Commander Phillips, of Illinois: I would like to have the report of the Military Aide deferred until after the parade.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The permission is so granted. We will now refer back to Rule No. 10, Reports of Committees.

REPORT OF GREETINGS COMMITTEE TO THE AUXILIARY.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: As chairman of the Committee on Greetings to the Auxiliary, we have performed our duty. Before the third man was named, we had been to the Auxiliary, paid our respects and our work has already been done.

They have a fine convention, and they return thanks to this convention through me and their love of the organization, and their appreciation of what we have done for them, and pledge anew their service to this organization.

Past Division Commander Michael Crowley: I move that the report of the committee be adopted and put on record.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Crowley of New Hampshire, moves that the report of the Committee on Greetings to the Auxiliary be received, adopted and put on record. All those in favor of the motion say, "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is so ordered.

We will now revert back to Rule No. 8 in reference to reception and reference of communications.

Past Commander Hansen: May I interrupt just a moment to introduce Brother William Allen of Newark, who is worthy of your attention, because he has taken more interest in our organization than any Grand Army Veteran living today.

National Secretary Hammer: Missouri presents a communication in reference to the American flag being desecrated by being placed out in the opening of show houses, and a resolution that the matter be referred to the National Encampment for action.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: We can dispose of that right now, Brother Hammer. There is a national law prohibiting advertising, using the American flag for advertising, and all they have to do in the town is to go and swear out a warrant and take action under the law.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The matter is referred to the proper committee.

Now, Brother Hansen, will you escort and present Brother Allen to us.

Brothers, it is a distinguished pleasure at this, the first session of our meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, to present to you Comrade William O. Allen, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. We will now be pleased to hear from Brother Allen. (Applause).

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief William O. Allen: Commander, Comrades, Sons of Veterans—I met your good Comrade Hansen downstairs, but if I had known he was going to punish you by introducing me to the convention I would have objected. We wanted to get a couple of comrades to carry the flag, (a couple of young fellows from New Jersey), into the parade tomorrow, and he said "Come up here, and I will show you the two comrades that are going to do this, and you have a big crowd to pick from."

But I want to say this, that you belong to a great organization—greater than you realize at this time. And your organization should be one of the strongest organizations that is in existence. Some day in the very near future, the Sons of Veterans will be falling over one another to join a Camp, after the Grand Army of the Republic has passed on, because the Grand Army of the Republic at this time recognizes you as our official aide, pleased at the thought that our sons and our daughters would pick up the work where we lay it down.

Now I want to say to you, Comrades—I do not call you brothers at all—I don't like the word, I say comrades—it is up to you to make good.

I have been talking to the Sons of Veterans in New Jersey, over in New York, the entire state, for a good many years, and it is very uncertain now how long we will last, perhaps not much longer. Sometimes it puts me in mind of a little story that I heard once. A couple of lady friends bought tickets for a theater, Maudie and Ruth, and certainly they thought when they got to the theater their seats would be together, but lo and behold, when they got there one seat was in this row and the other seat in the other row. So Maudie went in this line and was next to a young gentleman sitting in the seat and she sized him up and thought he was good natured and nice smelling, and so she thought she would ask him if he would not change seats with her friend, and he take her seat and let her come and sit along side of her. So she nudged him, and not a move. She gave him a little extra one—not a move. But he wrote on a program and handed it to her: "Go easy, kid, my wife is with me."

So it places me in that predicament this morning. I don't know what to say. I might say that they had a great big meeting of the different Sunday Schools, and one of the little boys was sitting in the rear seat, and the first speaker spoke two hours and a half, so the boys were getting fidgety, and when the second speaker was called on, he says, "Mr. Chairman, the speaker preceding me talked so long I don't know hardly what to say," and the little kid in the rear seat said, "Say Amen, and sit down." So that is what I am going to do. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Michael Crowley: I am going to

make a motion that we give a rising vote of thanks and cheer to our Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic from New Jersey. (Motion duly seconded).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is regularly moved and seconded that this Encampment give a rising vote of thanks and brotherly love, and also three cheers for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Allen. The motion is carried unanimously.

Whereupon the Encampment arose to its feet, and gave three cheers, being led by Brother Michael Crowley in the cheering.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Allen: I want to thank you and your comrades, for the courtesy shown to me.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I will appoint as an escort committee for the Ladies of the Grand Army, Brothers Hand, Phillips, Mike Crowley and Francis Hall.

Brothers, let us receive with hearty applause this Committee of Greetings from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. Brother Mike Crowley will lead the cheers.

GREETINGS FROM THE LADIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Committee from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, my convention is highly honored in receiving you who are so closely identified with our organization in connection with that great and grand patriotic work which our fathers have placed upon us.

Brothers, it is with great pleasure that I now introduce to you, Mrs. Frances M. Kuhns, Past Department President of Pennsylvania, who will address the Encampment. (Applause).

Past Department President Frances M. Kuhns, of Pennsylvania: National Commander, Officers, Members of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War—I assure you that it is indeed a great pleasure, I might say possibly the greatest pleasure that has ever been bestowed on me since I have been attending the National Convention, to come here and pay you a visit.

I want you to know as Past Department President of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic the state of Pennsylvania last year when I served as Department President of that large state I met with the comrades and the Sons of Veterans of Pennsylvania, and I don't know that I could say to you more this morning that would be of interest to you than to know that the comrades of the Civil War are counting on you, the boys, their sons of their very blood, to perpetuate the memory of their fathers.

I have been asked by many in my circling around, by Sons of Veterans who attended my meetings, how we thought we would perpetuate the memory of the Union Civil War Veterans, and let me say, Sons of Veterans, that the Grand Army of the Republic are counting on you, and on no other organization than the Sons of Veterans. (Applause).

In some of the meetings that I attended the paraphernalia has been turned over to other organizations, but very few, and the big majority of the comrades of the Civil War are counting on the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and the

Daughters of Veterans to perpetuate their memory so long as we live. We are a wonderful organization. We are an old organization, and it is only through the blood that we can become members of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and Daughters of Veterans.

I am happy to be a member of the Ladies of the Grand Army, and the Daughters of Veterans, and I have just recently joined the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans (applause), so I feel today that I can come to you truly as a sister of the organization, and I trust I may be permitted to say that I am happy to be here today, and to bring to you the greetings from the National Body of the Grand Army of the Republic, the ladies organization.

We are most happy to be able to tell of the wonderful work we are doing in helping those who cannot help themselves, and last year it was proven to me what a great work the Ladies of the Grand Army are doing. We have taken upon ourselves in Pennsylvania a responsibility that is not more than we should have, and that is in helping the Grand Army of the Republic, and it was my blessed privilege to be the first Department President of the state of Pennsylvania to collect for the Grand Army a fund, and it was my happy privilege to turn over to the Commander of Pennsylvania \$1275.18 for use in whatever way they felt they had need for it; and so, that is something that the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic are doing today—helping the comrades of the Civil War in carrying on their work and meeting their expenses, without any worry as to per capita tax or anything at all, and I know that back of us stands the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and I trust we may meet many times together as the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and also as Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

I am happy to have with me three very wonderful sisters of our organization of other states, but we are just an organization of the National Body today. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It is a great pleasure I assure you, Brothers, to present at this time Mrs. J. G. Falck, Department President of Utah of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Department President Mrs. J. G. Falck, of Utah: It was our understanding before we entered the room that the chairman should do the talking, but I will say she has not included me because I am from Utah. I will say nevertheless, the blood of Pennsylvania is in my family since my father was born in Pennsylvania, so she will have to include Utah. (Applause). I am happy to be here. I thank you.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It is a further pleasure to present at this time Mrs. Florence E. Kennedy, Past Department President of Illinois of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Past Department President Florence E. Kennedy, of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief, and Brothers—I wish to say I felt last year when I was chairman for this committee to the Sons of Veterans that I had a great honor conferred on me, and I feel that I have had a double honor conferred upon me by being here this morn-

ing, as I had the extreme pleasure of having your National Commander at my convention in Springfield, and I assure you that he made one of the most rousing speeches at that time, and we certainly were more than delighted. And I will say, with all respect to Pennsylvania, that I am from Illinois, the next largest convention, and we have thirty-one delegates. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I am going to introduce to you Mrs. Belva E. Holmes, Past National Assistant Inspector of New York.

Past National Assistant Inspector Mrs. Belva E. Holmes, of New York: Brother National Commander, and all Brothers and Sisters—We have to include these girls. You know how they will feel about it when they see an old girl like me get up, but I feel very proud to say that I have four grown up daughters and a son, and two grand children, and I am very proud of it. (Applause).

My oldest daughter is twenty-seven years old and is Junior Vice Department President of the state of New York. She has held continuous office in her own circle since she was sixteen years old, and last year was Department Secretary, and we feel very proud of our Holmes in Schenectady because we have a father and three daughters all members of the organization and all holding office, and always have held office since they were in the organization, and I have a son who is soon to be crowned a Son of a Veteran.

But what I want to say to you is, I just hold a little report from the sister that pleased me, because last year at the National Convention in Grand Rapids, the Past Commander of the State of New York, asked me if I felt that I would like to present something to the National Convention, and I said, "Certainly, if I can." And he said, "Take this little message, not in writing, saying that the Woman's Relief Corps all over the United States, and the Daughters of Veterans had been presenting a present to the Department of the Grand Army for their use for whatever they wanted to put it to, and why don't the Ladies of the Grand Army do the same thing," and he says, "If you can present that to your body perhaps it will be enough to bear fruit." This is the first I heard of it, and I am happy to say that I presented that resolution asking that the National President present that to her convention, and that each Department of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic do whatever they could for their Department or Commander, and I am happy to say that the state of New York presented very nearly one thousand dollars to our Department Commander last year, and we thought that was pretty wonderful, but I think I shall have to take my hat off to the Ladies from Pennsylvania, but they are big—but we hope to see as good reports from all other states.

I want to say that the Ladies of New York state are always ready to stand back of the Sons of Veterans.

I am eligible to the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans and the Daughters of Veterans. (Applause).

Now before you take the sisters out of here, they might say that I knocked their state, and I will have the Sons of Veterans

to take me that I was just boosting my own state, but I want you to know that I have a sister who lives in Kansas that is a member of the circle that I am a member; I have a sister in Chicago, Illinois, who is a member of the Circle—I am a member. I have a mother in Pittsburgh who is a member of the Circle that I am a member. I have a sister there. I have a daughter who is a member of my Circle, and best of all I have a son whom I had the blessed privilege to obligate when I was Department President, and whom I wish to vouch to furnish as soon as he is through school to take a part in the organization. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I am going to ask Past Division Commander Dr. E. W. Homan, Massachusetts, to answer these ladies.

Past Division Commander Ernest W. Homan, of Massachusetts: Commander-in-Chief, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Members of the Encampment—It is certainly a privilege to this Encampment to have the representatives of this splendid patriotic women's organization come to us and bring us their greetings, and as they have stood here one after the other representing four different states of the Union and told of the splendid work that their Departments were doing, the splendid work that their Circles were doing, and then come right down to their family, I am sure that we can only feel that the Grand Army of the Republic with the patriotic allied orders can live and prosper forever as long as we have families that carry on the way the sisters have described their family. That seems to me, Brothers and Sisters, one of the things that we have to build upon, is the heritage that comes to us from the Grand Army of the Republic that can be passed down from father, mother and son, and we can all be gathered into one big patriotic family.

There is no need for us to fear as long as the mothers of our country are bringing up their boys and girls to follow the patriotic principles for which our fathers fought, and it certainly must hearten the members of our organization, as well as it has warmed and cheered the hearts of the Grand Army of the Republic in years past, to have these noble women of the United States of America working and giving of themselves and their means to the support of the organizations they represent.

Sisters, we thank you for your greetings and we trust your organization will continue to grow and to prosper, and to carry on the good work for which women have always been noted since the time of the Bible. (Applause).

Past National Assistant Inspector Belva E. Holmes, of New York: I would like to add to what I have already said, New York is hoping this year to take back to our state as National President, Sister Tompkins of New York. I don't know whether any of you know her or not, but New York state is very desirous of taking her back this year. She has been endorsed three years in succession by the State Department of New York, and she is a very conscientious worker, and we hope to take her back to New York as National President.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I feel sure that my Encampment appreciates your presence, and on their behalf will you

accept from me this little token, our delegate's badge, and we wish you God speed in all your endeavors, not only for the Grand Army of the Republic, but in whatever activities you may finally adopt.

Whereupon the committee from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic was escorted from the room by the committee.

GREETINGS FROM THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I will appoint Brothers Hedding and Weiler, to act as an escort to the Greetings Committee from the Woman's Relief Corps.

Past Division Commander Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts: Commander-in-Chief, and Members of the Encampment—It is a pleasure to be able to introduce to you my Department President Mary A. Callahan of the Department of Massachusetts of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Brother Hedding: It is my great pleasure to introduce to you Mrs. Prudence Bowman, Past Counselor of the Department of Michigan of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Commander-in-Chief: Brothers, it is indeed a fortunate occasion at the opening of the Encampment to have greetings brought to us from bands of noble women who accomplish great deeds, are a great stimulus, and show interest in their allied organizations. These representatives coming before us mean much for the furtherance of closer relationship between the allied bodies and our parent organization. I am indeed pleased to introduce to you Mrs. Callahan of the Massachusetts Department who will address you at this time.

Department President Mrs. Mary Callahan, of Massachusetts: Mr. Commander, Brothers of this Allied Organization, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War—I bring to you greetings of the National President of this great Order, and it came on me so sudden that I had hardly got a thing prepared, because she says, they are going to have a session and you must rush right over, so we jumped right out and rushed.

But I was very much pleased to think that I was delegated to come to this great band of my sons, sons of the National Order, and one of my own boys from Massachusetts and how pleasing it was to see one of our own, and I am sure this organization should work and try to get the membership in this organization so that the Grand Army after they have gone—this organization can take up the work of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It seems funny that there is not more enthusiasm with the Sons of Veterans. Of course I cannot say very much myself because my husband is not a Son of a Veteran, but he has belonged to Camps. He is a Past Commander of a Camp, but he does not belong to a Camp now. He has had so much experience with the Camp he belonged to, that he kind of got discouraged, and when a new Camp was formed in Mansfield, Massachusetts, I tried my best to have him go in as a charter member but he says, "No, I cannot." And of course it kept me from going into the Auxiliary in which I would have been a great worker, but he says, "If I cannot attend the Camp and know what is going

on in the meetings, I do not want to belong," and that is what he could not do, living as we are now, but I am in hopes in the future to have him a member again of this organization. (Applause).

I am awfully pleased to come here as Department President of Massachusetts and to think that I could greet the hand of your Department Commander, who visited our Department Convention last April, and when they appointed me, I said, I was acquainted with Commander-in-Chief Edwin C. Irelan, and you do not know how pleased I was, and I give to you the greetings of the National Woman's Relief Corps.

And to you, Commander-in-Chief, I present this little token from our National President with her love and best wishes. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I thank you very much. I do not know how to express my appreciation to your National President, who has been to me a great inspiration, who has encouraged me in all my work, and in our travels over the country, especially in New England, I felt that I was highly favored to be in her company, because the very atmosphere in which she circulates is an inspiration of love of country and noble principles, to which our Order is dedicated. Will you return to her, on my behalf, my deep appreciation of the pleasure I have had in serving the allied organizations with her, and say to her as the years roll on that friendship which has been established, the love that comes from the son to the mother has been so well cemented and created, that it shall last on until time shall be no more. I thank you.

It is a pleasure to introduce to you, Mrs. Bowman.

Mrs. Prudence Bowman, Past Counselor of the Department of Michigan, Woman's Relief Corps. I just want to make a little correction to you, because I know my name, I am quite familiar with it.

At the outset that name is the old fashioned name Prudence. Of course that was given to me by the parents. Bowman is the last name which I inherited when I became the wife of the son of a Civil War veteran of Vermont, and we put the two together and it is just plain PRUDENCE Bowman. (Applause).

Now my past rank, a mistake was made there; I am Past Department President of the Department of Michigan. I served for the last year as their President. This year I am the present Counselor, today, not past. That makes that very plain.

By the way, I can just address you as Sons, Brothers, fellow citizens, and my friends, and I am more than pleased to add to the greetings of the National Woman's Relief Corps to what the chairman of this Greetings Committee has already stated to you.

We feel that we are, and you realize it too, that the Woman's Relief Corps is the mother organization, so why should we not open our arms and receive the children. Every mother swings wide open the door when the son, or the daughter comes home. So you are the sons who belong to the mother organization, the Woman's Relief Corps. (Applause). As such we hold you; as such we greet you; as such we hope you to be. Who else should carry on the work of their fathers when time and earthly things

shall have passed away except their sons. The daughters can do that too, but the strong right arm of the son is the one whom the mother looks to when the husband and father has answered the last bugle call. She turns to her son as her sole support, as the great pillar of strength that shall hold her up until she too shall hear the words, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

So I say to you as being noble, loyal sons of those who made this Union possible, of those who have kept the Stars and Stripes and the starry banner just where it is today, to you, their sons, we look to you, to hold solidly together in a great band of comradeship that is so loyally shown among the members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Why, boys, don't you know, in no other organization, and I am a member of several, I could wear the badges of several here, but in no other organization will you find that bond of comradeship that you will find among the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause). And I appeal to you as a member of the Woman's Relief Corps to hold and revere their memory as you revere the memory of your beloved father and mother, and to always carry on the work and to uphold the principles and ideals for which they sacrificed untold measures of blood, countless numbers of dollars, heart aches that we could never enumerate, and it is for you to commemorate and hold intact in honor of their memory.

Again I thank you; thank my National President Catherine McBride Hoster for asking me to just carry a portion of the greetings over to the Sons. Again I thank you. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I am going to ask Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson to respond to these greetings.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I don't just know how to reply to you, but I do know that the Sons of Veterans, the sons of those who shed their blood that the Stars and Stripes might wave, would like to be the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic with their authority to carry on. This is our forty-fifth session, and we have not yet received such authority from our fathers. We have hoped to receive it. We still hope that we may, and I want to say now in this sort of a confession, that as much as I revere the loyalty, the patriotism of my father, no less do I revere the patriotism of my mother, a bride of a few months, an expectant mother, to spare her husband to go to the front, and I was born when my father was at the front with a young bride as a mother.

To that showing of patriotic fervor which so enthuses my conscience, I ascribe as much to that mother's patriotism as I do to that father, and so,—all honor to the women. All honor to the Woman's Relief Corps who have done so much for the Grand Army of the Republic. But they are not our mothers. They are co-operators, they are not the wives of the Grand Army of the Republic. They are loyal women and they have the same loyal right to be inspired by the loyalty of these men whom they are honoring as we do who are blood relations.

We thank you for the greetings which you have brought. We extend to you our heartfelt appreciation of your services to our fathers, and we extend to you our best wishes for a harmonious, useful and pleasant convention. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: We want to have you become members of our organization, and if you will just accept the badge of our organization, this delegate badge, you will be eligible to attend our meetings and vote under my administration. It carries our love and esteem for having brought this message to us. And I want you to take to Mrs. Hoster, a delegate badge, and to let her know that we are thinking of her and appreciate her sending you to us.

Whereupon the delegation from the Woman's Relief Corps was escorted from the room by the committee, the members all standing.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: It is now 12:30 and I now move that we recess until 2:00 o'clock.

The motion was duly seconded.

ADDITIONAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois: If I may be permitted at this moment, your committee begs leave to report credentials have been received from 160. If you care to have the delegations from the different Divisions presented we will be glad to do it.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I think there will be more after lunch, and we may take it up then.

All those in favor of the motion to take a recess say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is carried and we will stand at recess until 2:00 o'clock p. m.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

2 o'clock, September 21, 1926.

The Encampment was called to order by the Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: We will now listen to a supplemental report on behalf of the Credentials Committee.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

National Secretary Hammer: The Credentials Committee's Supplemental Report shows that we have 34 additional members of the Encampment who have been duly accredited and checked as present this morning on the roll call. I move the adoption of the report and that the committee be continued.

Past Division Commander Crowley, of New Hampshire: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been moved and seconded that the supplemental report of the Committee on Credentials be accepted, and the committee continued. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of doing so say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

I want to make this explanation in regard to the matter that I feel we should discuss this afternoon; that while the report of the Committee on Survey was made a special order of business for tomorrow afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, that does not in any way prevent a discussion of the matter this afternoon, but final action on the Committee on Survey report will be taken up tomorrow afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Printed Officers' Reports have been furnished you, and as soon as the chairman of that committee arrives you will open your report to that place and we will begin a discussion of the matter. Remember that no final action will be taken on the report until tomorrow afternoon's session which begins at 2:00 o'clock.

However, we will not be restricted in this discussion to any strict parliamentary rules with the exception, however, that as the meeting may assume the attitude of a committee of the whole. We will, however, observe decorum and in some way maintain some of the parliamentary rules, but we want as liberal a discussion on the matter as is possible. No personalities will be allowed, and no criticisms that will impugn biased ideas or that would transgress what may be known as strict decorum in a legislative body. When the chairman of the committee comes, bearing in mind the admonition I have given you, I hope you will all feel free to discuss the matter and remember that no motion will be taken this afternoon tending

to affectuate any portion of the report, because under parliamentary rules we cannot do anything in the matter of legislation in connection with the report until tomorrow afternoon. Is the chairman of the Committee on Survey present?

GREETINGS FROM DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I will appoint Brothers Crowley and Davis to receive the Greetings Committee from the Daughters of Veterans.

When the escort accompanied the committee into the room they were given three cheers, the cheering being led by Past Commander Michael Crowley, echoing "Coo Coo."

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I want to say to you, my Brothers, these kind of receptions show that we still have plenty of pep, and we are going to demonstrate to the other allied bodies that we will be over 100,000 strong at the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause).

I first have the honor to introduce to you Miss Bertha M. Martin, Past National President.

Past National President Bertha M. Martin: Mr. Commander, Brothers of the Sons of Veterans, I thank you for this welcome.

As I was coming into the hall this thought kept going through my mind, "Who's Who in America?" I decided after I got in here that you are you, I am I, and we are all Who's Who. (Applause).

And that reminds me of a story that "Coo Coo" clock is responsible for the starting out of the story. (Applause). There was a lady boarded a street car—not in Des Moines, she could not get there on account of the traffic (laughter), but at any rate it is one of our fair cities of America where she boarded a street car. It was not long until a man boarded that same street car, and he looked around anxiously for a seat and finally sat down by the side of the lady, and he said, "Hello, is that you?" and she said, "Yes, is it you?" And he said, "Yes," and then she said, "How is Mary and the boys?" and she said, "Oh, they are fine, how is Tom and the dice?" and he says, "Say, it ain't you, is it?" and she said, "No, it ain't either one of us."

But I know who you are, and now I am going to tell you who I am. In the first place, to the Ohio boys I may be known as Billie Martin's sister. (Applause). In our organization I am known as the mother of the Daughters of the Union Veterans of the United States of America, (Applause) because I had the honor on the 30th day of May to receive the inspiration as surely as inspiration ever came to any of our prophets of old, to organize a like organization to that of Daniel Ritter Camp. There was just five of us girls and we got inspiration, and in less than two weeks we were organized as the first kind in the United States of America receiving our articles of incorporation from the Secretary of the State of Ohio, incorporating us as the first of the kind in the United States, and that was in 1885. Go home and tell your wife. They can count up age quicker than you. (Applause).

But I have still a greater one that I come to you with today, and one that I am prouder of than all the others, and that is that I am a daughter of Orlando Martin, Corporal of the Union Army, who served thirty-three months, came back to tell the story as I know it today. Some may have gotten their knowledge of those four years of warfare from the histories of the United States, be they correct or some of them incorrect, but I have gained the knowledge from the lips of my own daddy, and it was on his knee away back, I can scarcely remember how old when he brought the flag and told me the story of the flag and he said, "Make your life worthy of the purity and the unity of those stars, and the loyalty that the stripes represent," and that has been my policy throughout life.

And Sons of Veterans, America is what it is today because of what our fathers did. And do you know, let me arouse in the breast of everyone of you, and let us carry it on from time to time, and from lake to the far river, and even across the sea into our possessions, and let us remember this fact that America is what it is today because of what our daddies did. And it is going to be in the future just what you and he and other law-abiding citizens keep it.

"Who's Who in America." I am for law and order. (Applause). And I am for every one who thinks right to be an American. Here is a little poem.

"Today we chance to meet

Upon the city's busy street,

And I wondered whence he came,

What was his nation's name.

And I said, 'Be ye Pole or Russian, Jew, Scotch, Italian,
Moravian, Dutch, English or Scandinavian.'

And he raised his head on high,

What I was it matters not,

But just man to man,

In my soul I am just an American." (Applause).

And let us believe that, and let us not seek to live on the honors of our daddy, but our own achievements, and how true we are to the policies of America today.

We are indissolvably united Sons and Daughters of the Union Veterans of '61 to '65, and each organization stands or falls on its own merits.

We stand for all that is right and just; we stand for every man who has a right to his creed, his own ideals, but always remembering that our fathers fought for the unity of the nation and its preservation, and for the preservation of the laws of this nation, and you are not a true son of a veteran and I am not a true daughter of a veteran, if I break any one of those laws. (Applause).

Don't you forget you represent probably every state in the Union, and in that flag is a star of white representing your state, and that star has a dimmed luster every time one of its state's sons breaks the law.

Might we unite here now in Des Moines and declare that ever will we be a credit to our daddies of '61 to '65, ever a credit to that star that represents the state you call your home, and that America will be better, and society better because of

our two organizations, thus then are we living up to our purposes.

But let me say this; that the organization shows what it is by its standing, by its purposes. I know what your purpose is, and I am only going to tell this little story, and I am going to quit. I can go on and talk because you are so interesting. You know anyone is interesting that will listen to the changing fancies of a woman. I know your purposes because at our headquarters in 1885 when we were ready to be mustered in we called in one of our good Sons of Veterans who was always around where the girls were, to come down and muster in that Tent, and we were proud, we were so proud, and it has the name of William McKinley, the wife of William McKinley, the first Tent, and he came down all primed and had us stand in line, and he read to us the wonderful purposes and the wonderful policy to perpetuate permanently those purposes, and their unselfish purpose and to keep green the memory of those who participated in that heroic struggle, and we were just about through when there was a rap at the door, and the Corporal or some other officer of Daniel Ritter Camp came in and said, "Jim, we want that ritual." (Applause).

So don't you try to put me out because I am one of you, and I am always going to stay one of you, and don't you forget that the most loyal friend you have after all, as loyal as you can find anywhere are your sisters.

God speed you and your Auxiliary, but you never can get rid of us.

But let me tell you now in all seriousness, we are only as big as we stand loyal to our purposes and our policy.

And I had the sad mission of participating at a comrade's funeral in Alliance the other day and I said this, this is not a sad affair, but we will tear aside for a moment the curtain of gloom and let the glory of the past achievements of this old comrade shine efficiently and back of this curtain you see this grand army marching on and on, and the glory of their achievement is never going to be forgotten because back here is a great grand noble army of sons and daughters that are marching on and step by step into the places of these men in the United States of America, and we are going to keep it the greatest nation and a green foot stool, and all credit to the Revolutionary fathers who built it, but still more credit to those who in that darkest hour preserved it and handed it down to us, their sons and daughters to keep Old Glory flying on high unstinted and undimmed, flying above that grandest united country in the world.

Now I bring to you the greetings of 40,000 organized Daughters of Veterans, and I bid you God speed, and I give you the right hand of fellowship, and we will meet at many more Encampments, we trust, and may you every one go away from here feeling more proud that you can step and tramp and tramp in the ranks of the Sons of Union Veterans of '61 to '65. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The next speaker I am going to introduce is one whom I met at the Encampment at Poughkeepsie, New York. We had a delightful time at Poughkeepsie,

and I am going to have her address you this afternoon, Mrs. Goetz, Past Department President of New York. (Applause).

Mrs. Goetz, Past Department President, of New York: My Brothers and Sons of Veterans, I don't believe that you expect very much from me after you have listened to my Sister Martin, and I do not believe she has left very much for me to say. I did have the pleasure of meeting your National Commander-in-Chief at our convention at Poughkeepsie, and we were delighted in having him there. Now I am not going to tell you boys all that I know that he did, because I don't believe that it would be just exactly fair. He was having a very nice time and if the girls sort of swelled and turned his head, I am not going to tell you.

Sister Martin has told you where she is from, and what they call her. Well, when I presided over the state of New York, the boys of the state of New York dubbed me "T. N. T." But I am going to tell you right now, if we want our organization to go forward and carry on the work that it is our duty to do, and our pleasure, we must have "T. N. T." in both organizations. We are not strong enough anywhere. We should have our membership doubled, and that means in every state in the Union, so it means that your interest and our interest is all the same, and if we have this Grand Army at heart as we should have it we will go back and every one of us will take for our motto and our slogan, "One for One." And then our organization will go over the top in membership, and I believe we will have to do this more strenuously than we have in the past years because we certainly got tired and dropped back on our laurels.

Now, Sons of Veterans, I have this pleasing duty this afternoon, that is to extend to your Commander-in-Chief personally the greetings of our National President, Sister Underhill. She said, "Say to Brother Irelan that I send to him my very best greetings, and hope that he will have a splendid and harmonious convention." (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I thank you very much.

Mrs. Goetz: We heard about "T. N. T." That originated in the state of Delaware at the Dupont Powder Works. I did not mean to tell you this, but there was during a certain time of the great World War, men who went to work in the powder plant. It appears that a colored gentleman from the South applied for a position in the powder works, and he looked at the sign and every one of the buildings said "T. N. T." And he looked several hours, and the foreman came along and says, "What are you doing?" and he says, "I am reading that sign." And he says, "What are you reading that sign for?" and he says, "Where is the pay office?" And the foreman says, "What does that mean?" and the nigger replied, "That is 'Travel Nigger Travel,' and I am going to travel."

I am going to have one of my sisters in the state of Maryland who does travel, to address you, and that is Mrs. Matthews, Past President of the Daughters of Veterans of my own city—Mrs. Matthews.

Mrs. Matthews, Past President of the Daughters, of Baltimore, Maryland: Brothers, and my own Boys from my own home town, it certainly is a pleasure to bring these greetings

to you, and when you put our Commander-in-Chief into office we felt that you had not made a mistake, and we know you did not, for he has proven loyal to you all through the years, and also to his Sisters at home. In all his duties when he was so busy, he never forgot us, and was always ready and willing to help us, even in his few minutes of pleasure whenever he was at home, and I certainly am glad to bring these greetings to you, and on behalf of the Daughters, I present to you this little token of our love and esteem. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I think if we could just sing one verse of "Maryland, My Maryland," it would be appropriate.

(The audience joined in singing "Maryland, My Maryland").

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I don't know how I can express to you my personal appreciation of this beautiful tribute that you have presented to me on behalf of your national organization.

You brothers will all want to be Commanders-in-Chief after you have finished this Encampment.

If there is a most pleasant occasion, it is when the greetings of these ladies are brought to us, and you know he who occupies the executive chair is the target at that particular time for all their affections, but I am going to be quite liberal, and I am going to have whatever favorable affections they have bestowed to embrace all of you. I want to say to you that this tribute, flowers as they are, are reminders constantly of that tenderness that must exist between an organization and its head, as well as with other organizations engaged in a similar patriotic work.

Flowers are tender, flowers are delicate, they need nurturing, they need care and attention. And when you have bestowed upon them the proper performance of service and affection they too answer through appreciation in blooming and showing how the Almighty created them for our admiration, and flowers always draw us nearer, not only to the donor, but also to Him who holds the destiny of all of us, as well as all plants, in the hollow of His hand; and will you on our behalf return to your national body with our greetings of appreciation, and of that character that could only come from the heart of a brother to the heart of a sister because they beat in unison, the tie is so strong that they are bound together for the greatest purpose, that of sympathizing, encouraging and showing their love and affection.

I am going to ask, however, Brother Charles S. Davis of my own Division to respond to this greeting, because I know in Division Encampments he has always sought the office of talking to the ladies, and he can talk to them.

Past Division Commander Charles S. Davis, of Maryland: This is indeed a surprise, and I am afraid our Commander-in-Chief has over estimated my ability, and you will be grievously disappointed in what I may say to you. The Sons of Veterans, of course, are born patriotic. They get their blood from a patriotic source. We could not expect anything different than that from the sisters of the same blood, that they would have the same patriotic desires and aspirations, the same sentiments,

and that they express them in the organization is only natural.

We appreciate our Sisters, and we would express to them at this time that appreciation for the sentiments that they have brought to us as representing their national organization.

We accept the kind thoughts and the interest that you have expressed to us, and assure you that on our part of the kindly feeling of the Brothers towards the Sisters is fully reciprocated.

Our Commander-in-Chief has represented the organization, as Sister Matthews has told us, in her home town and he has only in his official capacity done what all of the Sons of Veterans would be glad to do anywhere in acknowledging and forwarding the interest of their Sisters here and everywhere.

We thank you for your call today, and for the kind words that you have brought, and for the expression that you have made to our Commandner-in-Chief through the beautiful flowers that you brought to him.

We trust that this is only one of many Encampments at which we may meet you, and at all times our meetings and our work and our interest shall be harmonious and pushing towards the same ultimate end. (Applause).

(At this point the audience joined in singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds").

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: We are now placing upon your breast an emblem of the tie that binds, the Sons of Veterans' badge, and may I ask you to place upon the breast of your National President one of these little tokens—it is yellow, it is true—but it is emblematic of the gold in which we hold her.

GREETINGS FROM THE AUXILIARY TO SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR, FROM DES MOINES.

Upon the committee entering the hall they were received by three cheers from the Encampment, being led by Past Commander Crowley.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You know, my Brothers, it is always customary for the Commander-in-Chief to visit at the same time that the Executive Committee of the Grand Army goes to the Encampment city to arrange for the Annual Encampment. Consistent with that idea, I journeyed to Des Moines in January to help arrange for this Encampment. We knew from the reception we received at that time that you were going to have the best Encampment that was possible, and I am gratified to know that we are having the time of our lives in Des Moines. (Applause).

These greetings that you are giving to these ladies, while I know they come from the heart, are such as to make any presiding officer proud of his organization, as I have always been. (Applause).

And I want to say to you during that visit I had the distinguished honor of meeting my good friend, Mrs. Gordon Elliott, whose son at one time was in our city, and I really and truly am delighted to present to you Mrs. Gordon L. Elliott. She is the bulwark of our Auxiliary, the secretary. We will be delighted to hear from you, if you will, please.

Mrs. Gordon L. Elliott, President Auxiliary No. 8, Granville M. Dodge Camp, Des Moines, Iowa: Commander-in-Chief and Sons of Veterans—I bring to you greetings of Granville M. Dodge Camp, Des Moines.

I sincerely hope your stay in Des Moines will be one of profit and pleasure, and if Granville M. Dodge Camp can be of any assistance to you, please feel free to call upon us, and we will be glad to comply with your request. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: In Des Moines they wear signs saying "Ask Me." And if you want to know anything they are ready to tell you. She took that off when she came in here because she had one on when I saw her yesterday. Anyway, if you want to know anything you ask Mrs. Elliott and she will tell you where to go. (Applause). Mrs. C. R. Milligan, Past President of Granville M. Dodge Camp, will now speak.

Mrs. C. R. Milligan, Past President Granville M. Dodge Camp, Des Moines. I am very glad to bring to you greetings from our Auxiliary, and I do hope you are having a good time in Des Moines, and I know you will probably have others in here this afternoon, and you time is precious and I won't tire you by talking, and I will simply wish you success in your work. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: You know, my good Sisters, I would like to answer you, but there are so many of these Past Officers that want to talk to you ladies that I am going to give them a chance. I will call on Brother Kremer of Wisconsin.

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin: I am surprised that the good Commander-in-Chief should ask me to respond, but it is indeed a great pleasure to talk to the ladies. I hope you will not tell our Commander-in-Chief where to go, because we need him for a few days. (Laughter). I am glad you brought those little flowers. In my court rooms sometimes the lawyers haven't anything in their heads and they read from the books, and I let them go.

A little more kindness, a little more creed,

A little more giving, a little less greed.

A little more smiling, a little less frown,

A little less kicking a man when he is down.

A little less "I,"

A little more laugh, a little less cry,

A few more flowers on the pathway of life,

And a flower on the graves at the end of the strife.

Ladies, it is fine in the midst of our deliberations when you know many questions are before this Convention for discussion, and I will confess in secret to you that we do not always cry, and so it is a fine thing to have you women come here and bring us these splendid greetings, and bring to us those fragrant flowers. It reminds us of the one great thing. You have a wonderful city. That city is the result of the thought of some great man. Every great institution is lighted by the shadow of some great woman, and the world has never produced a great man who has not somewhere in his life had a great woman. That

woman was his mother, his sister, his sweetheart, or his wife, some woman has been the inspiration of every man who has become great, and so this afternoon we are glad you have interrupted these proceedings, and we are glad you have brought this sunshine into this meeting by bringing your Auxiliary here, and I want to say to you that with that splendid growth you are making everywhere throughout the United States it is encouraging to our organization. Everywhere we have a good Auxiliary, we have a good Camp. (Applause). Many Camps which have died and passed out of existence have done so because they have not had the inspiration of women.

I am not going to take your time. We are glad you are here. On behalf of these splendid fellows I welcome you and extend to you the good hand of fellowship. We hope when you see these boys with these badges on you will know every boy who wears a badge of a Son of a Veteran has beneath the badge a heart of genuine equity, and we hope as you tell us where to go, you will tell us to go to some place of amusement. Many of these boys are bachelors, I think nine-tenths of them, and the other one-tenth love their wives at home and we hope anything you can do, or any place you can send them to, will make it pleasant for their stay in Des Moines, and I assure you that we will never forget your splendid hospitality.

(The Greetings Committee were then escorted from the room, Brother Houston playing a march on the piano, the Encampment standing).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Without any formality, and without the usual motion, we will first, as it were, convert ourselves into a committee of the whole for the discussion of the report of the Committee on Survey, bearing in mind that no action will be taken at this session of the Encampment regarding the report, because all legislative action in connection therewith must be taken at tomorrow afternoon session, it being a special order of business. We are simply a committee of the whole for the purpose of discussion, nothing more. The committee will not make a report, but will simply discuss the report of the Committee on Survey. It is your opportunity to enlighten the Encampment concerning the report, from your standpoint.

Past Division Commander D. Ardin Carrick, of Maryland: Being in Des Moines, acting as the personal aide of the Commander-in-Chief, and continually asking him what is next on the program, and what does he intend to do, I just a moment ago asked him and he gave me the information that he gave you, and while I have been asking him for that information he has followed all the way through by asking me what I intended to do. He has had the idea that having the honor of being a personal aide that I was just merely to obey orders issued by the Commander-in-Chief, and I want to say to the Commander-in-Chief, and the members of the Commandery here assembled, that this is one, I might say, of the happiest moments of my life spent with the order or membership of the Sons of Veterans.

I want to speak a few words of eulogy of your Commander-in-Chief. I have been acquainted with him, I would say, somewhere between twenty-five and thirty years. I had the advanced knowledge that he was going to make good as the Commander-in-Chief, and I believe that you all agree with me from his work

during the past year that he has made good. I want to congratulate him. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I thank you, sir.

Past Division Commander Carrick, of Maryland: And at the same time while I am on the floor I have a further pleasant duty to perform. I am a member of James A. Garfield Camp No. 1 of the Division of Maryland, of which the present Commander-in-Chief is a member, and we boys thought it would be a very, very good idea to present to our worthy Brother, Ned Irelan, as we call him down there, a little token of love and esteem to show that we appreciate the amount of energy and hard work that he has put forth to produce for this organization greater results in the future, and on behalf of Garfield Camp I want to present, and I am going to tell you that this is an entire surprise to your Commander-in-Chief. I have been sitting here listening to him, and he assured us, this afternoon, that there would be some surprises—and this is a surprise because he does not know what this package contains, but I am going to say—look at me, Mr. Commander, don't cast your eyes around—I have a small package in my hand and I don't say that I am going to present it to you, but I am going to present to you that gift that is on the table from your worthy Brothers of the Camp.

(At this time the Commander-in-Chief was presented with a silver tea service).

Voices: What's the matter with Irelan? He's all right. Who's all right? Irelan.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: My dear friend and personal aide—How could you expect a Commander-in-Chief, overwhelmed as I am with the evidence of love of my Brothers in Baltimore, that you have so graciously given to me, to be able in any way to utter words of appreciation and thanks.

I have served the Order of the Sons of Veterans with but one idea in view, and that was to honor the memory of my father, a man that answered his government's call away back in 1861 when but twenty years of age, and was commissioned an officer in the regular navy of the United States under Admiral Farragut and performed his part in that great struggle. He has passed to the Great Beyond some twenty-two years, and his last words were these: "Ned, do what you can for my comrades."

I have given you one year's service at the request of him who now lies in a silent tomb (Applause), but, my Brothers, you know even silver tongued orators are at times non-plussed when kindnesses are thrust upon them, and I look back to my own Camp in Baltimore and realize the heart beat of every Brother towards me and their great desire to encourage me in the trials that I may have experienced during my administration.

You know truly and sincerely that I love every one of those boys. There is nothing they would ask me that I would not do, and when they come here and present to me this silver service in recognition of love and affection, you fellows can say "Thank you" for me. (Applause).

REPORT OF GREETINGS COMMITTEE TO DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

Past Commander-in-Chief Harry D. Sisson: We are all out of breath in coming up here before our report should be taken up after attending the Encampment of the Daughters of Veterans. Realizing what happened to Sam this morning, we wanted to get here first. We ran true to form except we had no osculation. We visited the Daughters and extended the greetings of this Encampment and returned, and have been requested to bring to you their love and personal greetings of the organization.

Past Division Commander Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois: I just want to make a little addition to this, if you had gone in person I don't think we could have made the same report, but I think perhaps you would have made a similar report to what Sam made this morning.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: This is for you, Commander-in-Chief. (Presenting to the Commander-in-Chief a small package).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Don't you wish you were all Commanders-in-Chief? You know you travel over the country with the heads of these orders and they are an inspiration to you and when you all get together you are a bunch of good patriotic people. It gives you a thrill, that's all.

When you go up into New England and they shower courtesies upon you, and you make about ten speeches a day, you are overwhelmed and you lack the power to express what is in your heart. I know Mrs. Underhill, and I know her name is Estelle, and I am telling you she is a live wire, and an inspiration to all with whom she comes in contact.

Now the matter before this convention is the discussion of this report of the Committee on Survey, reserving to the committee whatever remarks they desire to make until tomorrow. We have twenty minutes before the Memorial Service at the Elks Hall, and in that twenty minutes we can in some way get something out of you Brothers.

Past Division Commander Fred J. Phillips, of Illinois: May I ask that any Brothers that are willing to carry the colors at the parade tomorrow morning will report downstairs. You need not be in uniform, but they have made a request for color bearers, and if we furnish them from the uniform branch it is going to cripple us. I hope some of the boys will volunteer to carry the colors for the Department, and if you will, report downstairs at 9:00 o'clock.

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin: I think we could get along with this matter if we took it up in an orderly way, if one party takes up one part, and another party another, and I think there is some very important matters, and I think we want to go through it as rapidly as possible, and I suggest that Brother Sautter act as chairman and explain the paragraphs as we go along, and then we can ask questions.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been suggested that

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter act as chairman of this open meeting.

Past Division Commander Kremer: I ask that because he was secretary.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: May I suggest that Brother Sisson do this. I am not trying to pass the buck to you, but you are more familiar with it than I am.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I believe I have already stated in the report that it is not the unanimous opinion of the entire committee by any means, but there are differences of opinion, but I can tell you probably why certain things have been incorporated in the record should you see fit to ask me questions, while perhaps if I was talking in a general way I would not hit your point at all. I think if there are any questions any of you desire to raise, I think either myself or some member of the committee might answer you.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: This is not a question, but a suggestion that everybody that has a copy just look up the report, and I think if we will all take a look,—they want to cut down the staff officers and make it so it is a better working organization, and I think if everyone of you will look that over it will be to your interest, for I believe it is a pretty good thing.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I think some of you have questions perhaps that you would like to fire, and while I do not claim ability to answer everything that you ask, perhaps I can give you the committee's view.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: May I ask this at this time, and when I say it I think I am speaking for every member of the committee. We are not thin skinned. We are here to receive your suggestions now. You failed to give them to us when we asked for them six months ago. If you have anything to say, whether it is for or against the report of the committee, please get it out of your system.

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin: On page 35 you recommend cutting out Junior Vice Commander. As I understand you recommend cutting out Council-in-Chief and make the elective officers a sort of Board of Administration. Why do you cut out the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I think that is explained earlier in the report when it says a matter of economy, and under our present system they are really ornamental offices.

Division Commander Wadsworth: In what way would it be economy?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: You would not have to pay their expenses.

Division Commander Wadsworth: You could cut out the expenses and still keep the officer.

Past Division Commander D. B. Bowley, of California: I am very strongly in favor of economy. I believe we are all here in favor of economy, but there is at times what might be termed false economy. What I mean by that is this, I come—well, I am a long ways from home, as you know perhaps, I come from California. Out in the western Divisions, not only my own

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state, but Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, and I might go on and enumerate, at the time that we have ever had a visitation from the National officers we have been recipients of a great deal of benefit. I would like to point to the visitation of Past Commander-in-Chief Shellhouse, and Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin.

But we are so far away that it is hard to receive a visitation. Now the thought occurred to me, and I would remind you of a statement made in the report of our efficient Commander-in-Chief that it was utterly impossible for him to visit all the Division meetings. Now, if I am wrong I hope you will correct me, the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief and the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and the same thing applies in the Division, are they supposed to be under orders from our Commander-in-Chief so that if he can not make a call they can. Is it not possible for us, a deliberative body of this kind which knows no North, no South, no East, no West, to so select our national officers that we can get representation all over this great representative Republic of ours, so that if the Commander-in-Chief cannot make a visitation we can call upon the Senior or Junior Vice, or some other officer to do it? I do not know as the committee have taken this into consideration.

But I think, Brothers, that no Division that once it has been launched, should ever be permitted to go from neglect, and that is the case in the territory west of the Rocky Mountains. I refer you to the National President of your Auxiliary, who has made almost heroic effort and sacrifices to bring to life Camps in not only my own state, co-operating with me as Division Commander, but also in Oregon and Washington and other parts.

Now I think it would be an error to cut down any of the officers. I think that we have work for all to perform. And I think we ought to go about it in a business-like way, and I feel that we should try to cover all the territory that we possibly can, to the end of putting all our Divisions on a strong basis in every way possible. (Applause).

Past Commander James, of Illinois: I took this into consideration; the fact that there is such a thing as psychology, and the psychology of the people who want these visitations works in this way; the Commander-in-Chief is somebody; the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief even is practically nobody. Now you will find that in the Division. If they want a visitation from the head officer, they want the man himself, and he is the one who must go if they expect to accomplish anything, so I think that part of the report is correct.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I might say for Brother Bowley that once we elected a Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief who was given entire charge of the entire western slope. He was a western man, very enthusiastic at Columbus. He didn't do any work. Theoretically the idea is all right, but it is like sliding gear transmission in an automobile; mechanically it won't work, but actually it does.

Delegate J. A. Bartlett, of Massachusetts: Why do they put on delegate badges of the Sons of Veterans when we have changed the name to the Sons of Union Veterans?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: Lots of them believe that they have not changed the name yet.

Past Commander F. P. Corrick, of Nebraska: I want to say that I do not think that we ought to drop the office of Patriotic Instructor. In my judgment that is one of the most important offices in the organization, and I want to mention that now.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I think that there is one point that is not taken into consideration in considering these recommendations, for their real thought is that your committee rather feels that the Sons of Veterans as an organization is in a transition state. We will feel something of the idea sooner or later. When the Grand Army is gone there is going to grow out of all of these organizations a patriotic society that is going to be worth while, but we realize that if any of the suggestions were adopted that it would be necessary pending the interim when we began the experiment and formed an active patriotic society which will live, that there would be necessarily some load to be carried during the time, and it was the effort of the committee to make these things largely in the interest of economy because the Commandery-in-Chief is running behind.

We also had a recommendation in there that the minimum muster fee must be \$5.00, one dollar of which was to be paid to the Commandery-in-Chief and fifty cents to the Division, but the idea was to make the minimum fee five, the extra money for the Commandery-in-Chief would not come out of the Divisions, but out of the new member.

Most of these questions have been considered from a good many angles. We do not claim to have reached a perfect report by any means, and it is all subject to the action of this Commandery-in-Chief and is a tentative report. That is what I think I should tell you.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: Speaking of this resolution by the Massachusetts Division in regard to the change of name. I believe that we are an incorporated body nationally, and when we pass a resolution to change our name after the Grand Army tentatively accepted the name Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and we endorsed it, that constitutes a legal legislation.

Why, the Commander-in-Chief this morning in his report said certain Divisions had not changed, and others had done so tentatively, and he put Ohio in the tentative column. Now at Portsmouth, Ohio, we adopted the report of the national body, and we are not in the tentative list, we are in the list and we are Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and we adopted the report of the committee, and if we had any charter at all, we are legally called that. We cannot be called Sons of Veterans any more.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: The question of ways and means of tiding this matter over was left largely to the judgment of the Committee on Survey, and with a large stock of rituals and constitutions and regulations on hand. They were very loath to incur any expenses or going to create any considerable expense, and the situation as regarding the change of the name of the ritual and so on, is practically on the way

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at the present time, and we are getting along at the present time without incurring the extra expense necessary to make the changes right now.

Delegate George Hawkins, of Indiana: With respect to this subject of dropping officials or part of the officials of the organization, Brothers, I think that should be given some very serious consideration. It possibly might be in the future a time when the different organizations might become very closely affiliated when such a thing might be done, but in my opinion at this time that maintaining your full official force and staff that we have at the present time should have a tendency to create a greater interest and spread responsibilities on a greater number of men scattered over the United States, and my opinion is that the Sons of Veterans ought to go on instead of going backward.

Delegate J. P. Skehan, of Massachusetts: I want to say that I am here as a delegate to act for the whole state of Massachusetts, all one delegate. I will say Brothers here, that it would be wise for each and every one of you to take that book after you get through here this afternoon and go over those articles very carefully, and I think when you are done and have read them through carefully that you will agree with me that the committee is not ready yet to act on any one of these articles, and that is the sentiment from Massachusetts. They are not in favor of one article that has been put up by that committee. Now then, Brothers, don't let us upset our Order. Let us do all we can to build it up, and I do not think that the real time is right now to bring this matter up and have it acted on. I thank you.

Past Commander James, of Illinois: I would like to pass to the next paragraph and that is the composition of the Executive Committee, and ask why the committee did not consider in some way making a continuous committee out of this, part of them hold over from one election to another? As I see this machinery laid out by the committee, at each Annual Encampment everything drops and a new bunch from the bottom up takes hold and goes on. Why don't we have part of those officers going ahead and helping out with what they have learned in the past?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: The only answer to that is, the same answer that I have made before, we were looking for places where we might retrench the expense of running the National Encampment, and that occurred to us as one of the places.

Past Commander James: You would not have to make the committee any larger. Just to make this suggestion, the Commander-in-Chief at the present time knows more about this Order than probably any other member of it just now. Now we will drop one member and whatever people you expect to elect before you leave Des Moines—carry him on the committee for another year to help them with the knowledge that he might have.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: The main purpose of this whole thing is to get this Encampment and you all talking and thinking.

Past Commander Bowley, of California: 139 years ago on

the 7th day of September in the Constitution of the United States, the main idea was to give us a representative government, and in like manner I have always looked upon our patriotic organization as a representative organization. There seems to be a tendency in modern time to centralize power, to change the constitution which the great Gladstone has referred to as the most remarkable instrument that was ever devised by the mind of man, and we find from experience the more we tinker with it the worse we are off. Would not this placing of the supreme power of the Commandery-in-Chief in the hands of an executive committee have the tendency almost of too much centralized power? Is it not our idea to continue as a representative organization? We elect delegates from every Division throughout the country to transact our business. I presume that is what we are here for today, formulate legislation to benefit our organization. What is the need of placing it, taking it out of the hands of our officers and representatives and placing it in the hands of an executive committee?

I am open to conviction, but I would really like to know what the idea is. I think the more we can make it representative and continue to make it representative the stronger the organization is. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I just want to bring to your attention that I dislike to close this debate, but I want our chairman of the committee to make one remark before I ask you to take a recess. Four o'clock is our hour for the Memorial service at the Elks Hall. It is too bad that we have to close this discussion, but we feel that we must pay tribute to the honor of our deceased Brothers this afternoon.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I would like to ask you, Brothers, just one question, and ask this: We have been asking the Grand Army for a good many years to turn over to us the inheritance which we believed should be ours. Now just ask yourselves honestly and sincerely between now and tomorrow, could we accept it if they did? Think it over.

GREETINGS FROM THE AUXILIARY TO THE SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I will appoint Past Commander-in-Chief Sam Horn as chairman, and Past Division Commander Wm. Anderson of Massachusetts, and Past Division Commander W. Mabie of Pennsylvania as a committee to escort the Greetings Committee into the room.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: It is my duty to introduce to you the chairman of the delegation of our own Auxiliary, Sister Combs, Past Division President of Iowa.

Past Division Commander Anderson, of Massachusetts: It is my pleasing duty at this time to present to the Commandery-in-Chief Past National President Sister Bergwitz.

Past Division Commander Mabie, of Pennsylvania: I take pleasure in introducing to you—I don't think I need to introduce her to you, do I?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: No, we traveled together.

Past Commander Mabie: Past President Sister Ida Rokes, of Massachusetts.

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Commander-in-Chief Irelan: This is another evidence of one of the honors and great pleasures that a Commander-in-Chief enjoys. When I came to Des Moines to arrange for the Encampment on behalf of your organization, I had the distinguished pleasure of meeting Mrs. Combs, I. & I. Officer. At that time the National President was detained on the Pacific coast due to sickness, and Mrs. Combs and myself endeavored to perfect the arrangements for the two organizations. It was a most delightful pleasure to work for her and do for her as best I could, and she in turn did for your Order what you are now enjoying.

Mrs. Combs, I would be delighted to have you address my boys as they are your boys. (Applause).

Mrs. Willma L. Combs, I. & I. Officer, of Iowa: Officers and Brothers of this Convention—It is indeed a happy privilege to appear and bring to you today the greetings of our National President, to my Brothers from your Auxiliary and to wish for you the happiest and most profitable convention that you have ever held.

We are proud to be your Auxiliary, and will strive in every way to prove our worthiness by continued loyalty and co-operation. Our hearts are filled with gratitude that America should have produced such men as the Grand Army of the Republic, your fathers and grandfathers whose spirit and influence will last throughout the ages, and that it has been our privilege to have co-operated with them in the advancement of ideals of government which stand as an example to this and future generations.

We affirm our abiding faith in the ideals of your organization, and pledge ourselves anew to maintain your high standards, and we will try for a full triumph of the principles to which the Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War is dedicated.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan, we appreciate the many kindnesses and courtesies you have shown our National President and our staff officers this year, and your efforts in their behalf, and today we have brought a gift which is an expression of appreciation of and the love and esteem for our Commander-in-Chief, and we trust that as time goes by it will be a happy remembrance of your year's service for our Order.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I thank you very much.

I want to say to you fellows and to Mrs. Combs, I am again overwhelmed, and I can hardly express in words my appreciation. This token of their esteem and love is what is known, as is carried upon its face, "a ship's clock." It shall ever adorn my library, and as it rings the bells instead of hours it will recall those days from '61 to '65 when my father as an officer under Farragut heard the bells ring instead of clock ticks.

I want to say to you from the bottom of my heart how much I appreciate this token of your esteem and your good wishes, and may I say to you in my feeble manner that my thanks, my love, my appreciation go out to you and to your delegation as well as to the National President of your organization, and every member thereof, because while I cannot perform that same service that Past Commander-in-Chief Sam

Horn does—do as he does "Horn-in," I have to be content with enjoying your presence and expressing my appreciation. (Applause).

GREETINGS FROM THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

At this point the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, John B. Inman, was escorted into the room, and given three cheers under the leadership of Past Division Commander Mike Crowley, the Encampment joining in singing "Marching Through Georgia."

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I presume my Sisters will permit us to hear from the Commander-in-Chief.

Mrs. Willma L. Combs, of Iowa: Yes, we will be glad to.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I want to say that I esteem it a great honor to present the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, John B. Inman, our parent organization; and next the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army Janes; and also my distinguished friend and Past Commander-in-Chief King, of Maryland. What greater honor could fall to any Son of a Veteran than to have on this platform these distinguished men and my distinguished sisters. I hope you will give them a hearty welcome. All together. (Prolonged cheers).

Commander-in-Chief Inman, it will be our pleasure to hear from you now.

ADDRESS BY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF INMAN OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Commander-in-Chief Inman: National Commander Irelan, and Brother Comrades—I say comrades because I feel very much at home in any gathering of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War because my father was a soldier too, and therefore, as I say, I feel very much at home. (Applause).

There is just one little message that I want to leave with you this afternoon, and that is in regard to the entirely untrustworthy and ridiculous rumors which are going broadcast over this country about the Grand Army of the Republic going to disband when we get through here at Des Moines. There has been no action to my knowledge of the Grand Army of the Republic that would justify any such idea from a man in his right mind. (Applause).

The Grand Army of the Republic, of course, is headed for death, but there has been no action taken in any way that would indicate at what time we expect for instance that they would be through with their work. We know the work we were set to do, we know the task we were given to perform and know we have performed, and as we shall go down through the valley of the shadows and out into the everlasting sunshine, whenever that shall be the day we beseech, as did He of old "Let Thy servants depart in peace."

And I want you young men here to hit this rumor business, and hit it hard, because I have done all I could to send to the Associated Press dispatches to 1300 papers refuting the entire proposition.

When the Grand Army of the Republic gets to the point where the last soldier has made his exit and the stage is empty, it will be time enough to cast the rumors broadcast, but we will continue to function just as long as there is a single comrade left to follow the flag. (Applause).

PRESENTATION OF CHECK FOR \$500.00.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Last evening I did not do what I should have done. My order deputized me to present through you, to your Order a small token of esteem and appreciation for what your Order has done for us. In my hurry I neglected to deliver it to you, but as you come to us this afternoon I ask you to accept on behalf of my boys for our parent organization this little token of esteem.

Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. John B. Inman: I hold in my hand a certified check for \$500 in favor of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I am sure that I bespeak the sentiment of every Grand Army man under my command when I say that we thank you very heartily for this splendid donation.

Past Division Commander Holbrook, of Illinois: May I say just a word; Commander-in-Chief Inman in his modesty, forgot to state that he is a member of our organization, and belongs to Camp No. 4, Springfield, Illinois.

Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Inman: A charter member. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: May I just bestow upon you one of our badges to show that you are a member of our Order too?

Now the ladies will pardon me if I call on the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Janes because we want you to enjoy what he may say. We traveled together in New England. I think Miss Rokes remembers our travels. We will be very glad to hear from you, the Senior Vice. I think first we ought to have another song.

(At this point the Commandery joined in singing "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah").

REMARKS BY SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OSCAR A. JANES.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Janes: Commander-in-Chief Ireland and Sons of Veterans of the Civil War, and our Esteemed Ladies who represent the Auxiliary—I am pleased to be present at a meeting of the Sons, for I have attended many meetings regularly, and I have met them in their different State Conventions, and it was only last April in Boston, Massachusetts, when I represented our Commander-in-Chief who was otherwise engaged in the very important work of securing pension legislation. I met with them in their Encampment, and also in Concord, New Hampshire, and we had some very interesting sessions.

I am not going to speak long. Brevity is the soul of wit, you know. We have another meeting to attend this afternoon.

But Sons of Union Veterans—I am very glad to know you changed your name. It used to be Sons of Veterans, and I used

to always address them as Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and I am glad that they finally adopted that name. (Applause).

Sons of Veterans! Sons of what! Police veterans, fireman's veterans, Spanish-War veterans, etc. We wanted something to designate what the service of your fathers was, and that was to save the flag in its hour of peril and perpetuate the unity of this nation forever more. (Applause).

The Commander-in-Chief has spoken about the final obsequies of the Grand Army of the Republic. It must come in time, but we are not ready to die yet. (Applause). But in any event it must come, and when it does come, what are you boys going to do after we pass away?

Voices: Go on.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Janes: Will you carry on the great work that you are going to do in the memory of the men who saved the Union and to perpetuate the liberties that we obtained for you and the coming generations for eternity?

Voices: Yes. Yes.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Janes: Let your watchword be this, stand upon the bulwark of our Nation and protect it from any intervention, and the only countersign we ask, and anyone that cannot respond to that countersign, which should be, one country, one language, one flag, send them to the guard-house for punishment. (Applause).

We depend upon you, and our Daughters and the coming generation to perpetuate not only our memories, but to preserve the principles that we fought for and the ideals of this government which we established, and from the enthusiasm displayed here today I think you are all going home and going to do that. (Applause). And so I am going to bid you goodbye, for the time being. I am going to meet you next year. (Applause). I am only in my eighty-fourth year, but I am going to be with you sometime yet, and so I bid you goodbye, hearty greetings and long life to all of you that are engaged in the great work that you are now engaged in. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I would like to hear from my own Commander, because he is Commander of an organization of which I am recorder.

Past Commander-in-Chief King. (Applause).

REMARKS BY PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF KING.

Past Commander-in-Chief King: Commander-in-Chief, Members of the Encampment, and Ladies. Comrade Janes at a meeting in another room of this building said that he was going to be the last man of the Grand Army of the Republic. He did not say why, and I took occasion to say that Oscar Janes was after that permanent fund of ours. He replied if he got that he would turn it over to the Woman's Relief Corps. I did not tell them that they had better have that in writing. (Laughter).

Now Commander and Comrades, it is a matter of some pride to me that I was on the committee that counseled with you with regard to the name that you should bear, and I am

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very much gratified that you accepted our suggestion. As Commander Janes has said, there are so many veterans, fireman's veterans, and all other kinds of veterans, but to distinguish, you are the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. And I am sure you are going to carry on after we have passed away. (Applause).

Your Order in Maryland the last year has multiplied in membership and in influence, largely due to your present Commander-in-Chief. We back him up in anything that he wants, and we rejoiced when you chose him as your leader and Commander.

I am glad of this opportunity of being with you. I thank you. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I am going to ask Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter to reply to the greetings of the Grand Army.

RESPONSE TO THE GREETINGS OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Brother Inman, and my good friend Comrade Janes with whom I traveled fourteen years ago when he was Adjutant of that splendid Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army Washington Gardner, and our good friend Past Commander-in-Chief—It is a difficult thing to respond to the words that we have heard from the lips of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and from the other Comrades who accompanied him. There is but one thought passing through my mind at this time: The Grand Army of the Republic will never die. (Applause).

As time shall come in the graciousness of God, the last man who wore the Blue in the splendid army of Lincoln will pass over to the other side, but the influence and the teachings of the splendid organization will live throughout the ages, and it seems to me, Brothers, that to us as their sons, must unavoidably be the responsibility of carrying on that work, and it seems to me that I can reply, and I shall do it briefly, only in a pledge to these comrades that they may convey it to their comrades, that your Sons are determined that in the years to come the people of this great nation that you saved more than sixty years ago shall never forget what you and your comrades did in the stormy days of the Sixties.

I pledge to you comrades that this organization shall ever remain true to the teachings of your organization; that we are determined that as the Sons of the men who saved this nation, in the years that shall come in the future we shall insist that we be recognized as the men through whose bodies courses the blood of these men who gave their all that that flag shall be saved and preserved.

And I believe, comrades, that I am safe in making that pledge for my Brothers, because if I can read aright the signs of the times, I think I can say that there is a real pride in the sons of the deeds of their fathers.

Our only hope is that we shall have your visible presence for many, many years to come. (Applause).

The Greetings Committee was then escorted from the room, the Encampment singing "Marching Through Georgia."

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: We are going to hear from another good Sister, Sister Edna Bergwitz, Past National President. (Applause).

Past National President Edna Bergwitz: Brother Commander Irelan, and Brother Sons of Veterans—We count one of the great pleasures of our convention having the boys come to see us, but I don't believe we could be any more pleased to meet the boys than they are to meet us from what we have seen this afternoon. We are always glad to have the boys come to see us, and especially the time when the Grand Army comes to us. They do not come to us often because they do not have the time, but I just want to assure you that the Auxiliary you have are back of you in all your efforts.

We just had a very splendid talk on the preservation of the flag and the way it should be used, but it seems to me that is not enough. It is the principles back of that flag, the flag don't mean anything to us as just Red, and White and Blue, but the principles that it stands for and we as an Auxiliary and the Sons have to be sort of pickets on duty to see that no one comes in to exploit and overthrow this government, and I want you to feel that we are always ready to back you in anything that you want us to do. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Another thing that the Commander-in-Chief has, he always has an escort whenever he goes into New England, and I want to tell you Brothers, that I did have a dandy escort when I went up to New England, and I want to tell you that any of you that get elected Commander-in-Chief and go up in New England want to get Past National President Ida Rokes to accompany you. (Applause). She is one of the best scouts that I know. They are all good scouts, and she is one of them. (Applause).

Past Commander Crowley: Once more boys, let's give them three cheers and they will go away feeling good.

(The Encampment joined in giving three cheers).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: We will now have a word from Past National President Ida Rokes.

Past National President Ida H. Rokes: Commander-in-Chief and Brother Sons of Veterans. I seem to have better success talking to numbers than I do to the individual. However, I did enjoy traveling to the convention and my Division this year with the Commander-in-Chief. We learned to love and respect him not only for the office he holds but for himself personally.

One of the rewards that comes from a year's service as President of our organization is an opportunity or the honor to come to your convention, and it has been my privilege to draw that honor today, so I am here sort of as a bodyguard—you know they need some weight to the committee that they send—and I was supposed to bring to your convention a basket of flowers. I want to apologize now for not bringing them, but through some misunderstanding they were not ready, and rather than hold up the committee we thought we would come along

without them, but we will have them here for your meeting in the morning.

I do want to say that our organization is ever ready, as these other girls have told you, as we have tried to prove in the past, to aid you in all your efforts.

All around I have been told it is past four bells, and I won't take any further of your time, but I wish for you a splendid Encampment and may this Encampment be wise in all that it does. We know that it will be. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: There is only one Past Commander-in-Chief who can answer such greetings as we have received. I have tried to express in my feeble way my appreciation of their love and affection, but there is Past Commander-in-Chief Sam Horn, he likes to talk to the ladies, and I am going to give him a chance to extol.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sam Horn: I am glad to be picked upon in this way, because if the members of the Auxiliary have any better intermediary between organizations and their work than Sam Horn, they have got to find out where he is. I know we are waiting for the Memorial service. I know what these girls said simply re-echoes the thought of every member of the Auxiliary. The delegation that is sent this afternoon is symbolic of the love in their hearts for the organization.

Unlike Sister Ida, I could possibly get a better reflection by speaking to them individually. (Applause). But I vouchsafe to you girls regardless of how the boys kid once in a while, that the members of the organization are all just as loyal to you as Sam Horn.

We realize what you mean to us, and though there are many organizations, you are members of our Auxiliary.

Take back from this Encampment to your National President and to all of the girls, not only the love of Commander-in-Chief Irelan, but the love and affection of every member of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: May I deputize you to do something for me in presenting to your National officer this emblem of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, that she may feel, as you feel, that you have been initiated into our Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause).

(The Greetings Committee was then escorted from the room, the Encampment singing, "Glory, Glory Hallelujah.")

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: We have overstepped the hour, and it is necessary for the Commandery-in-Chief to receive a motion to recess until tomorrow at 2:00 o'clock sharp.

Past Division Commander Michael Crowley: I make a motion that we have a recess until 2:00 o'clock sharp tomorrow afternoon. (The motion was duly seconded).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: All those in favor of the motion say "Aye." Those opposed, "No." It is carried, and we will stand in recess until 2:00 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

JOINT MEMORIAL SERVICES

JOINT MEMORIAL SERVICE OF THE AUXILIARY TO THE
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR,
AND THE SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF
THE CIVIL WAR—ELKS CLUB ROOM.

Des Moines, Iowa, Tuesday, September 21, 1926.
4:30 P. M.

The meeting was called to order by National Chaplain William S. Abernethy, of Washington, D. C.

National Chaplain Abernethy: We will now listen to the reading of the Scripture by National Chaplain Mrs. Margaret Sutch, of Pennsylvania.

National Chaplain Mrs. Margaret Sutch:

"Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me.

"In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you; I go to prepare a place for you.

"And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself, that where I am, there ye may be also.

"And whither I go ye know, and the way ye know.

"Thomas saith unto him, Lord, we know not whither thou goest; and how can we know the way?

"Jesus saith unto him, I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life; no man cometh unto the Father but by me.

"If ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also; and from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him.

"Philip saith unto him, Lord, show us the Father, and it sufficeth us.

"Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? He that hath seen me hath seen the father, and how sayest thou then Show us the father?

"Believest thou not that I am in the father, and the father in me? The words that I speak unto you, I speak not of myself: but the Father that dwelleth in me, he doeth the works.

"Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.

"Verily, verily I say unto you, he that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father.

"And whatsoever ye shall ask in my Name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

"If ye shall ask any thing in my Name, I will do it.

"If ye love me, keep my commandments."

National Chaplain Abernethy: Let us pray. O God, we know Thee by many names, but best of all do we know Thee as Father. Thou hast said like as the father pitieth his children so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him.

And even as the children come to their earthly parents when they are troubled or worried or in sorrow, we come to Thee today, our Heavenly Father.

We thank Thee for those who have lived and loved and who have entered into their reward.

We thank Thee for the record that they left behind them; for the things for which they stood; the ideals that were before them, the characters that they developed. For all of those we thank Thee.

Our minds turn back lovingly as we think of those who have preceded us and worked so nobly in their labors. How much richer we are because of them. How much more worth while life is because they went on ahead of us.

If anything that they have striven for they were unable to accomplish, help us that we may carry on the work in which they failed. If any of their ideals for the uplifting of mankind they were unable to see or fulfill, help us to exert ourselves that we may be able to accomplish with Thy help to bring about those to fulfillment.

May we be worthy sons and daughters of those who have gone before, and may we be true to our God.

We pray for the bereaved ones, for those who suffered, for the homes into which the angel of death has come during the last year, and we pray that Thou wilt give aid and comfort and strength to them, and we will give Thee the thanks and glory and honor, forever. Amen.

I stood just a few days ago in the city of Washington in the room in which Abraham Lincoln died. I have lived in that city a number of years, but for some reason or other I never found my way into that room until just a few days ago. I often said I would go in there but I never did until last week. And as I stood there in the corner of the room where stood the bed upon which the great Lincoln breathed out his last, on the wall over the place where the bed stood hangs that etching picturing the immortal President as he lay on the bed surrounded by members of his cabinet, the doctors, a group of them—you have seen the picture, I presume. There it was that those immortal words were uttered as he breathed his last.

Now he belongs to the ages. While we all do in a sense when we depart this life though of course not in the sense that Abraham Lincoln belongs to posterity.

I often hear it said when someone has passed on, "What did he leave?" And when people say that I suspicion they usually mean what did he leave in the way of stocks, bonds, money in the bank, property—the material things. These are the cheapest of all things. Now he that only leaves money, leaves very little. If a man or woman has not in some way built himself in the lives of other people, he has not left very much.

I am constrained to believe that those, many of them at least, in whose memory we are met this afternoon, have labored unselfishly, and have builded themselves into the lives of other people; so gratefully we come here this afternoon to bear testimony to the character of their lives.

I am going to ask National Chaplain Mrs. Margaret Sutch, if she will call the roll of the Divisions and the names will

be read of those who have answered the final summons during the last year.

(Solo by Mrs. Fannie Wilkins Ryan, of Des Moines).

National Chaplain Mrs. Margaret Sutch: We have 323 members, so far as our record shows this year that have passed away. How many more I do not know, for there are some that have not been received, but California has lost two Past Division officers: Sister Elizabeth Kiser, Past Division President; Sister Nellie Needham, Personal Aide. Do we have a Sister to respond for these Sisters?

Sister Flora Bowley, of California: I come from the Golden State. Perhaps it is fitting on this occasion that we should revere the memory of those who have gone and passed from us this year. We love their memory. I was not acquainted with them, but all are dear Brothers and Sisters, and we would not make this a sad occasion.

I would like to place before your mind a river, not dark, but clear as crystal, and as we find our way to the edge and look across we see the golden path, we see the beautiful flowers everywhere, and the bright faces of our friends in waiting.

If we would only try to think that when we leave this earth, it is to move to a brighter realm that the good Father has prepared for us.

So in this Order we look to the Sons to take the place of the Grand Army of the Republic and carry forward their work, and tell their story, for we of the Civil War cannot expect to remain very many years, and we want to impress upon you at this Auxiliary meeting the particular story, to tell the story when we are gone. And so let us try to think of those that are gone as expressed in that bright and beautiful poem, simple in their way, but full of love for all, and express our sympathy for the dear ones that have been left behind.

And so may the Father bless them then, bless the Order, and make this Memorial service bright as possible, but bring to us greater thought and feeling for the good they do, and may we be more true to our obligations and better fitted for the golden shore as we live under the banner of fraternity, truth and love.

The roll was then called and when Illinois was reached flowers were placed upon the altar by a Sister in memory of Sister Edna Williams, who died July 31, 1926, a Past Division President; and in honor of Sister Alice Fletcher, who died in July, 1926, a Past Division President.

The roll was again called and when Maryland was reached flowers were placed upon the altar in memory of Sister Celeste Gentieu, of the Maryland Division.

When the state of Massachusetts was reached flowers were placed upon the altar in memory of Sister Mabel Braley, Past Division President, and Sister Abbie Teague, Past Division Chaplain.

When the state of Minnesota was reached flowers were placed upon the altar by a sister of that Division who said: In loving memory of our Past Division President Sarah Millham, which I am sure many of the delegates in this convention re-

member, and our Division President, passed away on October 16, 1925. And Past Division President Elizabeth Bentley, who left us only last June. These sisters worked for the pleasures of our Auxiliary and the Sons of Veterans of the Civil War.

In loving memory I wish to say our great loss is their great gain, for death has only opened the gate which leads us to a higher state.

When New Jersey was reached in the roll call the following proceedings were had:

Sister Muirhead: Sister Hofmeister, Past Division President and Sister Margaret Vought, Past Division President, have passed to the Beyond. New Jersey feels the loss very keenly of her Sisters, and I will place these roses in loving memory of these two departed Sisters who have gone just a little bit before the rest of us.

National Chaplain Mrs. Margaret Sutch: For the New York Division, Past National Secretary Sister Kate Tueffel. I will ask Sister Past National President Mayme Dwyer to speak for the Sister.

Past National President Mayme Dwyer: Blest be the tie that binds. It touches many hearts during the National or Division Encampments, and there is a tie that binds each member closer year after year, and when we work together for the wonderful organization that we so love.

I had the pleasure and the privilege of not only working with, but being friends for twenty-five years, of our National Secretary in whose loving memory I speak today. Many of our Sisters are present who knew Sister Kate Tueffel; knew her for her loyalty to our organization; knew her for her loyalty to her friends, and knew her for her own sweet sympathy. No words of mine can fittingly pay the respect that I would like to pay to her memory today. With a heart overflowing from one Sister to another, I place these roses to her memory, and her memory is just as fragrant in my mind today as this beautiful flower.

National Chaplain Mrs. Margaret Sutch: I have a letter from Division Secretary William R. McGirr, of the Pennsylvania Division, giving a list of Past Division Commanders who have passed away since the last National Encampment:

Francis Callahan, Camp 4 Reynolds, Philadelphia. Died September 11, 1925. Division Commander, 1912. Commander-in-Chief, 1918.

C. C. Fulton, Camp 61, Mauch Chunk. Died October 12, 1925. Division Commander, 1907.

Jas. H. Closson, Camp 1, Philadelphia. Died March 26, 1926. Colonel of Eastern Pennsylvania Division, (Davis Organization), 1883.

Charles L. John, Camp 34, Mt. Carmel. Died June 13, 1926. Division Commander, 1894.

We had the pleasure of having Commander John with us during our Encampment, and I think it was only a few days later that he passed away.

I place these roses in loving memory of these Brothers.

I have not had submitted a list of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, so I am going to call the roll of Divisions, and if there is a representative from each Division qualified to respond I wish he would do so.

The roll was then called down to Indiana.

Past Commander Houston, of Indiana: We suffered a loss in Indiana of Past Division Commander F. C. Focht during the last year, who died immediately following, I think while the Grand Rapids Encampment was in session. He was present at the Grand Rapids session and went home from there and died an hour or two after his arrival home at Winchester. He was known in Indiana as "Old Forty-Four" in Winchester. He was a loyal son of a veteran and a successful attorney, and a man who stood high in his community and a man who always carried great weight as being a son of a veteran, and we have suffered an irreparable loss by the taking away of Brother Fremont C. Focht.

The roll was then called down to the state of Maine.

Brother Leland White, of Maine: It is with deep regret that at this time I have to speak on the death of a man, Jesse Hallett, who passed away during his term of office, and his Brother Fred Hallett, although not a Division officer, I feel I should mention the coincidence of the sad affair of two Brothers passing away in their manhood within twenty-four hours, although they had served through their individual Camps in every office, and they had lived together and worked together for nineteen years and they passed away together.

Commander Hallett of the Maine Division had served about three months of his time, a man who loved his Order and his Auxiliary, and a man who will always be remembered.

The roll was then called down to Massachusetts.

Past Division Commander Ernest W. Homan, of Massachusetts: I have been asked to say a few words in this Memorial service for our Past Division Commander Ellsworth M. Brown, of Massachusetts, who died on the 31st day of July.

Past Division Commander Brown after forty years of service in the Sons of Veterans surrendered his life after having become afflicted with an incurable disease.

Brother Brown served his Camp so faithfully that recognition came to him, and he was elected Division Commander in 1919. It was during that year that those of us who served with him came to know him and to love him.

He was not privileged to attend but one or two of our National Encampments and so he did not get in touch personally with so many of you, and yet I should recall his life and service as a citizen in his home town, his services as a member of the Sons of Veterans, but that would not bring him any closer to us this afternoon. It is sufficient to say that he was one of God's noble men whom to know was to love.

Over there beyond the hill tops where the
sun sinks in the West,

Is a land of wonders up where the soul shall rest.

It is toward that land that I look today as I think of the wonderful reunion with our Brothers and Sisters who are

already there, and it is to that land where we have been promised no more sorrow that all of us hope sometime to pass hence with Brother Brown and the other Brothers and Sisters who have gone before us.

The roll was continued down to Missouri.

Delegate Perry A. Brubaker, of Missouri: The Missouri Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War mourn the departure of their Past Division Commander, George A. Wood. Taps sounded for him at his home, 2809 Linwood Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri, on June 15, 1926. He lived the 69 years of his life, begun in the rugged state of Vermont, where his father became a Union soldier. The family then moved to Chicago and for more than forty years Kansas City was his home. The military record of his father and the atmosphere of his early home imbued him with the spirit of patriotism and helpfulness for others, so that these motives dominated his life. He was married to Josephine Dickerson in 1879, and in the happy fellowship of that companionship each was enriched with a nobler spirit. He to serve in places of honor and trust. In his earlier years, he engaged in railroad employment. Suffering a paralytic stroke eighteen years ago his activity was stopped physically, but not so with mind and spirit. With such a handicap, he met the members of York Lodge of A. F. & A. M., Kansas City Lodge No. 1 Knights of Pythias, Albert Pike Chapter, O. E. S., and last but not least Major William Warner Camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. His loyalty was limited only by the power of his strength and service. He filled his offices with the highest credit. His services to his Camp and the Missouri Division are writ in many things of large results.

Patriotism always was a passion with him and nothing seemed too good in his estimation for the Boys in Blue. He was Past Division Commander not only in name but in service, and his going is mourned by the many that knew him in that capacity in Missouri and in the friendship he formed in National Encampments. Never did he hear of an old soldier in need but that he was there to minister to him.

Touchingly beautiful was the tribute paid to this dear Brother when forty-one dear old Veterans of the Civil War stood with uncovered heads while the casket was borne in and out the church. Flowers in profusion were but mute evidence of the esteem in which Brother Wood was held in the hearts of the many sorrowing friends.

To sorrowing wife, Sister Josephine Wood, we extend our sincerest sympathy. To others we say as the poet said:

He has passed on, but his memory liveth;

He is gone, but his example is here;

The sweetness and fragrance it giveth,

Will linger for many a year.

The roll call was continued until New York was reached.

Past Division Commander Neil D. Cranmer, of New York: In the passing of Past Division Commander Louis J. Macey, the New York Division Sons of Union Veterans lost one of its oldest and one of its ablest men.

Past Commander Macey had the unique distinction of being

one of two men in forty-five years of history of that Division who was honored by being re-elected to the office of Division Commander.

Louis J. Macey was chosen Commander of the New York Division in 1884, and in 1885 he was re-elected to that position.

He served with distinction not only in our Sons of Veterans organization, but he held some of the highest offices within the gift of other fraternities, including the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities.

Louis J. Macey was a man of large physical frame, but he had a heart so big and so generous that it was a fitting accompaniment to his large physical statue.

One of the characteristics of our Brother was his indomitable spirit of perseverance, that he would go ahead, and, despite all obstacles, and many things were brought about in the past in the New York Division when we had the initiative of Louis J. Macey.

I can think of no more fitting tribute than the little poem:

Face to the firing line without friends,
Fight out life's battle to the end;
This earthly stuff,
If used God's way, will be enough.

One soldier when the fight was read
Threw down his broken sword and fled;
Another snatched it and won the day,
With what his comrade flung away.

Solo, "The Vacant Chair," by Mrs. Fannie Wilkins Ryan.

National Chaplain Margaret Sutch, of Pennsylvania: Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin will present flowers in memory of all those who have gone on during the year.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: On behalf of our Post in the city of Des Moines, and the state of Iowa, and in loving memory of those dear ones, all Sisters and Brothers who have gone West this year, and who are unknown and unnamed, as well as those already named, I here place this basket in their memory.

National Chaplain Abernethy: Now may I ask you to stand and remain quietly a moment, and then we will sing one verse of "Nearer My God to Thee," in memory of our departed ones. Shall we stand?

(The audience then stood up and remained standing for one minute).

I am the resurrection, and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live. And whosoever liveth, and believeth in me, shall never die. Amen.

The service was declared closed by the National Chaplain at 5:45 o'clock p. m.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION

10:45 o'clock, September 22, 1926.

The Encampment was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Irelan.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Are there any motions or any business to come before this session? I recognize Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman, of New York.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman, of New York: I offer the following resolution:

Be It Resolved. That the order of September 21st, designating a session at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon, September 22nd, with the report of the Committee on Survey, etc., as a special order for business for that hour be revoked, and that the committee's report be considered at this session called at ten o'clock, September 22nd.

Past Division Commander Crowley: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been regularly moved and seconded that the order of September 22nd designating a session at 2:00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for the hearing of the report of the Committee on Survey as a special order of business be revoked, and that the committee's report be considered at this session called at 10:00 o'clock September 22nd. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the question will signify the same by saying "Aye." Contrary, "No." There being more than two-thirds of the members of the Encampment present, and the vote being unanimous, it is declared carried and so ordered.

We are now ready to receive the report of the Committee on Survey. You have your reports. We want to give what is coming before you the consideration that such a document deserves, and in that consideration let me tell you that upon you rests the perpetuity of the Order and its stability. I feel that there are no other words necessary for you, my Brothers, who are here for the purpose of legislating for the betterment of the Order, for its purposes and principles, for its perpetuity and for its stability. With these words of admonition we will now hear the report of the Committee on Survey. I recognize Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I hesitate to read the report which has already been printed, but at a meeting of the committee last night it was thought by the committee that it would be better followed if we re-read it, and therefore at the instigation of the committee itself I will read the report and then we will take it up as you see fit.

(At this point Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson read the report of the Committee on Survey as printed down to the recommendations, and then made the following statement:)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SURVEY.

Hon. Edwin C. Irelan, Commander-in-Chief,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings:

When this committee was appointed under the provisions of the resolution at Grand Rapids, it was the expectation that a general survey would be made based on the attitude of the membership itself as relates to the Order and the new relationships with which it seems to be confronted. To this end a questionnaire was prepared and published in The Banner, seeking individual replies to a series of questions intended to draw out the actual thought of our members as relating to the changing conditions with which we find ourselves face to face. Last year the Grand Army of the Republic asked us to legislate a change in name, in which request we acquiesced, not with any notion that such a change would prove a panacea for all our ills, but rather with the feeling that at last the parent organization had so far recognized our existence as to make such a request, and in turn our appreciation of a belated recognition could best be expressed by prompt acceptance. The change in name has proved to be a change in name only—it has served to produce no new motive and undoubtedly many would prefer the old name to the new, were they asked to name a choice. However that may be, our Order now stands in the position of having complied with a request officially made by the Grand Army of the Republic.

In addition to the publication of the questionnaire, a personal letter was sent directly to more than five hundred Past Division Commanders, soliciting a frank statement of opinion as to what would best be done for the future. It was the desire of your committee that the response should be both general and specific. From a membership of fifty-odd thousand, it seemed that several thousand replies would be forthcoming, and from the letter to Division Commanders of the past, it was expected that there should be a hundred per cent response. When we inform you that the replies to the questionnaire scarcely exceeded two hundred, and the replies from the Past Division Commanders not more than twenty-five, it will become altogether evident that this plan of attack has yielded almost nothing in the line of constructively new ideas. True, there were a few painstaking studies, evidencing much thought on the part of the authors and for these your committee desires to record its gratitude.

The result of the appeal has been a revelation, however, for it has uncovered a situation which has often been suspected, though reluctantly admitted—that the enthusiasm upon which we have been for years attempting to build an enduring monument has not been composed of the right sort of stuff to insure permanency. From those who did respond, some, in fact most, favored keeping together on about the same old line we have been following in the past. Some want more military, while

others desire the discard of whatever we have left of trappings and titles. About a fifty-fifty division on the matter of ritual, some feeling that the present one is superb, while nearly as many feel that it has failed to be a builder. The consensus of opinion was nearly unanimous, however, that Memorial Day should be supported and maintained; and this constitutes the meat derived from the shuck of the whole "Survey" nut.

Even suggestions so radical as to suggest the combination of sons of Union and Confederate veterans in a single organization elicited scarcely a response from the entire membership. Other radical balloons have been released for the purpose of drawing out expressions of opinion, only to fall to the ground again without eliciting a pot-shot to bring them down.

The result of the "Survey," while disheartening in a way has served a purpose in revealing unmistakably the inertia of the membership with which we have to deal.

It is the belief of the Committee that Memorial Day should be maintained as a distinctive day upon which to memorialize the veterans of the Civil War, because its inception and creation was a product of the Grand Army of the Republic. We do not feel that the day should be maintained exclusively as a Grand Army day, but that the veterans of all wars should be participants while recognition of the day as a Civil War memorial should never be lost to sight. It would seem that our part in maintaining the integrity of this day as a memorial to our fathers, constitutes in itself a laudable and plain duty. Manifestly, our organization is not equipped to carry-on in this direction with any considerable success, as at present constituted. In forty-odd years we have accomplished no outstanding thing of permanence. Should we not make a change now, and how, constitutes the vital question of the hour. Your committee confesses that it has not found the answer. We have, however, found the matter of such vital interest and importance that we feel that all other contingent interests as represented by the different bodies finding their inspiration in the Grand Army of the Republic, should be memorialized and requested to appoint committees of conference which committees shall meet during the coming year at such times and places as may best serve the purpose, and whose duty it shall be to canvass the situation as relating to a not distant day when there will be no Grand Army of the Republic; to devise ways and means for the best preservation of Memorial Day as a memorial of the Civil War veterans; and for the inculcation of that spirit of patriotic devotion as manifested by our fathers in the preservation of the National Union.

As a supplemental report, we will offer a resolution later. The committee recognizes that there must be some change in government. We are not stuck on any particular plan. The following recommendations embody about the things that visioned themselves and they are submitted to you for your consideration, of course.

(Chairman Sisson then read the balance of the report of the Committee on Survey, and following that made the following remarks:)

RECOMMENDATIONS.

To eliminate offices of little importance and as a measure of economy, the Committee on Survey recommend that the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief shall be as follows:

Commander-in-Chief,
Vice Commander-in-Chief,
National Secretary,
National Treasurer,
National Chaplain,
National Counselor.

The National Chaplain and the National Counselor shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief. The other officers shall be elected as at present. The elected officers shall constitute an Executive Committee. Said Executive Committee shall have power to act for and on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief during the interim between the sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief.

The officers of the Division shall be:

Division Commander,
Vice Division Commander,
Division Secretary,
Division Treasurer,
Division Chaplain.

The Division Chaplain shall be appointed by the Division Commander, the other officers to be elected as at present. The elected officers shall constitute an Executive Committee and during the interim between the sessions of the Division the Executive Committee shall have power to act for and in behalf of the Division.

The work now performed by the Council-in-Chief and the Division Council, while these bodies are not in session, shall be performed by the Executive Committee of the Commandery-in-Chief and the Division respectively. The auditing of the accounts of the Commandery-in-Chief and the Division shall be done by an auditing committee of three to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief and the Division Commander respectively. It shall be legal for the office of Secretary and Treasurer to be combined as at present.

No password or countersign shall be required and the right to attend meetings shall be dependent upon the showing of a receipt for dues up to the current quarter.

No report shall be required from the Camp Patriotic Instructor and that of the Camp Chaplain shall be made at the end of the year and sent to Division Headquarters with the other Quarterly Reports.

For every person initiated after the adoption of this report, except charter members in new Camps, shall be paid to the Division \$1.00, and of this amount 50c shall be paid to the Commandery-in-Chief.

No commissions to officers of Camps, Divisions, or Commandery-in-Chief shall be issued after the adoption of this report.

That the minimum charter membership of new Camps be fixed at thirty. Further that the minimum fee to be charged

charter members shall be five dollars. That the minimum initiation fee for new members in Camp be fixed at five dollars.

That all badges be continued as at present, except that the war medal be abolished when the present supply is exhausted.

The committee has compiled a report covering the foregoing proposed changes in the law of the Order, which will be submitted to the Encampment as a supplement to this report, but which was not considered essential to be printed in detail in The Banner previous to the Encampment.

That we do not favor the Council of Administration as proposed by the Ohio Division. In our opinion the proposed change creates too large and unwieldy a body for the transaction of the comparatively small amount of business it would have referred to it. Rather we favor a concentration of duties as being in the line of economy, and the duties of such a Council can easily be handled by the Executive Committee which is recommended herein.

That we do not favor the proposed recommendation of Past Commander-in-Chief Sheldon, offered at Grand Rapids and referred to this committee. The recommendation seems inexpedient at this time.

That all affiliated organizations be requested to take action at the Des Moines Encampment of the respective bodies, looking toward the appointment of a committee to represent each, to meet with a similar committee to be appointed from our organization, to give full consideration to the situation confronting the affiliated organizations; especially to determine the best policy to be pursued and the best methods that may be employed in "carrying-on" in the future without the visible presence of a Grand Army of the Republic; also to consider a possible amalgamation of all affiliations, or at least a closer relationship between them. Additionally, it was the thought of the Committee that a conference might be held with the affiliated organizations at Des Moines, to further the passage of a perfecting resolution to satisfactorily meet the various interests involved, and that we might profitably make such a theme a part of the greetings to each of the organizations by our greeting delegations.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY D. SISSON, Chairman,
JOHN E. SAUTTER, Secretary,
RALPH M. GRANT,
CHARLES F. SHERMAN,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
HARLEY V. SPEELMAN,
FRANK P. CORRICK,

Committee.

Now the Committee authorized this as a resolution to be submitted to the other affiliated organizations, and of course, if it meets with your approval this should be adopted by this organization.

PREAMBLE.

The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, believing that the history of the Grand Army of the Republic, together with the intimate details incidental to individual services to country and flag, are of sufficient historical and social value to warrant a strong organized effort to insure perpetuation to coming generations when the Grand Army of the Republic shall be but a memory and the inspiration and appeal of its physical presence shall have gone forever,

And Whereas, The establishment of an annual observance of Memorial Day, dedicated to the memory of departed Soldiers and Sailors of the Civil War, was an eminently tender and fitting testimonial of love and respect from the living to the departed comrades of a most momentous struggle, and was originally intended for Civil War veterans alone,

And Whereas, The more recent activities of our national defenses, indicate a general desire that similar recognition be extended to the veterans of all wars who have bivouaced in the eternal camping grounds,

And Whereas, It is our belief, that in respect for and recognition of the originators and creators of the custom which has now become general, an organized effort should be made by those influences now known as auxiliary, and the Grand Army of the Republic, through which effort the recognition of Memorial Day as peculiarly a Civil War memorial, should be forever maintained, even though participation in its activities shall become general in application to the veteran of all wars in which our country has engaged, and

To the end that all the interests centering about the observance of Memorial Day, and the future carrying on on behalf of our parent organization, in a manner which shall best conserve the values which are placed upon our association with the veterans of the Civil War, be it

Resolved, That the Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters of Veterans Alliance, Ladies of the Grand Army, Sons of Union Veterans Auxiliary, be invited to name a committee of three from each body, authorized to incur necessary expenses, to met with a similar committee from our own Order, for the purpose of considering possible and feasible plans, ways and means for best promoting and protecting the history and traditions of the veterans of the Civil War during the coming years, when the inspiration of their presence and ability to carry on will no longer be represented by actual survivors. This committee to convene at such times and places as shall best accommodate a majority of the members, and it shall make its report at the next annual encampment of the several organizations.

I move the adoption by this organization.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: You have heard the report of

the chairman of the committee. What is your pleasure? Are there any remarks?

Past Division Commander Bowley, of California: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been regularly moved and seconded that the motion be put for the adoption of the resolution. Are you ready for the question? Before we go into these things, let us not go too fast. We want you to get an opportunity to voice your sentiments provided they comply with the rules and regulations of this Order.

Delegate F. D. McMillen, of Minnesota: Commander-in-Chief, and Brothers—I have listened with great interest to the reading of this report, but I arrived here this morning and I do not have a copy, so I am to a certain extent handicapped. I cannot but feel, and feeling myself must express to you my views to the assembly here that the adoption of that report will work disaster to our Order. That feeling is a feeling shared in our Division.

Past Division Commander Donnan, of Iowa: I rise to a point of order. The question is on the adoption of the resolution, and he is talking on the report of the Committee on Survey.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The point of order is well taken. It is only on the resolution.

Delegate McMillen: While I am on my feet, I will move an amendment, and that is this, that no flag except the United States flag shall be carried in the line of march or displayed along the march on Memorial Day.

Past Division Commander Bowley, of California: I am not an attorney, Commander-in-Chief and Brothers, but if I were I would say that this amendment is impertinent, irrelevant and immaterial, and I ask for a ruling from the court.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I will refer it to the National Counselor. A point of order on the resolution?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The National Counselor has the floor.

National Counselor George A. Eberly, of Nebraska: That decision runs along these lines. A resolution has been placed before the Body. A motion to receive the resolution has been made which brought the substance of the resolution before the Body when that motion is carried. Now the proposition, as I understand the amendment, would properly come after the discussion of the provisions of that resolution so proposed, but hardly now. Do I make myself clear? In other words, when you come to change your By-Laws and change your Constitution and provide that all flags shall be the United States flags that would be proper, but it is hardly proper now. It is simply coming before the meeting and subject for consideration.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I sustain the decision of the National Counselor that the amendment is not germane. Therefore there is nothing before the house except the adoption of the original resolution. All in favor of the motion will please say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is so ordered. Do the Brothers that voted in the negative desire to have their names recorded as having voted in the negative?

Hearing no request the motion stands as adopted and as proclaimed by the presiding officer.

Past Division Commander Donnan, of Iowa: In view of the fact that the resolution just passed is one of immediate moment, I move you, sir, that the Commander-in-Chief appoint a committee consisting of one for each of the allied Orders, and each report this resolution as soon as possible to each of the various Orders that action may be taken correspondingly, that the other orders may take this up possibly while they are meeting during the Des Moines session.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: As a matter of enlightenment and a point of information, I will have the chairman of the committee explain how far they have gone about getting these committees together. This is only a point of information.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I think I better understand what situation confronts us at this time. It might be well to say that after the meeting of the committee in New York preparing the report for publication, the task was assigned to me of drawing a resolution which would be submitted to the other bodies. That resolution is the one which you have just accepted and conditionally to its acceptance by the bodies themselves, the Commander-in-Chief with a personal letter to each of the presiding officers sent a resolution to those bodies. With the exception of the Woman's Relief Corps, the National President of the organization appointed their committee which would be confirmed naturally in this session at Des Moines. Mrs. Estelle Underhill, National President of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War appointed a committee. The Auxiliary appointed a committee, and this letter was received from the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps:

My Dear Mr. Irelan:

I am in receipt of your letter of July 30th with resolution enclosed, and while I am heartily in favor of the sentiment expressed in this resolution, there is a question in my mind about it, inasmuch as the Fifty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic approved the recommendation of their Commander-in-Chief inviting the veterans of the Spanish-American and World Wars to join with them and help carry on the work of Memorial Day.

I think this action alone would prevent its being advanced now as solely Memorial Day for veterans of the Civil War.

From this letter I gather that she did not comprehend our resolution provides that it become general observations or distinctly a Memorial Day.

Our organizations will keep alive the history of the establishment of May 30th as Memorial Day by General John A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in this way no one will be allowed to forget why it is so observed.

I don't know whether she means that the Woman's Relief Corps will see that it is kept alive, or whether she means the combined organization. I do not get her meaning. Any way, she did not appoint a committee.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Does the Brother still want that motion to prevail?

Past Division Commander Donnan, of Iowa: It seems to me that these committees that have been appointed by the allied organizations were appointed before other organizations had taken action upon this resolution. I believe all the organizations should have the committees either named or the committees served by a continuation themselves.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Then you want your motion to prevail?

Past Division Commander Donnan, of Iowa: I believe it would be proper for it to prevail.

Past Division Commander James, of Illinois: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: You have heard the motion, that is, that a committee of five be appointed to arrange with the allied bodies for the appointment of committees in consonance with the resolution adopted by this body. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor please say "Aye;" those opposed, say "No." The ayes have it and it is a vote.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH ALLIED BODIES.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The chair will appoint as the committee:

Past Commander-in-Chief Harry D. Sisson, of Massachusetts.
 Past Commander-in-Chief Charles F. Sherman, of New York.
 Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter, of Pennsylvania.
 Past Commander-in-Chief William T. Church, of Illinois.
 Past Division Commander F. P. Corrick, of Nebraska.

I also understand this committee is to report back to this body before it adjourns.

The next matter before the house is the report of the Committee on Survey.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I have just been informed that the National Secretary yesterday moved that it be taken up whenever the convention convened; and therefore under the resolution making it a special order for today, I hold that it is before the convention. The motion of Brother Bowley is that it be taken up seriatim. All those in favor of the motion say "Aye;" and those opposed, "No." It is carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I suppose that means the recommendations. The first one is:

To eliminate offices of little importance and as a measure of economy, the Committee on Survey recommend that the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief shall be as follows:

Commander-in-Chief,
 Vice Commander-in-Chief,
 National Secretary,
 National Treasurer,
 National Chaplain,
 National Counselor.

The National Chaplain and the National Counselor shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief. The other officers shall be elected as at present. The elected officers shall constitute an Executive Committee. Said Executive Committee shall have power to act for and on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief during the interim between the sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Before passing on the recommendation, in order that there cannot be any constitutional question arise regarding the legislative ability of this body to act upon this matter, I rule that the offices of the Commandery-in-Chief are that part of our constitution and regulations known as "Regulations," and as such can be amended by this body. National Counselor's opinion is the same. Therefore this body is authorized to act thereon.

The first question is the elimination and revision of the different offices of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Past Division Commander Fred E. Ernst, of Missouri: I move the adoption of that part of the report.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: I might make an amendment if I understand this.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: Does that carry with it changes of the constitution?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The chair has already ruled, insofar as the personal family of the Commander-in-Chief is concerned, it is covered by the regulations, and not in the constitution. If you refer to the constitution there is nothing mentioned as to the personnel of the official family of the Commandery-in-Chief. It is therefore in that portion of your constitution known as Regulations. Do you want the page?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I think we might as well have it in the record. Page 40 is a part of the Regulations. Section 2 of Article XI, on page 58:

The within and foregoing regulations may be altered or amended at any regular Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief by a majority vote of all members present as reported on the roll of the Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been regularly moved and seconded that that part of the report of the Committee on Survey pertaining to and covering the personnel of the official family be adopted.

Past Division Commander Bowley, of California: Commander-in-Chief and Brothers of the Forty-fifth Annual Encampment assembled: This is a very serious matter indeed that we are called upon today to decide, and I think it is the sacred duty of each and every one of us present to give it very serious consideration.

Now first, I hope you will bear with me if I discuss it from the point of the state of California from which I come, and then I would like to discuss it nationally so as to include the welfare of each and every Division.

Our committee has advocated this matter as a measure of economy. I wish to go on record as favoring anything that will economize, provided it is not a false economy, my Brothers.

I expressed myself yesterday that I believed the more representative you could make an organization the stronger that organization. I am open to conviction, but there is no one as yet has taken into consideration that the state of California is 750 miles long.

We are in the habit out there of selecting our Division Commanders alternatively, the south, the center and northern California, and we try if we select a Division Commander in north California to put the Senior Vice Commander in southern California, and the Junior in the center. For this reason, as was called to our attention by our efficient Commander-in-Chief that it was utterly impossible for him to visit all the Divisions in this great representative Republic of ours.

It is in my state utterly impossible for any one Division Commander throughout a fiscal year to get to each and every Camp. I want to state as Division Commander during the last six months of my term that I met with quite a misfortune. My able Secretary and Treasurer was called East, and I was met with the necessity of appropriating the duties of both Division Secretary and Treasurer, and Division Commander from the 4th of December to the end of my term, six months, to May, and I am very proud to stand here and say to my fellow Brothers, in California at our last Division Encampment we held the largest and most harmonious, most successful and effective Division Encampment ever held in our history notwithstanding the fact that we had to go along in the manner that we did. (Applause).

But is that any reason why your Division Commander should be compelled to give up his means of livelihood and labor day and night and sacrifice his time and health and his money? Now let us look to this country of ours.

Why can't we, if we select a Commander-in-Chief on the Atlantic coast, why can't we go to the middle of the United States and get a Senior Vice Commander, and to the West and get a Junior, so we can cover the entire area of our territory?

Why is it necessary to do away with the office so that that cannot be done?

Now in our state, we were greatly benefited by the Past Commanders-in-Chief who have honored us with an official visit.

Why, look at the records of our able National Secretary and you will find that when Frank Shellhouse, Past Commander-in-Chief, left California, why, she went ahead by leaps and bounds, because of the inspiration that his visit had given.

And I want to tell you also that Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin delivered a patriotic address in our state capitol at Sacramento that was copied by all the newspapers of our state, a real message that started in motion a wave of patriotism that swept over the entire Pacific coast.

If our organization can be benefited in this manner by official visits of our national officers, why not let us receive the benefit of it? Do not all of our Divisions need to be encouraged and helped and inspired?

This committee has recommended on the one hand that there is a lethargy—lack of interest. Now, are you going to get any more interest; are you going to help our organization any by doing away with the officers? I think not. I think the

more officers we have, the more men that we can put to work, why, I rather think our trouble, to my mind, is not a question of officers. I think our sole difficulty is a financial one. And if I were on the Committee on Survey I would devise ways and means of taking this organization out of the verge of bankruptcy, because no organization can prosper in that condition, and putting it in a position where it can function on a business basis. (Applause).

If that is done, and it is easily done—I would, if you will permit me, tell you of one little incident that happened in my home town along these lines.

We had a remarkable lodge there, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, that looked as if it was going on the rocks, because there was no money to pay funeral assessments, and we found that they had quite a bit of money, and the money was not bringing them in anything at all, so I talked to their trustees with the result that the money was invested in bonds, income paying investment, and since they have received the income from those bonds they have never levied a funeral assessment.

I believe honestly and conscientiously that we have enough members, enough Sons of Veterans, even if not members of our organization, in this great Republic of ours, who think enough of the memory of their fathers, that they are willing to dig down and place a sufficient amount in the hands of our Commandery-in-Chief so that we will be independent and can take our stand as we ought to with other fraternal organizations, and I think that is the only thing that will ever get us out of the condition that we are in. I think our troubles are solely troubles as a matter of finance.

Now I hope that you will not adopt this portion of the committee's report. I have the highest respect for their hard, honest, conscientious work as performed by this committee. It comprises some of the best men that we have in this Commandery-in-Chief. Some of their recommendations are splendid, and I think we should adopt them, but think it is error, and it would be false economy to do away with any of our present officers. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Friedman, of Alabama and Tennessee: I am heartily in favor of the proposal of the committee. As I understand it, it is not a matter of finances at all. The work of the Chaplain and that of the Patriotic Instructor seem to go over each other and one takes away from the other. The Chaplain could do the work of the Division Patriotic Instructor, and they are almost identically the same thing. And as to Junior Vice Commander and Senior Vice, he is a man named only in case perhaps of succession, and in our position we do not question in the Alabama Division as to the matter of finances. I pay it all myself. (Applause).

Delegate George Hawkins, of Indiana: I think our Brother Bowley from California hit the key note. To reduce our official family in my honest opinion it would be false economy. You take any other business, any other organization work that you have today, which will apply to the organization of the Sons of Veterans of the United States, you have got to have your lines in the field, and the more lines you have in the field to keep in touch with the wires in localities is what brings results.

Put this organization on a financial basis where it belongs, veterans, and I am sure the veterans of the United States have got money enough in thier pockets and everyone of them is wealthy enough to place this organization where it belongs in that financial position to take that embarrassment away from the officials. There is nothing so destructive to an official organization as when they have financial difficulties. So my opinion what the Sons of Veterans need in the country today is financial help, and a solid basis, with the patriotic spirit with it.

Delegate F. D. McMillen, of Minnesota: Commander-in-Chief, I heartily agree with our Brother from California. That goes almost without saying. We are away off here in northern Minnesota, and I am sure if we could not have the presence of the Commander-in-Chief to visit our Division once in a while we would be mighty glad to have the Vice Commander or any other officer.

I am not informed, Commander-in-Chief, to what extent the national organization would be benefited by eliminating those officers, but I observe that the report is based on that consideration, so expressly stated in the report as I recall it, and I say, as the Brother from California has said, this is indeed a matter of serious moment, and of false economy.

If you attempt to take from this organization, as you say, a large proportion of the elective members, is it not, Commander-in-Chief and Brothers, one step towards imperialism, and cuts right into that spirit of public representation, so to speak, which is so dear to us? But I will admit that the trend of the times is towards imperialism. It is a big element going about the country, and that is all the more reason why we should keep the organization as it is, so far as the election of the National officers and present officers are concerned. I am sure up there in Minnesota if we go back and report that the national officers have been eliminated, people will think that will tend to destroy the organization, and that we might as well pass with the Grand Army with the passing of that organization. Our organization should increase and assume large duties. The time has come when we must prepare to assume larger duties than ever before, and I think it would be much more appropriate to increase rather than decerase the officers of our organization. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: While I seconded the motion to get it before the house, I am not in favor of eliminating these officers. If you will read a little further down the page you will see that the committee themselves are not in favor of eliminating these officers. (Laughter). Down here it says, we shall do away with the Council-in-Chief. Down here it says we shall appoint the Council-in-Chief to do the business the same as before.

Now why not give the Brothers who are doing that work the credit for it? Let them work throughout the year and help the organization. I do not believe these officers have anything to do with the standing of the Illinois Division, or any other Division in the United States.

I believe as I said to Major Davis thirty-nine years ago when I came with him to this Encampment in Des Moines that

we organized it thirty years too early, and 150 per cent too cheap. (Applause). And I believe that if we had organized fifteen years ago with a charter fee of \$100 and membership fee to get in of \$50 that we would have 500,000 in the organization today, and I believe what we want today is to spread it, get as many as we can, and get them to working, and then take the finances and make it high enough so we can give somebody something for their money. (Applause).

Past Division Commander James, of Illinois: I am not like my colleague. I am in favor of this portion of the report. Our good Brother from Minnesota said this was a step towards imperialism. I do not so understand it. We are not talking about cutting down the representatives that shall meet in the Annual Encampment and review the reports of their officers and tell them what they can do and cannot do. You will have the same officers there that you have now. Where have you taken a step towards imperialism?

One point I want to make in addition to the one I made so far, is this. You all know the old adage that what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and you who have worked in the organization know that a large committee is hard to get together and get them to do anything, while a smaller committee will do something. It is easier to get a small committee to function always than it is a larger one.

In reference to the one officer who seems to be the main one to be objected to in this matter, the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, I want to say that my experience in working in the Order, in the Camp and in the Division is that the Junior Vice Commander and Senior Vice Commander are supernumerary officers—officers in name only. The people want to see the head of their organization. They want to see the Commander-in-Chief, and not the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I just want to state the position of the committee in the line of these recommendations a little more distinctly perhaps. It is nothing to the committee what happens to this report. We are just submitting it to you and asking you all to participate in furnishing information upon which to base a report, and we are offering you the best that was in us after the information that you furnished us. Think of it, only 197 out of fifty odd thousand replied to the questionnaire. Now, men, that don't look like enthusiasm, less than twenty-five who have been honored by the position of Division Commander saw fit to respond.

I recognize Brother Bowley's position, and I honor him for the words that he has used, and the position he takes in California. It is no cinch of a job, but we have had Commanders-in-Chief, that is Senior and Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. In my administration five years ago we had a Vice Commander-in-Chief in the West, and he was given absolutely as much authority as the Commander-in-Chief himself over the entire Pacific coast. Bowley a day or two ago, or somebody said, I don't remember just when, that they wanted to see the Commander-in-Chief. They had two or three Commanders-in-Chief out there in the last two years, and they have decreased in membership this last year.

We want some goods that will stay sold, and the men that invite them will have something to give them. We do not want to be confined to the Sons of Veterans. We want to go out and form an organization that will go out and stand out in the community and not lose or lessen the heritages which are ours.

The idea of the committee was not to dictate. The idea was to put this on a better business basis. Why, because we have \$200 in our treasury and we give \$500 to the Grand Army of the Republic, so you know what is the condition of this Commandery-in-Chief at the present moment. It was a generous thing to give \$500 to the Grand Army of the Republic yesterday. It was a mighty nice thing to do. We ought to have done it years ago, and I think, the incentive to pay dues and bills of the organization would have been better if they had not been so niggardly in having \$1.50 initiation fee. If that is all it is worth—well, that is all they are paying anyway.

This is our position. Don't try to save the committee's hide at all. We are here to give you the best we have. Don't spare us, as we do not care as individuals. And I think you will concede that we have not built to where we can accept the commission from the Grand Army of the Republic that we have been asking for for forty years. We could not carry on Memorial Day alone. We could not carry on Memorial Day in this organization of ours today if it was turned over to us by the Grand Army of the Republic. You know it. What we want to do is to stem this tide. We want to get the traditions of the Civil War so firmly planted under your heads and minds that our children are going to imbibe the same enthusiasm that is going to keep us alive after the Grand Army of the Republic and after we are gone. That is the idea of the committee. Don't try to save the committee because of its personality. We have given you the best we can see. Now you give us the best you can see.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Is there any other person who desires to talk on this motion?

Herbert D. Williams, of the Council-in-Chief: I am not in favor of the change of officers. Do not let us get confused. The only thing before the house is the change of the personnel of the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief. I believe with the number that we have, that it will give more inspiration throughout the country. We ought to have the men there even if it is a sacrifice, but nothing is worth having unless there is a sacrifice. You get out what you put in. I know locally where we have successful Camps or Camps which are trying to do the work as they see it, perhaps some times we have hard sledding, but we are doing it locally. I am not in favor of the change. I myself would like to see about ten thousand of the men, if we could get them, put in about \$10 apiece to be used for propaganda of the newspapers throughout the country, and let the people know what we have as an organization. We do not get enough newspaper advertising. I am not in favor of the change. (Applause).

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Klein, of New York: I thoroughly realize the painstaking efforts of your Committee on Survey of the Order, and I also wish to back up the words of

Brother Bowley and the other Brothers who oppose the elimination of the official family in the name of economy. The many years that I have been associated with the Order of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, it has been my aim, and we have been endeavoring to see what we could do to attract the outsiders into the Order.

Now I am of the opinion that to eliminate the official family of the Commandery-in-Chief would detract rather than add to the attractiveness of our Order. The elimination of the three officers in the name of economy, considering the small expense involved, I do not think would be wise. We have been satisfied during the forty odd years of our existence with this number of officers, and why not be satisfied for the next forty. The trouble has been financially, and we have had in our National Encampments and have appointed too many committees without a realization of the financial drain that they were going to make upon our funds, and I speak in particular, and I think I know whereof I speak, of a committee on organization who had been functioning for two years, and one of the officers of this committee was paid a direct salary of \$150 a month besides office expense, and they ran it two years and it was a drain upon this organization, and if we had not had to keep up this committee we would have been giving to the Grand Army instead of \$500. we could have contributed \$1000 to the Grand Army of the Republic and still one or two thousand dollars to do business with. We are too cheap. We do not seriously appreciate how much it costs to have these committees function. Adn perhaps I would say this committee has been a drain upon our Order of \$2500, perhaps it is \$5000, and for this reason I say that I am opposed to this elimination at this time.

Past Commander-in-Chief W. T. Church, of Illinois: Commander-in-Chief, and Members of the Encampment—As one of the members of the committee that presents this report to you today, I want to say that I have very grave doubts in my own mind as to the propriety of making this change in our offices.

I have listened with attention to the things that have been said in favor of retaining the retiring officers in the past, and to my mind that rather over-weighed the one argument advanced for the making of the change, that is the ground of economy. There are other ways in which this economy might be met.

If in any year the funds of the Commandery-in-Chief are insufficient to pay the expenses of all of the officers to the National Encampment, it seems to me the Council could very readily decide and limit the number of officers whose expenses or transportation should be paid.

The offices have been filled in this order for many, many years, and it will make us a substantial change in the aspect of the Order to its membership and to the public to make this change. I am doubtful of the propriety of it if the measure of economy could be handled in any other way whenever necessary. It may be necessary to do it in some years, and in other years we will have plenty of money to pay the expenses as in the past.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn, of Pennsylvania: I cannot exactly appreciate that the matter of economy is simply a matter of cash economy. I believe that economy can be measured

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by other phases, and that if we can secure a better personnel and better functioning, even though it is cash economy we will have economized to the organization. If as some brother has said, that we have been satisfied for forty years, why not be satisfied now, I want to ask how many of the membership of this Commandery-in-Chief is satisfied with the condition of our organization now? I want to ask the members of the Division and the Commandery in addition, as to how many Senior and Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief and appointed officers, if you please, have been of value to the organization?

We have come to the Encampment a great many, for example, for political manipulations as to getting office in Division or Commandery-in-Chief, with no idea of doing any service; with no idea of who might take those offices so long as it belongs to some Camp in the Division, or some Division of the Commandery-in-Chief, and go home satisfied with having filled the office. No matter if we do authorize the number of officers in the organization, the result would be the same because I might say very frankly it is the mediocre caliber who are simply wanting influence for position aside from the chief executive and National Secretary and Treasurer.

It is also a fact that no junior officer, whether elective or appointive, satisfies any Camp or any Division in his representation. If you view from the National Commandery-in-Chief and Encampment the report of subordinate officers for all the years past, what have they amounted to or shown in the matter of constructive work? The junior officers usually come with a report of the visitations they have made to this place or that place. The junior officer, and in many cases Commanders-in-Chief and Division Commanders even, fail to catch the indications of a survey. When we need a response we do not get it.

I am not a member of the Committee on Survey, but I realize that in asking questions of the members of the organization they have received probably three-fourths of the responses from individual members who are inspired only by a local Camp condition, who know nothing of the Division or the Commandery-in-Chief work, and who generally know less of the work than the general delegate.

I believe the Committee on Survey is of such caliber and of such trend of thought that its work alone for the future of the organization is entitled to careful consideration, and God knows we have a problem to solve in our organization if we want to live and meet the responsibilities.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson has said this organization could not, if the Grand Army dissolved today, measure up to the requirements needed for the observation of Memorial Day. Some of you perhaps hope we might say we can. I appreciate that they can possibly locally. But any of you Brothers who are simply convention members, many of you members probably do not see the inside of your Camp and know the organization itself from one year's end to the other, and do not know the laws of the organization or the needs of the organization.

We have been for a number of years past an experimental organization, coming year after year with suggested changes, emanating from some sections, who feel that a certain thing

will improve their particular section, and not knowing the general needs of the organization.

Any man who has served as Commander-in-Chief or Division Commander, and has served conscientiously—and I say conscientiously, knows the needs of our organization.

We have Division Commanders who today don't know the first thing about it. And any Commander-in-Chief can tell you from correspondence the same of so-called Division Commanders.

I am not underrating the value of influence of loyal executive officers, both of Camps and Divisions. We hear on the floor of conventions, speeches which inspire us and appeal to our impulses, to our sympathies and not to our senses.

I am strongly in favor of the report of the Survey Committee insofar as the recommendation of the change in the family of the Commandery-in-Chief. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin: I have listened with great interest to the Brothers who have spoken on both sides of this question, and it occurs to me that the problem is not so great as it may seem.

I want to first answer my good friend from Pennsylvania, Brother Horn, who says that the officers beneath the Commander-in-Chief are merely "fill-ins." I want to say to you that your father and my father followed Sherman and Logan in their great commands and they were more than "fill-ins." (Applause). If we did not have the colonels and majors and privates there would have been no generals.

I have all the respect in the world for my distinguished friend who is presiding over this great convention. I have the greatest admiration for his ability, and I have admired him in the deliberations, but he is not the only man in the room with brains. (Applause).

As I look into the faces of this intelligent convention I see by the score men capable of filling any office in this organization, and I want to say to you that I do not believe that we should lessen the honors, but we should increase the honors of this organization. (Applause).

I know that I speak the mind of every man present when I say there is not a single delegate here who is not willing to fill the office of Junior Vice Commander or Senior Vice-Commander and serve without pay, without compensation. (Applause).

If this organization is upon the verge of bankruptcy, then the only thing that we must do is to draw upon that fund of inspiration and patriotism that our fathers had from '61 to '65. (Applause) and the blood of those old boys. And we can strengthen this organization, but the way to strengthen this organization is not to lessen the officers and the Juniors, but to increase their numbers, and that is the way to do it, and I am unalterably opposed to doing away with the "fill-ins" as you may call them.

I am in favor of giving all the honors we possibly can, and to give more officers, if possible, and scatter them over this country, and let us always keep the official family; let us not trade horses in the middle of the stream.

Two years ago I served on the Council-in-Chief. I discovered that we had not money enough, and the Council got together and said instead of paying your hotel bills this time, we just won't pay them. It was all right. So let us take a vote on this proposition. I think we are opposed to this particular part, with all respect to that able committee and to Brother Church who himself has been converted by your arguments. I thank you. (Applause).

Division Commander Eugene B. Smith, of Minnesota: I have not very much to say in regard to it, but I want to say this, that I am in hearty accord with the remarks of Brother Kremer of Wisconsin. When you take away an officer or help-mate of the Division Commander or the National Commandery you are taking away a valuable resource. In our Division we have a Junior Vice Commander in St. Paul who looks after certain sections. We have a Senior Vice Commander who looks after his county. We have Camp Commanders working with me, and I appoint in special cases, special committees, and in many of these prospective Camps they go ahead and have full authority to do so.

We cannot have too many working officers in our organization. I am not a speaker. I am a worker. I do my best to work. I think the man that works and does all that he can do and works hard, it is not to his disgrace for not knowing how to talk, and he still may be invaluable to his Division. I do not think it is necessary to get up and make a speech for this and that and not do the work.

And I would say that the Commander-in-Chief too needs officers for the purpose of helping him. We were disappointed in our Division in not having any national officer visit us. And in regard to that the best turn out we ever had was one we held when Commander-in-Chief Shellhouse visited us, also the National President of the Auxiliary. We had a rousing good time and it showed us that the National was with us soul and body to do what they could.

At the same time I want to appreciate the work and assistance that I received from the present National Commander. He has been a great help to me through his work, and anybody that writes letters as influencing as he does, I think should be appreciated.

(At this point there were demands for "the question.")

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman, of New York: I think that we have discussed this liberally enough, and I therefore move the previous question.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Are you ready for the previous question and close the debate? All those in favor of the previous question say "Aye." Those opposed, "No." Carried.

We will have a roll call by Divisions on the adoption of the original motion to adopt the recommendation of the committee on this section of the report, and those in favor of the adoption of the recommendation of the committee say "Aye," and those opposed, "No."

The roll of Divisions was then called by the National Secretary as follows:

Division:	Yes	No
Alabama & Tennessee	1	1
California & Pacific		6
Connecticut	1	6
Illinois		8
Indiana		6
Iowa		5
Kansas		2
Maine	2	5
Maryland	1	6
Massachusetts		13
Michigan		5
Minnesota	1	5
Missouri	1	2
Nebraska		2
New Hampshire		2
New Jersey	1	7
New York		14
Ohio		6
Oregon	4	
Pennsylvania		22
Rhode Island		2
Vermont		
Washington		
Wisconsin		5
Total	12	131

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The result of the roll call is 12 for and 131 against. The proposed recommendation is rejected.

The parade is to take place this afternoon at 1:30. We are in the midst of a very serious matter. If we are to participate in the parade, it will be necessary for us to take a recess at this time and reconvene immediately after the parade and stay in session. What is the pleasure of the Encampment

National Secretary Hammer: I have the following letter from Past Commander-in-Chief Russell:

La Crosse, Kansas, Sept. 20, 1926.

H. H. Hammer,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Brother Hammer:

I had counted on being with you for the Encampment but find it impossible to go, and have cancelled my reservations. Am especially sorry to miss the fellowship and friendly greetings of the finest bunch of boys in America.

As to the future of the Order, hope you come around to my thought for the past thirty years, that we should reorganize upon the general plan of the Sons of the Revolution.

Give my regards to all inquiring friends and the Encamp-

ment in general, as well as my regret at not being able to be present.

Yours sincerely,

W. H. RUSSELL,
Past Commander-in-Chief.

Past Division Commander Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire: I make a motion that we take a recess until after the parade. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: All in favor of taking a recess until immediately after the parade say "Aye;" those opposed "No." It is a vote and so ordered.

We will now stand in recess until immediately after the parade. Please come back promptly for we have important business to transact.

The Encampment at 12:30 p. m. then took a recess.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

4:15 o'clock, September 22, 1926.

The Encampment reconvened after recess at 4:15 p. m. and was called to order by the Commander-in-Chief.

REPORT OF THE MILITARY AIDE.

To the Officers and Members, Forty-fifth Annual Encampment, Des Moines, Iowa.

As Military Aide to the Commander-in-Chief I beg leave to make the following report:

Pursuant to general orders from the Commander-in-Chief appointing me as Military Aide, I assumed the duties and started to recruit enough volunteer brothers for the Escort of Honor for the parade in Des Moines, Iowa. It has been a hard task. While a few of the Brothers seemed to be ready and willing to help out in this request, yet we did not have the general response that we should have had. How well the work has been accomplished, I will leave it to the Escort to speak for itself.

We had 125 men Sons of Union Veterans in line, 87 of which were in blue uniforms, the others acted as color bearers. The Chief-of-Staff Geo. A. Hosley said, "The boys made a wonderful showing and I am proud of them." These words of praise from the Grand Army of the Republic are words that should help us in the escort next year.

I wish that every Division Commander would appoint a Military Aide to help in the military work of our Order.

We stated that we always stand ready and willing to do what the Grand Army request, let us do our best to make good.

I wish to thank the brothers for the help that made our escort a success.

Faternally yours,

FRED J. PHILLIPS,

Military Aide.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I want to say to you and every one of you, that I was very proud of our escort, and I was very proud to be able to march with you, both there and back. I think we did credit to the Order, and that we honored the memory of our fathers, and I am really and truly very appreciative of what you boys have done for me.

FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SURVEY.

Commander-in-Chief: The next order of business is a consideration of the next paragraph. I presume it will not require

any special motion because the second paragraph of the personnel of the Commandery-in-Chief involved a change of the work in the event this was passed, and is nullified by your action this morning, and hearing no motion to the contrary, I will so rule. Hearing none it is so ruled.

The next order of business under the committee's report is the personnel of the Division officers. The matter is now before you.

Division Commander C. H. E. Moran, Jr., of Massachusetts: I move you, sir, that speeches be limited to five minutes. (The motion was duly seconded).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It is moved and seconded that debate on this question be limited to five minutes to each speaker. Are you ready for the question All in favor of the motion say "Aye." Those opposed "No." It is so ordered, and all speeches will be five minutes.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: Did the Commander-in-Chief intentionally pass the clause about the Executive Committee?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The funny part about that is, if we keep the Council-in-Chief, which we did do this morning, it would be out of line with the program. You nullified all of the committee's recommendations. You rejected all the change of the personnel of the officers, as I understand the action this morning.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: The motion as I understood it this morning was to approve the recommendation of the Committee on Survey which proposed that there should be certain officers which were to be elected, five in number. That motion failed of adoption. Now the next suggestion is the Executive Committee consisting of the elected officers. That has not been passed upon at all yet.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Was not that to function in the absence of the Council-in-Chief, who has certain powers now?

Past Division Commander F. P. Corrick, of Nebraska: I think that would simply serve to enlarge the body.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: In order to get somewhere, I ask unanimous consent that the subject of the two paragraphs on page 36, the first and second, the first referring to the proposal of the Ohio Division of a Council of Administration and the second the recommendation of Past Commander-in-Chief Sheldon, be now considered together.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: All in favor of granting unanimous consent for the consideration of this matter say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is unanimous. And unanimous consent is granted. Therefore, you are now to consider the first paragraph on page 35 dealing with the Executive Committee. The motion does not eliminate any other features and therefore if we consider that paragraph under the unanimous consent rules it would seem to me that you have the whole program before you.

And in connection with that you will also consider as a matter before you the first paragraph on page 36, and the second

paragraph on page 36. All speeches are limited to five minutes. Are you going to make a motion to adopt or reject?

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I think we should hear from the committee first.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The committee has no remarks.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: Commander-in-Chief, and Brothers of this Encampment—I do not really believe that any legislation we adopt here at this Encampment or fail to adopt will make or break the Order.

For sometime we have been asking ourselves, "What is the matter?" I believe that that subject has been pretty well covered in this Encampment and in the last Encampment. It is a thing that must be known to us all, that the Order is losing members and Camps a little faster than it is gaining them. The question before us is not what, but how; how to remedy this, if indeed it is to be remedied.

The question comes back in its last analysis not whether we adopt or reject anything that may be proposed here, but whether or not we wish to have an Order with a large membership, of nation wide influence. Therefore, I want to say at the start, that the backbone of this Order is now, and always has been, and will continue to be in the future, the Camp. If you have strong Camps the work of the Order will go on whether you have a Division or national body or not. We have strong Camps and we have strong Divisions which will continue to function as they have irrespective of what is done here.

I believe we have many Camps and some Divisions which are now and have been in the very vivid memory at least of all Past Commanders-in-Chief around me, are and have been on the verge of dissolution, and the question is how can we prevent that. How can we breathe the breath of life into the Camps and members who are about to dissolve or drop out. All that has been proposed is an effort to that end. All that is proposed is on the theory that we do want a large organization with a great number of interested working members exercising a wide national influence.

If that is the desire, it must be clear to all of us that we must have a thorough and well functioning Division and Commandery. As I say these Camps that are strong will continue to perform their work. The function then of the Division and Commandery is to help that local Camp.

I have seen Camps instituted in a way which I knew they would probably not survive. Camps are instituted, a Camp packet is thrown at them and they are left. And what is the result? I simply ask you to examine the report from year to year of your National Secretary. We must have some way, if we are to assure ourselves of Camps that amount to something, of a contract from the Divisions and from the National bodies. That requires an organization that will work, and it requires, of course, funds to carry that on. The Camp in the last analysis is what does the work. If any proposal will assist that, it is worthy of our consideration. The Committee on Survey asks for proposals, they receive sparse and little response. One proposal which they have proposed for consideration is an Executive Committee.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Will somebody make a motion to extend the time?

Past Division Commander Corrick, of Nebraska: If the Commander-in-Chief will recognize me I will let him use my time.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: All right. Proceed.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: We are all here seeking an answer to the question of how we can bring about this thing for which we have so long stood, and worked—an Order of greater numbers and greater strength and greater influence. This you will not have unless you have strong Camps. To have strong Camps you have to have at least at the start, supervision from well organized Divisions with a strong guiding hand and help from the Commandery.

I for one do not believe that we need funds in the Commandery or in the Divisions for that matter, for overhead—but I do believe that funds are needed for organizations which will in turn find its way back to the Camp, to the small Camp until it can stand alone on its own feet. We are here to find a solution for that question.

We are here to propose, not to oppose something that may be suggested. The question before us is one which was brought up last year. It had its origin in the proposal of the Council of Administration similar to that, in fact identical with that which is now the organization of the Grand Army.

The Committee on Survey apparently countered with a recommendation for an Executive Committee. It happens that the proposal for the Council of Administration was adopted by ten Divisions last year. I don't know whether that is known here or not. It was re-adopted this year by the Ohio Division, and it is before the Encampment as part of the Committee's Report on Survey.

Personally, it makes very little difference to me what the machinery is. I think on this as on all of these questions the chief object is to get together and talk this matter over and thresh it out and compromise our views even in the same manner as the greatest governmental document in the history of the world was framed—the Constitution of the United States, the greatest compromise in history.

No one realizes more than I that there are represented here different views from different sections of the country, that they are here with no convictions, all coming here, however, looking at the problem through the eyes of their local situation and their local Camps. What we do must be done so as to take away nothing, to let the local Camp and command solve its problem in its own way as best seems fit to it, but to help the local Camp and local unit to build they need help if they are not going to drop.

So I say we must, if we can, compose our views, compromise them, have regard one for another, have regard that while we may look at the thing one way, and a brother across the continent must take another, and both of us be right. Of course I am not talking any different than has been talked in the past fifteen years at least, when the spirit of so-called home regula-

tions was promulgated in the adoption of the Constitution at that time.

The thought behind the Executive Committee, the Committee on Survey, or Council of Administration, its predecessor was just this, the great desirability of having a committee small enough to function and yet large enough to be representative, that could feasibly get around the round table, as has been expressed, and discuss at length the problems which confront the Commandery. And I will say today that just as you have a board of directors in any organization, or as a Building Association has a board of directors, there should be an arrangement so that your executive body will be free from a change completely every year and so arrange that the policy of your body will not be changed with each succeeding administration.

Speaking for myself only, and I fancy my experience is no different from that of any other Commander-in-Chief, or Division Commander, possibly, I took hold with a complete cleavage of what had gone before. My successor took hold in the same way, although I offered him and did furnish him some files on some matters in order to accomplish in some way the thought that I had in mind when I proposed this council, but we have suffered too much from a change every year of policy.

If we are to grow in a large way we have got to put into effect a policy thoroughly and well considered, and consequently of such magnitude that they cannot be evolved in a short space of twelve months. That is the fundamental thought behind this proposal. That is the thought behind it.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Is there any more time needed?

Delegate Frank Hogan, of Ohio: I believe that this is a matter that was fostered by the Ohio Division, and our worthy Brother Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin, and I feel he ought to have all the time he wants on it, and we will probably gain that time later on. I move that Brother Coffin be granted all the time he wants in the discussion.

Past Division Commander Crowley, of New Hampshire: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is regularly moved and seconded that Brother Coffin be given such time as is necessary to elucidate his proposition. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the question say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is so ordered. Time off.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I want to assure you that I appreciate very kindly these kindnesses and I will not abuse them I assure you.

I was just explaining that the fundamental thought behind this proposal was to provide for a continuity of policy and action from year to year, and the reason for the continuity is predicted on the idea that we are to have and we want to have a large organization exercising a nation wide influence. If that is what we want, we must be organized in a business way—in a business way.

Now this is just a suggestion to bring about that result. I hold no brief for the means. I believe that we must be all agreed in the end. The proposal from Ohio of a council of ad-

ministration was rejected by the Committee on Survey on the basis that it was too expensive. That was evidently on the idea that that council was too large and its expenses would be paid. Of course, on the matter of economy, that could very quickly be answered by saying, "Don't pay the expenses." The reason for that particular proposal was that it followed exactly the organization of the Grand Army. That may or may not be desirable, either one. In lieu of it, the Committee on Survey proposed a very small committee called an Executive Committee with the idea of accomplishing something constructive, for this fundamental thought is constructive, and compromising the two views I will offer a substitute for the recommendation of the Committee on Survey. Brother Commander-in-Chief, as well as a substitute for the proposal of the Ohio Division, as follows:

There shall be a National Executive Committee of seven members, consisting of the Commander-in-Chief, the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, the National Secretary-Treasurer, the retiring Past Commander-in-Chief, and three members at large, at least one of whom shall be a Past Commander-in-Chief. One member at large shall be elected each year for a term of three years (except that at this Encampment one member at large shall be elected for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years, so that hereafter one term shall expire each year).

No two members of this committee shall represent the same Division in the Commandery-in-Chief.

The National Executive Committee shall meet at the National Encampment and at such other times and places as it or the Commander-in-Chief may order. Five members thereof shall constitute a quorum.

The National Executive Committee shall have power to initiate and execute plans of action for the good of the Order, and shall represent in all matters, the National Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief in the interval between its sessions. It shall keep full and detailed records of its proceedings and present same as its report at a stated meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

This proposal does away with the Council of Administration, retaining only the Executive Committee of the Council which is almost similar to the proposal of the Committee on Survey, enlarging it somewhat in order to make it more representative. I submit this as a probable, logical, compromise between the two views made on the theory and thought that such a committee is desirable for the reason that I have stated. If these reasons are unsound probably the whole thing must or should fail. This in substance is a combination in effect, it is a combination of the Council-in-Chief that is to say, the members with the Executive Committee. Of course it drops the Council-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: In order that the chair may be conversant with this, and be able to put the motion made, may I ask—this morning we retained the Council-in-Chief among the personnel of the official family of the Commander-in-Chief. We want to get these to harmonize. It seems to me

that as we retained the Council-in-Chief this morning, therefore, we cannot take away their duties unless we take them out of the Rules and Regulations.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: My notion is that we did not retain the Council-in-Chief because we never gave them up. All we did this morning, as I remember the vote, was to go against this recommendation of the committee so far as the elective officers were concerned, the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: They are still in, they are not eliminated?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: They have not been eliminated, and they are not necessarily in, but they would be subject to revision.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Look at the third printed paragraph of the committee's report, and then you will see how they take care of their duties.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: If this will answer your question, this is a proposal as an amendment or in lieu of, as I understand it. The Survey report brings the whole matter of laws on the floor right now.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: No, I am ruling different from that. It must bring up the different sections seriatim.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: The Executive Committee brings that up. In other words, the Council of Administration was proposed by the Ohio Division. That is now before us.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Well, it is by the substitute for their report.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I offer this as a substitute for three paragraphs of their report.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The three paragraphs you referred to, are the paragraph on the top of page 35 of Officers' Reports, the second paragraph on page 36, and a substitute for the third paragraph on page 36.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: Yes.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: That does not affect the third paragraph on page 35 which treats about this Executive Committee? Do you see what I mean?

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I notice what you mean. May I ask unanimous consent that this paragraph be included?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: If there is no objection unanimous consent is given to include in the matters now under consideration the third printed paragraph on page 35 of the Committee on Survey report. Hearing no objection, it is hereby given.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: In lieu of all this, I offer this as a substitute and compromise between all of those devised, and the effect of it will be to substitute what has just been read for Section 5, Article 5, Chapter 3, of the Constitution and Regulations. I move the adoption of the substitute in order to get in on the floor.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been regularly moved and seconded that the substitute be adopted. Are you ready to

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receive the same? If anybody wants to debate it, it is their time. This is your Encampment, and if you want to debate them the chair is in no hurry to put the motion, but is willing to give, as the motion now prevails, five minutes to any speaker to voice his opinion for or against the proposal.

Past Division Commander James, of Illinois: I simply want to ask a question. Do I understand that this Executive Committee is to act in lieu of and instead of the Council-in-Chief?

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: Yes, it will be a combination of the officers named plus the Council-in-Chief.

Past Division Commander James: But you do not specifically exclude the Council-in-Chief.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: We do by making that a substitute for Section 5.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: If this is a substitute, you are offering a substitute for the recommendation from the State of Ohio, and also a substitute for this, how do you get away from offering a section as a substitute for Section 5 of the By-Laws:

Section 5. The Council-in-Chief shall prepare and present to each annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief a budget of the amount required to conduct the affairs of the Commandery-in-Chief for the ensuing year, and shall base thereon its recommendation of the amount necessary to be raised by per capita tax.

The Council-in-Chief, except as may be otherwise provided by the Commandery-in-Chief, shall appropriate for, control and audit all expenditures of the Commandery-in-Chief.

The Council-in-Chief shall designate the amount of bond to be furnished by the Commander-in-Chief, National Secretary and National Treasurer (or National Secretary-Treasurer).

Now is it your idea to wholly eliminate from our Rules and Regulations Section 5 in its entirety other than making the Council-in-Chief elective officers, or are they to be elected as members of the Executive Committee.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: The proposal here was one of policy. It may be minor changes in the rules to conform to that will be necessary. I so understood the report of the Committee on Survey.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Do you want me to refer this substitute to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations, or does the body want to take that up now, because the Committee on Survey's report would necessarily go to the committee, of which they are a part, on the Constitution and Regulations of the Order.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: Brother Commander-in-Chief, may I move my original motion. I move the adoption of the material read as a matter of policy, and referring to the Committee on Survey for proposal of any necessary modifications of the sections of the constitution not covered thereby.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Are you going to continue that committee?

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: They can continue at this Commandery.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It is now in order to speak upon this matter.

Delegate F. D. McMillen, of Minnesota: I am of the opinion that we do not understand the significance of the proposal. It does not seem to me that more than half of the brothers have had these articles before them, and they have asked us to approve it and refer it back to the committee. We are called upon to modify the By-Laws; that is the significance of that proposal as I understand it.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: As I ruled this morning, the rules and regulations can be amended by this legislative assembly as permitted in the Rules and Regulations.

If I may state this, Brother Coffin has prepared a substitute for submission to this body covering an Executive Committee, which Executive Committee will have all the functions of the Council-in-Chief. There will be members of the Executive Committee elected. As authorized the Committee on Survey, can make such changes in detail and phraseology of the matter, which is a substitute for the report as I gather the idea. The idea is to have an Executive Committee which will be able to function throughout the intervals between the meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Delegate McMillen, of Minnesota: The Commander-in-Chief can call the Council at any time he wishes.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: He can call the Council, but he would rather have more members if it is representative of the body. The committee that is now suggested, known as the Executive Committee, under the phraseology submitted, would have during the intermissions of the meeting of the Commandery the same powers as the Commandery-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I think you better redraw that bill.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: It is all right as it is. What Brother Hammer said is in fact done with this exception, that the Council-in-Chief, that is each of the three members to take charge are elected for a term of three years, one each year, so that it will be the practice, we do that in actual practice now, and I am going to submit, as to move the adoption of this substitute with a qualification: That the duties of the Council-in-Chief as they are now stated in the Constitution and Regulations may be transferred to and hereafter performed by and under the direction of the Executive Committee.

National Secretary Hammer: What is the status of all these motions now, and which motion is before us?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: We only have one motion before the house, the motion is the offering of the substitute to take the place of the Committee on Survey dealing with the matter of an Executive Committee. The recommendation of the Ohio Division for the creation of an Executive Council; the third is treating and dealing with the suggestion of Past Commander-in-Chief Sheldon offered at the last Encampment. The

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matter before us is the changing of a portion of your laws as will affect the powers of the Executive Committee.

Now what he wants to know is, are we to take the former three members of the Council-in-Chief and cut out their designation and just make them simply members of the Executive Committee?

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: That is the effect of it.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Then it would be better if you would redraft and re-submit it.

Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois: I move that it be laid on the table until such time as the mover of the substitute can bring written in in more clear form that which he wishes to accomplish.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: It is in writing.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It is not debatable.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: It refers to an individual, the motion does, until he can do something, and as a matter of personal privilege I wish to say that it has been done and is on the table in writing.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The chair rules it is incomplete. All in favor of the motion say "Aye." All those opposed, "No." The ayes have it, and it is so ordered.

GREETINGS FROM THE LADIES AUXILIARY NO. 25, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I will appoint Division Commander Harry M. Coen and Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois, a committee to escort this committee.

Sisters Addie Luff and Gretta Yerton, of Auxiliary No. 25, Syracuse, were then escorted to the platform by the committee.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I want to introduce to you, members of the Auxiliary of our Order in which I was initiated before I was Commander-in-Chief. I am a member of the Auxiliary these sisters represent at Syracuse, so you know I appreciate their call.

Mrs. Addie Luff, of the Auxiliary of Syracuse, N. Y.: It gives me a very great pleasure from our Auxiliary to present to you, a little token showing that you are a member of our Auxiliary, and we may not have another Commander-in-Chief from our Auxiliary, although we are looking for one, and we would like to present you with this little token to remember where you belong. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Sister Luff, I am most delighted to receive this present and I can assure you whenever you meet in Syracuse that I am there in spirit.

It is a nice thing to have your Sisters come and bring tokens of esteem and appreciation because of your membership in their organization. You know I told you yesterday that all we Commanders-in-Chief love to get around among the ladies, and when you get a presentation like this it is no wonder you all want to be Commanders-in-Chief. It is a wonderful job, and I want to tell you if I only had the ability of Past Commander-in-Chief Sam Horn I would say it to Sister Luff as Sam does.

On behalf of our Commander-in-Chief, and this is the best alibi I ever had for I never heard of a Commander-in-Chief when he received anything before to ask somebody else to tell them how grateful he was for the privilege which is his. You know it seems to me almost the equivalent for a man when he has a good wife not to tell her anything about it, but to ask some of the friends to tell her how much he appreciates her. (Applause—laughter).

I won't tell you how long I have been married, but I will tell you older fellows how I have gotten along with my wife so well. I made up my mind after I was married that I would get up every morning with this thought in my mind and these words on my tongue and say to my wife, "You are more beautiful today than ever before, and I love you more today than I ever did before." And I defy any of you to maintain that the marital relation in my home is not pretty near ideal.

You just tell these ladies every time you see them that they are more beautiful than they were before, and that you will continue to love them until time shall be no more. (Applause).

Sister Bertha Rannel, of the Daughters of Veterans, Baltimore, Maryland: I will tell you all that I am glad to be here. This is my third convention, and I do not like to stay away from home because my father is getting so old that he cannot stay alone well, but I send him a paper every day and write him an account of the convention; so he thinks he is being taken care of. (Applause).

(The Greetings Committee was then escorted from the room, the Encampment giving three cheers.

REMARKS BY PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER OF THE G. A. R., G. A. HANIFORD, OF WISCONSIN.

Past Department Commander G. A. Haniford: I think perhaps I am one of the oldest members of the Grand Army of the Republic in service that there is in the United States, and I want to say how much I appreciate the Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, that is not leaving out my respect for the Sons of Veterans either.

I started out and I came to this hotel in search of National Headquarters of the Sons of Veterans. I have an appointment with one of the ladies from the Department of Wisconsin for a luncheon or dinner or banquet or something of the kind, and I cannot find her. I wish you would introduce me, Commander-in-Chief, as representative of Wisconsin.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I take pleasure in introducing to you Past Department Commander Haniford of the Grand Army of the Republic of Wisconsin.

Past Department Commander of the G. A. R. Haniford: This is the only opportunity that I will have because tomorrow I am going to be very busy in our own Encampment, but I could not miss the opportunity of meeting with the Sons of Veterans, and I am delighted that I succeeded in finding you when I was looking for someone else. I am not going to detain you from your business any further, but I would like to pay a tribute to this flag, the emblem of our liberties for which your fathers fought and which no doubt many of you have fought:

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Here's to the Red of it—
 There's not a thread of it,
 No; not a shred of it
 In all the spread of it,
 From foot to head.
 But heroes bled for it,
 Faced steel and lead for it,
 Precious blood shed for it,
 Bathing it Red.

Here's to the White of it—
 Thrilled by the sight of it—
 Who knows the right of it
 But feels the might of it
 Through day and night?
 Womanhood's care for it
 Made manhood dare for it;
 Purity's prayer for it
 Kept it so white.

Here's to the Blue of it—
 Heavenly view of it,
 Star-spangled hue of it,
 Honesty's hue of it,
 Constant and true.
 Here's to the whole of it,
 Stars, stripes and pole of it,
 Here's to the soul of it—
 Red, White and Blue. (Applause).

(Past Department Commander Haniford of the G. A. R. was then escorted from the room amid three cheers of the Encampment).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The next order of business takes up Division officers. Turn to your report page 35, beginning of the second paragraph, the question has been raised whether the motion to lay on the table the substitute of Brother Coffin finishes, annihilates, and does everything else to the rest of the report. What is your decision, National Counselor?

National Counselor Eberly, of Nebraska: As I remember the situation, a committee report was read. Certain paragraphs were by common consent to be considered. To those paragraphs a substitute was offered. The substitute was in effect an amendment. A motion to table followed. The motion to table would carry to the table the substitute and the particular matters to which that substitute pertained, and not the entire committee report.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: We will proceed to the portion of the report providing for the Division officers.

Division Commander Moran, of Massachusetts: In view of the action of this Encampment on the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, I move you that the provision changing the officers of the Division be not concurred in.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been regularly moved

and seconded that the portion of the Committee on Survey report insofar as it pertains to Division officers be not concurred in. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of the motion say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is a vote and so ordered. The recommendation is not concurred in.

The next paragraph under the decision of the Counselor is held in abeyance being on the table under a motion.

The next thing is:

No password or countersign shall be required and the right to attend meetings shall be dependent upon the showing of a receipt for dues up to the current quarter.

Division Commander Hansen, of New Jersey: I move you that we take the same course; I move that we do not concur in it.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been moved that that portion of the recommendation be not concurred in. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of the motion say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The motion is carried and that means non-concurrence.

The next paragraph:

No report shall be required from the Camp Patriotic Instructor and that of the Camp Chaplain shall be made at the end of the year and sent to Division Headquarters with the other quarterly reports.

Past Division Commander Hansen, of New Jersey: I move that we take the same course; that is, I move that we do not concur in it.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Are you ready for the motion on non-concurrence in that portion of the report of the committee pertaining to Camp Patriotic Instructor and Camp Chaplain. All those in favor please say "Aye," and those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is a vote and that means non-concurrence.

The next:

For every person initiated after the adoption of this report, except charter members in new Camps, shall be paid to the Division \$1.00, and of this amount 50c shall be paid to the Commandery-in-Chief.

The matter is before you.

Past Division Commander Bowley, of California: In view of the fact that one of our main ills is revenue, I think that is a splendid suggestion of the Committee on Survey, and I move its adoption.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been regularly moved and seconded that we adopt or concur in that portion of the Committee on Survey report which pertains to the fee being paid to the Commandery-in-Chief out of the initiation fee. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of the motion say

"Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is carried. And that means concurrence.

Past Division Commander Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts: The delegation from Massachusetts Division wish to go on record as voting no on that proposition.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It will be so recorded.

Division Commander George E. Hand, Sr., of Rhode Island: The delegation from Rhode Island wishes to go on record as voting no.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The next is:

No commissions to officers of Camps, Divisions, or Commandery-in-Chief shall be issued after the adoption of this report.

Delegate Julius Isaacs, of New York: I move that we concur. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: All in favor of concurrence say "Aye." Those opposed, "No." A division is called for. Those in favor of the motion will stand. There are eighty-four for it. Those in the negative, please rise. There are thirteen against it. The motion is carried. That means concurrence.

The next is:

That the minimum charter membership of new Camps be fixed at thirty. Further that the minimum fee to be charged charter members shall be five dollars. That the minimum initiation fee for new members in Camp be fixed at five dollars.

What is your pleasure?

At the suggestion of some of the Brothers we will divide that:

That the minimum charter membership of new Camps be fixed at thirty.

Past Commander Kremer, of Wisconsin: I move that we do not concur in that.

Division Commander Moran, of Massachusetts: I move that this convention do not ratify the action of the committee, and that we do not concur in the minimum charter membership fee.

The motion was duly seconded by Division Commander J. E. Wilson, of Nebraska.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The motion is duly made and seconded. Those in favor of the motion say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." I declare the motion carried unless you want a division.

The next part of the same paragraph:

Further that the minimum fee to be charged charter members shall be five dollars.

Past Division Commander Hansen, of New Jersey: I move that we concur in that portion of the Committee on Survey report which provides for a minimum fee to be charged charter members five dollars.

Past Division Commander Schneider, of Missouri: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Those in favor of the motion, please rise. There are eighty-eight. Those opposed, please rise. There are twenty-six and I declare the concurrence carried. The next item is this:

That the minimum initiation fee for new members in Camp be fixed at five dollars.

Past Division Commander Schneider, of Missouri: I move that we concur. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Are you ready for the question?

Delegate McMillen, of Minnesota: I am opposed to this motion. I am quite sure, Brothers, that there are a great many Camps in our part of the state who will be hit very hard in the proposed raising of that fee, and it seems to me it would be proper to let the Camp decide for themselves. I believe in home rule, and I am quite sure from experience that we have had in our Division that that would work to the detriment of the organization. There are members that will contribute a greater sum, one way or the other, but I am sure in our part of the country that that will work serious injury on the organization.

Division Commander J. E. Wilson, of Nebraska: The words expressed by the gentleman I concur in. I think this is a question that should be left to every locality to regulate these fees according to the circumstances of that locality. There are many localities in my part of the country in which that would work a hardship. The people are not so well to do. The Division has not as much money as they have in the large cities, and places like that, and it would work a detriment to our people, and for that reason I am opposed to that question, and I am in favor of leaving such questions as that to the local Camp.

Past Division Commander Waldo H. Perry, of Maine: I desire to protest against this myself. I know that you cannot make it more hard work for the Maine Division to keep its standing as fixed in this Commandery than to pass this. We have small country places and towns to work. I say we want all we can get, but let the Camps regulate that. They pay their per capita tax. Let them decide this to suit themselves.

Delegate: For the last forty years you will recall Camps have run the organization in a great many ways. It is about time you went ahead and let the regular Camps do as you say. You say that will hurt the local Camps. I am going to say that I don't think so, because there is not a thing that will prevent a local Camp from taking five dollars from any man that wants to join and pay three dollars on his year's dues. Think that over, Brothers.

Past Commander James, of Illinois: All I want to say is, to ask the question of the Brothers present: If you are against this motion what do you mean when you say that we hold our Order too cheaply.

Division Commander Smith, of Minnesota: I fully concur with the idea of opposing the setting of any initiation fee in an organization of a new Camp. In June I went out to organize

three Camps, and we have yet failed to get the full amount from one. We asked them to pay two dollars down.

Past Division Commander James, of Illinois: A point of order. The Brother is speaking on new Camps. We are talking on new membership.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The point of order is well taken.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I do not care to take sides particularly. I know a good many Camps in my own Division where perhaps there would not be Camps if the initiation fee had been five dollars. I do not know of many Camps in our Division that are desirable Camps that would be kept out if a fee of five dollars was charged. We have been running now for forty years on a very cheap plan. What is the harm of trying for a while on a plan that gives an opportunity to face the public with sincerity, and a treasury that we can do something with. I would suggest that there is not as much harm in this five dollar initiation fee as many of us seem to think if we will go home and go to work.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: I want to state an experience of my own Camp. We used to charge two dollars to get in and three dollars a year. We tried to make a budget, and we found we could not get through the year. So there was three or four years we decided to make a budget and divide it up and we raised the dues to four and the initiation to five, and we got in more members, and we didn't have anybody drop out, and then we found that we were a little short on the budget yet, and we raised the dues to six dollars and collected just as easy, and I would like to say to these gentlemen that feel that they cannot get these men in, haven't they got Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges paying larger amounts than the Sons of Veterans? They have, and they are paying more money to get into them, and I believe if you go ahead and make it ten dollars it would be better. They say, how can you get through on five dollars initiation fee? What can you give us for it? I don't want to belong to such an organization. Now you will find it is all over the country. There may be a town or two that they are not paying the five dollars, but if it is a universal price they will come in if they want to be Sons of Veterans.

Past Division Commander Bowley, of California: This is quite an important question, Commander-in-Chief and Brothers, but it is a difficult question to conscientiously vote upon for this reason, that where it would benefit in many cities and units it would be a detriment in many localities.

For example, I endeavored to have one of our Past Camp Commanders who wanted to practice law in one of our cities put in a Camp last year, and he wrote me that he found a veteran that had ten sons. The veteran was a farmer and the boys were all working on the farm, and it would be a hardship for them all to pay ten dollars. I will state the California & Pacific Division when the Commandery-in-Chief voted in favor of a minimum of ten dollar fee, as I interpreted the law at that time, that the dignity and supremacy of the measure should be maintained, and I maintained that ruling until I learned through our National Secretary Hammer that that matter was left in

abeyance until this convention. Now Brothers, I will tell you, it seems to me that there ought to be a minimum—God knows five dollars is little enough, when you pay fifty cents for the badge and you pay \$1.50 a year to the Division and \$1.00 for the Commandery-in-Chief, and it may be the Brothers pay \$3.00 dues for the year, that only gives you fifty cents in your treasury in your Camp, but it seems to me that we ought to revise this so that it would apply simply to communities where there is fifty thousand or more or ten thousand or more, or we ought to leave it alone or leave it to the discretion of the Camp itself.

Now the reason that I say this, my Brothers, is this. In many a little town of just a few hundred, and there reposes the sacred remains of a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the only one that we can get to decorate his grave in a far removed district is his son or his daughter or some member of some particular allied organization. Now there are not enough there really to keep a Camp going where there is only fifteen or twenty, you know you cannot pay hall rent. Now you can, however, manage to get around where there are several little towns together and consolidate them to come up to the demands of our Constitution and Regulations, and in that way these graves of these comrades could be taken care of.

It strikes me that we ought really to leave this to the respective Divisions themselves to decide, because they are on the ground and they know best. I would not like to vote for any measure when my good friend, the Division Commander of Maine, says it is going to hurt his Division. Neither would I like to vote for the measure when my good friend from Minnesota says it will hurt his Division, although I feel it will be a benefit to us all and really it ought to be a proposition of the greatest good to the greatest number.

Let us then do away with this matter and leave it to the individual Camp or Division to decide for themselves whether they want to make the minimum or not. I think that is the fairest way all around.

Past Division Commander Huston, of Indiana: I move as a substitute motion that this matter be laid upon the table for one year pending the action taken at the different Division Encampments to get the sentiment from the different Divisions and then bring it to the Encampment next year wherever it may be, and it may be acted upon with some understanding of the different Divisions.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Do I understand that this motion is that we are to submit a questionnaire to the Divisions?

Past Division Commander Huston, of Indiana: Yes, that this be taken up with the different Divisions, the request coming from the Commandery-in-Chief that this be acted upon at the different Divisions, and then be taken up at the next Annual Encampment.

The motion was duly seconded.

National Secretary Hammer: I move to lay the amendment on the table. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: There is a motion that we lay

upon the table the amendment, which carries the other amendment. All in favor say "Aye;" those opposed, "No."

National Secretary Hammer: My motion is to lay Brother Huston's motion on the table.

Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois: If Brother Hammer's motion to lay Brother Huston's motion on the table is carried, does it annul the action of this Encampment in fixing the entrance fee at five dollars?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It lays only the amendment.

National Secretary Hammer: I simply do not want a referendum to go out to the Divisions because they have had all the opportunity for a referendum, and so I moved to lay Past Division Commander Huston's motion on the table.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: A ruling on the question as to how much that carries, National Counselor, will you, please?

National Counselor Eberly, of Nebraska: I understand under Robert's Rules of Order the effect of this motion is to place on the table for the entire session everything that adheres to the subject so that if the amendment is to be laid on the table, the subject which is proposed to be amended goes there with it.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Under our order, Robert's Rules of Order, the whole matter goes on the table. Those in favor of laying Brother Huston's motion on the table say "Aye." Well, those in favor of laying the motion on the table may rise. Those opposed rise. The motion is lost.

The motion is up for debate. The chair rules that the amendment propounded by Brother Huston involves more than a matter of laying on the table. It is a matter involving a questionnaire pure and simple.

Past Division Commander Hansen, of New Jersey: I am in favor of that motion and that is why I asked for the question so as to get through with this motion and settle it now.

Division Commander Hand, of Rhode Island: This question on this Committee on Survey—I agree to Brother Huston's proposition to go back in the form of a referendum. That will kind of leave out and relieve me of a decision in the Division. They do not approve of this and where it is carried in the charter the fee would be one dollar it will kind of make it easy for the delegation to go back to Rhode Island. We would like to see it go back on a referendum vote to the Division.

Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois: As I understand it, we are talking about now a vote upon whether we shall charge five dollars a year dues.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Initiation.

Past Division Commander Buck: That was passed and carried.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: We passed the minimum fee to be charged charter members shall be five dollars. That is out of the way. The matter we are now discussing is that the initiation fee of new members in Camps be fixed at five dollars. Brother Huston has amended by making it a referendum to the Division.

Division Commander Moran, of Massachusetts: I believe the matter should be referred to the Division. There are some Divisions who have been instructed to vote against the increase in this initiation fee. When the matter is explained to the various Encampments that we have decided that one dollar shall be sent to the Division out of each initiation fee, the Division most likely would readily see the advisability of adopting the five dollar minimum fee because if we are going to assess Camps one dollar as they stand now, and we only have one dollar membership. But where I have been instructed to oppose the increase fee, let the delegates go back and put the matters up to the Division or Camps as a whole and find out what the Camps do desire in the matter.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: What possible objection is there, folks, to concurring in the action of the committee and trying it?

Another thing, if anybody has suffered it can be changed, but don't you know a dollar bill is not as big as it used to be. We are paying \$15 for coal where we used to buy it for \$5.00. We are paying more for flour, we are paying more for every thing we do, and I am paying a carpenter \$1.25 an hour for an eight hour day, when I used to get a man for \$2.50 a day and work ten hours.

Why is it not policy for us as an organization that must have money, why don't we keep up and submit to an increase cost which is evident in everything else that we do? Let us try on this for a year. Let us concur for one year, and if you come back next year and say it is detrimental to your Division, why, it is easily enough taken off. What is the use of spending this time here now over a matter that we do not know whether it is going to hurt the Order or is going to benefit it? I believe personally that it would be a benefit. I believe that it is worth more to belong to the Sons of Veterans than it used to be, because I believe the opportunity for service to our organization is bigger than it used to be. I believe that they will be willing to pay more, the small Camp that cannot afford to pay \$5.00 for initiation as a rule they are not a great big help to a Division, and I am not casting any slurs to any Camp, because I appreciate the spirit of the small Camps as well as any Camp represented on the floor, but there is time for doing business and at all places.

Division Commander E. J. Parker, of California: We have just passed a law that we are to charge five dollars for initiation into a Camp, charter Camp. Now then if we do not get this five dollar fee, initiation fee in the old Camp, I am a little fearful somebody will split the bill and say I will wait until they get in the Camp and then I will go in for two dollars.

Division Commander Hand, of Rhode Island: I would like to say in 1920 and 1921 in our sessions we had the revision of the Constitution at that time, and there was a remark made that the legislation carried on, or that the National Encampment never revised the Constitution, but gave a lot of privilege to the different Divisions. Now it seems to me what we have here, and what we have in Rhode Island, you are going back to 1920 and 1921, as at the conclusion and after much discussion

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it was decided that the Division should retain what privileges were theirs at that time, and all such legislation should be left with the Division governing the Camp according to the conditions that existed in that section. I think there was perhaps many members of that Encampment and a constitution was full of amendments, and nobody knows what was going on.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman, of New York: I think I can sympathize with my Brothers. I think especially from Maine and some other Divisions that look with fear upon an estimate of a minimum fee which has been suggested by the committee. Notice, my Brothers, that this body is not attempting to fix the amount of initiation that shall be paid, simply that it shall not be below a certain amount.

Now, my Brothers, will you not all admit that during the forty odd years that we have been in existence, and particularly during the last five years, we have not made any unqualified success in getting new members when the fee varies from nothing to ten dollars. I have not thought either of the point that was made by my Brother from California, which I think was well taken, that it would be more economical to wait until the Camp was organized and then go in under reduced rates rather than a charter member.

But we have been doing, and some of us are earnestly of the belief that we have held our Order of the Sons of Veterans too cheaply. Brother Sisson told that the dollar did not have the purchasing power that it had a few years ago, and you all are conscious of the fact, my Brothers, everyone here joined the organization, paying from one to two or three dollars. But this is not going to affect you, and I think that your interest in the Order of the Sons of Veterans should be sufficiently great to prompt you to try this proposition. It is not going to cost a member a solitary penny, and if there is outside of our organization any considerable number who desire to have membership therein, they ought to be willing to contribute a reasonable amount. We do not attempt to say how much, only that it shall not be less than five dollars:

Now I do know that many organizations do fix a minimum fee below which members cannot be received. This is not infringing upon the home rule which has been accorded to you in the past, and in view of this fact, and this seems to be of the most importance at this time, we have been seeking some way to strengthen our Order numerically and financially. Here is a proposition—it may not work effectively, no man knows that, but it does offer the possibility of getting an income to your Camp, and I do know this, that which I bought and paid for, I fully appreciate more than that which cost me nothing. And I believe that there are a great many eligibles who if they had to pay five dollars would hold the value of their membership in higher esteem than if it were presented to them for nothing.

I favor trying the proposition of the minimum fee of five dollars for at least one year.

Past Division Commander E. F. Buck, of Illinois: Commander and Brothers—There is just one thought that I want to leave here with the members of this Encampment. The other points have been thoroughly touched on. One of the greatest—

one of the most disturbing conditions which our organization has faced in the last forty years is the loss of members. We have initiated into our organization in the last ten years something like 150,000 Sons of Veterans. We have 50,000 left. I presume that 90 per cent of the Camps of the United States are charging not to exceed three dollars a year dues, and I believe, Brothers, that if the initiation fee of new members is placed at five dollars you will save a great many members who would otherwise drop out and come in for three dollars.

Past Division Commander Donnan, of Iowa: Not wishing to criticise the chair, but you have allowed this discussion to be carried on fifteen minutes entirely upon a question that is not before the house at present. The question before the house is Mr. Huston's motion that the matter be laid on the table and a referendum sent out, and we have been discussing entirely the amount of fees.

I am opposed to Mr. Huston's motion for this reason: We are here in force; we have been talking about this and thinking deeply about this. There is no reason why we should not settle this question now and here. If you want five dollars we will get it. If you want to leave it to the Camps decide about it and we will go on. But let us do that today and not put it off until a referendum can be taken.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Because we gave such latitude to the Brothers I think it is only courtesy that I let Brother Hawkins talk, and then I will determine about the other matter.

Delegate Hawkins, of Indiana: This is rather a delicate subject at this time, and it has been discussed from the different angles. I would sustain Brother Huston's motion for this reason,—and I sympathize with the Brother over there, we need more money, and the more money we put into this thing the more we will appreciate it. There is no question about that, but at this time I think from the feelings and the census of the different states and delegations that oppose this putting the fee to five dollars this time, and stating the fact that it would embarrass this delegation to go back to their home, let us let them go back home and then call the matter up just as an organization, but by leaving the matter tabled we will get along and let each Division express their sentiments and their feelings in this matter for the next year, and the thing can be finally settled at the next Encampment, and I am satisfied it will be better for the whole membership of the organization.

Past Division Commander Huston, of Indiana: I appreciate, Brothers, the position that was taken, and I am sure every one has been absolutely sincere in the stand that you have taken. I believe that by leaving the question as it is according to the motion those of the Camps that want to have a five dollar initiation fee are not prohibited from doing that, and you can go ahead and do that, just the same, but why not let the Camps that are opposed to it be heard. Let that be threshed out in their Division and then come here with some sentiment. This is logical, perhaps we will not want to change it to five dollars. But some of you gentlemen belong to an organization that you pay several times that. I belong to one, the dues of which are \$25 a year and it costs \$75 to get into it, but my friends, there are a lot of fellows that cannot do that, fellows that are desir-

ous to build up the Camps where these questions of consideration in the fees should be considered.

Some of us down in the trenches know how hard it is to get members. While I appreciate that one dollar does not go as far it used to, it looks actually mighty big, a little bigger when a man goes to putting it into the Sons of Veterans, but they will squeeze it when they go to a fraternal organization, but when it comes to the Sons of Veterans they duck. I don't know where we are offering them enough for it, but I believe the question ought to be put in the form of a referendum and let the Division settle through their Camps and act upon it a year from now.

Delegate Wells, of Maryland: This Brother spoke about fraternal organization that you pay more money to get into. I have been going around among a certain class of men to join this organization that are eligible to it, and they belong to these organization that you pay seventy-five to a hundred dollars to go into, and I cannot get these fellows to pay that little two dollar fee to get in. And three dollars for a year's dues, on account of it being two dollars, but they will pay \$75 to go in another one, and wherever you find it, you will find that those brothers that you want to get in and won't pay two dollars are the very men that will go into something that costs actually a lot more money to go into.

Division Commander J. E. Wilson, of Nebraska: These fraternal organizations that they have been speaking about have an unlimited membership of people to draw from, and the Sons of Veterans have a restricted number to get members from, and for that reason the fraternal organizations can raise more money than the restricted organizations do.

If we vote a tax—I would like to know where we ever voted a tax in the civil government and where we reduced it after it was passed. If we increase the fees here you will never in the world reduce it because there will be Camps and Divisions, but we will not have the Camps here to reduce it.

National Secretary Hammer: What about the income tax?

Division Commander Wilson, of Nebraska: I said our civil government, the tax that we levied at home. You know it is impossible to reduce those taxes. This simply leaves it to your Division at home to settle this tax question, and next year if we come back here we will have our respective Divisions back of us telling us just what to do. We will not have to go to the home folks and face this situation and favoring it, and if you meet a man having him say, "You fellows went up there and you have hung it over us."

Past Division Commander Stahl, of Indiana: The discussion has nothing whatever to do with the motion before the house, and it is two minutes until we adjourn, and unless we carry this over until tomorrow it will have to be closed.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: If you can reduce your remarks and keep within the problem it will be appreciated.

Past Division Commander Stahl, of Indiana: You will remember some of you fellows that belong to the Shrine, what a falling off we had when you increased that fee. You fellows that belong to the Woodmen, you remember what a falling off

was had when they increased the fee at Toledo, Ohio. And the same thing will happen to the Sons of Veterans if you put this over.

Cries of "Previous question."

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The previous question has been called. Those in favor of the previous question will say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is carried. The question is before the house. Are you ready for the question on the original motion? All in favor say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." A division is called for. Those in favor of the motion will please stand up. Forty-one. Those opposed stand. Seventy. The vote is lost by a vote of 41 to 70.

We revert to the original recommendation of the Committee on Survey.

Past Division Commander Donnan, of Iowa: The question has been discussed sufficiently and I move the previous question.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The motion before the house is that we concur in the report of the committee on the five dollar initiation fee. Those in favor say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." Those in favor please rise. There are seventy-four. Those opposed please rise. Fifty-two. The motion is concurred in by a vote of 74 to 52.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

National Secretary Hammer: The supplemental report of the committee shows 186 members of the Encampment duly accredited of which eight are Past Commanders-in-Chief, seventeen Division Commanders, eighty-four Past Division Commanders, the rest Delegates. Oregon and Vermont are not represented, the only two Divisions.

I move that the members accredited be added to the roll call and credited with their attendance.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: All in favor say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it.

We will now take a recess until 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Whereupon at 6:05 o'clock p. m., the Encampment took a recess to be reconvened at 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning, September 23rd, 1926.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

9:22 a. m., September 23, 1926.

The Encampment was called to order by Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie at 9:22 o'clock a. m.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: I believe there was one item left unfinished on the report of the Committee on Survey on the bottom of page 35, if I am not correct I wish to be corrected. That is the item with regard to the badges. What is your pleasure?

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: Is it possible to take up that report of the Committee on Survey without the chairman of that committee?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: The hour of recess was until 9:00 o'clock this morning. The time has arrived. We are here for business.

Past Division Commander Corrick, of Nebraska: The Committee on Survey passed on, or had a meeting in February and took action in accordance with the recommendation here, so I think that there can be no objection made even if the chairman were not present. I move that that be approved.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: Do I hear a supporter to that?

The motion was duly seconded.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: It has been duly moved and seconded that the recommendation of the Committee on Survey with regard to this item be continued as at present except that the war medal be abolished where the present supply is exhausted, that that be concurred in. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will signify by saying "Aye" and those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is concurred in.

Are there any other items in connection with this report of the Committee on Survey that you desire to take action on at this time? If it is the desire of this Encampment to wait until some member of the committee appear, it is satisfactory to the chair.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: I move the approval of the recommendation on this section of the Council of Administration proposition on page 36.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: Do I hear a supporter to that? (The motion was duly seconded).

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: It has been duly moved and supported that the recommendation of the Committee on Survey about the Council of Administration in their not favoring that body be concurred in.

Past Division Commander James, of Illinois: That was one of the matters that was laid on the table until such time as the proper draft of a resolution should be presented to this body, so I think the motion is out of order.

Past Division Commander Holbrook, of Illinois: I understand a new draft has been made and will be presented. I move that the matter be delayed for the time being.

Past Division Commander James, of Illinois: I second the motion.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: It has been duly moved and supported that the matter relative to concurring or otherwise in the action of the committee with regard to the Council of Administration be delayed.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: There is no conflict between the action taken yesterday with reference to the resolution referred to by the Brother and which I understood was laid on the table, and this recommendation of the Committee on Survey. The recommendation of the Committee on Survey is based entirely upon a proposition of a Council of Administration as submitted by the Ohio Division. It is that that we did not concur in. The action yesterday, as I understand it, was with reference to the recommendation of the committee covering the matter of an Executive Committee. This can be cleared up by approving the recommendation of the committee on the particular item, referring as it does only to the proposed Council of Administration and submitted by the Ohio Division, and will in no way conflict with any previous action taken.

Past Division Commander Charles S. Davis, of Maryland: As I understood the matter yesterday this paragraph was considered together with the paragraph immediately preceding on the page, and was entirely covered by the resolution laying the matter on the table, and I think that will be a conflict if we take any further action at this time.

Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter: If that is the case, then the brother is right, and I am wrong.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: I concur with the remarks of Brother Davis, that the whole matter was laid upon the table yesterday. Now are there any further remarks? Are you ready for the question? The question is, shall we delay the consideration of this section.

National Secretary Hammer: For what purpose?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: It was laid upon the table and it was stated that another draft was liable to be presented at this Encampment.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: I am asking if they want to delay action on it.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Accepting the statement of the Brother from Maryland, and it is concurred in by me, certainly this motion is out of order because the action of yesterday laid on the table the proposition.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: The chair will rule that no action is to be taken at this time, as the matter is laid upon the table.

National Secretary Hammer: Will there be any action at any time at this Encampment?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: That is subject to what may come up later.

There is one other item upon this report of the Committee on Survey, and I want to call your attention to it:

That we do not favor the proposed recommendation of Past Commander-in-Chief Sheldon, offered at Grand Rapids, and referred to this committee.

Past Division Commander Holbrook, of Illinois: That was included with the other.

Delegate Z. E. Williams, of New York: Some of us do not understand what that resolution was. I am unfamiliar with that myself.

Past Division Commander Corrick, of Nebraska: It seems to me that we are in the same condition regarding this as the preceding paragraph that was in the motion yesterday.

National Secretary Hammer: That resolution refers to the proposition that Past Commander-in-Chief Sheldon submitted to the Grand Rapids Encampment. The proceedings are out there, and I brought all that I could bring for the delegates, but they do not take them. There was a committee, with the idea that there should be an Executive Committee to which all resolutions and all propositions should be referred, and that this committee should pass upon the propriety or necessity or the use of such resolutions before going before the Encampment for consideration, instead of the way the resolutions and communications, etc., as are now presented. That was the gist of that action.

Now the Committee on Survey does not consider such action as that expedient. The idea was that this is the mode of procedure in many other orders, national organizations.

But I have no license to talk for the Committee on Survey except that I heard the discussion and the Committee on Survey felt that that was not sufficient opening for the membership.

Delegate Hawkins, of Indiana: This article was disposed of in this other proposal yesterday.

Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois: I want to be recognized. Mr. Commander-in-Chief, I just came in and I would like to ask for information as to what is before the convention.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: The matter of this third section upon page 36 upon the committee's not favoring the proposed recommendation from Past Commander-in-Chief Sheldon.

Past Division Commander Buck: Is there a motion before the house?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: No. The matter has not been up for debate. We were simply asking in connection with this for information ourselves. The chair was asking for information as to the status of that.

Past Division Commander Buck: Has the resolution—

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: I rise to a point of order. At the session yesterday by a motion this was laid upon the table until such time as our Past Commander-in-Chief presented a certain resolution, and even though he were to present it, it would require action of the Encampment to take it from the table.

Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois: If Past Commander-in-Chief Horn would have borne with me yesterday I would have settled that.

I would like to ask if there has been a motion to take from the table Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin's motion?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: That is included in the proposition that was laid upon the table.

Past Division Commander Buck: Has there been a motion to take it from the table?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: There has not.

Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois: Mr. Commander-in-Chief, I would move you, sir, that the subject matter presented by Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin yesterday and laid upon the table on the motion made by me, be taken from the table and come before this convention for discussion.

In this connection I want to say that I moved to table this resolution for the reason that I was becoming very much confused as to what it meant, and I felt that the brothers who were then here were getting in the same frame of mind that I was. I believe that it is a matter that we should give consideration to, and for that reason I move that we now take it from the table.

Past Division Commander James, of Illinois: I second the motion.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: It has been duly moved and supported that the subject matter as tabled yesterday, the subject matter presented by Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin, be now taken from the table and come up before this body for consideration. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of this motion will signify by saying "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The chair will rule that the resolution is adopted.

Past Division Commander Buck: Commander-in-Chief, as I understand the proposition we are here for the purpose of legislating for the benefit of our Order of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Many of you know that we have been going on and carrying on for forty years, and we are much less in membership and we are infinitely less in power and importance than we were then.

We, all of us, realize that something must be done, if we are to grow and become the power in this country, in our individual communities that we always hoped we should become. And for that reason your Committee on Survey was appointed. For that reason they expended time and money and patience and effort to bring to this convention something which would be of real worth while value, and something on which we might build. Your Committee on Survey presented to you in their report a matter for consideration.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin last year recommended a Council of Administration, as I understand it, which in the very nature of that committee was an unwieldy body, and yesterday he presented to you for your consideration a resolution covering those points as brought out by the Committee on Survey, and modifying his proposal of a year ago. As I understand it, this resolution does away with the Council-in-Chief, a body which was stated yesterday functioned but poorly at best, so far as advancing the condition of our Order was concerned, and he made in lieu of that Council of Administration, a committee, or the National Executive Committee composed of seven members of this Order to be selected by ballot to have identically the same powers as the present Council-in-Chief, but with added responsibilities and added authority. I want to read to you the revised resolution and move its adoption.

There shall be a National Executive Committee of seven members consisting of the Commander-in-Chief, the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, the National Secretary and Treasurer, the Retiring Commander-in-Chief—

Now, Brothers, every single one of those men whom this resolution places on your National Committee are true, tried men; men who have served you and who have given you the best that there was in them. Then the resolution continues

—and three members at large, at least one of whom shall be a Past Commander-in-Chief. One member at large shall be elected each year for a term of three years, except at this Encampment one member at large shall be elected for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years, so that hereafter one term shall expire each year.

No two members of this committee shall represent the same Division in the Commandery-in-Chief.

The National Executive Committee shall meet at the National Encampment and at such other times and places as it or the Commander-in-Chief may order. Five members thereof shall constitute a quorum.

The National Executive Committee shall have power to initiate and execute plans of action for the good of the Order, and shall represent in all matters the National Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief in the interval between its sessions. It shall keep full and detailed records of its proceedings and present same as its report at a stated meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief.

I would move the adoption of that resolution at this time.

Past Division Commander Kerr, of Iowa: I second the motion.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: You have all heard the resolution as read. This motion has been duly made and supported. Are you ready for the question?

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: Commander-in-Chief, while I am in accord with the sense of the proposition after having digested the resolution as submitted by Brother Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin through Past Division Commander Buck, I feel it would be an unwise piece of legislation at this time to adopt this resolution, for a number of reasons:

In the first place, the adoption of the resolution as an amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the Order provides only for a change of one section, yet it affects other sections not amended concurrently therewith. The proposition merely changes one section, and at the same time we have in existence as approved yesterday the present officers of the Commandery-in-Chief which provides how they shall be elected.

Unless concurring offerings are made for the changes of the necessary articles in connection therewith by supplemental proposals or changes, there will be a confliction which could not be denied.

Aside from that, yesterday we acted adversely on the motion or recommendation to change the personnel of the officers, eliminating the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. The Encampment by a large majority decided that the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief was just as important and necessary and just as capable material for service, and yet the proposition leaves entirely from the Executive Committee the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, who is then only a figurehead. He is an officer of the Commandery-in-Chief without any authority implied or otherwise.

Another phase of the proposition is that in adopting this it provides for a supreme authority between the sessions of the Encampment.

It has been said seven heads are better than one, but yet this will give the same as a municipal authority would were the mayor to control the city without power except as directed either by the Encampment at the session specifically or as may be decided by a body of men of seven of whom he is only one.

So there are many aspirants for Commander-in-Chief who have the interest of the Order at heart and who would expect and do good work. The Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, unless he would have an easy job, he would have no authority for the year and nothing to do for the year.

Further in this proposed change it does not specify how these officers shall be elected as is provided in our other sections for the other several officers. Would they be elected by the elective officers already provided, or would they be elected as provided by other sections without any additional regulation? Now we talked yesterday on the simple matter of five dollar minimum fee and debated for a couple of hours as to referring it to the Divisions for action that it might be presented in a form approved by them, and now we propose to change one section of the Regulations which is far reaching in its scope which will conflict with at least three other present sections, and go home and think we have accomplished something wonderful.

Now is that fair to those of this organization who want to see it improve? Can we consistently adopt this proposed section?

I might add to this, if the Committee on Survey's report had been fully approved, it would have necessitated the presenting of at least I think twenty-five or thirty changes in the laws to conform therewith, and if it had been adopted it could not

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have been effective without specifically changing these twenty-five or thirty of the present Regulations of the organization.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: After an as elaborate a discussion as we have perhaps ever discussed anything, you decided yesterday not to change the present personnel of the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, or of the Division; that is right, is it not?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: That is the understanding of the chair.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: Now you propose to create a super-body with three additional persons, according to the resolution read by Past Division Commander Buck.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: The chair understands the Council-in-Chief is not taken into consideration in this resolution.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: Then I am correct in assuming that this resolution will entail three additional officers upon the Commandery-in-Chief.

Past Division Commander Buck: Four.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: The retiring Commander-in-Chief and three others.

Past Division Commander Buck: Yes.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: I think this convention yesterday clearly demonstrated its desire to have the number of officers as now constituted, and I should not be in favor of creating what would be a super-body. I would rather see them go along, rather than to see them create this extra body.

Past Division Commander Davis, of Maryland: There is one more point that strikes my mind and makes it impossible for me to vote in favor of the resolution as now presented. You are proposing a super-body, and you are going to delegate to them authority to do anything that they please, and we will have nothing to do but ratify their action after it has taken place.

You are, in other words, buying a "pig in a bag." The words that I object to are "shall initiate and execute." That is going to put us in a hole, and for that reason I object and shall vote against the resolution as long as those words remain in there.

Past Division Commander Kremer, of Wisconsin: I believe I addressed you yesterday morning, and I thought at that time that I would not say anything more during this Encampment, because I felt that enough had been said.

I am unalterably opposed to this resolution. I am sorry that I must be on the other side from my friend Buck, and this morning I find myself in bed with my friend Horn whom I opposed yesterday. (Laughter).

However, I believe what this organization needs is less legislation and more patriotism and more pep. (Applause). Our forefathers a good many years ago said, "Goodbye, King George," because we had taxation without representation, and we do not want that now.

You men are the delegates of the respective communities,

and you men are here to legislate, and I believe you have got intelligence enough and brains enough to legislate for this organization.

These resolutions propose that we take the legislation out of your hands and create another Commandery-in-Chief of seven members who shall call themselves together from the Pacific to the Atlantic at any time they want to.

You heard a lot yesterday about service and economy, and that we did not have funds enough to finance this organization with the officers that we had. We had a fight over that yesterday, and I thought we settled it, but it seems that we did not.

We ought not to change horses in the middle of the stream, and change continually. It seems to me we ought to let you boys go home and not have these men legislate in your absence.

Now I speak advisedly. I am one of a few fellows who had the honor of serving four years, two terms, upon the Council-in-Chief, and I know this, you elect men on the Council-in-Chief, and there is plenty of men of ability in this organization that will fulfill the duties just as well as five or six or seven, as far as that is concerned. There is no question about that.

Now is there one single reason presented this morning why we need this organization? Has one reason been presented? In my court I demand evidence. It is not here. (Applause). There is no one here. No reason has been presented. I present one good reason why we should not have this Council. I have the greatest honor and admiration and respect for Horace H. Hammer. (Applause). I would not for a single moment question his integrity, his honesty or his ability or his patriotism, but I refuse absolutely to permit Horace H. Hammer to audit his own books. (Applause).

Past Division Commander Kremer: Now if you pass this resolution you are placing the auditing of the books and the expenditure of our moneys, unlimited, in the hands of seven men and let Horace audit his own books. In other words, you are creating a House of Lords, and I am opposed to a House of Lords in the United States of America. (Applause). I believe in the rank and file, as my dear friend Sam Horn said yesterday, "the fill-ins." I believe in these men, and if we are going to have legislation, let us have legislation by 184 men and not by seven.

I thank you for your consideration. (Applause).

Past Division Commander James, of Illinois: Brothers of this Encampment—I want to call your attention, in considering my remarks to one word that is used by this Committee on Survey, and that word is inertia. It spells the whole thing that has developed in the opposition to this resolution. You do not want to gain. You have got to going in one direction and you do not want to stop.

Gentlemen and brothers, let us wake up to the condition that the Sons of Veterans are in today. The time is fast approaching when if the Grand Army of the Republic, their ideals and their principles are to be perpetuated, we, their sons, must take on the reins and do the work. Are we ready for it? It has been said on this floor—"no."

ENCAMPMENT

And we say in this discussion we have been going along economically. Yes, we have. But is there anyone here who has given a thought to what has been accomplished in the last ten years and who is satisfied? Is anyone satisfied with that? Here is some way to change that method. Why not give it a trial? The one we have has proven of no avail.

It is time to wake up, my brothers, and get hold of something else by which we may accomplish that for which we are banded together. Legislation—there is nothing in that resolution that says that the committee can legislate anything. They can initiate and execute for the good of the Order, and what would any court or judge conclude that to mean? That they can legislate and give themselves more power or different methods? No. It would be only execution and carrying out of the ideals and business situation under the Rules and Regulations and Constitution.

Another Brother in speaking against this resolution has said that it is the constitution we are trying to amend. It is one branch of the Regulation only. In regard to changes endorsed in other parts of the Regulations, if this is adopted, it seems to me that it would be a matter very simple. You can appoint or have the Committee on Ritual and Regulations report back to this body before it adjourns all the necessary changes.

It is all right, my brothers, for the opposition to say it is something to interfere with their inertia, to get up and create enthusiasm for which in the past has proven, as I have said, time and again, we are infected with it. By the time you have arrived home many of us have forgotten all about it.

Now let us not blind ourselves to the need of this organization, and then so blind ourselves as not to allow ourselves to consider something that may be of benefit in the observation of that flag for whose preservation our lives have been built.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: May I ask for a point of information? Does not that resolution presented by Buck say something about changing present Regulations? It is headed, change in certain sections of certain chapter of the Regulations. I move the previous question.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: The previous question is moved. All those in favor of the previous question will signify by saying "Aye."

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: All those in favor of the motion as put say "Aye." Those opposed, "No." Carried.

Now the adoption of the resolution is the next matter.

Cries of "The Question."

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: All those in favor of the adoption of the resolution as presented by Past Division Commander Buck will say "Aye." Those opposed, "No." The resolution is lost.

(Commander-in-Chief Irelan resumes the chair).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Under the phraseology of this report I presume all matters of legislation affecting what has been accomplished in this Encampment pertaining to the Com-

mittee on Survey will be presented at this time by the proper committee.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter, of Pennsylvania: It will be presented by the Committee on Constitution and Regulations.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The next thing in order is the Reports of Committees. Any committees to report?

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was then presented by Division Commander Howard S. Wadsworth of Connecticut, as follows:

1. Recommend concurrence in resolution of Daughters of Veterans on changing name of Mt. Tacoma to Mt. Lincoln.

The resolution referred to is as follows:

Whereas, We, the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-65, are in receipt of a largely circulated proposition from the State of Washington commending the name of "Lincoln" for a noble mountain within its borders and that other names besides Lincoln's are being largely urged for the honor. Rainier-Tacoma is mentioned as a compromise. Either or both of which being absolutely meaningless, Tacoma having done nothing to merit the proposed honor and Rainier being an unknown foreign naval officer excepting as an enemy to the nation within whose boundaries this admirable mountain, more than 14,000 feet high, stands and can be seen from all points of view in the State of Washington.

Be It Therefore Resolved, That we, the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War 1861-65, urgently request that in the name of "Lincoln" and the cause for which our fathers served and the national flag which they gave their service and years to defend, that right and authority be enlisted to give the name "Lincoln" to the compromised now practically nameless mountain within the borders of the State of Washington, U. S. A.

Division Commander Wadsworth: I move the adoption of the resolution.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the resolution offered by the committee say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is carried.

National Secretary Hammer: I move that where there is no opposition it is not necessary to have any motion. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is moved and seconded that where there is no opposition on all other matters presented to this Encampment they will be considered as before the Encampment and the report of the committee adopted as submitted. Hearing no objection the report will be adopted. All those in favor of the motion will say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is carried.

Division Commander Howard S. Wadsworth: I will continue the reading of the report:

2. Resolution from Leo Rassieur Camp No. 4 of Sons of

Veterans of Missouri Division covers a violation of law that should be brought before the State's Attorney or the District Attorney for the United States. It is as follows:

Headquarters Major Leo Rassieur Camp No. 4,
Sons of Veterans.

Whereas, It has been brought to our notice by our Patriotic Instructor that there has been a gross misuse of the American flag in our city by certain corporations by desecrating same by placing advertising on it for the opening of a show house. This occurrence happens quite freely, and we believe our flag should not be used for such purposes.

Therefore, *Be It Resolved*, That this Camp refer same to our Division Patriotic Instructor, and same be brought to the attention of our Division officers to take some action and have same brought to the attention of the Forty-fifth Annual Encampment at Des Moines, Iowa.

Therefore, *Be It Further Resolved*, That this matter be taken up in convention and some ways and means be put to the proper authorities that this misuse be stopped.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any objections? Hearing none it is declared concurred in.

Division Commander Wadsworth: 3. Recommend that name Division of California and Pacific be defined to include Camps in the state of California and the Pacific insular possessions of the United States.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any objections?

National Secretary Hammer: Yes. I suggest that that be referred back to the Division concerned, for the reason different years we have had a resolution and request of that kind changing these Divisions and transferring to another one and so on, and just last year that very same thing was taken up by Commander-in-Chief Coffin. Let us see what they want and let them come in and do it.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is moved and seconded that that part of the resolution pertaining to the Division of California and the Pacific be referred to those respective Divisions for information as to just what they want. Are you ready for the question on the motion? All those in favor please say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is a vote and the motion is carried.

Division Commander Wadsworth: 4. Recommend concurrence in recommendation of Report of Committee on Marking Soldiers' Graves, and that a subscription be taken at this Encampment to raise \$200 to enable the committee to prepare and distribute a sample cemetery plat and letters of advice.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any objection? Hearing none, I declare it adopted.

Division Commander Wadsworth: 5. Recommend concurrence in resolution from Ohio Delegation.

This is as follows:

Resolved, By the Forty-fifth National Encampment,

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, that we do hereby express to Brother Frank B. Willis, United States Senator from Ohio, and Brother Henry R. Rathbone, Congressman from Illinois, our sincere appreciation of their efforts in securing the purchase by the United States government of the Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics at Washington, D. C., thus assuring the preservation of this interesting collection for public and historical uses.

Commander-in-Chief: Any objection? Hearing none, it is adopted.

6. Your committee recommends concurrence in the resolution presented by the United States Flag Association:

Whereas, The President of the United States of America, Hon. Calvin Coolidge, is Honorary President of the United States Flag Association, and

Whereas, The aim and purposes of the United States Flag Association is to foster, through education and otherwise, reverence for the flag of the United States, and to combat all influences, conditions, and forces hostile to the ideals, traditions, principles, and institutions for which that flag stands;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War at their National Encampment assembled, heartily approve the aims of the United States Flag Association and urge all members of the society to assist in the achievement of the patriotic, far reaching purposes of the United States Flag Association.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Hearing no objection it is adopted.

Division Commander Wadsworth: 7. Here is one presented by Division Commander Rooney with reference to a bill in the House at the present time granting to blind children of the Civil War veterans and also to the Spanish-American War veterans \$36.00 a month. The committee recommends special concurrence on this bill. The bill is as follows:

A BILL, Granting pensions to certain blind children over the age of sixteen years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That from and after the passage of this Act the following children, subject to the following conditions and limitations, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$36.00 per month:

(1) Children who are blind or so nearly blind as to be helpless and who are (a) now on the pension roll under any Act of Congress, public or private, in force at the time of the passage of this Act, and receiving a less rate than hereinbefore provided, or (b) are hereafter placed on roll under any Act of Congress in force at the time of the passage of this Act at a less rate than hereinbefore provided.

(2) Children who, subsequent to the age of sixteen years, have become blind or so nearly blind as to be helpless.

(3) The children described under (1) and (2) shall be those of a person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War or the War with Spain, and who (a) served for ninety days or more and was honorably discharged from such service, or (b) regardless of the length of such service either died in such service or was honorably discharged for a disability incurred in such service or in the line of duty.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Any objection? Hearing none, it is adopted.

Division Commander Wadsworth: No. 8.

Whereas, The City of Des Moines, its Mayor and public officials, the Governor of Iowa and staff, United States Troops, the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce, its newspapers, its churches, its public schools, its street and overland railroads, its local Grand Army Posts and Allied Orders, and other fraternal societies, and all its citizens, have made heroic efforts to entertain the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons and Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War, the National Association of Naval War Veterans, and all other visitors.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War in Forty-fifth Annual Encampment assembled, express to one and all its sincere and heartfelt thanks.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Any objection? Hearing none, it is adopted.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Have you all the purport of that collection? It is simply this: The Committee on Resolutions in considering the report of the Committee appointed for marking graves had before it the question of financing of the resolution. In other words, the chairman of that Committee on Marking Graves, feels that it will cost \$200 to start the primary work, and that instead of taking it from the treasury, which the committee said the treasury is unable to stand, they recommend that a collection be taken at this Encampment. Now the chair wants to know if you will do it now.

Delegate McMillen: Is that to be under the direction of the Division Commander if this Commandery concur in this recommendation of the committee?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: They want it to start the matter so that they can enlighten the Divisions as to the modus operandi.

Past Division Commander Cazeau, of New York: I will volunteer from Rochester, New York, to supply all the requisites to go out and find the graves and mark them, but if you want to get maps, why, we spent \$10,000 on them, and we will supply the material on maps and how to keep them alphabetically.

Past Division Commander Drake, of Minnesota: How much will that take?

Past Division Commander Cazeau: That would cost \$3000. What do you want the two hundred for?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: In the report was a request to raise \$200 from this Encampment. Let us pass the hat. That is a good way to do it.

(At this point a collection was taken by passing the hat). Division Commander Wadsworth, of Connecticut: I move you that the report of the Committee on Resolutions be adopted in its entirety. (The motion was duly seconded).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The motion before the house is that the report of the committee as adopted be concurred in in its entirety. Are you ready for the question. The ayes have it and it is a vote.

Now on the report of the Committee on Survey, when you took from the table the resolution of Brother Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin, and then substituted another motion for what was taken from the table, which was defeated, it brought back certain portions of the Committee on Survey. Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson informs me that no action has been taken on those paragraphs which should be taken at this Encampment. We do not want to slight any committee. And therefore, there is before the Encampment paragraph 1, on page 36. If you will, just glance at that.

Now you know prior to the consideration of any other matters coming before the Encampment so far as involving any reports of committees, if there is no objection the chair has the right and power to declare it adopted. That was your motion, and that will prevail here because that comes up under the adoption of that resolution. Is there any objection to the non-concurrence of the Committee on Survey, and which it recommends to this body in regard to paragraph 1, page 36, regarding the Council of Administration as proposed by the Ohio Division? Hearing none, I here declare concurrence of the report of the committee.

The second paragraph is:

That we do not favor the proposed recommendation of Past Commander-in-Chief Sheldon, offered at Grand Rapids, and referred to this committee. The recommendation seems inexpedient at this time.

Any objections? Hearing no objections I declare it adopted.

Delegate McMillen: May I eliminate one word in that report of the Committee on Survey?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Too late.

Delegate McMillen: I move that the committee be asked to eliminate from that report the word "belated," where it makes reflection on the Grand Army. It is not for this body to tell the Grand Army of the Republic what to do, and I ask that that be eliminated from the report.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I think this opens the whole subject. You ought to have stood on your right. You ought to have objected at the time it was before us. We know that the committee did not mean any disrespect to the Grand Army of the Republic. We know that that is just one of those words used in a desire to get something before you. No disrespect in

it. I don't think we want to open up that question again, and we would have to reconsider all of that subject to get it legally. I think we can consider that they meant other words, and we will adopt what was said.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I wrote it "belated recognition." It is belated recognition.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: No motion before the house.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND REGULATIONS.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The committee desire to offer their report.

In the report of the Commander-in-Chief appearing on page 8 of your Officers' Reports under the heading "Election of Division Commanders," he recommends that only a member entitled to a seat in a Division Encampment, and who is present at such Encampment be eligible to election as Division Commander.

To meet this recommendation, your committee desire to recommend that to Section 2 of Article IV on page 23 of the Constitution and Regulations, this clause be added:

"Provided, that no member shall be eligible to election to the office of Division Commander who is not present and entitled to vote at the Division Encampment."

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Is there any objection to the recommendation of the committee? Hearing none, I declare it adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: From the Division of Maine, or from the Forty-fourth Encampment of the Division of Maine, comes the following:

Amend Article II, Section 3, by substituting the following section:

Section 3. Any member of a Camp who is one year in arrears in the payment of his dues may, by a majority vote of the Camp, be suspended or dropped. Until his name is on the suspension list or dropped from the roll the Camp shall be subject to per capita tax on such member. A suspended member may be admitted to the Camp and Order by paying one year's dues in advance. Or a dropped member may be admitted into the Order in the same manner as a new member.

We recommend non-concurrence.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Any objection to that recommendation? Hearing none, I declare it carried.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter:

Add Section 6 to Article II of the Regulations as follows:

Section 6. In balloting on application for membership, if two black balls are cast, the applicant for membership shall be declared rejected.

We recommend non-concurrence.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Any objection? Hearing none, I declare it adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter:

Add Section 7 to Article II of the Regulations as follows:

Section 7. Camps shall have exclusive jurisdiction over eligibles who have a residence in the town in which said Camp is located, but any eligible may join a Camp in any other town, if the Camp in the town where he resides waives jurisdiction.

We recommend non-concurrence.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any objection? I declare it adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: A resolution from the Massachusetts Division proposing a change of Camp year:

Pursuant to a recommendation adopted at the Forty-fourth Annual Division Encampment of the Massachusetts Division, request is hereby made of the Commandery-in-Chief to adopt such legislation as will fix the time of election of Camp officers during the month of October, and the installation of Camp officers during the month of November, the Camp year to begin on November 1st of each year.

This is offered as a resolution and not as a specific change in the Regulations, and is referred to this Encampment without recommendation from the committee.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You have heard the report. What is your pleasure?

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: I move that the resolution be not concurred in. (The motion was duly seconded).

Division Commander Moran, of Massachusetts: In requesting the Commandery-in-Chief to adopt this resolution, the Massachusetts Division had in mind something that might help us during the winter months for the installation of officers.

In Massachusetts and in all New England, in fact, if any of you have been there during the winter months, know that certain sections of the state it is impossible for us to reach through the month of January. The Grand Army of the Republic and the Department of Massachusetts hold their election and installation of officers at the same time that we have requested that this body allow Massachusetts or put in effect for the whole organization.

It is something that is really necessary for Massachusetts. We cannot cover the state in sections during the month of January. The roads are impassable. It is impossible to go by automobile and in certain regions there is no train service that we can reach, and I certainly trust you will vote down the motion of Past Commander-in-Chief Horn, and adopt the resolution.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I have no objection personally to the recommendation of the Division of Massachusetts, if a change such as is referred to will be to the benefit of that Division. Possibly there are other Divisions similarly situated to that of the Massachusetts Division.

Instead of presenting this to us as a resolution, it would require very little to offer it in direct and proper form, the

necessary amendment to Section 3, of Article IV, of the Regulations covering the officers of the Camp, and I would suggest that the Commander of the Massachusetts Division, if he desires, recall action upon the resolution, present to this Encampment in regular form the needed change to Section 3 of Article IV that I have just referred to, and then we can act on it properly.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The only thing before the house is the report as presented to you.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I was just going to suggest that perhaps it might be well to give the Massachusetts Division a little further time on this before we pass upon the motion already before the house.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Do you want to withdraw it?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I did not offer it, and I would not like to withdraw it, but it is a matter in New England that needs attention. There are inland Camps where they have no roads that it is possible to reach since the train service has been taken off, and the only way to reach these Camps is by automobile, and that is impossible in January.

It is a mighty desirable thing for the Commandery-in-Chief to allow this change which has already been adopted by several of the other large fraternal organizations which find it necessary to go to the country districts, particularly I think the Elks have made it permissible, and I know the Eastern Star and some of the other organizations which have lodges in the small places have changed it so they do have election in October and installation in November.

I move that further time be given to the Massachusetts Division to prepare a suitable substitute.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: That means you want to withdraw it.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: Then I will withdraw it. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is moved and seconded that a substitute be offered permitting the Massachusetts Division to withdraw the resolution now before you. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is a vote.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: In the report of the Committee on Survey at the bottom of page 35 you will find this statement in effect: The committee had prepared the necessary changes in the Regulations made necessary by the adoption of their report.

One of the speakers this morning in referring to it said it would have required about twenty-five or thirty amendments to the Regulations. It would have required exactly fifty-four changes in the Regulations, but the action of this Commandery-in-Chief upon the recommendations of the committee necessitates only three or four changes in the Regulations that we shall now offer to you. On page 16 of the Constitution, under the heading "Finances," Article VI, strike out the word "two (\$2.00)" and insert "five (\$5.00)," so that the section will read:

Section 1. Each Camp shall regulate its dues, fees and revenues, provided the minimum admission fee for members shall not be less than five (\$5.00) dollars; no part of the admission fee to be credited for any other purpose, and shall have power to provide By-Laws imposing fines for neglect of duty of all officers, special committees or members.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: If there is no objection, I will declare it adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Section 2 as follows:

Section 2. For each person initiated in Camps already instituted there shall be paid to the Division one (\$1.00) dollar; fifty cents of such amount shall be paid by the Division to the Commandery-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Is there any objection? Hearing none, it is adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Change present Sections 2 and 3 to read 3 and 4 respectively.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: No objection, it is adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: On page 28 under Article VI, under the heading "Finances:" Add new Section 3 to read:

Divisions shall pay to the Commandery-in-Chief fifty cents for each new member initiated in Camps, other than charter members in new Camps.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any objection? I declare it adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I desire to make a change of the word "new," to make it read "fifty cents for each member."

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any objection to the elimination of the word? Hearing none, it is so eliminated.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: On page 40, with reference to "Commissions" Chapter V, we strike out the entire article and then simply change the numbers of the following articles so that they will appear in numerical order.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any objection? I declare it adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: That includes all the resolutions or amendments covered by such of the proposals of the Committee on Survey as were approved by the Commandery-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any other committee reports?

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Past Commander-in-Chief Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana:

September 23, 1926.

To the Officers and Members of the Forty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War:

We, your Committee on Officers' Reports, beg leave to submit the following report:

The Reports of our National Officers are highly commendable. We congratulate our Commander-in-Chief, Edwin C. Irelan, on his splendid report and upon his able, constructive and determined efforts to build up our Order and advance its power and influence. He has certainly given more than his full measure of devotion.

1st. His recommendation to contribute \$500 to the Permanent Fund of the Grand Army is hereby approved, and this should always be considered our highest privilege.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Now in connection with this recommendation, let me say that the \$500 which it was my privilege to present to the Grand Army was for 1925, and was only paid at this time. It was passed by the last Encampment and paid at this time. May I enlighten you a little bit, nearly every one of the allied bodies when they take greetings to the Commandery-in-Chief, present the Commandery-in-Chief of the Grand Army with a check to the Permanent Fund. During Brother Coffin's administration there was a resolution to pay \$500, and it was presented at this Encampment.

National Secretary Hammer: The incoming Commander-in-Chief will present the check next year.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: That is right. We do not want our Order to look small, and we want to do our part.

In regard to the appropriation to the Grand Army, is there any objection. Hearing none, it is adopted? What is the next? Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire:

2nd. The recommendation "That the various Divisions, as far as consistent and practicable inaugurate plans (as are now in effect in some Divisions) whereby Divisions will assume the per capita tax of the Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic, so as to insure, as long as possible, the identity of said departments" is unanimously approved by your Committee.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: That leaves it to the different Departments to arrange their own machinery. Any objections? Hearing none, it is approved.

Past Commander-in-Chief Newton J. McGuire:

3rd. The recommendation that the incoming Commander-in-Chief appoint a National Legislative Committee to continue the efficient work of the present Committee, is unanimously approved.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Any objection? I declare it adopted.

Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire:

5th. The report of our able and efficient Secretary-Treasurer is characteristic of his constant painstaking efforts and of his long devotion and valuable service to the business affairs of the Order. (Applause).

6th. The recommendation "That the Journal of this Encampment contain only motions and reports of officers, committees and the action taken thereon, thereby eliminating the reporting of all debates, discussions or speeches," the Committee adds the following words: Provided, however, a complete permanent typewritten record, properly certified to, shall be prepared and placed on file for future reference.

The recommendation as modified is unanimously approved.
 Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Any objection?

Past Division Commander Kremer, of Wisconsin: I have an objection. We were certainly honored the other day by the presence of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I would like to have his remarks incorporated in the permanent records to be sent out to the boys who are not here. I move that the remarks of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic be included. I think it is a fine thing to perpetuate in our proceedings.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I would rather object to eliminating from the printed report anything that might be of value to those gentlemen who have to stay at home. There are suggestions through not only the Grand Army of the Republic and the Commander-in-Chief when he comes here, but other delegations have been known to make very vital recommendations in their remarks that are made here. I don't think that this is a very burdensome expense that we are saving if we omit those things, and it makes it difficult to decide what should and what should not be omitted. Therefore, I move a substitute that the printed record contain the actual doings of this Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Do we understand that covers all the speeches too?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: That covers all that happens in this room.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Will the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief take charge of the Encampment?

(The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief assumed the chair)

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: This is one of my recommendations, and I do not intend to make any speech regarding it. I simply want to tell you that last year your proceedings cost you nearly \$900 to print as against \$640 the year previous. And this was offered with the idea of trying to conserve the money of the Commandery-in-Chief.

(Commander-in-Chief Irelan again resumed the chair).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: You have heard the motion, what is the pleasure of the Encampment? Do I hear a second? (The motion was duly seconded).

The question is now on the substitute, and that is the substitute for the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports' phraseology intending to mean that the proceedings of this Encampment be published containing all matters vital and essential to the Order. Are you ready for the question?

Past Division Commander Hansen, of New Jersey: I do not think it wise that we should cut out any part of the proceedings or any of it; but I do want to say this, that we can cut down on the number of the proceedings that we print, and we can do it like other Orders.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of the motion please say "Aye," and those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is a vote. That means that the substitute has been carried.

ENCAMPMENT

Past Division Commander Huston, of Indiana: The actual proceedings rather than the things that are vital. The actual verbiage of the motion, as I understand was the actual proceedings.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The chair declares that the proceedings will be printed as before.

Past Division Commander Hansen: Can I make the suggestion that they be printed and those that want them be charged for them?

Past Division Commander Hansen: We distribute a whole lot. We send them to all Division Commanders gratis.

National Secretary Hammer: No, we do not. The distribution is just as the Encampment years and years ago have directed, so many to each Division for each Camp, and one to each member of this Encampment, and that is all. Then we have about fifty or sixty left.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You are not going to press your motion?

Past Division Commander Hansen: No.

National Secretary Hammer: Let me say for the benefit of the Encampment, the Congressional Library now has a complete record of our proceedings. I have managed to secure them throughout the country, and I have one bound copy of all the proceedings—only one. When the Commandery-in-Chief was migrating from headquarters to headquarters, we had three at one time.

Past Division Commander Weiler, of Massachusetts: And one in Massachusetts.

Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire: And one in Indiana. I will continue the report of the committee:

We, your Committee on Officers' Reports, are not pessimistic as to results, we are optimistic. If the Order has not accomplished much in the past, there are doubtless good reasons for it. We have not had the active support of the parent organization. Now we have that support, belated of course, but let's make the most of it. Let's multiply our efforts in proportion to the lateness of the hour. Let's close the door behind us, stop stressing our failures and devote our attention to the accomplishment of things in the future.

First we should interest our membership, then we should interest eligibles and the general public. Every Camp and Division should be doing an honest-to-God worthwhile work and when the proper interest is aroused, finances, membership and everything else will take care of itself. We cannot legislate our way to success; we must work our way and win on our merits.

Let us turn over a new leaf and stop taking up three-fourths of the time of each National Encampment, trying to tinker with and change our Constitution and Regulations and Ritual and trying to prescribe some patent plan that will increase our power and prestige. We are just now entering a reconstruction period incident to the passing of the Grand Army. We can yet work and earn our way to permanent greatness.

Possibly we haven't done so badly. An organization that for forty years and over has commanded the respect and loyalty

of thousands of men who are now fifty to eighty years of age must have something about it that will sooner or later spell success.

When we stop and think that an Order that has withstood the great loss in membership occasioned by our members going into two great wars, the Spanish-American and World War, never to return but to form their own soldier organizations, we should not be discouraged.

In fact, the volunteers in recent wars were largely inspired by the spirit of the sons and grandsons of Union veterans, received through the instrumentality of our Camps.

Besides, more than one great fraternity, largely held together by sick and death benefits, have each lost more during the last year than the total number of our entire membership.

Respectfully submitted,

NEWTON J. McGUIRE,
H. HARDING HALE,
E. J. PARKER,
O. N. MIDDLETON,
HARRY M. COEN.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Hearing no objection, the report is adopted in its entirety.

ADDITIONAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND REGULATIONS.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The Massachusetts Division have now offered to the Committee on Constitution and Regulations as follows: You will find it on page 13, amendment to Article IV, Chapter 1, of the Regulations, on page 13:

Section 2, line 2, strike out the word "December" and insert in lieu thereof the word "October."

On page 13, Section 3, lines 3 and 4, strike out the word "January" and insert in lieu thereof the word "November."

The committee recommends favorable action on this, which is effective in the year 1927. And if you will permit a word of explanation, attention is called to the fact that if this is immediately effective it would prevent what many of the Camps now have, joint installation with the Auxiliary, and in order to permit the Auxiliary, if they desire in their next session in 1927 to follow the action of this organization, the recommendation is made that it become effective in 1927, and not immediately.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any objection? I declare it adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL AND CEREMONIES.

The report of the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies was then presented by Past Division Commander H. F. Weiler of Massachusetts as follows:

Your Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies reports that no

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resolutions, suggestions or matters have been presented to it for its recommendations, and as your committee feels that the Ritual will serve sufficiently well for another year, recommend that no changes be made.

H. F. WEILER,
FRANK C. HUSTON,
WALDO H. PERRY,
PATRICK F. SHEEHY,
H. M. PRATT.

Commander-in-Chief Irean: Hearing no objection, I declare it adopted.

Division Commander Smith, of Minnesota: I would like to make a motion to reconsider the matter of that part of the committee's report on Officers' Reports, or that part pertaining to Camp officers.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Irean: Are you ready for the question? All in favor say "Aye." Those opposed, "No." The motion is lost.

Division Commander Smith, of Minnesota: I would like to make a suggestion, merely as a suggestion but not to interfere with the Regulations, I would suggest why not appoint a committee or have the Auxiliary in session advised of the stand we took so that they can meet at the same time we do.

Commander-in-Chief Irean: Brother Smith, I am advised authoritatively that that will be done, and we are glad to have you bring the suggestion up.

COLLECTION FOR THE MARKING OF GRAVES.

National Secretary Hammer: I report on the collection for the marking of graves, the fund is \$83.70. What is to be done with it?

Delegate McMillen, of Minnesota: How are we going to handle this proposition?

National Secretary Hammer: Have we got a committee?

Commander-in-Chief Irean: Only appointed during my term.

National Secretary Hammer: We have not discharged the committee?

Commander-in-Chief Irean: No.

National Secretary Hammer: I move that the Committee on Marking Graves be continued, and this sum of money be turned over to the chairman of that committee.

Past Division Commander James, of Illinois: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irean: We have a motion before the house regularly seconded. What is the pleasure of the Encampment? Now the motion is that we continue the present committee on marking graves, and that we turn over to the chairman of that committee the sum contributed by you Brothers towards effecting its report.

Past Division Commander Bowley, of California: I rise to ask just one little question: What is the idea of turning over the funds of the Commandery-in-Chief because it has been donated by several Brothers here? Why don't it go to the proper custodian of property, the treasurer?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: That is what I want you to tell him, what to do.

Past Division Commander Bowley: I move that as a substitute, that it be received by the Commandery-in-Chief, and bills be rendered by the committee in the same way any other committee renders its bills.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: As I understand the substitute for the motion is, that the amount contributed by you Brothers be turned in to the proper custodian of the moneys of this Encampment, and that the committee incur no further expenses than the amount allowed. Now are you ready for the question? All those in favor of the motion say "Aye," and those opposed, "No." The ayes have it, and it is so ordered.

Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois: I would move you, sir, that the chairman of the committee on locating and decorating soldiers' graves be permitted to solicit contributions from the membership of our Order sufficient to make up the deficit between what has been collected and \$200 in carrying on the work.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It has been regularly moved and seconded that the chairman of the Committee on Marking Graves be permitted to solicit additional funds so as to acquire the amount necessary to effectuate the report of that committee. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion please say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is so ordered.

National Secretary Hammer: Now then there is one question about handling this proposition, I think it was intended in the motion, although I did not get the exact phraseology; is this \$83.70 to be vouchered out as all other expenses of the Commandery-in-Chief?

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Yes.

National Secretary Hammer: In other words, the chairman of the committee gets no money until he sends in a voucher and it is approved?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman, of New York: I have not the exact wording of Brother Bowley's motion, but it was to the effect that this Commandery-in-Chief receive the funds contributed by the Brothers this morning, and the same be paid out only upon bills of the chairman of the committee and only to the extent of the amount contributed. I am sure Brother Bowley meant that.

Past Division Commander Buck: I just think some delegates are not here this morning and will be here this afternoon, and this matter should be brought to their attention, and we will be able to get a few more dollars after noon.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I told the Inside Guard to keep the hat there.

Past Division Commander Bowley: I was given to understand that our Commander-in-Chief was a lawyer, but I think this morning he is a Methodist clergyman, and I am surprised he did not order a second collection taken. (Laughter).

Past Division Commander Buck, of Illinois: Mr. Commander, I would move you, in line with the recent motion which was just carried, that any contribution solicited by the chairman of this committee be sent to our National Secretary and Treasurer and added by him to this fund already established, and paid out on vouchers made by the chairman.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: All in favor of the motion say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is a vote.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRESS.

Past Division Commander A. S. Holbrook, of Illinois: As chairman of the Committee on Press, I have done very little, simply because I have had no official reporter come to me, and have had very little time to look him up.

I admit this is a poor report, but I am giving it to you as it is.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: I move you that the excellent report of Brother Holbrook be received, and he be extended a vote of thanks of this convention.

Past Division Commander Perry: I just want to call attention to the little line of publicity right here. It simply shows whether we are in the little hamlet or the big cities of the United States—and I love the Order and I love the old Grand Army men—as many as we are here that we are not prominent enough, we are not big enough to be noticed even by the local papers of the city of Des Moines.

National Secretary Hammer: That is not a fact. I talked to two reporters yesterday, and they were in the day before, and they said that they represented papers of the city. If you want to do like they do in the primary in Pennsylvania—pay for it—then you will get it. (Laughter).

Past Division Commander Hansen, of New Jersey: We haven't got that kind of a fund they have in Pennsylvania. (Laughter).

National Counselor Eberly: May I ask from the Brother of Pennsylvania whether the practice is payment or donation. (Laughter).

Delegate Hawkins, of Indiana: I am like the Brother with reference to publicity. I think the Order needs publicity, and it is a fact in many cases it takes money to get in the paper. I know from experience of my own, but I want to say this, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, the papers of Fort Wayne gave the Grand Army and all Allied Organizations their best publicity, but it was through the activities of the Publicity Committee, and they went out and sought the reporters and gave them the information, and that is what should be done in every Encampment. What we want to do is to butt in and get in the newspapers and get the publicity that we are entitled to.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman, of New York: Along that line, I know this, that the newspapers are not concerned—

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: I rise to a point of order. Is not the order of business the report of committees?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: No, elucidation of publicity.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: The newspapers are not concerned about publishing matter of fact things. If any of you Brothers will go down here on the street adjacent to the hotel and walk on your hands with your feet in the air, it will be mentioned in the paper. If you walk along like a gentleman and behave yourself, and don't trouble your Brothers, there is not anything to be published, but if you do something unusual, good, bad or indifferent, or out of the ordinary, you may expect publicity.

Now, frankly, Brothers, why have you got any reason to cry here because the paper is not filled with what we have done? What have we done as an organization in the city of Des Moines that would cause the papers to be filled with news?

Relative to our Order, let us ask ourselves that question. Let us be fair to ourselves and not cry because we have not attained a prominence sufficient to that we think we ought to. Go out and do something, whether home or here or elsewhere, and you will get all the publicity you want. Pennsylvania and Illinois got it. Didn't they do that something? Whether you approve it or not, they got it.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MEMORIAL TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

National Secretary Hammer: The next is the report of the chairman of the Memorial to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I have had no advice from them as to whether the particular conditions that were imposed upon that committee have been complied with. As I recall there was a condition imposed upon that committee, provided the Woman's Relief Corps did likewise. At the time we have no report of the committee on Memorial to the Grand Army, and I cannot advise you.

Past Division Commander Kremer: In the absence of Brother Johnson, chairman of the committee, I move that it be continued.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: At the last Encampment there was a special provision, and this is a matter that has been carried from year to year, and like some other tasks of the Order it has been held in abeyance and is only bringing criticism on the Order for not doing something big.

Last year at the Encampment a motion was passed made by Past Commander-in-Chief Johnson, chairman of the committee, and was adopted provided the Woman's Relief Corps at its Encampment come into the combine asking a memorial; if not, let it be dropped. I am advised that no action was taken by the Woman's Relief Corps, and I see no reason for carrying the committee on from year to year. I move a substitute motion that the committee be discharged and the kindred organization be so notified.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: As a member of that committee, in name only, I second that motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has been moved and seconded that the Committee on Memorial to the Grand Army of the Republic be discharged.

National Secretary Hammer: Possibly Brother Johnson may be on the way and delayed by railroad conditions.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: We can then reconsider, if he appears on the scene of action. All in favor of the motion say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

PAST DIVISION COMMANDER OF OHIO, FRED MEYERS.

National Secretary Hammer: I want to call attention, by request: A Brother whom we had sitting with us several sessions the other evening was stricken, and is in a very serious condition in a hospital in this city, Past Division Commander of Ohio, Fred Meyers, who has been at nearly all of our sessions, and perhaps there ought to be some expression of the Commandery-in-Chief on this matter. His sister is on the way, as I understand it, and I understand that he is still alive. Possibly your expression on behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief may be all that is necessary, but I would like to have a record made of our sympathy to his sister.

Delegate Ed S. Wilson, of Ohio: Brother Meyer's sister arrived this morning and she is at the hospital now, Mercy Hospital. Brother Meyer's condition seems slightly improved, but very little, it is hardly noticeable, and his sister will stay here until they are advised by the physician whether it would be advisable to move him home in Ohio, but he is in a very serious condition.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: I was talking to the physician this morning before I came in here, and he said it would be no use for us to go to the hospital because he was in no condition to see anybody, and he would absolutely give orders not to let anybody in except immediate relatives. He said there was a favorable condition; that the left side had resumed some functioning without any shock, but whether the condition of the blood had gone into the brain and would be permanent or serious, he was unable to tell; he would not be able to tell for a week. So there is no use sending a committee over there.

ADDITIONAL REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

National Secretary Hammer: There is one more delegate from the Division of Iowa making the total 187 votes at this time.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: It has already been moved to receive said report, and credit him with his attendance. It is adopted.

I think in regard to the suggestion with regard to Brother Meyer's condition, the Commander-in-Chief would like to appoint Brother Wilson, of Ohio, to convey at the proper time, our best wishes for his speedy recovery, and an offer of the services

in any way that the Commandery-in-Chief can be to the sister or to the Brother. Brother Wilson will you assume that trust?

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire: We your Committee on Officers' Reports, submit the following supplemental report, to wit:

7th. Your Committee approves the action of the Commander-in-Chief in revoking the Charter of Orcutt Camp No. 10, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

8th. We find that the change in name of our Organization has been duly effected and promulgated and our official corporate name is now Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, having been adopted by twenty-two out of twenty-four Divisions; Kansas and Oregon have not been heard from. Massachusetts and Ohio have adopted the same conditionally. Thus the change in name has been unconditionally ratified by twenty Divisions out of twenty-four, and is now in full force and effect.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any objection? I declare it adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GREETINGS TO ARMY NURSES.

Past Division Commander Corrick, of Nebraska: I desire to state that our committee called on the Army Nurses and did not find them in.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GREETINGS TO THE LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: The Committee on Greetings to the Ladies of the G. A. R., of which Brother Crowley was the chief, went over and we conveyed the greetings to the National President, and she wants us to convey to you and this convention her best wishes and love for the greetings that we sent to her.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The only other committee, is the Committee on Army Nurses, and I think that committee ought to go to see them. They are reaching an age that they ought to have our recognition.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: I don't know whether you would call it a committee or not, but I believe you gave me some little power to bring the delegates to Des Moines. You all know what has been done over the Rock Island road in regard to that. We had three special trains from Chicago. We have still continued to work and we want to take you back. The Rock Island sent a special train this morning at 7:30 to Chicago. We will send out another special train tomorrow morning at 7:30 to assist in taking the crowd away. I want to say there will be no reservations on either of these trains. It is first come first served. If you cannot get a seat in the train you are privileged to ride on the cow catcher if you want to. I

think that will be about all, and I ask that that committee be discharged.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Before discharging that committee I want to say this, that Brother Jenkins was appointed Social Aide on the train and Brother Sembower Aide in Transportation. They did perform their duties remarkably well. They did everything in their power for the comfort of the Commander-in-Chief, and his official family on the train, as well as others. The section I came down on had fourteen cars, and though we got in here six hours late we had no complaint to make of the service, and we feel that we did have a very novel way of coming to the Encampment, and everybody was happy. I therefore ask that you give to Brothers Jenkins and Sembower and Aides your thanks for the service they have performed. All in favor of the motion please rise.

Junior Vice Commander Klein, of New York: I move that we stay in session until we finish all business.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: I do not think there are any trains going out within the next hour or two, so that it will not make a particle of difference with the delegates who are here. Therefore, I had in mind that we should recess for lunch and resume at two o'clock, and complete the work. I think we could get through. I would hate to have a motion passed that we had to continue in session until the work of the Commandery should be completed. There is quite a little work ahead of us besides the nomination and election of officers, and I do not think anybody can get away from town.

Junior Vice Commander Klein, of New York: I will withdraw the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Is the Council-in-Chief ready to report?

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

The following report was then made by Past Division Commander W. H. Cressey, of Maine, the chairman of the Council-in-Chief:

Des Moines, Iowa, September 22, 1926.

To the Officers and Members of the Forty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War:

Following adjournment of the Forty-fourth Annual Encampment held at Grand Rapids, Michigan, September 1-2-3, 1925, a meeting of the Council-in-Chief was convened at the Hotel Morton in that city. The organization was perfected with William H. Cressey, Chairman, Herbert D. Williams, Secretary, and William Schneider, Vice Chairman.

BONDS.

Bonds were fixed and approved as follows:

Commander-in-Chief	\$ 1,000.00
National Secretary-Treasurer	10,000.00

The Secretary-Treasurer's books have been checked and found correct. We wish to voice our appreciation of the faithful service of our National Secretary-Treasurer, Brother H. H. Hammer, for the manner in which his books and records are kept.

In submitting for your consideration the budget for the coming year we wish to call to your attention the financial condition of the Commandery as submitted by our National Secretary-Treasurer in his report, calling your attention to the fact that the general fund as reported is \$1,042.22, and that at present we owe approximately the September Banner, \$1,000.00; salary Secretary-Treasurer, \$275.00; Permanent G. A. R. Fund, \$500.00, and the expenses of this Encampment.

The balance on hand deposited in the Reading National Bank, as certified by W. E. Mast, Cashier at the close of business September 17, 1926, was \$1,042.22.

During the year the Council-in-Chief acted upon two matters of importance. At the last session of the Commandery-in-Chief due to an error the traveling expenses of the Commander-in-Chief was fixed at \$1,000.00 where heretofore it had been \$1,500.00 and feeling that the work of the Commander-in-Chief was essential to the Order at large, we unanimously voted an additional \$500.00.

The members of the Council-in-Chief realizing that the lack of funds in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer would retard the work of the Commander-in-Chief, owing to the change in name, we authorized the Secretary-Treasurer to dispose of \$2,000.00 Second Liberty Loan United States Bonds, and the said sum to be placed in a general fund for that purpose.

BUDGET.

Estimated Receipts:

52,000 members at 36c	\$18,720.00
4,500 new members 50c	2,250.00
Estimate from charters	150.00
Estimate from supplies	3,500.00
Bank balance	1,042.22
Miscellaneous	75.00

\$25,737.22

Estimated Expenses:

The Banner	\$11,500.00
Encampment Expense	1,500.00
Encampment Stenographer	250.00
Stock	4,000.00
Lithograph stone	500.00
Printing	300.00
Shipping supplies	200.00
Salaries	3,300.00
Bonds	30.00
Commander-in-Chief, traveling expenses..	1,500.00
Other officers' expenses	200.00
Office expenses	1,200.00
Past Commander-in-Chief badge	200.00
Grand Army Permanent Fund	500.00
Miscellaneous	200.00

\$25,380.00

\$ 357.22

In recommending that the per capita tax be increased to 36 cents, we call your attention to the fact that the present 32 cents, of which 22 cents goes towards the payment of The Banner, the remaining ten cents is entirely inadequate to properly conduct the business of the Commandery-in-Chief. We therefore recommend to the incoming Council-in-Chief that they carefully consider the renewal of the contract with The Banner.

In conclusion, we express our grateful appreciation for the many courtesies shown to us by the Commander-in-Chief and to the Brothers in the Order at large. And to Brother Hammer, National Secretary-Treasurer, to him we owe much for his kindness and our year of service with him will be pleasantly remembered.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. CRESSEY,
HERBERT D. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM SCHNEIDER,
Council-in-Chief.

Past Division Commander Cressey then moved the adoption of the report.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The per capita tax will only be for nine months instead of a year. You have only got nine months coming in and you have calculated for twelve months. In other words, the quarter will have expired before we get back.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: I move as a substitute motion that the report be referred back to them for these two corrections as soon as possible.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: All in favor please say "Aye;" contrary, "No." It is a vote.

We will now adjourn until 1:30 o'clock. The hour was two o'clock. It is unanimous that we should change the hour for assembly from two o'clock to one-thirty. There being a division, the chair will put the motion. Those in favor of adjourning until two o'clock say "Aye." A division. Those in favor please rise. All oppose stand. The motion is lost. It is one-thirty.

All in favor of the motion say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it and we recess until 1:30. Everybody be back promptly at 1:30.

(At 12:15 o'clock p. m. a recess was taken until 1:30 p. m.)

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 o'clock, September 23, 1926.

The Encampment was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Ireland.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: I just want to state to my Encampment one of the most gratifying pieces of news that I think any Commander-in-Chief can have. I was a guest today of the Des Moines Rotary Club, and I want to say to you that those business men seated around me complimented my Order most highly for their service to the Grand Army, and they made the assertion that the Encampment now in session here far exceeded the Spanish War Veterans, and that the parade yesterday was the grandest parade they have ever seen in this city, larger and better than four years ago. I thought you would like to have the news. (Applause).

Is the Committee on Greetings to Army Nurses ready to report? (No response).

Any other committees to report, and finish their reports?

FINAL REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

National Secretary Hammer: The Credentials Committee submits a supplemental and final report. The rollcall as recorded with the delegation as represented, 187 votes in total as reported from time to time. I move the adoption of the report.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You have heard the report of the Committee on Credentials. What is your pleasure?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: Commander-in-Chief, I regret to do this, but the Michigan delegation through me, desire to file a formal protest against the seating—incidentally it occurred the first day of the Credentials Committee report—of one member of the delegation who now stands accredited in that report. Michigan believing him not to be in good standing or entitled to representation in this Encampment, that of Past Division Commander Harry M. Marion.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: A protest has been made to the seating of one delegate. Are you ready to vote upon the seating or non-seating of this delegate, Past Division Commander Marion of the Michigan Division?

National Secretary Hammer: Commander-in-Chief, in explanation and in behalf of the Credentials Committee, I presume it would be my duty to explain how Brother Marion became a member of the Encampment, or if not, whatever is your pleasure.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The Credentials Committee will have the right to explain their reporting of this Past Division Commander.

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National Secretary Hammer: Brother Marion's name was not certified by the Secretary of the Division or the Division Commander on the usual certificate form as usual. Knowing that he was a Past Division Commander for many years, having attended Encampments, he came with a credential, not exactly a credential of the Division Encampment, as Past Division Commander, but rather one from his Camp to show and he stated to the committee that he was in good standing in his Camp. That credential was dated September 14th and to satisfy the committee of his being a member of his Camp in good standing, and knowing that Past Division Commanders are members of this body so long as they are in good standing in their Camps, naturally the Credentials Committee recorded his name upon the roll as a member of the Encampment. It is the Camp in which the Commander-in-Chief revoked the charter. The Credentials Committee decided that a Past Division Commander and member of the Commandery-in-Chief in good standing in his Camp is at least in good standing in the Order for the year if he is not dropped from any Camp. This was on the representation of the Brother that he had joined or transferred from the Camp, the charter of which was revoked, to another Camp; and in the interim during the time that the charter of the Camp is revoked and the transfer to another Camp the Division record was made up to the National Secretary. The Division Secretary not knowing that he was not a member of that Camp because of the Camp charter having been revoked, the Secretary did not regard him or certify him as a Past Division Commander of that Camp.

Now the condition is on the part of the Brothers who are protesting, and we have the protest before us, and of the Division Secretary who is here—is that a charter or revocation takes with it the rights and honors of the members of the Camp even though they are Past Division Commanders or whatever they may be.

The Credentials Committee unanimously takes the view that so long as there have been no charges preferred against, so long as the individual member is not disciplined, so long as the individual member is not under charges or disciplined by such authority and provisions required by the regulations—or in other words, the law of the Order was not applied to the members, the individual members of the Camp, and we contend all members of the Camp are not guilty, no member of the Camp is guilty for the action of the Camp. We contend if I am a member of the Pennsylvania Division I am entitled to my representation in this Encampment until I am unseated or disbarred by discipline, dishonorable discharge, or something else, no matter what my Camp does, if I am in good standing. That is the position of the Credentials Committee.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: That is only in part the facts. There are facts which should come to the attention of this Encampment.

I agree with the Credentials Committee, and with the law that the individual is not subject to the general revocation of the Camp charter if he is in good standing. But here is the situation, how are we to find whether the individual is in good standing if that individual takes the books and prevents the operation of the Camp in its regular functions, in consequence

of which the books today, even upon the demand of the Division Commander, are not available and cannot be seen.

It is necessary to find out whether the party is in good standing or whether he is not.

Secondly, this party makes the statement to the Credential Committee that this transfer was made during the June quarter. We have a telegram in our possession which proves conclusively that such is not the case, and that he is mustered as a new member in another Camp in order to get out from under.

I do not say he is necessarily out of the Order, but I say that he is not eligible to sit in this Encampment or any other until the matter is cleared up and he is found to be in good standing, whether by Division transfer or otherwise.

I have no enmity towards this individual at all; he is a personal friend of mine, but this is a matter which, if the discipline cannot be enforced and we cannot get in touch with the books and cannot find out, the fifty-nine members automatically will be shut out and will have to rejoin the Order in some other way, which I do not believe is correct. This comes from G. V. Fales, of Allegan, Michigan:

Des Moines, Sept. 21, 1926.

G. V. Fales,
Allegan, Mich.

Send date of Harry M. Marion transfer and date acted on by your Camp of member of your Camp. Answer at my expense.

GLENN F. WIGENT, Div. Sec.,
Franklin Hotel, Des Moines, Iowa.

Allegan, Mich.

Glen F. Wigent,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Harry M. Marion was mustered into Gen. Elisha Mix Camp No. 11, September 6, 1926.

G. V. FALES.

He was not a member of that Camp in June as he represented himself to the committee, and consequently his own Secretary if any report had been made would not have shown any transfer. He did not go in by transfer. We will produce, if necessary to do so, his original application to join as a new member. I say he lost his rights there to sit in this Encampment.

National Secretary Hammer: You know we do not know anything of that nature.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McMurtrie: I am not censoring the committee. That is the reason that I did not object at the time to the original report of the committee.

Past Division Commander Kremer, of Wisconsin: Several years ago we had some things of this kind. We are not living in Russia where a man has to prove himself innocent. In this country if a man is a member of this Order, he is such until he is removed. The records show that he is a Brother in good standing and this Commandery-in-Chief is not a trial court.

ENCAMPMENT

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is the judge of seating of its own members.

Past Division Commander Kremer: I understand we are supposed to take the membership roll of our Division.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: When his seat is challenged this body has to vote to seat or not to seat.

Past Division Commander Kremer: I move that we uphold the recommendation of the committee.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You move to seat the Past Division Commander whose seat is challenged. That will sustain the committee.

Past Division Commander Kremer: That is the motion that I make.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Any second to the motion that the member be seated?

Delegate McMillen, of Minnesota: I second the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It is regularly moved and seconded that the Brother be seated.

National Secretary Hammer: I submit that if there is anything about it that the Division or Camp has redress by charges and disciplinary action which I understand has not yet been applied, the committee took the view that it did. The committee is not in opposition, but feel that a man with no charges against him should not be discriminated against. As an illustration: An old time member of this Encampment came yesterday, his name was not enrolled; he is a Past Division Commander, at one time a National officer. He was not certified, and was not on the roll. The natural consequence was that somebody had been neglectful.

Of course we placed the Brother on the roll. But you can imagine how any Past Division Commander who has been sitting here twenty years would feel about it. There was a case that proves errors occur. We have several cases of that kind every year. Regularly there is one Division that I have to return its certification on Past Division Commanders to show that they have been omitted or have not been omitted.

Delegate Judson Cole, of New York: It seems to me that we should hear that Brother state his own case.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: That would have to be done before the committee. The question is seating or unseating of the delegate.

National Secretary Hammer: My recollection is that the members of the Division of Michigan sat with Brother Marion before our committee. It just occurred to me. Is not that a fact, Brother Wigent?

Division Secretary Glen F. Wigent, of Michigan: Yes. I told him it was not right, however, and then I turned around and he made the assertion before you, and what I would like to have before the convention, he made the assertion that he was transferred to this Camp before June 10th.

National Secretary Hammer: Yes.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The motion is that we shall seat Brother Marion. Those in favor say "Aye," those opposed,

"No." Those in favor please rise. Those opposed will also please rise. Sixty-eight for and sixteen against.

Now the vote of this Encampment after the discussion over the seating or non-seating of a Past Division Commander stands 68 for seating and 16 against. The Brother is seated. (Applause).

The next order of business, is the Council-in-Chief ready to report. (No response).

The report of this committee to visit the Army Nurses. Have they any report to make?

Past Division Commander Corrick: If you will officially name me, I will go.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I will appoint you chairman.

Past Division Commander Corrick: Do you want me to draft some other fellows?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I will appoint you to take a committee and appoint you chairman.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Until they return, the Encampment will be in charge of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. We have no committees, we are waiting on the Council-in-Chief on their report.

Delegate McMillen, of Minnesota: I move that we proceed with new business.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The point of order made that we proceed with new business. Are you ready with new business? Is there any new business to be offered to this Encampment?

Delegate McMillen: I move that it is the sense of this Encampment that the United States flag only should be carried in the parade and displayed along the line of march or at the cemetery on Memorial Day, and all members of our organization be asked through The Banner to use their influence accordingly. I move that as a motion.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: I second the motion.

Delegate McMillen: May I speak on that resolution? I have particularly in mind the situation in Minnesota, and as I am informed in other Divisions. There are those who insist in carrying behind Old Glory which your father and my father bore on the field of battle to preserve our Union, the flag of foreign countries by people who are not citizens of the United States, as well as flags that are not recognized now as flags of any other nation.

Up here in Minnesota we take the position, Brothers, and distinguished Commander-in-Chief, that there should be but one flag in the United States of America, and that flag is Old Glory. (Applause).

And I say, and I speak for my Division, if any Brother joining that parade is not willing to march under Old Glory he has no business in the line of march. (Applause).

We are not asking to discipline any member. We are asking things of this great Encampment to help us enforce that proposition.

ENCAMPMENT

It is not all foreign flags. I do not need to tell you whether they are red, black, white or blue, which have been placed above and by the side of the United States flags in the schools of Minneapolis, and the Sons of Veterans under my command, promptly went in there and took down that foreign flag and placed the Stars and Stripes in its place. (Applause).

We want to know, Commander-in-Chief, whether we are under the United States flag in America, or whether we are not.

Commander-in-Chief: Do you want that to go to the Resolutions Committee or want to take it out of their hands? I just want to know what you want to do. The Resolutions Committee is still in session.

Delegate McMilen: I make it as a motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Do you want that to go before the body and not before the Resolutions Committee?

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: I think this body is able to take care of that.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: I was in Oklahoma within the last month, and a member of the Woman's Relief Corps told me that walking in the parade in that city the Daughters of the Southern Confederacy had deliberately taken twenty-one Rebel flags and draped them and they had but one flag—they had twenty-one rags and only one flag.

National Personal Aide Carrick, of Maryland: A point of information. The point is made, that there is to be no flag in the parade other than the Stars and Stripes if this motion prevails?

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Looks like you are asking for information, but you are talking on the motion.

National Personal Aide Carrick: How are you going to enforce it?

Delegate McMillen: Does the Brother want my answer to it? I don't know whether it was addressed to me or the speaker.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I think the Brother on the floor is the one to furnish the information.

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: I would simply say that the United States government has the authority to say what is the national flag, and they have no right to display any other flag than that designated by the United States government.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: I would like to refute him and tell him that there is no law on the United States statute which says that they shall carry only the American flag. The code does not so state, and there is no law which prohibits any other flag being carried in the parade.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Does the Brother yield the floor?

Delegate Lowe, of Ohio: Yes.

Delegate McMillen, of Minnesota: The question came up—answering the question, on general Memorial Day, with the committee on which, our Camp appoints four members, the Woman's Relief Corps appoint a certain number of members, and the Auxiliary of our Camp, and they fix the rules of what

flag shall be carried in the line of march, and they govern the Memorial Day services in that part of the Division.

Now if we have the prestige of this organization to determine whether we are right or whether we are wrong, we will do what we can to conform to that service, but it is the prestige—whether we are right or whether we are wrong—we do not expect to make any physical demonstration, but if we have what you might call instruction to our delegates, the Sons of Veterans of the National Encampment recommending to the Division and the people that the members of this organization stand for marching behind the United States flag and no other flag, it will be a great help.

Delegate McMillen: With the consent of my second, I have no objection to incorporating the state flag, if you wish, but Brothers, the Sons of Veterans in my Division were forced to march behind foreign flags on last Memorial Day.

Now I think—I am not prepared to say definitely what I shall do, but I don't think we shall march behind any other flag next Memorial Day but the United States flag. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Are you ready for the question on the motion?

National Counselor Eberly: In the courtesies that exist between nations we recognize foreign flags when borne by other troops in the boundaries of this country, and this occurs in visits such as are made by one people of one nation to the home base of another fleet.

I think I remember correctly that parades upon national holidays have occurred in New York City, Charleston, and possibly other seaports when the foreign countries representatives landed and saluted the sovereignty on whose soil they were visiting by properly participating in their celebrations.

Now I haven't any distinct recollection of their participating in Memorial Day, although I think in the Memorial Days of 1917 and 1918, we had foreign troops in a number of places in the United States following the flag as a degree of honor to our country.

Conceding what you are aiming at, should we by the language used make your message so broad as to include what is incumbent upon the conception of good breeding between the nations of the world. In other words, shall we say to Uncle Sam simply, that he shall not salute the day when the bastille fell, and that he shall not acknowledge the great debts of England, in fact of other nations of the world. Should you not limit it to residents within the sovereignty of the United States.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion please say "Aye;" opposed, "No." Division. Those in favor please stand up and be counted. Those in favor please rise. Those opposed please rise. I declare the motion lost.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: We are now working under new business. Has any member anything to offer under this caption?

Of course we have not completed Item X of the order of business, and unless we have unanimous consent to refer again

to that, we might have to exclude a report which is essential. Now we are under the head of new business temporarily. Have all committees of this Encampment reported other than the Council-in-Chief and the Committee to visit the Army Nurses?

Past Division Commander Schneider, of Missouri: We are just waiting for the stenographer. She will be ready in a few minutes.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The boys want to see the city, but I want to express to you the appreciation of the attention you have given this Encampment, and from the bottom of my heart I want to thank you for your kindnesses. I have never worked with a better set of men in my life than those this year and during this Encampment, and I give you my whole hearted thanks for your whole hearted respect and co-operation in all the good things you have done for me. (Applause).

National Secretary Hammer: At the suggestion of the Commander-in-Chief, I am suggesting that we go into nomination of officers. I am making this suggestion at his suggestion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I want to say, fellows, you know in my report I told you what the National Secretary was to me, what he has done for me, and how I loved him, and now he exhibited right here before you just what he was to me for the whole year, that bulwark of security that every man needs in his work. Now if there is no objection I ask that you give me unanimous consent to go under Article XII, known as nomination of officers.

Delegate McMillen: If we proceed to that section that precludes consideration of any other business.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: This is only the nomination. We are not electing. We are not going to call the election up until we close the business. I am just asking to save your time so you can see some of the city and enjoy yourselves. You have worked hard.

National Secretary Hammer: The question on the motion.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Are you ready for the question? All in favor signify by saying "Aye," opposed, "No." The ayes have it and it is a vote.

Call the Divisions for the office of Commander-in-Chief. The Secretary will call the roll.

NOMINATIONS FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The roll was then called until Massachusetts was reached.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson, of Massachusetts: I feel somewhat like apologizing to this Encampment because of the many times that I have had to arise since the opening of the session. Now I feel that I should apologize rather than to intrude farther upon your time at this time. However, there are times in the affairs of men when we are called upon to do things that we do not particularly enjoy doing. This, however, is another time than that, because I am about to do a thing that I do enjoy, and I am going to call attention just in a moment to a few of the instances in which a similar occasion has been presented before this Encampment.

A good many of you, not so many of you as used to be in

here, remember when Massachusetts presented a candidate for the Commander-in-Chief, the first Commander-in-Chief.

You remember, those of you who were active at that time, old Joe Maccabe, who is alive today. Joe is doing good work today, and he is as enthusiastic a Son of Veteran today as he was those days.

You remember afterwards during the Spanish-American War when you elected Charlie Darling. Charlie Darling is alive, and I am sorry, not well.

Later on you elected Fred Bolton, one of the noblest Sons of Veterans. A man whose Sons of Veteranism was drilled into his constitution more than any man that I know. He had his service.

Today an opportunity seems to present itself—

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: There are a few notable exceptions to men who have performed duty for Massachusetts, and some of them have distinguished themselves, and modesty alone prevents me from mentioning my own name.

Today we have opportunity to present, and I wish to present for your sufferance, a man who is in every way capable and fit to follow in the steps of Maccabe, Darling and Bolton.

Past Division Commander Holbrook, of Illinois: And Sisson.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: And it is a pleasure—this boy that I am going to present to you today represents the younger element in our Division, the element which is active today and doing things. We raised the membership of the Massachusetts Division from 5,000 to 10,000 members. And they have done it by the sheerest kind of hard work, and the man that I am going to present for your consideration today for the highest office within your gift, is a man who has earned the right to be a candidate for Commander-in-Chief by hard work.

He was mustered into the Order, I don't know how long ago, but years ago, and he has been an officer continually in his Camp from that time to the present, and he is at present holding down the job as Counselor in his Camp. Not only that, he has rendered distinguished service to Massachusetts as its Division Commander. He is also a man who works in the ranks, as I have already told you, and occupies the position of President of the Grand Army Building Association in Wakefield, Massachusetts.

And with these words, that he is fit, that he is capable, that he is energetic, and he has the strength and the will to do for you, I want to present to you the name of Dr. Ernest W. Homan, of Massachusetts, for Commander-in-Chief. (Applause).

The roll was called until Pennsylvania was reached.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: Pennsylvania desires to second the nomination of Dr. Homan for Commander-in-Chief.

The calling of the roll was resumed until Washington was reached.

Delegate Geis, of Washington: The Washington Division desires to second the nomination of Brother Homan.

National Secretary Hammer: The roll has been called.

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin:

I am just a "fill-in." I want to say during this Encampment there seemed to have been some question as to candidates. A peculiar situation confronted us when we came to Des Moines. There seemed to be no candidates for the high office of Commander-in-Chief. Wisconsin, being one of the old Divisions and fair sized, I believe the largest in the jurisdiction which has never had a Commander-in-Chief, some of our boys thought it might be well for Wisconsin to have one, and some of the other Divisions were kind enough to concede to that proposition, and a number of delegates came to me and asked me whether I would stand as a candidate for Commander-in-Chief of this Order.

A man would have very little pride in this Order, he would have very little patriotism, he would have very little love for this organization, if he would not want this high distinguished office, not only for the honor, but for the service he could render, but as things went along and they began to level themselves off, it became apparent that perhaps the best interest of this great organization might be served by choosing my distinguished friend from Massachusetts, so I said to my friends, let us close this magnificent Encampment with that harmony and splendor of spirit unanimous, the same as our fathers went forward in '61 to '65, and so I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Dr. Homan, of Massachusetts, for Commander-in-Chief. (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: I move that the nominations be closed.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: All those in favor of that motion say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." It is carried.

NOMINATIONS FOR SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: The Secretary will call the roll.

The roll was then called until Minnesota was reached.

Delegate McMillen, of Minnesota: Commander-in-Chief, I desire to place in nomination for this great office of this great Order, one of the best known members who is perhaps in this convention or Encampment.

You have heard from the East, you have heard from the West, may I say the aristocracy of the West and East, but I appeal to the "fill-ins" of the Northwest, as the private does the work, as they did in the great National Army of '61 to '65.

I desire to place before this Encampment the name of a man who went through all the chairs in his Camp, who passed from the humble position to Division Commander, and during that time doubled the membership in his Camp; a man who is well known in the Allied Orders, a man who for twenty years has addressed the Woman's Relief Corps on many occasions; one of the best known speakers in the central Northwest, a man who last year delivered four Memorial Addresses. Arrangements were so made that this distinguished gentleman addressed four assemblies on that one occasion.

You have heard this man in this Encampment, a fearless fighter, a man who is not afraid to come before you and tell

you where he stands even if he stands alone against the great East or great West, who stands for principle first, last, and all the time, according to the best dictates of his conscience and the good welfare of the Order.

I have the honor to place in nomination before this convention the name of Judge F. A. Kremer, of the Division of Wisconsin. (Applause).

Delegate Perry Brubaker, of Missouri: Missouri wishes to second on the part of Missouri, the nomination of Judge Kremer.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman: I think we all recognize that the nominating of the Brothers who are to serve us for the ensuing year is a matter of more than passing importance. I am speaking at this moment, not for any representative of the New York Division at this Encampment, but upon the request of a sister Division, and I can assure you that it gives me personal pleasure to respond to a request made so graciously, and to give to me the privilege of nominating a Brother for the high office of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The first Brother who was nominated for the office of Commander-in-Chief, and without opposition, assures to us his election at the proper time, a citizen of the Bay State, a representative of the New England States, as well as the state of Massachusetts.

You know that upon previous occasions there have been efforts made to have a representative of the western part of our country, and I recall something that was said either yesterday or day before in our Encampment of the advantage that would accrue to our Order, if, in the selection of our candidates, we should represent fully the several geographical portions of the United States.

Therefore, I propose nominating for your consideration, your suffrage and your choice this afternoon, a brother who needs only to have his name presented, I am sure to attract to his cause most of the brethren of this convention.

However, he lives in the Golden State of California, and he has come to us as a representative of that state. I like to think of a thing that I am sure he is equally proud of, and that is his father and his grandfather came from the same section of our beloved country from whence comes our candidate for Commander-in-Chief. He is a descendant from New England ancestry, and I am very well pleased with that fact, and he is not only the Son of a Veteran, but he is likewise the grandson of a Veteran. In other words, he is connected to our organization by a double tie.

Last night some of you saw in the rotunda of the hotel the mother of the Brother whom I want to name for the high office. I am sure that as you looked at her and realized that she also is a native of New England, though now a resident of California, had borne a noble son, and we but honor ourselves when we elect to the office of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans our Brother, our friend, who for three years has come to the Encampment and labored zealously for a forlorn cause. I name for your suffrage Brother D. B. Bowley, Past Division Commander of the California Division. (Applause).

The call of the roll was continued until Pennsylvania was reached.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: Commander-in-Chief, Pennsylvania desires to be placed in the record as seconding the nomination of the candidate of the Golden West, Past Division Commander Bowley.

The roll call was continued until Wisconsin was reached.

Past Division Commander Felix A. Kremer, of Wisconsin: Commander-in-Chief, I thought I had made my last address to this Encampment. It gives me great pleasure to withdraw my name, and to second all the fine things that my dear friend has said for Brother Bowley and to make it unanimous, boys. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: I presume that the Encampment will give consent to the withdrawal without a formal motion, and if I hear no objection I will so declare it. Hearing none, I declare it. On the minutes it will be at your own request.

Past Division Commander Kremer: Yes, I want it of my own free will.

The roll call was continued until completed and no further nominations were made for the office of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

NOMINATIONS FOR JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Nominations for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief are in order.

The roll of the Divisions was called until Iowa was reached.

Past Division Commander Don D. Donnan, of Iowa: Iowa is a state that as far as the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War is concerned, has been offering service since the convention was in this city over forty years ago, and Iowa has never been in the field for a high office in this Encampment, but the fact that for the third time our capital city here has entertained the Grand Army and the allied orders, show you that the Sons of Union Veterans of this state are pleased with their roll of service rather than in anticipation of honors that may come to them.

In nominating the candidate for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, I feel that I am offering to you and to this organization the name of a man who stands for service and for work, the things that this organization needs in the minor offices.

For three days he has spent his personal time in seeing that this convention is a success. As Commander of this Division of Iowa, and this may not make some of you feel so good, when you look down the list as the record shows of losses and gains, and find under his administration in Iowa the state stands for about the first time in the history of the organization, second on the list in net gain of membership.

Again speaking of the service that has been accomplished, Iowa and its delegation, and its Division unanimously and with great pleasure presents the name of Past Division Commander H. M. Pratt, for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The roll was then called until Pennsylvania was reached.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: What Pennsylvania does twice, she must do thrice. I am rather surprised, however, that somebody up until this time has not nominated Judge Kremer for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief and given him a chance to decline his second honor of those "fill-ins."

Past Division Commander, of Wisconsin: You haven't named your man. There is still time.

Past Commander-in-Chief Horn: Pennsylvania seconds the nomination of Pratt of Iowa, and in order to prevent the name of Judge Kremer being presented, move to close the nomination. The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Are you ready for the question? All in favor please signify by saying "Aye;" the opposed, "No." The ayes have it. It is a vote.

Is unanimous consent given by this body to nominate members of this Council without roll call? No objection, I will so declare it. Nominations for members of the Council are now in order.

NOMINATIONS FOR COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

Delegate Geis, of Washington: I desire to nominate for one member of this Council, Dr. L. C. Moore, of Michigan.

Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire, of Indiana: Indiana has one of its favorite sons that it desires to present for the office of Council-in-Chief. One who has been Past Camp Commander of Ben Harrison Camp, Indianapolis; Past Division Commander of Indiana, the singing Chaplain whom you all know and appreciate, one who has done more to produce good fellowship and sociability among our meetings here and elsewhere in the Commandery-in-Chief than anyone else that I could think of. One who is most pleasing and agreeable, a good business man, and one who would be efficient and well named as a member of the Council-in-Chief.

I desire to place in nomination the name of Past Division Commander Frank C. Huston, of Indianapolis. (Applause).

Delegate Perry Brubaker, of Missouri: I wish to present the name of a Brother who has served in that capacity. I believe in handling the affairs of this Commandery-in-Chief that some of the officers ought to have a knowledge of the financial condition and experience in the office. We have a Brother who has served in this position, and who has been faithful in our Division, has at all times worked and helped to build up Missouri, and do his part in keeping our Division in existence.

I therefore take pleasure in nominating Brother William Schneider of St. Louis, of our Division. (Applause).

National Counselor Eberly, of Nebraska: Commander-in-Chief and members of this Commandery—I speak in behalf of the soldier state. What I mean by the soldier state is that Nebraska stands indebted to every state in this Union, to the New England States, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. If you will remember when the war closed Nebraska was a territory practically without inhabitants. Your fathers, comrades, and I speak to New England, I speak to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, and all, came to our country and gave us our

commonwealth, and today our organization, while we call it Nebraska, is in fact representative of you all, and we ask in considering your suffrage on the question of the Council of this Division, that you consider us as representatives of your father's comrades, men who stood with your father and touched elbows during the Civil War.

Nebraska, therefore, the soldier state, desires to present for your suffrage the name of a Past Division Commander, a man who is a success on the job; the name of a Past Camp Commander who made his Camp a success, and a man who has devoted his years to the upbuilding of this Order.

I desire to bring to you a Nebraska representative, a representative of the comrades from each of your states, through the Nebraska organization. I name Frank P. Corrick. (Applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Sisson: Commander-in-Chief, one of the most ardent workers in my administration, as is perhaps unknown, was the gentlemen who has just been named as Council-in-Chief, and as a mark of tribute to him, I desire to say that it is inherent in him to perform a duty in the very best manner to be done. It is a great pleasure for me to second the nomination of my former Patriotic Instructor F. P. Corrick.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sherman, of New York: Brothers, I am a little bit anxious that Harry Sisson shall not have a chance to talk to you any oftener than I do. That is the only excuse I have for rising at this time. He is a very convincing speaker, and if he has the last say he nearly always gets what he wants. I therefore have this advantage, that unless he speaks twice on the same question I will have a later word than he.

On behalf of the New York delegation here I wish to second the nomination of Brother William Schneider, of Missouri, and Brother Frank C. Huston, of Indiana, and my good friend from the windy prairies, Frank Corrick, of Nebraska. (Applause).

Delegate Geis, of Washington: At the request of Dr. Moore, I request the right to withdraw his name, and make it unanimous for the other three.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Unanimous consent is asked to withdraw the name of L. C. Moore of the Michigan Division. If there is no objection I will declare it withdrawn. Hearing none, it is so ordered.

We cannot go into the election of officers. We will have to refer back to Item X under the head of Reports of Committees.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: I would like to ask you if at this time you will acknowledge Brother Sembower. I would like to introduce to these boys the Brother, H. C. Sembower, of Blue Island. If you want to know anything about time, he will answer you quickly. (Applause).

REPORT OF GREETINGS COMMITTEE TO THE ARMY NURSES.

Past Division Commander Corrick, of Nebraska: A few moments ago you appointed a committee of three to call upon the Army Nurses. I arrived at the Fort Des Moines Hotel, and I found that their meetings had been abandoned, but by interesting some good sister we managed to get the attention and at-

tendance of five of the six nurses who are meeting in this city in this Encampment, and we had a very interesting, and I might say a pathetic meeting of those dear old ladies. I do not care to speak much in detail. They were very glad to see us, and, Commander, they said that it was the first time in the history of their organization that they had been visited by a delegation from the Sons of Veterans. (Applause).

One lady presented to us a little poem, which by direction of the committee, I am going to read to you.

Come all you friends and fellow soldiers brave
 Come listen to our song,
 It's about our rebel prisoning
 And our soldiering there so long.
 'Twas our sad fate and hardships great
 No one can understand
 But those who have endured it
 In Dixie's sunny land.

When captured by the cavalry
 They stripped us to the skin
 And failed to give us back again
 The value of a pin,
 Except some lousy rags of gray
 Discarded by their hand
 And thus commenced our prison life
 In Dixie's sunny land.

They placed us in an open field
 Five hundred guards surrounding us,
 Each with a loaded gun,
 No tent nor tree to shelter us
 We lay upon the strand
 Thus side by side great numbers died,
 In Dixie's sunny land.

This was the daily bill of fare
 At each secess saloon,
 No sugar, tea, nor coffee served
 At morning, night, nor noon.
 But a pint of meal ground—cob and all
 Was served to everyone.
 For want of fire we ate it raw
 In Dixie's sunny land.

A lingering starvation worse
 That death you can but own
 Until that happy time arrived
 When we were all paroled
 We landed at Annapolis
 A wretched looking band,
 Thank God to be alive and free,
 From Dixie's sunny land.

The debt we owe our bitter foe,
 Will not have long to stand;
 For we will pay it with a vengeance soon,
 In Dixie's sunny land.

I think, Commander, it would only be fair to have the other two members of the committee say something.

Past Division Commander Phillips, of Illinois: I believe that the Sons of Veterans should do something for the Army Nurses next year, and I would suggest that a small appropriation for a small gift be given to each one in attendance. There were only six in attendance, and I think we should go over with a box of candy for each one, and these old ladies would appreciate some small token. (Applause).

Division Commander Corrie, of Maryland: As Brother Corrick of Nebraska and Brother Phillips of Illinois have stated in their remarks, we went over to the Hotel Fort Des Moines, as they stated, and we had quite a time to assemble those that were there to represent the Grand Army Nurses. Only six were in the city. We had the pleasure of meeting with five. We assembled on the mezzanine floor of the hotel and had probably about a twenty minutes session with them. They were very agreeable to us and also stated, as Brother Corrick has stated, that it was the first time in their history that a delegation from the Sons of Veterans has ever visited the Grand Army Nurses.

The poem which was read by Brother Corrick was written immediately after the dismissal of this Army Nurse from the Andersonville prison, so you may know that the poem was directly from the heart, and she is very earnest in her talk in telling of what the Army Nurses did during the Civil War. (Applause). It was composed by Juliaetta Smith.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You have heard the report of your committee. As unanimous consent has already been given me, I declare it accepted and the committee discharged.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The report of the Council-in-Chief will now be received.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

William H. Cressey, of the Council-in-Chief, then read to the Encampment the following report:

Des Moines, Iowa, September 22, 1926.

To the Officers and Members of the Forty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, U. S. A.:

Following adjournment of the Forty-fourth Annual Encampment held at Grand Rapids, Michigan, September 1-2-3, 1925, a meeting of the Council-in-Chief was convened at the Hotel Norton in that city. The organization was perfected with William H. Cressey, Chairman; Herbert D. Williams, Secretary, and William Schneider, Vice Chairman.

BONDS.

Bonds were fixed and approved as follows:

Commander-in-Chief \$ 1,000.00

National Secretary-Treasurer 10,000.00

The Secretary-Treasurer's books have been checked and found correct. We wish to voice our appreciation of the faithful service of our National Secretary-Treasurer, Brother H. H. Hammer, for the manner in which his books and records are kept.

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The balance on hand deposited in the Reading National Bank, as certified by W. E. Mast, Cashier, at the close of business September 17, 1926, was \$1,042.22.

During the year the Council-in-Chief acted upon two matters of importance. At the last session of the Commandery-in-Chief due to an error the traveling expenses of the Commander-in-Chief were fixed at \$1,000.00, where heretofore it had been \$1,500.00, and feeling that the work of the Commander-in-Chief was essential to the Order at large, we unanimously voted an additional \$500.00.

The members of the Council-in-Chief realizing that the lack of funds in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer would retard the work of the Commander-in-Chief, owing to the change in name, we authorized the Secretary-Treasurer to dispose of \$2,000.00 Second Liberty Loan United States Bonds, and the said sum to be placed in a general fund for that purpose.

In submitting for your consideration the budget for the coming year we wish to call to your attention the financial condition of the Commandery. We wish to call your attention to the fact that the balance in the general fund after paying the permanent Grand Army fund of \$500.00 is \$542.22, and that at present we owe approximately the September Banner \$1,000.00, salary of Secretary-Treasurer \$275.00, and the expenses of this Encampment.

BUDGET.

Estimated Receipts:

52,000 members at 8 cents for one quarter	\$ 4,160.00
52,000 members at 9 cents for three quarters	14,040.00
Total	\$18,200.00
4,000 new members at 50 cents	2,000.00
Estimated from charters	150.00
Estimated from supplies	3,500.00
Bank balance	542.22
Miscellaneous	75.00
	<hr/> \$24,467.22

Estimated Expenses:

The Banner	\$11,500.00
Encampment expenses	1,500.00
Encampment stenographer	250.00
Stock	3,000.00
Lithograph Stone	500.00
Printing	300.00
Shipping supplies	200.00
Salaries	3,300.00
Bonds	30.00
Commander-in-Chief's traveling expenses	1,500.00
Other Officers' expenses	200.00
Office expense	1,200.00
Past Commander-in-Chief's badge	200.00
Grand Army Permanent Fund	500.00
Miscellaneous	200.00
	<hr/> \$24,380.00

\$ 87.22

ENCAMPMENT

In recommending that the per capita tax be increased to 36 cents, we call your attention to the fact that the present 32 cents, of which 22 cents goes towards the payment of The Banner, the remaining 10 cents is entirely inadequate to properly conduct the business of the Commandery-in-Chief. We therefore recommend to the incoming Council-in-Chief that they carefully consider the renewal of the contract with The Banner.

In conclusion, we express our grateful appreciation for the many courtesies shown to us by the Commander-in-Chief and to the Brothers in the Order at large, and to Brother Hammer, National Secretary-Treasurer; to him we owe much for his kindness and our year of service with him will be pleasantly remembered.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) WILLIAM H. CRESSEY,
WILLIAM SCHNEIDER,
HERBERT D. WILLIAMS,

I move the adoption of the report, and that the per capita tax go into effect at once.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: You have heard the report of the Council-in-Chief setting forth a budget for the incoming administration, and for increase of the per capita tax from 32 to 36 cents. Are you ready for the question? All concurring in the report of the Council-in-Chief and raising the per capita tax four cents, making it 36 cents, say "Aye;" opposed, "No." The ayes have it, and it so ordered.

Of course this becomes effective upon promulgation by the incoming Commander-in-Chief.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEES.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Will some Brother kindly make a motion to discharge the Encampment Committees with the thanks of this Encampment?

National Secretary Hammer: I so move, Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It has been regularly moved and seconded that all committees of this Encampment be now discharged with the thanks of this Encampment. All in favor of the motion say "Aye;" and those opposed, "No." It is a vote and it is so ordered.

ENCAMPMENT PROCEEDINGS ORDERED PRINTED.

National Secretary Hammer: I move that the usual number of Encampment proceedings be printed and distributed as is usual.

The motion was duly seconded.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion please say "Aye;" those opposed, "No." The ayes have it, and it is a vote.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Past Division Commander Jenkins, of Illinois: I now move that the Secretary cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for the election of the officers nominated.

The motion was duly seconded.

Whereupon Commander-in-Chief Ireland appointed Delegate Edward A. Hahn, of New York, and Delegate N. B. Austin, of Massachusetts, to serve as tellers.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: It has been regularly moved and seconded that the Secretary cast the ballot for every candidate nominated that has no opposition. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say "Aye," and the opposed "No." The ayes have it, and it is a vote.

National Secretary Hammer: I cast the unanimous ballot of the Encampment for the office of Commander-in-Chief, for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and for members of the Council-in-Chief for those nominated by this Encampment.

Delegate Hahn: For the office of Commander-in-Chief, Past Division Commander Ernest A. Homan, of Massachusetts.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Homan, of the Massachusetts Division having received the unanimous vote of this Encampment, I declare him elected Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing term. (Applause).

Brother Homan, do you accept the office to which you have been elected?

Commander-in-Chief-elect Homan: I do.

Delegate Hahn: For the office of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Past Division Commander D. B. Bowley, of California.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Brother Bowley of the California & Pacific Division having received the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, I declare him elected as such.

Will you accept the office to which you have been elected, Brother Bowley?

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief-elect Bowley: I do, Commander-in-Chief, with my sincere thanks to every member of this Encampment. (Applause).

Delegate Austin: For the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Past Division Commander H. M. Pratt, of Iowa.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Past Division Commander Pratt of Iowa, having received the unanimous vote of this Encampment, I declare him elected Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing term.

Brother Pratt, do you accept the office to which you have been elected?

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief-elect Pratt: I accept the office and wish to thank you, Brothers. (Applause).

Delegate Austin: For members of the Council-in-Chief: Past Division Commander William Schneider, of Missouri; Past Division Commander Frank C. Huston, of Indiana; and Past Division Commander F. D. Corrick, of Nebraska.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: Past Division Commander Schneider, of Missouri; Past Division Commander Huston, of Indiana, Past Division Commander Corrick, of Nebraska, having received the unanimous vote of this Encampment as members of the Council-in-Chief, I declare them elected as such for the ensuing term. Will these three Brothers please rise?

Do you and each of you agree to accept the office to which you have been elected?

Council-in-Chief-elect William Schneider: I do.

Council-in-Chief-elect Frank C. Huston: I do.

Council-in-Chief-elect F. D. Corrick: I do.

Commander-in-Chief Ireland: The tellers are discharged, with thanks.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were then installed in due form, Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter acting as installing officer, and Past Division Commander Weiler, of Massachusetts, acting as guide:

Commander-in-Chief, Dr. Ernest W. Homan, of Massachusetts.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, D. B. Bowley, of California.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, H. M. Pratt, of Iowa.

Council-in-Chief: William Schneider, of Missouri; Frank C. Huston, of Indiana; Frank D. Corrick, of Nebraska.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I am going to add a word not in the Ritual when I say that while I have been privileged in the past to install officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, never have I installed a member of this Order for the office of Commander-in-Chief with more genuine pleasure and pride than I do you, Doctor, my old friend from the East.

I am sure that in the years to come the name of Homan will be linked with that of Maccabe and Darling and Bolton and Sisson as Past Commanders-in-Chief, of which we are and always will be proud. Good luck to you, doctor. (Applause). (The audience joining in three cheers).

Commander-in-Chief Homan: My Brothers of this Encampment—I first want to express to you my most heartfelt thanks for this honor which you have conferred upon me today. Never at any time in my life have I felt so overwhelmed as I do just at this moment when I realize more fully than I have ever before the responsibilities and the trust that you have placed in my hands this afternoon.

I have sat in many installation services of the Commandery-in-Chief, and seen the Commander-in-Chief installed through these many years, but never before have I realized just exactly how that man felt upon whose shoulders the mantle of responsibility was thrown.

My Brothers, twenty-five years ago the college I attended conferred upon me the degree that gave me the right to diagnose the disorders and ills of parts of the human body. I have been doing that for the last twenty-five years, but I must say that all that experience, I am afraid, will not help me very much in

diagnosing some of the ills of our Commandery-in-Chief because, let me say, that the long list of illustrious men who have preceded me in this office have given of their best in gray matter and in energy and in time solving the problems of our Commandery-in-Chief.

I do not come before you today with any radical ideas, with any conceited ideas that I can do more than these men who have gone before me, but if a heart full of love and devotion, and years of service in doing for and living the life of a Son of a Veteran can possibly fit a man to serve you, then I have been prepared by my years of service to be of some assistance to you and to your Commandery-in-Chief.

When the Senior Vice Commander of the Commandery-in-Chief was nominated it was mentioned that he was a Son of a Veteran and a grandson of a Veteran. I just mention this fact in my own personal history in order that you may know that my father, myself and my son of eighteen, are all members of Camp 34, Sons of Veterans, three generations of the Romans in the Camp, an unusual thing I think, in the Sons of Veterans.

And now, Brothers, you have been very patient throughout the heat and discussion, and Past Commander-in-Chief Irelan has done his best to hurry things this afternoon that you may have a few hours in order to see the sights of the city before you leave for your home.

We have had a splendid session of the Encampment, a most happy one under the leadership of Past Commander-in-Chief Irelan. Let us return to our homes remembering the happy instances, remembering the pleasant things, and not relying upon words; let us return to our homes and to our Divisions and to our Camps, and take off our coats, and roll up our sleeves, and do actual work for the organization of the Sons of Veterans.

That, my Brothers, is my parting message to you this afternoon in the closing hours of this Encampment. (Applause).

PRESENTATION OF JEWEL OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF TO PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IRELAN.

Division Commander Elmer P. Corrie, of Maryland: It is one of the greatest pleasures of my life at this moment to be delegated by this Encampment to present Edwin C. Irelan, the retiring Past Commander-in-Chief, who was a member of our Division, the jewel of a Past Commander-in-Chief.

In presenting the jewel of a Past Commander-in-Chief to Brother Irelan, it is not necessary for me to go into detail of any of the work that has been accomplished through Brother Irelan's administration. He has visited probably every Division that we have within the United States, with the exception of one, I believe Brother Bowley of California, his Division, but he has labored untiringly for the interest of the Sons of Union Veterans throughout the whole United States of America.

If he was not there in person, he was there in heart. His voice through The Banner has reached every individual who is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and to many who were not Sons of Veterans.

And, Brother Irelan, in presenting to you the Past Com-

mander's jewel, may our great Commander extend to you the greatest lease of life possible that you may live to know and to wear this emblem of the achievements that have been attained by you, and we trust that you will wear it proudly, honorably, and always keep in mind that which you have tried to instill into the hearts of all Sons of Union Veterans throughout the United States—service to our Order is service to our father's memory. I thank you. (Applause).

RESPONSE BY PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IRELAN.

Past Commander-in-Chief Irelan: Commander-in-Chief, Division Commander Corrie, and my Brothers—I want to say to you that I appreciate from the bottom of my heart this emblem of a "has been."

I want to say to you that it has been a great pleasure for me to contribute my bit to the Order of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, which has always been near and dear to my heart.

I have tried in my humble way to arouse within your breasts a greater appreciation for your Order, and thereby a recognition that service to your Order is service to your father's memory.

I hope that slogan will ring in your ears during the present administration, because I believe it will be a dynamic force by which you will be driven to give my successor that same hearty co-operation, that same loving affection that you have given to me. I thank you. (Applause).

Horace, you and I have worked together a long time, and we have had many pleasant interviews and talks, and I have always found my good friend Horace to be always on the job when I wanted any information.

National Secretary Hammer: You are getting the button. It is all right with me.

Commander-in-Chief Homan: I ask Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Bowley to say a few words.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Bowley: Commander-in-Chief Homan, and Past Commander-in-Chief Irelan, and Brothers of this Encampment—I wish to thank the silver tongued orator of the Empire State, named after the illustrious general of California by virtue of long residence there, for the very nice things that he said about me, but particularly about my mother. (Applause).

I want to thank Sam Horn for seconding my nomination.

And I want to thank my good friend Brother Kremer who, next to California, in my opinion, comes from the most remarkable state in the American union, for making my election unanimous.

And I want to tell you that I appreciate my fellow colleagues in the Commandery-in-Chief. A man is known by the company he keeps, and I am very proud indeed, my Brothers, to be associated with such men as Dr. Homan, Pratt, of Iowa, Huston, of Indiana, and the grand old friend from Nebraska Corrick, and last, but not least, Schneider of Missouri. Did I

say "last but not least?" I mean the least but the biggest, National Secretary Hammer.

I don't want to take up your time, but I am going to try my brethren, to give you the best within me, and I sincerely ask your best wishes, your prayers and co-operation for success.

I hope to succeed in the far West in the same manner as your Commander-in-Chief-elect has succeeded in the grand old state of Massachusetts.

When I say the grand old state of Massachusetts I mean every word I say, for my mother was born in that state. Grandfather was of the 46th Massachusetts, and we sent from California 500 big men who were assigned to the 2nd Massachusetts Cavalry, 60 of whom arose from the ranks and wore the star, who were in fifty engagement, were with Halleck, Hooker, helped Sheridan clean up Shenandoah Valley, and were at Appomattox. In no battle fields were they ever defeated, and they added luster not only to my own great state, but to the state of Massachusetts, the state in which the nation was born.

I wish that you would permit me to tell you that there were 17,025 men who volunteered, without draft, at the time that war broke upon us in '61; that they policed the territory greater than the Confederate states put together from Colorado north to the Rio Grande on the south, the Rockies on the east, the Pacific Ocean on the west, and I wish to remind you, my Brothers, that at that time there were no railroads, no kind of roads, few inhabitants except hostile Indians, and that the water holes were from twenty to ninety miles apart.

I want to tell you that Connell marched from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City to the south of Preston in Idaho. I want to tell you that Carlton marched from Los Angeles clear to the Rio Grande, two of the greatest marches that were ever made by any army of men. That many of our volunteers in California, many were frozen to death, and many lost their lives from thirst in the sand of the desert. We are all proud of their record. We are proud of the fact that in addition thereto our state gave freely of its golden grain, of its fruit, but what was more important than that, what had a mighty important bearing on the finances of that period was the fact that she contributed with her sister states three hundred and twenty-five and one-half million dollars mostly in gold, and while bonds of the Union sold at par, and were accepted in every part of the land as money, confederate bonds sold by the ton.

I say this, my Brothers, for many times it has been thrown up to me, "What has California ever done to perpetuate the American Union?" That was handed to me in that dear old town of Boston, which we all love. But when I left there on my way back, I stopped at Washington, and I had the good fortune to meet that New England President of whom we are proud, Mr. Coolidge, and I told him of the part California had taken in the preservation of the American Union, and I gave him the history of the Bear flag, and presented him the one that we use at our headquarters, and I want to say to you, my Brothers, that I am proud of the fact that the President ordered it hoisted on the 9th of September, 1924, in honor of the great state, and the patriotic people, the first time in American history that a

state flag was ever officially recognized by the chief executive of this nation.

Now, my brethren, I have made a speech and I did not mean to do that, and I apologize to you for doing it, but when I get to talking along the lines of my state and my country, the Grand Army and the Sons of Veterans, it is hard for me to stop, because I have learned to love the old flag and all that it represents.

And I ask you again, my Brothers, to co-operate with me and lend me your assistance in the West. If any of you have any friends or relatives out there who are eligible, I hope you will write to me because when I come back to the next National Convention I want to be in a position to make at least a favorable report of my stewardship.

I thank you most kindly for the great honor conferred upon me. (Applause).

GREETINGS FROM THE DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Commander-in-Chief Homan: I will appoint Past Division Commander Kirchgassner of Massachusetts to escort the representatives of the Daughters of Veterans into this Encampment.

Past Division Commander Kirchgassner: I have the pleasure to introduce Mrs. Pray, Department President of the Daughters of Veterans of Massachusetts.

Commander-in-Chief Homan: Brothers, it is a great pleasure to me to receive this afternoon Department President Mrs. Pray, of the Daughters of Veterans of my own state of Massachusetts, Mrs. Pray.

Department President of the Daughters of Veterans, of Massachusetts, Mrs. Pray: Brothers of the National Convention —It is a very great honor I have this afternoon of being asked to come to your convention. Brothers, you may wonder how the news went so fast, but as this is in the time of the radio and the aeroplane, the little bird flew over our convention and told us what was going on down here, and back home when a brother has any great honor coming to him and is going away, it is always the mother, and then the sister who looks after the brother, and as your sister in the work of our Order, I represent the Massachusetts Department, Daughters of Union Veterans, and I come to you this afternoon to bring you the love and best wishes of every sister in the Department, and wish for you God speed in all your work, and this flag which is so dear to us is also dear to you, and we pledge to you that we will assist you in lifting high this loyal banner, and let the nation see the flag for which our fathers fought to make this country free.

And, Brother Homan, in behalf of the Sisters of the Massachusetts Department, Daughters of Union Veterans, I present to you this small gift, and as you travel around through the country, I only ask that you remember your Sisters. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Homan: Sister Pray, it certainly is evident that news travels fast when you were able to come from your Encampment over here this early in the afternoon to

make this address to me, the first that has been made to me since my induction into this office a few moments ago.

I shall accept this gift as coming from the Sisters of my own Department.

And Brothers, you might be interested to know that the National President, I don't know whether she is elected or not, probably the next National President of the Daughters of Union Veterans will be Miss Agnes McCoy of the Department of Massachusetts, so you see we link together in a common union in the Department of Massachusetts, as we are in the United States. Sister Pray, I thank you very much.

(The Greetings Committee was then escorted from the room, after being accorded three cheers by the Encampment).

Commander-in-Chief Homan: Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Pratt, will you say a word?

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Pratt: Brother Commander, your instructions are to say a few words. Very briefly they will be. You are known to give orders, and this has been known all along.

I agree with everything that has been said by the Commander-in-Chief, and the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. I accept orders as outlined by them. I am not able to make a speech. At the end of my term of office I think it is far better to speak then than at the beginning, and by my works I hope I may be known.

I want to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. But greater even than the honor you have conferred upon me has been the pleasure of meeting so many of you as I have, because I happened to be on the firing line and receiving line for the last three or four days. I have enjoyed that far more and better than even the slight honor, but I am ready for service. I am ready to obey the orders of the Commander-in-Chief. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Homan: Brother Schneider, of the Council-in-Chief. (No response). Brother Huston, while we are waiting for Brother Schneider we will hear from you.

Council-in-Chief Huston, of Indiana: I am sure it shall be a great pleasure for me to serve during your administration, Commander-in-Chief: I have been a student of harmony for a good many years. I hope I may not throw any discord or any monkey wrenches in any part of your organization. Anything that I can possibly do to further your interest it shall be my great pleasure to perform. I thank you.

And to the Brothers for this responsibility which I recognize as a real responsibility, and also as an opportunity for service, I hope that I shall have enough pep to do all that the office requires. I thank you.

Commander-in-Chief Homan: Brother Schneider.

Council-in-Chief William Schneider, of Missouri: I wish to state that I am going to do all that I possibly can to help make your administration a success. And I also wish to thank the Brothers for the honors they have conferred upon me for the second time.

However, I believe that Missouri, when I come back for a second time after re-election, they will be more than pleased. You Brothers in the East, or rather the men that are assembled at these Encampments know that all troubles, trials and tribulations that we have to contend with in the state of Missouri are not small. And I will assure you, Brothers, not wishing to throw any bouquets at myself, but whatever you have in the Missouri Division today, thank me.

I have fought very hard. Time and again the Camps wished to surrender their charters, and I would always give them this old story: Boys, if there is a rotten apple or potato in a barrel, would you throw away the entire barrel on account of it?

Boys, I wish to state the good Lord has taken that apple away from us, and it may take another three or four years, but you will find Missouri back in the ranks where you and I would like to see it.

I venture to say we have in the city of St. Louis not less than 50,000 eligible, sons and grandsons, with a membership of less than 200. Brothers, it is a shame. One great mistake—I don't want to take any of your time, but one great mistake is this, we have too many boys, just as soon as they come up to the Camp Commandery, just one or two nights, after that it is all there is to it.

Now the fourth Monday in March it was twenty-eight years that I have never missed a meeting of my Camp. The boys assisted them.

Commander-in-Chief, if there is any time that I can be of special service to you, don't forget to call on William Schneider, who is ever ready to assist you in any way, shape or form. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Homan: Brother Corrick, of Nebraska.

Council-in-Chief F. D. Corrick, of Nebraska: I will not take up much of your time, because I realize from the thinning of the ranks that the Brothers are anxious to get away and get home.

I only wish to say that together with Schneider and Huston, we will hold up the hands of the Commander-in-Chief and do the best we can for the Commandery-in-Chief. I thank you. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Homan: There being no further business to come before the Encampment, we will proceed to close.

Whereupon at 4:10 o'clock p. m. the Encampment was closed in due form.

The foregoing is a correct transcript of the proceedings of the Forty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

EDWIN C. IRELAN,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary-Treasurer.

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 Dr. E. W. Homan, Commander-in-Chief 1926-1927.

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