

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

1914-16

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
THIRTY-THIRD
ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT
OF THE
SONS OF VETERANS
U. S. A.



DETROIT, MICHIGAN

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
September 1, 2 and 3, 1914

THE BANNER PRINT, DWIGHT, ILL.



PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SAUTTER AND STAFF.



PROCEEDINGS

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

Held at Detroit, Michigan, Tuesday,
Wednesday and Thursday, September 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1914

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

The Encampment was called to order at 10:45 a. m., Tuesday, September 1, 1914, in the banquet hall of the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, Mich., with Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter in the chair.

Commander-in-Chief: The National Secretary will please call the roll of the officers.

ROLL-CALL OF NATIONAL OFFICERS.

The following officers were reported present during the Encampment:

John E. Sautter, Commander-in-Chief.
Harry L. Streib, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.
R. W. Biese, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.
William B. Moynihan, Council-in-Chief.
Henry F. Weiler, Council-in-Chief.
C. C. Behnke, Council-in-Chief.
Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary.
James Lewis Rake, National Treasurer.
Edwin M. Amies, Chief-of-Staff.
William M. Coffin, National Counselor.
Rev. David Hart Cooper, National Chaplain.
Charles F. Sherman, National Patriotic Instructor.

Past Commanders-in-Chief present during Encampment:

George B. Abbott, of Illinois; W. H. Russell, of Kansas; E. R. Campbell, of Maryland; James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania; Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois; William G. Dustin, of Illinois;

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio; Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania; Ralph Sheldon, of New York; Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana; Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut.

The Encampment was opened in due form. Alf G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania, was selected as Acting National Inspector, to be assisted by A. D. Rhinesmith, of Illinois.

PRESENTATION OF GAVEL TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SAUTTER.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief R. W. Biese presented a gavel to the Commander-in-Chief, on behalf of Chattanooga Camp No. 7, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, the gavel having been made from wood grown on Lookout Mountain.

The Commander-in-Chief accepted the gavel, and thanked the Camp for the same.

The Divine blessing and aid were invoked by Rev. David Hart Cooper, National Chaplain, followed by the pledge of allegiance and salute to the flag.

The Commander-in-Chief announced the following

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary, Chairman.

Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire.

F. E. Munger, of Michigan.

Edwin W. Sanford, of New York.

George C. Bailey, of Minnesota.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now have the preliminary report of the Committee on Credentials.

The National Secretary read the preliminary report, and moved that it be adopted as such, as well as the first roll-call of the Encampment, and that this report, together with the reports made from time to time during the Encampment constitute the complete roll of the Encampment and the delegates reported therein be seated as members of this Encampment.

OFFICIAL ROLL-CALL.

Completed report of the Committee on Credentials, Roster and Roll-call of the Encampment, showing those present during the Encampment:

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF OFFICERS AND STAFF.

John E. Sautter, Commander-in-Chief.

Harry L. Streib, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

R. W. Biese, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

William B. Moynihan, Council-in-Chief.

Henry F. Weiler, Council-in-Chief.

Charles C. Behnke, Council-in-Chief.

Horace H. Hammer, National Secretary.

James Lewis Rake, National Treasurer.

Edwin M. Amies, Chief-of-Staff.

William M. Coffin, National Counselor.

Rev. David Hart Cooper, National Chaplain.

Charles F. Sherman, National Patriotic Instructor.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

George B. Abbott.
W. H. Russell.
James Lewis Rake.
Frank L. Shepard.
Edward R. Campbell.
William G. Dustin.
H. V. Speelman.
Edwin M. Amies.
Ralph Sheldon.
Newton J. McGuire.
Ralph M. Grant.

Alabama and Tennessee:

R. W. Biese, Past Division Commander.
L. W. Friedman, Past Division Commander.
H. M. Austin, Past Division Commander.
Frank F. Stoops, Delegate.

California and Pacific:

C. S. Scott, Past Division Commander.

Connecticut:

Allen T. Pratt, Division Commander.
C. E. Batchelor, Past Division Commander.
Ralph M. Grant, Past Division Commander.
Charles H. Bissell, Delegate.
F. L. Chapman, Delegate.
Harry F. Gregory, Delegate.
C. E. Cole, Delegate.
J. D. Hotchkiss, Delegate.

Illinois:

A. D. Rhinesmith, Division Commander.
G. B. Abbott, Past Division Commander.
C. G. Marsh, Past Division Commander.
John D. Hall, Past Division Commander.
Wm. G. Dustin, Past Division Commander.
Frank L. Shepard, Past Division Commander.
H. C. Springston, Past Division Commander.
George B. Holmes, Past Division Commander.
Fred J. Phillips, Delegate.
E. H. Best, Delegate.
John H. Grove, Delegate.
Clifford Ireland, Delegate.
Oscar Taylor, Delegate.

Indiana:

Frank Shellhouse, Division Commander.
Wm. H. Armstrong, Past Division Commander.
George C. Harvey, Past Division Commander.
Newton J. McGuire, Past Division Commander.
Frank E. Watson, Past Division Commander.
Joseph Sego, Past Division Commander.
T. W. Allen, Past Division Commander.
W. F. Geller, Past Division Commander.
William H. Hansche, Past Division Commander.
George Mathews, Delegate.
A. W. McDaniels, Delegate.

Iowa:

W. L. Kerr, Division Commander.
J. H. Fenton, Past Division Commander.

Kansas:

W. H. Russell, Past Commander-in-Chief.
Charles B. Martin, Past Division Commander.
A. G. Alrich, Past Division Commander.
Frank Greene, Delegate.
H. S. Baker, Delegate.

Maryland:

George Duffy, Division Commander.
Edward R. Campbell, Past Division Commander.
Edward K. DePuy, Past Division Commander.
F. T. F. Johnson, Past Division Commander.
Harry L. Streb, Past Division Commander.
John A. Reinhardt, Delegate.
William S. Gilling, Delegate.
G. S. Hill, Alternate.

Massachusetts:

Frank J. Donahue, Division Commander.
Hiram McGlauslin, Delegate.
George W. Penniman, Delegate.
Frank H. White, Delegate.
George A. Fuller, Delegate.
H. A. Mayo, Delegate.
A. E. Cooper, Delegate.
L. A. Porter, Delegate.
James H. Haggerty, Delegate.
B. J. Brown, Delegate.
Leon H. Palmer, Delegate.
Lyman W. Floyd, Delegate.
A. H. Brigham, Delegate.
Wm. H. Shaw, Delegate.
Henry F. Weiler, Council-in-Chief.

Michigan:

Colin M. Stevens, Division Commander.
W. L. Raynes, Past Division Commander.
F. E. Munger, Past Division Commander.
F. J. McMurtrie, Past Division Commander.
Carl A. Wagner, Past Division Commander.
L. C. Moore, Past Division Commander.
Charles R. Cowdin, Past Division Commander.
George E. Cogshall, Delegate.
O. J. Benjamin, Delegate.
Rev. David Hart Cooper, National Chaplain.

Minnesota:

George C. Bailey, Delegate.

Missouri:

John N. Hutchinson, Past Division Commander.
C. C. Behnke, Past Division Commander.
Joseph A. Michel, Delegate.
L. L. Roberts, Delegate.
Louis Dreschler, Delegate.

Nebraska:

H. B. Reed, Past Division Commander.

New Hampshire:

Michael Crowley, Past Division Commander.

C. G. M. Mathon, Delegate.

Carl H. Beverstack, Delegate.

Leon Messer, Delegate.

New Jersey:

William J. Lenox, Division Commander.

Theodore E. Jones, Past Division Commander.

Arthur I. Vesceilius, Delegate.

Arthur Young, Delegate.

P. C. Davenport, Delegate.

New York:

Edwin A. Bolton, Division Commander.

Clarence E. Holmes, Past Division Commander.

Ralph Sheldon, Past Division Commander.

Wm. B. Moynihan, Past Division Commander.

W. A. Personius, Past Division Commander.

Charles F. Sherman, Past Division Commander.

George E. Snyder, Past Division Commander.

Edwin W. Sanford, Past Division Commander.

Wm. H. Klein, Past Division Commander.

Milton E. Gibbs, Past Division Commander.

A. C. Davis, Delegate.

W. A. Waterman, Delegate.

Frank Dean, Delegate.

E. L. Horton, Delegate.

Herman L. Lange, Delegate.

Theo. C. Cazeau, Delegate.

L. Steelsmith, Delegate.

R. C. Quinn, Delegate. . .

Frank Warren, Delegate.

Alex Mosher, Delegate.

J. H. Crego, Delegate.

W. M. Anderson, Delegate.

W. S. Bielby, Delegate.

W. J. Rooney, Delegate.

Ohio:

T. L. Aughinbaugh, Division Commander.

F. W. Myers, Past Division Commander.

A. E. B. Stephens, Past Division Commander.

H. V. Speelman, Past Division Commander.

Park F. Yengling, Past Division Commander.

R. L. Atchison, Past Division Commander.

C. J. Deckman, Past Division Commander.

John M. Seymour, Delegate.

L. S. Barnes, Delegate.

Mont. H. Bennett, Delegate.

J. E. Tritsch, Delegate.

J. D. Hall, Delegate.

E. H. Stevens, Delegate.

Sherman Arter, Delegate.

T. G. Carlisle, Delegate.

William F. Chambers, Delegate.
 William M. Coffin, National Counselor.

Pennsylvania:

William H. Pennsyl, Division Commander.
 James Lewis Rake, Past Division Commander.
 Horace H. Hammer, Past Division Commander.
 Alfred G. Loyd, Past Division Commander.
 Charles J. Miller, Past Division Commander.
 John E. Sautter, Past Division Commander.
 Karl Steward, Past Division Commander.
 Edwin M. Amies, Past Commander-in-Chief.
 William H. Hess, Delegate.
 W. D. McBryar, Delegate.
 W. C. Mable, Delegate.
 W. Tretbar, Delegate.
 H. Ellsworth, Delegate.
 W. A. McKelvey, Delegate.
 C. L. Orton, Delegate.
 G. W. Board, Delegate.
 H. W. Case, Delegate.
 L. B. Lindson, Delegate.
 G. J. Sautter, Delegate.
 Wm. Lauler, Delegate.
 W. H. Smith, Delegate.
 John B. Greer, Delegate.
 John E. Wightman, Delegate.
 W. E. Smedley, Delegate.
 A. S. Rhoades, Delegate.
 John Folk, Delegate.
 J. L. Vliet, Delegate.
 E. J. Sexton, Delegate.
 Wm. Silliman, Delegate.
 W. G. Sibbach, Delegate.
 R. H. Scott, Delegate.
 G. W. Miller, Delegate.

Rhode Island:

Reuben H. Dexter, Past Division Commander.
 David Sisson, Delegate.

Vermont:

George T. Brigham, Division Commander.

Wisconsin:

Edward T. Fairchild, Division Commander.
 F. J. Walthers, Past Division Commander.
 A. H. Braband, Past Division Commander.
 W. H. Doolittle, Delegate.
 Glen E. Pelton, Delegate.

RECAPITULATION OF ROLL-CALL, THIRTY-THIRD ENCAMPMENT.

Division	Present
Alabama and Tennessee.....	4
California and Pacific.....	1
Connecticut.....	8
Illinois.....	13
Indiana.....	11
Iowa.....	2
Kansas.....	5
Maryland.....	7
Massachusetts.....	15
Michigan.....	10
Minnesota.....	1
Missouri.....	5
Nebraska.....	1
New Hampshire.....	4
New Jersey.....	5
New York.....	24
Ohio.....	17
Pennsylvania.....	32
Rhode Island.....	2
Vermont.....	1
Wisconsin.....	5
Total.....	173

The motion was seconded by George B. Abbott, of Illinois.
The motion was agreed to.

At the request of the Commander-in-Chief, the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief assumed the Chair.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: The next order of business will be the reading of officers' reports. We will now listen to the

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Aspinwall, Pa., September 1, 1914.

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

My Dear Brothers:—

Almost one year ago the trust and duties solicited were committed to my care by you and are now about to be passed to him whom you will choose as my successor. Following the practice, this report is submitted covering my official acts and containing observations and recommendations gathered by this year of service. In tabloid form the more important results of the year are:

First—An increased interest and awakened responsibility upon the part of our membership, together with a realization of the possibilities of our Order and a greater knowledge of its purposes. This was our first object and upon it more than any other one thing would we base the success of the year.

Second—A continuance of the close relationship that has existed for years between the Order of our fathers, the Grand Army of the Republic, and our own organization.

Third—A most cordial relationship with the various affiliated organizations, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the

Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of Veterans and our own immediate auxiliary, the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

Fourth—An increased membership, now almost equal to the highest attained, and the largest gain in any one year, at least in many years, although not the largest percentage of gain.

In the beginning of this report it is recognized that there may be a difference of opinion upon some of the matters which will be touched upon and the recommendations made, but they are referred to as they appeal to me for the well-being of our Order. To be reported upon in any other manner, I would not be true to the trust which you imposed upon me. If criticisms are made, it is not in a spirit of criticism, but because true conditions should be given at this time—unbiased by any personal consideration. Neither would I have you feel that I am influenced by any feeling of disappointment. The results for the year prove otherwise. I have been gratified by the splendid spirit of co-operation upon the part of many. The reports will indicate who are included in the many. I am not satisfied—no result that could possibly have been attained would have satisfied me. When one considers what our Order ought to be and what we could make it, its growth cannot be other than a source of disappointment. Distinctive in its character, possessing all of the essentials and with traditions that should appeal to those who are eligible, we have been able to interest only a fraction of them and to retain as active members too small a proportion of those who have united with us. Possibly there is a reason, but we must not relax our efforts until our Order reaches that position both in influence and numbers that those of us who love it most—who believe it has a mission to perform—so earnestly desire.

OFFICERS AND STAFF.

The officers elected and appointed at the Thirty-second Annual Encampment continued throughout the term and as they are referred to in General Orders, which become a part of the official record of this Encampment, are not again named.

Each, we believe, performed the duties of his office faithfully and well, and each will submit his report, from which you will be the better able to judge. The services of some were especially conspicuous and will be later referred to.

AIDES.

During the past three administrations, the same plan had been followed in the naming of aides, the requirement being the presentation of a fixed number of applications during a specified period, it being the opinion that recognition of members for work performed in this manner was beneficial. It was decided to continue the plan under quite different conditions, recognizing the services of members other than for presenting applications for membership. The plan was outlined in General Orders for November, 1913, and was as follows:

Clause "A"—For continued meritorious service.
(Personal appointments of the Commander-in-Chief).

But seven appointments were made under this heading, one from each of the following Divisions: Massachusetts, New Jersey,

Ohio, Indiana, California and Pacific, Missouri and Connecticut.

Clause "B"—For the presentation of applications and muster of five recruits in any three consecutive months' period.

Eighty-four appointments were made under this class, Pennsylvania leading with 35, New York next with 23, followed by Connecticut 9, Massachusetts 5, Ohio 5, Illinois 2, New Jersey 2, Maryland 2, and Minnesota 1.

Clause "C"—For the presentation of applications and muster of eight recruits in any period of time.

Seventeen appointments were made under this heading, Pennsylvania again leading with 10, followed by New York with 2, New Jersey 2, Maryland, Illinois and Massachusetts one each.

Clause "D"—For the organization and muster of a new Camp.

Twenty-six appointments were made under this heading, as follows: New York 7, Michigan 7, Massachusetts 3, Ohio 6, Pennsylvania 2, and Illinois 1.

Clause "E"—To each Camp Commander and Camp Treasurer who report no suspensions in their quarterly report to Division Headquarters at the close of each quarter.

Thirty-two appointments were made under this clause, New York leading with 11, followed by New Jersey 8, Massachusetts 6, Pennsylvania 4, Connecticut 2, and Maine 1.

Clause "F"—For the performance of a distinctively worthy act as a member of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, directly in line with the Principles and Objects of the Order.

But four members, three from Pennsylvania and one from New Jersey, requested appointment under this heading, and in each instance, the service performed was deemed distinctively worthy.

Clause "G"—All members who qualified as Aides during each of the past three years under the conditions prescribed by Past Commanders-in-Chief Bolton, McGuire and Grant.

Four members were entitled to appointment under this heading, two from Pennsylvania, one from Massachusetts and one from Wisconsin.

A total of one hundred and seventy-four appointments were made, Pennsylvania leading with 56, followed by New York with 43, Massachusetts 17, New Jersey 14, Connecticut and Ohio 12 each, Michigan 7, Maryland and Illinois 4 each, and Maine, Indiana, California and Pacific, Minnesota and Wisconsin 1 each.

The attention of the membership was frequently directed to the plan for the appointment of aides, but notwithstanding this, we are confident that all who were entitled did not receive the appointment. This can best be understood when we state that more than one hundred and twenty-five new Camps were organized during the year and yet there were but twenty-six appointments made under Clause "D"—"For the organization and muster of a new Camp." We believe also that more than sixteen Camps in the more than eleven hundred composing the Order

reported no suspensions in one of the four quarters. The chief regret, however, is that but four members qualified under Clause "F"—"For the performance of a distinctively worthy act as a member of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, directly in line with the Principles and Objects of the Order." Let us hope that more than four brothers performed distinctively worthy acts as members of our Order, but that their modesty prevented them from asking for the recognition justly due them.

The list of members appearing in General Orders 11 and 12 of 1913 and 1 to 7 inclusive of 1914, constitutes the aides appointed under the plan in effect during the year.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The Grand Army of the Republic, as a patriotic fraternity, has been the pride of every true American during its existence. Born amidst the battles of the great Civil strife, it has accomplished much good and has been and will continue to be, until the end, the greatest patriotic fraternity the world has ever seen. No persons have greater love for or more pride in the achievements of the Grand Army of the Republic than the members of our Order, their sons. Many years ago they reached the crest in point of numbers. They have since been going down the hill and are near the valley.

The greatest privilege of the year, which shall be remembered as long as life shall last, was that of meeting with so many of the members of this organization in a number of the States—To speak to them concerning our purposes and to hear so frequently the expression "God bless you! We love the Sons of Veterans and believe they are willing and capable of not only assisting us, but of carrying on our work after we are gone." And these two acts typify the real purpose of our Order—to assist the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and all honorably discharged Union Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, and, as a patriotic fraternity, to, as best we can, continue the teachings of that great Order throughout the ages. They are placing upon us daily increased duties and responsibilities, and we are worthy of our heritage in the degree in which we meet them. One, when he considers the history of this great organization, marvels at its achievements, and, fifty years after that great war, should have a profound feeling of gratitude to the Almighty that so many of them are yet spared to be with us and continue their work for good. Recruiting their ranks so that the net loss in membership is less than that by the Grim Reaper, they number today almost one hundred and seventy-five thousand of the best and truest men in this Nation. (Applause).

During the year they were led by one who, as a boy of sixteen, shouldered his gun and enlisted in the defense of our flag. As a soldier; as a citizen; as a statesman, he has been true to every trust imposed upon him, and the name Washington Gardner, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will ever be remembered, not only by his Comrades, but by the Sons of Veterans, because of his unexcelled leadership of the former and the love he manifested for and the interest he showed in our Order. He has been more than a true, helpful friend to your Commander-in-Chief. I was requested, wherever the opportunity was presented by the Encampments of our Order

being held at the same time and place as those of the Grand Army of the Republic, to accompany him in his official visits to the affiliated bodies. We have had splendid, loyal friends among former Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, but none of them better or more sincere than was Washington Gardner. (Applause).

Recommendation No. 1: That the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, in some suitable form of testimonial, be conveyed to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Washington Gardner, in recognition and acknowledgment of his gracious friendship and kindly encouragement of this organization, so frequently manifested in his official capacity.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Honored as has been no other Order by being officially recognized as the Auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps continue in their performance of good deeds and prove themselves worthy of the distinction conferred upon them. This body of patriotic women of America have a proud history of worthy acts performed and service rendered that will never be excelled. Offering an opportunity for all patriotic women, since it is not limited to those bound by blood ties to the men who saved this Nation, to engage in good work, they have grown and are now a mighty host for good.

It was my pleasure to frequently meet during the year with their National President, Mrs. Ida S. McBride, of Indiana, a typical, true, American woman, herself the daughter of a Veteran and the wife of a Veteran, and she manifested great interest in and never failed to speak a word of encouragement and good will for our Order. (Applause).

LADIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

There is a work that can best be done by the loving hands and hearts of women, and this Order is bearing its full share of these duties. For them I have the love that one must have whose mother, during life, was deeply interested in and labored earnestly for it.

I was permitted to meet with them in several of their State Conventions, was always cordially received, and learned that they entertain a high regard for our Order and earnestly desire our success. (Applause).

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

With an eligibility clause similar to ours, save as it pertains to sex, and as proud of their heritage as are we, our sisters, the Daughters of Veterans, are increasing in numbers and in influence, and in this we congratulate them because we have for them the feeling of love that a brother should bear a sister. They evidence, where established, a disposition to aid us that is appreciated. The future undoubtedly holds much for this Order and our earnest hope is that it may be attained. (Applause).

SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

Our own noble band of women are proving themselves worthy of the confidence and love reposed in them. It was my pleasure to meet with the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary in twelve Encampments, to see the interest manifested by them towards

our Order and to gather evidence of their desire to be of practical assistance to us in our work. Every Camp of our Order that has attached to it an Auxiliary and towards which they manifest that spirit of friendship that the Auxiliary has every right to expect of them, is better by virtue of this fact, and is enabled thereby to do a greater work. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we are able to report that the past year has been a prosperous and successful one for the Auxiliary. That they are increasing in numbers and usefulness and, in my opinion, appreciate the worthiness and the greatness of the task they have assumed in their relationship with our Order. (Applause).

Fortunate were they in the one whom they selected to lead them during the year, because their National President, Miss Edna Bergwitz, of Ohio, has proven herself a patriotic woman, devoted to the interests of her organization, laboring unceasingly in its behalf and sincere and true in her every effort for the success of the Order she represented.

MEMORIAL DAY.

May thirtieth was first designated as a day "for the purpose of strewing flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of the Comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land," by General John A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, forty-six year ago. It has continued to be observed each year by the Grand Army of the Republic and each year it has taken a firmer grip upon the hearts of the people of our country. It is no longer considered only as a day for paying tributes of love to departed heroes, but as one when we all give thoughts to loved ones who have crossed to the other shore, and, consequently, a day of tender memories to every one of us.

As an Order, we are pledged to a proper observance of this day, and as a result, upon us devolves grave care and responsibilities lest we be untrue to our professed purpose. The report of the National Chaplain will give the usual statistics, based upon reports received from Division Chaplains, which, in turn, were prepared from reports from Camp Chaplains. What a story of neglected performance of duty has always been reflected in these reports, some Divisions failing to report at all—others, only a fraction of their Camps, and many of the Camps' figures indicate an indifference, as it pertains to the observance of this great day, upon the part of a portion of their membership. Yet we are loath to believe that any member of our Order—any Son of a Veteran—does not give more or less serious thought to what it means. An even more general observance of Memorial Day is hoped for, and I would, with all the force I can put in words, urge our membership to be true to their duties and that, as an Order, we stand firm upon a proper observance of it, deprecating the tendency of the times to transform it into a day of festivity and sport. (Applause).

I am of the opinion that Form 44, commonly known as the Camp Chaplain's report, should be revised. The number of copies in stock is few and, consequently, there would be no considerable financial loss if they were to be destroyed.

Recommendation No. 2: That a revised form 44 be prepared prior to next Memorial Day for the use of Camps. That

question No. 2, reading "Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day," be changed to read "Number of Brothers participating in Memorial Day observances." That three additional questions be included, the first reading "Number of Cemeteries covered by the members of the Camp," and the second "Number of Flags placed on graves of deceased Veterans," and the third "Number of Graves of deceased Veterans given attention."

The recommendation with reference to the change in the wording of question No. 2, which now reads "Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day," is offered because it is answered literally by many of our Camps and, consequently, brothers who did not actually participate in the parade are not included in the report, even though they may have performed other duties of possibly equal or more importance and value. The additional questions are offered because they cover a line of work committed to our Order and statistics based upon them would be of value and interest.

UNION DEFENDERS' DAY.

The almost general observance of this day is a cause for congratulation. It is becoming an important day, made so largely through the acts of our Order. The memory of Lincoln is a hallowed one. The date of his birth is worthy of commemoration. Our Order is to be commended that it is has seen fit to designate this observance by a distinctive name, and the choice of the name, "Union Defenders' Day," was a happy and most appropriate one. A continued and even more general observance of this day upon the part of our Camps is urged.

I was permitted to attend the Union Defenders' Day observances of the Camps at Trenton, New Jersey; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Albany, New York; Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Rochester, New York; and South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; all successful and of a very high order.

COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

The Thirty-second Annual Encampment acted favorably upon the following recommendation of Commander-in-Chief Grant:

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

"That such Committees be authorized to take action that may tend to promote co-operation between the Orders of the United Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans, and, if it appears advisable, to adopt rules governing joint participation in parades, subject to the approval of the Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans."

In conformity therewith, I entered into communication with Hon. John Lewis Smith, Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, Washington, D. C., and received prompt assurance that he was agreeable to the appointment of a Committee to represent his Order. Accordingly, the following Com-

mittee was appointed to represent the Sons of Veterans: Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, Connecticut; Past Commander-in-Chief H. V. Speelman, Ohio; and Past Commander of the Maryland Division F. T. F. Johnson. Commander-in-Chief Smith named the following Committee to represent the United Spanish War Veterans: Past Commander-in-Chief Charles W. Newton, Connecticut; Past Department Commander Henry H. Saunders, Connecticut; National Provost Marshal Leyburn Shorey, Washington, D. C.

It will be noticed that the resolution gave your Commander-in-Chief full power to act. However, in his reply naming the Committee to represent his organization, Commander-in-Chief Smith advised that "this Committee will, of course, have no authority to do more than formulate tentative plans to be submitted to our next National Encampment for their action." This prevented the resolution from being carried out in total and, consequently, the report of the Committee, which I am advised by its Chairman is prepared, will be presented to this body for consideration and action.

While in no manner anticipating the report of this Committee, in view of its evident purpose, I am glad to be able to advise that no conflict or disagreement between these two organizations, each of them having a distinctive line of work and each of them having noble purposes, and both of them striving along patriotic lines, was brought to the attention of your Commander-in-Chief.

JUNIOR ORDER OF THE SONS OF VETERANS.

The Thirty-second National Encampment adopted the following resolution:

"That a Committee be appointed to investigate the advisability of forming a Junior Order of the Sons of Veterans and if, in their judgment, it is advisable to do so, they formulate a plan and submit same to the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief."

Conforming with this resolution, the following Committee was appointed: Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt, New Jersey, Chairman; William E. Tretbar, Pennsylvania; and William O. Cobb, Maine, and your Commander-in-Chief is advised by the Chairman of the Committee that they are prepared to report to this Encampment with a full plan upon which to act.

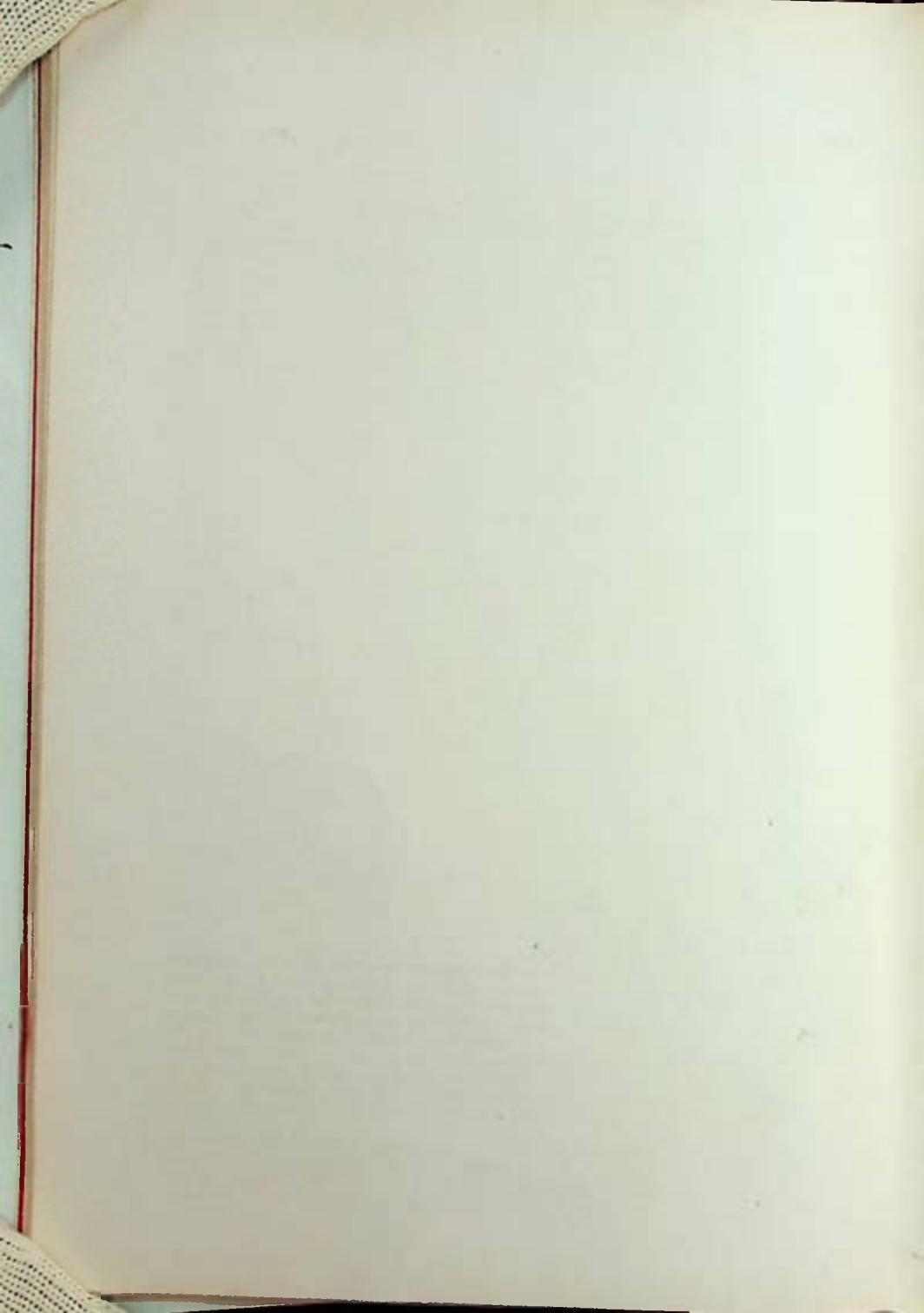
One is impressed with the importance of this subject. One of our Divisions has formally offered a change in our Constitution, Rules and Regulations to reduce the age of eligibility from eighteen to sixteen years, in order that those who are eligible might, at an earlier age, affiliate themselves with our Order and become a part of it in its work. This same question has been before us a number of times. Whether the needs of the time can best be met by this change or by the formation of a Junior Corps is a question demanding your serious and thoughtful consideration, because of its vital interest to our organization.

MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATES.

This is referred to at length in the report of the National Secretary, because the action of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment placed upon him the burden of carrying into effect



JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Past Commander-in-Chief, Aspinwall, Pennsylvania.



the resolution adopted. I feel that I need refer to it but briefly. I was originally of the opinion that there was a possibility for good in this scheme. It was clearly referred to in the report of the Encampment, made available to our membership through THE BANNER, as well as in the Proceedings of the Encampment as published. Notwithstanding this, I received an inquiry from but one member of our Order during the entire year as to what action was being taken to carry out the provisions of the resolution. This, in itself, causes one to question the degree with which our members desire the certificate. Regardless of this, however, as is clearly shown in the report of the National Secretary, without a heavy expenditure not justifiable because of the uncertainty, it would not have been possible to have procured the certificates and thus put into effect the provisions of the resolution. I am impelled, therefore, to approve the position taken by the National Secretary and his recommendation in regard thereto.

MEMBERSHIP AND CONDITION OF THE ORDER.

Custom has decreed that, while the Commander-in-Chief does not assume his duties usually until September, the membership reported be based upon the fiscal year, July 1st to June 30th. On June 30, 1913, the Order consisted of 1080 Camps and 45,887 members reported in good standing. On June 30, 1914, we report 1147 Camps and 49,987 members in good standing, a gain during the year of 67 Camps and 4,100 members. Seven Camps have been mustered since June 30, with 277 members, making total membership at this time 50,264. This briefly and concisely gives you the result of the year's effort along this important line. The National Secretary's report will give you the details, and every member of our Order should not only be interested in the standing of his own Division, but in that of all Divisions, because the Order is not made by one Division, but by all. Progress in one is too often nullified by retrogression in another. We did express one hope as it pertains to membership, to the effect that each Division would show an increase for the year. Asking for nothing save that which was possible to produce; for nothing save that which ought to have been obtained, we met with disappointment in nine of the twenty-eight Divisions; since nine show a decrease—seven as compared with the June, 1913, figures, and two organized after that date. Nineteen Divisions showed an increase, some of them a very marked increase that ought to be a source of pleasure and encouragement to the members of these Divisions. Pennsylvania, my home Division, permits me, to my very great pleasure, to report the largest numerical gain during the year, but by no means the largest percentage of gain. Illinois is next in numerical gain, followed closely by New York and Massachusetts. Michigan, where there has been a revival of interest and effort, shows the largest percentage of gain. Kansas, Ohio, Wisconsin, Connecticut and Maine also show a good number on the right side of the ledger. (Applause).

Of the seventeen Divisions east of the Mississippi River, all show an increase in membership, with the exception of Indiana, New Hampshire and New Jersey, while of the eleven west of the Mississippi, all of the Divisions show a loss save Minnesota,

Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Washington, the greatest loss being reported by the California and Pacific Division.

Conditions in the extreme West are such as to necessitate special reference. The Divisions of Oregon and Montana were first reported at the Thirty-second Encampment, the former organized August 25, 1913, with a total of 10 Camps and 261 members, six Camps being transferred from the California and Pacific Division and four new Camps being mustered. Montana was reported organized September 9, 1913, with 10 Camps and 297 members, 9 new Camps being mustered and one transferred from the California and Pacific Division. Insofar as it pertains to the Camps transferred from the California and Pacific Division and remaining in good standing on June 30, 1914, reducing the membership of that Division to such extent. We had hoped for results in this new territory—had been led to believe that the work performed was of a lasting character. Our hopes were quickly shattered, because difficulty was experienced in obtaining reports for the December Quarter, the first quarter for which reports were actually due. Oregon reported for December 3 Camps and 71 members, a decrease of 7 Camps and 190 members. Montana reported 5 Camps and 125 members, a decrease of 5 Camps and 172 members. Naturally, efforts were put forth such as were possible from the distance intervening and through correspondence, to avoid this and to ascertain the cause. The Commander of the Oregon Division advised, and I quote his words, "—the four new Camps organized have never sent in reports and further three Camps (transferred from the California and Pacific Division) were really inert or dead, or at least did not hold meetings and had not been paying dues." The Commander of the Montana Division advised that of the 9 Camps organized, five were never heard from. This was an astounding condition. None of the members of the new Camps organized were, under our law, eligible for suspension until March 31, 1914. I believe that the Commander of the Montana Division endeavored as best he could to overcome this condition. There is a further loss in both of these Divisions, using the figures for June 30th. Oregon reported 3 Camps and 67 members, while Montana lost one additional Camp, reporting 4 Camps and 89 members. In other words, out of 20 Camps with 558 members reported at the last Encampment, there remain but 7 Camps and 156 members and justifies the reference in another part of this report to these Divisions as it pertains to their continuance as independent bodies.

The California and Pacific Division, in March, 1914, reported 28 Camps and 846 members and in June reported but 18 Camps and 622 members. Following the practice, I endeavored to ascertain the cause from the Commander of that Division. In response to my inquiry, he reported, "—the following Camps (the ten reported suspended) are in arrears for per capita tax to this Division for fifteen months or more and should have been dropped before the last Division Encampment and before I took command of the Division." No other Divisions are referred to specifically because the highest loss reported by any other for the year is 55 members. These conditions are reported with the deepest of regret, but they are facts that this body should know. It is evident there was little if any stability, but we are hopeful that bed-rock has now been reached and that these Divisions,

even appreciating the difficulty under which they labor, will through the efforts put forth, show a decidedly improved condition in the future.

I had thought of referring at more or less length to the old question of loss by suspension. This is not deemed necessary, especially in view of the letter to the membership in the March issue of THE BANNER, in which I endeavored to show the appalling results from this cause, giving figures that were startling, yet true. I believe the question of suspensions to be all wrong and with this thought in mind, make further reference thereto in another portion of this report. The loss by suspension for the year was 105 Camps and 7539 members, a reduced number of Camps and members as compared with the figures for recent years. The most regrettable feature about suspensions is the fact that once suspended, only about 25 per cent of the members are afterwards reported as reinstated. If Camp Commanders would evidence greater interest in holding on to old members and possibly exert less effort to secure new members, a different story could be told. Regardless of it all, there is cause for congratulation in the knowledge that we have been gaining steadily in membership for years and have almost reached the highest point previously reported in good standing. I predict that if the same efforts are continued during the next five years—the same loyalty and devotion exhibited upon the part of the membership, with care in the selection of Camp Commanders, Division Commanders and Commanders-in-Chief—we will report a membership of 75,000, and then, perhaps, we may have a little more cause to be satisfied.

Let me diverge for just a moment. At the Union Defenders' observance by the Camps of Philadelphia a few years ago, Commander-in-Chief Trimble of the Grand Army of the Republic, said in his address that he hoped the Order of the Sons of Veterans would grow to 200,000 members. He was followed on the program by one of the heroic figures in American History, General Daniel E. Sickles. He said—and I believe I can quote him almost verbatim, notwithstanding the years that have elapsed, his words so impressing me: "Commander-in-Chief Trimble has said that he wants to see the Sons of Veterans reach a membership of 200,000. I want to go him one better. I want to see the Sons of Veterans grow to 2,000,000, and when they reach their maximum strength they'll rule this Nation." (Applause). Prophetic words, my Brothers, but words with a deep meaning. Within the possibilities, both as to numbers and the result thereof, if we, the present members of this Order, are but true to our vow. (Applause).

PROPOSED REVISION OF METHOD OF REPORTING MEMBERS.

There is a lack of harmony in our Constitution, Rules and Regulations as it refers to the suspension of Camps and members. It is optional with Camps as to whether they shall report suspended members who are six months or more in arrears for dues, and also optional as to whether, after being reported six months, they shall be dropped from the roll of membership. A Division Commander may suspend delinquent Camps at his discretion for failure to make quarterly reports, but it is obligatory that, having failed for one year to make reports or pay per capita tax, they shall be disbanded and the charter revoked. As may

be expected, the optional feature results in a lack of uniformity, but it is significant that while a member cannot be suspended until after he is six months in arrears, a Camp may be suspended through the failure of its officers in three months, and this inevitably results in the suspension of members who are in good standing in their Camps. The one word—neglect—best covers the cause of the failure of most Camps to report. A suspended member only loses certain rights given him by membership, but is wholly amenable to discipline and in all other respects continues to be a part of the Order. As a result, we have never reported the total number of members of our Order. We only report the number in good standing and, consequently, to the degree to which the suspended members number, do we reduce our actual strength.

The present system has been in use, I believe, although of this I am not certain, since our beginning. It has proven a failure. It is not in accord with the practices of many other successful fraternities, nor with good business methods and principles, and these reasons, if no others, justify at least an experiment along other lines, as hereinafter recommended.

The question of quarterly reports has been before Division Encampments and this body upon a number of occasions. There is, to my mind, no necessity for them. He is a poor Division Commander who cannot obtain a knowledge of the condition of his Camps save through the medium of the present quarterly reports. Few Orders require so frequent reports from subordinate bodies. Most of them require semi-annual reports, and many successful ones only one report a year. Difficulty is experienced in obtaining quarterly reports, delaying the consolidated report, but particularly aggravating, as it pertains to the report for the June Quarter. This quarter is the first of all of the new Division Commanders, and under present methods a large majority of the Division Secretaries and Treasurers. Inexperienced, and with, save in a few instances, no knowledge of true conditions, the inevitable result is a loss that might otherwise have been avoided. Because of the close proximity to the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, a shorter time must be allowed in the preparation of the report and this causes a turmoil. How much better it would be if the reports of the year were closed by the officers who have been in authority during the greater part of the time, with ripe experience and a better knowledge of their subordinates and the figures reported reflecting the results obtained by them.

Recommendation No. 3: (a) That quarterly reports be abolished and semi-annual reports substituted therefor, the semi-annual reports to embrace the periods April 1st to September 30th and October 1st to March 31st, both inclusive.

(b) That the suspension of members be abolished and that in lieu thereof a member shall be in good standing until in arrears for one year, when, by motion of the Camp, he may be dropped from the roll. Should he be delinquent for two years, he must be reported as dropped. Per capita tax to be paid on all members until dropped from membership.

(c) That Camps failing to report at the end of a six months' period shall be suspended. A Camp which fails to report for two successive semi-annual periods shall be disbanded and the

charter revoked. A list of all Camps suspended, together with the number of members reported by such Camps last report, to be published in the consolidated report of the National Secretary for the information of the members, but not to be included in totals. The official organ to be forwarded to members until after the Camp has been dropped.

(d) This recommendation to become effective immediately. Camps and Divisions to report September 30th for a three months' period and pay per capita tax for such period. Members to be reported in this period in accord with the foregoing provisions. The next following report to be made for the period October 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915, inclusive, carrying with it a per capita tax for the six months' period in an amount to be determined by this body.

(e) The provisions of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations with which the foregoing is in conflict to be suspended for a period of one year, or until the next annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, when action shall be taken either revoking this or making it permanent.

(f) A Committee of three to be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief to prepare such revisions or amendments to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations as may be necessary, in order that, should it be decided at the next session of the Commandery-in-Chief to make permanent this revision of method, the Constitution, Rules and Regulations may be amended to conform thereto. This Committee to meet at the next Encampment, or prior thereto if necessary, to prepare said permanent revision and proper forms, or blanks, applying thereto.

These changes are possibly revolutionary in their character, but I am convinced—and thoroughly so—through the experience gained as the responsible head of this Order for one year, that we are not working along proper lines or methods which make for stability. We must legislate for the future. We must build our Order upon a basis which spells success in the future. We should not hesitate because what is proposed may be radical, if our better judgment tells us that our present method is wrong and not producing the results anticipated. This recommendation is not based upon a sudden impulse, but is the result of deep study, and is made with a thorough knowledge of conditions as they are under present methods. Need I say that I would not recommend a change save as I believe it best for this Order in the end, and consequently, I urge the careful thought and consideration to the foregoing recommendation that this body is capable of.

DIVISIONAL JURISDICTION.

There has been no change in the number of Divisions or in Divisional jurisdiction, save that the State of West Virginia was detached from the Division of Pennsylvania and assigned to the Division of Maryland. This action was taken at the request of the Division of Maryland and with the consent of the Division of Pennsylvania. It has proven beneficial in that two Camps have already been mustered in West Virginia (there having previously existed but one Camp and that in bad standing) and several additional charter applications are now pending.

Conditions in several of the Divisions with reference to the number of Camps and the membership, as well as the methods of

conducting affairs, would have justified the application of Section 2, Article 1 of Chapter III of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, empowering the Commander-in-Chief to annul and declare forfeited the charter of any Division which, perforce of circumstances, becomes reduced to the dignity of less than the required number of Camps, which Section 1 of the same Article fixes at ten, this number being necessary before any Division can be organized.

However, at the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, the Commander-in-Chief recommended "That on and after February 15, 1915, the Commander-in-Chief be and he is hereby directed to annul and declare forfeited the charter of any Division which, from the quarterly reports last preceeding, appears to have a membership of less than 10 Camps and 150 members." This recommendation was approved and, in my opinion, was a wise action, although it has partially failed in its purpose—that of arousing interest upon the part of the membership of the Divisions affected and causing them to recruit their Camps and members to the required minimum. At the time of the adoption of the resolution, five Divisions were affected as it pertained to the number of Camps, four of which were affected as it pertained to the minimum membership. Alabama and Tennessee, the one Division lacking the minimum number of Camps, but with a membership beyond that prescribed in the recommendation, has, during the year, mustered one Camp, giving it the minimum number of Camps. However, three Divisions that, at the time of the last Encampment were not affected by the recommendation, have, by losses in Camps or members, or both, since become subject to its application. Idaho, which one year ago had 10 Camps and more than the required minimum of members, in the June Quarter reports but 9 Camps, while the Divisions of Montana and Oregon, organized just prior to the last meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief with the minimum number of Camps required and a membership in excess, on June 30th are reduced by suspension to less than the minimum of either, while the Division of Colorado and Wyoming and the Division of Washington, which one year ago lacked both the minimum number of Camps and members, still lack both these essentials. The Division of Kentucky, lacking in Camps and members one year ago, has recruited from 5 Camps and 74 members to 8 Camps and 161 members, placing it beyond the minimum number of members. Conditions would have justified the annulment of the charters of the Montana, Oregon and Washington Divisions and the placing of them again under the jurisdiction of the California and Pacific Division, or, possibly, forming an entire new Division including with these three the Division of Idaho, but action was deferred because of the recommendation hereinbefore referred to. I believe that the right conferred upon the Commander-in-Chief to be all that is necessary and that he should bear his responsibility.

The Division of Kentucky has mustered during the year three Camps and increased their membership more than 100 per cent, but would fall under the ban of this action if it stands, whereas the work of the Division and the prospects of it, as well as some others, might be sufficient to justify the Commander-in-Chief continuing them as independent Divisions.

Recommendation No. 4: That the action of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, fixing the minimum number of Camps and

members that shall constitute a Division after the date fixed, be revoked.

NEED OF ORGANIZATION WORK.

One of the greatest needs of our Order today is to plant Camps in a large number of localities. The number of new Camps organized during the year was both discouraging and disappointing, with the possible exception of one or two Divisions there being no systematic or special efforts put forth along this line. The largest number of Camps organized in any one Division was in Wisconsin, with 15 Camps, followed by Illinois, New York and Kansas, 13 each, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts 12 each and Michigan and Ohio with 10 each. We are more in need of additional Camps than we are of members in existing Camps, but by this I would not convey the thought that most of our Camps would not be enabled to do better work with increased membership. I venture the assertion that in every municipality in this Country with a population of 1,000 or more, there is a fraternity with patriotic purposes as their foundation. In most of these localities are Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and where a Camp of the Sons of Veterans is lacking these fraternities are endeavoring to receive recognition that would willingly be given to a Camp of the Sons of Veterans. No fault can be found with this attitude of the other patriotic fraternities. Rather are they to be commended for their wakefulness and energy and their desire to do a work that the Sons of Veterans should do and is best capable of doing. Using the statistics of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year ending December 31, 1913, the last available, inasmuch as only yearly reports are made, they had 5,663 Posts in 44 Departments. There is no need of having a Camp with every Post, but we ought to have a Camp in each location where there is a Post. Then we will be able to maintain our position—not as their successors, because they cannot have successors—but as an Order desirous of assisting them and anxious to perpetuate their memories and their sacrifices and to carry on their work as it may be committed to us to perform. The need is urgent now if we are not to be supplanted in many localities by another Order, possibly none the less worthy in objects and only lacking the priceless requisite to membership that is ours through heritago. Not a single Division of our Order is exempt from these observations. They best know the conditions that apply within their territory and should have the best knowledge of the methods that are needed to secure a greater number of Camps. Organization work is distinctively a Divisional prerogative. After being mustered, Camps should be followed up at least until it is known that the officers have a knowledge of their duties and the members of the purposes of our Order. How many new Camps are lost because of this failure? Some of our smallest Divisions are the States in which the Grand Army of the Republic have their largest membership and this fact in itself is a great lesson of what ought to be.

FINANCES.

The question of finances is covered in detail in the reports of the National Secretary and Treasurer, and it is pleasing to note that we continue to be in splendid financial condition. Notwithstanding the fact that a reduction has been made in per

capita tax at each of the last three Encampments, in total a reduction of ten cents per member per year, our balance is increasing and is most satisfactory. The best means of insuring a reduction in per capita tax is to increase the membership and such reduction as has been made was possible only through continued increase in our numbers during the past years, together with rigid economy—an economy which did not impair efficiency. The Council-in-Chief, meeting the requirements of the Constitution, will present a budget for the year. I refrain from making a recommendation on the question of per capita tax, believing that that should be done by others, but venture the opinion that no reduction should be made for another year unless it be a small one.

DISCIPLINE.

Discipline is not a thing to be craved for, so that I report with much pleasure that no discipline originating during this year was brought to my attention. Papers in one case, acted upon by my predecessor, and returned because of being incomplete, were corrected and forwarded to me for approval. Other than this, no matters of discipline were brought to the attention of this administration.

DECISIONS.

The following cases were submitted to the Commander-in-Chief for his opinion and, in turn, submitted to the National Counselor because of their importance:

From the Division of Maine:—Question of legality of a ballot on an application for membership taken in A. E. Clark Camp No. 43.

From the Division of Maryland:—Extent of the Division Council's power to fill the office of Secretary-Treasurer, vacated by resignation.

From the Division of California and Pacific:—(a) Right of Camp to institute court martial proceedings against a Division officer who is also an officer of such Camp. (b) Right of Division Commander to require a Camp to submit a copy of the charges as aforesaid prior to trial by said Camp. (c) What penalty is it within the prerogative of the Division Commander to impose in the enforcement of his proper authority?

From the Division of Illinois:—Eligibility of descendants of one James T. Irwin or Joseph T. Irwin.

From Camp 26, Division of New York:—Eligibility of one Henry Roberts.

From Division of New York:—Charges preferred by Camp 6 against Earl M. Osborne.

From the Division of Ohio:—Whether the action of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment pertaining to the admission of members of the affiliated societies, the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Veterans, Army Nurses and Sons of Veterans Auxiliary was a law which is constitutionally effective at this time.

In each instance the opinion of the National Counselor was concurred in by me. The opinion on the question of admission of the various affiliated bodies was approved by me as a matter

of law. In view, however, of the close proximity of the meeting of this body and since it has the power to correct the defect existing in the adoption of this resolution at the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, no action was taken with reference to the last paragraph of the National Counselor's opinion insofar as it pertains to the suspension for the present of all action under the resolution in question. Inasmuch as these matters will be referred to in detail by the National Counselor, whose report becomes a part of the proceedings of this body, and with the statement that the same met with my approval can be reviewed as an act of mine, no detail reference to the same is made in this report. No opinions requiring review were passed upon by the Commander-in-Chief other than those referred to above.

Two appeals were taken by members from the decisions of their Division Commanders:

One by A. L. Guilford from decision of Commander of Illinois Division on legality of action of Camp 1 in changing its name and meeting place. Decision of Division Commander sustained.

One by Edward U. Daily from decision of Commander of Pennsylvania Division sustaining the action of Camp 140, Division of Pennsylvania, in payment of sick and funeral benefits to Robert J. Daily. Decision of Division Commander sustained.

ENCAMPMENT DATES.

The Constitution, Rules and Regulations, after specifying that Divisions shall hold their Encampments between January first and July first, is silent as to the fixing of dates. The result is a lack of system with reference to holding Encampment in contiguous territory on consecutive dates and necessarily means inability upon the part of the Commander-in-Chief to attend some of them and a sacrifice of both time and money in attending others. More good can be accomplished by the Commander-in-Chief through attending Division Encampments, coming in touch with the rank and file from many places and enabling him to give his views to more of the membership than in any other manner.

I was early brought face to face with the condition that would obtain in the arrangement of Encampment dates and requested that if same had not been definitely fixed, the Division headquarters communicate with the Commander-in-Chief, with a view of so arranging the dates as to permit of attendance at the greatest number in the least time and with a minimum of expenditure and traveling, but without result. We have knowledge that some of our Divisions hold their Encampments at the same time and place as the Grand Army of the Republic—in my opinion a most commendable plan, and one which, if full advantage of it is taken by the officers and members of the Division at the time of the Encampment, cannot but result in good. But this does not hold as a reason for the conditions as they pertain to this year. The Grand Army of the Republic, by resolution at their last Encampment, permitted the arrangement of an itinerary for the Commander-in-Chief in his visits to Departments. I need only say that the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, using his personal utterances in Encampments,

was enabled thereby to visit almost twice as many states as your Commander-in-Chief with but little more mileage.

The need of this is more apparent when I say that I attended the Encampment of the Division of Kansas, traveling more than two thousand miles in order to do so, and not a single Division between Pennsylvania and Kansas was holding their Encampment during the same week. Again, in the opposite direction, I attended the Encampment of the Maine Division, traveling more than seventeen hundred miles, in the face of the fact that I had previously traveled to New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island attending the Encampments of those Divisions directly in the line of journey to Maine, and that four trips were necessary to attend five Division Encampments in the New England States, conflicting dates between two Divisions preventing attendance at the Vermont Encampment. A proper arrangement of dates should have made possible attendance at all six Encampments in the New England States with not more than three trips. I refer to the New England territory simply as an example and it applies to others as well. In all of my visits to Division Encampment I was able to attend the Encampment of more than one Division during the same week or on the same trip in only three instances, every other one being on a separate trip. It may not be possible to arrange dates so as to permit attendance by the Commander-in-Chief at all Encampments and some Divisions because of conditions local to them may be unable to adjust their dates in an entirely satisfactory manner, but it is possible that co-operation between the Divisions and the Commander-in-Chief should effect a vastly improved condition over that which has existed, especially this year.

Recommendation No. 5: That the Divisions communicate with the Commander-in-Chief at as early a date as possible as to the time of holding their respective Encampments and co-operate with him in arranging a schedule for such meetings which will avoid, as far as practicable, conflicting dates, and provide consecutive dates in contiguous territory.

It is of interest to note that, disregarding requests both in General Orders and personal letters, five Divisions failed to advise the dates of their Encampments. One Division, Oregon, failed to hold an Encampment. We have knowledge of this only by being advised by the Division Secretary that the same officers continue. Whether or not any effort was made to hold an Encampment we do not know.

SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

Years ago our Order was considered at least semi-military in its character. A wise change resulted in it being made a civic, patriotic fraternity, but provided for the military spirit which naturally permeates the sons of soldiers through what was named the Sons of Veterans Reserve. Chief-of-Staff Amies will, in his report, refer to this subject in detail. It is a most worthy adjunct of our organization and we may well be proud of it. The laws of some of the States forbidding the carrying of arms prevent the organization of the Reserve in a number of Divisions, but we are candidly of the opinion that the extension of it, where possible, would prove a means of creating an interest not now existing and be beneficial to other Camps and

Divisions. Anyone privileged to see this splendid body in a regularly maintained military Camp, as is the practice in Pennsylvania, and as was my privilege during the year, cannot but be filled with a feeling of pride at the efficiency and discipline shown. The Reserve of Pennsylvania maintained a Camp for one week, at the time of the holding of the Pennsylvania Division Encampment, about eight hundred members being in attendance. I also had the pleasure of attending the military Camp of the Fourth Regiment, Reserve of Western Pennsylvania, held independently of the brigade Encampment because of the distance and consequent expense.

The term of Samuel S. Horn, Pennsylvania, as a member of the Military Committee having expired, it afforded great pleasure, because of his eminent fitness for the duties and his continued devotion to our Order and the Reserve, to reappoint him for a period of five years.

DIVISION AND CAMP BY-LAWS.

The present Constitution, Rules and Regulations were adopted at the Thirtieth National Encampment in 1911 and became effective January 1, 1912. Believing it important that the Division and Camp By-Laws adopted prior to January 1, 1912, conform strictly thereto, in General Orders for December 1 directed that all Division Commanders of Divisions the By-Laws of which were adopted and approved by the Commander-in-Chief prior to January 1, 1912, forward to the National Counselor a copy of same; and second, that Division Commanders, in their next Division Orders, instruct all Camp Commanders to forward to their respective Division Counselors copies of Camp By-Laws which had been adopted and approved prior to January 1, 1912. The wisdom, or better, the necessity of this move was disclosed by the final results. Sixteen Divisions submitted copies of their By-Laws and of these, three were passed by the National Counselor without any serious comment or without any recommendations as to changes. Conflicting provisions, of such nature as to necessitate changes, were found in the other thirteen. Such as were received in time were referred to the Division Commanders with the request that action be taken at the recent Encampments. Action cannot be taken on the others until their next Division Encampments. Five Divisions—California and Pacific, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington—reported that they had never adopted By-Laws. Notwithstanding that the request in General Orders was followed up by circular and personal letters to the Commanders of the delinquent Divisions, Alabama and Tennessee, Colorado and Wyoming, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska were never heard from upon this subject.

As it pertains to Camp By-Laws, I am without definite information, but I seriously question if, in a half dozen Divisions, the matter was followed to a conclusion.

It is difficult to understand how Divisions can transact their business without By-Laws. Certainly, not in a proper and satisfactory manner, and the same applies to Camps, inasmuch as there are certain requirements not covered by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations which can only properly be covered by Division or Camp By-Laws. Article 10, Chapter III of the C. R. and R. specifically provides that Divisions adopt By-Laws, sub-

ject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, while Article 10 of Chapter II specifically requires that Camps shall adopt By-Laws, subject to the approval of the Division Commander. Consequently, a failure upon the part of either Divisions or Camps is a violation of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Recommendation No. 6: That the incoming Commander-in-Chief direct the attention of Divisions that have not adopted By-Laws, as disclosed above, to take such action as will comply with the requirements at their next Division Encampments, and that all Division Commanders be instructed to take the necessary action to satisfy themselves that Camps under their jurisdiction have complied with the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

It is appreciated, of course, that a recommendation of this character should be superfluous. But with a knowledge of conditions indicated above, it is, in my opinion, essential that it be taken. The Constitution, Rules and Regulations were adopted for a purpose—that purpose to govern not only this body, but also Divisions, Camps and individual members. Having been adopted, it is important that its provisions be strictly adhered to. I have long held to the view, only emphasized by experiences of the past year, that the respect which members, Camps and Divisions should have for the Constitution, Rules and Regulations was, in many instances, lacking. In fact, I can go so far as to say that I have been led to believe many do not have any knowledge that there is such a thing as the Constitution, Rules and Regulations. Those of you who have read the General Orders issued by this administration have noticed frequent references specifically naming certain articles and sections of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations. A definite purpose was back of this—a purpose born of a knowledge of conditions. Every member upon his initiation, every Division and Camp officer upon his installation, pledged himself to abide by the laws of our body and failure to do so is a violation of his obligation. Strong language, perhaps, but all thinking members will, I feel, appreciate the force of these statements.

PUBLICITY.

I was early impressed with the need of greater publicity. In this age few business men are successful unless they make extended use of publicity in the shape of advertising. Many fraternal organizations seek to obtain all the publicity possible, so that others might have knowledge of their actions. In general, we have been content "to bury our light under a bushel." As an organization we perform many duties worthy of extended notice through the columns of the press, but do not obtain same, lacking the system and possibly the means. Let me illustrate briefly what I refer to: In General Orders all Camps were requested to fittingly observe the Fiftieth Anniversary of the delivery by Lincoln of his Gettysburg Address. This item, if spread broadcast, would have brought our organization before the eyes of the people of this Nation as a patriotic fraternity endeavoring to observe the anniversaries of worthy historical events. Union Defenders' Day, commemorating the birth of the immortal Lincoln, is not exclusively our day, but the act of our organization in giving it a distinctive name and the manner of our observance, if generally known, could not help but be bene-

ficial; or the part played by our Order in the observance of Memorial Day. Let me cite one other instance—At the Encampment of the New York Division, by resolution they appointed a Committee to place a wreath upon the bed in the cottage at Mt. McGregor occupied by General Grant at the time of his death. The custodian of the property stated that it was the first wreath so placed since that day, twenty-nine years ago, when that great American breathed his last.

I am not trained in newspaper usages, but it seems to me that a publicity department in competent hands and with an appropriation to meet legitimate expenses, would prove of inestimable value to our Order.

Recommendation No. 7: That the incoming Commander-in-Chief be authorized to appoint a Publicity Agent, preferably a member of our Order; his function, to bring before the public through the medium of the newspapers such matters pertaining to our Order as may be deemed advisable and possible. That a special appropriation of five hundred dollars be made to further this work.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION AFFECTING OUR ORDER.

It was necessary to direct the attention of the membership to but one act of legislation affecting our interests. In General Orders for April, attention was directed to United States Senate Bill 3777 which, if enacted into a law, would have vitally affected the Sons of Veterans Reserve or any of our uniformed members, inasmuch as it prohibited "any person not an officer or enlisted man of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps * * * from wearing * * * the duly prescribed uniform of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps." Camps were urged to communicate with United States Senators or Representatives in Congress from their respective States protesting against the passage of the bill, at least in a form detrimental to our Order. We assume that such action was taken by many Camps, but have no knowledge of the same. If quick necessity of exerting our efforts as it pertains to this subject had developed, we would have been in the dark as to who had pledged their support in our behalf. This may not be important, yet there is always a possibility of legislation being offered that would interest us and in favor of or against which we would be justified in exerting our influence. The necessity of a legislative committee as a part of this body is, therefore apparent. A number of the Divisions have such committees and all were urged to provide for the same.

Recommendation No. 8: That a Legislative Committee of five, of which the National Counselor shall be the Chairman, be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief. This Committee to give attention to National legislation of interest to us and, should action be taken on a recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief requesting the influence of members of Congress for or against pending legislation, to them shall be referred all replies received by individuals or Camps.

Additionally to this, there were two matters of National interest, one involving proposed legislation and the second the act of a high public official that agitated our membership to a greater or less degree. I did not deem it advisable either to take action myself, or to request action upon the part of our

membership. However, it has come to my knowledge that Divisions and Camps (and possibly members but in their individual capacity) did take cognizance of these matters. Their purpose is not to be criticized, but the wisdom of such action is questionable. When taken by a Division or Camp officially, it commits our organization upon the subject referred to and in this lies possible injury to us. I do not believe that Divisions or Camps should be permitted to take action upon National questions, whether it be legislation or the acts of Government officials, without submitting the matter to the Commander-in-Chief, in order to ascertain whether or not action upon the part of our Order is necessary or advisable. If this can be considered in any sense a curtailment of what we have known so long as "home rule," in my judgment it is necessary.

Recommendation No. 9: That Divisions or Camps be prohibited from taking official action in requesting aid for or against pending National legislation or protesting against or commending the acts of National Government officials, unless such action is requested in General Orders, or without first submitting the same to the Commander-in-Chief.

LAW SONS OF VETERANS SHOULD KNOW.

In the December issue of THE BANNER an open letter to the membership was issued under the caption "A New Department - Laws Sons of Veterans Should Know," and defining the purpose of this department. It afforded our membership an opportunity to acquire knowledge of the laws of their respective States, or other States if they were so inclined, upon subjects of interest to them and opening avenues of work that would have proven profitable. It involved considerable work upon the part of the National Counselor and was discussed with him before being inaugurated. He was willing to undertake the task, assuming he would receive the co-operation of Division Counselors.

Notwithstanding the fact that Commander-in-Chief Grant had requested the compilation of the laws governing the various States upon patriotic subjects and of special interest to the Grand Army of the Republic, and that I made several requests upon Division Commanders along the same line, in connection with the undertaking, the National Counselor advises that he received a compilation of State statutes from only the following Divisions: Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Massachusetts, Montana, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Colorado and Wyoming. Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Ohio and Rhode Island; or in other words, only thirteen of the twenty-eight Divisions assisted the National Counselor in this work by having the proper information as it pertained to their States furnished.

This department has been a distinct disappointment. Full of possibilities, this lack of interest prevented their realization, but in nowise the fault of the National Counselor. Such articles as were published were not only interesting and instructive, but also placed in the hands of the membership the very information they should possess.

RECOGNITION BUTTON.

The recognition button is provided for in Paragraph "G," Section 7, Article 19 of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations

and, consequently, can only be abolished or changed through amendment as provided for. One of the essentials is that any proposed amendment must be submitted in writing to the Commander-in-Chief not later than thirty days preceeding the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief and such proposed changes the Commander-in-Chief shall cause to be published in General Orders not less than ten days preceeding such meeting. A careful examination of the Proceedings of the Thirty-first Annual Encampment, held at St. Louis, Missouri, and of the Orders of the then Commander-in-Chief, fail to indicate that action along prescribed lines was taken, with reference to this question. No proposed amendment was offered in regular form. No reference to the change was published in General Orders, but action was taken upon a resolution presented by the Division of Indiana. The nearest approach to action along regular lines appears on Page 228 of the Proceedings of this Encampment, upon the motion of a member of the Division of New York, "That the report of the Committee (That on Officers' Reports acting upon a recommendation of Commander-in-Chief McGuire shown on page 225 of the Proceedings, as follows: 'We do not concur in the report of Commander-in-Chief McGuire in reference to the rosette button and we hereby recommend that the Bronze Shield as now used as the recognition button be the only official recognition button of our Association be accepted as a proposed amendment to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations and treat its presentation as the first reading of the amendment,' which motion was carried. Having been so acted upon by this body, it is not within my province to claim such action did not have the effect of a regularly proposed amendment to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and having been so considered one year ago at what might possibly be called second reading, it consequently will be presented to this body in regular form for further consideration. In view of this, I endeavored in my visitations to obtain the opinion of our membership concerning this question. The sentiment is undoubtedly against the retention of the present rosette button, although many members expressed a favorable opinion—a greater number than I had looked for. Too much importance is placed upon this question. It is not vital whether we have the bronze button or the rosette, the tri-colored bar or any of the several buttons which we have had in our existence, or whether we have any buttonhole decoration. Certain it is that the frequent changes which have been made of the insignia do not indicate stability of opinion upon the part of our membership. The most frequent objection is that those who are not members of our Order do not know what the button in its present form is, without questioning. No buttonhole decoration that did not have on it the plain words "Sons of Veterans" in a form that could be read by one looking upon it in the buttonhole would meet this objection and none will become either well or favorably known in a short time. The bronze button of our fathers did not become famous in a day, but because it was worn by the members of that great Order year after year in unchanged form, it is known to almost every man, woman and child in this Nation. It is time that we adopted something that will last for more than a few years and this something should indicate the desires of a majority of the members of our Order and not be subject to the whims and wishes of each individual. This will

not be attained by going back to the old bronze button, convinced as I am that any action towards that end can but result in continued agitation to change it—and when I say this I am not discussing its merits, but expressing an opinion based upon knowledge gathered on this question.

Recommendation No. 10: That if by action of this Encampment the present recognition button is abolished, the incoming Commander-in-Chief appoint a Committee of three to prepare a design of recognition button. That this Committee offer its report to the Commander-in-Chief not later than March 1, 1915. That the report of the Committee, together with a cut of the proposed button (or buttons, should it be decided to offer more than one in order to determine choice) be regularly promulgated in General Orders, so as to permit action upon the same by the several Divisions in their Encampments, such action to be submitted to the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, when action upon the report of the Committee will be taken.

DEATH BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

All who have made a study of the conditions agree that the beneficial Camps are the ones rarely lost in total to our Order and those which have the greatest success in avoiding suspension of members. It might be argued that a patriotic fraternity such as ours should not need benefits to induce those eligible to unite with it or remain members after having united. Whether this is true or not—and there is an argument on both sides of the question—the fact remains, as stated above, that the beneficial Camps and members are the lasting ones. Our Order is in no sense a beneficial one, but Camps are permitted to pay sick or death benefits by the provisions of their own By-Laws and many Camps have taken advantage of this privilege. The Death Benefit Association, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., has had a successful existence of more than twenty-one years and through it Camps are enabled to pay their membership a death benefit of from one hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars, the full amount after one year's membership, at a minimum expense—less than that which can be obtained in many other insurance bodies. During their past fiscal year they paid claims aggregating more than \$22,000.00 at a cost per member of but \$2.30 for the year. Efficiently, economically conducted, its value has been proven and it is worthy of official recognition and encouragement from this body.

Recommendation No. 11: That this Encampment officially recognize the Death Benefit Association, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and commend it to the Camps of our Order as an economical means of paying death benefits to their members.

OFFICIAL ORGAN.

If at any time there existed a question as to the value of an official organ, or of the method pursued in insuring its distribution to our entire membership, it has long since passed. I can only appreciate the full value of the same when I contemplate what might have been this year had I not been assisted through the medium of our official organ, THE BANNER. By means of it, the Commander-in-Chief has been enabled to have his utterances reach the eyes (and we want to assume the hearts and minds)

of the membership in a manner which would have been possible by no other methods. Needless to refer to the saving to our body in the printing of General Orders. The old method permitted only those members in attendance at the meeting of their Camp the night the Order was read to have a knowledge of what was being officially communicated to the membership by the Commander-in-Chief. Attendance at meetings does not in itself indicate a real interest in the affairs of our Order, since there are many who are always in good standing and who are sincere, interested members of our Order, but who are prevented from attending with any degree of regularity the meetings of their Camps. Through the medium of an official organ, these members have the same advantage as those who can and do attend.

Additionally, it permitted me to bring before the membership in the form of open letters my pleas for greater interest, for increased membership and for endeavors along particular lines of work, that would otherwise have been practically impossible. Yes, the Order is amply repaid, and very generously so, for the expense incurred in publishing THE BANNER, and in my opinion it would be a step backward—and a fatal one—to discontinue an official organ.

I am deeply grateful to the Editor of THE BANNER, Past Commander-in-Chief Dustin, for the many courtesies shown me in connection with my use of the columns of the paper. Every wish was met and he at all times complied with my desires as pertained to the manner in which orders and letters were published.

It is, indeed, a significant fact that the real progress and upward movement of our Order has been since THE BANNER was made our official organ. (Applause).

PAST DIVISION COMMANDERS' AND PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF'S BADGES.

Reference is made to this subject, or at least to a portion of it, with some reluctance and yet with the belief that sooner or later it must receive consideration and present practices changed. With this thought, and the further thought that the present is just as opportune a time to take action as any, these observations are offered.

The Constitution, Rules and Regulations, as every brother knows, prescribes the badge which shall be worn by each member of our Order, regardless of rank, including Past Division Commanders and Past Commanders-in-Chief. Further, each is illustrated and it is specifically forbidden that the regulation badges be plated, gilded or changed in any manner. Having fixed these laws and designated these badges and also provided against their being changed, the Commandery-in-Chief should be the last body to violate its own mandates or permit the open violation of them upon the part of Divisions.

As the result of a practice of years' standing, there is a lack of uniformity in the badges presented to Past Division Commanders. Some of the Divisions present a badge with a precious stone in the form of a diamond placed in the center, others inserting not only diamonds, but stones of red and blue. If they desire to reward the services of a faithful Division Commander

by presenting him with something of value beyond that of the prescribed silver cross, it should take some other form, and no precious stones should be permitted to be placed in the Past Division Commanders' badge.

I refer to the subject as it pertains to the gold star, or the badge of a Past Commander-in-Chief, with even more reluctance because of the office now held by me, yet I am not exactly establishing a precedent, inasmuch as this matter has been referred to, but along somewhat different lines, by several of my predecessors. A custom of years' standing has resulted in the Commander-in-Chief, at the end of his term of office, being presented with a gold star of the design prescribed, but with a precious stone in the form of a diamond at each of the eight points and a similar one in each of the four stars indicating rank. The result is a badge of considerable monetary value, but which is, after all, no more to be sought after than that which our laws provide. As a matter of fact, it is of such value and so conspicuous if worn, as to result in it being worn but little by those who are fortunate (or unfortunate) enough to possess one. An appropriation is provided each year, presumably to cover its cost, yet all of us have knowledge that one such as has been presented for years can only be secured by the addition of a considerable sum solicited from members of the Division of which the Commander-in-Chief is a member. This full appropriation should be continued and Divisions should be permitted to indicate their love of their fellow member who has been honored and who has honored them, in a manner other than that now followed, which would result in uniformity and, no doubt, the giving of something that would be appreciated equally as much and which might, perhaps, serve as a continued reminder of the year and of the good intentions of the donors.

Recommendation No. 12: That Divisions be instructed that the Past Division Commanders' badges presented by them must not be adorned with precious stones and further, that in future, the badge presented to the Past Commander-in-Chief shall be strictly in accordance with that prescribed by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

It is fitting that special mention be made of the services during the year of certain of your officers, elective or appointive.

National Counselor William M. Coffin continued in office for a second term, has had unusual and arduous duties placed upon him which have been referred to in this report and has given the duties of his office conscientious efforts and the full benefit of a mind trained in legal matters. Each question submitted to him has received careful consideration and an opinion rendered in accordance therewith.

National Patriotic Instructor Charles F. Sherman, likewise reappointed for a second term, continued at the request of your Commander-in-Chief, but would likely, at any rate, have continued his monthly letters to the membership in THE BANNER. I have no knowledge as to how widely they were read, but certain it is that those who have read them were benefited by them, breathing as they did the true and proper spirit of patriotism.

National Treasurer James Lewis Rake has given the same careful attention to our finances as in previous years, and its present good condition can be directly traced to his performance of the duties of his office.

One of the first members of our Order, outside of the members of my own Camp and locality, with whom I became acquainted, at the first Division Encampment I attended, twenty-three years ago, was he who has been your National Secretary for the past nine years. I thought that twenty-three years of acquaintance had given me some knowledge of the sterling integrity and worth of Horace H. Hammer, but it required a year of service with him to fully learn his true value. Trusted and true, he serves you in a manner that could be equalled by few and surpassed by none. Prompt and efficient, no officer or member of our Order could truthfully criticize him for inattention to his arduous duties. He who would serve you as your Commander-in-Chief, with Horace H. Hammer as National Secretary, would be untrue and would be attempting to assume credit for more than was due him if he did not accord much of any success attained to the co-operation and assistance of his National Secretary. (Applause).

PERSONAL WORK.

Only because a custom of long standing, and possibly a proper one, do I touch upon this at any length, and yet, appreciating the right of the membership to have a knowledge of certain personal work of the Commander-in-Chief, it is given you.

I had an earnest desire at all times to visit as many Divisions and attend as many Division Encampments as possible, believing that considerable good would result therefrom. My regret is that I was not able to attend more, and my inability to do so was largely due to the unfortunate conflict in the arrangement of dates that has been previously treated in this report. I was permitted to visit officially seventeen Divisions, namely, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and Kansas. The Division Encampments of all these States were attended, with the exception of Michigan, Illinois and Missouri, or a total of fourteen. Meetings other than Division Encampments were attended in the following eight Divisions: Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Missouri. One hundred and twenty-one meetings of our Order, and its affiliated bodies, or public gatherings were attended and addressed, not including visits to my home Camp, which, because of considerable absence from home, were not as frequent as one could have desired. The National Headquarters at Reading were visited three times, affording an opportunity to see and learn the splendid manner in which our affairs are conducted and records maintained at that point. These various visitations required traveling almost thirty thousand miles. (Applause).

The Council-in-Chief appropriated one thousand dollars to cover the total expenses of the Commander-in-Chief for traveling, office, the good of the Order, etc. Of this sum, \$841.59 was used. \$139.89 represents authorized expenditures by others for

the good of the Order but chargeable to the appropriation of the Commander-in-Chief. \$205.20 was expended for postage, stenographer, office, etc., \$496.50 having been expended personally by the Commander-in-Chief for traveling.

The visits to the Division Encampments afforded an opportunity which would otherwise have been impossible, to meet the rank and file and obtain a knowledge of conditions and the thoughts of the back-bone of our Order—the man in the ranks—and this is the basis of many of the observations made in this report. The 17 Divisions visited, using the reports for June 30th, give the Order 47,076 of its total membership of 49,987.

CONCLUSION.

I have submitted an account of the performance of the duties given me. My work as your Commander-in-Chief is practically completed. Impelled by a sense of necessity, I have dealt in this report with matters of unusual character, couched in very plain language. I would have preferred otherwise. He is peculiarly constituted who would not rather give words of commendation than condemnation. The year has been one of hard work but, with all, one of great pleasure and profit. Sacrifices have been made, but the honor conferred is worthy of any sacrifices one can make. I have received generous support from many—yea, from a majority of our members, for which I express my heartfelt appreciation and thanks. In my visitations, every courtesy due one occupying the highest office in the gift of our Order was extended me. I have been permitted to meet, personally, thousands of our members, and friendships have been formed which will continue, I trust, as long as life shall last. No one can fully appreciate the wonderful possibilities of our Order—its true worth—the earnest efforts that are being made in its behalf by many of its members—the sterling character of its membership—who has not served you as Commander-in-Chief. If each of you could see as I have seen, could hear what I have heard, you would, I am sure, press on and on in the noble work, and in the end we would achieve the success that is due an Order with a purpose.

Do you ask of me a promise for the future? Let me give it in these words—May no act of mine as a citizen or as a Son of a Veteran, in my future life, cause any of you to regret that I have served you as your Commander-in-Chief. (Great applause).

Respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.

JOHN E. SAUTTER.

Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL ORDERS

GENERAL ORDERS NO. X.

(Series of 1913)

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

Aspinwall, Pa., October 1, 1913.

I. The Thirty-second National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was held at Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 16, 17 and 18, 1913.

II. Having been elected and installed Commander-in-Chief, the duties of the office, as prescribed by the Constitution and Laws governing the Sons of Veterans, are assumed and headquarters established at 207 Emerson Avenue, Aspinwall, Pennsylvania. All mail for the Commander-in-Chief should be sent to that address.

III. The following additional officers were elected and installed and will be respected and obeyed accordingly:

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Harry L. Streib, Baltimore, Maryland.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, R. W. Biese, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Council-in-Chief: William B. Moynihan, Rochester, New York; Henry F. Weiler, Boston, Massachusetts; C. C. Behnke, St. Louis, Missouri.

IV. The following Staff appointments were made and the appointees installed, and they will be respected and obeyed in all matters issued by them pertaining to their respective offices:

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

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

The appointment of a National Chaplain is deferred and will be announced in the next General Orders.

V. Chief-of-Staff Edwin M. Amies, Altoona, Pa.; National Secretary H. H. Hammer, Reading, Pa., National Treasurer J. L. Rake, Reading, Pa., continue to hold office by virtue of election at a prior Encampment.

VI. The Council-in-Chief organized immediately following the adjournment of the Encampment by electing William B. Moynihan, Chairman, and Henry F. Weiler, Secretary.

VII. All bonds required by the Constitution and Laws for the National officers have been provided and properly filed.

VIII. Considerable business of importance was transacted at the Encampment, but on account of inability to obtain a full

transcription of the stenographic notes at this writing, it is impossible to officially promulgate all. Such enactments as require official promulgation and not referred to in the following paragraphs will be covered in future General Orders.

IX. The Thirty-second Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief restored past rank to the Brothers designated, and Division Commanders will cause proper record to be made in their Division records accordingly:

Maryland Division: Samuel R. Smith, Lincoln Camp No. 2; Thos. E. Peeney, Appomattox Camp No. 2.

Maine Division: L. C. Pollard, Garfield Camp No. 1; E. B. Dunbar, Garfield Camp No. 1; H. L. Simpson, Garfield Camp No. 1; J. Walter Rogers, Anderson Camp No. 7; Allen Webber, Clark Camp No. 43; Walter Clifford, Clark Camp No. 43; O. J. Dickey, Clark Camp No. 43; C. M. Smalley, Clark Camp No. 43.

Massachusetts Division: Arthur J. Kelley, Camp No. 8; A. L. Vinton, Camp No. 12; J. P. H. Kimball, Camp No. 129.

Connecticut Division: F. H. May, Penfield Camp No. 16; A. G. Smith, Penfield Camp No. 16.

New York Division: O. B. Satterly, Camp No. 10; Wm. H. Anderson, Camp No. 64; Myron A. Wood, Camp No. 118; John P. Hoeltzel, Camp No. 118; N. N. Lefter, Camp No. 118; E. B. Peck, Camp No. 118; H. H. Scott, Camp No. 118; S. A. Coons, Camp No. 118; G. E. Griffiths, Camp No. 118; C. A. Benchly, Camp No. 118; Wm. B. Doty, Camp No. 118; Geo. R. Brown, Camp No. 72; Olin J. Fuller, Camp No. 130; Frank G. Place, Camp No. 130; Chas. L. Shaw, Camp No. 130; John Davy, Camp No. 154.

Pennsylvania Division: Chas. Swaney, Camp No. 98; Wm. W. Stevenson, Camp No. 249; Spencer W. Hill, Camp No. 44; Jacob L. Beistel, Camp No. 75.

Rhode Island Division: Louis H. Knox, Camp No. 5; Frank M. Smith, Camp No. 5; George H. Bush, Camp No. 8.

California and Pacific Division: John C. Hassen, N. G. Persing, Miles North, D. H. Latimer, F. E. Wood, J. O. Fisher, Percy King.

X. Upon recommendation of the National Secretary and National Treasurer, the Thirty-second Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief reduced the per capita tax from Divisions to the Commandery-in-Chief to twenty-six (\$.26) cents per annum; or six and one-half (\$.065) cents per quarter. This is effective for the quarter ending September 30, 1913—in effect at once.

XI. Per capita tax, therefore, will be paid for the quarter ending September 30, 1913, at the rate of six and one-half (\$.065) cents; and reports from all Divisions for said quarter must be forwarded promptly to the National Secretary. Tax and reports for September Quarter must be in the hands of the National Secretary not later than November 1, 1913, in accordance with the Constitution and Laws.

XII. In accordance with the action of the Encampment it was provided that:

Camps may admit to their meetings or sessions, members in good standing of: The Sons of Veterans

Auxiliary; The Woman's Relief Corps; The Ladies of the G. A. R.; The Daughters of Veterans; and Army Nurses.

They *may* when admitted, be present during all of the Camp's session. The word *may* as defined by the Encampment is to the effect that it is not obligatory or compulsory to admit the members or ladies of the organizations designated. It is *optional* or at the pleasure of a Camp to do so. The qualification for admission is, that it is necessary for them to be "in good standing" in their respective societies.

The obligation which is required when they are admitted will be promulgated to all Division Commanders as soon as possible. Immediately upon receipt Division Commanders will issue to each Camp five (5) slips or inserts containing this obligation and Camp Commanders will promptly insert same in each of the five Rituals allotted a Camp—Page 8—Opening Ceremonies—paragraph 8—and will then, if desired by the Camp, admit to the meetings or sessions of the Camp—the members of the societies designated. None will be admitted until the obligation is received by Camp Commanders.

XIII. Inserts—five to each Camp for each Ritual in use—will be provided through Division Commanders, who will promulgate same at once and Camp Commanders will immediately insert in each Ritual—"Recognition of the Flag." Upon receipt of same Camp Commanders will instruct their members or the Brothers in this.

XIV. All communications for general information pertaining to the Order should be addressed to the National Secretary, unless of such nature as may be obtained from your respective Division Commanders, in which event they should first be addressed. All remittances must be made payable to H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, and all requisitions must be accompanied by said remittance, which must, in all instances, be forwarded to Reading, Pa., addressed to the National Secretary. Make no payments to the Commander-in-Chief.

XV. In all cases, Form 16—Applications for Records of Service—must be forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief, so that delays may be avoided in securing the records desired and promptly furnishing them to Divisions.

XVI. The Proceedings, or Journal of the Thirty-second Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, will be promulgated to all Camps through Division Headquarters, as soon as possible. Upon receipt of same at Division Headquarters, Division Secretaries will promptly forward one copy of said proceedings to each Camp. Camp Commanders are directed to read same carefully and give due attention to the same. Camp Chaplains and Camp Patriotic Instructors will also read these proceedings with care and diligence and give the same their prompt and careful attention, as applying to their respective offices. Special features applying to these respective offices are prominent in the proceedings. Extra copies of these proceedings will be applied for through respective Division Headquarters.

XVII. The plan to be followed by your present Commander-in-Chief in the appointment of Aides, as prescribed by Article 4, Section 2, will be announced in the next General Orders. It will differ in some respects from that in force during the terms of

office of the past three Commanders-in-Chief. All Aides appointed by Past Commander-in-Chief Grant are permitted, however, to continue wearing the Commandery Ribbon until further instructed in order that there may be no break in their right to do so of those who qualify for this distinction following the announcement of the plan in the next General Orders.

XVIII. For the honor which has been conferred upon him, your Commander-in-Chief expresses his heartfelt thanks. He realizes that with the honor goes a great responsibility and he will endeavor as best he can to meet the same. He hopes to take advantage of every opportunity of increasing the influence of our organization and solicits the assistance of every member in his efforts. Each of you, my dear Brothers, has an individual responsibility that cannot be delegated to another and only as we individually meet our responsibility shall we attain success.

For the many verbal expressions of congratulation and good will, and for the many written messages of the same character, he expresses his appreciation. All breathed the true spirit of Fraternity; but deeper than the kind personal references, as much as they were pleasing, were the promises of assistance in carrying on the work of our Order.

I shall in following Orders and messages, more clearly define our methods in meeting my duties.

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

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Sept. 2	111	Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania	16
Aug. 21	137	Great Barrington, Massachusetts	36
Aug. 5	159	Steubenville, Ohio	64
June 4	1	Reno, Nevada (Cal. & Pac.)	39
Aug. 28	3	Missoula, Montana (Cal. & Pac.)	27
Aug. 29	4	Hamilton, Montana (Cal. & Pac.)	28
Sept. 3	7	Lewistown, Montana (Cal. & Pac.)	22
Sept. 5	9	Bozeman, Montana (Cal. & Pac.)	22
Sept. 4	6	Butte, Montana (Cal. & Pac.)	19
Sept. 6	8	Anacaonda, Montana (Cal. & Pac.)	18
Sept. 5	139	Scotia, Nebraska	17

All Camps in Montana have been transferred from the Division of California and Pacific, and organized into the Division of Montana, as of date of September 9th, 1913, when the Division was duly instituted by Col. C. S. Scott of the Division of California and Pacific. The Headquarters officers of the Division of Montana are: Division Commander, Rollin A. Smith, Helena; Secretary, L. W. Dutcher, Helena; Treasurer, E. L. Mills, Helena.

Application for charter has been approved for Camp No. 152, Hillsdale, Division of Pennsylvania, with 15 applicants.

JOHN E. SAUTTER,

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,

National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. XI.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., November 1, 1913.

General Orders No. 11,
 Series 1913.

TO BE READ IN EACH CAMP AND FILED.

I. The Rev. David Hart Cooper, Detroit, Michigan, has been appointed National Chaplain. He will be respected accordingly and obeyed in all matters pertaining to the performance of the duties of his office, as prescribed by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

II. In compliance with the resolution adopted at the Thirty-second National Encampment "That a committee be appointed to investigate the advisability of forming a Junior Order of the Sons of Veterans and if, in their judgment it is advisable to do so, they formulate a plan and submit same to the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief," the following committee is appointed:

Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt, Paterson, N. J.,
 Chairman.

William E. Tretbar, Philadelphia, Pa.

William O. Cobb, Gardiner, Maine.

III. The term of Past Division Commander S. S. Horn, Easton, Pa., as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, provided for in Chap. 5, Sec. 3, 4 and 5 of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, having expired, he is hereby reappointed a member of said Committee for a term of five years.

IV. Alfred G. Loyd, Past Division Commander, Pennsylvania, is hereby appointed Personal Aide to the Commander-in-Chief.

V. Exercising the authority granted in Art. 4, Sec. 2, of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, the following plan is hereby announced as the one which will be followed in the appointment of Aides to the Commander-in-Chief during the term of office of the present incumbent, and no appointments will be made other than under the provisions herewith given:

(A) For continued meritorious service. (Personal appointments of the Commander-in-Chief).

(B) For the presentation of applications and muster of five recruits in any three consecutive months' period.

(C) For the presentation of applications and muster of eight recruits in any period of time.

(D) For the organization and muster of a new Camp.

(E) To each Camp Commander and Camp Treasurer who report no suspensions in their quarterly report to Division Headquarters at the close of each quarter.

(F) For the performance of a distinctively worthy act as a member of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, directly in line with the Principles and Objects of the Order.

(G) All members who qualified as Aides during each of

the past three years under the conditions prescribed by Past Commanders-in-Chief Bolton, McGuire and Grant.

(B) and (C) to be effective from September 1, 1913.

(D) to be effective from September 18, 1913.

(E) to be effective with the quarter ending September 30, 1913. Appointment under this clause to be for a period of three months only, or, in other words to be annulled at the close of the first quarter following appointment in which a suspension of one or more members is reported.

To secure appointment under clauses (B), (C), (D) and (E), applications must be made through the Division Commanders, bearing the seal of the Camps of which the applicants are members, to be forwarded with proper endorsement by the Division Commander to the Commander-in-Chief. Applications for appointment under clause (F) must describe in detail the act performed and be forwarded direct to the Commander-in-Chief through the Camp Commander, bearing the endorsement of the Camp Commander and the seal of the Camp.

Commission, the Commandery ribbon, which all Brothers are permitted to wear by appointment as Aides, and the official recognition button, will be forwarded to all Aides upon appointment.

VI. The following appointments as Aides, under clause (A) are hereby announced: Arthur I. Vescelius, New Jersey; A. E. B. Stephens, Ohio; T. W. Allen, Indiana; C. S. Scott, California; Robert T. Alcorn, Connecticut; F. T. F. Johnson, Maryland.

The following appointments are announced under clause (G): William Masterson, Camp 4, Reynolds, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; H. S. Siggelko, Camp 2, Madison, Wisconsin; Lewis C. Hazlett, Camp 149, Media, Pennsylvania.

VII. All enactments of the Thirty-second National Encampment requiring action upon the part of the Commander-in-Chief, have been given, or are receiving attention and as concluded will be referred to in future General Orders.

VIII. Ritual inserts designating the changes or revisions made by the recent Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief have been promulgated to all Divisions. Division Commanders will issue same at once to Camps.

IX. Per Capita Tax and reports for the quarter ending September 30, 1913, are due and should be forwarded immediately to the National Secretary. Tax is payable at the rate of six and one-half ($6\frac{1}{2}$) cents. All remittances must be made payable to H. H. Hammer, National Secretary and forwarded with reports to Reading, Pa.

X. The password and countersign for the next term, January-June-1914, will be forwarded to all Divisions having their tax and reports at Headquarters in the prescribed time.

XI. All requisitions for supplies must be accompanied by form $1\frac{1}{2}$, and the remittance covering cost of same; otherwise no supplies will be shipped.

XII. All Division Commanders will kindly forward promptly to these Headquarters, complete copy of roster of their respective Divisions, corrected to date.

XIII. During the past month it was the privilege of your Commander-in-Chief to pay a visit to the Headquarters of the National Secretary and National Treasurer at Reading. The visit afforded him an opportunity of seeing the methods used by these officers in the performance of their respective duties and the manner in which supplies and all records of the Order are kept, and as a matter of information to the membership, would state that, in his opinion, it would be difficult to improve upon the system in use.

XIV. The coming month is one of extreme importance to our Order and the acts of the membership in that month will determine largely the success of the year 1914. All elections of Camp officers take place in the month of December. It would be difficult to too strongly emphasize the need of careful selection in the election of Camp Commanders, to see that Brothers fully imbued with love for our Organization and entirely competent to fill the duties of Camp Commander are elected.

Upon the eleven hundred Camp Commanders who will be elected next month and assume their duties in January, will depend much of the success of the coming year. In some Camps it is the practice (and it is, in many respects, a wise one) to promote the Junior and Senior Vice Commanders by electing them Senior Vice Commander and Commander, respectively, in which event it would be equally important that the same care be exercised in the selection of Junior Vice Commanders as is exercised in the selection of Camp Commanders.

XV. Attention is directed to the provision of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, Art. 6, providing for the election of Camp officers, and the same must be rigidly adhered to. Especially is it urged that Sec. 1 (a), providing for the election of Delegates and Alternates to Division Encampments, and Sec. 6 be noted.

It has been ruled that nominations are not essential as preliminary to election.

XVI. Following precedent, authority is hereby granted for the holding of open installations, or joint installations with kindred organizations.

XVII. We are reaching the close of the last quarter of the present year and, consequently, the report for the December quarter is the one upon which the success of Camp Commanders for the year 1913 will largely be based. It would, therefore, be very desirable for Camp Commanders to make special efforts during the remaining days of their terms to prevent a loss in membership by suspension at the close of the present quarter.

XVIII. November 19th is the Fiftieth Anniversary of the delivery by President Lincoln of his famous address at Gettysburg. On that date the National Cemetery of Union Soldiers killed at the Battle of Gettysburg was dedicated in the presence of a vast array of people assembled from all parts of the Union on the battlefield. Hon. Edward Everett, one of the greatest orators of his day, delivered the dedicatory oration and upon the close of his masterful effort there were thunders of applause. President Lincoln rose and spoke a few heartfelt words which so moved the deep emotion in his hearers that many of them sat spellbound and silent after the speaker had finished. It is stated that President Lincoln inferred from this reception that

his speech was a failure and so wrote the following day to Mr. Everett. History has long since stamped it as one of the greatest addresses ever delivered and it will live forever. Every Son of a Veteran should be able to repeat it from memory. In order that the anniversary of this important event may be observed, it is directed that Lincoln's address at Gettysburg be read in all Camp rooms at the conclusion of the reading of these Orders, and to make this possible, it is printed in this issue of THE BANNER.

XIX. New Camps have been instituted and charters issued to same, as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Aug. 21	42	Lake Geneva, Wisconsin	25
Oct. 2	139	Troupsburg, New York	26
Sept. 5	57	Ames, Iowa	31

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

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Oct. 11	57	Meadville, Pennsylvania	52
Oct. 11		Fredonia, New York	17
Oct. 16		Wilmington, Vermont	28
Oct. 30		Hemlock, Michigan	18

By order of

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:
H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. XII.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., December 1, 1913.

General Orders No. 12,
Series 1913.

TO BE READ IN EACH CAMP AND FILED.

I. Using the words of old I wish every member of our Order and all of their loved ones, a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

II. Division Commanders are requested to notify these Headquarters promptly of the time and place of holding the next Division Encampments. It is suggested and requested that, as far as possible in contiguous Divisions where it has been the custom to hold Encampments at about the same time of the year, they hold them upon different days of the same week, arranging the respective dates to suit them. This in order to permit the Commander-in-Chief to attend the greatest number of Encampments with a minimum of time and travel. If dates have only been tentatively fixed, you will confer a favor by first advising these Headquarters before fixing the dates definitely. It is understood, of course, that a number of Divisions are now

following the commendable plan of holding their Encampments at the same time and place as the Grand Army of the Republic, in which event that organization must be and is given the privilege of selecting the dates.

III. The following Aides are appointed:

Under Clause "A" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11, November:

George Edward Hunt, Camp 67, Everett, Mass.

Under Clause "B:"

F. Marshall, Camp 225, Watsontown, Pa.

H. W. Rutledge, Baltimore, Md.

Howard Sprucebank, Baltimore, Md.

John P. Lyman, Camp 170, Kingston, Pa.

L. Rhiel, Camp 170, Kingston, Pa.

Daniel Hettinger, Camp 170, Kingston, Pa.

Under Clause "C:"

Frank P. Gentieu, Wilmington, Del.

IV. The attention of Division Commanders, Camp Commanders and all brothers is directed to the conditions outlined in Paragraph V of General Orders No. 11, for the appointment of Aides, especially that portion defining the procedure to obtain the appointment after having earned it. We are desirous that all brothers who are eligible to appointment receive proper recognition, but it will be appreciated that we cannot do so unless their names are reported to us. No appointments are announced in these Orders under Clauses "D" and "E." We have knowledge of several Camps having been mustered, but the names of those entitled to appointment because of the organization and muster of the Camps have not been reported. Notwithstanding the fact that the September quarter usually shows the heaviest loss of members by suspension, we are prone to believe that no Camps in the entire Order reported no suspensions for the quarter ending September 30th. The Camp Commanders and Camp Treasurers, under Clause "E," who reported no suspensions for the quarter ending September 30th are eligible for appointment, but no names have reached these Headquarters.

V. Brothers interested in the advisability of forming a Junior Order of the Sons of Veterans and desiring to convey information concerning same will communicate direct with Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt, of Paterson, New Jersey, Chairman of the Committee named in General Orders No. 11, in compliance with the resolution providing for same adopted at the Thirty-second National Encampment.

VI. The Constitution, Rules and Regulations governing our Order were adopted at the Thirtieth National Encampment, Rochester, New York, in August, 1911, and have been in force since January 1, 1912. It is essential that all Divisions, all Camps and all members of our body not only have a knowledge of the laws governing our Order, but also that they observe them.

The present Constitution, Rules and Regulations contain a number of changes from those formerly in force. In order, therefore, that it may be determined whether the By-Laws governing Divisions and the By-Laws governing Camps, adopted and approved by the proper officers prior to the adoption of the present Constitution, Rules and Regulations conform to the present Constitution, Rules and Regulations, it is directed, first;

That all Division Commanders of Divisions whose By-Laws were adopted and approved by the Commander-in-Chief prior to January 1, 1912, forward to the National Counselor, William M. Coffin, Federal Building, Cincinnati, O., the By-Laws of their respective Divisions, in order that the National Counselor may examine same to see that they are strictly in conformity with the present Constitution, Rules and Regulations; and, second; That Division Commanders, in their next Division Orders, instruct all Camp Commanders to forward to their respective Division Counselors copies of all Camp By-Laws adopted and approved prior to January 1, 1912, in order that the Division Counselors may examine same to see that they are strictly in conformity with the present Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

VII. New Forms 50 and 51 relating to returns and reports by Camp and Division Patriotic Instructors were adopted at the Chattanooga Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. It is required thereby that Camp Patriotic Instructors reports must be in the hands of Division Patriotic Instructors by December 31st of each year. These blanks should be ordered of the National Secretary on Form 1½, Requisition Form—at once, and Camp Patriotic Instructors reports secured as directed.

IX. It is not too early to arrange the preliminaries looking toward the proper observance of Lincoln's birthday, designated by our Order as "Union Defenders' Day." The proper observance of this day means much to our Order and can be made an occasion which will result in considerable benefit. Camps are urged to observe it in a public manner, either by an open meeting in their Camp rooms, or by attending church service on the Sunday prior to or following February 12, 1914, but it is sincerely hoped that no Camp will permit it to pass without a fitting observance of some kind.

IX. It is evident, from inquiries received, that there is a misunderstanding with reference to the action taken covering the official button-hole decoration. The action of the Thirty-second National Encampment, recently held at Chattanooga, was the second reading of the proposed change of the official button-hole decoration, as acted upon at the Thirty-first National Encampment, held at St. Louis in 1912. It will require favorable action at the next National Encampment before the change can be made. Therefore, the official button-hole decoration is the recognition button, referred to in Section 4, Article 19, of the Constitution. Rules and Regulations of our Order, and illustrated on Page 62 of the same.

X. To retiring Camp officers we express appreciation for the services rendered by them during their year. The success of the year, or the success of any year is dependent largely upon the efforts put forth by the Camp Commanders, backed by an active, energetic membership. We are assuming that you all did your level best, and trust that, having gained the honor—the title of Past Camp Commander, your interest will not be lessened and that you will labor even more earnestly for the future good of our Order.

The same words of appreciation are extended to all brothers filling offices in the Camps during the year, since the assistance of all is necessary in the proper and efficient work of the Camps.

XI. To Camp Commanders-elect, we urge care in the selection of their staff officers. No position in the Camp is so un-

important as not to be worthy of holding by our members. The necessity of selecting competent and interested members for Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers cannot be too strongly emphasized. They are the principal assistants of the Camp Commanders, especially in maintaining interest and holding the membership and much that we hope to achieve during 1914 will depend upon the ability and earnestness of the brothers filling these two positions in the various Camps. The office of Camp Patriotic Instructor is a most important one under our present Ritual. The brothers filling this office in the various Camps, if imbued with the proper patriotic spirit can make the meetings of their Camps interesting, as well as perform other duties of a patriotic character.

XII. Camps are urged to make the installation of Camp officers an occasion of special interest. Try to get out a full attendance of your own members. Bring before them the necessity of attending the meetings of the Camp. At any rate, if they are present on the night of the installation, they will start the New Year aright. If open installations are held, an effort should be made to have in attendance many of those who are eligible and not now members of our organization, that they may learn something of what our Order is and what it stands for, and the seed sown which may result in their becoming members.

XIII. Upon receipt of installation reports, Division Commanders will promptly issue Commissions to proper Camp Officers and such Camps paying tax and forwarding reports for December, 1913, Quarter, will be promptly supplied with the new password and countersign.

XIV. We are in the midst of the glad Holiday Season, when our hearts are made happy by remembrances received from others, and made happier still by our ability to remember others. It presents an opportunity to our members to exhibit in a practical manner one of the purposes of our Order. Your Commander-in-Chief is glad to notice that Camps and Divisions located in proximity to the homes of the honored Veterans—both National and State—are, in many instances, taking this time of the year in remembering the Comrades in such homes. This is most commendable. Camps and members everywhere should seek out the Veterans whose Christmas joys may, perhaps, be lessened by sadness and want. Make their hearts glad, and at the same time perform a worthy act as a Son of a Veteran, by remembering them, causing them to realize that the sons of their comrades are banded together for a definite purpose, and that, as Camps and as members, we desire to be of practical value to them.

XV. Charter application has been approved for a Camp at Orson, Pennsylvania, to be No. 146, with 22 applicants, under date of November 24th.

Following Camps have been instituted since last announcement:

Date	No.	Location	No. Inst.
Nov. 20	2	Wilmington, Vermont	22
Nov. 24	71	Fredonia, New York	37

XVI. Standing of Divisions:

Division:	June 30, 1913		Sept. 30, 1913	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee...	9	201	9	259
California and Pacific....	35	1072	27	846
Colorado and Wyoming...	5	104	4	77
Connecticut	36	1710	36	1734
Idaho	10	227	10	224
Illinois	38	1350	40	1360
Indiana	32	1067	31	1017
Iowa	17	456	18	478
Kansas	26	740	22	608
Kentucky	5	74	5	74
Maine	37	1541	34	1389
Maryland	13	498	13	506
Massachusetts	141	6217	144	6283
Michigan	12	298	12	285
Minnesota	14	512	13	502
Missouri	26	994	19	757
Montana (Enc. Rpt.).....	10	297	10	297
Nebraska	6	82	6	86
New Hampshire	36	1267	33	1125
New Jersey	30	1749	30	1726
New York	183	6624	180	6685
Ohio	89	3578	92	3652
Oregon (Enc. Rpt.).....	10	261	10	261
Pennsylvania	201	12949	204	13000
Rhode Island	13	380	14	398
Vermont	23	761	24	771
Washington	4	68	5	83
Wisconsin	39	1368	35	1312
			1079	45795

RECAPITULATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

Gain—	Camps	Members
Number in good standing at date of report		
June 30, 1913.....	1,080	45,887
Gained by organization and muster-in.....	54	2,258
Gained by transfer.....		150
Gained by reinstatement.....	3	180
Aggregate	1,137	48,475
Loss—	Camps	Members
By camps disbanded.....	3	49
By death		55
By honorable discharge.....		42
By transfer	20	571
By suspension	62	2,807
Total loss	85	3,524
Number in good standing Sept. 30, 1913.....	1,052	44,951
Amount received for per capita tax.....		\$ 3,005.91
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.....		4,665.02

Cash in Camp treasuries.....	56,562.34
Expended for relief.....	6,445.25
Number veterans or their families relieved—6.	
Number members or their families relieved—43.	

The loss includes the Divisions not reporting at this date, viz: Alabama and Tennessee, Minnesota and Washington. No reports from the Division of Montana.

By order of

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., January 1, 1914.

General Orders No. 1,
Series 1914.

TO BE READ IN EACH CAMP AND FILED.

I. We are pleased to quote the following from General Orders No. 3, issued by Hon. Washington Gardner, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic:

"The Commander-in-Chief, believing thoroughly in the value of the Orders of the Sons of Veterans and of the Daughters of Veterans, both of which have been officially recognized by the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, hopes that each of these affiliated bodies may receive from the respective Posts such encouragement as will enable them to organize Camps and Tents.

"Our sons and daughters will survive when we are gone. Organized and wisely directed, they will carry on the work when we have ceased our labors. Into their hands can safely be committed, and upon their hearts with confiding trust laid, the burdens we will soon cease to carry and the sacred interests we will soon cease to foster. Therefore, it is hoped that comrades everywhere will encourage the organization of our sons and daughters into effective bodies."

Division Commanders, Camp Commanders and all Brothers are urged to make use of this strong endorsement of our Order in their efforts to obtain assistance from Department Commanders, Post Commanders and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic in increasing the membership and the effectiveness of our Order.

II. The following Aides are appointed:

Under Clause "B" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11, November:

Adelbert J. Carpenter, Camp No. 8, Minnesota Division.

Under Clause "D:"

F. J. Glynn, for the organization of Camp No. 57, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Under Clause "E:"

Howard T. Heller, Camp No. 11, New Jersey.
 Ernest W. McCann, Camp No. 11, New Jersey.
 Francis W. Hubbard, Camp No. 62, Massachusetts.
 George W. Harding, Camp No. 62, Massachusetts.
 George W. Cutting, Camp No. 25, Massachusetts.
 Thomas H. Burton, Camp No. 25, Massachusetts.

Under Clause "G:"

Edward P. Hunt, Camp No. 128, Massachusetts Division.

III. All Brothers appointed Aides under the conditions prescribed by Commander-in-Chief Grant and who have not qualified for re-appointment as Aides under the conditions prescribed in Paragraph V of General Orders No. 11, are hereby relieved and will immediately discontinue wearing on their membership badges the Commandery-in-Chief, or yellow ribbon, and in lieu thereof will wear the ribbon their rank as members entitles them to.

IV. Attention is directed to the fact that the War and Navy Departments will not and probably cannot furnish ancestors' records on Form 16 unless the regiment in which the ancestor is supposed to have served, or the name of vessel and approximate time and place of enlistment in the navy is given; or, in other words, it is useless to forward these forms with simply the name of the ancestor, since they have invariably been returned with the request that additional information be given. This is important. The Commander-in-Chief will forward no more incomplete forms to the War or Navy Departments and if received from Division Commanders, lacking the necessary information, they will be returned to Division Headquarters. Division Commanders should, therefore, insist upon the proper information before forwarding the forms to these headquarters.

Attention is directed to Paragraph 15 of General Orders No. 10, October issue, instructing that these forms should be forwarded direct from Division Headquarters to the Commander-in-Chief and not to the National Secretary, since they require the veritable signature of the Commander-in-Chief only and therefore cannot be forwarded direct to the War or Navy Departments by the National Secretary.

V. Since assuming the office, it has been the pleasure, privilege and duty of the Commander-in-Chief to attend meetings of our Order at Columbus, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; St. Louis, Mo.; Peoria, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Johnstown, Pa.; and Boston, Mass. Much could be said concerning each of these visits. All were well attended, both upon the part of the Comrades and the Brothers of our Order, and much enthusiasm was shown.

The meeting at Detroit was, however, an exceptional one, in that it permitted the Commander-in-Chief to personally meet the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for the first time. The meeting of the Sons of Veterans was the first meeting attended by the Commander-in-Chief, of the Grand Army of the Republic, as such.

Your Commander-in-Chief greatly appreciates the courtesies shown him at each of these places, but the real purpose of these

visits will have been lost if they do not result in a quickening of interest and benefit to our Order in the respective localities.

Additionally to the above, visits have been made to a number of Camps located in the vicinity of his home, as well as to two Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, upon invitation.

VI. To the newly installed Camp Commanders we extend our congratulations. We have the right to assume that you all desired the honor which has been conferred upon you and that, consequently, it is your intention to labor as best you can for the upbuilding of our Order, both numerically and for all that tends for its advancement. You are deserving of the support of the members of your Camps and it is hoped that such support will be given, since it is appreciated that the Camp Commanders cannot, themselves, perform all of the work. You are deserving of this support, however, only as you yourselves show your ability to lead and willingness to work. Begin the year, therefore, with a determination that your Camp shall prosper under your leadership. You all assume your duties with my very best wishes, and I shall watch as best I can, the results obtained by each of you.

VII. The attention of Camp officers is directed to Article 22, Section 1, of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, which states that the general use of the Ritual for Camp services is prohibited, and also the 2nd Paragraph of the General Instructions contained in the Ritual, which requires the officers and staff to make themselves fully familiar with the details of the Ritual and commit to memory their respective parts. This is of the utmost importance. First impressions are usually those which we carry with us and it is the belief of your Commander-in-Chief that much of the loss of members by suspension can be traced directly to the careless and unsatisfactory manner in which the muster ceremony is performed, and it can only be properly performed if committed to memory. In no other way can the beauty of the Ritual and the lessons taught by it be brought home to the recruit. The length of the part required of each of the Staff officers is such as should make it possible for him to easily commit it to memory. Any Brother who cannot do this is not properly qualified to fill the office to which he has been elected or appointed. Any officer who is capable of doing it and fails to do so does not show a proper interest in his work and it is questionable if he should be retained in the office.

Of course, the above does not apply where the ritualistic work is performed by selected teams and not by the officers of the Camps, but no one should be selected as a member of such team unless he is fully qualified to perform the work of the office, as prescribed by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, and general instructions in the Ritual.

VIII. Attention is again directed to the importance of properly observing Union Defenders' Day. No Order can claim an exclusive right to observe the birthday of the Immortal Lincoln, but our Order is the only one that has designated it under a particular title and providing for its observance as one of the objects of the Order.

IX. The Division of Minnesota has reported 13 Camps and 502 members for the quarter ending September, 1913, which should be added to the report of the standing of Divisions, as shown in General Orders No. 12, December issue.

X. The attention of all Brothers, especially Division and

Camp Commanders, is directed to the report of the standing of Divisions, as shown in the consolidated report of the National Secretary in the December issue. Study it carefully. Considered from the standpoint usually taken, that of expecting a loss in membership in the September quarter, the report might be gratifying, inasmuch as it will indicate, when all Divisions shall have reported (the reports of two Divisions with small membership still being short) only a slight loss as compared with the June Quarter. Your Commander-in-Chief has no sympathy, however, with the general idea that because it is the end of the Summer quarter, a loss should be expected, or for this being given as an excuse for decrease in membership. He is glad to note that eleven Divisions show a net gain; five no gain or loss, but regrets that twelve Divisions show a loss. There was a gain by organization and muster of 54 Camps and 2258 members, and if the unfortunate continued loss by suspension could have been avoided upon the part of the Divisions—a loss of 62 Camps and 2807 members being shown—a gratifying increase in membership would have resulted. He hopes for a vastly different story for the December quarter and urges immediate action upon the part of Division officers in reclaiming the Camps suspended in the September quarter. Here is an opportunity for the performance of a duty which will have a very beneficial result, and every effort should be put forth to prevent the suspension of any additional Camps for the quarter ending December 31, 1913. Do not wait for a considerable period of time to elapse before making efforts to reclaim the delinquent Camps, but follow the report of Camps very closely and keep at it until they are heard from. If results cannot be obtained by correspondence, pay them a personal visit, or detail an aide to do so. The responsibility, however, is not entirely with the Division Commanders, or Camp Commanders. The almost 3,000 members of the Camps suspended, many of whom are probably themselves in good standing, should see to it that their rights as members are protected and reports made.

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

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Sept. 13	152	Hillsdale, Pennsylvania	21
Oct. 29	57	Meadville, Pennsylvania	57
Dec. 2	5	Hemlock, Michigan	21
Dec. 10	146	Orson, Pennsylvania	28
Nov. 29	24	Marionville, Missouri	40
Sept. 8	98	Abingdon, Illinois	15
Oct. 24	99	Eureka, Illinois	27

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

No.	Location	No. Ap.
146	Orvis, New York	22
	Wacousta, Michigan	23
11	St. Petersburg, Florida (Ala. & Tenn.)	50

By order of

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:
H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. II.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., February 1, 1914.

General Orders No. 2,
Series 1914.

TO BE READ IN EACH CAMP AND FILED.

I. We announce with sincere regret the death of General Louis Wagner, who, prior to his decease, was the senior living Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was the father of Louis M. Wagner, the senior living Past Commander-in-Chief of our Order. In his death the Grand Army of the Republic has lost a brave soldier and one of its most prominent and respected members, and our Order one of its best friends. The sympathy of our members is extended to the family in their great affliction.

II. At the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, held at Chattanooga, Tenn., Commander-in-Chief Grant, in his report to that body, recommended:

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

"That such Committees be authorized to take action that may tend to promote co-operation between the Orders of the United Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans, and, if it appears advisable, to adopt rules governing joint participation in parades, subject to the approval of the Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans." (See Page 17 of the proceedings of this Encampment).

This recommendation was adopted by the Commandery-in-Chief and, in accordance with the provisions of the same, your Commander-in-Chief advised Hon. John Lewis Smith, Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, Southern Building, Washington, D. C., of the action of our Commandery-in-Chief. Commander-in-Chief Smith indicated that it would be more than agreeable for him to appoint such a Committee to represent his organization. The following Committee was appointed to represent the Sons of Veterans: Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, Hartford, Conn.; Past Commander-in-Chief H. V. Speelman, Washington, D. C.; and Past Commander of the Maryland Division F. T. F. Johnson, Washington, D. C. The following Committee was named to represent the United Spanish War Veterans: Charles W. Newton, Past Commander-in-Chief, Hartford, Conn.; Henry H. Saunders, Past Department Commander, Hartford, Conn.; Leyburn Shorey, National Provost Marshal, Washington, D. C.

In his reply to your Commander-in-Chief naming the Committee to represent his organization, the Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans advises that "—this Committee will, of course, have no authority to do more than formu-

late plans to be submitted to our next National Encampment for their action." In view of this, it will not be possible for your Commander-in-Chief to take action upon the report of the joint Committee, should one be submitted, or present the same to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, since the resolution provides for joint approval by the Commanders-in-Chief of the three organizations. The matter will, therefore, be presented to our Thirty-third Annual Encampment.

III. It has been the observation of your Commander-in-Chief that Camps which are beneficial, or whose by-laws provide for payment of sick or death benefits, rarely, if ever, surrender their charters. This is a clear indication that it is of advantage to Camps to have the beneficial feature.

The payment of sick benefits is a matter that can only be cared for by the Camps, but a means has been provided for the payment of death benefits to our members that is worthy of consideration upon the part of all Camps and members. We refer to the Death Benefit Association, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., which was organized in 1893 by the Philadelphia Camps of the Sons of Veterans.

This Association is conducted under the fraternal insurance laws of the State of Pennsylvania and reports annually to the Insurance Commissioner of that State. It is operated on the assessment plan and provides death benefits of from one hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars to be paid upon the death of a member, the amount being governed by the length of membership, the minimum being paid from the time of entrance and the maximum after twelve months of membership. The average cost per member per year has been about \$2.20.

Since its organization the Death Benefit Association has paid 1048 claims, amounting to \$235,800.00. On December 31, 1913, its membership was 11,937, of which membership 7,538 are from the Pennsylvania Division, the largest of our Order.

Your Commander-in-Chief has referred at, perhaps, unusual length to this, but does so because of his belief in its worth, and urges consideration of its provisions upon the part of all who seek to make their Camps beneficial. Anyone desiring further and complete information should address the Secretary, William R. McGirr, 1327 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

IV. Division Encampments will be held as follows:

Nebraska Division, at Columbus, February 17th and 18th.

Massachusetts Division, at Boston, April 7th and 8th.

Rhode Island Division, at Providence, April 21st.

Missouri Division, at Sedalia, May 12th and 13th.

New Jersey Division, at Atlantic City, May 14th and 15th.

Kansas Division, at Topeka, May 26th, 27th and 28th.

Dates of other Encampments will be announced as received, and Division Commanders are again requested to advise these Headquarters of the dates and places.

V. Thus early, in order that it may be announced prior to the holding of any Division Encampments, your Commander-in-Chief requests that Division Encampments do not definitely fix the time of meeting of their 1915 Encampments, unless they are compelled to do so by their Division by-laws. This request is made in order to meet a recommendation which will be made to the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Commandery-

in-Chief, having in view the possible arrangement of the dates of the Division Encampments so as to permit of the attendance of the Commander-in-Chief, with a minimum of travel and absence from his usual vocation. The need of this is indicated in the dates of the few Encampments given above. We understand, of course, that where it is decided to meet with the Grand Army of the Republic, the dates selected by that body must necessarily govern.

VI. Division Encampments will promptly report to the National Secretary, on Form 49, in duplicate, roster of officers and delegates elected to the next Commandery-in-Chief Encampment. Form 49—Certificates of Election, should be forwarded to the National Secretary immediately after installation of officers. This form can be secured on requisition. Commissions will be issued to newly elected Division officers upon the bond of the Division Commander being forwarded to the National Secretary. The bond must run to "John E. Sautter, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Aspinwall, Pa." and must be in a sum not less than \$1,000.00. The Constitution, Rules and Regulations provide that the bond shall be of a Surety Company, to be approved by the Commander-in-Chief, and must be on file within thirty days after assuming office.

VII. Attention is directed to Article 6, Section 1-a, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, which provides that the delegates and alternates to the Division Encampment shall be elected at the last meeting of the quarter preceeding such encampment. Accordingly, inasmuch as all Division Encampments, with the possible exception of Nebraska, which is held in February, will be held in the three months of April, May and June, the election of delegates and alternates should be held by Camps at the last meeting in March. The number of delegates to which Camps are entitled will be based upon the membership reported for the quarter ending March 31, 1914.

VIII. By action of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, reports of Camp Patriotic Instructors on the new form adopted, Form 50, should have been in the hands of the Division Patriotic Instructors by December 31, 1913. Camp Commanders are instructed to have these reports forwarded promptly, if not already forwarded. Division Patriotic Instructors should follow the matter up closely, with a view of obtaining a report from each Camp and must insist upon this. They should not be satisfied with a consolidated report unless it is composed of a report from every Camp in their respective Divisions. There has been much neglect along this line heretofore that will no longer be tolerated, since it is clearly neglect of duty upon the part of officers obligated to perform certain tasks, if reports are not received from all. Division Patriotic Instructors should be able to compile their reports and forward same to the National Patriotic Instructor by not later than March 1st.

IX. Too many requests by letter are being received to forward supplies, not accompanied by requisition, Form 1½ and the remittance to cover same. These requests cannot be complied with and no supplies can be shipped unless requisition, Form 1½ and payment therefor accompany same. Let all be governed accordingly.

X. Exercising the authority vested in the Commander-in-

Chief by the last paragraph of Section 6, of Article XXIV, Chapter VI, Constitution and Regulations, and to make effective a decision rendered upon inquiry received from one of the Divisions, it is ordered:

In cases where, after due proceedings, a Camp imposes a sentence of suspension upon a member who at the time is an active Division officer, or an active National officer, the sentence shall not become effective until approved by the Division Commander or the Commander-in-Chief, as the case may be; and the papers in such cases shall be forwarded through regular channels for the purpose of such approval.

XI. Under the provisions of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, the National Counselor is required to perform all such legal duties as may be assigned or referred to him by the Commander-in-Chief, and shall act as legal adviser to the Commander-in-Chief and the Commandery-in-Chief. Brothers desiring opinions on any clause of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, or any other matters pertaining to our Order, should not address them direct to the National Counselor and he is directed to return any such communications that may be received by him in the future. Such requests must be addressed to the Division Commanders who, if they deem it necessary before rendering decisions, can refer same to their Division Counselors and, if they desire, after receiving the opinions of the Division Counselors, can refer the matters to the Commander-in-Chief for official opinions, or, if they desire, can refer them direct to the Commander-in-Chief without first submitting them to the Division Counselors. It is requested, however, that Division Commanders render no official opinions upon any questions involving the fundamental principles of our Order, such as upon the eligibility clause, without first submitting same to the Commander-in-Chief. This is essential, in order that opinions upon such vital questions emanate from but one source.

XII. The Division of Washington has reported five Camps and 83 members, and the Division of Alabama and Tennessee nine Camps and 259 members, in good standing. This completes the reports from all Divisions and the following recapitulation of reports for the September quarter is given for the information of the members:

Gain—	Camps	Members
Number in good standing at date of report,		
June 30, 1913	1,080	45,887
Gained by organization and muster-in	55	2,389
Gained by transfer		150
Gained by reinstatement	4	201
Aggregate	1,139	48,627
Loss—	Camps	Members
By camps disbanded	3	49
By death		56
By honorable discharge		43
By transfer	20	572
By suspension	37	2,112
Total loss	60	2,832

Number in good standing Sept. 30, 1913. . 1,079 45,795

XIII. The following Aides are appointed:

Under Clause "B" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Guy Joslin, Camp 203, Springville, N. Y.; John W. Balluff, Camp 78, Peekskill, N. Y.; J. W. Dimond and E. J. Fockler, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.; J. Roy Brown, Camp 107, Renovo, Pa.; George Savery, Fred F. Moon, T. A. Callahan, Fred J. Glasser, Wildin Thomas, W. N. Polhamus, George Hinkley, James Carr, Frederick J. Baab, A. L. Sorber, Harry King, W. E. Carpenter, Frederick Stittler and S. W. Newberry, Camp 169, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; C. Otis Peterson, Camp 33, Penn Grove, N. J.; Harry S. Sharp, Camp 14, Orange, N. J.; William J. A. Rooney, Camp 23, Brooklyn, N. Y.; R. J. LaLone, Camp 109, Potsdam, N. Y.

Under Clause "C" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Alfred J. Gilchrist, Camp 79, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. E. Mulhollen and William W. Moore, Camp 14, Johnstown, Pa.; D. J. Snavely, Camp 18, Johnstown, Pa.; George W. Dickel, Camp 33, Penn Grove, N. J.; M. M. Mann, Camp 3, Belvidere, N. J.; Silas W. Berkey, Camp 122, Somerset, Pa.

Under Clause "D" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Division Chaplain T. I. B. Walker, Jacksonville, N. Y., for muster of Camp 146, Ovid, N. Y.; Division Counselor E. S. Brown, Cohocton, N. Y., for muster of Camp 139, Troupsburg, N. Y.; Cyrus K. Stockwell, Chicago, Ill., for muster of Camp 98, Abingdon, Ill.

Under Clause "E" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

D. A. Hillyer and F. E. Brown, Camp 107, Renovo, Pa.; C. J. Baab and A. E. Trasel, Camp 169, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Harry McNally and Nelson M. L. Schmidt, Camp 26, New York City, N. Y.; George H. Holmes and E. L. Courtney, Camp 18, Marathon, N. Y.; W. A. Stevens and J. Joseph Hurley, Camp 45, Arlington, Mass.

XIV. It is the sincere hope of your Commander-in-Chief that the letter "An Appeal for Increased Membership," printed in the January issue of THE BANNER has reached each member. This is so important that this further reference is made to it. Brother Camp Commander, if you have not yet taken action looking toward an energetic campaign upon the part of your Camp, please do not longer delay. Brother Member, if you have not yet given the matter consideration, please do so. The assistance of every Brother is desired in this matter and we will be satisfied with nothing else, since it is felt that you are asked to perform a duty that you should be willing to perform. If you could see this matter as your Commander-in-Chief has seen it, he is confident that there would be such a response that the reports for March 31st would indicate a tremendous increase in our membership.

XV. The following Camps have been instituted since last announcement:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Aug. 8, '13	181	Jeromesville, Ohio	30

May 27, '13	21	Bradford, Vermont	15
Dec. 22, '13	25	Brumley, Missouri	39
Jan. 1, '14	177	Salem, Indiana	25

Applications for charters for new Camps have been approved as follows, viz:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Jan. 10		Rutland, Vermont	36
Jan. 10	148	Batavia, New York	28
Jan. 12	43	Kaukanna, Wisconsin	22
Jan. 12	44	Endeavor, Wisconsin	19
Jan. 12	45	Manitowac, Wisconsin	38
Jan. 12	46	Palmyra, Wisconsin	15
Jan. 17	22	Tropico, Cal. & Pac.	24
Jan. 21	25	Rome, Wisconsin	17
Jan. 26		Adrian, Michigan	55
Jan. 26	80	Randall, Kansas	30
Jan. 26	177	Indiana, Pennsylvania	29

By order of

JOHN E. SAUTTER.

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER.

National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. III.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., March 1, 1914.

General Orders No. 3,
Series 1914.

I. Every member of our Order is earnestly interested in the welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic and desires to see this noble organization live as long as possible. Emphasis has frequently been placed on the great number of Veterans, members of this order, who are answering the summons from the other shore. One of the best means of continuing and aiding the Grand Army of the Republic is to assist in recruiting its membership. On January 1, 1914, the total number of survivors of the War of the Rebellion on the pension rolls exceeded 460,000, and the membership of the Grand Army of the Republic is about 130,000. This indicates that there are a great many Veterans who are not affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. In fact, the number of survivors exceeds the greatest membership ever attained by that order. We urge upon our members everywhere that they encourage the veterans to affiliate themselves with this noble body of survivors of the war of the sixties.

My brother, if your father is living and not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, induce him to unite. All should be proud to wear the little bronze button The Grand Army of the Republic as an organization has wielded a mighty influence for good in this country. They have done much for their own membership and for all of their comrades who have never united with them but have benefited by their existence and

achievements. If there is no Post of the Grand Army of the Republic located where your camp is located, see if you cannot induce a sufficient number of veterans to band themselves together in a Post. Provide them with a meeting place—pay the trivial expense involved in the per capita tax, and keep the Post alive as long as there is a sufficient number of survivors. This is a work that may well be taken up by camps everywhere, especially in the smaller places where the number of veterans in the Posts is decreasing rapidly. Offer your local Post of the Grand Army of the Republic to meet the expense of any veterans who, through misfortune, are unable to continue their membership, with the view that in the future this noble body will lose members only by death.

This appeal is, perhaps, an unusual one, yet it affords an opportunity of doing practical work for the order that we, as Sons of Veterans, are pledged to assist.

II. A mighty work has been and is being done by various bodies of patriotic women. The Womans Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Army Nurses and the Daughters of Veterans are all performing a service that can best be performed by women. Their efforts for good is a telling one and they should receive the earnest support of the members of our order if an opportunity is presented, inasmuch as their work is, in many respects, directly along the line of ours.

While the above named orders are doing good work, it is worthy to direct attention to the work being done by that order of women, our own Auxiliary—the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary. They are anxious and willing to be of real practical assistance to our order and are, where there is a Camp with an Auxiliary, attached to it. They should have our encouragement because of what they have done and are doing, and Camps are urged to give consideration to the formation of Sons of Veterans Auxiliaries. The National President, Miss Edna Bergwitz, Columbus, Ohio, will be glad to furnish any information desired.

III. It is with great pleasure that we quote the following from General Orders No. 6, issued by the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Ida S. McBride, under date of February 2nd:

"III. The kindly efforts of the Sons of Veterans, to assist the Grand Army of the Republic, receives the commendation of the National President, and Corps are urged to lend their encouragement, when desired, to the organization of new Camps, and strengthening of those already organized, in their vicinity."

These kind words are greatly appreciated and should stimulate our membership to even greater efforts.

IV. It is with sincere regret that we announce the death of Daniel F. Goulding, Past Commander of the Division of Massachusetts, who departed from this life January 27, 1914. Brother Goulding was a member of our Order for many years, serving the Massachusetts Division as Division Commander in 1894, and later, as a member of the Council-in-Chief, and his interest in the welfare of our Order had been continuous.

V. Additional dates and places of holding Division Encampments are announced as follows:

Vermont Division, St. Johnsbury, April 21st and 22nd.

Connecticut Division, Stamford, April 23rd and 24th.
 Indiana Division, Indianapolis, May 6th, 7th and 8th.
 Illinois Division, Mattoon, June 3rd, 4th and 5th.
 Kentucky Division, Barbourville, June 10th and 11th.
 Pennsylvania Division, Sunbury, June 17th and 18th.

VI. Camp Commanders will, before these Orders are read, have been in office almost one-fourth of their term. To each of them I ask the questions—Have you committed to memory your ritualistic work? Have you taken active steps to see that your Camp performs the work that is expected of a Camp of the Sons of Veterans? Are you doing anything to increase its membership and influence? Are you insisting that the Constitution, Rules and Regulations and all Orders emanating from proper authorities be observed? If your answer to these questions is in the short word 'NO,' then I ask—Is it your purpose to immediately take steps so that you can truthfully answer them 'YES?' If it is not your intention to do so, then it is a question whether you should not, for your own good—for the good of the Camp—and for the good of the Order, seriously consider tendering your resignation, so that one who does desire to properly perform these duties may be put in charge. Opportunity once lost can never be regained, and a longer period of time should not elapse until each Camp Commander can show an interest in his work and the proper observance of his obligation by making an affirmative answer to himself to each of these questions.

VII. Evidence is continually being received, in various forms, indicating that the publishers of THE BANNER do not have a correct and complete list of the membership of each of the Camps. This is most important. Our Order, through its legislation, pays to have a copy of THE BANNER mailed monthly to each member. The publishers are anxious and willing to perform their part of the obligation, and your Commander-in-Chief is especially desirous that each member receive THE BANNER, so that he may have a knowledge of the affairs of our Order that he could not obtain in any other manner. Camp Commanders should insist upon the Camp Secretaries giving immediate attention to this subject. If a member is mustered, it is not necessary to wait until the close of the quarter before his name is forwarded, but it should be forwarded through the regular channels immediately following his initiation. Division Commanders should follow up this question and especially should they see that THE BANNER lists are obtained from all new Camps mustered, which is frequently overlooked because of the Camp officers not having knowledge of the same.

VIII. The Division of Nebraska, in their Annual Encampment, elected G. A. Eberly, Stanton, Division Commander. Other Division officers are as follows: Secretary, A. C. Boone, Columbus; Treasurer, E. P. Dussell, Columbus; Chaplain, Bert J. Galley, Columbus; Patriotic Instructor, C. E. Shaw, Columbus.

IX. From correspondence received by the Commander-in-Chief and the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, from Division Commanders, Division Secretaries and Division Treasurers as well as other Division officers and members of our Order, it is evident—ridiculous as it seems—that General Orders are not read by many to whom they particularly apply in the work of

the offices they fill. General Orders are issued in order to convey certain information to all concerned. The Constitution, Rules and Regulations, additionally to governing our Order, are issued to the membership in order that they may familiarize themselves with their contents. The Ritual contains information of value which should be known by all members. Much time could be saved—expense and correspondence avoided—and many useless explanations and communications made unnecessary if all Division Officers would read and comply with the various requests made in the General Orders, and many of the questions asked by members would be unnecessary if they would refer to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, the Ritual, or to their Division or General Orders. At the same time, such a course would post those who are responsible for the conduct of the affairs of our Order and make them more conversant with many of their duties and responsibilities.

X. Additional Aides are announced as follows:

Under Clause "B" of the provisions contained in General Orders No. 11, November, 1913:

F. J. Marshall, Camp 55, East Aurora, New York.

Howard M. Putnam, Camp 71, Fredonia, New York.

Under Clause "C:":

Henry M. Davis, Camp 140, New York.

Under Clause "D:":

Cyrus McMichael, Camp 111, Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania.

Under Clause "E:":

Alfred P. Brown, Camp 44, Sanford, Maine.

Under Clause "F:":

Ivon Palmer, Camp 71 Fredonia, New York.

XI. The Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will be held at the place and time selected by the Grand Army of the Republic, Detroit, Mich., the week of August 31st to September 5th. Full information covering headquarters, place of meeting, etc., will be announced in succeeding Orders as quickly as arrangements are perfected.

XII. Attention is directed to the standing of Divisions as shown in these General Orders. Reports have been received from 26 Divisions—two Divisions not having reported. Of the Divisions reporting, fifteen show a loss in membership for the quarter ending December 31, 1913, ten show a gain and one the same membership. This is a condition that is far from satisfactory and one that should receive earnest thought upon the part of every member. With the two Divisions missing, there is a net increase of but 62 members in the three months' period, and a three months' period in which earnest efforts were made by many Division Officers to increase the membership. Many Camps have been mustered—many new members have been received—for the quarter there being 30 Camps and 2,240 members—but the unfortunate, continuous loss by suspension has practically overthrown these efforts. The question of suspensions is so important that it is made the subject of an open letter to the membership in this issue of THE BANNER, and it is earnestly hoped that each member will read it carefully, study it, and then determine that he, individually, will do his part toward correcting this evil. We are hopeful for much better results for the quarter ending at the close of this month, if the co-operation of all officers and members is obtained.

XIII. Following Camps have been instituted and charters issued thereof, since last announcement:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Jan. 6	146	Ovid, New York	22
Jan. 12	30	Wacousta, Michigan	33
Jan. 27	4	Rutland, Vermont	43
Jan. 20	5	Batavia, New York	24
Sept. 19	43	Kaukanna, Wisconsin	21
Sept. 27	44	Endeavor, Wisconsin	18
Oct. 16	45	Manitowac, Wisconsin	22
Nov. 28	46	Palmyra, Wisconsin	15
Feb. 5	22	Tropico, Cal. & Pac.	22
Jan. 9	25	Rome, Wisconsin	17
Dec. 4	61-65	Chicago, Illinois	31
Jan. 19	44	Batavia, Illinois	24
Jan. 26	97	Lanark, Illinois	16
Jan. 10	200	Chagrin Falls, Ohio	41
Feb. 4	3	Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin	31
Nov. 11	47	Plymouth, Wisconsin	17
Feb. 19	82	Haven, Kansas	23

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

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Feb. 4		Grundy Center, Iowa	27
Feb. 4		Gladstone, Michigan	27
Feb. 21	11	Rushford, New York	20
Feb. 24	25	Newburgh, New York	34
Feb. 25	91	Pennsburg, Pennsylvania	53

XIV. Standing of Divisions:

Division:	Sept., 1913.		Dec., 1913.	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Alabama and Tennessee...	9	259	9	265
California and Pacific.....	27	846	27	841
Colorado and Wyoming....	4	77	4	89
Connecticut	36	1734	36	1753
Idaho	10	224	9	195
Illinois	40	1360	42	1465
Indiana	31	1017	29	985
Iowa	18	478	17	464
Kansas	22	608	21	593
Kentucky	5	74	6	94
Maine	34	1389	38	1620
Maryland	13	506	13	513
Massachusetts	144	6283	143	6230
Michigan	12	285	11	261
Minnesota	13	502	16	593
Missouri	19	757	21	825
Montana	10	297	5	125
Nebraska	6	86	5	64
New Hampshire	32	1125	35	1189
New Jersey	30	1726	30	1703
New York	180	6685	174	6582
Ohio	92	3652	92	3511
Oregon	10	261	3	71
Pennsylvania	204	13000	204	13149

Rhode Island	14	398	14	398
Vermont	24	771	25	765
Washington	5	83	5	78
Wisconsin	35	1312	36	1270
Total	1079	45795	1070	45691

RECAPITULATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

Quarter ending December 31, 1913:			
Gain—		Camps	Members
Number in good standing at date of report,			
September 30, 1913.....	1,079		45,795
Gained by organization and muster-in.....	12		1,508
Gained by transfer.....			60
Gained by reinstatement.....	18		681
Total gain	30		2,249
Aggregate	1,109		48,044
Loss—		Camps	Members
By camps disbanded.....	4	98	
By death		65	
By honorable discharge.....		71	
By transfer		37	
By suspension	49	2,472 (Note)	
Total loss	53		2,743
Number in good standing.....	1,056		45,301
Amount received for per capita tax.....		\$ 3,183.98	
Cash on hand at Division Headquarters.....		4,583.37	*
Cash on hand in Camps.....		83,851.60	A
Expended for relief.....		6,918.82	B
Number members or their families relieved.....		70	C
Number veterans or their families relieved.....		27	D

Note—Divisions of Alabama and Tennessee and Montana not reporting are included in the loss.

* Not reported by 5 Divisions.

A Not reported by 14 Divisions.

B Reported by 10 Divisions.

C In 4 Divisions.

D In 3 Divisions.

By order of

JOHN E. SAUTTER.

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,

National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. IV.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., April 1, 1914.

General Orders No. 4,
Series 1914.

1. Almost forty-six years have passed since General John A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Re-

public, issued his General Orders No. 11, designating May 30th as a day "for the purpose of strewing flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land." In beauty of language and in permanency of its remembrance, it ranks second only to the address of Lincoln at Gettysburg. What changes these forty-six years have wrought! Then the Grand Army of the Republic was an Order only a few years old. Its members were young men in whose minds were still perfectly clear the dreadful recollections of the preceding years' strife. In numbers they had not reached their maximum, but were only upon the threshold of their remarkable career as a patriotic fraternity. The graves of their comrades were comparatively few in numbers. Those who had fallen in the awful conflict of the 60's contributed practically all of them. They required no assistance to meet the orders of their Commander-in-Chief. To-day there is a direct contrast: The Grand Army of the Republic has almost run its course and back of it is a magnificent history of good deeds performed. Of those who are left, the majority have passed the allotted three score and ten years. The ravages of time have reduced their ranks and increased the number of hallowed spots proportionately until, today, the number of graves to be cared for is almost two million, and being added to at an alarming rate daily. The labor incident to the proper observance of this order, which has since been referred to by each succeeding Commander-in-Chief, is now such as to require the assistance of others.

If the Order of the Sons of Veterans was founded for any purpose and if it has any work to perform that calls for active participation any time upon the part of every member, it was to assist the Grand Army of the Republic in their Memorial Day duties. Every Camp of our Order should, therefore, be actively engaged at this time in preparations for the *proper* observance of this hallowed day. Meet every wish expressed by the Posts and the Grand Army of the Republic—anticipate their needs, if possible. Lend them all the aid, physically and financially, that they require. Our duty is plain. We are not worthy of our name or heritage if we do not meet it. In paying our tribute of love and respect to the memories of the departed dead we not only perform a duty we have obligated ourselves to meet, but we honor ourselves.

The Grand Army of the Republic indicated their belief in us not only by their acts as individual Posts in permitting and requesting us to assist them, but by official enactment of their Commandery-in-Chief at the forty-fifth National Encampment, held at Rochester, New York, 1911, the Sons of Veterans was named the permanent official escort on all occasions of the Grand Army of the Republic. This, in itself, ought to be an incentive to every Son of a Veteran to do his full duty on Memorial Day.

II. The Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic on the Sunday preceeding Memorial Day attend divine worship as a tribute of love to their departed dead. Each Camp of the Sons of Veterans, each member of our Order, is urged to participate with the Grand Army of the Republic in these services.

III. No time in the year is more propitious for the teaching

of patriotism than that immediately preceding Memorial Day. In line with this thought, it has been the custom of the Grand Army of the Republic to detail comrades to visit the public schools and to talk to the children of our country and its flag. Members of our Order are urged to volunteer their services and if the members of the Grand Army of the Republic are too few, our Order should see that each school is visited and the children therein taught in their youth to love and revere the memories of those who saved this country.

IV. There is a special duty placed upon such Camps as exist where there are no Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and while the number of such Camps is probably few, yet each one of them will see that Memorial Day is properly observed. They should take the initiative in their localities in this and endeavor to observe it as it would be observed by a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. In line with this thought, they should see that the services conform as closely as possible to the services of the Order of our fathers, which provide that at all Memorial Day exercises Lincoln's immortal Address at Gettysburg be read. It is further suggested that General Orders No. 11 of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, above referred to, be read. This General Order is reprinted in this issue of *THE BANNER*. The Forty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic further provided that as "part of the public exercises on Memorial Day, bells be tolled from twelve noon to 12:05, that flags be placed at half-mast and that comrades remain standing with uncovered heads during this time."

V. The second Sunday in May, falling this year on May 10th, is now quite generally observed as "Mothers' Day." The beautiful thought which came to Miss Anna Jarvis six years ago and which resulted in the second Sunday in May in the year 1908 being for the first time observed as "Mothers' Day," like all observances based upon the loving sentiments of the heart, has found a ready response until it is almost universally observed. This sentiment should be especially dear to the heart of every Son of a Veteran. The sacrifices and sufferings of our mothers during the dark days of the sixties—their love of the flag and free institutions for which it stands were excelled, if at all, only by those of our fathers, who offered their all that this Nation might live. He is to be pitied, indeed, who does not have a heart full of gratitude and love toward his mother. Members of our Order are, therefore, urged to remember this day. Wear a white carnation, or some other white flower. Attend divine services, and if you are still blessed by having your mother on this side, and she is within distance, pay her a visit. If not able to meet her personally, drop her a note to indicate your love and affection. Sentiment it may be, but it is a sentiment that makes for good.

VI. Additional dates of Division Encampments are announced as follows:

- New Hampshire, Concord, April 16th and 17th.
- Maine, Waterville, June 3rd and 4th.
- Washington, Seattle, June 29th.
- Wisconsin, Madison, June 9th, 10th and 11th.
- Minnesota, Minneapolis, June 10th and 11th.
- Michigan, Jackson, June 17th, 18th and 19th.

Ohio, East Liverpool, June 23rd to 26th.
New York, Glen Falls, June 18th, 19th and 20th.

Several requests have now been made, both in General Orders and circular letters to Division Commanders that these headquarters be advised the places and dates of holding Division Encampments. Those who have failed to do so will respond at once, that the dates of the remaining may be announced in the May Orders.

VII. Attention is directed, and for the last time in these General Orders, to the requirements of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, that a surety bond must be filed within thirty days after the election of newly-elected Division Commanders. These bonds must be in the sum of one thousand dollars and run to John E. Sautter, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Aspinwall, Pa. Commissions will be issued upon receipt of and approval of the bonds. Failure to file bond within thirty days will necessitate removal of the Division Commander at fault.

VIII. The following Aides are appointed:

Under Clause "B" of the conditions outlined in General Orders No. 11, November:

Web C. Foster, Camp 14, Decatur, Ill.; Robert F. Zobel, Camp 166, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elmer A. Dodge, Camp 93, Danvers, Mass.; Edwin M. Potter, Camp 161, Phoenix, N. Y.; John Miller, Camp 169, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Attention is again directed to the fact that unless Camps and Division Commanders comply with the instructions contained in General Orders No. 11, November issue, brothers who have earned appointment as Aides cannot be recognized. We know there are many brothers who have earned this appointment and should, therefore, be officially recognized for services rendered whose names have not been forwarded to us. To indicate this, about fifty Camps have been mustered during the term of this administration and only five brothers have been appointed Aides for the muster of new Camps.

IX. For organization purposes, the State of West Virginia is hereby detached from the Division of Pennsylvania and attached to the Division of Maryland. Camp No. 1, West Virginia, is accordingly transferred to the Maryland Division.

X. The Division of Alabama and Tennessee has reported 9 Camps and 265 members in good standing for the December quarter. Reports have now been received from all Divisions save that of Montana and, on account of conditions over which the Commander of that Division did not have direct control, he was given additional time in which to endeavor to obtain reports from the Camps of the Montana Division. The report of the standing of this Division and the consolidated report of all Divisions for the December quarter will appear in the next Orders.

XI. Per capita tax and reports for the quarter ending March 31st must be in the hands of the National Secretary May 20th. Checks and drafts should be made payable to the National Secretary and not to the Commander-in-Chief. Division Commanders, Division Secretaries and Division Treasurers must be prompt in complying with these instructions, since the books

and accounts for the March quarter will be closed May 20th. Tax and reports not received by that date will require withholding the new password and countersign from Divisions and, naturally, the Camps thereof. Camp Commanders will please take notice of this. All reports should be forwarded following the last meeting of the Camp in March, so that the time given should be ample to meet the needs of all. It is to be hoped sincerely that every Camp Commander will assist his Division Commander by promptly compiling the reports. We are hopeful that the number of Camps which will be suspended for the March quarter will be very few, if any. Earnest appeals have gone forth from these headquarters and from Division headquarters. The awful results of suspensions were very clearly placed before the membership in the March issue of THE BANNER, and we trust they have not fallen upon unheeding eyes, but that the condition which is playing such havoc with our numbers and which we can control will result in an improvement being made.

XII. The months of April, May and June ought to be of interest to every member of our Order. During these three months all Division Encampments save one will be held. Members ought to be interested in the transacting of their business and attend Encampments, in order that they might lend their efforts that legislation for the good of the Order will be passed. A particular effort should be made to have every Camp represented at the Division Encampments. Make it an occasion when old friendships are renewed—new ones formed—when you will become better acquainted with the members of your Order and thereby widen your vision as a member.

It is earnestly suggested that at least a part of one session of each Division Encampment take the form of an open forum at which time members should be urged to speak concerning the work being done by their Camps. If this is followed out, undoubtedly many new avenues of endeavor will be brought to the attention of many of our Camps and result in a better work in the observance of our principles and objects. Exchange of ideas is always good.

It is further suggested that consideration be given in all Divisions that do not have it, to the appointment of a Legislative Committee, in order that they might follow up any legislation that is obnoxious to a patriotic fraternity and urge the passage of laws requiring the proper respect for the flag and other patriotic purposes. This was one of the thoughts we had in view in the preparation and publishing of the articles by the National Counselor under the caption "Laws Sons of Veterans Should Know." The need of such a committee is frequently brought to our attention.

It is urged that consideration be given to the appointment of a Division Press Representative, in order that each Division may have published in the local newspapers items of general interest pertaining to our Order. We have been "burying our light under a bushel." There are many occasions when our Order could be prominently brought before the public that are not taken advantage of.

It is urged consideration be given to the fixing of permanent headquarters, or, at least, the election of Division Secretaries and Treasurers for a term of years, which is permitted under

Section 2, Article 5 of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations. Good results are being obtained in Divisions that have taken this step. Constantly changing Division Secretaries and Division Treasurers undoubtedly is retarding the growth and development of our Order. If Division Commanders could be assisted by loyal, experienced Division Secretaries and Treasurers, much of the unfinished work of the preceding administration could be carried to a successful conclusion.

A word concerning the election of Division Commanders, and I refer to this with some hesitancy. The office of Division Commander is, in many respects, the most important in our Order. The duties and responsibilities are many and to properly perform them requires men of executive ability and men imbued with a true love for our Order. To be ambitious to serve a Division as its Commander is a worthy one, but no man should permit this ambition to be realized without considering whether or not he not only has the qualifications to meet the duties, but can give them the proper time and attention, and in all Divisions, whether they are large or small, sacrifices along this line especially must be made.

XIII. United States Senate Bill No. 3777 prohibits "—any person not an officer or enlisted man of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps * * * from wearing * * * the duly prescribed uniform of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps, or any distinctive part of such uniform, or a uniform any part of which is similar to a distinctive part of the fully prescribed uniform of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps." The attention of our membership is directed to this bill because of the possible effect, if it becomes a law, upon the Sons of Veterans Reserve. Camps—especially those having Reserve Companies—are therefore urged to communicate immediately with their United States Senators and the Representatives from their respective districts, appealing either that the bill be defeated, or that it be so amended as not to apply to the Sons of Veterans Reserve.

XIV. Following Camps were instituted since last announcement.

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Feb. 10	191	Adrian, Michigan	59
Mar. 11	40	Gladstone, Michigan	18
Feb. 27	11	Rushford, New York	28
Feb. 28	91	Pennsburg, Pennsylvania	69
Feb. 19	82	Haven, Kansas	23
Mar. 5	138	Turners Falls, Massachusetts	18
Feb. 27	49	Boscobal, Wisconsin	18
Mar. 25	143	Nodwell, Massachusetts	29
Mar. 12	83	Chanute, Kansas	91
Mar. 12	84	Kingman, Kansas	21
Mar. 24	141	Somerset, Massachusetts	27
Mar. 2	39	Zanesville, Ohio	26
Mar. 30	147	Shrewsbury, Massachusetts	27
Feb. 27	81	Ashland, Kansas	26

In addition to the foregoing applications for charters have been approved as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Mar. 4	99	Wappinger Falls, New York	36
Mar. 11	7	Sigourney, Iowa	56
Mar. 16		Washington, D. C. (Md.)	42
Mar. 24	128	Randolph, New York	32
Mar. 27	148	Highland, New York	29
By order of			

JOHN E. SAUTTER,

Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,

National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. V.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., May 1, 1914.

General Orders No. 5,
Series 1914.

I. Memorial Day, with its sacred memories and still more sacred duties, is near at hand.

No words are needed to bring to the mind of a true Son of a Veteran his duties on that day.

One imbued with the true spirit of love of the Veterans of the sixties for their sacrifices and having appreciation of his heritage will meet his duties on that day.

The *proper* observance of Memorial Day to which we have pledged ourselves means much to our Order and he is a poor member of our fraternity who will not give at least one day in the year, or a portion of the day, in the performance of his obligated duty.

Quoting from General Logan's order instituting Memorial Day, may it be said of the members of our Order "If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it warm as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us."

II. At the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, held at Rochester, New York, in 1911, the following resolution was adopted:

"That each Camp be instructed to prepare a suitable record of the graves of Union Veterans within a proper radius of their Camps, and that where there are more than one Camp in the same locality, such Camps, by joint action, prepare the data necessary covering all of the cemeteries within their territory."

It is possible that resolutions having the same purpose as this have been adopted by many of the Divisions. Attention is directed to it at this time because of its importance and because this is the season of the year when we are brought face to face with our duties of Memorial Day, to perform the work called for by this resolution. The need of it may not be apparent to many just at this time, but a proper record will simplify our duties on Memorial Day and better fit us to perform them as pertains to the care of the graves of the Veterans. All Camps

are, therefore, again urged to comply with the provisions of this resolution.

III. June 14th marks the one hundred and thirty-seventh anniversary of the adoption of our flag. On that day, in the year 1777, Congress adopted the following resolution:

"That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternating red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field."

Although not a holiday in any of the States of the Union, June 14th, by common consent, is now appropriately known as "Flag Day" and is quite generally observed. Flag Day! There is inspiration in the words and the day itself is becoming a recognized day for patriotic observances. The most appropriate, and the best method of observing this day—and it is one worthy of observance—is to display the flag of our Country on public buildings, business houses and private residences. The members of our Order should lead in this matter. By systematic action, either through the public press or by personal solicitation, attention should be directed to this anniversary occasion, with a view of encouraging its more general observance. The business house or home of every member of our Order should have displayed on it on Sunday, June 14th, the flag of his Country—the flag his father fought to preserve.

IV. Camp Patriotic Instructors have in the observance of Flag Day, an opportunity of holding interesting and instructive patriotic meetings, using the history of our flag as a topic. Many pamphlets are available giving the history of the flag and much interesting data concerning it has been published from time to time in many periodicals and newspapers and just at this time of the year it is certain there will be more or less notice of this in the public press. It is urged, therefore, that the meeting nearest June 14th be set apart as a special meeting at which time "OUR FLAG" shall be the theme. Every member of our Order should know the history of his flag and an opportunity is presented here by this observance to obtain a proper knowledge of all the historical facts relating to it.

V. Camp Chaplains will promptly forward after Memorial Day ceremonies their reports to the Division Chaplains, so that the latter will be enabled to consolidate the reports of their respective Divisions and forward them to the National Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. David Hart Cooper, 166 Commonwealth Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. This is a matter of much importance. An inspection of the consolidated reports of the National Chaplains for years past discloses the fact that reports from many Camps were not obtained, consequently the full work performed by our Order on that day was never reported. We are extremely desirous that reports be received this year from *every Camp*. Camp Chaplains are delinquent in the performance of one of the most important duties they have if they fail to forward the report promptly following Memorial Day.

Division Chaplains should follow this matter up closely with the Camps in their respective Divisions and if reports are not received by June 15th, should send hurries to Camp Chaplains, urging the forwarding of the reports, in order that the National Chaplain may be able to prepare his consolidated report for presentation to the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Com-

mandery-in-Chief. All reports from Division Chaplains should be in his hands not later than August 1st.

VI. Notwithstanding our several references to this important duty, we regret that it is necessary to call attention to the fact that several Divisions are still delinquent with their Division Patriotic Instructors' reports to the National Patriotic Instructor, Charles F. Sherman, 46 S. Fourth Street, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. We can only say that we trust the importance of this will appeal to the Division Patriotic Instructors and that, without further request either in General Orders or by personal letters, they will endeavor to forward their reports. If it is due to delinquency upon the part of Camp Patriotic Instructors, insist upon obtaining their reports, either by communicating direct, or by having your Division Commander instruct the Camp Patriotic Instructors to immediately comply with instructions and forward their reports.

VII. As announced in the General Orders for March, the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief will be held at Detroit, Michigan, the week of August 31st. While it has not been definitely decided, it is expected that the first session will be held on Tuesday, September 1st. The headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief will be at the Hotel Cadillac. This same hotel has been designated as the headquarters of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans Auxilliary. The sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief will be held in the same hotel.

More detail needed information covering the Encampment, hotels, rates of fares, etc., will be given in future Orders, as received. The City of Detroit, under whose direct auspices the Encampment will be held, the city having appropriated the necessary funds to meet expenses and in this having established a precedent, is already actively at work on the arrangements. We are very desirous that there be a large attendance of our members and this is urged early, so that the members of our Order can prepare themselves accordingly. Make this your summer outing for the year 1914.

VIII. As is known to our members, our Order is, by action of the Grand Army of the Republic, its official escort on all occasions. We will, therefore, be called upon to act as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic in its parade at the Detroit Encampment, which promises to be the greatest parade which this Order will hold at any time in the future. The Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Hon. Washington Gardner, has expressed to your Commander-in-Chief, upon numerous occasions, his desire that a large number of members of our Order be in Detroit and participate in this parade. Especially is he desirous that a goodly number of Sons of Veterans Reserve lead the column of Sons of Veterans. The members of the Reserve, Companies and Regiments of the Reserve are, therefore, urged, if at all possible, to visit Detroit at this time and participate in the parade. Your Commander-in-Chief most cordially joins with the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in the hope that there may be several thousand members of the Sons of Veterans Reserve, fully armed and equipped, participate in this parade. Early notice of this is also given so as to permit of proper action being taken.

IX. It was the privilege of your Commander-in-Chief, dur-

ing the month of April, to attend the Division Encampments of Massachusetts at Boston, of New Hampshire at Concord, of Rhode Island at Providence and of Connecticut at Stamford. Conflicting dates prevented, much to his regret attendance at the Encampment of the Vermont Division at St. Johnsbury.

The Massachusetts and New Hampshire Encampments were held at the same time and place as the Encampments of those Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic, which permitted your Commander-in-Chief to attend the Encampments of these two Departments. The Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic was present at both. An opportunity was presented of meeting members of our Order, from many localities, and the sessions of all were well attended, interesting and, we trust, productive of much good.

We again repeat what was said in the Orders for April, that every member of our Order should endeavor to attend the Encampment of his Division.

X. Division Encampments elected the following officers:

Massachusetts: Division Commander, F. J. Donahue, Needham. Henry F. Weiler continues as Division Secretary.

Rhode Island: Division Commander, George V. Nichols, Auburn. Division Secretary and Treasurer, David Sisson.

Connecticut: Division Commander, Allen T. Pratt, Hartford. Division Secretary and Treasurer, Harry J. Parker, Hartford.

These headquarters should be advised promptly of the election of Division Commanders and Secretaries, so that proper notice may be given of same, as well as to permit of change being made in the Roster of the Commandery-in-Chief; also to enable the Commander-in-Chief and the National Secretary to have the names of the officers of the Divisions with whom they frequently must communicate.

XI. Dates of additional Division Encampments are announced as follows:

Maryland Division, June 15th and 16th, Baltimore.

Montana Division, May 14th, 15th and 16th, Missoula.

XII. The Alabama and Tennessee Division reports for the quarter ending December 31, 1913, 9 Camps and 265 members in good standing and the Montana Division, 5 Camps and 125 members in good standing. This completes the reports from all Divisions, and the following consolidated report is herewith given for the information of the members:

	Camps	Members
Number in good standing at date of report...	1,079	45,795
Gained by organization and muster-in.....	12	1,535
Gained by transfer		60
Gained by reinstatement.....	18	681
Aggregate	1,109	48,071
Loss—	Camps	Members
By camps disbanded.....	3	74
By death		65
By honorable discharge.....		71
By transfer		37

By suspension	36	2,133	
Total loss	39	2,380	

Number in good standing, Dec. 31, 1913..1,070 45,691

XIII. The following additional Aides are appointed:

Under Clause "B" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Geo. A. Bowles, Camp 22, Hornell, New York; Denton A. Fuller, Camp 89, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; A. R. Albee, Camp 89, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; M. Alberti DeFrank, Camp 166, Syracuse, N. Y.; E. J. Salisbury, Camp 6, Chicago, Ill.; Calvin B. Shearer, Chas. Hapley, D. A. Hilyer, Frank E. Brown, R. M. McCloskey, J. Raymond Brown, all of Camp 107, Renovo, Pa.; Chas. N. Miller, Wm. Leidich, Camp 140, South Bethlehem, Pa.; Herman S. J. Loud, Camp 83, Plainville, Mass.; Isaac T. Jenks, Walter N. Church, Leroy E. Whitney, William W. Vars, Robert M. Russell, Chas. E. Hawkhurst, Jr., all of Camp 17, New Haven, Conn.; M. L. Hayden, John O'Brien, Camp 203, Springville, N. Y.

Under Clause "C" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Chas. F. Aldinger, Samuel Rutherford, Grant Thomas, Stephen Miller, Edwin S. Sutch, all of Camp 9, Clegg, Philadelphia, Pa.; Earl Ruth, Camp 140, South Bethlehem, Pa.; George E. Smith, Camp 1, Chicago, Ill.; Arthur H. Berry, Camp 109, Newburyport, Mass.

Under Clause "D" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Homer G. Huntley, Fredonia, N. Y., muster of Camp 71; Arthur S. Murray, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., muster of Camp 25; D. S. Kimball, muster of Camp 191, Adrian, Mich.; Webster L. Loring, muster of Camp 143, Norwell, Mass.; F. H. White, muster of Camp 147, Shrewsbury, Mass.; B. E. Clayton, muster of Camp 148, Milford, Mass.; F. W. McCombs, muster of Camp 159, Steubenville, O.; A. S. Gibson, muster of Camp 200, Chagrin Falls, O.; Park F. Yengling, muster of Camp 4, New London, O.; Milton Abbott, muster of Camp 42, Prairie Depot, O.; C. A. Whittlesey, muster of Camp 118, Ashland, O.; Wm. Thompson, muster of Camp 167, Oak Hill, Ohio.

Under Clause "E" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

George W. Luft, Julius Walter, John Grub, Camp 166, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. J. Marshall and D. N. Rumsey, Camp 55, East Aurora, N. Y.; Herman Schroeder and Richard Conillard, Camp 1, Hoboken, N. J.

It is gratifying to receive this large list of active brothers who, by their efforts, earn this recognition.

XIV. Attention is directed at this time to the conditions covering appointment as Aide, as shown in General Orders No. 11, November, 1913, Clause "F:"

"For the performance of a distinctively worthy act as a member of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, directly in line with the Principles and Objects of the Order."

In covering the conditions for appointment under this clause,

it was prescribed that applicants for appointment must describe the act performed and forward direct to the Commander-in-Chief, through the Camp Commander, bearing the endorsement of the Camp Commander and the seal of the Camp. Thus far we have received request for appointment under this clause from but one member of our Order. We are loath to think that but one brother has performed a "distinctively worthy act as a member of the Order" and urge that the members take advantage of this and bring to the attention of the Commander-in-Chief such personal acts as they, in their opinions, consider worthy of recognition, at the same time giving us a broader knowledge of individual efforts of our members in the observance of the principles of our Order.

XV. We are on the threshold of the Summer season, but it is hoped that the efforts of the membership to strengthen our Order in members, in influence and in importance will not lag. Let us push this work until we have placed our Order in a commanding position among the patriotic fraternities of our Nation.

"Be a Son of a Veteran three hundred and sixty-five days in the year."

XVI. Following Camps have been instituted since last announcement:

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Feb. 12	80	Randall, Kansas	38
Feb. 25	177	Indiana, Pennsylvania	140
Mar. 20	5	Grund Center, Iowa	20
Mar. 25	25	Newburgh, New York	34
Mar. 10	99	Wappinger Falls, New York	41
Mar. 25	7	Sigourney, Iowa	46
Mar. 28	149	Paoli, Indiana	23
Dec. 10	48	Merrill, Wisconsin	16
Mar. 31	148	Milford, Massachusetts	15
Feb. 15	8	Chicago, Illinois	36
Feb. 24	96	Sandwich, Illinois	28
Mar. 12	228	Princeton, Indiana	127
Apr. 6	85	Nickerson, Kansas	26
Mar. 28	86	Emporia, Kansas	38
Mar. 25	50	Argyle, Wisconsin	16
Apr. 28	146	Brookfield, Massachusetts	21

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

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
Apr. 4		Tecumseh, Michigan	20
Apr. 9	119	Newport, Pennsylvania	29
Apr. 9	147	Spartansburg, Pennsylvania	29
Apr. 9	153	Saxonburg, Pennsylvania	29
Apr. 9		Coldwater, Michigan	47
Apr. 15		Winder, Nebraska	47
Apr. 23	152	Ransomville, New York	28
Apr. 27		Oakland, Maryland	29
Apr. 30	134	Cockport, Pennsylvania	26

By order of

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VI.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., June 1, 1914.

General Orders No. 6,
Series 1914.

I. The Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., is hereby ordered to convene at the Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, at 10:00 a. m., Tuesday, September 1, 1914.

II. The Council-in-Chief will convene at the Cadillac Hotel on Monday, August 31, 1914, for the audit, examination and checking of the books and accounts of the National Secretary and the National Treasurer, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before that body.

III. The Encampment will be made up as provided in Article 2, Section 1 of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, which provides that the membership of the Commandery-in-Chief shall be constituted as follows:

"(a) All Past Commanders-in-Chief, Past Grand Division Commanders and Past Division Commanders in good standing, who have served a full term, or having been elected to fill a vacancy, have served to the end of that term, Constitutional Life Members and sitting Division Commanders.

"(b) Of one delegate from each Division, whatever its membership, and one additional delegate for every five hundred members or major fraction thereof, in good standing, based upon the reports next preceding the encampment.

"(c) Its own elective and appointive officers (except members detailed for special duty)."

IV. It is hereby directed that all reports of Division Secretaries and Division Treasurers, with per capita tax, for the quarter ending June 30, 1914, be in the hands of the National Secretary not later than July 31, 1914. Books will be closed on that date and all accounts paid, and all Divisions not paying per capita tax and forwarding reports by that date will be debarred from representation in the Commandery-in-Chief.

This is necessary in order that the National Secretary may be in a position to compile complete reports of the standing of all Divisions on June 30, 1914, prior to the meeting of the Encampment. There is no good reason why all reports cannot be in the hands of Division Secretaries and Division Treasurers sufficiently early to meet these requirements. Camp membership is based upon the records of the Camp as of June 30, 1914, and nothing prevents the prompt preparation of the reports immediately following that date. There has been much delinquency along this line, and Camp Commanders can be of material assistance to their Division officers by personally (and they have obligated themselves to do this) seeing that the reports of the Camp Secretaries and Camp Treasurers are promptly forwarded to Division Headquarters at the close of the quarter.

V. In order to permit of the taking of an inventory of the

supplies on hand, no requisitions will be filed by the National Secretary after July 31, 1914, until after the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief. Camp officers and Division officers should anticipate their needs for the month of August and have requisitions in the hands of the National Secretary for necessary supplies prior to the date above mentioned.

VI. All reports of the installation of new Camps by mustering officers must be forwarded to the National Secretary not later than July 31, 1914. Division Commanders and Division Secretaries will follow this up carefully in their respective Divisions, with a view of having it strictly complied with. This provides for a lapse of one month for the holding open of charters of any Camps that may be mustered prior to June 30, 1914, and is desired in order that the true standing of every Division, with respect to membership, as of June 30, 1914, may be reported to the Encampment.

All dispensations granted covering the institution of new Camps will cease with that date and Division Commanders will be careful to observe and comply therewith.

VII. Reports of Division Patriotic Instructors and Division Chaplains must be forwarded to the National Patriotic Instructor and the National Chaplain not later than July 31, 1914. Divisions not so reporting will be debarred from having representation in the Commandery-in-Chief Encampment. As a matter of fact, the reports of the Division Patriotic Instructors should be in the hands of the National Patriotic Instructor ere this.

Division Chaplains who have not yet received reports from Camp Chaplains covering Memorial Day will make every effort to secure them without further delay. Camp Commanders should also follow this up and see that reports from their Camps have been forwarded. As stated in General Orders for May, it is earnestly desired that reports be received from every Camp, in order that we may have a true story of the participation of our Order in Memorial Day exercises.

VIII. The pass word and countersign in effect and to be used after July 1, 1914, have been issued to all Divisions who have forwarded per capita tax and reports for the March quarter. Division Commanders will issue same in accordance with the provisions of Article 15, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, which provides that they (Division Commanders) shall see that the new pass word and countersign be forwarded to such Camps as have sent in reports and paid per capita tax.

IX. Attention is directed to Chapter 7, Constitution, Rules and Regulations, providing for amendments. This provides that all proposed amendments to the laws shall be submitted in writing to the Commander-in-Chief not later than thirty days preceding the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief. Amendments, in order to be presented to the Commandery-in-Chief, must reach the Commander-in-Chief in proper shape; in other words, they must be regularly drawn up as amendments to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, specifically designating what article and section of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations it is proposed to amend.

X. It is hoped that we will be able to give more detail information concerning railroad rates and hotel accommodations at Detroit in the next General Orders. Your Commander-in-

Chief is giving you any information concerning the Encampment available, and hopes that all needed information will be available to the membership within the next month.

XI. During the month of May the Commander-in-Chief was privileged to visit the Encampments of the Indiana Division at Indianapolis, the New Jersey Division at Atlantic City, and the Kansas Division at Topeka. All of these Encampments were held at the same time and place as the Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic and other affiliated bodies, permitting your Commander-in-Chief, additionally to attending the sessions of our Order, to pay a fraternal visit to each of the affiliated bodies.

The Encampment at Indianapolis was especially interesting, inasmuch as all arrangements were in charge of Benjamin Harrison Camp, of that city, all of the affiliated bodies being guests of our Order during the Encampment. This resulted in favorable comment, not only upon the part of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic of Indiana, but also upon the part of the Commander-in-Chief of that organization, Washington Gardner.

At Topeka, Kansas, the magnificent Soldiers' Memorial Hall, erected by the State of Kansas to the memory of the soldiers of the War of the Rebellion, was dedicated, the dedicatory address being delivered by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The schedule of your Commander-in-Chief for the month of June provides for visiting the Encampments of the Divisions of Maine, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio; all of the Encampments in the month of June that conflicting dates permit attending.

XII. Division officers have been elected or appointed as follows:

Missouri Division: Commander, Wm. G. Helm, St. Louis; Walter L. Bohe continues as Division Secretary.

New Hampshire Division: Commander, A. W. Elliott, Concord; Secretary, Frank H. Challis, Manchester.

Vermont Division: Commander, George T. Brigham, Barre; Secretary, E. E. Perry, Barre.

Indiana Division: Commander, Frank Shellhouse; Secretary, Herbert A. Luckey.

New Jersey Division: Commander, Wm. J. Lenox; Secretary, John F. Morton.

XIII. The following additional Aides are appointed:

Under Clause "B" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Chas. E. Swift, Abram E. Myers, Wm. F. Alcorn, all of Camp 17, New Haven, Conn.; Frank Downing and B. M. Wiley, Camp 112, Watertown, New York; Wm. W. Stevenson, Camp 249, New Castle, Pa.; W. A. Waterman, Camp 64, Mt. Vernon, New York.; Wm. D. Putnam, Camp 111, Jamestown, N. Y.; M. L. Clapp, Camp 111, Jamestown, N. Y.; Ed. W. Eaton, Camp 109, Newburyport, Mass.

Under Clause "D" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Chas. H. Bissell, muster of Camp No. 24, Michigan Division;

C. M. Stevens, muster of Camp 227, Michigan Division; F. E. Munger, muster of Camp —, Michigan Division; L. C. Moore, muster of Camp 25, Michigan Division; F. J. McMurtrie, muster of Camp 50, Michigan Division; Jos. A. Merrett, muster of Camp 191, Michigan Division.

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

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
May 18	148	Highland, New York	15
Apr. 14	179	Tecumseh, Michigan	28
Apr. 28	50	Coldwater, Michigan	39
May 14	117	Beverly Farms, Massachusetts	24
May 18	10	What Cheer, Iowa	42
May 12	150	New Bedford, Massachusetts	15
Apr. 2	227	Deerfield, Michigan	33
Apr. 13	4	New London, Ohio	70
Apr. 23	118	Ashland, Ohio	108
May 8	5	Tonkawa, Okla. (Kan.)	26
May 8	87	Marion, Kansas	34
Apr. 30	6	Sapulpa, Okla. (Kan.)	20
May 14	7	Crescent, Okla. (Kan.)	20
Apr. 23	94	Mattoon, Illinois	19
Mar. 20	95	Tampico, Illinois	18
Mar. 26	14	Grand Rapids, Michigan	39
Apr. 8	39	Edgerton, Wisconsin	15
May 20	93	Wyoming, Illinois	16
May 19	94	Fairfield, Maine	20
May 7	24	Thompsonville, Connecticut	24

XV. Following applications for charters for new Camps have been approved, in addition to the foregoing:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
May 4		Belding, Michigan	34
May 6	156	Monticello, New York	26
May 6	151	West Barnstable, Massachusetts	18
May 8		Colfax, Washington	29
May 9	152	Revere, Massachusetts	17
May 11	162	Harrisville, Pennsylvania	32
May 11	164	Bradford, Pennsylvania	25
May 16	5	Colville, Washington	17
May 21	162	Crittenden, New York	16
May 22	51	Richland Center, Wisconsin	15
May 22		Ashland, New Hampshire	18
May 27		Otego, New York	24
May 28	163	Gowanda, New York	18

XVI. Standing of Divisions:

Alabama and Tennessee...	9	265	10	278
California and Pacific....	27	841	28	846
Colorado and Wyoming...	4	89	4	86
Connecticut	36	1753	36	1823
Idaho	9	195	9	199
Illinois	42	1465	46	1670
Indiana	29	985	29	1080
Iowa	17	464	19	525
Kansas	21	593	36	1023
Kentucky	6	94	6	98

Maine	38	1620	35	1488
Maryland	13	513	13	514
Massachusetts	143	6230	147	6458
Michigan	11	261	14	383
Minnesota	16	593	15	567
Missouri	21	825	20	801
Montana	5	125	4	112
Nebraska	5	64	4	56
New Hampshire	35	1189	35	1194
New Jersey	30	1703	30	1689
New York	174	6582	181	7076
Ohio	92	3511	94	3619
Oregon	3	71	3	67
Pennsylvania	204	13149	203	13537
Rhode Island	14	398	14	402
Vermont	25	765	24	755
Washington	5	78	5	79
Wisconsin	36	1270	48	1555
Total	1070	45691	1112	47980

By order of

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VII.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., July 1, 1914.

General Orders No. 7,
Series 1914.

I. September 14, 1914, marks the One-Hundredth Anniversary of the writing of our National Anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner." On the morning of that day, after a night of anxiety spent aboard the British ship "Surprise," listening and straining his eyes while Fort McHenry was being bombarded, Francis Scott Key, at the "Dawn's early light" saw that the flag was still waving over the Fort. He was inspired to write his beautiful poem. It is said, on the back of an envelope—a song which will live as long as the flag itself. Extensive preparations are being made in the City of Baltimore to observe this Anniversary. It marks not only the one-hundredth anniversary of the writing of this song, but also practically the one-hundredth anniversary of peace between the mother country and our country. Camps are urged not to permit this occasion to pass without proper observance.

II. We had hoped in these General Orders to give full information concerning the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, which, as previously announced, will convene at the Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, Tuesday, September 1, 1914, and regret exceedingly that this is not possible. The arrangements, however, are being rapidly completed and

we are assured that we will be in possession of all needed information within a few days. THE BANNER for August will reach the membership about the middle of that month, consequently this will provide ample time in which to become acquainted with the details.

We want to urge a large attendance of our membership at this Encampment. The Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Hon. Washington Gardner, has, upon numerous occasions, expressed the hope to your Commander-in-Chief that there will be a large attendance of the Sons of Veterans. Every Division Commander should be present, that they may participate in the proceedings and become acquainted; that they may consult with one another concerning their work, thereby obtaining a broader knowledge of the purposes of our Order, and in many ways better equip themselves for their duties.

III. Elsewhere is published in this issue of THE BANNER a list of hotels, locations and rates, obtained from Bulletin No. 1, issued by the Citizens' Committee on Arrangements of Detroit. This gives the membership all needed information concerning hotels and it is desired that all brothers wanting accommodations communicate direct with the hotels for their reservations. Every indication points to a large attendance at this Encampment and the importance of promptly communicating with the hotels for reservations is apparent.

A list of private houses where visitors may obtain quarters at moderate cost has been prepared by the Committee. Those desiring accommodations in private houses will communicate with Edward T. Fitzgerald, Secretary, Citizens' Committee on Arrangements, City Hall, Detroit, Michigan.

IV. We are unable, at this writing, to give any information concerning railroad rates, but expect to give same in the August Orders. This should be in time for our membership. However, persons desiring information of this kind can, no doubt, obtain it from their local railroad agents.

V. In our Orders for May we referred to the desire of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic that a large number of Sons of Veterans Reserve be in Detroit at the time of the Encampment to lead the column of Sons of Veterans who will act as escort in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. We want to again emphasize this desire and its importance to us. We know Detroit is located some distance from the point where the largest number of our Reserve live and that, consequently, it will probably be impossible for many companies to go in a body. This being the case, we now ask that all members of the Sons of Veterans Reserve who attend the Encampment at Detroit take with them their uniforms and equipment, that they may be formed into companies and participate in the parade as members of the Reserve.

VI. From inquiries received and by observation, there is evidently quite a misunderstanding as to the use of the various ribbons authorized by our Order. The question of badges and decorations is covered plainly in Article 19 of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, Section 5 of which prescribes the three ribbons of our Order. There is apparently a general understanding of the right of the members to wear the various ribbons indicative of rank, the misunderstanding existing as to the badges to which these ribbons are attached. Briefly, it can be stated

that the ribbon to which the Past Camp Commander's badge, or iron cross, is attached, always remains the same, being the ribbon with a blue center and a red, white and blue border on each side, and that the ribbon to which the Past Division Commander's badge, the silver cross, is attached, always remains the same, being the ribbon with a red center and the red, white and blue border on each side. The ribbon indicative of the rank of the wearer is attached always to the membership badge, or, in other words, it is only the ribbons of this badge which are changed to indicate the rank of the wearer.

VII. We desire to direct attention to paragraphs four and five of the General Orders for June; especially Paragraph 4, which directed that all reports for the quarter ending June 30th be forwarded so as to permit the consolidated report of the Divisions to reach the National Secretary not later than July 31st. Brother Camp Commander, if your Camp has not yet reported for the June quarter, interest yourself in it and see that you assist your Division Commander by having your Camp Secretary and Treasurer forward without delay the report of your Camp for the June Quarter. There has been more or less delay, absolutely inexcusable, along this line. Reference has been made to it by Commanders-in-Chief for many years and it is a condition that should not exist, and would not if those who have obligated themselves to the performance of a stated duty would fulfill their obligation.

VIII. The Division of Alabama and Tennessee reports ten Camps and 278 members and the Division of Idaho, nine Camps and 199 members for the Quarter ending March 31, 1914. Failure to receive reports from the Division of Nebraska, which Division reported five Camps and 64 members in good standing on December 31, 1913, prevents a complete consolidated report being made for the March Quarter. The total membership thus far reported, however, is 1108 Camps and 47,924 members, a gain over the December Quarter of 31 Camps and 2,223 members.

IX. The following additional Aides are appointed:

Under Clause "B" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Guy Richardson, Camp 46, Roxbury, Mass.; Daniel D. Suits, Camp 147, Little Falls, N. Y.; George B. Horth, Camp 14, Newark, N. Y.; Geo. P. Thomas, Camp 118, Batavia, N. Y.; John G. Woodhall, Camp 53, Adams, N. Y.; Edgar C. Nodine, Camp 74, Yonkers, N. Y.; Fred W. Swanger, New London, Ohio.

Under Clause "D" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

F. L. McElheny, Camp 191, Cuba, N. Y.; Frank J. Robinson, Camp 5, Batavia, N. Y.; W. H. Perry, Sidney, N. Y.

Under Clause "E" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Herman A. Schroeder and R. H. Coullard, Camp 1, Connecticut; J. Fred Houghwout and W. J. Lenox, Camp 2, Connecticut; Max Kirsch and D. Albertson, Camp 11, Connecticut.

Under Clause "F" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

J. C. Yard, Camp 249, New Castle, Pa.; Wm. W. Stevenson, Camp 249, New Castle, Pa.; D. W. McNeil, Camp 8, Paterson, N. J.

X. During the month of June it was the privilege and pleasure of the Commander-in-Chief to attend the Encampment of the following Divisions:

Maine, at Waterville; Minnesota, at Minneapolis; Wisconsin, at Madison; Maryland, at Baltimore; Pennsylvania, at Sunbury; New York, at Glens Falls; and Ohio, at East Liverpool.

Conflicting dates, previously referred to, prevented his being at several Division Encampments that he greatly desired to attend. All of these Encampments were well attended, interesting and we believe much good was accomplished at each of them. The reports from other Division Encampments held during the month, at the time and places previously referred to in General Orders, would indicate that all of them were well attended and of more than ordinary interest.

XI. Your Commander-in-Chief has completed his visits to Division Encampments, having been privileged to attend fourteen of them. He takes this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to the officers and members of each Division visited for the uniform kindness and courtesies extended. It was a privilege of inestimable value, as well as of much pleasure to be able to attend this number of Encampments—not as many as he desired to attend or would have attended had conflicting dates been avoided—and thus come in direct, personal contact with so many of the members of our Order, to talk with them concerning our purposes and to obtain their thoughts, and, at the same time, possibly give them some thoughts of value. At each Encampment plain words were spoken—a message conveyed to the membership such as, in the opinion of your Commander-in-Chief, was most needful. We were deeply gratified to learn from so many that the message had reached the spot and possibly had created an interest not previously existing. The chief purpose of these visits was not that of pleasure, although they were all greatly enjoyed, but that the membership of our Order might obtain direct from the lips of the Commander-in-Chief, a message which would create a greater love for our Order, a better knowledge of its purposes and that they would return to their homes and Camps with a determination to work harder for it in the future.

Full opportunity was also taken, where the Encampments were held at the same time and places as those of the Grand Army of the Republic and various affiliated bodies, to visit those bodies, that we might convey a greeting and good wishes from our Order to each of them in their noble, patriotic work, and, if possible, cement the already close ties which bind all of them to us. We were received kindly by all of them and extended the courtesy of the floor by the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of Veterans, and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, at all points possible.

XII. The Constitution, Rules and Regulations provide that all Division Encampments shall be held between the first of January and the first of July. We assume (because we were not advised of the date and place of holding of all of them and do not have returns from all of them) that all Division Encampments have been held. To the newly elected Division Commanders we extend our congratulations. A great honor has been conferred upon you by your brothers. They look to you to lead

them during the coming year. The responsibility is great; the opportunity for doing a splendid work in behalf of our Order never better. We have knowledge of important unfinished work in many Divisions which, if properly followed up by the new Division Commanders, will result in a good growth in our membership. At the same time, we appreciate fully that the Division Commanders, without the hearty support of the Camp Commanders and the members of our Order in their respective Divisions cannot obtain success. My brothers, having placed these officers in their offices, rally to their support and by your efforts place your Division in a more prominent place, both numerically and otherwise.

XIII. We are lacking the reports of the officers elected in a number of the Divisions. Division Secretaries should promptly notify these headquarters, upon the proper form, of the officers elected, so as to permit of a complete roster of Division officers being published in the next General Orders.

XIV. This is the first month of a new quarter; the Summer Quarter. It is the period when we relax, to an extent and for a time, from our regular labors. It has been shown that in this quarter a loss of membership usually results at the close of it. We have never felt that there is any good reason for this condition. While, perhaps, it is not to be expected that the same results will be obtained in recruiting new members as in other quarters, there is no good reason why we should not hold our present members. In the beginning of this season we urge Camp Commanders and Camp Treasurers, upon whom devolves the greater responsibility, to not relax their efforts in avoiding losses by suspension. It is possible to pass the September quarter without a net decrease in membership, and it is earnestly hoped that this much-to-be-desired result will be obtained this year.

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

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
Mar. 31	128	Randolph, New York	29
Apr. 27	119	Newport, Pennsylvania	101
Apr. 30	14	Oakland, Maryland	45
May 22	154	Cookport, Pennsylvania	44
May 23	4	Colfax, Washington	19
June 8	152	Revere, Massachusetts	17
May 19	162	Harrisville, Pa.	34
May 21	164	Bradford, Pennsylvania	26
June 12	5	Colville, Washington	21
May 27	162	Crittenden, New York	17
Apr. 30	51	Richland Center, Wisconsin	15
May 29	204	Otego, New York	25
May 19	94	Fairfield, Maine	20
May 7	24	Thompsonville, Connecticut	24
May 26	24	Paducah, Kentucky	21
Apr. 28	93	Lisbon Falls, Maine	28
May 22	95	Princeton, Maine	15
May 23	88	Cherokee, Kansas	29
May 25	89	North Topeka, Kansas	21
Apr. 21	7	Jackson, Michigan	45
May 13	31	North East, Maryland	37
May 29	72	Danville, Indiana	33

Apr. 9	3	Austin, Minnesota	55
Apr. 25	40	Sarahsville, Ohio	23
May 11	42	West Millgrove, Ohio	25
June 11	45	Highlandstown, Ohio	25
June 12	199	Rosebud Schoolhouse, Indiana	23

XVI. Applications in addition to the foregoing have been approved as follows:

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
June 1	134	Wapello, Iowa	25
June 4	153	Winthrop, Massachusetts	17
June 8	206	Belfast, New York	26
June 8	25	Barboursville, Kentucky	40
June 20	172	Shirleysburg, Pennsylvania	15

By order of

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. VIII.

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

Aspinwall, Pa., August 1, 1914.

General Orders No. 8,
Series 1914.

I. As previously announced in General Orders the Thirty-third Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief will be held at Detroit, Michigan, beginning Tuesday, September 1, 1914.

Temporary Headquarters of the Commandery-in-Chief will be established at the Hotel Cadillac, Monday, August 31, 1914.

The Council-in-Chief will meet for the annual audit of the books and the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before them at 4:00 p. m., Monday, August 31, 1914.

The opening session will be held at the Hotel Cadillac Tuesday, September 1, 1914, at 10:00 a. m., and will continue in session until final adjournment, as may be decided at each session.

On Tuesday evening the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary will tender a reception to the Commander-in-Chief and Staff at the Hotel Cadillac.

Wednesday evening a boat-ride will be given all delegates and visiting members and their ladies.

II. As per announcement in General Orders No. 6 of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the parade of that body will take place on Wednesday morning, September 2nd, at 10:00 o'clock, and, as provided for by the action of the Forty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of Veterans will act as the official escort. It is the earnest wish of your Commander-in-Chief that every member of our Order in the City of Detroit on this day participate in the parade. We ought to appreciate the honor conferred upon us by the Grand Army of the Republic,

ours being the only organization participating in the parade with that great Order. The Sons of Veterans Reserve will lead the column of Sons of Veterans and we urge compliance with the request in previous General Orders as it pertains to the participation of the Reserve in the parade.

III. In another column of this issue of THE BANNER, we quote in full from the last General Orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, covering the question of railroad rates to Detroit for the Encampment.

IV. In compliance with Chapter 7 of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, covering amendments, the following is promulgated for the information of the membership:

First:—The question of a change in the recognition button, proposed and acted upon at the Thirty-first meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief at St. Louis, in 1912, and passing second reading at the Thirty-second meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, held at Chattanooga in 1913, will be presented for final action.

Second:—Offered by National Counselor William M. Coffin:

"Art. V of Ch. III be amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated Sec. 6, and to be and to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. The Division Commander shall have power to remove all appointive Division officers; and the Division Encampment, or when it is not in session the Division Council acting under such rules as may be prescribed by the Division by-laws, may, by two-thirds vote, declare vacant the position of any elective office for cause."

Third:—Offered by the New York Division:

"That the word 'eighteen' be stricken out and the word 'sixteen' be inserted in its place, in Chapter 1, Article IV. The said article when amended to read: 'All male descendants, whether through the paternal or maternal line, not less than sixteen years of age, etc.'"

Fourth:—Offered by the New York Division:

"That a clause be added to Chapter 1, Article IV, to wit: Such members shall be permitted to hold membership in but one Camp of our Order."

Fifth:—Offered by the New York Division:

"That an addition be made to Chapter VI, Article XIX, Sec. 2, which will provide for a regulation bronze cross with a distinctive ribbon to be presented to District Aides upon the completion of their term of office. The following to be inserted in Chapter VI, Article XIX, Sec. 2 after the words 'regulation Camp ribbon' and before the words 'all past Division Commanders':

'All past District Aides, who have served a full term or who shall fill a vacancy and serve to the end of the term, may wear the prescribed Bronze Cross attached to a ribbon, the center of which shall be a broad stripe of white, with a narrow border of red, white and blue on each side.'"

The New York Division, at its last Encampment, also passed the following resolution, but same has not been promulgated to these Headquarters in formal manner as an amendment to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations:

"Resolved, That an article be added to Chapter I which will provide for the election of Honorary members in Camps, with the recommendation that such legislation be provided that will prevent the abuse of its privilege."

V. The following additional Aides are appointed:

Under Clause "B" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

Grant Thomas and Joseph Davis, Camp 9, Clegg, Philadelphia, Pa.; Edward Repsher, Camp 77, Stroudsburg, Pa.; L. C. Swartwood, Camp 156, Montgomery, Pa.; Wesley Mitzel and F. A. Fenton, Camp 91, Alliance, O.; N. C. Saur and W. B. Donaldson, Camp 110, Urichsville, O.; A. E. Burgess, Camp 53, Orange, Mass.

Under Clause "E" of the conditions detailed in General Orders No. 11:

F. J. Marshall and D. M. Rumsey, Camp 55, East Aurora, N. Y.

This being the closing Order of this administration, the above list comprises the last Aides to be named in accordance with the provisions outlined in General Orders No. 11, November, 1913. To all Brothers named as Aides we extend our congratulations and thank them for the work performed and which gained them recognition.

We are of the opinion that all who qualified did not comply with the conditions named providing for their appointment and, consequently, your Commander-in-Chief, much to his regret, has not been able to extend to them this recognition. It is apparent that there was considerable laxity in forwarding to these Headquarters the names of Brothers whose efforts entitled them to appointment, but the fault does not lie with the Headquarters, reference having been made to this fact in several General Orders.

The list of Aides as named in General Orders No. 11, November, 1913, and subsequent General Orders to and including these General Orders, comprise the official list of Aides for this administration, but it is not deemed necessary to republish the entire list.

VI. The Division of Nebraska has reported four Camps and 56 members for the March Quarter, completing the reports for that quarter. For the information of the membership, a full consolidated report of membership is appended hereto:

	Camps	Members
Number in good standing at date of report.....	1,070	45,691
Gained by organization and muster-in.....	55	3,760
Gained by transfer.....		81
Gained by reinstatement.....	8	336
Total	1,133	49,868

Loss—	Camps	Members
By groups disbanded.....	4	74
By death		69
By honorable discharge.....		67
By transfer		47
By suspension	17	1,631
Total loss	21	1,888
Number in good standing March 31, 1914.....	1,112	47,980

VII. Divisions that publish the proceedings of their Encampments, either in book or pamphlet form, will kindly forward one copy of their proceedings to these Headquarters and a copy to the National Secretary.

VIII. Certificates of election have been received from the following Divisions of their officers elected. This is announced as official and the Division Commanders will be respected and obeyed accordingly:

Following are the new Division Commanders, Secretaries, Treasurers, Chaplains and Patriotic Instructors. The officers are named in order as above, the Secretary marked with * also holds office of Treasurer:

Alabama and Tennessee—Frank G. Kemper, 4 McMillan Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn.; M. D. Friedman, 1237 So. 21st St., Birmingham, Ala.; Valentine Gilb, Jr., P. O. Box 146, Birmingham, Ala.; J. M. Anderson, St. Cloud, Fla.; J. O. Spencer, St. Petersburg, Fla.

California and Pacific—Geo. O. Lockwood, Military Academy, Los Angeles; F. Bernard Masterson, Military Academy, Los Angeles; Frank W. Heidel, Military Academy, Los Angeles; Geo. E. Atkinson, Campbell, Cal.; J. Frank Leffler, Porterville, Cal.

Colorado and Wyoming—L. B. Battles, Boulder, Col.; R. A. Mann,* Boulder, Col.; C. N. Martin, La Junta, Col.; F. E. Cadwalader, La Junta, Col.

Connecticut—Allen T. Pratt, 36 Westland St., Hartford; Harry J. Parker,* P. O. Box 278, Hartford; Rev. Henry W. Maier, 33 Lexington St., New Britain; E. L. Chandler, 16 Squire St., New London.

Idaho—James F. Ailshie, Boise; Martain O. Luther,* Payette; Leslie Marks, Boise; C. C. White, Boise.

Illinois—A. D. Rhinesmith, Board of Trade Bldg., Peoria; W. Miles Gish, Jefferson Bldg., Peoria; Wm. G. Dustin, Dwight; Rev. Wm. J. Eyles, Tampico; Henry E. Earley, Sycamore.

Indiana—Frank Shellhouse, Indianapolis; Herbert A. Luckey,* 1001 Law Bldg., Indianapolis; Rev. C. M. Filer, Hebron; Frank McIntire, Winchester.

Iowa—W. L. Kerr, Fort Dodge; G. F. Taylor,* Room 6 Union Block, Cedar Rapids; Rev. T. J. Babcock, Wapello; L. A. Dilley, Davenport.

Kansas—William E. Connelly, Memorial Bldg., Topeka; F. W. Boutwell,* Memorial Bldg., Topeka; W. T. Lambertson, Fairview; W. S. Weible, Chanute.

Kentucky—A. F. Ross, 1020 German St., Newport; Alexander Hamilton, 618 E. 9th St., Newport; Chas. E. Stebbins, 159 W. 4th

St., Covington; J. M. Mayfield, Elizabethtown; R. H. Haynes, Richmond.

Maine—Wm. O. Cobb, Gardiner; Edward K. Gould,* 362 Main St., Rockland; T. W. Prince, Mechanic Falls; D. Sherman Douglass, Millinocket.

Maryland—George Duffy, 1062 N. Poplar St., Wilmington, Del.; Francis E. Cross,* 319 9th St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

Massachusetts—Frank J. Donahue, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston; Henry F. Weller, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston; Edwin A. Holmes, 15 Beacon St., Room 38, Boston; Rev. Albert S. Hawkes, Arlington; Charles F. McCarthy, Marlboro.

Michigan—Colin M. Stevens, 371 Vinewood, Detroit; Fred J. McMurtrie,* 424 Ford Bldg., Detroit; Rev. W. B. Hartzog, Tecumseh; Charles L. Pitcher, Coldwater.

Minnesota—L. Benschopf, Detroit; J. L. Ketlen,* Detroit; F. D. Hall, Fargo, North Dakota; Geo. C. Clives, Minneapolis.

Missouri—Wm. G. Helm, 3164 Iowa Ave., St. Louis; Walter L. Bohe,* 5021 Alabama Ave., St. Louis; Rev. Ben. F. Jones, Kirksville; Darius A. Brown, 914 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City.

Montana—Rollin A. Smith, 200 7th Ave., Helena; E. L. Mills,* 200 7th Ave., Helena; Fred. E. Castle, Anaconda; Harry L. Robinson, Hamilton.

Nebraska—G. A. Eberly, Stanton; A. C. Boone, Columbus; E. P. Dussell, Columbus; Bert J. Galley, Columbus; C. E. Shaw, Columbus.

New Hampshire—A. W. Elliott, 41 Pine St., Concord; Frank H. Challis,* 15 Pleasant St., Manchester; J. Kirkwood Craig, Littleton; Fred B. Kimball, Greenville.

New Jersey—Wm. J. Lenox, 357 First Ave., Elizabeth; John F. Martin, 1139 East Jersey St., Elizabeth; Richard F. Cross, Rahway; Geo. W. Dickel, Penns Grove; Herbert D. Williams, Trenton.

New York—Edwin A. Bolton, 642 Second Ave., Troy; Walter S. Beilby, 33 Oakman St., Rochester; Herman L. Lange, 224 Church St., New York; Rev. T. I. B. Walker, Jacksonville; Theodore C. Cazeau, 40 Hickory St., Rochester.

Ohio—T. L. Aughinbaugh, New Philadelphia; J. Edgar Shiry, P. O. Box 404, Springfield; Geo. L. Bowers, New Philadelphia; Rev. S. M. F. Nesbit, Urhichsville; Custer Snyder, Lorain.

Oregon—E. Hofer, Salem; J. Frank Dunlap,* Salem.

Pennsylvania—William H. Pensyl, Mt. Carmel; Wm. B. McNulty, 215 Parkway Bldg., Philadelphia; John E. Wightman, Mt. Carmel; Roy F. Whitman, Minersville; H. M. Zundel, Greensburg.

Rhode Island—Geo. V. Nichols, 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence; David Sisson,* 47 Washington St., Room 5, Providence; Rev. Geo. W. Manning, Phoenix; James R. Cannon, City Hall, Providence.

Vermont—George T. Brigham, Barre; E. E. Perry,* Barre; Rev. C. E. Beals, Brandon; A. N. Camp, Morrisville.

Washington—Edgar M. Swan, Vancouver; E. H. Wright, Vancouver; J. F. Stahl, Vancouver.

Wisconsin—Edward T. Fairchild, Caswell Block, Milwaukee; Chas. H. Hudson,* 221 N. Pinckney St., Madison; Frank L. Roberts, Eau Claire; Felix A. Kremer, Madison.

IX. Section XI, Article 6, of the Constitution. Rules and Regulations, provides for the appointment of District Aides by Division Commanders. This is not obligatory, but many Division Commanders avail themselves of this authority. It is earnestly suggested to such Division Commanders as have not named District Aides that they give serious consideration to the appointment of same.

Such appointment as District Aide is not merely an honorary one, specific duties being assigned the District Aides by Section 12. In general, the duties of the District Aides are such as were previously assigned to the Camp Inspectors, and, as stated, they are the representatives of the Division Commander in their respective Districts, and each shall be recognized as such by the Camps in his District.

To those who have been named District Aides by their Division Commanders, we extend our congratulations upon being thought worthy of this distinction, also expressing the hope that each of them will prove true in the performance of his duties, thereby proving his worthiness for the honor conferred.

X. The next General Orders will be issued by him whom you will choose as my successor at the Detroit Encampment. It is fitting, therefore, that I again express my appreciation of the distinctive honor conferred upon me almost one year ago. I have endeavored to faithfully perform the duties of my office. In my report which will be submitted to the Encampment soon to meet, I shall present in detail, and as it appears to me proper, all matters of interest to our organization. Heartfelt appreciation is expressed to all the officers and members who, during the year, have so loyally contributed to the success of this administration, and for the kindnesses and courtesies extended. I leave the office with a better knowledge of the principles and objects of our Order—with a greater love for it, and an even higher (if such be possible) appreciation of the priceless heritage that is ours.

I ask that you give to my successor, in full measure, your support, because I better appreciate the need of the same. As each of us meets his obligation, so shall our Order prosper—be better able to perform its vast and ever-increasing duties, and maintain its splendid reputation as a patriotic fraternity with a purpose.

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

Date	No.	Location	No. Mem.
May 6	147	Spartansburg, Pennsylvania	31
May 19	140	Minden, Nebraska	32
May 12	25	Belding, Michigan	40
May 27	19	Ashland, New Hampshire	18
June 12	206	Belfast, New York	18
June 4	25	Barbourville, Kentucky	40
June 25	91	Hanna City, Illinois	18
May 22	92	Stonefort, Illinois	32
Apr. 23	52	Marinette, Wisconsin	17
May 29	1	Sedalia, Missouri	48

June 1	26	Altamont, Missouri	21
May 27	12	Evansville, Wisconsin	21
June 22	66	Middle Point, Ohio	18
June 18	94	West Liberty, Ohio	29
July 15	154	Methuen, Massachusetts	27

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

Date	No.	Location	No. Ap.
July 1		Morgantown, W. Va. (Maryland)	34
July 1		Martinsburg, Maryland	25
July 13	173	South Gibson, Pennsylvania	26

By order of

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection this magnificent report of our Commander-in-Chief will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports to be announced later. Hearing none, it will be so referred.

The Commander-in-Chief resumed the chair.

Commander-in-Chief: We will be honored this afternoon at 2 o'clock by a visit from the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Honorable Washington Gardner. Accompanying Commander-in-Chief Gardner will be the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. McBride, of Indiana. The Commander-in-Chief is foregoing attendance at other functions in order to be with us at this time. Let us all be here, and give him a hearty greeting; see that every brother in Detroit is present.

The National Secretary announced that the roll-call showed 155 members of the Encampment present.

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: I move you, sir, that we do now recess until two o'clock today.

The motion was seconded by H. C. Springston, of Illinois, and carried.

Recess taken.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

The Encampment resumed at 2:30 p. m., Tuesday, September 1, 1914. with Commander-in-Chief Sautter in the chair.

Committee on Credentials reported the names of two additional delegates whose credentials had been presented

No objection being offered, the supplemental report was received.

Comander-in-Chief: We will now have the

REPORT OF THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

September 1, 1914.

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

In accepting the office of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief it was with the intention of carrying out fully the duties of that high and honorable office and it is with feeling of pride that I came to this Encampment with the full knowledge that I have performed all the duties of the office, and every other duty that has been assigned to me during this year.

I thank the officers and members for the honor conferred and the courtesy extended and hereby submit this, my report to the Encampment.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

HARRY L. STREIB,

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. We will now listen to the

REPORT OF THE JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Your Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief has but little to report. The duties of this office, never arduous, have not been heavy.

I had hoped, however, to be able to report that the holding of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliary organizations in the Sunny South had so enthused the Posts in the Alabama and Tennessee Division as to secure for the Division Officers of the Sons of Veterans a more hearty co-operation with the result that the membership of Camps now organized would be largely increased and several new Camps added. I regret the necessity of reporting no new Camps and an actual decrease in membership. This regret is made

more painful by the fact that the greatest loss is in my own Camp.

During the past year I wrote letters to every Past Commander in the States of Alabama and Tennessee, urging these officers to afford our Division officers their assistance in reviving organized Camps and installing new ones. These letters were accompanied by letters from our Division Secretary signed by himself and the Division Commander, suggesting the importance of the Sons of Veterans Camps and methods of organizing them. Our new Division Commander, Frank G. Kemper, is following up this work and the prospects of securing new Camps are fairly bright.

The loss of membership in Chattanooga Camp No. 7 is more apparent than real. For a long time this Camp has carried a lot of "dead timber." This was an unnecessary burden and the Camp by a unanimous vote dropped the names of those who would neither attend meetings nor pay dues. The names of those dropped from the rolls were then divided up amongst the active members and each one is being urged to secure reinstatement. We think that it will result in the return of many, and prove in the end, of benefit to the Chattanooga Camp, and to the Sons of Veterans as an organization.

The Chattanooga Camp has assumed the entire expense of furnishing a hall for the use of the two Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. This is a drain upon the funds of the Camp beyond its capacity to bear unless the per capita tax were reduced by the elimination of non-paying members. The action of the Camp in this matter is, therefore, not one to be condemned. The loss to the Sons of Veterans is not large, is probably only a temporary one and the benefits of this action go to our fathers of the Grand Army of the Republic.

I am pleased to be able to report patriotic exercises under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans on Lincoln's Birthday and on Washington's Birthday, and also that the Sons of Veterans are assuming the responsibilities of the Memorial Day exercises.

At Chattanooga the Lincoln Birthday celebration held under the auspices of the Chattanooga Camp No. 7 were participated in by a Confederate Son of a Veteran, a Spanish-American War Veteran and the principal address delivered by a Past Department Commander of the G. A. R. The benediction at the meeting's close was pronounced by a Confederate veteran.

The Washington Birthday celebration in Chattanooga was participated in by all patriotic organizations. The orator of the day was Hon. Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, who was escorted from his hotel to the Auditorium by Sons of Veterans U. S. A. and U. C. V. marching in pairs.

The Memorial Day exercises at Chattanooga were managed by the Sons of Veterans. The marshal, the presiding officer, the bugler, the orator and the firing squad all were the Sons of Veterans.

The Sons of Veterans in the South are doing a good work and while the Alabama and Tennessee Division may never have a large membership it will always be of value to our National organization.

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

ROBT. W. BIESE,

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

Commander-in-Chief: I am advised that Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps are in waiting. The Committee will escort them into the hall.

VISIT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, AND NATIONAL PRESIDENT, WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Hon. Washington Gardner, Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Ida S. McBride, National President, Woman's Relief Corps, were escorted into the hall by the special committee appointed for that purpose.

Alf G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: I have the honor to present to you and to this Encampment the chief executive officer of the grandest patriotic organization in the world, the Honorable Washington Gardner, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. And I also have the great pleasure of representing to you, Commander-in-Chief, the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Ida S. McBride, of whom we are all proud. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: Brothers of the Encampment. I can not find words to express my personal pleasure of being honored as we are at this time by having with us the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Washington Gardner, one of the best friends the Order of the Sons of Veterans has ever had. (Applause). He is not a stranger to many of you, because in his travels during the year I know that he has taken advantage of every opportunity to visit the sessions of the Sons of Veterans when they were meeting in encampment at the same time and place as the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been very kind to your Commander-in-Chief; he has insisted at all times that the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans be accorded every privilege and every honor that could be accorded to him. At his request I was permitted to accompany him in his visits in a number of states. My cup of happiness is running over, and at this moment it gives me the very greatest pleasure to present to you the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, my friend and your friend, Washington Gardner. (Applause).

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WASHINGTON GARDNER.

Washington Gardner, Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic: I am glad to meet with you, the sons of my comrades who served in the great war. I am a little surprised, however, at the introduction of your Commander-in-Chief. He leads you to think that he is a very good friend of mine. But, "actions speak louder than words." He has never yet, to my knowledge, called me "Father." But he has called this good woman (pointing to Mrs. McBride, National President, Woman's Relief Corps) "Mother," and continues to call her that. If she is Mother, why should I not be "Father?" He probably thinks I am so old that

it would make him appear to be much older than he is if he called me "Father," whereas with the President of the National Woman's Relief Corps it is different, as she is so young he thinks he would be considered very young if chaperoned by her as her "Son." He never calls me "Father." That is the only thing I have against him. Otherwise he has been a good friend all the year through. He has been a good worker for the organization which he has been representing. We older men take some stock in the character of the men who make up your organization. We judge the organization somewhat by your representatives, and the men you send abroad over the land to speak for you; they are regarded as the representative men. In this respect Commander-in-Chief Sautter has been equal to the occasion; he has done nothing to bring the blush to any son of a veteran throughout the country, nor any veteran nor any member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Always on his good behavior. If he has any mean tricks I have not got on to them. I hope, and I say it in all seriousness, that you young gentlemen will continue to have men of the high order and character, as well as the ability, to represent you in the country. Why! you are our sons. He said a good friend; why not be friends? Ought not a man to be a friend to his own flesh and blood? A father deserves no credit for being a good friend to his son. The ties of consanguinity require it. You are our sons; bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh, history of our history. If I knew the individual records of the fathers of many of the men whose faces I am looking into, I would be privileged to say, "there is the son of a real hero, who did his duty thoroughly in the hour of his early manhood." I doubt if ever any country under any flag ever had a body of men so representative of the people they left behind as did the men who made up the great army that preserved this nation in the war from 1861 to 1865. (Applause). It was my privilege to speak at Arlington at the unveiling of a statue to the Confederate dead in the Arlington Cemetery just outside of Washington. A son of General Lee was one of the speakers, and in the course of his remarks he made this statement, an astonishing statement for a man of intelligence to make, and if I ever get an opportunity to tell him so, I will do it. He said, in extolling the valor of the Confederacy, that the Confederates killed more Federal soldiers than there were Confederate soldiers in the war, and there were other astonishing statements tending to magnify the Confederate army. He was a man, perhaps 50 years old. Anyone familiar with history knows better than to believe such a statement. According to the War Department there were 110,000 killed and mortally wounded on the Union side. It is not necessary to magnify the deeds of your fathers by any untruthful history. They speak for themselves, and they will for all time. They saved this nation in spite of those who would destroy it. (Applause). They saved the Government of the people, by the people and for the people, which was on trial, not only in America, but in the World, in that great conflict. For Lincoln said, you remember, in the midst of those graves at Gettysburg, on that November day, in 1863, that it was being tested whether this nation or any nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the great proposition that all men are created equal could long survive. Let that sink into your hearts. There is not a throne in

Europe but what is trembling before this great war that convulses the continent. Your fathers saved this country. This is your heritage; this is your birthright. The Sons of Veterans are just awakening to the realization of the results of the great war of 1861 to 1865. (Applause). We all realize at this time the issues that were involved and that were settled by that conflict. The records at Washington are being searched by a corps of men looking up the records of ancestors to ascertain whether or not they fought in the Revolution, in order to establish the claims of persons desiring to identify themselves with the Sons and the Daughters of the Revolution; that somewhere along the line of the past they had an ancestor in that great war. Your children and children's children will be prouder still to know that in their veins runs the blood of those who fought to save the country in the time of peril. (Applause).

I wish to speak for just a moment longer on the living present. Tomorrow I hope you will be in position where you can see the surviving veterans in that march, as they pass by. You will notice that we are not young men. The youngest are nearing 70 years. Most of us are beyond 70 years. You will see that we are old men, as a class, and yet they will be in that parade—in that line of march. You will see the surviving veterans of the great war in this national encampment physically at their best tomorrow. There are many who cannot be here tomorrow, who are not able to endure the fatigue of the journey and the fatigues incident to the attendance upon the national encampment. The Grand Army has been through two periods; one in active service as soldiers, and the other since the Civil War in peace, improving not only the rising generation in our own country, but those who have come to us from foreign countries. They have been taught the lessons, the nature of our institutions, what the flag means and the language it speaks, and they have been taught to prize the flag, as a grateful tribute to the men who died to save the union.

As well might you forget the fathers and mothers who bore you as to forget the men who fought in that great conflict. When a nation forgets its heroes it will certainly decline.

Now, comrades, in the course of nature we will soon pass away, and who is to take up our work? The flag remains, the country remains, and the dead will continue to sleep in the cemeteries. The tides that bring to our shores the millions from foreign countries will continue to come; children will be born; these must be educated, not only in literature, and the useful arts, but they must be taught history and the great study of patriotism, and of appreciation of the deeds of your fathers. So you must see that the children in our public schools are taught these things. That has been one of the great missions of the Grand Army. You must not forget your heritage. Many of the Posts have gone out of existence already. Departments will soon cease to be units. In due course the Grand Army of the Republic will have to dissolve. You, and your sons after you, and their sons after them, will have to continue this work. If this country is to survive, the flag must be respected. (Applause).

So I say, I rejoice that under the leadership of Comrade Sautter you have made splendid growth this past year, but you have scarcely touched the possibilities of the Sons of Veterans. You can be a million strong in the next twenty years if you will.

I would not have you a million strong now, nor 500,000, nor 200,000, but you should have 100,000, with large increases each year. Let the roots go down; let the tree bear fruit; let others see, and they will come to you. When you become a million strong, no great movement in this country tending to the welfare of the nation but will seek the influence of the sons of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Sons and Daughters together marching in a mighty phalanx of patriotic influence. In this spirit I come to greet you, and to wish you God-speed, in the name of the great Order which I have the honor to represent at this time. Avoid friction, avoid political wrangling, keep your eye on the flag. We will win or lose on that flag, the flag your sires saved. I thank you. (Great applause).

Commander-in-Chief: We thank you, Commander-in-Chief Gardner, for your very kind and inspiring remarks. It is fitting, however, that some brother respond to the encouraging words that we have listened to, and I know of no one better able to do so than the brother who was with me when I had the pleasure of first meeting the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in this State a few months ago—Past Commander-in-Chief Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: Commander-in-Chief Gardner, and my brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans. I, like our Commander-in-Chief, am at a loss for words to reply to this very inspiring and patriotic message—none more inspiring or patriotic has ever been conveyed to the Commandery-in-Chief of the Order of the Sons of Veterans. Heretofore when it has been our privilege and pleasure to receive the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Commander-in-Chief sets apart a day and an hour when we shall receive the head of that organization. But the Honorable Washington Gardner, friend of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, Commander-in-Chief of the greatest organization ever known, wipes aside all forms and ceremonies and precedents and comes to us personally and tells us, from the bottom of his heart, how the Grand Army of the Republic feels with respect to this Order. (Applause). It is true that I was present in this State a few months ago at the first meeting of Commander-in-Chief Gardner and Commander-in-Chief Sautter. And if there is one thing which brought me to the feet of Washington Gardner which convinced me that he was a friend of ours and of this Order, it was the fatherly manner which he exhibited at that time. We paid an official visit in yonder building to Washington Gardner, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Immediately after receiving us, Commander-in-Chief Gardner, like the good man he is, took us by the shoulder and placed his arm around our necks and said, "Boys, what can we do for you; what do you want?" That was enough for me; he had me as his friend then and ever afterwards, and I knew then that this Order had a staunch friend in the present Commander-in-Chief, and that by his words and his deeds he would do all in his power to bring about a closer affiliation between these two bodies. (Applause). You understand our position, and you, Commander-in-Chief Gardner know that the organization of the Sons of Veterans is composed of flesh of your flesh, blood of your blood, and sinew of your sinew. It is true we are your sons, but in

all our history as an organization we have endeavored at no time to usurp the functions of the Grand Army of the Republic, or take from it one iota of its glory. (Applause). But, per contra, we are your sons, subject to your orders: Any orders you may issue we are bound to obey, and in the presence of this Commandery-in-Chief I pledge you such support and such obedience as you or your successors may at any time demand. We thank you from the bottom of our hearts that you have come to us personally. You do not know nor can you conceive how much we appreciate it. It is true that heretofore there has been some co-operation between the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans in patriotic matters, and patriotism, but as the parent is above the child so the Grand Army has been above the Sons of Veterans. We desire you to know, sir, that our pledge is sincere and true. We know from the bottom of our hearts that what you say is from the bottom of your heart, and knowing you as I do, as a patriotic citizen and a Christian gentleman, we appreciate everything you have done and said, and we pledge you that your wishes will be fully carried out. I am at a loss for words to express to you, Commander-in-Chief Gardner, how we appreciate what you have said and done. We thank you from the bottom of our hearts. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Gardner: I want to say just a word. We are expecting great things tomorrow from the Sons of Veterans, as a sort of an exhibition of your strength. We are proud that you are to be the escort of the Grand Army. And you are the only escort aside from the Veterans that we have. We do not need the veterans as much as we need you. What I arose to say was that I hope every Son of a Veteran here, and all that you can lay your hands on who are connected with the Order will be in line tomorrow, and show the young men who are out of the Order the kind of stuff that is in the Order and make them want to come in.

Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Brothers, this is an unusual occasion. We have had the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic with us on former occasions. We may have had the National President of the Woman's Relief Corps with us at previous encampments, although I do not recall that we ever have, but I do know that we have never had the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the National President of its auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, with us at the same time. I felt that, in view of the extremely friendly relationship that has existed between the three organizations during the year that the circle would not be complete if we did not have here with us the National President of the Relief Corps as well as the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army. The National President has been a good friend of ours during the past year. She has spoken in many, many places of the work of the Sons of Veterans. She is the daughter of a Veteran and the wife of a Veteran. She knows something of what it means to keep that position. Mrs. McBride has been a loyal woman and good friend of your Commander-in-Chief, because she has honored me only as a woman could honor your Commander-in-Chief, by referring to me by that endearing word, "Son." I am indeed proud to have the pleasure of now presenting you, Mother McBride, National President of the Woman's Relief Corps. (Applause).

"MOTHER" McBRIDE'S ADDRESS.

Mrs. Ida S. McBride, National President of the Woman's Relief Corps: Sons of Veterans; I remember well when the father and the mother laid the plans and the children carried them out to the best of their ability. This morning while I was at breakfast, Son John came to me and said, "What are you going to do today," and, without giving me a chance to reply, he said "You are going to the Sons of Veterans Encampment with Commander-in-Chief Gardner." I knew there was no use for me to say anything more. Your Commander-in-Chief has said that I am a daughter of a veteran; I do enjoy that distinction—my father was a soldier. This year it has been given to me the privilege of leading the mother organization, the Woman's Relief Corps, the auxiliary to that grand organization, the Grand Army of the Republic; and it has been my privilege as the head of that organization to have the distinction of being addressed as "Mother" by such a man as your Commander-in-Chief. There is no sweeter word than "Mother." When a man addresses me with that title I feel there is a respect and devotion that touches a responsive cord in my heart. I bring to you today a message of love from that mother organization that has been working for more than thirty years to aid the Grand Army in every way and any way when it can. (Applause). Now, I don't like to say it, but when I look around among the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and among the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, we cannot say that we are still young, even if in our hearts there is the fire of youth, and love and devotion. Yet we know the time has come, or is coming, when our work will be completed. Upon you, Sons of Veterans, will devolve the pleasure of taking up the work and carrying it on as you know your fathers would have you do—what your mothers have prayed for, and if you do that, and remember the words that have been spoken to you today by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the world will be the better for you having been here, and I thank God that I have been permitted to live long enough and at a time when I could be the wife of a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and to have been such for forty years. It has been to me one of the greatest pleasures to be with you today, and I assure you it will be one of the brightest days of my life. I come to you as National President, but in a few days I will have been a "has been." There have been so many happy moments, and this is one of the happiest, and then the year has been a happy one because all along the way where we have met, your Commander-in-Chief has been the same good son. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Sautter: For your kind personal words I thank you. I want to ask our National Chaplain to respond to your remarks.

The National Chaplain: Commander-in-Chief, and brothers. It is a common thing for the Grand Army of the Republic to claim all the honor, and they deserve a great deal of it; but who was it that stayed home and took care of the children? Our mothers, the wives of the veterans themselves. They had to bear the burden of caring for the homes. I well remember how it was in Tennessee. There was not an able bodied man left to do the work in that country; it had to be done by the women,

the mothers and the sisters. While we lay our tribute of love and respect to the soldiers who defended the Union, yet we feel that to the women there is due as great if not greater love for what they did. We are glad to have the pleasure of receiving you here, and listening to your words of cheer, and you may be sure that they are warmly appreciated by every Son of a Veteran here today. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I am sure that we have all enjoyed the presence of Commander-in-Chief Gardner and Mother McBride. We would like to have you stay with us during the session, but you have other matters to attend to. I know the members of this Encampment appreciate your presence. I want to give to both of you the pledge that each and every one of us, as well as each and every member of the Sons of Veterans, is ready and willing to be of service to you.

Commander-in-Chief Gardner and National President Mrs. McBride were escorted from the hall amid cheers.

Commander-in-Chief: We will proceed to the regular order of business. We will listen to the

NATIONAL COUNSELOR'S REPORT.

Detroit, Mich., September 1, 1914.

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

Brothers:—

Another year has passed into history, and by the grace of Providence and the appointment of Brother Sautter I am privileged again to appear before this body with a report of the activities in the department of the National Counselor.

OPINIONS.

During the administrative year just closing I have rendered to the Commander-in-Chief, at his request, seven formal opinions which are attached to this report and respectively numbered Opinions 1 to 7 inclusive.

INFORMAL OPINIONS.

During the early part of the year your Counselor received from various officers and members requests for opinions upon several questions concerning the laws of the order. Under the custom of the past it is the duty of the National Counselor to render opinions to none but the Commander-in-Chief or the Commandery-in-Chief, and so in each instance the inquirer was informed that his request for ruling should have been directed to the Commander-in-Chief; that the Counselor could not render to him directly an opinion which would be binding in any way; and that if authoritative ruling was desired the matter should go through the hands of the Commander-in-Chief. However, in most of these cases your Counselor, as a matter of courtesy, expressed to the brother seeking information his own opinion upon the subject in hand, but always with the qualification above stated. In every case where such an informal opinion was rendered directly to the inquirer, a copy thereof was immediately transmitted to the Commander-in-Chief. It has happened that

in each case the views of the Commander-in-Chief (as he has advised me) have co-incided with those expressed by me in the informal opinions. It occurs then that the only distinction between these opinions and those above referred to as formal is one of form rather than one of substance; and, as in each case matters of general interest were discussed in these opinions, and it may have happened that some members of the order have taken action pursuant to these rulings notwithstanding the qualification which was attached to each one of them, it is the belief of your Counselor that such opinions should be submitted to and passed upon by this Encampment in the same manner as the more formal ones have been. Copies of each of these rulings, therefore, are attached to this report and are designated Opinions 8 to 13 inclusive. When the matter of brothers of the order at large calling upon the National Counselor for opinions came to the attention of the Commander-in-Chief it resulted in his issuing an order definitely prohibiting the practice. This order appears as paragraph 11, General Orders No. 2, February 1, 1914. Since the promulgation of this order no further opinions of this character have been rendered.

MEMORANDUM OPINION.

Not long since, the Commander-in-Chief asked your Counselor for an off-hand opinion on the subject of the right of persons not members of the order to compel their admission to membership through action in the courts. Some hurried notes made at the time, together with a list of authorities on the subject, have been reduced to writing in the form of a memorandum which has been handed to the Commander-in-Chief for his advice and for the information of the successors of this administration. But the attachment to this report and consequent publication of this memorandum is deemed inexpedient at this time.

DIVISION BY-LAWS.

Pursuant to Paragraph VI, General Orders No. 12, December 1, 1913, the by-laws of fifteen Divisions were submitted to me for inspection. In passing upon these by-laws, their conflict with the paramount law of the order, in at least two instances, caused rulings to be made which are of such general import, in my judgment, as to require them to be submitted to this encampment for its consideration. They are as follows:

First Ruling: The by-laws of eight of the Divisions contained provisions fixing definitely the amounts of the bonds of the Division officers. This was held to conflict with Chapter VI, Article XI, Section 2, C. R. & R., which provides that the *Division Council* must fix the amounts of the bonds of the Division officers. In connection with this ruling the opinion was expressed, however, that it would not be improper for the Division by-laws to prescribe the minimum amount of the bond to be required, leaving it to the Division Council to fix the exact amount in any sum not less than the minimum so prescribed.

Second Ruling: The by-laws of one of the Divisions contained a provision authorizing the appointment of a member of the Grand Army of the Republic as installing officer. This provision was held to be objectionable for these reasons: An officer must be a member of the order (Com-in-Chief Rake, Dec. IV, 16th Enc. p. 29). The installing officer, though especially commissioned, is an officer of the Division just as much as any other

appointive officer; and as such he is chargeable with certain duties, and hence should be amenable to discipline for failure properly to perform them. Therefore, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, *who is not a member of the order of Sons of Veterans*, cannot be an officer in this order, and so cannot be chargeable with duties nor subjected to discipline as an officer.

Recommendation: The by-laws of one of the Divisions contained this provision:

"The removal from office of elected or appointed officers for misconduct of duty shall be as provided by the constitution and laws of the Commandery-in-Chief."

Attention was thus called to the fact that at this time there is no provision in the C. R. & R. concerning the *removal* from office of *Division officers*. This impelled me to propose the constitutional amendment published in the second section of Par. IV, General Orders No. 8, August 1, 1914. I recommend the adoption of this amendment.

COMPILED OF PATRIOTIC LAWS.

The work of compiling the laws of the several states which affect the interests of Civil War veterans, commenced during the last administration, was continued during the present year, except that by direction of the Commander-in-Chief the field of research was extended so as to include all laws of a general patriotic nature. The result of this labor is reflected to some extent in the articles published in THE BANNER under the caption "*Laws Sons of Veterans Should Know.*" It is believed that this work may be productive of good to the order and therefore it is hoped that it may be continued in the future.

DIGEST.

By action of the last encampment I was authorized to prepare a digest of the law of the order. On this subject, therefore, I report as an individual member delegated to perform a certain service, and not as National Counselor.

The work is not yet completed, but I take pleasure in reporting progress. It is hoped that it may be finished and the digest published within six months from this date.

If this digest is to be of practical use to the order as an authentic commentary on Sons of Veterans' law, it must be correct in every particular. Therefore, it is thought wise that its preparation should be supervised by a committee composed of brothers who are well-versed in the history and traditions of the order. For this reason I *recommend* that the digest be edited and published under the supervision of a committee consisting of the Commander-in-Chief, the National Secretary, the National Counselor, and two others who shall be Past Commanders-in-Chief and shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief.

VISITATIONS.

During the past year it has been my privilege and very great pleasure to visit Sons of Veterans' gatherings in several of the Divisions.

On October 25, 1913, I was present as a member of the National staff at a reception tendered our Commander-in-Chief and the National President of the Auxiliary jointly by the local Camp and Auxiliary at Columbus, Ohio.

On December 6, 1913, I was the guest of Illinois State Camp at its annual banquet at Chicago.

On February 7th and 8th, 1914, it was my privilege to be among those present at the several festivities conducted under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans Association of Philadelphia and vicinity in honor of Abraham Lincoln and the Union Defenders. En route from Philadelphia, I passed through Baltimore on February 10th, visiting there historic Fort McHenry and greeting several of the "boys" in that city. And it was with much pleasure that I was able to spend the anniversary of the birth of our Union's Savior—Abraham Lincoln—in the capitol city of the nation and there to be the guest of the Sons of Veterans Club of the District of Columbia at its annual banquet in honor of that day. By a special request I attended, on February 16th, the Lincoln celebration of the Camp at Toledo, Ohio.

With Commander-in-Chief Sautter I visited the Indiana Division on the occasion of its annual encampment at Indianapolis May 7th, 1914, and there partook of genuine "Hoosier Hospitality."

I acknowledge the manifold courtesies shown to me upon each of these occasions, and for the uniform kindness of all I return my cordial thanks.

And now in conclusion, I acknowledge the helpful assistance in my work which I have received from many brothers. To Brother Sautter I am much indebted for the privilege, tendered me without solicitation, of serving upon the official staff and under the encouraging influence of one, whom to better know is to love the more,—one so conscientious, earnest and enthusiastic in the great patriotic work of the order. What little of my time and thought I have given to the order is by no means commensurate with what I have received from the order, for I prize more highly than gold the warm fraternal bonds which I have been permitted to form with brothers far and wide through my association with them in my official capacity. I thank you all.

Fraternally,

WM. M. COFFIN,

National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

OPINION NO. I.

On the Procedure in Discipline Cases.

1. A Camp has the right to institute discipline proceedings against a Division officer, and to proceed to the trial of charges so preferred *without first having submitted* copy of charges to the Division Commander.

2. A Division Commander does *not* have the right to require a Camp to submit to him a copy of charges preferred against a Division officer *prior* to the trial of such charges by the Camp.

3. Following Rule of Procedure is promulgated:

In cases where, after due proceedings, a Camp imposes a sentence of suspension upon a member who at the time is an active Division officer, or an active national officer, the sentence shall not become effective until approved by the Division Commander or the Commander-in-Chief, as the case may be; and the papers in such cases shall be forwarded through regular channels for the purpose of such approval.

The Commander of the Division of California and Pacific requests an interpretation of certain provisions of the new Constitution, and propounds the following questions:

(1) Has a Camp the right to institute Court-martial proceedings against a Division Officer who is also an officer of such Camp, and to proceed to trial of charges so preferred, *without first having submitted copy of charges* to the Division Commander?

(2) Has the Division Commander the right to require a Camp to submit copy of charges as aforesaid (Query No. 1) *prior* to the trial of such charges in said Camp?

(3) If the answer to Query No. 2 is affirmative, what penalty is it within the prerogative of the Division Commander to impose in the enforcement of his proper authority?

The C. R. & R. of 1912 has completely changed the nature of our discipline proceedings. The former technical and cumbersome court-martial, following the rules prescribed in the U. S. Army regulations, is abolished and in its place is substituted a procedure the underlying principle of which is to provide a simple and easy method of maintaining discipline and punishing violations. The new law is couched in general terms and is so designed as to be at the same time elastic and effective. By its provisions each Camp has *original jurisdiction* over its members to hear and determine charges preferred against them by any member of the order in good standing. The Division Commander and the Commander-in-Chief, respectively, have nothing to do with the proceedings until *after* the trial is concluded, and then only when the case is brought to them on appeal, or for approval where the sentence is expulsion or loss of rank.

A Division Encampment, of course, has the same disciplinary jurisdiction over its officers and members that any deliberative body would have under the rules of parliamentary law, and may (within certain bounds unnecessary to be mentioned here) remove a member from Division office. The Division Commander may at any time remove an appointive Division officer; and the Commander-in-Chief may (within certain limitations) vacate the office of any elective Division officer for cause. But this power vested in the encampment or in the Commander extends no farther than to the member's tenure of office; it does not affect his rights as a member.

It is the letter as well as the spirit of the new Constitution that the Camp shall be the trial court, with exclusive jurisdiction as such, to receive, hear and determine all charges against a member which may affect his membership or status in the order; and this jurisdiction cannot be burdened or diminished by any official pronouncement requiring the Camp to defer to higher authority *before* proceeding to the trial of the charges.

It is provided, however, that in cases where a sentence of expulsion or loss of rank is imposed, the same shall not become effective until approved by the Commander-in-Chief, being forwarded through the hands of the Division Commander. Therefore, in these cases, where the sentence is such as to affect the right of the accused member to hold Division office, the Division Commander *would have notice* of the proceeding before the sentence became effective. It is to be noted, however, that the duty

to forward the papers for approval in such cases does not attach until *after trial*, nor until a sentence of the kind mentioned has been imposed.

But there is one case, which would collaterally affect a member's right to hold Division office, unprovided for: It has been held that a *suspended* member cannot hold office and that suspension of an officer vacates his office (Opinions 60 and 61 of J. A. Gen'l Brown, Blue-Book, p. 65; Opinion 13 of J. A. Gen'l Beebe, 12th Enc. Pro., p. 91). If a Camp should pass a sentence of suspension upon a member who at the time is an active Division officer, this action automatically would affect the member's right to hold the office, and if the sentence should become effective without notice to the Division Commander, an embarrassing situation would be presented. Indeed, it is not difficult to conceive a case where such suspension might result, collaterally if not directly, in the loss of rank. Therefore, in order to save this situation, and in view of the power vested in the Commander-in-Chief by the last paragraph of Sec. 6, of Art. XXIV, Chapter VI, C. R. & R., to issue such orders as may be necessary to make effective the new discipline proceedings, I suggest that the following should be made and promulgated as a rule of procedure in discipline cases:

In cases where, after due proceedings, a Camp imposes a sentence of suspension upon a member who at the time is an active Division officer, or an active National officer, the sentence shall not become effective until approved by the Division Commander or the Commander-in-Chief, as the case may be; and the papers in such cases shall be forwarded through regular channels for the purpose of such approval.

It is my opinion, therefore, that, with the announcement of the foregoing rule,—

The *first* question should be answered in the affirmative: and *Held*. That a camp has the right to institute discipline proceedings against a Division officer, and to proceed to the trial of charges so preferred *without first having submitted copy of charges to the Division Commander*.

The *second* question should be answered in the negative: and *Held*. That a Division Commander does *not* have the right to require a Camp to submit to him a copy of charges preferred against a Division officer *prior to the trial of such charges by said Camp*.

The *third* question is disposed of by the foregoing discussion and rulings.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. M. COFFIN.

National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

January 24, 1914.

NOTE.—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Sautter, under date of February 5, 1914, and decision rendered accordingly; and the rule of procedure therein suggested was promulgated as such February 1, 1914, in Paragraph X, General Order No. 2, Series 1914.

OPINION NO. II.

On the Balloting Upon Applicants for Membership.

1. An applicant for membership is rejected when three black balls are cast; and a Commander's declaration that the candidate is elected, being contrary to the actual fact, is of no effect and void.

2. A ballot taken not upon the candidate whose application was intended to be presented, but upon another person whose name was erroneously announced by the Commander as the one to be balloted upon, is a nullity, in the absence of clear and positive proof that all members present *knew* the identity of the person upon whose application they were voting *notwithstanding* the erroneous announcement of the Commander.

3. Where the Camp, after learning of the existence of facts such as above stated and although the Commander had declared applicant elected, ordered a second ballot by a two-thirds majority vote, this action of the Camp was justifiable and the second ballot so ordered was valid.

The Division of Maine submits for determination the following question:

After an applicant for membership has been declared elected, is it legal to order a second ballot upon his application when, later on in the same meeting it is discovered that upon the first ballot black balls sufficient to reject had been cast, but had been overlooked in the darkness; and when it also appeared that prior to the first ballot the Commander had erred in announcing the name of the person whose application was to be balloted upon?

The facts of the matter, as stated in the papers submitted, appear to be as follows:

The application for membership of Fred Johnson was before A. E. Clark Camp No. 43, of Belfast, Division of Maine. The investigating committee had reported favorably. The Commander ordered the ballot taken upon *William* Johnson. Both the Senior Vice Commander and the Commander reported the ballot "clear," and the Commander thereupon declared *William* Johnson elected. Later on, one of the brothers asked the Commander if it was *William* Johnson they had voted for, or *Fred* Johnson. The Commander referred to the application card and said, "My mistake, it was *Fred* Johnson."

Under the order of new business the Senior Vice Commander moved for a new ballot, stating that he had not been able to see into the ballot box and that some of the brothers had thrown black balls into the box. It appeared that three black balls actually had been cast, but owing to the fact that the bottom of the ballot box was of black velvet and the light in the Camp room was poor, they were not seen by the officers at the time they declared the ballot clear; but that when the guide inspected the box under the light the three black cubes were detected. The motion to reconsider the ballot prevailed by a two-thirds majority vote of the Camp, and a new ballot was

ordered. The second ballot resulted in the casting of five black balls and the consequent rejection of the applicant.

1. It has been decided that,

"If three black balls out of two ballots appeared, the candidate would be rejected; and if the Captain decided favorably, his decision would be simply *null* and *void*, as it would be in direct conflict with the constitutional law governing the subject." (Com.-in-Chief Hall. Dec. XLIII, 12th Enc. Pro. p. 33).

I concur in this decision. If, as appears in this case, three black balls actually were cast, the applicant was rejected, and no declaration of the Commander to the contrary could change the fact. His decision that the applicant was elected was of no effect.

2. The method prescribed for balloting upon applicants for membership is designed to provide an orderly means of arriving quickly at the desire of the electoral body, that is, the Camp; for in the last analysis it is the will of the members of the Camp, as expressed through the instrumentality of the ballot box, which must decide whether or not an applicant shall be admitted into membership or shall be rejected. The members of a Camp cannot express their will intelligently unless they know upon whom they are voting. So, it is provided in the ritual that the Commander shall announce the name of the applicant upon whom the Camp is about to ballot. In many cases the great majority of the members will depend entirely upon this announcement for their information as to the identity of the person for whom their suffrage is requested. If they cast their ballots without this information they have not expressed their will in the manner contemplated in the law of the order; and if the name of some person other than the applicant was announced, they have not voted upon the candidate whose application was intended to be presented, and the ballot under such circumstances, therefore, is a nullity. True, there might be instances where, notwithstanding an erroneous announcement on the part of the Commander, it could be shown that all of the members knew full well upon whom they were balloting; but in the absence of clear and positive proof to this effect, it must be presumed that they were without requisite information to enable them to vote intelligently.

3. Was the Camp justified in ordering the second ballot, after the Commander had declared the candidate elected? The declaration of the Commander was invalid and of no effect: first, because it was contrary to the result of the ballot; second, because the first ballot was a nullity; and third, because the Commander did not in fact declare the applicant Fred Johnson elected, but declared the name of another person.—William Johnson. The Camp reconsidered the first ballot and ordered a new one by a two-thirds majority vote. While this action was taken under the order of new business, it nevertheless was taken before the meeting closed and as soon as all the circumstances had been brought to the attention of the Camp. It has been held that a Camp may transpose its order of business by a two-thirds majority vote (J. A. Gen'l Russell, Op. V, 13th Enc. Pro. p. 92). Under all the circumstances of this case, and considering the uncertainty which attended the determination of the result of

the first ballot, the action of the Camp in ordering a second ballot was valid as well as justifiable; in any event no one was prejudiced thereby, for, even though the first ballot be considered valid, yet it must at the same time be held, under the facts stated, to have resulted in the rejection of the applicant. Inasmuch as the second ballot resulted in the casting of five black balls, the candidate should be considered as rejected. He may, of course, again apply for membership after the expiration of six months.

My opinion, therefore, is expressed in the following conclusions:

1. The Commander's declaration that the candidate was elected, being contrary to the actual fact, three black balls having been cast, was of no effect and void.

2. The first ballot, having been taken not upon the candidate whose application was intended to be presented, but upon another person whose name was erroneously announced by the Commander as the one to be balloted upon, was a nullity.

3. The second ballot was properly and justifiably ordered by the Camp, and is valid. Five black balls having been cast on this ballot, the applicant was rejected.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. M. COFFIN,

National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

January 27, 1914.

NOTE.—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Sautter, under date of February 5, 1914, and decision rendered accordingly.

OPINION NO. III.

On Discipline Proceedings.

In re—Charges against Earl M. Osborne, a member of C. A. Glidden Camp No. 6, Division of New York.

On second reference to the Commander-in-Chief for approval.

1. A certificate signed by the Camp officers stating merely that the findings of the trial board *were served* upon defendant with notice when they would be considered by Camp, would not be competent evidence nor sufficient proof of service of the notice required in Ch. VI, Art. XXIV, Sec. 6, C. R. & R., if objected to or attacked in a contested case;

2. But where the verity or sufficiency of such a certificate was not attacked, and the accused pleaded guilty before the trial board, proceedings approved.

This case was before Commander-in-Chief Ralph M. Grant, and the action taken thereon by his administration is recorded in the Proceedings of the Thirty-second National Encampment, at pages 12 and 121. He refused to approve the sentence of expulsion on the ground that the record failed to show that a copy of the report of the trial board was served upon Osborne at least three days, or at all, before its presentation to the Camp.

The case now comes again to the Commander-in-Chief for approval. The record is in exactly the same shape as it was when the case was here before, except that there has been appended to it a statement to the effect:

* * "That the findings of the Trial Board were served upon said Osborne June 4, 1913, together with notice of the date when they would be considered by the Camp, to wit, June 18, 1913. * * * It was an error in not stating this fact in the previous communication."

This statement is signed by the Commander and Secretary of the Camp and is given under the Camp seal. It is executed with the solemnity of a certificate and imports verity. While this certificate may be considered evidence of the service, it would not, as it now stands, be deemed competent evidence nor sufficient proof of the service of the required notice, if objected to or attacked in a contested case. But this case is not contested; the accused pleaded guilty before the trial board; and the verity of the certificate or its sufficiency as evidence is not attacked.

Therefore, it is my opinion that the proceedings in this case now may lawfully be approved by the Commander-in-Chief, and an order of expulsion issued in due course.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. M. COFFIN,

National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

March 30, 1914.

NOTE.—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Sautter April 3, 1914, and decision rendered accordingly.

NOTE:

For the information of those who have occasion to serve the various notices required in connection with discipline proceedings (Ch. 6, Art. 24, C. R. & R.), attention is called to Opinion III, page 117 of the Proceedings of the Thirty-second National Encampment, and to the following:

A mere statement to the effect that a notice *was served* is not sufficient proof nor legal evidence of the service, for these reasons: If such a statement is made by the person who actually served the notice, it is insufficient because it is simply the statement of a conclusion, and not the statement of facts. If the statement is made by any other person, it is hearsay.

The evidence of the service should be prepared as follows:

The person who actually made the service should endorse upon, or attach to, the original charges, report, or notice (as the case may be) an affidavit or certificate in this, or similar, form:

I,(*)....., a(*)..... of
 Camp, No....., Division of
 Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., do hereby
 declare and certify on my honor as a Son of Veteran, that on
191... I served the within (or
 attached) (*) report and notice upon(*).....
 by(*).....
 (Signature).....

- (*) Name of person making certificate.
 (*1) Rank, title, or just the word "member."
 (*2) "Report" or "Charges" as the case may be.
 (*3) Here insert name of accused.
 (*4) Here add *either* one of the following statements, as the fact may be:

(1)—By delivering a true copy thereof to him personally at

or—

(2)—By delivering a true copy thereof at his residence to an adult member of his household.

or—

(3)—By sending a true copy thereof by U. S. Registered Mail to him at his last known place of residence, (here state address; and the registry return receipt is hereto attached.—(or, "the same has been returned undelivered and is hereto attached"—as the fact may be).

The foregoing and attached opinion of the National Counselor is concurred in; the discipline proceedings conducted in C. A. Glidden Camp No. 6, Division of New York, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., against Earl M. Osborne, a member of said Camp, are hereby approved; and the sentence of expulsion pronounced by said Camp on June 18, 1913, against said Earl M. Osborne is hereby confirmed;

AND IT IS THEREFORE HEREBY ORDERED That said Earl M. Osborne be and he hereby is expelled from membership in the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and from the date of this order thenceforth is hereby precluded from the enjoyment of all rights and privileges appertaining to such membership.

All officers and members will take notice of the foregoing and govern themselves accordingly.

Done at Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, this third day of April, 1914.

JOHN E. SAUTTER.

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

OPINION NO. IV.

On Construction of By-Laws of Maryland Division.

Extent of Division Council's Power to fill elective offices vacated during recess.

Under a Division By-law providing that all elective officers—"shall be elected at a regular annual meeting of the Division Encampment only; Provided, that when a vacancy shall occur in recess in any of these offices, an election thereto shall be held by the Division Council,"

It is held that the Division Council has the power to fill vacancies occurring in such offices (including the office of Secretary-Treasurer, the term of which is three years) during and for the period of the recess *only*.—that is, until the next regular annual meeting of the Division Encampment.

The Division of Maryland held an annual encampment June 19-20, 1913. Under the Division By-laws then in effect the office of Division Secretary-Treasurer was appointive, and the term of the office was co-extensive with that of the Division Commander, namely, for one year.

At this encampment an amendment to the Division By-laws was adopted, whereby the office of Division Secretary-Treasurer was made elective and the term of his office fixed at three years. The encampment, however, did not elect a Secretary-Treasurer under the new amendment,—but instead, the Division Commander appointed a member to hold that office for the term of one year, according to the old law; this action, of course, being a recognition on the part of the Division encampment and its officer that, according to the Division By-laws as well as under the Constitution of the Order, the new amendment could not become effective until approved by the Commander-in-Chief. The amendment was approved and became effective September 1, 1913.

The Division By-laws, then and now in force, provide that all the elective officers—

"shall be elected at a regular annual meeting of the Division Encampment only; Provided, that when a vacancy shall occur in recess in any of these offices, an election thereto shall be held by the Division Council."

The Division Secretary-Treasurer appointed by the Commander in June, 1913, has tendered his resignation; and the following questions are submitted by the Division Commander for decision:

"Shall the Division Council elect a Secretary-Treasurer for three years from last June, or shall they elect one to fill out the unexpired term of the present Secretary, which will end at the date of the next Division Encampment?"

It seems to be conceded that the office, though occupied now under an appointment, is nevertheless, under the law now in force, elective, so far as to vest in the Division Council, rather than in the Division Commander, the power to fill the vacancy.

There are then two questions to determine: First, what is the "unexpired term" of the present Secretary-Treasurer; and second, what is the extent of the Division Council's power to fill the vacancies in elective offices.

No three-year term has yet been created by the Division Encampment, for that body has not yet, by election, conferred the right upon any person to hold the office of Secretary-Treasurer for a term of three years. The existing term, which at this time is "unexpired," is that of an appointed officer and continues for one year or until the next regular meeting of the encampment. So, in this case, the "unexpired term" is co-extensive with the remainder of the period of recess until the next regular meeting of the Division Encampment.

Has the Division Council authority to elect a member to an office for an "unexpired term," or simply for the period of time until a regular election can be held? The above-quoted section of the By-laws does not employ the phrase "unexpired term;" on the contrary, the only implication that logically can be drawn from its express language is that the Council is empowered to fill vacancies in offices only for the period of the "recess," that is, until a regular election can be had at the Divi-

sion Encampment. A consideration of the spirit and intent of the section, also, brings us to the same conclusion. When this By-law was originally adopted all the then elective offices were for terms of one year, and so an unexpired term in any of these offices was the equivalent of the remainder of the recess. The recent amendments have not increased the powers conferred upon the Division Council; and hence, although the term of one office has been extended, the Council has no authority to elect a member to an office for an "unexpired term" where such term would continue for a longer period than until the next meeting of the Division Encampment.

It is therefore *held* that under the existing By-law of the Maryland Division, the Division Council has the power to fill vacancies occurring in the elective offices,—that of Secretary-Treasurer included,—during and for the period of the recess *only*.—that is, until the next ensuing regular annual meeting of the Division Encampment.

WM. M. COFFIN,

National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

April 2, 1914.

NOTE.—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Sautter, April 14, 1914, and decision rendered accordingly.

OPINION NO. V.

Eligibility to Membership.

A descendant of a member of the "*Squirrel Hunters*," who bases his claim *solely* upon the service of his ancestor in that organization, is *not* eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans; But when the ancestor saw other service under the command of general officers of the U. S. Army, or was paid by the United States for his services, or held an honorable discharge signed by a U. S. Army officer, acting as Paymaster,—then the descendant *is* eligible.

A descendant of a member of any of the *Pennsylvania Emergency or Independent Militia organizations* raised during 1862 and 1863 to repel Lee's invasion of the North,—which organizations, although not formally mustered into the United States service, were considered as having been in the service by an opinion rendered by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, War Department, on September 5, 1863, and hence paid by U. S. Army Paymasters,— *is eligible* to membership in the Sons of Veterans.

The Division of Illinois, through its Secretary, requests a decision as to whether or not a son of one James T. Irwin (or Joseph T. Irwin) is eligible to membership in our Order. In the letter of inquiry the name of the ancestor is stated variously as James T. Irwin and as Joseph T. Irwin, and the facts recited are substantially as follows:

During the second invasion of the North, which culminated in the battle of Gettysburg, James (or Joseph) T. Irwin, of Dayton, Pennsylvania, raised a company of emergency men, who,

so far as is now known by the son, never were sworn into the United States service. The son, who is now an applicant for membership, at that time was a boy of seven or eight years. It is stated to be his recollection that his father was not engaged in the battle of Gettysburg, although his father's company left for the scene of action; and it is further stated to be his impression that the company was taken out of the State of Pennsylvania, because they were away from home for considerable length of time. No other facts are given; but the letter of inquiry concludes with the following statements:

"It seems to me the only point to be decided is whether Troops enlisted at this period and who were never sworn into U. S. Service, have been recognized as eligible to the G. A. R. What caused me to think they might be is that last year I was given to understand that the eligibility of descendants of Ohio State Troops known as "Squirrel Hunters" is recognized by the G. A. R."

And in another communication the inquirer states it to be his information that descendants of the Ohio "Squirrel Hunters" are eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans.

The situation with reference to the Ohio Squirrel Hunters is quite similar to that in the case of the several Pennsylvania "Emergency" regiments organized in 1862 and 1863. It is therefore deemed advisable to consider briefly the history of both.

The Squirrel Hunters.

First, it should be stated in passing that, while it has been considered that proof of the father's membership in the G. A. R. is sufficient to establish the son's eligibility to membership in the Sons of Veterans (Dec. XVI, 11th Enc., 31; Dec. VI, 12th Enc., 25), yet it has also been decided that the rules and decisions of the G. A. R. are only used as guides, and are *not* accepted as final or conclusive authority on Sons of Veterans law (Dec. XXIV, 14th Enc., 34).

However, an inquiry addressed to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic on the subject of the eligibility of the Ohio Squirrel Hunters, brought forth the following response, under date of January 31, 1914:

"The Rules and Regulations of the Grand Army, as well as the decision of the National Encampment provide that the members of the "Squirrel Hunters" are not eligible to membership in the Grand Army."

Through the Adjutant-General of Ohio I have obtained the following official statement concerning the status of the Squirrel Hunters:

"The Ohio Legislature passed a bill paying each survivor of the organization known as the Squirrel Hunters, thirteen dollars each, in full for their services. These men responded to a call made by Governor Todd, September 2, 1862, for men at the time of the Kirby-Smith Raid. This organization rendered services for the purpose of defending the city of Cincinnati from a threatened attack of the Confederate Army, and the Squirrel Hunters were *not* mustered into the United States Army, therefore, the men who served as Squirrel Hunters are not entitled to pension, as the law now stands.

"However, some of the men who served in the Squirrel Hunter Organization enlisted in the United States service and are now drawing pension, ~~but~~ the organization was not mustered into the United States service."

The Squirrel Hunters served all told less than thirty days, and, as an organization, they have never been paid for their services by the United States, nor pensioned, nor otherwise recognized by the United States Congress.

The earliest, and indeed the principal, decision upon this subject was rendered in the case of *Frank McCrillis*, which is recorded in the Proceedings of the Eighth National Encampment at pp. 99 and 135; in the Proceedings of the Ninth National Encampment at pp. 51-52; and in the Proceedings of the Tenth National Encampment at pp. 17-18, 83-84 and 309. The final determination reached in this case was, that a son is not eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans who bases his claim *solely* upon the services of his father in the "District Army of Squirrel Hunters;" but that when the father saw other service under the command of general officers of the United States Army, and was paid by the United States for his services, and held an honorable discharge signed by a United States Army officer, acting as paymaster, then the son was eligible. This ruling was followed in Dec. VIII. of Commander-in-Chief Speelman, recorded at page 24 of the Proceedings of the Twenty-fifth National Encampment.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Organizations.

During the latter part of the year 1862 and in the year 1863 a number of state militia organizations, variously styled "Emergency," "Independent," or "Unattached" companies, were raised in Pennsylvania to repel the invasion of that state by General Lee's army.

In response to my request for information concerning these organizations, the Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania, under date of March 12, 1914, rendered to me the following concise and comprehensive statement of the matter:

"In reference to the Militia organizations from Pennsylvania that were in service during the Civil War: The Emergency Regiments of 1862 that were organized prior to the Battle of Antietam and hastily rushed to the protection of the border, although not formally mustered into the United States Service, were afterwards considered as having been in the United States Service by an opinion rendered by J. M. Brodhead, Second Comptroller of the Treasury, War Department, Washington, D. C., on September 5, 1863, and were paid by U. S. Army Paymasters the same year.

"Of those that were organized prior to and during the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863, a number of regiments were mustered into the United States Service for the emergency, which were as follows: 20th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st and 33rd, and a battalion and several independent companies of infantry, cavalry and artillery. The 32nd and 34th to the 60th inclusive, were only mustered into the State service and were not paid by the United States Government, but from State funds.

There were also several battalions of infantry and cavalry that were mustered into the state service."

The case of *Fremont Tietze* (Dec. V, 16th Enc., pp. 29, 188, and 202; Dec. XI, 17th Enc., pp. 21-149) concerned the son of a member of one of these emergency organizations, known as "Bell's Unattached Independent Cavalry Company." This company of men served under the command of Col. Nelson A. Miles and Maj.-Gen. Darius N. Couch, of the United States Army; they were actually employed under orders of these officers in resisting Lee's invasion; and they were paid, subsisted and clothed by the United States government. Under these facts it was decided that Tietze was eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans; and this decision was in accord with the conclusions reached in the McCrillis case, above cited.

Coming now to the case before us, the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania in his letter to me states, concerning the Irwin record:

"You mention in your letter one James T. Irwin, of Dayton, Pa., as having organized a company prior to the Battle of Gettysburg. Our records fail to show that any James T. Irwin organized a militia company, but we do find a Joseph T. Irwin that was Captain of Company G, 22nd Regt. Pa. Vol. Emergency Militia of 1862, also known as the "Wayne Rifles," which was organized September 11, 1862, at Dayton, Armstrong County, Pa. This organization was one of those that were considered as having been in the United States Service."

In view of the facts set forth in the letter of the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, and in accord with the decisions of the past, and having in mind also the present phraseology of the eligibility clause of the Constitution, it is my opinion that the descendants of the Joseph T. Irwin referred to in the records of the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania are eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., so far as concerns the service of said Joseph T. Irwin in the army of the United States, and provided it is shown that he was honorably discharged from such service. It is so held.

The applicant in this case, however, must show the honorable discharge mentioned and must prove by sufficient and competent evidence that he is the son of the *Joseph T. Irwin* referred to above, before his application can be considered by any Camp.

WM. M. COFFIN,

National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
April 28, 1914.

NOTE:—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Sautter May 6, 1914, and decision rendered accordingly.

OPINION NO. VI.

On Eligibility to Membership.

Henry Robert's Case.

Where the father of an applicant for membership served in the Civil War under an assumed name, the

applicant must show by *satisfactory evidence* that the soldier and the father were identical; that is, he must produce the testimony of persons who knew the soldier while he was in the service under the assumed name, and who knew him after the war by his alleged true name and could identify him as being the soldier,—or other evidence equally convincing of the truth of the claimed identity; and he must also show that the motive of the soldier for enlisting under an assumed name was *not* to cover desertion or crime or to avoid the consequences thereof.

Son of a deserter is not eligible to membership, unless father's record is cleared under Act of Congress.

Where, as in this case, evidence of identity is unsatisfactory, and the War Department has decided that if the soldier's name was assumed, it was assumed to cover the crime of desertion the War Department has refused to remove on the ground that the soldier deserted to make possible a subsequent enlistment for the purpose of securing a bounty or other gratuity which otherwise he could not have received,—the applicant is not eligible to membership.

This is an appeal to the Commander-in-Chief by Henry Robert, a member of Oliver Tilden Camp No. 26, Division of New York, for a final determination as to his eligibility to membership in the Order.

The question propounded is, whether or not said Henry Robert, or any of the descendants of Frank V. Robert, alias Adolph Schmidt, who is alleged to have served in several New Jersey Infantry regiments during the Civil War, are eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans.

The history of the case is as follows:

In June, 1907, Henry Robert made application for membership in Oliver Tilden Camp No. 26, Division of New York, basing his claim on the service of his father, Frank V. Robert, in Co. K, 34th Regt. N. J. Vol. Inf. The application set forth that the father had enlisted in said organization March 31, 1865, and was honorably discharged therefrom March 31, 1866. With the application there appears to have been filed the affidavit of Henry Robert stating that his father had served in the above named regiment under the name of Adolph Schmidt, instead of his true name, Frank V. Robert.

On the strength of this application and affidavit Robert was mustered into the Camp on July 1, 1907, and has continued to be a member of the Camp in good standing up to the present time. His record as a member of the Order is beyond reproach.

It appears that at some time during the year 1911 Robert's eligibility to membership was questioned in some manner, which resulted in the submission of the case to Edwin W. Sanford, then Commander of New York Division. The Division Commander decided adversely to Robert, declaring that "the sons of Frank V. Robert are not eligible to membership in our Order as the father is down as a deserter." With this decision, however, the Division Commander suggested to the Camp Commander that the sons might take the matter up with the War Department with a view to having the desertion set aside and a clear record given the father.

Subsequent to this it appears that the Camp Commander appointed a committee to examine into the case; that this committee held a meeting at which Robert was directed to be present with all papers in his possession concerning the matter; that the committee then called upon Robert to submit additional affidavits in proof of the fact that the true name of the soldier Adolph Schmidt was Frank V. Robert, the father of the petitioner. Three affidavits, evidently prepared in accordance with this request, appear among the papers. They are the affidavits of Henry Robert, the Petitioner, his mother Katherine Robert, and one Henry Lohse. The first two affidavits simply declare that Frank V. Robert was Adolph Schmidt who served in the above named regiment. The affidavit of Lohse states that he met Frank V. Robert in the year 1866, after the conclusion of the war, and that Robert had told him that he had served in the 34th N. J. Vol. Inf., under the name of Adolph Schmidt, and had shown him a discharge from said regiment in the name of Adolph Schmidt. It is readily seen that these affidavits have no probative value. Not one of the affiants knew or had the means of knowing (so far as is disclosed by the affidavits) that Frank V. Robert was the identical man who served in the war under the name of Adolph Schmidt. Furthermore, these affidavits are not such as would be accepted by the War Department as evidence of identity in such cases.

It further appears that these affidavits did not satisfy the unanimous judgment of the committee; and that on motion of one of the members of the committee the matter was taken up with the War Department through the local congressman with a view to having that Department determine officially that the Adolph Schmidt above named was in fact Frank V. Robert, and further to have set aside any charge of desertion that might be standing against Schmidt or Robert. The net result of this is disclosed in the letter of the Adjutant General, dated February 10, 1914, addressed to the Congressman mentioned, wherein the War Department sets forth the facts and decides as follows:

"From a record of previous correspondence in the case and from an examination of the papers inclosed, it appears that the man in question served under the name *Frank Roberts* in the 5th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, and under the name Adolph Schmidt in Company B, 8th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, and Companies D and K, 34th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, and that the relief desired is a removal of the charge of desertion standing against the soldier and a determination by the Department that the true name of the man who served under the name Adolph Schmidt is Frank V. Robert.

"The official records show that *Frank Roberts* was enlisted and accepted into service as a substitute July 11, 1864, in the 3rd Congressional District of New Jersey; that he was assigned to the 5th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, and forwarded to that organization on July 16, 1864. No later record of him as a member of this organization has been found, and in the absence thereof it seems probable that he deserted the military service of the United States some time in the month of July, 1864.

"The official records also show that one Adolph

Schmidt was enlisted and accepted into service as a substitute August 2, 1864, to serve three years; That he was assigned to Company B, 8th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers; that he was wounded at the battle of Boydton Plank Road October 27, 1864; that he was captured October 28, 1864, and paroled at Coxe's Wharf, Virginia, February 5, 1865, and that on March 5, 1865, he received a furlough for thirty days at Hoboken, New Jersey. No later record of him as a member of this organization has been found, and in the absence of such a record it seems probable that he became a deserter from the military service of the United States.

"The official records further show that one Adolph Schmidt was enrolled March 31, 1865, at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and was mustered into service on the same day as a private in Company D, 34th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, to serve one year. His name was not taken up on the rolls of Company D, but he joined Company K of the regiment in May or June, 1865, and was reported present on the rolls of this company to and including the one dated February 28, 1866. He was mustered out and honorably discharged from service March 30, 1866, at Mobile, Alabama, as a private.

"Nothing has been found in the official records to show conclusively that all the services referred to above were rendered by one and the same man, but it does appear that the Adolph Schmidt who served in Company B, 8th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, is identical with the soldier of the same name who served in the 34th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers.

"Application for removal of the charge of desertion resulting from the absence of any record evidence of Adolph Schmidt as a member of Company B, 8th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, after March 5, 1865, and for an honorable discharge as a member of that company and regiment, has been denied, and now stands denied, on the ground that his enlistment for service in the 34th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, was made for the purpose of securing a bounty or other gratuity that he would not have been entitled to had he remained under his term of service in the 8th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, which fact precludes favorable action under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1889, which is the only law in force governing the subject of removal of charges of desertion and the issue of discharge certificates to soldiers charged with desertion.

"If the Frank Roberts of the 5th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers is identical with the Adolph Schmidt mentioned above, the constructive charge of desertion standing against the said Roberts cannot be removed for the same reasons.

"Various applications have been made to the Department for a determination that the true name of Adolph Schmidt referred to is Frank V. Robert. The only authority under which the Department could take any such action is an act of Congress approved June 25, 1910, in which the Department is authorized to issue

certificates of discharge upon application and proof of identity in the true name of such persons as enlisted or served under assumed names in the Civil War and were honorably discharged therefrom, but the act specifically provides that no such certificate shall be issued where the name was assumed to cover a crime or to avoid its consequences. Schmidt was honorably discharged as a member of Company K, 34th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, *only*, but a discharge in true name as a member of this organization cannot be issued, if he is identical with the Frank Roberts mentioned, and allegations made heretofore indicate identity, because it is evident that the name was assumed to cover the crime of desertion or to avoid its consequences.

"From the foregoing it is evident, therefore, that it is beyond the power of the War Department to grant the relief desired."

The act of Congress of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 824) provides for the issuance of certificates of discharge in the true names of persons who enlisted or served in the Union Army under assumed names. But the War Department, before it will issue certificates under this Act, requires the following evidence:

1. *Evidence of Identity.*

(a) The sworn testimony of two or more comrades who knew the soldier while serving under his assumed name and who can now (if he be still living) identify him by *personal inspection* as the man who served under that name. In case the soldier is dead, the witnesses must have known him at the time of his death as well as in the service, and must know that he is (or was) the identical person on account of whose discharge the certificate is applied for.

(b) The sworn testimony of at least two persons who knew the man before his enlistment and who have known him continuously since his discharge (or until his death) under his alleged true name.

2. *Evidence as to Cause of Change of Name.*

A sworn statement of the applicant, fully explaining the motives of the soldier for enlisting under an assumed name.

3. *Evidence as to prior service.*

A sworn statement of the applicant as to whether the soldier served in any organization prior to his enlistment in that from which a certificate of discharge is sought, and if he did so serve, the precise designation of the organization, and the name under which he served, must be stated.

4. Each application must be accompanied by the original discharge certificate of the soldier, or evidence setting forth, in detail, the reasons why it cannot be furnished.

It has been learned that neither Frank V. Robert nor his wife Katherine Robert ever drew a pension from the United States government. On inquiry the petitioner has informed

us that his father never filed any claim for pension, yet in his letter to the War Department of March 15, 1912, he refers to records and affidavits which bear on the case as being on file in the pension office under claim No. 533180. However, if any claim was filed by Robert it must have been disallowed by the pension bureau, although for what reason the record in this case does not disclose.

It has been held that where the father of an applicant for membership served in the Civil War under an assumed name, the applicant must show by *satisfactory evidence* that the soldier and the father were identical. (Russell, Dec. XV, 15th Pro., 45; Darling, Dec. XV, 17th Pro., 23).

It has also been held that the son of a deserter is not eligible to membership unless the father's record is cleared under Act of Congress (Act of March 2, 1889,—25 Stat., 869,—as amended by Act of March 2, 1895,—28 Stat., 814; Griffin, Op. IX, Blue Book, p. 11; Russell Op. XXVII, 13th Pro., 97; and Spink, Dec. V, 23rd Pro., 205).

There does not appear among the papers in this case evidence which satisfied either the Camp, the investigating committee, or the War Department that Adolph Schmidt and Frank V. Robert were identical.

In view of the lack of sufficient evidence showing that Frank V. Robert, the father of the petitioner, is identical with the soldier Adolph Schmidt; and further in view of the cloud upon the record of the soldier Schmidt which has caused the War Department to refuse to render a decision absolving him from the constructive charge of desertion, or finding him to be identical with the man named Frank V. Robert, it becomes my duty to hold that, in the present condition of this case, the eligibility to membership in the Order of Sons of Veterans of Frank V. Robert's descendants has not been established.

Because of Henry Robert's unblemished record and his enthusiasm in patriotic work, it is with considerable regret that I am compelled to arrive at this conclusion; yet the Order's most priceless possession is the law governing admission into its fellowship, and the sanctity of this law must be preserved regardless of personal desire. However, the door is not absolutely closed upon the petitioner. If truth and justice be with him, the necessary evidence of identity can be procured and the soldier's record can be taken care of by a special act of congress; and when that is done the Order will receive him with a gracious welcome.

It is my opinion, therefore, that as the case now stands, the former ruling of the New York Division Commander should be affirmed, and an order should be immediately entered dropping petitioner's name from the rolls.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. M. COFFIN.

National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
Cincinnati, Ohio, August 18, 1914.

NOTE:—The foregoing opinion was approved by Commander-in-Chief Sautter, under date of August 20, 1914, and decision rendered accordingly.

OPINION NO. VII.

*Constitutional Amendment Concerning Admittance of
Certain Persons to Camp Meetings.*

Any proposed legislation, fundamental in its scope, whether entirely new or merely an alteration of existing law can be legally adopted *only* in accordance with the method prescribed for amending the C. R. & R.

The Ritual is part of the organic law and is subject to the amendment restrictions of the C. R. & R.

Legislation designating who may be admitted to the meetings of the Camps is fundamental, and so subject to the limitations placed upon amendments to the C. R. & R.

Notice of proposed constitutional amendments has been held to be mandatory; but in this case the question is left open.

The "three-year" clause in the amendment section of the C. R. & R. of 1912 may be suspended at an encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief; and legislation adopted under such a suspension of the rules may become effective forthwith.

The action of the Thirty-second National Encampment in adopting the provision permitting Camps to admit to their meetings members of the several women's auxiliary organizations was in effect the passing of a proposed constitutional amendment on its first reading; and the provision is not effective until ratified by the next two National Encampments, or adopted as emergency legislation under a suspension of the rules at the next ensuing encampment to become effective forthwith.

The question has been asked whether or not the Thirty-second National Encampment, by adopting the recommendation of its Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies permitting Camps to admit to their meetings members of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans and Army Nurses, established a law which is constitutionally effective at this time.

Two issues are presented: First, Was this action of the Encampment in effect an amendment of the fundamental law of the Order, and hence subject to the restrictions of that clause of the Constitution which governs the method of its amendment; Second, If so, was the action taken in conformity with that clause of the C. R. & R., so as to be legally effective at once?

As to the first issue, it seems certain that the resolution adopted by the Encampment amounted to an amendment of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Order, for the following reasons:

First—The subject-matter of this resolution is inherently fundamental in its scope, and so is within the limitations placed upon constitutional amendments, whether it be entirely new or simply an enlargement upon a provision already enacted into the Constitution; but, as a matter of fact, this same subject-matter has been touched upon in the C. R. & R., for Article XXI of Chapter VI, which provides that—

"Any member of the Grand Army of the Republic, or honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine, who

served in the Union Army or Navy during the War of the Rebellion of 1861-65, may be admitted to the sessions of any Camp after having satisfied the Camp Commander of his right to be accorded such privilege."

is a regulation permitting Camps to admit certain persons to their business meetings, as visitors. So that any subsequent regulation or enlargement of the same general subject-matter amounts to an amendment of *that section* of the Constitution.

Second—The resolution was adopted as a change in the Ritual; but even so, it was an amendment of the fundamental law, and the method of its enactment was restricted by the Amendment clause of the C. R. & R., for the following reasons:

(1) The Ritual is incorporated into and made a part of the Constitutional Law by Chapter VI, Article XXII, Section 3, which provides as follows: "The Ritual of the Order is hereby made a part of the Laws of the Order."

(2) The Ritual is specifically included within and made subject to the restrictions of the amendment clause of the C. R. & R., in the following language of Chapter VII:

"The foregoing Constitution, Rules and Regulations and the Ritual of this Association shall be altered or amended only by the Commandery-in-Chief, by a majority vote of the members reported present and entitled to a vote at a stated annual meeting thereof."

Coming then to consider the second issue: Did the action of the Encampment conform to the method of amendment prescribed in Chapter VII, C. R. & R., or the decision thereunder (Op. VI, 32nd Enc. Pro., p. 128), so as to be legally effective at this time,—we find the following limitations placed upon amendments to the Constitution:

* * "All proposed amendments to the laws shall be submitted in writing to the Commander-in-Chief, not later than thirty days preceding the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, and such proposed changes the Commander-in-Chief shall cause to be published in the next subsequent general orders, not less, however, than ten days preceding such meeting; Provided, that no amendment to this Constitution, Rules and Regulations, shall become effective until it has been considered and favorably acted upon at that meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief and subsequently ratified at the next two consecutive annual meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief."

No notice of the proposed amendment was given as required by the above-quoted section. This fact may impair the validity of its enactment as a law. See Opinion 3 of National Counselor Baldwin (30th Enc. Pro., p. 160); also, the case of *National Council vs. State Council*, 27 App. Cases, D. C., page 1.

In the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, just cited, it was held that where, in the constitution of a fraternal society, a clause regulating the method of amendment provided for a notice to the membership of any proposed constitutional amendment, a failure to give such notice was a fatal defect, and invalidated the legislation adopted without giving the required notice.

A further restriction is that no amendment shall become effective until favorably acted upon or ratified by three consecutive annual meetings of the Commandery-in-Chief. However, it was held in Opinion VI (32nd Enc. Pro., 128), which was approved by the Thirty-second National Encampment, that this three-year provision might be suspended by the Commandery-in-Chief, and that under such a suspension of the rules, any legislation might be adopted and become legally effective forthwith.

A study of the Proceedings of the Thirty-second National Encampment fails to disclose, however, that any suspension of the rules was taken in this case.

Under these circumstances, the most favorable view which can be taken relative to the effect of this action of the Thirty-second National Encampment (and this view disregards the failure to give notice) is that it amounted simply to the adoption of a proposed amendment on its first reading; and that the proposed rule, before it can become legally effective as a law of the Order, must be ratified by the next two National Encampments, or adopted at the ensuing encampment as emergency legislation under a suspension of the rules.

It is, therefore, my opinion that all officers and members should be directed to suspend, for the present, all action under the resolution in question, and that the subject should be brought before the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief as a proposed amendment of the C. R. & R., pending its second reading.

WM. M. COFFIN.

National Counselor, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

August 22, 1914.

NOTE:—The foregoing opinion, so far as it pertains to matter of law, was approved by Commander-in-Chief Sautter under date of August 25, 1914.

A

OPINION NO. VIII.

(Informal)

Loss of Past Rank.

Suspension of a Past Camp Commander does not carry with it loss of past rank.

Past rank is automatically lost only when the brother *ceases to be a member of the Order*, either by being dropped, or by being honorably or dishonorably discharged, or through expiration of transfer card.

So long as a brother remains a member of the Order, and has not lost his past rank by sentence of court martial, he retains the rights of past rank as well as of membership. Suspension simply holds in abeyance the exercise of these rights; it does not cut them off.

Decisions XIV and XXXI of Commander-in-Chief Webb (10th Enc., pp. 31, 35) followed.

(October 4, 1913).

Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

VISIT OF JOHN B. LEWIS, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTORS.

Charles F. Sherman, of New York: It is with pleasure that I present to you this distinguished friend of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, John B. Lewis, of Massachusetts, the President of the National Association of Patriotic Instructors. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: It gives me great pleasure to ask Comrade Lewis to speak to us at this time.

John B. Lewis, President, National Association of Patriotic Instructors: It is unnecessary for me to say that I am glad to be here today. I esteem it a pleasure and duty to come here before you and bring you the greetings of the National Association of Patriotic Instructors. Tomorrow you will see in line men who fought with Sheridan, who marched with Sherman and who conquered with Grant; men whom the World will not forget. Soon the last comrade will be called by death, and the grandest army will have passed to the eternal camping grounds, with its record written in history's gilded dome, but its memories and its achievements, its unparalleled heroism will always be in the hearts of our American citizens. Union soldiers gone to the eternal bivouac will always be remembered in history, the exemplification of patriotism and devotion to country. I am seventy-three years of age. Every soldier of the Civil War is very nearly as old. The average life of every person born in this world is sixty-five. Who is to take the place of the soldier of 1861 to 1865? The blood descendants of those gallant men are the ones to carry on the work, if it is carried on. There is not as much patriotism at this time as there was in 1861 to 1865. I know whereof I speak, and sometimes it requires more real courage to face the duties of life as an American citizen than it did then. Speaking of our association. We yesterday had a word of greeting from your Patriotic Instructor—it was the best that was given on that platform. He is a member of this organization. We have hundreds of members all over the country; we have them in every part of the country. We want to ask you all to join this organization. Your membership will not conflict in any way with your membership in the Sons of Veterans, nor interfere with your business. We will help you. We are organized to teach charity and fraternity and loyalty to the flag—our flag; we ask you to consider the United States flag as you would one of your family; you should be as kind to it as to one of your family; care for it. A man wrote and asked why we took the flag in at night. We replied that we should care for the flag, as we would for our children; put it out in the morning, and bring it in at night. We are undertaking to have a law passed, holding the superintendents of cemeteries responsible for the flags that are placed on the graves of soldiers for Memorial Day. We will help because we are organized to inculcate patriotism and we are doing something every minute for that cause. I thank you for this opportunity to address this body. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: We will now have the

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

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

Greetings:—

I herewith submit report for the department of Patriotic Instruction for the year ending August 31, 1914.

Let our first thought be that of thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for his protecting care during another year. While the heavy hand of death has been laid upon a number of our members, yet we are privileged to gather again in annual Encampment, knowing that none of our National Officers nor of our honored Past Commanders-in-Chief have been called to their long reward.

But while we are assembled here today, amid pleasant surroundings, grasping the hands of tried and true friends, cheerfully greeting the new members who are with us for the first time, we look in vain for the faces of some who for many years have been faithful attendants at our Annual Encampments. They are absent and our hearts sorrow when we realize they have been summoned to meet the Great Commander-in-Chief, but we may rejoice when we consider that they have heard the welcome words, "Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter thou into the joys of thy Lord."

And while it is true that some of our brothers are no longer here to greet us in the flesh, yet our losses are so insignificant when compared with the Grand Army of the Republic as to be almost negligible. And it is to our parent organization that has been bereft of more than 12,000 during the last year, that our hearts go out in sympathy. As their ranks grow thinner each year, as their numbers diminish, may we, their sons, have a vision that shall energize and stimulate us to new deeds of patriotism. And for every place in the grand line made vacant by the death of one of the heroes of sixty-one, may there be created a new Son of a Veteran who shall enlist in our Order to do the work so nobly done by these Veterans. May God's hand rest lightly upon their silvered brow and may they dwell as in the hollow of His hand, and when He shall gather them home, may it be to dwell in His everlasting arms.

A re-appointment to the office of National Patriotic Instructor for another year, brought me into close touch with the work of this department. One of the first things that forces itself to my attention as I proceed to make this report, is that the average Division Patriotic Instructor takes very little interest in the work of this department. For shame to such. But on the other hand, there are a few whose work stands above that of their brothers like the peaks of the Himalayas. To all such I commend most heartily their work, and congratulate the Divisions in which they have membership. May their numbers increase and their good work continue.

By action of our last Annual Encampment, the duties of Patriotic Instructors were more clearly defined. But let no Patriotic Instructor assume that he is bound simply to do what has been laid down for his guidance. That is sufficient only for the minimum. With a heart pulsing with love for the old soldier, he can find a hundred things to do, none of which have

been defined. Oh brothers of mine, you who are present as well as those who are absent, but upon whom rests the responsibility for this portion of our work, may you be inspired to do the right thing, at the right time, in the right way.

Every month during the year there has been an article in THE BANNER and the author of these articles regrets only that his pen could not always have been dipped in the fountain of patriotism in order to serve you with that which was fitting for you to receive. With no attempt to apologize for the many shortcomings but a full consciousness of their weaknesses, they may have served some small purpose.

The collation of the reports would be a delight were it not for the fact that some Division Patriotic Instructors are so indifferent to the requirements of their position that they not only decline to provide reports, but are impervious to any demands and threats that are the usual accompaniment of the third and fourth request. For illustration, after repeated attempts to secure a report from one of the Divisions, and finally threatening that by so persisting, the Division would not be allowed representation in this Annual Encampment, the Division Commander wrote on the back of my letter, "Let 'er go Gallagher." If that represented the real sentiment of a majority of our membership, I should exclaim, God pity them. But it does not.

Every Division except Colorado and Wyoming, Oregon and Washington has made its consolidated report, but several sent in the old blank and realizing the effort necessary to get even any kind of a report, I accepted the old blank as better than none, kept it, and returned thanks for being thus favored.

It is a little too early to tell whether the new blanks are completely satisfactory, but I believe they are a step in the right direction and much simpler than the old ones. Consequently, they are more likely to be filled out. It ought not to be lost sight of now that every Camp Patriotic Instructor must make his report at the end of the calendar year; that new officers cannot be installed unless their officer's report has been received at headquarters, and it will require a good deal of iteration and reiteration to get this into the mind of the average Camp officer. But once working, most of the time now consumed in calling for reports can be devoted to better purpose.

The first question is as to whether all schools are supplied with flags. The answer in nearly every instance was emphatically "Yes." It ought to be. Our flag should be a part of the regular equipment of every public school, and the pledge of allegiance should be given in every assembly. Whenever a report shows that it is not given daily, that is the State where our Order should make an effort to have it compulsory.

The birthdays of Grant and McKinley get scant courtesy, but all other days as mentioned on the Report are observed in a fitting manner.

Much praise may be given to our public school teachers for their zeal in stimulating patriotic fervor, and the response to question No. 4, shows them generally interested. Flags donated range all the way from none in California and Pacific, to 650 in Pennsylvania. Prizes for patriotic essays are quite generally offered. The Gettysburg tablet is very frequently placed in our schools where its mission of patriotism may continue through all future time. In Ohio 68 were reported as having been in-

stalled. We are only just beginning to realize what a powerful factor our modern Sabbath Schools may become in teaching patriotism, for where this subject is linked up with man's religion, in fact when it becomes his religion, only then will it make itself most felt. So I say, encourage the fellowship between our organization and modern Sunday Schools and learn to co-operate more fully.

Without a single dissent every public school participates in Memorial Day observance and every Division reports a universal observance of the Day by service on the Sunday preceding.

Our schools are teaching history and while in some cases it may be slightly warped owing to the author's circumscribed vision, yet in the main it is not particularly impartial. And may I remind my hearers that it is not only text books used below Mason & Dixon's line that sin most grievously. Probably the true history of the War of the Rebellion is yet to be written. We are still too near that great event, with too many of the chief contenders yet remaining to get an absolutely impartial view. So let us be patient, and in time this matter will correct itself.

The amount contributed for furthering patriotic instruction is reported as ranging from nothing in two Divisions, to \$1072.00 in New York, and yet the larger amount is insignificant and we wish it were ten times as large.

The day will soon be here when all Camps must assume full responsibility for Memorial observance, so it is well for our Camps to get ready. Most of them already report offering their services while in many cases their offers are accepted and the younger fellows are doing the work of love.

A survey of the whole field of our labors reveals a condition not as alarming as a few months ago. It is true that during the winter months industrial conditions brought about many disturbances, and a period of lawlessness prevailed that indicated a lack of patriotism, but in most cases the firm action of the officials responsible for the preservation of law and order were able to cope with the situations. Agitators, disturbers and hair-brained incendiaries worked energetically to inject into social conditions the lymph of dissatisfaction. The I. W. W. which was facetiously styled, the "I won't work" received a salutary lesson which will not be lost upon others of similar disposition. Respect for the United States flag in every portion of our land is demanded, and now in most States it is safeguarded by laws. No longer is there danger of it being obliged to share the honors when carried on parade, for other banners cannot take a place by its side.

The condition of affairs in our sister republic to the South was such as to cause much anxiety, but happily we are, temporarily at least, saved from further worry in that direction. But all of these things more firmly cemented the bonds which unite our people. Our philosophers believe that the greatest dangers that confront us are not from without, but rather from within. And we must ever be alert to assist in every movement that makes for the betterment of mankind, and create a civilization that shall recognize the rights of every individual.

During the year I have availed myself of all opportunities to speak on patriotic subjects especially when invited by the Sons of Veterans. My time has been willingly devoted to this



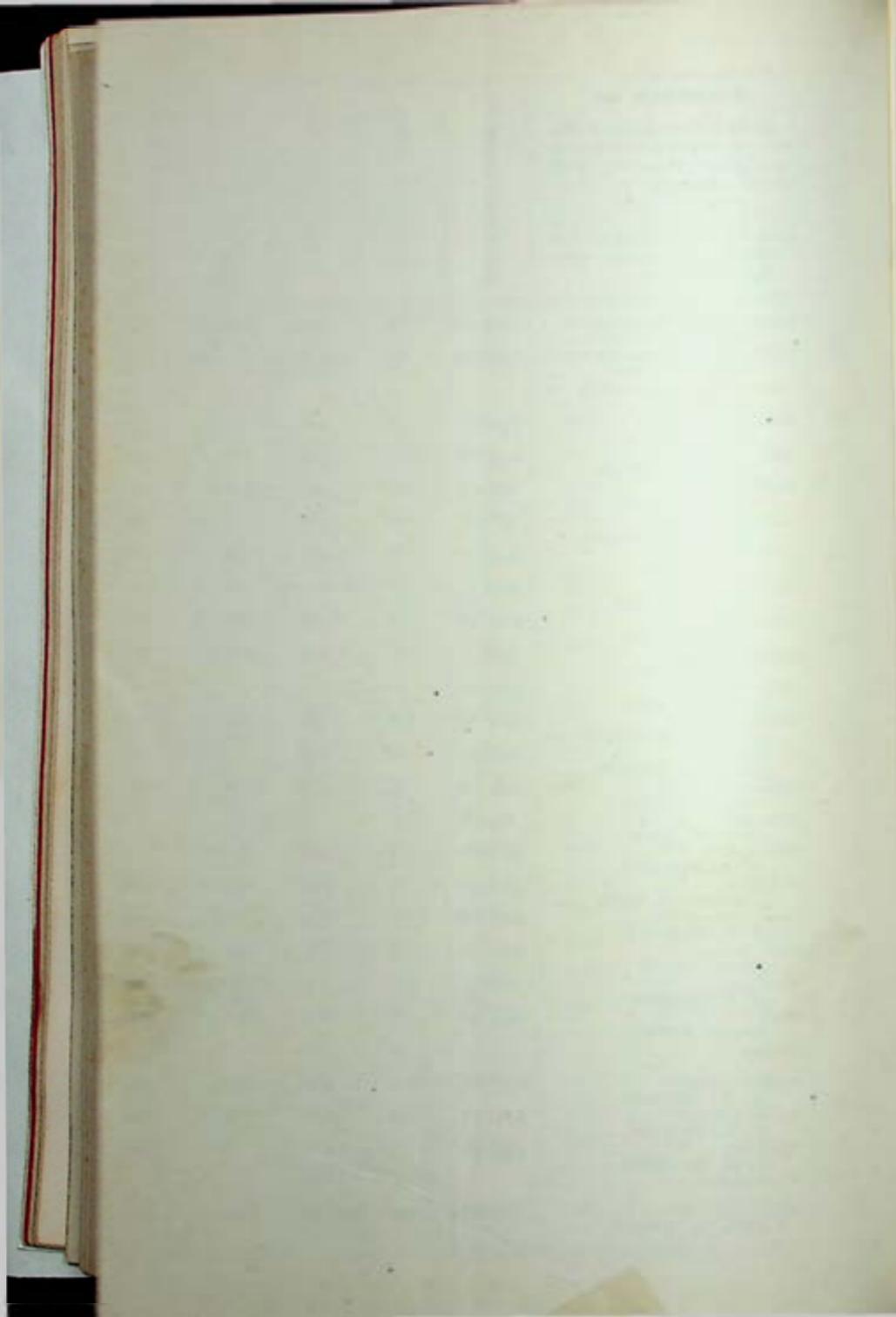
CHARLES F. SHERMAN,
Commander-in-Chief, Mt. Vernon, New York.

SCHEDULE "A"

Annual Consolidated Report of National Patriotic Instructor for the year ending December 31, 1913.

Divisions and Division Patriotic Instructors making this report.

	Date report received.	Number of Camps	1. Schools have flags.	2. Flag Salute—D. or O.	3. Observe Patriotic Days.	4. School teachers interested.	5. Number of flags donated.	6. Are prizes offered.	7. Gettysburg tablet presented.	8. Sunday Schools interested.	9. Public school observe Memorial Day.	10. Services Memorial Sunday.	11. Any objectional histories.	12. Amount contributed for patriotic purposes.	13. Campfires held in the U. S. A.	14. Camps assume charge of Memorial Day exercises.	Miscellaneous.	
Alabama and Tennessee John M. Anderson.....	July 27	9	not all	yes—D	yes	some	not known	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
California and Pacific J. Frank Leffler.....	Aug. 10	27	Cal.—yes Pac.—no	Cal.—yes Pac.—no	yes	generally	none	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			
Colorado and Wyoming		4																
Connecticut C. H. Dougal.....	Feb. 28	36	yes	yes	yes	yes	39	11	9	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		Protests against change of flag and monument to treason at Washington. Children assist Memorial Day.	
Idaho Charles C. White.....	Aug. 21	9	yes	yes—O	yes	no	none	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	\$381	yes	assist	Stimulate interest in patriotism by public meetings.	
Illinois Wm. L. Barnum, Jr....	June 1	12	yes	yes	yes	some places	furnish'd by state	no	a few	yes	no	yes	no	\$25	yes	no	Patriotic meetings held with success.	
Indiana Frank A. McIntire.....	May 6	29	yes	yes—O	yes	not many	11	some	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no report	yes	yes		
Iowa R. C. Brown.....	July 23	17	nearly all	yes—O	yes	not many	don't know	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	\$144	yes	yes		
Kansas Fred A. Kesler.....	May 27	21	nearly all	yes—O	yes	nearly all	39	yes	2	yes	yes	yes	no	don't know	90%	yes		
Kentucky R. H. Haynes.....	July 21	6	yes	yes—D	yes	yes	none	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	\$35	yes	yes		
Maine F. L. Merrick.....	July 7	38	yes	yes—D	yes	yes	310	no	4	no	yes	yes	no	\$100	yes	yes	Have taken action against desecration of Memorial Day.	
Maryland C. L. Mongan.....	May 29	13															Reported on blank formerly in use.	
Massachusetts Allen A. Bronsdon.....	July 21	143	yes	yes—O	yes	yes	419	yes	yes	no report	yes	yes	no	\$500	yes			
Michigan Louis C. Cramton.....	July 30	11	yes	yes—O	yes	yes	37	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	\$650	yes		Held 36 public meetings.	
Minnesota Geo. E. Cliver.....	July 20	16	yes	yes—O	yes	yes	12	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no		yes	yes	Reported on blank formerly in use.	
Missouri Geo. W. Turnure.....	June 1	21													yes		Camps too young to show practical results.	
Montana H. L. Robinson.....	July 17	5	yes	yes—O	yes	not reported	some	no	not reported	yes—1	yes	yes	no		yes	yes		
Nebraska Clarence E. Shaw.....	July 20	5	yes	yes—O	yes	yes	18	1 camp	1 camp	yes	yes	yes	no	\$25	yes	yes	Hold campfires, public meetings and observe all patriotic holidays.	
New Hampshire J. B. Sanborn.....	Mar. 23	35	yes	yes	yes	yes	9	yes	3	yes	yes	yes	no		yes	yes	Presented 9 flags and 3 tablets for patriotic essays.	
New Jersey Harry Bender.....	May 14	30	yes	yes—O	yes	yes	66	yes	31	yes	yes	yes	no	\$1072	yes	yes	Effort to provide for more patriotic exercises in the public schools.	
New York J. W. Gogarn.....	July 6	174	yes	61-D 70-O 36-no	yes	yes	yes	yes	68	few	yes	yes	no	\$25	yes	yes		
Ohio Custer Snyder.....	July 14	92	yes	yes—O	yes	yes									yes	some places		
Oregon		3																Started to raise \$15000 for monument to A. Lincoln and have raised over \$4000.
Pennsylvania E. J. Holland.....	June 15	204	yes	yes	yes	generally	650	yes	very few	yes	yes	yes	no	\$200	yes	yes		
Rhode Island E. L. Sprague.....	Apr. 22	14	yes	yes—D	yes	moderately	don't know	no	no	about half	yes	yes	no	\$55	yes	yes		
Vermont Fred W. Spear.....	Apr. 22	25	yes	yes	yes	yes	5				yes	yes	no	\$200	yes		Speakers furnished for Memorial and other patriotic days.	
Washington		5																
Wisconsin Felix A. Kremer.....	July 30	36	nearly all	yes—O	yes	yes	150	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no		yes			



service and only when conflicting dates have intervened have I been obliged to decline.

The demands upon this office at the celebration of Union Defenders' Day and Flag Day probably are greater than that of any other officer save the Commander-in-Chief.

By frequent letters to all Division Patriotic Instructors I have tried to increase the efficiency of this department. It seems to me, after two years' reflection in this office, that there should be a closer union among the National Patriotic Officers of all the allied patriotic orders. There is apparently no unity in the work of these several offices, and yet, if all officers should attempt the same thing at the same time, success would more likely crown the effort. Let the lead be taken by the National Patriotic Instructor of the Grand Army of the Republic, with co-operation assured by all of the other bodies and what was proposed would be accomplished.

In this connection too much praise cannot be given to the National Association of Patriotic Instructors, headed by Com-patriot J. B. Lewis of Boston, who has been very active in establishing a patriotic propaganda. Especially to be commended are his letters and circulars issued previous to holidays of a patriotic nature. It would be a very desirable thing if every Camp Patriotic Instructor would become a member of this association and thus avail himself of the splendid material disseminated by the organization.

The detection of any violation of our Flag laws is very largely in the hands of our Camp Patriotic Instructors and they should be ever alert to prevent misuse or abuse of the United States Flag.

And as we meet at a time when the nations of Europe and Asia are engaged in the most titanic struggle that has occurred since the creation of man, when death, desolation and suffering are visited upon millions of people, and no man knoweth the end thereof, let our voices rise in thanksgiving to Almighty God that the stars and stripes float over a free people, that our land is an asylum for all who are willing to subscribe to our doctrine of government, and may its mission of peace forever continue until war shall cease and unity prevail.

To our beloved Commander-in-Chief, whose sole aim for the past year has been the upbuilding of our Order, I return grateful thanks for the opportunity he has given me. To have served him is an honor of which any man may well feel proud. To the loyal and devoted Division Patriotic Instructors, I am greatly indebted. Their inspiration will long continue after my retirement from this office. And to that great army of Camp Patriotic Instructors who have supplied the fuel whereby the fires on the altars of patriotism have been kept burning, I owe much.

The consolidated report is herewith appended as a part of this report marked "Schedule A."

Fraternally submitted,

C. F. SHERMAN,
National Patriotic Instructor.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., August 31, 1914.

Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. We will now have the

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SECRETARY.

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

Department of National Secretary.
Reading, Pa., August 31, 1911.

To John E. Sautter, Esq.,
Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

Report of the transactions, records and statistics, as required by the C. R. & R., for the term closing your administration as Commander-in-Chief, is herewith presented:

Steady gains in membership were made. They were not as great as desired or hoped for. The gains did not compensate for the labor and efforts put forth. This is the result of failure on the part of Divisions and Camps to assist you in the work necessary to produce the expected and anticipated results. They failed to interest their membership and inspire recruiting of eligibles and organization of new Camps.

It is to be regretted that so little regard for an obligation is taken, or had, by those in authority and responsible to others for the same. Too many Division Commanders, Division and Camp Officers have apparently little regard for the pledges and promises they make when assuming office. This, with the apparent neglect of, and indifference to their obligations, or duties, is the cause of our not being able to report more of a gain or larger membership. Either general neglect, want of interest of those in authority, prevails—or it is incompetency.

In many instances through the correspondence that is received, it is apparent and becomes known that General Orders are not read—by those to whom these orders directly apply. Aggravating and annoying disregard of communications, failure to reply thereto, delays in transmission of quarterly reports and returns of various kinds for records and information—were the rule and as usual—with us having the experience in this work. Few Divisions were prompt.

Division Officers and Camp Officers are frequently suspended in reports (were the last year) and the last quarter one Camp suspended was that of a Division Commander—when reports were received at Headquarters. A supplemental report prevented drastic action as applying to this one Division Commander.

Returns of the Encampment of one Division were not received and no knowledge of the election of the Division Commander or Division Officers was received up to the time of closing our reports—yet, the Constitution provides that same is to be reported thirty days after an Encampment. No means were able to secure the desired information on any subject, with nearly all Divisions—until it was forthcoming in their own time and way—even though all methods were resorted to for prompt action from them.

But for the constant interest, watchfulness and application on your part to the conditions and in the affairs which you so greatly assisted and accomplished a different state of affairs would be presented in this report. Inattention, neglect and delays are the immediate and direct causes for the troubles in the Order and responsible for the losses we must show.

You are to be congratulated on the results and no words can express the appreciation the Order should have of your services.

FINANCES.

DR.

TO RECEIPTS.

September 19, 1913, to balance.....	\$ 1708.24
To amount received for:	
Per capita tax.....	\$13197.52
Charter fees	327.50
Supplies	4681.86
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$18206.88

CR.

BY EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$13299.09
Office expenses	722.53
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	841.59
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$14863.21
By balance, August 31, 1914.....	5051.91
	<hr/>
	\$19915.12

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 2031.60
The Banner, subscription, 1913-1914.....	7509.58
Encampment (Proceedings, 1913, \$400.85)	
Roster and Commander-in-Chief's ar-	
rangements, Committee, 1914, visits to	
Detroit, \$94.50	495.35
Printing	66.20
Reserve (Military Department).....	437.48
Shipping supplies (express, \$94.36; mail,	
\$29.52)	123.88
Salaries	2300.00
Bonds, National Officers.....	35.00
Miscellaneous, Gold Star (Past) Commander-	
in-Chief Sautter, Encampment appro-	
priation	300.00
	<hr/>
	\$13299.09
For light	\$ 19.10
Wrapping paper and twine.....	7.93
Postage	203.45
Express	2.17
Telegrams	14.35
Stationery, including National Officers.....	97.45
Rent	276.00
Furniture (table, window shades).....	15.70
Miscellaneous, janitor, etc.....	86.38
	<hr/>
	\$ 722.53

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage	\$ 60.00
Telegrams	13.37
Office items	10.78
Stenographer	120.00
Traveling	636.39
Express	1.05
	<hr/>
	\$ 841.59
Total expenditures	\$14863.21

Our receipts the last year were over \$500 less than the year 1912-1913, and as the splendid balance shows, we are well within the estimated expenditures for the year closing, and have met all obligations as due. Our expenditures were less this year than the year previous by \$3441.53.

It is to be hoped that the same policy of economy and care with regard to the finances, without injury to or neglect of the interests of the Order, will prevail the next year.

ITEMIZED RECEIPTS FROM DIVISIONS.

Division:	P.	C.	Tax	Charter	Fees	Supplies	Total
Alabama & Tennessee...	\$	84.72	\$	2.50	\$	47.72	\$ 134.94
California & Pacific....		219.43		2.50		130.44	352.37
Colorado & Wyoming..		25.44		2.50		17.86	45.80
Connecticut		530.28		2.50		187.95	720.73
Idaho		42.22				2.93	45.15
Illinois		468.95		30.00		214.39	713.34
Indiana		264.95		12.50		68.15	345.60
Iowa		122.75		10.00		54.38	187.13
Kansas		193.25		32.50		182.44	408.19
Kentucky		29.76		5.00		20.22	54.98
Maine		446.31		7.50		110.64	564.45
Maryland		150.48		10.00		73.48	233.96
Massachusetts		1792.12		30.00		626.89	2449.01
Michigan		84.99		25.00		175.20	285.19
Minnesota		150.17		2.50		82.67	235.34
Missouri		209.05		10.00		95.05	314.10
Montana		28.84				34.17	63.01
Nebraska		15.67		2.50		15.55	33.72
New Hampshire		328.42		2.50		77.00	407.92
New Jersey		483.55		2.50		104.23	590.28
New York		1991.87		35.00		660.00	2686.87
Ohio		1023.32		22.50		299.23	1345.05
Oregon		15.36				12.70	28.06
Pennsylvania		3764.26		32.50		1011.75	4808.51
Rhode Island		116.14				36.43	152.57
Vermont		205.05		5.00		77.23	287.28
Washington		29.02		5.00		24.33	58.35
Wisconsin		381.15		35.00		212.65	628.80
Misc., S. V. Aux., Etc...						26.18	26.18
Total	\$	13197.52	\$	327.50	\$	4681.86	\$18206.88

STOCK AND SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

Attention has frequently been called heretofore to the fact

that few Divisions have any stock or supplies on hand; and, when a Camp makes requisition for supplies on such Divisions they must obtain the supplies from Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters before such a Camp's order can be filled. It will be surprising to know that not more than five (5) Divisions have supplies on hand to fill requisitions from Camps. Further comment is unnecessary. Every Division, properly managed and conducted, would have a reasonable quantity of stock on hand to promptly fill Camp requisitions. If it were not for reflection the absurd statement would be made herein to show what propositions some of the requisitions received at Headquarters assume. The record would not be as dignified as it appears from this report if details were stated.

Number of Requisitions filed and on file—296.

August 31, 1913, to cost of supplies on hand.....	\$3833.37
Aug. 31, 1913-Aug. 31, 1914, to cost of supplies purchased	2031.60
	<hr/>
To cost of supplies to account for.....	\$5864.97
To cost of stock and supplies on hand, Aug. 31, 1914....	\$3585.41
	<hr/>
To cost of supplies sold during year—1913-1914.....	\$2279.56
To amount received for supplies.....	\$4681.86
Cost of supplies sold.....	\$2279.56
Cost of supplies to Commander-in-Chief, National Patriotic Instructor, National Chaplain.....	42.49
Cost of shipping supplies.....	123.88
Cost of Form 51, dropped and obsolete, by action Thirty-second Encampment, 1913....	8.80
Expended for express on supplies purchased....	.67
	<hr/>
To total cost of supplies sold, etc., 1913-1914	\$2455.40
Profit	\$2226.46

A number of the Divisions do not properly grasp the Order's system or method of application of conducting business. Every Division can fix the amount of its per capita tax as it desires. It is assumed that all Divisions are aware of this provision of the Constitution. This is for the purpose of having Divisions produce sufficient revenue to meet expenses. This is in many instances not the case. The Commandery-in-Chief several years ago made another provision in favor of revenue for Divisions by having Camps add 15 per cent of the cost of requisitions for supplies to a requisition or order for supplies—this to be revenue for Divisions. Another source of income is the charter fee on new Camps.

From these revenues or sources of revenue, there should always be provided sufficient to conduct the business of a Division and meet its proper expenses. Many Divisions do not seem to understand this. They pay the tax received from their Camps to the Commandery-in-Chief and if no other revenues are received—have no funds. No Division can exist or accomplish results without funds. Every advantage has been given Divisions in this matter, for, it must be remembered that frequent reduc-

tions in per capita tax by the Commandery-in-Chief, have been to the benefit of and interest in Divisions.

MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE.

At the Thirty-second (1913) Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief it was directed:

"That the National Secretary have prepared a certificate of membership of our Order; that it be not less in size than the present Camp charter; that it be the highest grade of lithographic and artistic work, printed on parchment paper, or paper equally durable; that it set forth the name and date of initiation of the member and the service of the ancestor through whom membership is obtained; that it have the written signatures of the Commander-in-Chief and National Secretary, and the seal of the Commandery-in-Chief; also of the Division Commander and Secretary and seal; and the signature of the Camp Commander and Secretary, and seal; that these be furnished to members of the Order at a minimum cost; and that those initiated after this shall become effective shall receive them free of cost, the certificates to be purchased through proper channels at the least practical minimum cost."

Efforts to comply with this action were not satisfactory. With the aid of the National Treasurer, yourself and Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott, from whom the proposition emanated, the matter was taken up with reputable lithographers. It resulted in: The Order to own the stone the cost to us would be \$195; cost of sketch would be \$25 additional. The first 50,000 certificates in three colors would cost \$2,245. This is based on the use of bond paper—thickness No. 29—precisely the same stock of paper as our charters; the stock alone being nearly two-thirds the cost of preparation of the first 50,000 certificates or 49 and 30-100 cents for one certificate.

The stone not our property—the property of the Order—to supply 50,000 certificates would cost \$2,355, additional copies in lots of \$5,000, \$112.50; and in lots of 10,000, \$123.50.

Naturally, a cheaper production could have been secured, but the resolution wisely directs and specifies that it is to be "of the highest grade of lithographic and artistic work;" and further qualifies as to size and practically specifies the quality of paper to be used, which is also a wise provision. But, we used as a specification Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott's outline, or sketch of the proposed Certificate—embodying The Coat of Arms of the Order; Battle of Gettysburg; Monitor and Merrimac in action and a vignette of Abraham Lincoln.

Anything but a first class production, proper workmanship as specified, and the design of the Commandery-in-Chief, in furnishing these Certificates, to be effective—would be certain failure for the project. To comply with the instructions contained in the action of the Encampment, would have required an outlay of funds—which we could not meet for the reason that the funds were not available; and, it is only in the last few months, that we would have been enabled to meet such an obligation by reason of the membership having increased, gains in membership, and, necessarily increased revenue. With the reduction in the tax last year and the provisions of the budget, we were unable

to anticipate what fund would be available or on hand to meet such an expenditure, extraordinary investment—which would not at once reimburse or be a refund to the National Treasury. In view of the uncertainty as to how the Certificate would be received by the membership, the amount required for a stock would have been too great to expend and the cost in excess of what was believed would be a reasonable sum to exact in payment thereof by the members.

Recommended: That the action of the Thirty-second Encampment relating to the subject of a Certificate of Membership be reconsidered and that the project be abandoned as not being feasible.

DIVISIONS MEMBERSHIP—GAINS AND LOSSES.

Division:	June 30, 1913		June 30, 1914		Members	
	Camps	Mem.	Camps	Mem.	Gain	Loss
Alabama & Tennessee.	9	201	10	222	21	
California & Pacific...	35	1072	18	622		450
Colorado & Wyoming..	5	104	4	86		18
Connecticut	36	1710	37	1953	243	
Idaho	10	227	9	190		37
Illinois	38	1350	52	1900	550	
Indiana	32	1067	28	1061		6
Iowa	17	456	17	502	46	
Kansas	26	740	39	1084	344	
Kentucky	5	74	8	161	87	
Maine	37	1541	41	1666	125	
Maryland	13	498	14	552	54	
Massachusetts	141	6217	152	6713	496	
Michigan	12	298	20	630	332	
Minnesota	14	512	15	607	95	
Missouri	26	994	22	839		55
Montana, Encampment, Sept. 9, 1913			4	89		
Nebraska	6	82	5	89	7	
New Hampshire	36	1267	36	1215		52
New Jersey	30	1749	30	1708		41
New York	183	6624	177	7162	538	
Ohio	89	3578	101	3944	366	
Oregon, Encampment, Aug. 25, 1913.....			3	67		
Pennsylvania	201	12949	210	14047	1098	
Rhode Island	13	380	14	414	34	
Vermont	23	761	24	762	1	
Washington	4	68	6	121	53	
Wisconsin	39	1368	51	1581	213	
Total	1080	45887	1147	49987		

Gain since June 30, 1913—61 Camps and 4100 members.

NEW CAMPS ORGANIZED IN DIVISIONS.

Applications were received and new Camps instituted as follows:

Division:	Applications		Instituted	
	Camps	No. Ap.	Camps	No. Mem.
Alabama & Tennessee...	1	50		
California & Pacific.....	1	24	1	22

Colorado & Wyoming....	1	52	1	28
Connecticut	1	24	1	24
Idaho				
Illinois	13	304	13	304
Indiana	5	237	5	231
Iowa	4	130	4	139
Kansas	13	490	13	413
Kentucky	2	61	2	61
Maine	3	65	3	63
Maryland	5	154	3	113
Massachusetts	12	259	12	273
Michigan	11	381	11	430
Minnesota	2	70	2	70
Missouri	4	161	4	148
Montana				
Nebraska	2	47	2	49
New Hampshire	1	18	1	18
New Jersey	1	40	1	36
New York	14	356	13	346
Ohio	9	426	10	386
Oregon				
Pennsylvania	13	400	12	636
Rhode Island				
Vermont	2	64	3	80
Washington	2	46	2	40
Wisconsin	15	342	15	284
Total	136	4201	133	4154

Gain over June 30, 1913—64 Camps and 3960 members.

RECAPITULATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

GAINS: Quarter	By Mustering Camps Members	Transfer Camps Members	Reinstated Camps Members	Total Gain Camps Members	Aggregate Camps Members	Loss:	
						Disbanded Camps Members	Died Camps Members
Sept. 1913	56	150	4	59	2740	60	2832
Dec. 1913	12	60	18	30	2276	39	2380
Mar. 1914	55	81	8	63	4177	21	1888
June 1914	55	85	7	62	3993	27	1986
Total	177	376	37	214	13186	147	9486
Sept. 1913	3	56	572	37	2112	60	2832
Dec. 1913	3	65	97	36	2133	39	2380
Mar. 1914	4	69	47	17	1631	21	1888
June 1914	15	77	35	12	1523	27	1986
Total	25	267	691	102	7399	147	9486

RECAPITULATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

GAINS: Quarter	By Muster-in		Transfer	Reinstated		Total Gain		Aggregate		
	Camps	Members		Camps	Members	Camps	Members	Camps	Members	
Sept. 1913	55	2389	150	4	201	59	2740			
Dec. 1913	12	1535	60	18	681	30	2276			
Mar. 1914	55	3760	81	8	336	63	4177			
June 1914	55	3533	85	7	375	62	3993			
Total	177	11217	376	37	1593	214	13186	214	13186	
Loss:	Disbanded		Died	Transfer		Hon. Dis.	Suspended		Total Loss	
	Camps	Members		Camps	Members		Camps	Members	Camps	Members
Sept. 1913	3	49	56	20	572	43	37	2112	60	2832
Dec. 1913	2	74	65		37	71	36	2133	39	2380
Mar. 1914	4	74	69		47	67	17	1631	21	1888
June 1914	15	303	77		35	48	12	1523	27	1986
Total	25	500	267	20	691	229	102	7399	147	9086

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	Camps	Members
Number in good standing, June 30, 1913.....	1,080	45,887
Gained—		
By organization and muster-in	177	11,217
Transfer		376
Reinstatement	37	1,593
Total gain	214	13,186
Aggregate	1,294	59,073
Loss—		
By Camps disbanded	25	500
Died		267
Honorable discharge		229
Transfer	20	691
Suspension	102	7,399
Total loss	147	9,086
No. in good standing June 30, 1914.....	1,147	49,987

The Division of Montana, instituted September 9, 1913, reported at the last Commandery-in-Chief Encampment—10 Camps and 297 members.

The Division of Oregon, instituted August 25, 1913, at the same Encampment, reported 10 Camps and 252 members.

Membership at the Chattanooga, Tenn., (32nd) Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, September 16, 1913, was 1099 Camps and 46,184 members.

August 31, membership this (33rd) Encampment, 1914, is 1154 Camps and 50,264 members.

These Camps having been mustered since the June quarter's returns were made and which were not included in said reports; and comprise the number of charter members, mustered.

Gain over number in good standing, and on the rolls since date of last Encampment: 55 Camps and 4,080 members.

Amount of cash on hand in Division Treasuries is reported as \$5,604.65. The Divisions of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Nebraska, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin, making no return of same.

Amount of cash on hand in Camp Treasuries is reported at \$60,880.33. The Divisions of Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Montana, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Washington and Wisconsin, making no return of this item.

Divisions expended for relief \$26,695.46, and reported 133 members of their families relieved, and 44 veterans or their families relieved. This feature is reported by so few Divisions that the reference thereto should be excluded from the reports or forms. Not a half dozen Divisions make returns of these expenditures or persons relieved.

PER CAPITA TAX.

Although the per capita tax was reduced again at the last Encampment some Divisions continued up to the last quarter to send in reports and tax at the rate prior to reduction—seven cents and almost any rate. This condition can be appreciated when it is remembered how important the subject of tax is,

and how it is frequently charged by those not advised, how the Commandery-in-Chief imposes taxation, etc.

With the assurance of the membership not decreased, and impressing upon this Honorable body through you, the necessity for continued caution and economy in appropriations and expenditures the coming year; a business equal to the last in supplies, new Camps and organization, it is recommended, That a further and another reduction in the tax be made during the coming fiscal year, viz: That the tax for the quarters ending September and December, 1914, remain and be paid at the rate of six and one half ($6\frac{1}{2}$) cents per quarter. That, effective with the quarter ending March 31st, 1915, the tax be six (6) cents; and for the quarter ending June 30th, 1915, the tax be six (6) cents per member.

How earnestly you strived and how hard we struggled—for at Headquarters since permanently established—for a membership of 50,000—cannot be expressed nor appreciated by any except those who were so greatly interested. We have the 50,000 members. They are in the Order and are in GOOD STANDING. Words need not express further gratification. You have the proud satisfaction of knowing that this membership was attained by much of your effort, that the earnest work and labor and sacrifices you made as Commander-in-Chief realized your ambition, and that you can refer to your record as having the greatest number of members in good standing enrolled—since the palmiest and most prosperous days of our Order more than twenty years ago—and, we are still going forward, increasing and growing and attaining our proper position in the Nation as an Order. You have the distinction of having done much to attain this, to produce these results and the honor will be yours.

In severing our relations officially, from your past record we know in your Division and the Order at large will learn, that you will continue to be "a good and faithful servant."

STATEMENT No. 1.

Report of the National Secretary for period September 20th to October 31st, 1913, inclusive:

RECEIPTS.	
To balance, September 19, 1913.....	\$1708.24
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 44.36
Charter fees	12.50
Supplies	459.44
Total receipts	<u>\$ 516.30</u>
	\$2224.54
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses	\$1075.27
Office expenses	69.09
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	51.55
Total expenditures	<u>\$1195.91</u>
Balance, October 31, 1913.....	\$1028.63

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 302.00
The Banner, October, 1913, subscription.....	679.57
Printing	19.45
Reserves	22.73
Shipping supplies	16.52
Bonds	35.00
	<hr/>
	\$1075.27

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, telegrams, express, stationery	\$ 69.09
	<hr/>
	\$ 69.09

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, telegrams, express, traveling, stenographer	\$ 51.55
	<hr/>
	\$ 51.55

Total expenditures	\$1195.91
Balance, October 31, 1913.....	\$1028.63

STATEMENT No. 2.

Report of the National Secretary for month of November, 1913:

RECEIPTS.

To balance, October 31, 1913.....		\$1028.63
Received for per capita tax.....	\$2523.05	
Charter fees	2.50	
Supplies	112.94	
	<hr/>	
Total receipts		\$2638.49
		<hr/>
		\$3667.12

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$1183.77
Office expenses	35.95
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	26.95
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$1246.67
Balance, November 30, 1913.....	\$2420.45

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For The Banner, subscription, November, 1913.	\$ 680.74
Encampment—Proceedings, mailing, shipping, etc.	462.60
Printing	3.00
Reserves	30.09
Shipping supplies	7.34
	<hr/>
	\$1183.77

OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, express, stationery, telegrams	\$ 35.95
	<u>\$ 35.95</u>
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For postage, telegrams, traveling, stenographer, office	\$ 26.95
	<u>\$ 26.95</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$1246.67</u>
Balance, November 30, 1913.....	<u>\$2420.45</u>

STATEMENT No. 3.

Report of the National Secretary for month of December, 1913:

RECEIPTS.	
To balance, November 30, 1913.....	\$2420.45
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 470.57
Charter fees	20.00
Supplies	442.65
Total receipts	<u>\$ 933.22</u>
	<u>\$3353.67</u>
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses	\$ 963.59
Office expenses	102.88
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	74.40
Total expenditures	<u>\$1140.87</u>
Balance, December 31, 1913.....	<u>\$2212.80</u>
ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.	
GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 233.44
The Banner, December, 1913, subscription.....	676.72
Printing	23.50
Reserves	18.82
Shipping supplies	11.11
	<u>\$ 963.59</u>
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, stationery, telegrams, rent, (Oct.-Dec., 1913, inc.)	\$ 102.88
	<u>\$ 102.88</u>
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For postage, traveling, telegrams, office, stenographer	\$ 74.40
	<u>\$ 74.40</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$1140.87</u>
Balance, December 31, 1913.....	<u>\$2212.80</u>

STATEMENT No. 4.

Report of the National Secretary for month of January,
1914:

RECEIPTS.	
To balance, December 31, 1913.....	\$2212.80
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 307.75
Charter fees	30.00
Supplies	472.03
Total receipts	<u>\$ 809.78</u>
	\$3022.58
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses.....	\$ 851.19
Office expenses	18.75
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	66.90
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 936.84</u>
Balance, January 31, 1914.....	\$2085.74
ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.	
GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock	\$ 125.00
The Banner, January, 1914, subscription.....	677.89
Printing	6.50
Reserves	25.85
Shipping supplies	15.95
	<u>\$ 851.19</u>
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, telegrams, express.....	\$ 18.75
	<u>\$ 18.75</u>
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For postage, telegrams, traveling, stenographer	\$ 66.90
	<u>\$ 66.90</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 936.84</u>
Balance, January 31, 1914.....	\$2085.74

STATEMENT No. 5.

Report of the National Secretary for month of February,
1914:

RECEIPTS.	
To balance, January 31, 1914.....	\$2085.74
Received for per capita tax.....	\$2046.03
Charter fees	25.00
Supplies	367.48
Total receipts	<u>\$2438.51</u>
	\$4524.25

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$ 769.97
Office expenses	32.56
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	83.55
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$ 886.08
Balance, February 28, 1914.....	\$3638.17

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 10.50
The Banner, February, 1914, subscription.....	677.85
Reserves	73.34
Shipping supplies	8.28
	<hr/>
	\$ 769.97

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, telegrams, express, furniture	\$ 32.56
	<hr/>
	\$ 32.56

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, express, telegrams, traveling, stenographer	\$ 83.55
	<hr/>
	\$ 83.55
Total expenditures	\$ 886.08
Balance, February 28, 1914.....	\$3638.17

STATEMENT No. 6.

Report of the National Secretary for month of March, 1914:

RECEIPTS.

To balance, February 28, 1914.....	\$3638.17
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 937.92
Charter fees	35.00
Supplies	563.52
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$1536.44
	<hr/>
	\$5174.61

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses	\$1500.26
Office expenses	114.16
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	42.50
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$1656.92
Balance, March 31, 1914.....	\$3517.69

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 778.69
The Banner, March, subscription.....	677.80
Reserves	32.60
Shipping supplies	11.17
	<u>\$1500.26</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, telegrams, express, rent (3 months, Jan.-Mar., 1914, inc.) misc.....	\$ 114.16
	<u>\$ 114.16</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, telegrams, office, stenographer, traveling, express	\$ 42.50
	<u>\$ 42.50</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$1656.92</u>
Balance, March 31, 1914.....	\$3517.69

STATEMENT NO. 7.

Report of the National Secretary for month of April, 1914:

RECEIPTS.

To balance, March 31, 1914.....	\$3517.69
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 309.77
Charter fees	42.50
Supplies	459.52
Total receipts	<u>\$ 811.79</u>
	<u>\$4329.48</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$ 725.90
Office expenses	38.17
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	97.90
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 861.97</u>
Balance, April 30, 1914.....	\$3467.51

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 15.00
The Banner, April, 1914, subscription.....	682.38
Reserves	20.92
Shipping supplies	7.60
	<u>\$ 725.90</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, telegrams, express.....	\$ 38.17
	<u>\$ 38.17</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, traveling, office, stenographer....	\$ 97.90	
		<u>\$ 97.90</u>
Total expenditures		<u>\$ 861.97</u>
Balance, April 30, 1914.....		<u>\$3467.51</u>

STATEMENT No. 8.

Report of the National Secretary for month of May, 1914:

RECEIPTS.

To balance, April 30, 1914.....		\$3467.51
Received for per capita tax.....	\$3072.97	
Charter fees	77.50	
Supplies	964.03	
Total receipts		<u>\$4114.50</u>
		<u>\$7582.01</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By general expenses.....	\$1008.65	
Office expenses	38.62	
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	111.89	
Total expenditures		<u>\$1159.16</u>
Balance, May 31, 1914.....		<u>\$6422.85</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For stock and supplies.....	\$ 264.47	
The Banner, May, 1914, subscription.....	682.56	
Printing	3.00	
Reserves	38.75	
Shipping supplies	19.87	
		<u>\$1008.65</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For light, postage, telegrams, express, wrapping paper, stationery	\$ 38.62	
		<u>\$ 38.62</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.

For postage, telegrams, traveling, stenographer. \$	111.89	
		<u>\$ 111.89</u>
Total expenditures		<u>\$1159.16</u>
Balance, May 31, 1914.....		<u>\$6422.85</u>

STATEMENT No. 9.

Report of the National Secretary for month of June, 1914:

RECEIPTS.	
May 31, 1914, to balance.....	\$6422.85
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 31.84
Charter fees	45.00
Supplies	343.74
Total receipts	<u>\$ 420.58</u>
	\$6843.43
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses.....	\$ 775.90
Office expenses	99.81
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	161.95
Total expenditures	<u>\$1037.66</u>
Balance, June 30, 1914.....	\$5805.77
ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.	
GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies	\$ 12.00
The Banner, June, 1914 subscription.....	684.79
Reserves	65.81
Shipping supplies	13.30
	<u>\$ 775.90</u>
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, telegrams, rent (3 months April-June, 1914, inc.), stationery.....	\$ 99.81
	<u>\$ 99.81</u>
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For postage, stenographer, traveling, office, telegrams	\$ 161.95
	<u>\$ 161.95</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$1037.66</u>
Balance, June 30, 1914.....	\$5805.77

STATEMENT No. 10.

Report of the National Secretary for month of July, 1914:

RECEIPTS.	
June 30, 1914, to balance.....	\$5805.77
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 554.71
Charter fees	30.00
Supplies	413.86
Total receipts	<u>\$ 998.57</u>
	\$6804.34

EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses.....	\$1355.72
Office expenses	22.58
Commander-in-Chief's expenses	78.45
Total expenditures	<u>\$1456.75</u>
Balance, July 31, 1914.....	\$5347.59

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.	
For stock and supplies.....	\$ 284.50
The Banner, July, 1914, subscription.....	685.08
Printing	10.75
Reserves	63.67
Shipping supplies	11.72
Miscellaneous — Commandery-in-Chief Appropriation for Gold Cross (Past Commander-in-Chief's Badge, 1914).....	300.00
	<u>\$1355.72</u>

OFFICE EXPENSES.	
For light, postage, telegrams, stationery.....	\$ 22.58
	<u>\$ 22.58</u>

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES.	
For postage, traveling, stenographer.....	\$ 78.45
	<u>\$ 78.45</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$1456.75</u>
Balance, July 31, 1914.....	\$5347.59

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

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

Of the National Secretary, Thirty-third Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief, Detroit, Mich., September 3rd, 1914:

RECEIPTS.	
To balance, August 31, 1914.....	\$5051.91
Received for per capita tax.....	\$ 22.62
Charter fees	10.00
Interest on deposits from National Treasurer	79.99
Total receipts	<u>\$ 112.61</u>
	<u>\$5164.52</u>
EXPENDITURES.	
By general expenses.....	\$1067.29
Office expenses	33.17
Total expenditures	<u>\$1100.46</u>
Balance, September 3, 1914.....	<u>\$4064.06</u>

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Encampment—For expenses National Officers and Staff,
Encampment and Stenographer.....\$1067.29

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For express, postage and expenses of National Officers,
stationery, postage, etc., other than National Secre-
tary and National Treasurer..... 33.17

Total expenditures\$1100.46

Respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.

H. H. HAMMER,

National Secretary.

Commander-in-Chief: The report of the National Secretary will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. We will now listen to the

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL TREASURER.

Reading, Pa., August 31, 1914.

Hon. John E. Sautter,
Commander-in-Chief,
Detroit, Michigan.

Sir:—

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

Below will be found a statement of the balance merging from the previous administration, together with the receipts from all sources through the National Secretary, chargeable to this department:

1913—

September 19th, balance.....	\$ 1,708.24
October 3rd, receipts.....	151.45
October 14th, receipts.....	113.97
October 22nd, receipts.....	115.91
October 31st, receipts.....	134.97
November 8th, receipts.....	117.13
November 15th, receipts.....	373.11
November 20th, receipts.....	400.78
November 29th, receipts.....	1,747.47
December 2nd, receipts.....	415.53
December 9th, receipts.....	126.54
December 17th, receipts.....	128.84
December 31st, receipts.....	262.31

1914—

January 5th, receipts.....	125.31
January 9th, receipts.....	126.80
January 19th, receipts.....	126.73
January 31st, receipts.....	430.94
February 11th, receipts.....	543.14
February 14th, receipts.....	140.26
February 18th, receipts.....	146.20
February 19th, receipts.....	999.38

February 21st, receipts.....	170.65
February 28th, receipts.....	438.88
March 2nd, receipts.....	927.93
March 9th, receipts.....	170.71
March 13th, receipts.....	114.10
March 24th, receipts.....	101.19
March 31st, receipts.....	222.51
April 11th, receipts.....	187.98
April 17th, receipts.....	100.63
April 30th, receipts.....	523.18
May 4th, receipts.....	260.29
May 9th, receipts.....	177.53
May 14th, receipts.....	298.70
May 19th, receipts.....	523.55
May 20th, receipts.....	825.53
May 23rd, receipts.....	346.12
May 26th, receipts.....	1,432.90
May 29th, receipts.....	249.88
June 9th, receipts.....	132.21
June 22nd, receipts.....	230.55
June 30th, receipts.....	57.82
July 21st, receipts.....	197.12
July 24th, receipts.....	141.64
July 31st, receipts.....	659.81
August 3rd, receipts.....	362.17
August 4th, receipts.....	595.56
August 6th, receipts.....	1,049.84
August 7th, receipts.....	287.87
August 13th, receipts.....	193.26

Total receipts\$19,915.12

There has been disbursed against vouchers certified by the National Secretary and approved by the Commander-in-Chief, the following:

Voucher No. 922.....	\$ 145.00
Voucher No. 923.....	128.00
Voucher No. 924.....	18.50
Voucher No. 925.....	709.52
Voucher No. 926.....	22.73
Voucher No. 927.....	6.95
Voucher No. 928.....	35.00
Voucher No. 929.....	42.41
Voucher No. 930.....	36.25
Voucher No. 931.....	51.55
Voucher No. 932.....	1,081.59
Voucher No. 933.....	3.00
Voucher No. 934.....	67.44
Voucher No. 935.....	6.57
Voucher No. 936.....	1.75
Voucher No. 937.....	19.60
Voucher No. 938.....	15.37
Voucher No. 939.....	51.35
Voucher No. 940.....	3.00
Voucher No. 941.....	197.64
Voucher No. 942.....	59.37
Voucher No. 943.....	676.72

Voucher No. 944	18.82
Voucher No. 945	8.40
Voucher No. 946	25.97
Voucher No. 947	7.55
Voucher No. 948	69.00
Voucher No. 949	74.40
Voucher No. 950	125.00
Voucher No. 951	684.39
Voucher No. 952	25.85
Voucher No. 953	14.95
Voucher No. 954	19.75
Voucher No. 955	66.90
Voucher No. 956	7.50
Voucher No. 957	3.00
Voucher No. 958	677.85
Voucher No. 959	73.34
Voucher No. 960	6.61
Voucher No. 961	34.23
Voucher No. 962	83.55
Voucher No. 963	275.11
Voucher No. 964	3.08
Voucher No. 965	265.00
Voucher No. 966	225.00
Voucher No. 967	688.30
Voucher No. 968	32.60
Voucher No. 969	8.58
Voucher No. 970	22.75
Voucher No. 971	69.00
Voucher No. 972	25.00
Voucher No. 973	42.50
Voucher No. 974	15.00
Voucher No. 975	682.38
Voucher No. 976	20.92
Voucher No. 977	6.14
Voucher No. 978	39.63
Voucher No. 979	97.90
Voucher No. 980	131.00
Voucher No. 981	125.00
Voucher No. 982	11.47
Voucher No. 983	682.56
Voucher No. 984	38.75
Voucher No. 985	12.94
Voucher No. 986	40.80
Voucher No. 987	4.75
Voucher No. 988	111.89
Voucher No. 989	12.00
Voucher No. 990	684.79
Voucher No. 991	65.81
Voucher No. 992	9.30
Voucher No. 993	26.63
Voucher No. 994	8.18
Voucher No. 995	69.00
Voucher No. 996	161.95
Voucher No. 997	34.50
Voucher No. 998	125.00
Voucher No. 999	125.00
Voucher No. 1000	685.08

Voucher No. 1001.....	10.75
Voucher No. 1002.....	63.67
Voucher No. 1003.....	10.41
Voucher No. 1004.....	21.54
Voucher No. 1005.....	300.00
Voucher No. 1006.....	2.35
Voucher No. 1007.....	78.45
Voucher No. 1008.....	6.00
Voucher No. 1009.....	736.95
Voucher No. 1010.....	44.90
Voucher No. 1011.....	300.00
Voucher No. 1012.....	2,041.48
Voucher No. 1013.....	12.50
Voucher No. 1014.....	3.00
Voucher No. 1015.....	69.00
Voucher No. 1016.....	25.00
Voucher No. 1017.....	45.55

Total disbursements \$14,863.21

BALANCE ACCOUNT.

Total receipts \$19,915.12
 Total disbursements 14,863.21

Balance, cash on hand this date..... \$ 5,051.91

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND.

There has been no addition to the Permanent Reserve Fund, in consequence of the writer's recommendation and the action of the Encampment at Chattanooga last year, except for interest earned.

The present status of the Fund is, therefore, as follows:

Balance, as per previous report.....	\$3,396.60
Interest collected	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$3,496.60
Interest accrued, uncollected.....	\$ 50.00

It is a great pleasure to report that the National Secretary will again in his report make a recommendation looking to a still further reduction in the per capita tax, in which I heartily concur.

Nothing has occurred during the past year to mar the pleasant relations which have heretofore characterized my connection as one of the official family; it has been a pleasure to serve the organization, as well as yourself, and my only hope is that the prosperity which has in past years come to the organization may continue through the years to come.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. RAKE,
National Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

August 31, 1914, cash balance.....	\$5,051.91
To receipts from all sources from the National Secretary	112.61
	<hr/>
	\$5,164.52

Against which is charged disbursements as follows,
in accordance with the action of the Thirty-third
Annual Encampment, Detroit, Michigan:

Voucher No. 1018.....	\$ 56.20
Voucher No. 1019.....	80.90
Voucher No. 1020.....	62.85
Voucher No. 1021.....	99.63
Voucher No. 1022.....	87.77
Voucher No. 1023.....	100.00
Voucher No. 1024.....	9.20
Voucher No. 1025.....	40.90
Voucher No. 1026.....	58.90
Voucher No. 1027.....	63.75
Voucher No. 1028.....	111.45
Voucher No. 1029.....	170.36
Voucher No. 1030.....	158.55

Total disbursements\$1,100.46

September 3, 1914, final cash balance.....\$4,064.06

Respectfully submitted in F., C. & L.

J. L. RAKE,

National Treasurer.

Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the
Committee on Officers' Reports. We will now listen to the

REPORT OF THE CHIEF-OF-STAFF.

Altoona, Pa., September 1, 1914.

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

The Report of the Chief-of-Staff, in conformity with the usages of the Association, is herewith submitted:

I may say at the outset of this report, that were I to make a full and detailed report of the conduct of this office, it would merely be a repetition of the former reports of your Chief-of-Staff. I would have to go into, necessarily, facts and figures which have been gone over and set before you, heretofore. I can now merely say, insofar as statistics are concerned, that a full and detailed report is hereto attached, over the hand of the Acting Adjutant General, and is made part hereof, and for the purpose of your information at this moment, I may say that the Department of Reserve shows a net gain of four hundred and twenty-five men.

COMMENT.

Heretofore, in the various reports submitted to your body by me, I have called your attention to the importance of this Department, in that I believe that it is the most important adjunct of our Association. I say again, that that Camp having attached to it a Company of Reserve, is the strong and lasting Camp. No other feature of our Order tends to so emphasize the object of it. It is the one thing that keeps before the membership that patriotic sentiment and love of country, which has been inculcated in us by the services and sacrifices of our

Fathers. It is the element which teaches the youth patriotism, love of country, devotion to the flag, inspires a spirit of obedience, inculcates in the heart of the membership, love of order and discipline, which no other feature of our Order does. And I can at this moment, attempt to impress upon the membership, that it is just such a feature as will tend to perpetuate all that for which we stand. In the Acting Adjutant General's Report, in the Summary or Conclusion of said report, he most beautifully and emphatically draws his conclusions as to the merits of the Reserve, and I commend particularly that part of said report to you.

FINANCES.

The Council-in-Chief, at its last session, made the usual appropriation of \$350.00 to this Department, in addition to an appropriation of \$180.00 for the payment of a stenographer, for the use of the Acting Adjutant General, or in other words, making a total appropriation for the use of this Department, the sum of \$530.00. Out of this amount, the sum of \$474.83 has been consumed, and, as has been our fortunate experience heretofore, the whole of the appropriation was not consumed. Again, may I remind you that as the Department of the Reserve grows, to which object we most ardently look, the expense of this Department must necessarily increase. As intimated in my report of last year, I am again calling your attention to this feature of the Reserve.

CONCLUSION.

Heretofore, I have always been happy to report that this Department has been conducted orderly, upon a strict military foundation, and with due and proper regard to the laws and usages of the Order, but this year, I am compelled to call the attention of the Commandery-in-Chief to a wrong which is assuming proportions which may cause endless trouble. The Constitution and Laws provide the method and plan whereon this Department shall be conducted, and so far as we are concerned, the letter and spirit of the law has been explicitly observed. Where infractions of the law have occurred, we have endeavored to remedy them, but some of our membership seem to think that that provision of the law which grants the formation of a firing squad, to be used on solemn occasions, gives them a right to go further, and to construct what might be called a military unit, and, notwithstanding the objections on the part of this office, with the assistance of the Acting Adjutant General, this matter has grown to such proportions, that it is necessary that some action by this Commandery-in-Chief shall be taken. You are aware of the trouble and the annoyance and inconvenience to which this Department has been put, so that a strict military adherence to the law might be enforced, and we are happy to say that the Reserve, as constituted as a Department, is a strictly disciplined and equipped body, but, with the growth of these bastard Companies, equipped in manner to suit themselves, and without adherence to military law, will cause, and have already caused ridicule to be heaped upon, not only the Reserve, but to the Sons of Veterans. How best to remedy this wrong, is a matter for this body, and, following this report, I make a recommendation that this matter be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, or the Committee on Constitution and Law, for their action and report to this body.

I cannot close this report without calling your attention to the report of the Acting Adjutant General, which is attached and made part hereof. It is full, concise and complete, and your attention is particularly called to that part of said report, which comprises the retrospect and conclusion. Col. Stewart has devoted more than ordinary care in the conduct of his office. In addition to attending to all of the duties of his office, he looks after and performs the printing of all matter necessary to conduct his office. Were it not for the zeal and integrity and the business ability which he exhibits in the performance of his duties, the work of this office would be most arduous, onerous and excessive.

I want again to express my thanks to all of the Officers of the Commandery-in-Chief. My association with them has been most pleasant and agreeable, and all seemed to be willing to aid and assist in the conduct of this Department.

With this report, my term ends as your Chief-of-Staff. Whether or not we have performed our duty and obligations properly, is for others to say. We have endeavored to do the best we could, and should it be so decreed that your orator will not be his successor, he can only say that he retires from his office with the satisfaction of knowing that he turns over to your body a thoroughly equipped, military organization, of which no Association need be ashamed.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

EDWIN M. AMIES,
Chief-of-Staff.

RECOMMENDATION.

That that part of the foregoing report which refers to independent Companies of Reserve, or firing squads, be referred to the Committee on the Constitution and Law, or the Committee on Military Affairs for action and report to this body.

EDWIN M. AMIES,
Chief-of-Staff.

ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE
Adjutant-General's Office
Gettysburg, Pa., August 1, 1914.

The Chief-of-Staff,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.
Altoona, Pa.

Sir:—

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Reserve and the transactions of this office, to date.

Very respectfully,

HENRY STEWART,
Colonel, S. V. R., Acting Adjutant General.

"If our Order is worth belonging to, it is worth working for."
There are good Camps without Reserve Companies, but most of them would be better Camps if they had Companies.

The Reserve is not the universal panacea for the ills of our

Order, but it is, more than any other feature, a potent instrument for the up-building of the Camp.

Why?

It attracts the younger element of eligibles.

It enables you to render the last honors to Veterans, PROPERLY.

It keeps the Order before the eyes of the public.

Therefore, it justifies, in the highest degree, the only really valid reason we can offer for our existence—"TO KEEP ALIVE THE MEMORY OF THE SERVICES AND SACRIFICES OF OUR FATHERS."

These are proven facts, not theories. Try it.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIGADE.

Colonel Henry Stewart, Commanding, Gettysburg, Pa.

	Officers	Men
Brigade Staff	5	10
Hospital Corps, Philadelphia.....		12

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Colonel F. A. McKelvey, 137 Zara St., S. S. Pittsburg.

Surgeon, Major G. W. Miller, 222 W. Newton Ave., Greensburg.

Adjutant, Capt. B. W. Williams, 4731 Chatsworth Ave., Pittsburg.

Field and Staff.....	12	4
Hospital Corps, Greensburg.....		20
Band, Donora, Lieut. A. Patton, 783 Linden Ave.....	1	22

First Battalion. Major Gustav Schaaf, 645 Thompson Ave., Donora.

D Co., Donora, Lieut. A. H. Kelley, 970 McKean Ave... 1	25
G Co., Sharpsburg, Capt. H. C. Lea, Aspinwall..... 3	61
H Co., Carnegie, Capt. E. J. Sexton, P. O. Box 284.... 3	41
K Co., New Castle, Capt. J. F. Fulkerson, 215 Crawford Ave. 3	52
M Co., Belle-Vernon.....	26

Second Battalion. Major S. E. Ferry, 710 Linden Ave., E. Pittsburg.

A Co., Greensburg, Capt. L. P. Wentzel, 139 Alexander Avenue	3	52
B Co., Braddock, Capt. H. Sisco (Turtle Creek).....	3	49
C Co., Turtle Creek, Capt. G. W. Boord (Unity Station) 3	80	
F Co., Irwin, Capt. E. I. Davis, Front St.....	3	42
I Co., McKeesport, Capt. E. K. Collingwood, 554 5th Avenue	3	41
L Co., Freeport, Capt. W. F. Kerr.....	1	34

Total

39 549

THIRD REGIMENT.

Colonel Thos. M. Morgan, 3rd and Court Sts., Williamsport.

Surgeon, Major B. A. Bealor, 51 N. 2nd St., Shamokin.

Adjutant, Capt. W. L. Bird, 1545 Scott St., Williamsport.

Field and Staff.....	7	4
Hospital Corps, Williamsport.....		11
Band, Shamokin Dam.....		22

A Co., Shamokin, Capt. Oswald Kramer, 926 Walnut Street	3	42
B Co., Renovo, Capt. F. E. Brown, 2151 Delaware St.	2	38
D Co., Shamokin, Capt. C. H. Linderman, 319 S. Market Street	3	41
E Co., Williamsport, Capt. G. W. Strauss, 1541 Scott St.	3	39
F Co., Minersville, Capt. W. E. Levan (Shamokin)	3	36
G Co., Milton, Capt. E. I. Crawford, 255 Filbert St.	3	51
H Co., Watsonstown, Capt. W. H. Diehl.	2	30
I Co., Mahanoy City, Capt. Geo. Yarnall, 708 E. Mahanoy Avenue	3	30
M Co., Sunbury, Capt. C. W. Bobb, 448 Race St.	3	39
N Co., Montgomery, Capt. J. P. Jamison.	3	42
Total	34	425

SECOND REGIMENT.

Colonel S. S. Horn, 335 Bushkill St., Easton.
 Surgeon, Major E. W. Richards, Berwick & Center Sts., Easton.
 Adjutant, Capt. C. L. Buck, 133 E. Madison St., Easton.

Field and Staff.	6	6
Hospital Corps, Easton.		18
Band, Allentown, Lieut. C. W. Kehm, R. D. No. 2.	1	40
A Co., Easton, Capt. W. P. Horn, 804 Northampton St.	3	47
B Co., S. Bethlehem, Capt. E. W. Ruth, 465 New St.	2	49
C Co., Mauch Chunk, Capt. A. H. Luckenbach, 49 Broadway	3	44
D Co., Bangor, Capt. A. McFall, N. 5th St.	3	40
E Co., Allentown, Capt. Wm. Carl, 515½ N. 8th St.	3	41
F Co., Wilkes-Barre, Capt. B. R. Andrews, 64 Beaumont Street	3	61
G Co., Summit Hill.		26
H Co., Stroudsburg, Lieut. A. Werkheiser, 424 N. 5th Street	1	27
I Co., Scranton, Capt. Jno. L. Vliet, 426 Larch St.	3	25
K Co., Bethlehem, Capt. E. U. Daily, 206 N. High St.	3	42
L Co., Montrose, Lieut. Van Scoten, 6 High St.	2	30
M Co., Siegfrieds, Capt. W. C. Myers (Northampton).	3	41
Total	36	537

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. Geo. G. Palmer, Rear 722 Sherman St., Johnstown.
 Major W. C. Crawford, South Fork.
 Adjutant, Lieut. Ross M. Ashcom, 40 Cooper Ave., Johnstown.

Field and Staff.	3	3
Field Music, Altoona		11
A Co., Stoyestown, Lieut. Chas. Shank.	2	31
C Co., South Fork, Capt. W. A. Chappell.	2	28
D Co., Somerset, Capt. D. W. Saylor (Hooversville)	3	52
E Co., Bellwood, Lieut. W. E. Shaner, Box 136.	1	32
F Co., Punxsutawney, Capt. E. M. Neill.	2	29
H Co., Altoona, Capt. W. H. Stambaugh, 1521 4th Ave.	2	43
I Co., Johnstown, Capt. Abram Lee, 638 Sherman St.	3	49
K Co., Portage.		17
Total	18	295

PHILADELPHIA BATTALION.

Major G. W. Klosterman, 122 N. 10th St., Philadelphia.

Field and Staff.....	1	2
A Co., Philadelphia, Capt. W. H. Dougherty, 2300 N. 11th St.	3	40
B Co., Philadelphia, Capt. Jos. Seely, 2652 Juniper St.	3	39
C Co., Philadelphia, Capt. G. L. Martin, Audubon, N. J.	3	43
D Co., Philadelphia, Capt. C. L. Bucknum, 4254 Westminister St.	1	31
E Co., Philadelphia, Capt. G. H. Gretz, 1224 W. Cambria St.	3	46
F Co., Philadelphia, Capt. E. Goodwin, 5900 N. Camac Street	3	50
Total	17	251

SIXTH BATTALION.

Major Paul Smyser, York.

Adjutant, Lieut. J. C. Hoffman, 1383 W. Poplar St., York.

Field and Staff.....	2	
Band, Reading, Lieut. J. F. Wacha, 826 Penn St.....	1	25
A Co., York, Capt. H. F. Nickel, 1151 N. George St....	2	34
B Co., Gettysburg.....	3	25
C Co., Middleton, Capt. H. E. Moore, 117 Ann St.....	3	51
D Co., Reading, Capt. Wm. Jones, Jr., 1500 N. 10th St.	3	44
E Co., Hanover, Capt. C. Forney, 307 Centennial Ave.	3	40
F Co., New Oxford.....	3	34
I Co., Newmanstown, Lieut. D. L. Christ.....	2	34
Total	16	287

FIRST BATTALION.

Major H. F. Boorse, 38 Montgomery Ave., Lansdale.

Field and Staff.....	1	
F Co., Wayne, Capt. Chas. P. Baldwin.....	2	31
G Co., Philadelphia, Capt. Jacob Myers, 2741 Garfield Ave., Camden	3	42
K Co., Manayunk.....		26
L Co., Philadelphia.....		34
M Co., Lansdale, Capt. J. H. Brown, 207 Chestnut St., Ambler	1	31
Total	7	164

FIFTH BATTALION.

Major J. H. Hilton, 2329 N. Fawn St., Philadelphia.

Field and Staff.....	1	2
D Co., Philadelphia, Capt. H. W. Chambers, 1224 Myrtle Street	2	40
E Co., West Chester, Lieut. Edw. Irons, 11 S. Franklin Street	1	27
F Co., Philadelphia, Capt. A. L. Boykin, 59 N. Ruby St.	3	40
G Co., Allegheny, Capt. Edw. Gross, 1220 Wylie Ave., (Pittsburg)	3	42
Total	10	151

FIRST REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. F. J. Marshall, East Aurora.

Field and Staff.....	5	
First Battalion. Major Julius A. Weaver, Wilson.		
A Co., Rochester, Capt. A. J. McIntyre, 49 Griffith St....	2	31
C Co., Watertown, Capt. Geo. C. Smith, 145 Court St....	1	37
D Co., Batavia, Lieut. F. A. Peck, 1 N. Spruce St.....	1	21
G Co., Wilson, Lieut. E. B. Litchard.....	1	44
L Co., Franklinville, Capt. John A. Beebe.....	3	60
Second Battalion. Major Geo. H. Bemis, Pike.		
E Co., Pine Valley, Lieut. F. L. Murphy (Elmira).....	1	26
F Co., Pike, Lieut. F. A. Stone (R. D., Gainsville)....	1	27
I Co., Adams, Capt. F. A. Tice.....	3	38
K Co., Pulteney, Lieut. H. A. Gladue.....	1	19
N Co., East Aurora, Capt. C. J. Rupert.....	3	47
Total	22	350

SECOND BATTALION.

Major B. H. Bentley, Glens Falls

Field and Staff.....	2	2
A Co., Brooklyn, Lieut. J. J. Knappman, 1047 Jefferson Avenue	1	21
B Co., Poughkeepsie, Lieut. Geo. Roberts, 20 John St.	2	41
C Co., Glens Falls, Capt. B. E. Hall, 9 Smith St.....	2	41
E Co., Stoatsburg, Lieut. Chas. T. Allen.....	1	16
F Co., Hudson Falls, Capt. E. M. Wilson.....	2	43
Total	12	164

COAST ARTILLERY.

1st Co., New York, Capt. H. W. McNally, 2153 Clinton Avenue	3	39
Department total	39	553

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND.

Captain G. Clinton Parker, 38½ Arch St., Providence.

Field and Staff.....	3	1
A Co., Woonsocket, Lieut. E. M. Hill, 155 Transit St..	1	29
B Co., Providence, Capt. C. E. Gleason, 32 Sprague St.	2	24
C Co., E. Providence, Lieut. E. W. Congdon, 153 2nd Street	1	25
D Co., Pascoag, Lieut. Fremont Rivers.....	1	24
E Co., Phoenix, Lieut. W. Lawrence, Box 286.....	1	11
Total	9	114

DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY.

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

A Co., Hoboken, Capt. F. H. Reilly, 626 Park Ave....	2	34
B Co., Trenton, Capt. Ezra T. Beers, 128 Locust St....	3	34
C Co., Camden, Capt. Geo. B. Myers, 1048 S. 4th St..	3	39
A Battery, Trenton, Lieut. A. K. Hendley, 107 S. Stockton St.	2	43
Total	10	150

DELAWARE.

C Co., Wilmington, Capt. J. L. Hubert, 1208 Lombard Street 3 49

ILLINOIS.

A Co., Chicago, Lieut. B. L. Turner, 6050 St. Lawrence Ave. 1 36

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Co., Quincy, Capt. F. M. Chubbuck, Elm Place..... 2 28

MINNESOTA.

A Co., St. Paul, Capt. F. J. Devore, 972 S. Robert St.. 2 34

B Co., Minneapolis, Capt. G. W. Turner, 449 McKnight Building 3 34

Total 5 68

RECAPITULATION.

	Officers	Men	Enlisted Gain	Men Loss
Pennsylvania Brigade	197	2960	92	
Dept. of Ohio.....	47	714	282	
Dept. of the Pacific.....	33	325		
Dept. of New York.....	39	553	38	
Dept. of Rhode Island.....	9	114	8	
Dept. of New Jersey.....	10	150		12
Delaware	2	49	49	
Illinois	1	36	36	
Massachusetts	2	28		35
Minnesota	5	68		4
Wisconsin				29
	346	4997	505	80
Officers			346	
Men			4997	
Total			5343	

A net gain of 425 enlisted men (referred to 1913 report).

Gain in per cent of enlisted men, 9.29.

By a large margin, the largest absolute gain in the history of the Reserve, and within a small fraction of the highest previous percentage gain.

Proportion of officers to men, 1 to 14.14. A rise of .92 compared with last report.

REGISTER—SONS OF VETERANS RESERVE.

Brigadier General Edwin M. Amies, Commanding.

August 1, 1914.

No. Commissioned

Staff, Dep't or Reg't.

COLONELS.

1	Apr. 1, '09	Henry Stewart	Pa.
2	Mar. 26, '04	Frank A. McKelvey.....	4th Pa.
3	Sept. 18, '11	Thos. M. Morgan.....	3rd Pa.
4	July 4, '14	Sam'l S. Horn.....	2nd Pa.

LIEUT. COLONELS.

1	Mar. 26, '04	W. S. Harvey.....	4th Pa.
2	Jan. 8, '09	Park F. Yengling.....	Ohio
3	Sept. 21, '09	George J. Palmer.....	8th Pa.
4	Dec. 24, '10	Chas. A. Lentz.....	1st Ohio
5	Sept. 1, '12	C. S. Scott.....	Pacific
6	Sept. 14, '12	Arthur S. Murray.....	N. Y.
7	Apr. 1, '14	F. J. Marshall.....	1st N. Y.

MAJORS.

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

CAPTAINS.

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

27	July 25, '09	A. W. Myers.....I, 2nd Ohio
28	Nov. 19, '09	Wm. A. Ward.....A, 1st Ohio
29	Jan. 28, '10	Earl W. Ruth.....B, 2nd Pa.
30	Feb. 2, '10	D. W. Saylor.....D, 8th Pa.
31	May 5, '10	Ezra T. Beers.....D, 8th Pa.
32	May 21, '10	John P. Jamison.....N, 3rd Pa.
33	Sept. 3, '10	L. H. Becker.....D Troop, Pa.
34	Sept. 13, '10	Chas. P. Baldwin.....F, 1st Pa.
35	Sept. 16, '10	Edwin Goodwin.....F, P. B., Pa.
36	Oct. 4, '10	Fred A. Tice.....I, 1st N. Y.
37	Oct. 24, '10	Oswald Kramer.....A, 3rd Pa.
38	Dec. 5, '10	Wm. Jones, Jr.....D, 6th Pa.
39	Feb. 4, '11	W. C. Myers.....M, 2nd Pa.
40	Mar. 15, '11	Wm. O. Marrin.....E Troop, Pa.
41	Mar. 23, '11	Geo. H. Yarnall.....I, 3rd Pa.
42	Mar. 31, '11	Harry W. McNally...1st Co. Coast Art., N. Y.
43	Mar. 31, '11	J. Ford Fulkerson.....K, 4th Pa.
44	May 22, '11	F. M. Chubbuck.....A, Mass.
45	June 23, '11	Theodore Rose.....Commissary, 4th Pa.
46	July 14, '11	Frank J. Devore.....A, Minn.
47	July 24, '11	W. F. Kerr.....L, 4th Pa.
48	Oct. 21, '11	William H. Daugherty...A, Phil. Bat., Pa.
49	Oct. 26, '11	Roy F. Witman.....Inspector, 3rd Pa.
50	Dec. 12, '11	J. B. Outland.....A, Cal.
51	Jan. 2, '12	Edward Gross.....G, 5th Pa.
52	Jan. 15, '12	J. W. A. Kelly.....Chaplain, 3rd Pa.
53	Feb. 1, '12	B. W. Williams.....Adj., 4th Pa.
54	Feb. 5, '12	John U. Shroyer.....Commissary, 3rd Pa.
55	Feb. 29, '12	R. W. Bonney.....C, Cal.
56	Mar. 1, '12	W. B. White.....F, 1st Ohio
57	Mar. 17, '12	Francis Kimes.....D, Cal.
58	Apr. 18, '12	Joseph Seely.....B, P. B., Pa.
59	Apr. 30, '12	John A. Beebe.....L, 1st N. Y.
60	May 14, '12	Earl H. Haydock.....F, Cal.
61	May 14, '12	Harry E. Moore.....C, 6th Pa.
62	May 14, '12	John L. Vliet.....I, 2nd Pa.
63	May 27, '12	E. K. Collingwood.....I, 4th Pa.
64	June 30, '12	Harry C. Lea.....G, 4th Pa.
65	July 17, '12	Frank H. Reilly.....A, N. J.
66	Aug. 6, '12	H. A. Longfellow.....G, Cal.
67	Sept. 3, '12	D. B. Plymire.....Surgeon, Pacific
68	Sept. 27, '12	Geo. B. Myers.....C, N. J.
69	Oct. 10, '12	Fred F. Moon.....C Troop, Pa.
70	Nov. 5, '12	Geo. C. Smith.....C, 1st N. Y.
71	Nov. 15, '12	B. E. Hall.....C, 2nd N. Y.
72	Dec. 7, '12	Geo. O. Lockwood.....H, Cal.
73	Dec. 24, '12	A. J. McIntyre.....A, 1st N. Y.
74	Jan. 4, '13	H. M. Zundel.....Q. M., 4th Pa.
75	Jan. 7, '13	Hiram F. Nickel.....A, 6th Pa.
76	Jan. 28, '13	W. A. Chappell.....C, 8th Pa.
77	Apr. 9, '13	S. Rob't Best.....B, Ohio
78	Apr. 15, '13	Geo. W. Turner.....B, Minn.
79	Apr. 22, '13	Edw. H. Wilson.....F, 2nd N. Y.
80	May 3, '13	Jos. Meconnahey.....B Troop, Pa.
81	July 7, '13	H. W. Chambers.....D, 5th Pa.
82	Aug. 26, '13	G. W. Boord.....C, 4th Pa.
83	Oct. 16, '13	Chas. L. Bucknum.....D, P. B., Pa.

84	Jan. 5, '14	C. W. Tozer.....	B, 1st Cal.
85	Jan. 20, '14	A. L. Boykin.....	F, 5th Pa.
86	Jan. 26, '14	B. R. Andrews.....	F, 2nd Pa.
87	Feb. 18, '14	Harry Sisco.....	B, 4th Pa.
88	Mar. 2, '14	Ed F. Kreilling.....	K, 1st Ohio
89	Mar. 12, '14	Stuart B. Hayes.....	C, 1st Ohio
90	Mar. 18, '14	Chas. L. Buck.....	Adj't., 2nd Pa.
91	Mar. 23, '14	Edwin U. Dally.....	K, 2nd Pa.
92	Apr. 5, '14	G. C. Parker.....	R. I.
93	Apr. 6, '14	F. M. Swanger.....	G, 2nd Ohio
94	Apr. 19, '14	E. J. Crawford.....	G, 3rd Pa.
95	Apr. 20, '14	Harrie J. Guy.....	Surgeon, 1st Ohio
96	Apr. 27, '14	C. J. Rupert.....	N, 1st N. Y.
97	Apr. 28, '14	F. E. Brown.....	B, 3rd Pa.
98	May 1, '14	J. F. Votaw.....	B, 1st Ohio
99	May 5, '14	Claude Forney.....	E, 6th Pa.
100	May 6, '14	Harry S. Roller.....	D, 1st Ohio
101	May 13, '14	Elmer I. Davis.....	F, 4th Pa.
102	May 19, '14	Chester G. Wise.....	G, 1st Ohio
103	June 11, '14	Albert McFall.....	D, 2nd Pa.
104	June 16, '14	A. E. Gleason.....	B, R. I.
105	July 4, '14	H. E. R. Bohler.....	Q. M., 2nd Pa.
106	July 9, '14	W. P. Horn.....	A, 2nd Pa.
107	July 1, '14	C. W. Espich.....	L, 1st Ohio
108	Aug. 1, '14	E. J. Sexton.....	H, 4th Pa.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1	Apr. 2, '03	J. E. Fisher.....	A Troop, Pa.
2	Mar. 15, '04	W. E. Shaner.....	E, 8th Pa.
3	Aug. 13, '04	David Williams.....	C, Phila. Bat., Pa.
4	Mar. 19, '05	Allen F. Kellar.....	F, 3rd Pa.
5	June 1, '05	Charles S. Adams.....	E, 2nd Pa.
6	Apr. 1, '06	Joel Reber.....	E, Phila. Bat., Pa.
7	June 8, '07	Jesse E. Wray.....	M, 3rd Pa.
8	Mar. 20, '08	L. G. Murray.....	F, 8th Pa.
9	Oct. 10, '08	John M. Baker.....	A, 4th Pa.
10	Feb. 25, '09	Charles Hollis.....	C, Delaware
11	Mar. 17, '09	J. H. Wentzel.....	Bat. Adj't., 4th Pa.
12	May 1, '09	Paul M. Sutherlin.....	Adj't., Ohio
13	May 4, '09	Fred. L. Murphy.....	E, 1st N. Y.
14	May 11, '09	J. C. McCutcheon.....	C, 4th Pa.
15	Sept. 3, '09	Wilbur F. Sine.....	H, 2nd Ohio
16	Apr. 30, '10	Edw. W. Young.....	B Battery, Pa.
17	May 24, '10	Lodge Riddle.....	Bat. Adj't., 1st Ohio
18	May 27, '10	Jno. A. Henry.....	F, 5th Pa.
19	July 8, '10	John F. Wacha.....	Band, 6th Pa.
20	Aug. 14, '10	John Vertz.....	N, 3rd Pa.
21	Aug. 26, '10	F. V. Fowler.....	H, 8th Pa.
22	Sept. 3, '10	R. S. Mills.....	D Troop, Pa.
23	Sept. 16, '10	Wm. Goodwin.....	F, P. B., Pa.
24	Oct. 4, '10	W. J. Service.....	I, 1st N. Y.
25	Oct. 11, '10	M. Wm. Bradley.....	F, 1st Pa.
26	June 20, '11	Wm. H. Jackson.....	G, 5th Pa.
27	June 24, '11	J. H. McElhinney.....	Asst. Surg., 1st Ohio
28	July 14, '11	Charles G. Paul.....	1st Co. Coast Art., N. Y.
29	July 14, '11	E. H. Cornlea.....	A, Minn.
30	July 24, '11	J. Clifford Hoffman.....	Adj't., 6th Pa.

31	Sept. 30, '11	C. M. Locke.....	B, Minn.
32	Oct. 2, '11	Chas. W. Kehm.....	Band, 2nd Pa.
33	Oct. 17, '11	George Roberts.....	B, 2nd N. Y.
34	Oct. 21, '11	Sam'l F. Tomkins.....	A, Phila. Bat., Pa.
35	Apr. 13, '12	Dawson L. Christ.....	I, 6th Pa.
36	Apr. 16, '12	Ross M. Ashcom.....	Adj't., 8th Pa.
37	Apr. 18, '12	Fred F. Drumel.....	B, P. B., Pa.
38	Apr. 23, '12	Thos. R. Parfitt.....	I, 8th Pa.
39	Apr. 30, '12	E. W. Demery.....	L, 1st N. Y.
40	May 14, '12	P. E. Diehl.....	C, 6th Pa.
41	May 14, '12	Rob't F. Jenkins.....	I, 2nd Pa.
42	May 16, '12	W. G. Sibbach.....	C, 2nd Pa.
43	May 24, '12	C. J. Van Zile.....	Bat. Adj't., 2nd N. Y.
44	May 27, '12	J. P. Heckman.....	I, 4th Pa.
45	June 9, '12	D. Bunn Rea.....	D, Cal.
46	June 30, '12	A. H. Slater, Jr.....	G, 4th Pa.
47	July 15, '12	Isaiah Hopkins.....	D, 5th Pa.
48	July 16, '12	J. A. Foster.....	A, Cal.
49	July 25, '12	Dill G. Smith.....	C, Cal.
50	Aug. 6, '12	E. H. Cherry.....	G, Cal.
51	Sept. 1, '12	O. L. Sues.....	Adjutant, Pacific
52	Sept. 15, '12	H. A. McMurray.....	Asst. Surg., 4th Pa.
53	Sept. 27, '12	Jas. Milne, Jr.....	C, N. J.
54	Oct. 12, '12	John H. Davis.....	Inspector, N. Y.
55	Oct. 21, '12	S. J. McConnell.....	Chaplain, Pacific
56	Nov. 1, '12	Chas. Shank.....	A, 8th Pa.
57	Nov. 4, '12	C. R. Bennett.....	Bat. Adj't., 2nd Ohio
58	Nov. 9, '12	E. B. Litchard.....	G, 1st N. Y.
59	Nov. 9, '12	T. J. Fisher.....	K, 4th Pa.
60	Dec. 4, '12	Beecher C. Allen.....	C, 2nd N. Y.
61	Dec. 6, '12	Joe Hick.....	A, 1st Ohio
62	Dec. 23, '12	Jos. Roushey.....	F, 2nd Pa.
63	Jan. 7, '13	Geo. F. Yeapple.....	A, 6th Pa.
64	Jan. 24, '13	Wm. H. Sauerwine.....	B, 2nd Pa.
65	Jan. 30, '13	Wm. Crumbly.....	B, N. J.
66	Feb. 6, '13	W. H. Byerly.....	F, 4th Pa.
67	Apr. 18, '13	Rollo G. Burt.....	Quartermaster, Ohio
68	Apr. 22, '13	Geo. E. Doty.....	F, 2nd N. Y.
69	May 3, '13	Jas. P. Smith.....	B Troop, Pa.
70	May 19, '13	R. R. McMurray.....	E, 3rd Pa.
71	May 23, '13	Chas. L. VanScoten.....	L, 2nd Pa.
72	May 26, '13	Elisha W. Congdon.....	C, R. I.
73	June 6, '13	Wm. Thomas.....	A, 3rd Pa.
74	June 16, '13	W. E. Lawrence.....	Quartermaster, Pacific
75	June 16, '13	A. J. Cloud.....	Commissary, Pacific
76	June 23, '13	Sherman Gillogly.....	I, Cal.
77	Aug. 7, '13	John A. Startzel.....	D, 3rd Pa.
78	Nov. 1, '13	G. A. Heffelfinger.....	B, 2nd Ohio
79	Nov. 13, '13	W. C. Hackmeier.....	Bat. Adj't., 1st Cal.
80	Dec. 14, '13	J. W. Reiff.....	D, 6th Pa.
81	Dec. 30, '13	D. Max Salomon.....	Asst. Surg., Pacific
82	Jan. 1, '14	Jas. B. McCreery.....	Chaplain, 1st N. Y.
83	Jan. 5, '14	Glen J. Sipes.....	B, 1st Cal.
84	Jan. 5, '14	Clarence E. Vaupel.....	Inspector, Pacific
85	Feb. 3, '14	C. J. Harrison.....	D, 8th Pa.
86	Feb. 4, '14	C. P. Wuchter.....	M, 2nd Pa.
87	Feb. 9, '14	B. L. Turner.....	A, Ill.

88	Feb. 18, '14	L. H. Gibson.....	B, 4th Pa.
89	Mar. 9, '14	F. C. Anderson.....	Chaplain, 1st Ohio
90	Mar. 23, '14	A. W. Mack.....	K, 2nd Pa.
91	Mar. 28, '14	C. A. Whittlsey.....	Q. M., 1st Ohio
92	Apr. 1, '14	Fremont Rivers.....	D, R. I.
93	Apr. 8, '14	Ben G. Binns.....	Bat. Adj't, 4th Pa.
94	Apr. 10, '14	H. M. E. Hause.....	G, 3rd Pa.
95	Apr. 12, '14	A. H. Kelley.....	D, 4th Pa.
96	Apr. 17, '14	J. W. Thayer.....	C, 2nd Ohio
97	Apr. 20, '14	Wm. L. Webster.....	N, 1st N. Y.
98	Apr. 23, '14	R. F. Prosser.....	I, 3rd Pa.
99	Apr. 28, '14	C. C. Haass.....	B, 3rd Pa.
100	Apr. 28, '14	F. W. Heidel.....	H, 1st Cal.
101	May 1, '14	F. J. Probert.....	B, 1st Ohio
102	May 5, '14	J. H. Alwood.....	E, 6th Pa.
103	May 6, '14	Lovelle L. Kern.....	G, 1st Pa.
104	May 16, '14	Geo. C. Favor.....	Adjutant, R. I.
105	May 18, '14	H. B. Jones.....	Inspector, 1st N. Y.
106	May 19, '14	W. E. Carpenter.....	C Troop, Pa.
107	May 19, '14	Rob't L. Atchison.....	G, 1st Ohio
108	June 11, '14	Rue J. Arnts.....	D, 2nd Pa.
109	July 9, '14	A. O. Tanner.....	A, 2nd Pa.
110	July 22, '14	H. J. Campbell.....	F Troop, Pa.
111	Aug. 1, '14	Wm. H. Craig.....	H, 4th Pa.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.			
1	Aug. 2, '03	T. O. Dost.....	A Troop, Pa.
2	Aug. 13, '04	William Swartz.....	C, Phila. Bat., Pa.
3	Oct. 30, '05	Harry Fordesman.....	H, 3rd Pa.
4	Apr. 1, '06	George Seipp.....	E, Phila. Bat., Pa.
5	Sept. 30, '08	Harry R. Fowler.....	N, 3rd Pa.
6	Jan. 1, '09	O. W. Stackhouse.....	D, 2nd Pa.
7	May 23, '10	Jacob V. Knause.....	B Troop, Pa.
8	Oct. 4, '10	Wm. C. Blackstone.....	I, 1st N. Y.
9	Nov. 11, '10	Harry S. Coggins.....	F, P. B., Pa.
10	Apr. 25, '11	Chas. A. Davenport.....	Q. M., R. I.
11	May 22, '11	L. A. Porter.....	A, Mass.
12	July 13, '11	Frank A. Peck.....	D, 1st N. Y.
13	July 14, '11	Edw. Bissinger.....	1st Co. Coast Art., N. Y.
14	Aug. 8, '11	W. H. Sherman.....	C, 4th Pa.
15	Sept. 30, '11	John C. Gates.....	B, Minn.
16	Oct. 17, '11	William Weddle.....	B, 2nd N. Y.
17	Oct. 21, '11	Henry S. Weaber.....	A, Phila. Bat'n, Pa.
18	Oct. 28, '11	Chas. T. Allen.....	E, 2nd N. Y.
19	Oct. 31, '11	John W. Riehl.....	G, 1st Pa.
20	Nov. 3, '11	H. C. Errett.....	A, 4th Pa.
21	Dec. 12, '11	Geo. G. Watson.....	A, Cal.
22	Jan. 26, '12	D. F. Smith.....	C Battery, Pa.
23	Mar. 27, '12	M. W. Overhulse.....	E, Cal.
24	Mar. 27, '12	J. H. Bumgardner.....	B, 4th Pa.
25	Apr. 18, '12	James Masterson.....	B, P. B., Pa.
26	Apr. 19, '12	D. N. Rumsey.....	N, 1st N. Y.
27	Apr. 20, '12	R. L. Ibach.....	I, 6th Pa.
28	Apr. 24, '12	B. F. Startzel.....	D, 3rd Pa.
29	Apr. 30, '12	C. D. Constantine.....	L, 1st N. Y.
30	May 14, '12	V. C. Brown.....	F, Cal.
31	May 14, '12	Thos. E. Donley.....	C, 6th Pa.
32	May 14, '12	Chester Canmer.....	I, 2nd Pa.

33	May 16, '12	James Kissner.....C, 2nd Pa.
34	May 21, '12	Geo. I. Miller.....I, 2nd Ohio
35	May 27, '12	W. V. Speakman.....I, 4th Pa.
36	May 28, '12	Jas. H. Adkins.....C, Delaware
37	June 1, '12	R. A. Venrick.....E, 2nd Ohio
38	June 9, '12	Ray Goodwin.....D, Cal.
39	June 30, '12	R. S. Beatty.....G, 4th Pa.
40	July 25, '12	Walter F. Payne.....C, Cal.
41	Aug. 6, '12	B. P. Littlefield.....G, Cal.
42	Aug. 17, '12	Arlington Werkheiser.....H, 2nd Pa.
43	Sept. 27, '12	F. T. McCullough.....C, N. J.
44	Oct. 10, '12	Auguste K. Hendley.....A Battery, N. J.
45	Oct. 10, '12	T. A. Callahan.....C Troop, Pa.
46	Nov. 1, '12	Geo. F. Johnson.....A, 8th Pa.
47	Dec. 6, '12	Wm. C. Owen.....A, 1st Ohio
48	Dec. 23, '12	A. W. Rhennard.....F, 2nd, Pa.
49	Dec. 27, '12	Frank A. Stone.....F, 1st N. Y.
50	Jan. 2, '13	S. B. Allen.....A, 1st N. Y.
51	Jan. 14, '13	Edward Irons.....E, 5th Pa.
52	Jan. 24, '13	John Offen.....A, N. J.
53	Jan. 28, '13	J. G. Chappell.....C, 8th Pa.
54	Jan. 30, '13	J. B. Anderson.....B, N. J.
55	Feb. 6, '13	J. H. Frick.....F, 4th Pa.
56	Feb. 6, '13	Water Lawrence.....E, R. I.
57	May 19, '13	George Zimmer.....E, 3rd Pa.
58	May 23, '13	Wm. W. Nash.....L, 2nd Pa.
59	May 28, '13	Eugene M. Hill.....A, R. I.
60	May 29, '13	Reese Harris.....G, 3rd Pa.
61	June 6, '13	Chas. W. Knoor.....A, 3rd Pa.
62	June 9, '13	Thos. H. Hutchins.....F, 5th Pa.
63	June 16, '13	C. W. Simpson.....M, 3rd Pa.
64	June 23, '13	F. G. Hutchins.....G, Cal.
65	July 2, '13	Henry A. Gladue.....K, 1st N. Y.
66	July 28, '13	John P. Adams.....I, 8th Pa.
67	Aug. 28, '13	Jno. B. Knappman.....A, 2nd N. Y.
68	Sept. 24, '13	R. C. Spidell.....E, 1st Ohio
69	Oct. 25, '13	Andrew A. Patton.....Band, 4th Pa.
70	Nov. 1, '13	R. M. Hasson.....B, 2nd Ohio
71	Nov. 12, '13	F. B. Brown.....C, 2nd N. Y.
72	Nov. 14, '13	Oliver A. Kinney.....F, 2nd N. Y.
73	Nov. 28, '13	G. W. Pfeifer.....F, 2nd Ohio
74	Dec. 14, '13	Chas. W. Titlow.....D, 6th Pa.
75	Jan. 5, '14	M. P. Seely.....B, 1st Cal.
76	Feb. 3, '14	G. A. Yinkey.....D, 8th Pa.
77	Feb. 4, '14	Wm. Farber, Jr.....M, 2nd Pa.
78	Feb. 13, '14	H. F. Patterson.....I, 1st Ohio
79	Mar. 2, '14	G. W. Berthold.....K, 1st Ohio
80	Mar. 10, '14	F. C. Redreick.....D, 1st Ohio
81	Mar. 12, '14	J. W. Squires.....C, 1st Ohio
82	Mar. 19, '14	H. F. Farne.....F, 3rd Pa.
83	Mar. 23, '14	H. E. Snyder.....K, 2nd Pa.
84	Mar. 27, '14	J. L. Bolyer.....G, 5th Pa.
85	Mar. 31, '14	S. R. Kerr.....K, 4th Pa.
86	Apr. 5, '14	W. A. Green.....F, 1st Ohio
87	Apr. 6, '14	H. H. Smith.....G, 2nd Ohio
88	Apr. 17, '14	J. H. Howlett.....C, 2nd Ohio
89	Apr. 28, '14	Bertram S. Davis.....H, 1st Cal.

90	May 1, '14	Ira C. Hoopes.....	B, 1st Ohio
91	May 5, '14	Paul Koehler.....	E, 6th Pa.
92	May 5, '14	Alfred E. Jacoby.....	E, 2nd Pa.
93	May 6, '14	Mark C. Wilson.....	D, 1st Ohio
94	June 16, '14	Louis R. Cobb.....	B, R. I.
95	July 1, '14	Frank Sweany.....	I, 1st Ohio
96	July 9, '14	Frank E. Gillen.....	A, 2nd Pa.
97	Aug. 1, '14	Chas. H. Sage.....	H, 4th Pa.

RECAPITULATION.

Colonels	4
Lieut. Colonels	7
Majors	19
Captains	108
First Lieutenants	111
Second Lieutenants	97
Total	346

RATINGS OF COMMANDS.

Ratings on Semi-annual Reports are based upon neatness and accuracy and promptness of receipts.

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

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

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

PENNSYLVANIA BRIGADE.

	May Report.....	November Report.....	Equipment Report.....	Equipment.....	Mean Rating.....
Headquarters	100	100	100	98	99.5
Hospital Corps	95	100	95	90	95
Mean Rating					97.2

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Headquarters	100	90	100	75	91.2
Hospital Corps	90	100	100	75	91.2
Band	100		100	80	93.3
A Co.	50	90	100	85	81.2

B Co.	70	65	100	80	78.7
C Co.	100	60	100	67	81.7
D Co.	90	100	100	90.	95
F Co.	70	65	100	85	80
G Co.	95	80	100	55	82.5
H Co.	85	90	100	82	89.2
I Co.	60	90	100	65	78.7
K Co.	90	100	100	60	87.5
L Co.	90	100	100	43	83.2
M Co.	90	100	100	80	92.5
Mean Regimental Rating.....					92.2

THIRD REGIMENT.

Headquarters	100	95	100	40	83.7
Hospital Corps	100	99	90	50	84.7
Band			100	25	62.5
A Co.	75	85	80	80	80
B Co.			100	25	62.5
D Co.	100	95	100	85	95
E Co.	100	100	100	93	98.2
F Co.	90	100	100	95	96.2
G Co.	88	0	90	75	63.2
H Co.	85	98	100	65	87
I Co.	95	60	100	65	80
M Co.	90	98	100	85	93.2
N Co.	80	80	100	57	79.2
Mean Regimental Rating.....					90.4

CAVALRY.

A Troop	100	99	100	73	93
B Troop	100	95	90	55	85
C Troop	98	95	100	65	89.5
D Troop	95	98	100	90	95.7
E Troop	95	95	100	53	85.7
Mean Rating					89.7

ARTILLERY.

B Battery	95	95	100	69	89.7
C Battery	100	90	100	38	82
Mean Rating					85.8

SECOND REGIMENT.

Headquarters	40	100	100	95	83.7
Hospital Corps	70	99	90	75	81
Band	60	100	0	50	52.5
A Co.	70	100	100	98	92
B Co.	65	75	100	83	80.7
C Co.	70	100	100	93	90.7
D Co.	50	100	0	91	60.2
E Co.	50	75	90	79	73.5
F Co.	55	95	100	65	78.7
G Co.	0	100	0	58	39.5
H Co.	70	85	100	58	78.2
I Co.	65	99	100	65	82.2
K Co.	60	90	100	75	83.7
L Co.	70	90	100	62	83
M Co.	60	95	100	68	80.7
Mean Regimental Rating.....					76.1

PHILADELPHIA BATTALION.

Headquarters	100	100	0	50	62.5
A Co.	97	80	100	70	84.7
B Co.	0	75	0	33	27
C Co.	10	100	90	54	86
D Co.	80	90	100	56	81.5
E Co.	90	55	100	54	74.7
F Co.	60	60	100	70	72.5
Mean Battalion Rating					69.8

FIRST BATTALION.

Headquarters	100	100	0	0	50
F Co.	100	99	100	69	92
G Co.	45	55	95	70	66.2
K Co.	0	85	0	55	34.2
L Co.	35	50	100	31	54
M Co.	90	85	95	72	85.5
Mean Battalion Rating					63.6

SIXTH BATTALION.

Headquarters	100	100	0	60	65
Band	90	99	100	50	84.7
A Co.	90	95	100	65	87.5
B Co.	0	0	0	62	15.5
C Co.	95	80	100	57	83
D Co.	75	80	100	92	86.7
E Co.			100	14	57
F Co.	0	0	0	28	7
I Co.	90	90	100	67	86.7
Mean Battalion Rating					63.6

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Headquarters	85	85	0	53	55.7
Field Music	90	75	0	30	48.7
A Co.	0	95	0	0	23.7
C Co.	90	65	100	67	80.5
D Co.	60	40	100	65	66.2
E Co.	25	0	80	50	38.7
F Co.	95	90	100	90	93.7
H Co.	90	85	100	63	84.5
I Co.	100	95	100	95	97.5
K Co.	0	5	0	65	17.5
Mean Regimental Rating					62.6

FIFTH BATTALION.

Headquarters	75	75	0	0	37.5
D Co.	88	70	100	63	89.2
E Co.	90	95	100	45	82.5
F Co.	75	50	100	72	74.2
G Co.	15	60	100	58	58.2
Mean Battalion Rating					62.5
Mean Brigade Rating					65.4

DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY.

Headquarters	100	100	0	0	50
A Co.	100	95	100	65	90
B Co.	100	95	80	50	81.2

ENCAMPMENT

171

C Co.	100	100	100	58	89.5
A Battery	100	100	100	85	96.2
Mean Department Rating.....					65

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK.

Headquarters	95	96	0	0	47.7
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FIRST REGIMENT.

Headquarters	100	100	0	0	50
A Co.	95	95	100	65	88.7
C Co.	95	90	100	90	93.7
D Co.	98	98	100	60	89
E Co.	95	94	100	58	86.7
F Co.	90	90	100	42	80.5
G Co.	95	99	90	57	85.2
I Co.	100	99	80	50	82.2
K Co.	100	90	0	20	52.5
L Co.	80	50	80	16	56.5
N Co.	95	95	100	71	90.2
Mean Regimental Rating.....					77.7

SECOND BATTALION.

Headquarters	100	100	0	0	50
A Co.	90	95	80	48	78.2
B Co.	80	70	100	62	78
C Co.	95	90	100	65	87.5
C Co.	90	50	100	65	70.2
F Co.	85	100	100	62	86.7
Mean Battalion Rating.....					76.1

COAST ARTILLERY.

1st Co.	80	95	100	95	92.5
Mean Department Rating.....					59.6

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND.

Headquarters	54	100	0	0	38.5
A Co.	65	40	100	65	67.5
B Co.	60	70	100	65	73.7
C Co.	90	100	100	62	88
D Co.	80	5	100	64	62.2
E Co.	90	95	100	63	87
Mean Department Rating.....					59.5

DEPARTMENT OF OHIO.

Headquarters	96	93	100	75	91
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FIRST REGIMENT.

Headquarters	100	95	100	75	82.5
Hospital Corps	100	95	100	50	86.2
A Co.	90	96	100	69	88.7
B Co.	97	97	0	66	65
C Co.	5	0	0	55	15
D Co.	90	0	0	40	32.5
E Co.	90		100	52	80.6
F Co.	90	35	100	53	69.5
G Co.	0	0	0	35	8.7
H Co.	100	50	0	0	37.5

I Co.	87	100	0	62.3
K Co.	90	100	43	77.6
Mean Regimental Rating.....				58.8

SECOND REGIMENT.

A Co.	0	100	0	50	37.5
B Co.	90	90	100	45	81.2
C Co.	100	95	100	0	73.7
D Co.	100		0	0	33.3
E Co.	100	100	100	65	91.3
F Co.	80		100	15	65
G Co.			0	0	0
H Co.	75	100	100	0	68.7
I Co.	87	80	100	57	81
Mean Regimental Rating.....					59.1
Mean Department Rating.....					59.3

DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

Headquarters	46	50	100	30	56.5
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CALIFORNIA.

FIRST BATTALION.

Headquarters	50	50	75	0	43.7
A Co.	40	55	100	61	64
B Co.	45	60	100	56	65.2
E Co.	40	30	100	29	49.7
G Co.	40	58	100	56	61.5
C Co.	35	0	100	21	39
D Co.	20	40	100	38	49.5
F Co.	35	60	100	12	51.7
H Co.	50	40	100	83	68.2
I Co.	30	50	100	36	54
Mean Department Rating.....					43.8

DELAWARE.

C Co.	90	100	100	63	88.2
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ILLINOIS.

A Co.	10		80	30	40
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MASSACHUSETTS.

A Co.	97	80	100	65	85.5
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MINNESOTA.

A Co.	80	65	100	57	75.5
B Co.	97	75	100	65	84.2

SUMMARY.

	Per cent
Pennsylvania Brigade	65.4
Department of New Jersey.....	65
Department of New York.....	59.6
Department of Rhode Island.....	59.5
Department of Ohio.....	59.3
Department of the Pacific.....	43.8

EQUIPMENT.

RIFLES.

Pennsylvania Brigade:		
.45-70 Springfield	2047	
.50 Springfield	265	
.50 Remington	50	
.45-70 Springfield Carbines.....	25	
.50 Sharps Carbines.....	160	
		2517
Department of Ohio:		
.45-70 Springfield	347	
.50 Springfield	18	
		365
Department of the Pacific:		
.45-70 Springfield	195	
.50 Springfield	29	
		224
Department of New York:		
.45-70 Springfield	413	
.45 Beaumont	20	
		433
Department of Rhode Island:		
.45-70 Springfield		225
Department of New Jersey:		
.45-70 Springfield	114	
.45-70 Springfield Carbines	35	
		149
Delaware:		
.45-70 Springfield		50
Illinois:		
.45-70 Springfield		20
Massachusetts:		
.45-70 Springfield		30
Minnesota:		
.45-70 Springfield	36	
.50 Springfield	16	
.38 (?) Springfield	51	
		103
Total		4146

RECAPITULATION.

.45-70 Springfield	3477
.50 Springfield	328
.38 (?) Springfield	51
.50 Remington	50
.45 Beaumont	20
.45-70 Springfield Carbines.....	60
.50 Sharps Carbines.....	160
Total	4146

ARTILLERY.

Pennsylvania Brigade:

One 1½ inch muzzle loading piece.

Two 1¾ inch breech loading pieces.

Department of New Jersey:

Two 3 inch breech loading pieces.

CANVAS.

	Hospital Tents	Officers' Tents....	Enlisted Men	Mess.....
Pennsylvania Brigade:				
Headquarters		5	5	1
Hospital Corps	1		3	1
Second Regiment				
Headquarters		5		
Hospital Corps	1	1	6	
A Co., Easton.....		4	20	1
B Co., South Bethlehem.....		2	15	
C Co., Mauch Chunk.....		2	10	1
D Co., Bangor		2	10	
E Co., Allentown		2		1
K Co., Bethlehem		2	10	
M Co., Siegfried				1
Third Regiment				
Headquarters		1		
Hospital Corps	1		4	
A Co., Shamokin		1	10	1
D Co., Shamokin		2	10	1
E Co., Williamsport.....		2	12	1
F Co., Minersville			10	
G Co., Milton		2	13	
M Co., Sunbury			10	1
Fourth Regiment	1	14	67	1
Sixth Battalion				
C Co., Middletown.....			3	
D Co., Reading			12	1
Eighth Regiment				
Headquarters		1		
C Co., South Fork.....				1
F Co., Punxsutawney			10	
I Co., Johnstown		2	16	
D Troop, Carbondale		2	10	
Pennsylvania Brigade Totals.....	4	42	266	13
Department of New York:				
C Co., 1st Reg't, Watertown.....		2	15	1
N Co., East Aurora			9	
1st Co. Coast Artillery.....			12	
Department of Ohio		2	23	
Department of the Pacific:				
H Co., Los Angeles.....		2	6	
Totals	4	50	331	14

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

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

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

A and E Companies, 2nd Reg't; I Co., 8th Reg't; and D Co., 6th Battalion.

The four Hospital Corps of the Pennsylvania Brigade are equipped with every essential for the care of the sick, and the 2nd Reg't own their ambulance.

FIELD SERVICE.

Pennsylvania Brigade, at Sunbury, June 14th to 20th, 524 officers and men.

Department of Ohio, at East Liverpool, June 22nd to 26th, 124 officers and men.

BRIGADE AND DEPARTMENT QUARTERMASTER'S REPORTS.

Year ending June 1, 1914.

Receipts:

	Pa.	N. Y.	Ohio	R. I.	N. J.
Balance, Dr.	\$	2.50		3.31	.60
Commissions and warrants...	78.75	13.00	29.00	2.00	1.50
Supplies	12.50		6.10		
Collar insignia (net).....	59.00				
Totals	\$150.25	15.50	35.10	5.31	2.10

Expenditures:

Balance, Cr.	13.59		27.02		
Postage and express.....	25.37	5.00	10.37	1.10	.50
Supplies	2.35	3.45	8.71		.75
Printing	47.35	2.50			
Stenographer	34.00	1.50			
Totals	\$122.66	12.45	46.10	1.10	1.25
Balance, Dr.	\$ 27.59	3.05			
Balance, Cr.			11.00		

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

September 1, 1913—July 31, 1914.

Dr.

Received for commissions and warrants.....	\$ 12.00
Received for supplies	7.80
Received from the Chief-of-Staff.....	246.61

\$266.41

Cr.

Postage and express.....	\$ 16.40
Correspondence and supplies.....	7.87
Commissions	

\$ 24.27

Printing:		
Press work	\$	32.10
Linotype composition and metal.....		.45
Electrotypes		3.95
Paper stock		19.00
		<hr/>
	\$	55.50
Stenographer	\$	165.00
Traveling expenses	\$	12.19
Sundries:		
Transfer cases	\$	2.50
Telegrams		1.00
Freight40
Seals35
Mucilage05
Mailing tubes		4.00
Ink05
Pencils10
Typewriter ribbons		1.00
		<hr/>
	\$	9.45
		<hr/>
	\$	266.41

DETAILED RECEIPTS.

Received for commissions and warrants:		
Lieut. Hackmeier, California	\$	1.00
Capt. Tozer, California		1.00
Lieut. Sipes, California		1.00
Lieut. Seely, California		1.00
Lieut. Vaupel, California		1.00
Lieut. Salomon, Pacific		1.00
Lieut. Burton, Illinois		1.00
Capt. Parker, Rhode Island.....		1.00
Lieut. Heidel, California		1.00
Lieut. Davis, California		1.00
Capt. Chubbuck, Massachusetts		1.00
Lieut. Porter, Massachusetts		1.00
		<hr/>
	\$	12.00
Received for supplies:		
Lieut. Col. Yengling, Ohio	\$	1.75
Lieut. Col. Scott, Pacific		1.50
Lieut. Col. Murray, New York.....		.85
Lieut. Col. Marshall, New York.....		3.00
Fred. J. Phillips, Chicago.....		.20
Pettibone Mfg. Co.20
		<hr/>
	\$	7.80

ASSETS.

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

IN GENERAL.

Conditions throughout the Reserve, as a whole, are in eminently satisfactory condition, and it is a matter of great gratification that within two years we should a second time be able

to establish a new record of increase, in absolute gain, and almost equal the highest percentage gain.

In the Department of Ohio we have the results of Col. Yengling's long service and careful work, against many difficulties, but finally getting results. We anticipate that this Department will be erected into a Brigade in the near future. We hope that other Department Commandants will profit by the possibilities which Lieut. Colonel Yengling has shown to exist in commands of long standing.

In the Department of the Pacific—after almost reaching the point of utter discouragement, after having to report the entire Department as delinquent for the May reports (in G. O. No. 7, C. S.), we finally secured a report which, while it leaves much to be desired, yet gives promise of the possibilities of some degree of discipline in attention to law and Orders.

The Department of New York has more than held its own, showing a substantial increase—where even holding its own would be satisfactory—an organization does not recover quickly from the effects of long continued slackness and carelessness. Lieut. Colonel Murray's field of work has now, by natural causes, been cleared of the ornaments holding high rank, and we trust that another year will see him following closely in the footsteps of Colonel Yengling.

The Department of Rhode Island, notwithstanding the handicap of a change of administration, shows a slight gain, and Captain Parker promises better things another year.

The Department of New Jersey is the only organized Department which shows a loss, and this is not significant—being simply the chance coincidence of the normal fluctuation of the commands. There should be a material increase in this Department, and we believe there would be if the continued existence of outlaw commands were not winked at, if not aided and abetted, by those in authority and high in influence.

We are not able to suggest the means to reach the desired end—we have never believed it was incumbent upon your office or mine to constitute ourselves prosecuting attorneys for violations of the fundamental law of the Order,—but it surely ought to be, or be made so, incumbent upon some one to enforce this law. We now have the same condition involving Pennsylvania—the headquarters (?) of the "Tri-State Battalion" being in Chester—a command (former) that went to pieces under incompetent and inflated officers, one of whom is the Major (?) of this Battalion.

When the present law was enacted, the most scrupulous care was taken to avoid the imposition of hardship upon any Camp which did not feel for any reason that the Reserve was a desirable feature, and to offer them the liberty to perform the necessary duty for the burial of Veterans, but surely this cannot be held to include the formation of battalions, or even of whole Company organizations, under the name of Sons of Veterans. This matter is most earnestly recommended to your attention, in the hope that some means may be found to suppress these undesirable adjuncts to the Order.

Among the unorganized States, Delaware appears as a gain—this is only apparent, the command having been detached from the Pennsylvania Brigade, on their request, originating in dissatisfaction with the immediate Commanding Officer under

whom they were. Being shown as a loss to the Brigade, it is obviously necessary to show them as a gain to Delaware.

Wisconsin we lose—officers resigned and moved away. After unavailing efforts, covering months, to get in touch with some member of the Camp, the records were cleared of this asset (?).

Minnesota shows a slight loss, which is not particularly significant.

In Massachusetts we lose two commands—one died an early death from "natural causes" and the other, having shown very unsatisfactory results, with no equipment, was disbanded at the close of its natural term of life—the expiration of the commissions of its officers.

A review of the life history of detached commands is decidedly discouraging, for it proves that rarely are such commands permanently successful. Of course the first command is a necessity in any State, but we believe that the "first command" will be but seldom the fore-runner of others, and a State organization, unless it be organized as a part of a general scheme of State organization. For some years we have been endeavoring to find men who were competent and willing for such work. We have tried to interest numerous Division Commanders, but with indifferent success. We do not believe in the desirability of having such officials a part of the Division Commander's Staff—this would defeat the objects, for such appointments would be but too often made without regard to qualifications and interest, but we do wish that some means could be found effectively to reach Division Commanders and impress upon them the possibilities for increase in their jurisdictions which lie in the Reserve organization properly administered by qualified individuals. We have had numerous tenders of such services, but ardor quickly cooled when it was found that the preliminary step did not consist of a commission of high rank, but of the production of the MEN.

RETROSPECT.

The Reserve movement received its first official recognition from the Commandery-in-Chief in 1903, and was made a part of the Order in 1904. We stand therefore at the close of the first decade of its official existence and a retrospect is a natural indulgence and entirely gratifying.

Records were first established in the Pennsylvania Brigade in 1905. During this period that portion of the organization has grown from one to 216 officers and 1617 men,—one officer to slightly over 7 men—to one of 197 officers and 2960 men, a fraction over 15 men to an officer. This alone speaks volumes to the "initiated."

Of these ten years of the life of the Reserve, six have been under your leadership, during which period the growth has been from 280 officers and 3168 men to the present status of 346 officers and 4997 men, an increase of 1829 enlisted men, 57 per cent.

The numerical improvement is far from the one one and we could spend quite some time in giving "dry as dust" statistics, from which we will refrain, contenting ourselves with the statement that the improvement in other respects has been commensurate with the numerical gain. This does not mean that we are content to rest satisfied with ourselves, for we fully appreciate that fact that as yet we are but in the kindergarten stage.

CONCLUSIONS.

We believe the following conclusions are justified by the facts:—

The Reserve has come to stay—without having any figures at our disposal, we believe that its life has considerably exceeded that of any earlier attempts to establish a military branch in the Order.

The Reserve justifies its existence in the results it has given in the maintenance and upbuilding of the Order—if any one has any doubts on this proposition, let him hunt up the figures and compare the attendance at the Encampments of the Pennsylvania Division for the last and the preceding decade.

The Reserve in the highest degree fulfills our aim to “keep alive the memory of the services and sacrifices of our fathers”—in addition to the daily home work of the Company one who has witnessed the Camps of the Pennsylvania Brigade needs no argument on this proposition.

The Reserve protects the Order from ridicule by those who know a soldier from a monkey and does so in extent increasing yearly and this protection can be largely increased by the elimination of the out-law organizations previously referred to.

The Reserve is of value as a school of instruction—we could name you numerous instances of men who have gone from our humble service into the Regular service and received rapid advancement by reason of the previous training.

The Reserve maintains for the Order a uniform that is distinctive, and will become more so as time goes on.

The Reserve inculcates in any young man a respect for authority, and one that is in the highest degree typical of our institutions, an authority created by the consent of the governed.

Finally, permit me once again to express my appreciation of the consideration and many courtesies accorded me during the six years of our official relations.

HENRY STEWART

Colonel and Acting Adjutant General.

Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. I will now announce the

ENCAMPMENT COMMITTEES.

Commander-in-Chief: The following brothers are appointed as members of the Committees of this Encampment:

ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS—W. H. Russell, of Kansas; Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania; William M. Coffin, of Ohio; R. H. Dexter, of Rhode Island; Allen T. Pratt, of Connecticut.

ON RITUAL AND CEREMONIES—George B. Abbott, of Illinois; Arthur I. Vescelius, of New Jersey; Karl Stewart, of Pennsylvania; Frank H. Shellhouse, of Indiana; C. S. Scott, of California and Pacific.

ON RESOLUTIONS—Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut; Milton E. Gibbs, of New York; Frank J. Donahue, of Massachusetts; F. J. Walthers, of Wisconsin; J. H. Fenton, of Iowa.

ON REPORTS OF OFFICERS—H. V. Speelman, of Ohio; Frank L. Shepard, of Illinois; F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland; Ralph Sheldon, of New York; William O. Cobb, of Maine.

ON PRESS—William G. Dustin, of Illinois; Edward K. DePuy, of Maryland; L. W. Friedman, of Alabama and Tennessee; Charles R. Cowdin, of Michigan.

ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS—Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana; George W. Penniman, of Massachusetts; E. R. Campbell, of Maryland; William Tretbar, of Pennsylvania; John N. Hutchinson, of Missouri.

National Secretary: I will read the following

GREETINGS TO THE ENCAMPMENT.

Allentown, Pa., August 28, 1911.

John E. Sautter.

Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

My Dear Sir and Brother:—

Not being able to be with you at Detroit and see you personally, I take this opportunity of extending to you my congratulations for your successful administration. It is just men like you who have made the great Division of Pennsylvania what it is, and I am sure I speak for the entire Division when I quote the old saying, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'

With best wishes, I remain,

Yours in F., C. & L.,

WALTER E. SMITH, P. D. C.,

Division Pennsylvania, S. V., U. S. A.

Commander-in-Chief: Every Son of a Veteran in this city tomorrow should be in the line of parade unless physically incapacitated. The Reserve is to be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Park Yengling. The civic bodies will please report at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning at this building.

Edwin M. Amjes, of Pennsylvania: For fear that some of you may not have been present and heard what Commander-in-Chief Gardner said, I will state that he said that we are to be the official escort of the Grand Army. I hope you will all realize what this means. Everyone should be in line tomorrow. The Reserve will form at 8:30.

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: I move that we do now recess until nine o'clock, on Thursday morning, September 3.

The motion was seconded by Milton E. Gibbs, of New York.

The motion was agreed to.

Recess taken.

THE PARADE

No sessions on Wednesday, September 2, 1914. The members of the Encampment, and other Sons of Veterans, headed by the Sons of Veterans Reserve, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Park F. Yengling, of Ohio, the civic body being in charge of Alf. G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania, participated in the parade, as the escort of the Grand Army of the Republic. There were over 600 Sons of Veterans in line.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

Encampment resumed at 9:20 o'clock, on Thursday, September 3, 1914, with Commander-in-Chief John E. Sautter in the chair.

The National Secretary, as Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported the names of additional delegates whose credentials had been presented.

No objection being offered, the supplemental report was received.

Commander-in-Chief: At the close of the Tuesday afternoon session we had reached in the regular order, "Unfinished Business." Is there any unfinished business to come before the Encampment? The brothers will remember that at the Encampment held in Chattanooga last year a brief historical sketch was read. Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott had charge of the matter, and I believe that we could very properly include that under the head of "Unfinished Business," and permit Brother Abbott to have the floor at this time.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: Commander and Brothers. Those of you who were at Chattanooga will recall that I was one of a Committee selected to prepare a historical sketch of the Sons of Veterans. The preliminary to this sketch was prepared by Brother Rake, assisted by Brother Hammer. It was read with the understanding that it was not the complete report. The Encampment decided that it be published in THE BANNER, as it was anticipated that others might have something to say on the subject, and then the sketch could be made as nearly perfect as possible. Unfortunately there were one or two criticisms after it was published in THE BANNER. In the meantime Past Commander-in-Chief Maccabe, of Massachusetts, made some changes, and Past Commander-in-Chief Wagner, of Pennsylvania, also made some changes. We concluded to make an addition to the report as it appeared in THE BANNER, and submit it as the official report, so that it will become an official document of the Commandery-in-Chief. I therefore move that the sketch as it appeared in the May number of the current year of THE BANNER be officially adopted as the historical sketch of the Order.

The motion was seconded by George E. Cogshall, of Michigan.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I desire to express my sincere thanks to the members of this Encampment and to the members of our Order in this City for the splendid manner in which they responded to the appeal of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and myself to participate in the parade that was held yesterday. I was greatly pleased to

see that practically all of the members of our Order in this City physically capable of marching in the parade were in line. It was probably the largest number of Sons of Veterans who have ever acted as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic in their Encampment parades, and I feel confident that the action of our members will result in good. Commander-in-Chief Gardner expressed to me yesterday his personal gratification at the splendid turnout and the appearance of our body. Through an unfortunate arrangement in the parade, we passed the reviewing stand before Commander-in-Chief Gardner reached his place in it, but he was seated upon his horse at the point our members formed in line and, consequently, had an opportunity of reviewing us there. He also expressed his keen disappointment of the error that prevented him from reviewing us from the reviewing stand.

I also desire to advise the members that, yesterday afternoon, at the request of Commander-in-Chief Gardner, I accompanied him in his official visits to the various affiliated bodies, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, thus being permitted to convey to those bodies my appreciation of their co-operation during the year. This is possibly the first time in the history of our Order that the Commander-in-Chief has been requested to visit the affiliated bodies by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the National Encampment, and it is but a continuation of the kindness and interest shown towards our Order by Commander-in-Chief Gardner. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: At the last Encampment, upon the recommendation of then Commander-in-Chief Grant, I was authorized to appoint a committee to confer with a like committee representing the Spanish War Veterans relative to co-operation in patriotic work and joint participation in parades. Such a committee was appointed, and I believe it would be proper for us to receive the report of the committee at this time. Past Commander-in-Chief Grant, are you ready to report?

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: The following is the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH THE MILITARY AND NAVAL ORDER OF THE UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

To John E. Sautter,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Aspinwall, Pa.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

The undersigned committee, appointed by you, pursuant to the action of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment, to confer with a like committee representing the Military and Naval Order of the United Spanish War Veterans, begs leave to report, as follows:

Pursuant to instructions your committee conferred with the representatives of the United Spanish War Veterans, who are:

Charles W. Newton, of Hartford, Conn., Past Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans and present Com-

mander-in-Chief of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War.

Henry H. Saunders, of Hartford, Conn., Past Department Commander of the Department of Connecticut and former occupant of many national offices, including that of Chairman of Special Committee on Revision of Ritual and Book of Ceremonies.

J. Leyburn Shorey, of Washington, D. C., National Provost Marshal.

The meeting of the Committee of Conference has been most harmonious, and your committee found in the above named representatives gentlemen prompted by the desire to further the purposes and objects which are vital to each organization represented.

The deliberations of the Committee of Conference were upon two general topics:

I. Co-operation in Patriotic Work.

II. Joint Participation in Parades.

I. By act of its last National Convention, the Order of the United Spanish War Veterans created the Bureau of Patriotic Instruction, and intends to engage in patriotic work more actively than ever before. Its Camps are expected and directed to observe days and occasions having special national significance, not only those in connection with the Spanish-American War, but other national days also. In so doing, its Camps will seek to co-operate with other patriotic organizations, that of the Sons of Veterans especially.

Past Department Commander Saunders of the Committee of Conference was last year Department Patriotic Instructor of the Department of Connecticut, U. S. W. V., and in addressing its membership seeking to induce and promote patriotic work, and particularly the observance of Lincoln Day, said: "In case any Patriotic Society in your city or town regularly observes Lincoln Day, an effort should be made to join with such society in the observance of the day. * * * It is no part of our plan to set up opposition to any patriotic observance thus held, but rather to seek co-operation with those who are pioneers in the work and to add such strength as may be possible to the cause of Patriotic Instruction."

The above quoted words fairly and accurately indicate the position of the United Spanish War Veterans, not only as to the observance of Lincoln Day, but on the general subject of co-operation in patriotic work, and your committee is of the opinion that our Order should fully reciprocate.

II. The subject of participation in parades presents some apparent difficulties. Practically all such parades have been, and for some years doubtless will be, in connection with the Grand Army of the Republic. It appears that the customs of the Grand Army in different localities vary as to its own position in line and consequently effect the position of all other bodies.

However, between the United Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans no question whatever need arise when the Camps and members of each of our organizations shall have gained full knowledge and understanding of the action of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Spanish War Veterans.

The former at its National Encampment held at Rochester,

N. Y., in 1911, designated our organization as its official escort.

The latter at its National Encampment, in State Convention Assembled at Atlantic City, N. J., in 1912, adopted its Book of Ceremonies, which contains the following provision:

"In a Memorial Day parade, bodies of the United Spanish War Veterans should escort older organizations of war veterans and share in the escort tendered by military, naval, or civic organizations and bodies of school children participating in the parade. The position of older war veterans will thus be on the left of the column and United Spanish War Veterans will next precede them. If, however, the older veterans urge that any organization closely allied with them is to be considered a part of their body in the parade, their wishes should be respected and the United Spanish War Veterans should act as the direct escort of the whole body."

The Committee of Conference was unanimously of the opinion that a uniform practice is most desirable. It believes that the Grand Army of the Republic should take the position of honor, all other bodies acting as escort.

Your committee unanimously approves the "Proposed Agreement between the Order of the Sons of Veterans and the Military and Naval Order of the United Spanish War Veterans" appended hereto and made a part of this report, and would also report the same as likewise unanimously approved by the committee representing the United Spanish War Veterans, which will append it as part of its report to the Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Your committee desires to express to you its thanks for the honor conferred by your appointment and for the opportunity thus afforded of meeting the representatives of the United Spanish War Veterans, and further desires to express its appreciation and approval of the claim of the Order of the United Spanish War Veterans for the gratitude and tribute of every citizen for its service proffered and rendered to our Country.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

RALPH M. GRANT,

H. V. SPEELMAN,

F. T. F. JOHNSON,

Committee.

Proposed Agreement between the Society of the Sons of Veterans and the Military and Naval Order of the United Spanish War Veterans formulated by the Joint Committee of Conference appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of each organization, respectively, the personnel of which is as follows:

Representing the Sons of Veterans:—Ralph M. Grant, Past Commander-in-Chief, Hartford, Conn.; H. V. Speelman, Past Commander-in-Chief, Washington, D. C.; F. T. F. Johnson, Past Division Commander, Washington, D. C.

Representing the United Spanish War Veterans:—Charles W. Newton, Past Commander-in-Chief, Hartford, Conn.; Henry H. Saunders, Past Department Commander, Hartford, Conn.; J. Leyburn Shorey, National Provost Marshal, Washington, D. C.

The Committee is of the opinion that its conferences will be productive of much benefit to the organizations represented because it early appeared that there are no real reasons why

differences and misunderstandings should occur between these organizations and their respective members, and believes that the spirit of friendship and fraternalism which has characterized the deliberations of the Committee, and the better knowledge gained in conference of the true purposes and objects of each organization, will be extended to the entire membership of both associations.

The two organizations represented are, next to the Grand Army of the Republic, to which both organizations owe their inspiration, the largest and most active patriotic societies in the United States of America. In all essentials their patriotic purposes are alike, and they now seek closer relations with each other to the end that for the present they may co-operate harmoniously and effectively with the Grand Army in its patriotic work, and that when the Grand Army shall gradually lessen its activities they may carry forward that work and, with united action, promote any patriotic cause that may arise in the future.

The Sons of Veterans and the United Spanish War Veterans must be *allies* and not *rivals*, and through this powerful alliance will achieve the highest success in the patriotic work which each organization is solemnly pledged to perform, and for which they sincerely believe they are worthy of public esteem and support.

The sense of the Committee of Conference is:

First. That with the approval of the Grand Army of the Republic all memorial and other patriotic observances and the patriotic instruction of school children in each municipality concerned shall be in charge of a joint committee composed of members of the local Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and members of Camps of the Sons of Veterans and the United Spanish War Veterans; provided, however, that the observance of the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln—"Union Defenders' Day"—or any other patriotic observance in which the Grand Army may not actively engage, shall be held under the joint auspices of the Sons of Veterans and the United Spanish War Veterans.

Second. That grateful recognition be accorded to the patriotic women of the Relief Corps and of the various Auxiliaries who have so graciously assisted the Grand Army of the Republic and the organizations represented in their social functions and in their most important duties, frequently taking the initiative in special patriotic work, and that the continued support of these loyal and devoted women be cordially invited and encouraged; that an earnest effort be made to secure general participation by all organizations and individuals in every patriotic undertaking and observance herein contemplated.

Third. It is the wish of the organizations represented that members of the Grand Army of the Republic shall continue, so long as possible, to occupy the highest places in Memorial Day and other patriotic observances, but that they may be permitted to relieve them of the care of all details and of all arduous work.

As between the Sons of Veterans and the United Spanish War Veterans it is essential that there shall be equal responsibilities in patriotic work and, so far as possible, an equality in all assignments for duty which confer distinction; thus the individuality of each society will be preserved and the alliance

will be of greater value to each in stimulating the interest of its members in the work.

Fourth. The broadened purpose of Memorial Day being to honor the memory of all deceased soldiers, sailors and marines who served our Republic in any of its wars, the organizations represented shall join in rendering such honors to the fullest extent possible on Memorial Day, and in any locality where there exists a Camp of but one of these organizations, such Camp shall carry out the purposes of the day.

Fifth. It is the purpose of the organizations represented to extend the highest courtesies to the Grand Army of the Republic, particularly as escort to its Posts in parades. The United Spanish War Veterans has declared, in effect, in its Book of Ceremonies that respect should be shown to the wish of the Grand Army of the Republic expressed by resolution of its National Encampment, that the Sons of Veterans, considered as members of its family, be the official escort of its Posts in Memorial Day parades, and has provided that Camps of the United Spanish War Veterans, as a courtesy to the Grand Army, should act as direct escort to the combined body in such parades. In this and in all matters relating to a joint parade with the Grand Army, the Committee holds that the commands or wishes of that organization should govern, but the Committee is of the opinion that, with the approval of the Grand Army of the Republic, wherever these three organizations shall participate in a Memorial Day parade, the formation and procedure should be as follows: Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic should be on the left of the column, Camps of the Sons of Veterans should be next in advance of these Posts, and Camps of the United Spanish War Veterans should be next in advance of the Sons of Veterans. In advance of these organizations, and formed by direction of the Marshal in their proper order, should be any military and naval bodies and civil societies which may constitute the escort of the veteran organizations.

Arriving at the cemetery, the escort should form line, right resting near its entrance, and render the required courtesies to the veteran organizations as they pass along its front. When the right of the escorted body reaches the entrance to the cemetery, the United Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans shall form line facing each other at either side of the gate, the former on the right. The Grand Army Posts will then pass between the lines and enter the cemetery followed by the United Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans in the order mentioned, and the escorted body may be followed into the cemetery by the escort. On the return march from the cemetery the column shall take its original formation.

Whenever the Sons of Veterans and the United Spanish War Veterans take part in a Memorial Day parade in which the Grand Army of the Republic is not represented, it is agreed that the Sons of Veterans shall be the direct escort of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Sixth. In case any difference shall arise between a Camp of the Sons of Veterans and a Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans in regard to any arrangements heretofore stated, the same shall be referred by the interested Camps to their respective Division or Department Commanders, as the case may be,

for adjudication, which in every case shall be promptly rendered.

The Committee of Conference suggests that the Commander-in-Chief of each organization represented shall recommend to its national legislative body that the foregoing proposed agreement be considered and concurrently adopted and that, if so adopted, and approved by the Grand Army of the Republic as hereinafter provided, the text of the agreement shall be promulgated to each organization and that, thereafter, every effort shall be made by both organizations to maintain a complete mutual knowledge and understanding, on the part of their respective officers and members, of all allied purposes and plans, to the end that the highest degree of co-operation shall prevail.

The Committee further suggests that in the event of the adoption of the agreement as proposed, the Commanders-in-Chief heretofore mentioned shall each transmit a copy of the agreement to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic requesting him to bring the same before the National Encampment, G. A. R., for its consideration, in the hope that it may indicate approval of and direct publication to its Posts of the plan formulated by the organizations here represented to pay honor to the Union Veterans living and dead, and to assist in and carry forward the patriotic work of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: I move the acceptance of the Committee's report and the adoption of the proposed agreement.

The motion was seconded by George B. Abbott, of Illinois. The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: It will be recalled that at the Thirty-second Annual Encampment another resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee, of which Past Commander-in-Chief George W. Pollitt, of New Jersey, was made Chairman, on the question of the Junior Order of the Sons of Veterans. The chairman of the committee is not present, but I understand he has sent a report. The report will now be read by the National Secretary.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JUNIOR ORDER, SONS OF VETERANS.

Paterson, N. J., July 30, 1914.

John E. Sautter,

Commander-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

Your committee appointed in pursuance of the following resolution adopted at the Thirty-second Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief held at Chattanooga, Tenn., September 16-18, 1913:

"That a committee be appointed to investigate the advisability of forming a Junior Order of Sons of Veterans and if in their judgment it is advisable to do so to formulate a plan and submit same to the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief," respectfully report as follows:

Your committee finds that organizations of eligibles have been formed in several States under different appellations, some as Cadet Corps, others as Junior Camps, and Scout Troops.

In the State of Massachusetts there are two Junior Camps, one five the other six years in existence using the same ritual.

In the State of Pennsylvania there are five Junior Camps using another ritual.

Letters received by the committee indicate that there is a well defined and active desire in many Divisions to have the eligibles organized between the ages of twelve and eighteen years of age.

We report in favor of organizing a Junior Order of Sons of Veterans, the age to be twelve to eighteen years of age, the eligibility to be the same as that of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Junior Camps to be organized under the auspices of Camps, to be controlled by them through a board of five supervisors to be appointed by the Camp, one of them to be the treasurer of the Junior Camp, he to be bonded to the Camp, S. V., U. S. A.

Junior Camps shall control all business of their respective Camps except that they shall not incur any financial obligations.

Business of this latter character shall be under the supervision and control of the board of supervisors.

The acts of the supervisors shall be audited half yearly by a committee appointed by the Senior Camp.

Commander-in-Chief S. V., U. S. A., shall issue a semi-annual password to Junior Camps through the usual channel.

No State or National organization of the Junior Camps shall be permitted.

Recruits shall receive a lapel button at the time of muster, no other badge shall be given.

Upon reaching the age of eighteen years members of the Junior Camps shall join the Senior Camps or leave the Junior Camps.

We submit herewith a copy of ritual and other printed matter bearing upon this question.

The advantages for membership in the Death Benefit Association, S. V., U. S. A., will be available for members for the Junior Camps.

Your committee believes that the plan as outlined above will be of great benefit to our Order and heartily recommends its adoption.

Yours in F. C. & L.,

GEORGE W. POLLITT,

WM. TRETBAR,

WILLIAM O. COBB, M. D.,

Committee.

National Secretary: I move the adoption of the report.

The motion was seconded by E. R. Campbell, of Maryland.

James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania: I move as an amendment that we accept the report of the Committee, but that the matter be referred back to the Committee in order that it may formulate a system of blanks for the orderly conduct of the Junior Camps under their recommendation.

The amendment was accepted by the original mover and by E. R. Campbell, who seconded it.

National Secretary: It is understood that this will not in any way interfere with the present organization. The motion was agreed to.

The national Secretary then read the following

GREETINGS TO THE ENCAMPMENT.

(Telegram)

"Boston, Mass., Sept. 2, 1914.

*John E. Sautter,
Cadillac Hotel,
Detroit, Mich.*

Congratulations on reaching fifty thousand membership and your splendid administration work. Best wishes for successful encampment and continuation of forward movement. Jointly regret inability to be present. Fraternal regards to all.

JOSEPH B. MACCABE,
CHARLES K. DARLING,
FRED E. BOLTON."

(Telegram)

"St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 2, 1914.

*Commander-in-Chief J. E. Sautter,
Care National Encampment. Sons of Veterans,
Detroit, Mich.*

My best wishes and fraternal greetings to friends at Sons of Veterans Encampment.

GEORGE S. GEIS.
Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief."

(Telegram)

"Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 2, 1914.

*John E. Sautter,
Commander-in-Chief. Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,
Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich.*

Congratulations on the success of your administration, with wishes for a successful meeting of the Commandery. California and Pacific on a solid foundation behind a new commander.

GEORGE O. LOCKWOOD,
Division Commander."

"Headquarters Minnesota Division,
Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, U. S. A.
Detroit, Minn., Aug. 31, 1914.

*Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans,
John E. Sautter.*

Members of the Thirty-third Annual Convention:

The Minnesota Division, S. V. A., bring you our good wishes for successes, and thank you for the many favors shown us in the past year.

We assure you our zealous co-operation for the coming year.

Loyally, in F. C. & L.,
 MRS. MYRTLE STEWART,
Division President, Detroit, Minn."

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

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

Detroit, Mich., September 3, 1914.

Officers and Brothers:—

Within the period covered by my commission as National Chaplain, dating from November 13, 1913, such correspondence as is usual to this office has been conducted, all relations with officers and brothers have been most cordial and the duties devolving upon me have been an unalloyed pleasure and a genuine profit.

The statistical report of this office is too long to read here but it will appear in due time in the printed proceedings of this Encampment. In a word it may be said here that it shows a general advance in the work of our organization.

In comparison with the report of last year we may cite some of the more salient points of interest and encouragement.

Twenty-three Divisions have reported, the same number as last year, with the same number delinquent as last year—Idaho, Kentucky, Oregon and Washington.

We regret to report that 267 of our brothers have died within the past year, being fifteen more than the number who died within the preceeding year. Let this admonish us that, while our fathers are passing away, being cut down by the grim reaper in their ripe old age, we their sons, are following them in the very prime of our young manhood. Let it admonish us to be diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. For a night cometh when no man can work.

The same number of Camps, 366, observed Union Defenders Day as last year. There ought to be a large increase in this line of our work for many and obvious reasons. With the continuance of the present general increase of interest in our work, this department will doubtless share.

It is very gratifying to note that 730 of our brothers delivered Memorial Day addresses, being an increase over last year of 80. This is every way fitting and ought to be strongly commended. Would it not be well for this Encampment to recommend to the general Divisions and subordinate Camps the organization and equipment of speakers' bureaus to furnish such service for Memorial Day, Union Defenders' Day and other patriotic days in our National calendar? It is believed that this suggestion has genuine merit, and that it is entirely practicable. We are the logical men to do much of this important service, we have an increasing number of competent and cultured men who are not inferior to the very best. Besides, this method will save these days from the abuse of the cheap mountebank and the selfish politician.

On last Memorial Sunday, 11,823 of our brothers attended

worship with our fathers and mothers, to kindle anew the altar-fires of religion and patriotism in devout and loyal hearts. The purest patriotism is inseparable from religion. Our great emancipator, Lincoln, was a man of simple but profound faith in God, and this faith nerved his courageous soul when our ship of State mounted the waves of civil strife and took her awful plunge into the seething waters of rebellion. Nor was he alone in this faith; for on the field of battle his great military leaders shared the same reverence and confidence. Some may not have been very demonstrative in creed and ritual but down deep in their souls they believed in God and that they were his servants struggling for the principles of his Kingdom. Likewise also the rank and file who bore the shock of battle were then, and are today, deeply religious. The triumph of our armies was the triumph of the greatest ethical principles—the rights of life, liberty, equality and the pursuits of happiness. So clear is this truth, that the great Longstreet said: "Your loss would have been our gain and your gain has become our gain." All ethics have their birth in religion—in our relations to God and men. We cannot hope to perpetuate the work of our fathers nor will we fully appreciate their worth if we fail to imitate their faith in God.

We are pleased to record that on last Memorial Day, 21,087 of our brothers marched by the side of their fathers to pay their homage to the living and to scatter flowers on the graves of our noble dead. This privilege ought to be held in the very highest esteem by every brother, and to march in line with the G. A. R. ought to be one of the proudest experiences of his life. It is to be deplored that this day is being desecrated by snorts, races and coarse commercialism when a whole Nation with tears of gratitude ought to pay to her heroes, living and dead, the tributes of her love, and to swear upon bended knee before God that they shall not have fought and died in vain. More and more upon us as upon no other equal number of men rests the duty of maintaining the significance of Memorial Day. It is the symbol and epitome of our birth-right. The profane Esau sold his for a mess of pottage, and the world has never ceased to condemn him. We must not ourselves forget, nor suffer others to forget, the price of our Nation's salvation. If we do there is no farther call for our organization, the rich, red blood of our fathers has turned to pale water in our veins and we are unworthy of the name we wear. The Crusaders sharpened their swords on the tomb-stones of their ancestors. Let us regrind our blades on the granite souls of our fathers who made the preservation of the Union possible, and presented to the world its greatest example of a government of the people, for the people and by the people. Had they faltered in the face of danger or failed when duty called them, the Mason-Dixon line would have become a reality, our beloved country hopelessly rent in twain, and we shudder to think of the wake of woe that would have followed. Two such nations could not have lived in peace. Instead of one great government there would have been two small ones and ultimately many lesser, until the conditions which obtain in Europe at this hour would have been reproduced on this continent. But through the heroism and fidelity of the men whose blood flows in our veins we behold

only one Nation, only one Flag without the loss of a single star floating over a free, prosperous, happy, united people.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID HART COOPER,
National Chaplain.

Commander-in-Chief: The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports. It is a source of gratification that the report shows so many participated in the Memorial Day parades. The report indicates that there is an increased interest in observing that day by members of our Order.

Commander-in-Chief: We will have the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL AND CEREMONIES

To the Officers and Brothers of the Thirty-third Annual Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief, S. V., U. S. A.

Brothers:—

Your Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies begs leave to report as follows:

The following matters have been submitted to your Committee:

One concerning the report blanks for the Camp Chaplain.

One from the Division of Massachusetts concerning a burial service form, for a service within a church or hall. This does not state whether it be for a Comrade of the G. A. R. or a Son of a Veteran.

One from the Division of Missouri, concerning the admission and reception of a Comrade of the G. A. R. in a meeting of the Sons of Veterans.

Your Committee approves of the changes in the form of the Camp Chaplain's report, as recommended by the Commander-in-Chief.

Concerning the recommendations or requests from Massachusetts and Missouri, your Committee feels that it cannot act, as these requests contemplate a change in the Ritual, which can only be done in the form and manner as prescribed by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations; that is, by being published in General Orders ten days before the convening of the Commandery-in-Chief.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,
FRANK H. SHELLHOUSE,
A. I. VESCELIUS,
C. S. SCOTT,
KARL STEWARD,
G. B. ABBOTT, *Chairman.*

APPENDIX TO REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RITUAL AND CEREMONIES.

Recommendation of Commander-in-Chief:

That a revised Form 44 (commonly known as "Camp Chaplain's Report") be prepared prior to next Memorial Day for use in Camps. That question No. 2, reading "Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day," be changed to read: "Number of Brothers participating in Memorial Day Observances." That three addi-

tional questions be included, the first reading, "Number of cemeteries covered by the members of the Camp;" the second, "Number of flags placed on graves of deceased veterans;" third, "Number of graves of deceased veterans given attention."

From the Division of Massachusetts:

The following Resolution, duly presented to the Thirty-second Annual Encampment of the Massachusetts Division, S. of V., was duly adopted and is hereby presented to the Commandery-in-Chief, with the endorsement of the Massachusetts Division and its adoption is urged by the Delegates from said Division:

"Whereas. The Order of Sons of Veterans has no Burial Service suitable for use in a Church or Hall,

And Whereas. As time goes on there will be great need for the same;

Be It Resolved, That the Sons of Veterans of the Division of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, hereby instruct their Delegates to the next National Encampment to urge the adoption by the Commandery-in-Chief of such service, which will be suitable for indoors."

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK J. DONAHUE,

Division Commander.

Attest:

HENRY F. WEILER,

Division Secretary.

From the Missouri Division:

At the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Missouri Division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held in the city of Sedalia, Missouri, May 12th and 13th, 1914, the following report of the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies was presented and adopted by the unanimous vote of the Encampment, with instructions to the Delegates to the National Encampment to bring this matter before that body at the Thirty-third National Encampment for action:

"If there are any honorable discharged veterans of the War of the Rebellion present (Commander shall say), Comrades of the War of the Rebellion, Defenders and Preservers of the Union, we welcome you. Your presence here is an honor to this Camp. From your known loyalty in the past, as proved by your acts and lives, in War and Peace, we feel confident that you will continue loyal and will never reveal any of the business or works of the Camp, which you may witness. Again, we welcome you."

"On page sixty of the Ritual the same wording shall be used, except that the word 'Encampment' shall be substituted for the word 'Camp.'"

The above is a true copy of the Report.

WILLIAM G. HELM,

Division Commander.

Attest:

WALTER L. BOBE,

Division Secretary-Treasurer."

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: That concludes the report of the Committee. However, it occurs to me that there should be some action taken by this Encampment covering things in

the Ritual, which action should be taken in conformity with the Constitution, Rules and Regulations. The Constitution provides that proposed amendments shall be published ten days before the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief; it also provides that changes in the Ritual shall only be made in the same manner as in the Constitution. Should the changes in the Ritual be published? An occasion might arise where changes should not be published to the world.

However, I move the adoption of the report as read.

The motion was seconded by W. L. Kerr, of Iowa.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now have the Report of the Committee on Officers' Reports.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: Before beginning the submission of this report, I move that the report be considered seriatim, and unless there is objection, the recommendations of the Committee be considered as adopted as read.

The motion was seconded by Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Detroit, Mich., September 3, 1914.

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

Brothers:—

Your Committee on Officers' Reports, to which was referred for consideration and action the reports of the various officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, begs leave to submit the following:

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The report of Commander-in-Chief Sautter is most complete and comprehensive, and its perusal by every brother of our Order would prove of incalculable value to him in the discharge of his duties as an American citizen, and in carrying out the principles and objects of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

His report reflects but in a small degree the full measure of devotion given to the work of his office by our beloved Commander during the past year, and we owe him a debt of gratitude which can never be paid. However, he is the recipient of our true love and affection, and the knowledge that proud and enduring achievements are the crowning rewards of his unselfish efforts and untiring zeal will be sufficient compensation for all that he has done in behalf of an organization second only to the greatest and grandest of them all—the Grand Army of the Republic.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Twelve recommendations are contained in the report of the Commander-in-Chief; disposition of which on the part of this committee has been made as follows:

Recommendation No. 1. "That the thanks of the Commandery-in-Chief, in some suitable form of testimonial, be conveyed to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Washington Gardner, in recognition and acknowledgment of

his gracious friendship and kindly encouragement of this organization, so frequently manifested in his official capacity."

Your committee concurs in the foregoing, with the recommendation that the outgoing Commander-in-Chief be appointed as a committee, with full power to act, to carry its purpose into effect.

Recommendation No. 2. "That a revised Form 44 be prepared prior to next Memorial Day for the use of Camps. That question No. 2, reading 'Number of Brothers in line Memorial Day,' be changed to read 'Number of Brothers participating in Memorial Day observances.' That three additional questions be included, the first reading 'Number of cemeteries covered by the members of the Camp;' the second, 'Number of flags placed on graves of deceased veterans;' and the third, 'Number of graves of deceased veterans given attention.'"

This recommendation has been referred to the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies.

Recommendation No. 3. "(a) That quarterly reports be abolished and semi-annual reports substituted therefor, the semi-annual reports to embrace the periods April 1st to September 30th and October 1st to March 31st, both inclusive.

"(b) That the suspension of members be abolished and that in lieu thereof a member shall be in good standing until in arrears for one year, when, by motion of the Camp, he may be dropped from the roll. Should he be delinquent for two years, he must be reported as dropped. Per capita tax to be paid on all members until dropped from membership.

"(c) That Camps failing to report at the end of six months period shall be suspended. A Camp which fails to report for two successive semi-annual periods shall be disbanded and the charter revoked. A list of all Camps suspended, together with the number of members reported by such Camps last report, to be published in the consolidated report of the National Secretary for the information of the members, but not to be included in totals. The official organ to be forwarded to members until after the Camp has been dropped.

"(d) This recommendation to become effective immediately. Camps and Divisions to report September 30th for a three months period and pay per capita tax for such period. Members to be reported in this period in accord with the foregoing provisions. The next following report to be made for the period October 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915, inclusive, carrying with it a per capita tax for the six months period in an amount to be determined by this body.

"(e) The provisions of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations with which the foregoing is in conflict to be suspended for a period of one year, or until the next annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, when action shall be taken either revoking this or making it permanent.

"(f) A Committee of three to be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief to prepare such revisions or amendments to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations as may be necessary, in order that, should it be decided at the next session of the Commandery-in-Chief to make permanent this revision of method, the Constitution, Rules and Regulations may be amended to conform thereto. This Committee to meet at the next Encamp-

ment, or prior thereto if necessary, to prepare said permanent revision and proper forms, or blanks, applying thereto."

This recommendation has been referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

Recommendation No. 4. "That the action of the Thirty-second Encampment, relating to the minimum number of Camps and members that shall constitute a Division after the date fixed (February 15, 1915), be revoked."

Your committee concurs in the foregoing recommendation.

Recommendation No. 5. "That the Divisions communicate with the Commander-in-Chief at as early a date as possible as to the time of holding their respective Encampments and co-operate with him in arranging a schedule for such meetings, which will avoid, as far as practicable, conflicting dates, and provide consecutive dates in contiguous territory."

Your committee concurs in the above recommendation.

Recommendation No. 6. "That the incoming Commander-in-Chief direct the attention of Divisions that have not adopted by-laws, as disclosed above, to take such action as will comply with the requirements of their next Division Encampments, and that all Division Commanders be instructed to take the necessary action to satisfy themselves that Camps under their jurisdiction have complied with the Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

The committee concurs in the foregoing recommendation.

Recommendation No. 7. "That the incoming Commander-in-Chief be authorized to appoint a Publicity Agent, preferably a member of our Order; his function, to bring before the public through the medium of the newspapers such matters pertaining to our Order as may be deemed advisable and possible. That a special appropriation of five hundred dollars be made to further the work."

Your committee concurs in the idea contained in the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief on the question of publicity. It is believed that the organization within the Order of a publicity bureau would be highly beneficial. The dissemination of information through the medium of the public press, touching upon matters of general and local interest, wherein Camps and members of our Order are participants is certain to be productive of satisfactory results. It is thought that the desired results may be achieved through official action, with the Commander-in-Chief as the guiding hand, Division and Camp Commanders to co-operate with him in the performance of this important work.

Recommendation No. 8. "That a legislative committee of five, of which the National Counselor shall be the chairman, be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief. This Committee to give attention to national legislation of interest to us, and, should action be taken on a recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief requesting the influence of members of Congress for or against pending legislation, to them shall be referred all replies received by individuals or camps."

The committee concurs, provided that the work of this committee shall be done without expense to the Commandery-in-Chief.

Recommendation No. 9. "That Divisions or Camps be pro-

hibited from taking official action in requesting aid for or against pending national legislation or protesting against or commending the acts of national government officials, unless such action is requested in General Orders, or without first submitting the same to the Commander-in-Chief."

The committee concurs.

Recommendation No. 10. "That if by action of this Encampment the present recognition button is abolished, the incoming Commander-in-Chief appoint a committee of three to prepare a design of recognition button. That this committee offer its report to the Commander-in-Chief not later than March 1, 1915. That the report of the committee, together with a cut of the proposed button (or buttons, should it be decided to offer more than one in order to determine choice) be regularly promulgated in General Orders, so as to permit action upon the same by the several Divisions in their Encampments, such action to be submitted to the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, when action upon the report of the committee will be taken."

The committee concurs.

Recommendation No. 11. "That this Encampment officially recognize the Death Benefit Association, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and commend it to the Camps of our Order as an economical means of paying death benefits to their members."

Your committee concurs in the foregoing recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief to the extent of commending to Camps of our Order the Death Benefit Association, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., as an economical means of paying death benefits to their members.

Recommendation No. 12. "That Divisions be instructed that the Past Division Commanders' badges presented by them must not be adorned with precious stones, and further, that in future, the badge presented to the Past Commander-in-Chief shall be strictly in accordance with that prescribed by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations."

The committee concurs in the foregoing recommendation.

The committee approves the seven decisions of the Commander-in-Chief.

The decisions of the Commander-in-Chief in regard to the two appeals are approved.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The report of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Streib shows earnest activity on the part of this officer during his occupancy of the office, and he is to be commended for his good work for our Order.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The condition of our organization in the South, particularly in the Division of Alabama and Tennessee, is covered in the report of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Biese, whose efforts in behalf of the Sons of Veterans are highly appreciated.

NATIONAL SECRETARY.

The services of National Secretary Hammer speak for themselves. His work in behalf of our Order is without fault. Promptness, efficiency, courtesy—these are his dominating character-

istics. His report is concise, yet complete, showing that nothing pertaining to the duties of the office of National Secretary has been left undone.

Recommendation No. 1. "That a further and another reduction in the tax be made during the coming fiscal year, viz: That the tax for the quarters ending September and December, 1914, remain and be paid at the rate of six and one-half (6½) cents per quarter. That, effective with the quarter ending March 31st, 1915, the tax be six (6) cents; and for the quarter ending June 30th, 1915, the tax be six (6) cents per member."

This recommendation has been referred to the Council-in-Chief.

Recommendation No. 2. "That the action of the Thirty-second Encampment relating to the subject of a Certificate of Membership be reconsidered and that the project be abandoned as not being feasible."

Your committee concurs in the foregoing recommendation.

NATIONAL TREASURER.

The report of National Treasurer Rake is the acme of neatness and completeness, giving full account of the financial affairs of our Order during the past year.

CHIEF-OF-STAFF.

Most gratifying is the knowledge of the healthful and growing condition of the Sons of Veterans Reserve, as shown by the splendid reports of Chief-of-Staff Amies and Acting Assistant Adjutant General Stewart. This branch of our organization wields a powerful influence toward our advancement and progress, due to the untiring efforts of the officials in charge of its affairs. The report of the Chief-of-Staff, together with the recommendations therein contained relative to independent companies of Reserve, or firing squads, was referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

NATIONAL COUNSELOR.

National Counselor Coffin has rendered invaluable service in this highly important office. His report is full, comprehensive and complete, showing in every detail fidelity and faithfulness, and consciousness that a duty assigned must in honor be discharged. The report of the National Counselor was referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

NATIONAL CHAPLAIN.

The report of National Chaplain Cooper shows great patience and painstaking, and this Brother is entitled to our profound thanks for the good service he has rendered our Order.

NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR.

Patriotism is the foundation stone of our institutions, an underlying principle of the organization of Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. The importance—the great usefulness of the Department of Patriotic Instruction is conceded by all. As National Patriotic Instructor, Brother Sherman has proven himself to be tried and true, just the man for the place. His report is par excellence.

RECOMMENDATION OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Your committee recommends that for the 1915 meeting, reports of national officers be printed in advance of the time for holding the sessions of the Commandery-in-Chief, and that a sufficient number of copies thereof, under one cover, be prepared for the use of the members of the Commandery.

For the purpose of carrying this project into effect, all national officers shall be required to have their reports reach the National Secretary at least ten days prior to the time for the annual meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
 H. V. SPEELMAN,
 FRANK L. SHEPARD,
 F. T. F. JOHNSON,
 RALPH SHELDON,
Committee.

No objection was raised to the recommendations of the Committee on the Recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief numbered from one to six. When the recommendations of the Committee on Recommendation No. 7 of the Commander-in-Chief was read, George B. Holmes, of Illinois, objected.

A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio: I move that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in this regard be approved.

The motion was seconded by Milton E. Gibbs, of New York.

Milton E. Gibbs, of New York: I seconded that motion because I believe it is a good thing. We have some \$5000 in the treasury. We are not organized for the purpose of accumulating a lot of money in the treasury. I do not know of a better way to spend a portion of that money than to use \$500 in the manner suggested; there is nothing that our organization is more in need of than publicity, and therefore I hope that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief will be approved.

George B. Holmes, of Illinois: I believe that greater publicity should be given to the Order, through the Commandery-in-Chief, and not through the Division Commanders and Camp Commanders only. For that reason I objected to the recommendation of the Committee, as I believed we should adopt the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief.

James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania: I agree with both sides of the question, in principle, but I find this fault with the last motion. I don't know whether the brothers who made the motion and who seconded it have had any experience in advertising. If I understand the term "publicity" it means to place this organization before the public at large through the medium of newspapers, magazines, etc. If it does, you might just as well spend that money for other things. I happen to be connected with a corporation that is spending \$15000 annually for advertising. I believe the committee is right in principle, as the paltry sum of \$500 would be entirely inadequate. The publicity that the administration just closing has given to the Order has had more practical results than for fifteen years. If you are going to make that publicity a success it depends primarily upon whom the responsibility rests. The Commander-in-Chief has been granted money to meet the expenses of his office. If at

any time during the year he needs more, certainly the Council-in-Chief, with its present powers, will allow it. I admit that we do not want to lay up a large surplus. If the Commander-in-Chief meets the limits of the appropriation and wants \$500 or \$1000 more for publicity, I don't see how he can do any better than to follow the plan now under way. I am opposed to the motion.

A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio: I take it that the Commander-in-Chief in making that recommendation did so because he had experience during the past year, and that he had reasons for making it. In all probability if he had had \$500 for publicity the result of his work would have been increased. The Commander-in-Chief would certainly know more than some of us who have not had the experience. I do not understand that the Commander-in-Chief is to be the one who controls this appropriation. I made this motion to follow the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, and I would add to that, that if this appropriation is to be used by the Commander-in-Chief, I am heartily in favor of it, and would like to see him carry on the work he has been doing the past year. I am in favor of the appropriation of \$500, and I am in favor of putting it in the hands of Brother Sautter to see that it is expended for publicity purposes.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: The recommendation of the Committee is that the incoming Commander-in-Chief appoint a publicity agent.

Sherman Arter, of Ohio: My idea of such an expenditure would be that we spend a few hundred dollars in getting up some nice printed matter that we could hand to a man to give him some idea of this organization; what it is doing, showing the desirability of it. Then if the whole Order has this printed matter there will be some uniformity. We want some way of presenting the Order to eligible men. Brother Rake probably knows, from his experience, that publicity is accomplished nowadays by printed matter. We don't have to pay \$9 a line to the Ladies Home Journal. We can get up a booklet suitable that will tell what this Order stands for, and why those who are eligible should enroll themselves as members.

J. H. Fenton, of Iowa: It seems to me that we are wasting a whole lot of valuable time when we are all of the same idea. It is simply a question as to how this money shall be expended. I am of the opinion that the \$500 shall be left to our incoming Commander-in-Chief to spend as he sees fit, but I am opposed to appointing a committee.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: As stated in the report, the committee concurs most fully in the idea with reference to the question—that is, that some means be employed by which the Order will have publicity, but we have been unable to figure out how \$500 might be expended. Those who have had any experience along this line will know it is a mighty hard thing to get newspapers to take up the matters of this character, and for that reason, the committee has suggested that the matter be placed in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief, and through him to the Camps.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania: I rise to a point of order, so that this matter may be properly upon the record. The

motion of Brother Stephens was that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief be adopted. We are not at present considering whether or not the recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief should be adopted. The motion should be made as to whether or not the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports should be adopted.

Commander-in-Chief. I cannot agree with Brother Amies. It was decided that where no objection was made, the report of the Committee would be adopted as read; objection was made by Brother Holmes, of Illinois, and Brother Stephens, of Ohio, moved that the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief be adopted. Therefore, your point is not well taken.

The motion of A. E. B. Stephens on the adoption of the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief was not agreed to.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move in the concurrence in the report of the Committee as to that recommendation, No. 7.

The motion was seconded by H. C. Springston, of Illinois. The motion was agreed to.

No objection was raised to the recommendations of the Committee on the recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief numbered from eight to twelve, both inclusive.

No objection was raised to the approval of the seven decisions of the Commander-in-Chief.

No objection was raised to the approval of the decisions of the Commander-in-Chief in regard to the two appeals.

When the report of the Committee on Recommendation No. 2 of the National Secretary was read—

Geo. B. Abbott, of Illinois, said: I introduced that resolution at Chattanooga at the request of several brothers. It seems to me that it was the unanimous action of that Encampment. I believed then, and I believe now, that the question of a membership certificate is an important one; that the issuing of one is a good thing; I think it would encourage the members, and perhaps might be the means of bringing in new members. My good Brother Rake thinks otherwise. He calls attention to the cost. I think we can afford it. Now, brothers, it is up to you to say.

James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania: The cost of this certificate is not the only objection to it; it would entail a lot of work on the part of the Camps and Divisions to get the fathers' records; it must be signed by the respective officers of the three branches, the Camp, the Division and the Commandery-in-Chief. It is true it will cost anywhere from \$1500 to \$2000, but think of the work involved to get the records of 50,000 members. I would rather we spend a little more money in the insignia than the average brother wears.

The motion was agreed to.

When the recommendation of the Committee that for the 1915 Encampment the reports of National officers be printed in advance was read—

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move concurrence in this recommendation.

The motion was seconded by Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania.

The National Chaplain: The National Chaplain probably

suffers more than any other officer because of the failure of reports to reach him. To-wit, yesterday afternoon I received a part of the report. Some instructions should be given to Chaplains; there should be some modifications to the instructions to the Division Chaplains. If these reports are published and distributed previous to their being read, I doubt if we will have a good attendance during the reading of the reports. It strikes me that we should provide that these reports would not be distributed or given out until after they have been presented and read by the officers.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: It is understood that these reports are not to be given out until after the meeting is called to order.

James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania: At the Indianapolis Encampment the reports were printed. They were not distributed before they were read.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: On behalf of the Committee, I wish to state that this will be a very little additional expense because of the fact that the set-up of these reports can be used in the proceedings of the Encampment.

Sherman Arter, of Ohio: I don't believe it is for the benefit of any brother of this Commandery-in-Chief to sit here and listen to these reports. Other similar organizations print their reports, so that the members can read them at their pleasure. There are no secrets in these reports; nothing contained in them that should not be given to the members. There is no necessity, in my judgment, of listening to the reports being read. If they are placed before us we will know what there is in them; they can be referred to the committee on officers' reports and the questions taken up in the regular order.

The National Secretary: As soon as the reports come in to us they will be printed. They could then be distributed after the opening of the Encampments.

The motion was agreed to.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: This concludes the report of your Committee on Officers' Reports. I now move the adoption of this report as a whole.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now have the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas, read the report as follows:

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 3, 1914.

To the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

Your Committee on Constitution, Rules and Regulations beg leave to report the following:

The recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief, marked A, B, C, D, E, and F, on page 12 of his report are hereby concurred in, in so far only as pertains to the appointment of a committee, which committee shall consider said recommendations and draft such legislation as it may deem advisable covering the subject-matter of said recommendations; and recommend

that if, after consideration, it believes that any such legislation is wise, it shall prepare the same in the usual form for constitutional amendments and shall cause the same to be duly published and presented to the next annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief in the manner provided by law for amendments to the C. R. & R. We so report because the proposed change is so radical and affects so greatly the matter of reports and the collection of per capita tax that it is deemed best to give it the widest and most thoughtful consideration before attempting to put the plan into effect.

The recommendation of the Chief-of-Staff relating to independent companies of the Reserve was referred to this committee, but upon consultation with the Chief-of-Staff and with his approval, this recommendation is referred to the Chief-of-Staff and the Committee on Military Affairs for further investigation with the recommendation that they report to the next encampment such action in the premises as they may deem advisable.

The report of the National Counselor is approved, and we concur in each of his opinions and in each of the conclusions therein reached. This concurrence applies to both the formal and the informal opinions and to the rulings made in connection with the Division By-Laws. His recommendation as to the appointment of a committee to supervise the preparation and publication of a digest is concurred in.

The amendment to the C. R. & R., proposed by the National Counselor and published in Par. 4, General Orders No. 8, relative to the removal of Division officers, which amendment reads as follows:

(To be added to Art. V of Ch. III, C. R. & R.)

Sec. 6. The Division Commander shall have power to remove all appointive Division officers; and the Division encampment, or when it is not in session the Division Council acting under such rules as may be prescribed by the Division By-Laws, may, by two-thirds vote, declare vacant the position of any elective officer for cause.

Is hereby concurred in; and this committee recommends the suspension of the rules and the adoption of said amendment as emergency legislation to become effective at once.

Amendments to the C. R. & R., proposed by New York Division:

(1). The proposition to change the age limit in the eligibility clause to sixteen years is reported adversely.

(2). Concerning membership in more than one Camp is not concurred in, believing that the established policy of this order already contemplates but one membership.

(3). The proposition to establish an honorary membership is not concurred in. Membership in this order is a matter of heritage; not a matter of favor.

(4). In relation to bronze cross for district aides, is not concurred in, your committee believing that we have badges enough to stimulate interest and for the purpose of rewarding honorable service.

Amendments to the C. R. & R., proposed by the Pennsylvania Division:

(1). Providing for a change in the time of the election of delegates to the Division Encampment from the last meeting of

the quarter next preceding the encampment to the last meeting in December, is reported adversely.

(2). A provision to cut off from the Commandery-in-Chief 25 cents of the membership fee is not concurred in. This proposition would seriously affect the present plan of financial support of the Commandery-in-Chief; and would necessitate ultimately an increase in per capita tax.

Amendments proposed by Massachusetts Division:

We concur in the spirit of the amendments proposed by the Division of Massachusetts, concerning the election of Division Council and Council-in-Chief; but we seriously doubt the wisdom of enacting these provisions into law, believing it better to leave this matter to the discretion of the respective bodies at each recurring election. We therefore report these amendments adversely.

The only matter referred to us for amendment to the C. R. & R., which has been favorably acted upon at two previous encampments is the proposition of the New York Division to substitute the old bronze shield for the present rosette button-hole decoration. This we concur in, with the recommendation that the entire matter be referred to a committee as suggested in the report of the Commander-in-Chief.

In connection with your committee's report upon the several proposed constitutional amendments, your committee desires at this time to express its firm conviction in the necessity of maintaining the stability of our organic law. We deprecate the too frequent inclination to change the fundamental law of the order at each recurring national encampment, because it results only in confusion, and shows weakness in the law-making power of the national body. The Commandery-in-Chief itself has manifested this same conviction by enacting into law what is known as the three-year provision in the Amendment Clause of the C. R. & R. This we approve, believing it should be closely adhered to by each National Encampment save in exceptional cases when it may seem advisable to make effective at once necessary legislation which is not radical in its nature, or which covers some condition not already provided for, or until a change is warranted by time and experience.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. RUSSELL,
ED. M. AMIES,
W. M. COFFIN,
R. H. DEXTER,
ALLEN T. PRATT,

Committee.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: I move the adoption of the recommendation of the committee with reference to the recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief marked A, B, C, D, E, and F, concerning suspensions, etc.

The motion was seconded, by Hiram McGlauffin, of Massachusetts.

The motion was agreed to.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: With reference to the recommendation of the Chief-of-Staff relative to independent companies; this refers to the use of indiscriminate uniforms. We

believed that this is a matter for the Committee on Military Affairs; it was therefore so referred.

No objection, the recommendation was adopted.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: Concerning the appointment of a committee to supervise the publication of a digest. Under a previous action of this body the National Counselor was authorized to prepare a digest of the laws of the Order, and he reports that it will soon be ready for the printer. He would like some assistance in editing the book. The committee's recommendation is that the incoming Commander-in-Chief and the Secretary and Treasurer and Past Commander-in-Chief constitute a committee to assist him in the preparation.

No objection, the recommendation was adopted.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: With reference to the amendment to the C. R. & R. proposed by the National Counselor concerning removal of Division officers. Our Constitution now provides a law whereby the Camps have authority that is also given the Commander-in-Chief; it seems it was overlooked in regard to the Divisions, and this merely covers that point.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: What is the use of our having a Constitution if we are going to suspend it?

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: We are simply making provision for a law which is not covered by the Constitution, and which should have been; there certainly cannot be any objection to that. This does not contemplate any change in legislation; it is new legislation.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: I object to the recommendation.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: I move the adoption of the recommendation of the committee.

The motion was seconded by J. H. Fenton, of Iowa.

The motion was agreed to.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: Taking up the amendments proposed by the New York Division. First, as to change of age limit; the committee reported adversely.

No objection, the report of the committee was adopted.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: Concerning the membership in more than one Camp; the recommendation is not concurred in. No objection, the report of the committee was adopted.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: With reference to providing for change in the time for the election of delegates, the committee reported adversely.

No objection, the report of the committee was adopted.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: With reference to cutting off the membership fee of 25 cents. The committee reports adversely.

No objection, the report of the committee was adopted.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: With reference to the amendment proposed by the Division of Massachusetts, providing for the election of the Division Council and Council-in-Chief for a period of three years. We concluded that perhaps if you wanted to do it, you already have the authority, but if you are required to elect them for three years mistakes might be made, and there would be trouble; we thought best to leave it as it is.

No objection, the report of the committee was adopted.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: With reference to the proposition of the New York Division to substitute the old bronze shield for the rosette. This is concurred in, with the recommendation that the entire matter be referred to a committee. The committee concurs in the legislation which has been presented to two consecutive sessions, to do away with the rosette and re-establishing the bronze button. Let me explain this the way I understand it. The original resolution from the New York Division, which was adopted by the Encampment in 1912 and again in 1913 now comes up to us again as if upon the third reading. It provides for the abolition of the rosette and the substitution of the old shield. We recommend that it be adopted—that is that the bronze button be adopted, thus abolishing the rosette as the official button from this time and re-establishing the bronze button, pending the adoption of such button-hole decoration as may be hereafter decided upon.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: If we adopt this report of the committee would not the matter of a button be held in abeyance?

Commander-in-Chief: It was the thought of your Commander-in-Chief that the bronze button should not become the official button-hole decoration in the event of the adoption of his recommendation, but that the entire matter should be referred to a committee and the question as to what is the official button be held in abeyance until the committee would make its report, and then the new button-hole decoration would be adopted or rejected.

George E. Cogshall, of Michigan: If I understand the situation, if we adopt the suggestion of the committee we will recognize the bronze button as the official decoration until a committee shall report on anything they have a might to?

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: We want the brothers to understand that if the committee's recommendation is adopted, the bronze button will be restored pending such action as might finally be taken.

James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania: Just a word, to place the situation before the Encampment in the proper light; we want the brothers to vote intelligently. Let me say, in the first place, there are no bronze buttons on hand. There are 3439 of the rosettes, valued at \$481.46 on hand. If we abolish the rosette, by adopting the report of this committee, then we will have to charge \$481.46 to profit and loss.

J. H. Fenton, of Iowa: It was thoroughly understood at St. Louis that we did not want the rosette. We do not care how many are on hand.

James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania: I only wanted to state the situation, so you would vote on the question intelligently. I have no feeling either for or against the button or bronze shield.

J. H. Fenton, of Iowa: It is time this Encampment take some action, following the desires of the members of the Order as expressed at St. Louis.

Hiram McGlauffin, of Massachusetts: I came here with a distinct object in my head, that I should not have to go back to Massachusetts and wear that rosette. When anybody sees

it they have to ask what it represents; it is not worth to me the ribbon of which it is made. Now, as I understand it, by adopting this resolution we do this: we permit the members to wear the bronze button until such time as they have a better one, or have adopted this one. I do hope that we will have something soon.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: For your information as to what you have already done, let me read from the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports: "That if by action of this Encampment the present recognition button is abolished, the incoming Commander-in-Chief appoint a committee of three to prepare a design of recognition button. That this committee offer its report to the Commander-in-Chief not later than March 1, 1915. That the report of the committee, together with a cut of the proposed button (or buttons, should it be decided to offer more than one in order to determine choice) be regularly promulgated in General Orders, so as to permit action upon the same by the several Divisions in their Encampments, such action to be submitted to the next meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, when action upon the report of the committee will be taken." The committee concurred in this recommendation, and the Encampment adopted the report. That contemplated favorable action upon the resolution. We recommend favorable action, and unless you adopt our recommendation you have absolutely no legislation on the subject, as no committee would be provided for. If you adopt the resolution of our committee you abolish the rosette and substitute the shield; then you put into life this recommendation of the Committee on Officers' Reports, providing for a committee to which the whole matter will be referred to report to the next Encampment.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: While it may be that the present button is not wanted by all, I think there are those in the Order who can produce a satisfactory button; the bronze button, which was worn for thirty years was never satisfactory to all the brothers. Let us get at this in a reasonable way, and develop something that everybody wants to wear. I do not see why we should not proceed along regular lines until we can produce just what we want.

J. H. Fenton, of Iowa: It was put up to a vote of our state, and every Camp wanted the bronze button; they said that anything that is good enough for our fathers is good enough for us.

James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania: It has been said that there is not enough distinction between the Loyal Legion button and our rosette. I think there is. The Loyal Legion rosette and the Sons of the Revolution rosette are different—but neither of those organizations can claim the exclusive right to use the rosette which has been in use from time immemorial—no organization has the exclusive right to use the colors of our country's flag, the red, white and blue. If any brother cannot distinguish the Loyal Legion button from the rosette, then indeed he must be color blind. The Pennsylvania Division, the strongest in the Order, prefers the rosette; I am not ready to go back to the old bronze button.

Commander-in-Chief: Do the brothers understand the question? I will ask the chairman of the committee on Constitu-

tion, Rules and Regulations to repeat the motion, which provides for the adoption of the recommendation.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: The motion is that we adopt the report of the committee. The report of the committee is that we concur in the proposition of the New York Division to substitute the old bronze shield for the present rosette button-hole decoration, with the recommendation that the entire matter be referred to a committee as suggested in the report of the Commander-in-Chief, thus abolishing the rosette as the official button from this time and re-establishing the bronze button, pending the adoption of such button-hole decoration as may be hereafter decided upon.

W. A. Waterman, of New York: Will it take three years now before we can get the decoration?

Commander-in-Chief: It will not. If this motion prevails we will have a new button; it does not restore the bronze button; the bronze button will not be carried in stock if the recommendation is adopted.

The motion was agreed to.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: In connection with your committee's report on the question of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, I move the adoption.

No objection, the report of the committee was adopted.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas: I now move the adoption of the report of the committee as a whole.

The motion was seconded by W. M. Coffin, of Ohio.

Commander-in-Chief: We will now hear the

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF.

Wm. B. Moynihan, of New York:

Detroit, Mich., September 3, 1914.

To the Thirty-third National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

In compliance with the Constitution of our Order, your Council-in-Chief respectfully submits the following report for the term ending at this Encampment.

ORGANIZATION.

The initial meeting of the Council-in-Chief was held at the close of the Thirty-second Annual Encampment at Chattanooga, Tenn., with Wm. B. Moynihan, Rochester, N. Y.; Henry F. Weiler, Boston, Mass., and Charles C. Behnke, St. Louis, Mo., present.

Wm. B. Moynihan was chosen as the Chairman and Henry F. Weiler as the Secretary.

BONDS.

The bonds of the Commandery-in-Chief officers were fixed at the following amounts:

Commander-in-Chief	\$1000.00
National Secretary	\$5000.00
National Treasurer	\$5000.00

ENCAMPMENT ACCOUNTS.

The vouchers covering the expenses of the Chattanooga Encampment were duly audited and approved. The total expenses of the Encampment amounted to \$1454.61.

AUDIT OF BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS.

Your Council-in-Chief held a meeting at the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, Mich., August 31, 1914, when the books and vouchers of the National Secretary and National Treasurer were thoroughly examined, checked and approved and the following totals and balance found:

Balance on hand September 19, 1913.....	\$ 1708.24
Total receipts from all sources.....	18206.88
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Aggregate receipts	\$19915.12
Total disbursements	\$14863.21
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Balance, August 31, 1914.....	\$ 5051.91

This amount shows the balance at the present time to be greater by substantially \$2000.00 than that of last year. This is evidence of an economical administration of the Order's finances.

The above balance is certified to by a statement signed by the Treasurer of the Berks County Trust Company, of Reading, Pa., under date of August 28, 1914.

The methods employed by the National Secretary and National Treasurer in the keeping of the books and accounts of the Order display marked ability on the part of these officials, the books being models of neatness, and conciseness and not lacking in any detail.

PER CAPITA TAX.

Your Council-in-Chief recommends that the per capita tax for the quarters ending September and December, 1914, remain and be paid at the rate of six and one-half cents (6½) per quarter. That, effective with the quarter ending March 31, 1915, the tax be six (6) cents per member; and for the quarter ending June 30, 1915, the tax be six (6) cents per member.

BUDGET.

The following budget is recommended for your approval, based upon the adoption of a reduced per capita tax as offered in the preceding article.

The present fixtures and equipment of the Headquarters office are deemed inadequate to meet the demands of the Order and some replacements and repairs are essential. The budget will provide a sum for this purpose.

These recommendations are based on a minimum membership of 48,000, although the expenditures are considered sufficient to cover a membership well over 50,000.

In view of the magnificent showing during the past year, we believe that the Commandery-in-Chief can wisely add to its Permanent Fund and recommend that \$1000.00 be added to the Permanent or Reserve Fund.

Estimated Receipts—1914-1915:

Cash balance, after deducting Encampment Expenses..	\$ 4051.91
Per capita tax—48,000 members.....	12000.00
Membership fees—4,000 new members.....	1000.00
Charter fees—150 new Camps.....	375.00
Supplies	4500.00
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\$21926.91

Budget for 1914-1915:

The Banner	\$ 9500.00
Supplies	2500.00
Salaries	2300.00
Traveling and other expense of the Commander-in-Chief	1000.00
Office expense of National Secretary and Treasurer...	1000.00
Permanent Fund	1000.00
Office equipment	500.00
Encampment Proceedings	500.00
Chief-of-Staff and Reserve	400.00
Past Commander-in-Chief's Badge.....	300.00
Expense of National Officers, not above provided.....	100.00
Bonds	35.00
	<hr/>
	\$19135.00

The experience of the last year has fully justified the action of the Commandery-in-Chief in requiring the submission of a Budget by the Council-in-Chief for its approval. The representatives of the various Divisions can now directly pass upon all of the expenditures of the Commandery-in-Chief, these being submitted in detail by the Council-in-Chief, after having made a study of the conditions of the past, present and future and ascertained the needs of the Order.

ENCAMPMENT PROCEEDINGS.

We recommend the publication and distribution of 1200 copies of the official proceedings of this Encampment.

CONCLUSION.

During the past year, our relations with Commander-in-Chief Sautter, National Secretary Hammer, National Treasurer Rake, in fact, all of the officers of the Commandery-in-Chief, have been harmonious and pleasant. The evident aim of each officer has been to do his very best to promote the interests of the Sons of Veterans. The remarkable success achieved by our Commander-in-Chief is an evidence of the zeal, earnestness and sincerity which has characterized his administration and your Council-in-Chief takes special pride in having been members of his official family.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM B. MOYNIHAN,

HENRY F. WEILER,

CHARLES C. BEHNKE,

Council-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection the recommendations of the Council-in-Chief will be adopted as read.

No objection, recommendation relative to per capita tax adopted.

No objection, the recommendation that \$1000.00 be added to the Permanent or Reserve Fund adopted. Previous to the adoption of this recommendation, William B. Moynihan, in response to a request for information by F. A. McKelvey, of Pennsylvania, stated that the Permanent or Reserve Fund is established as a wise provision for the Commandery-in-Chief

to have to its credit a sufficient fund for use in the event that an emergency might arise.

No objection, the recommendation that 1200 copies of the proceedings of the Encampment be published was adopted.

William B. Moynihan, of New York: I move the adoption of the report of the Council-in-Chief as a whole.

The motion was seconded by the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was agreed to.

Alfred G. Loyd, of Pennsylvania: I move that we take a recess until two o'clock this afternoon.

The motion was seconded by E. R. Campbell, of Maryland.

The motion was agreed to.

Recess taken.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Encampment resumed at 2 p. m., Thursday, September 3, 1914, with the Commander-in-Chief in the chair.

Commander-in-Chief: The Encampment will come to order. We will now have the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Following the practice heretofore adopted, we will consider each item of the report adopted as presented, unless objection is raised.

F. J. Donahue, of Massachusetts: The following is the
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Detroit, Mich., September 3, 1914.

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

Brothers:—

Your Committee on Resolutions submits the following report:

As usual this committee had before it a large number of applications for the restoration of past rank. Although these applications represented eight different Divisions, in only one case out of the eight was the certification of the favorable action of the Division accompanied by the statement of facts in the case required by the Constitution and Laws of the Order. Such failure to comply with the requirements must arise from either ignorance or indifference. It is hard to believe that it is due to the former. If due to indifference, as it would seem, it only goes to show how lightly this important matter is treated in some Divisions. It should not be so treated. The placing of a brother who has dropped out of our Order upon a par with those who have borne the heat and burden of the days when the struggle for existence was a hard one is a matter of no small importance. In justice to those brothers who have maintained their standing and done the work of the Order past rank should be restored only after the most careful investigation. Indeed, it is the opinion of your committee that the Constitution might well be amended by striking out the provision for the restoration of past rank.

While it remains, however, it should be lived up to by the Division officers. Your committee desired to interpose no technical objections and in every case where the application for the restoration of past rank was not accompanied by the required statement of facts it sought out the Commander of the Division represented by the request in each case and gave him an opportunity to make such statement verbally. As a result we recom-

mend that the following named brothers have restored to them the rank of Past Commander:

Connecticut Division:

Walter G. Moore, Franklin Bartlett Camp No. 11.

Illinois Division:

James P. Lynch, Camp Thrush No. 25.
 Thomas J. Simpson, Camp Thrush No. 25.
 Robert Scholes, Camp Thrush No. 25.
 Charles H. Ireland, Camp Thrush No. 25.
 Clarence E. Hall, Camp Thrush No. 25.
 D. W. Uebel, Camp Thrush No. 25.
 W. J. Hackett, Camp Thrush No. 25.
 J. H. Zinkhon, Camp Thrush No. 25.

Michigan Division:

B. J. Rice, Austin Blair Camp No. 7.
 John Rod, William Bell Camp No. 125.
 George M. Camburn, D. A. Woodbury Camp No. 191.
 H. A. S. Hamilton, D. A. Woodbury Camp No. 191.
 H. A. La Rock, Charles T. Foster Camp No. 4.
 Frank T. Culver, Charles T. Foster Camp No. 4.

New York Division:

M. J. Dickerson, Hudson Falls Camp No. 34.
 Loyal L. Davis, Glens Falls Camp No. 56.
 James A. Holden, Glens Falls Camp No. 56.
 George A. Parker, Glens Falls Camp No. 56.
 Nathan M. Willson, Jamestown Camp No. 111.
 Frank H. Wilcox, Jamestown Camp No. 111.
 William B. Doty, Gen. Upton Camp No. 118.
 James A. Cruthers, Syracuse Camp No. 166.
 Fred D. Meeker, Syracuse Camp No. 166.
 Jacob Schwartz, Syracuse Camp No. 166.
 Charles H. Rafferty, Olean Camp No. 198.
 William L. Gillespie, Sheridan Camp No. 200.
 J. C. McClelland, Sheridan Camp No. 200.
 John J. Merrill, Sheridan Camp No. 200.
 Charles M. Winchester, Sheridan Camp No. 200.

Ohio Division:

T. G. Carlisle, West Millgrove Camp No. 42.

Pennsylvania Division:

H. M. Lowry, William E. Buchanan Camp No. 177.
 Charles C. McLain, William E. Buchanan Camp No. 177.
 A. P. Lowry, William E. Buchanan Camp No. 177.
 W. M. Mahan, William E. Buchanan Camp No. 177.
 John T. Anderson, William E. Buchanan Camp No. 177.
 H. E. Ellsworth, Volunteer Camp No. 57.
 S. W. Newberry, Col. T. C. Harkness Camp No. 169.
 John Miller, Col. T. C. Harkness Camp No. 169.
 Walter De Remir, Col. T. C. Harkness Camp No. 169.
 Mordecai Jones, Col. T. C. Harkness Camp No. 169.
 D. O. Freeman, Lieut. Ezra S. Griffin Camp No. 8.

Your committee recommends that this Encampment restore the rank of Past Division Commander to—

George E. Cogshall, Division of Michigan.

H. Earl Cowdin, Division of Michigan.

Several other applications were referred to this Committee, but as they were in improper and incomplete form, we recommend that they be referred back to the respective Divisions for presentation at the next annual Encampment, if so desired.

Resolutions offered by the New York Division, requesting the Nation to set apart November 19th of each year (the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg address) as Thanksgiving Day. Report that this matter be referred to the next Commandery-in-Chief and that in the meantime the resolutions be published in THE BANNER that the sentiment of the members of the Order may be obtained.

Resolutions of the Maryland Division relative to the desecration of the Flag. Report that no action is necessary, inasmuch as our Order repeatedly has gone on record against the desecration of the Flag by its misuse for advertising purposes, political or otherwise, or in any other manner. We endorse any move, state or national, for such protection of the Flag and rejoice in the fact that most states have such legislation upon the statute books.

Resolution of the Kansas Division favoring the merging of the Sons and Daughters of Veterans. Report that there never has been any desire apparent among the Daughters of Veterans for such a merger and we believe that they feel, as do we, that along certain lines they can much better perform as a separate organization the magnificent work which they are and have been doing.

Several communications were referred to this committee from the Board of Panama-Pacific Exposition Managers and other organizations in San Francisco and from the Denver Convention Association inviting the next Encampment of our Order to those cities, respectively. Report that these invitations be referred to the Council-in-Chief.

The following resolution is presented, approved.

Resolved, That to Washington Gardner, than whom no more valued friend the Sons of Veterans has ever possessed, be extended our heartfelt thanks and sincere appreciation of the splendid assistance he has been in the upbuilding of our organization. May many years of future usefulness be his and may the serenity of the years to come be enhanced by the knowledge that to the Sons of Veterans the year of his Commandership-in-Chief of the G. A. R. will always mark one of the brightest mileposts in the onward march of their Order.

Also the following resolution is presented, approved.

Resolved, That we convey to the citizens of Detroit and their committees and to the Division of Michigan and its committees our grateful acknowledgment of obligations for their unending and untiring efforts to make our stay in this city a success. It has been a splendid success and the courtesy and hospitality of Detroit and Michigan long will be held in vivid remembrance by the members of the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

RALPH M. GRANT,
MILTON E. GIBBS,
FRANK J. DONAHUE,

Committee on Resolutions.

No objection to the recommendation of the Committee concerning the restoration of rank of Past Commander and Past Division Commander, as indicated in the report, the report was adopted.

No objection to the recommendation of the Committee concerning the resolution offered by the New York Division relative to setting apart November 19th of each year as Thanksgiving Day, the report was adopted.

No objection to the recommendation of the committee relative to desecration of the flag, the report was adopted.

No objection to the recommendation of the committee relative to merging with the Daughters of Veterans, the report was adopted.

No objection to the recommendation of the committee relative to invitations to hold next encampment, the report was adopted.

No objection to the recommendation of the committee on the resolution of thanks to be presented to Commander-in-Chief Gardner, the report was adopted.

No objection to the recommendation of the committee on the resolution conveying thanks to the citizens of Detroit and to the Division of Michigan, the report was adopted.

F. J. Donahue, of Massachusetts: I move the adoption of the report of the committee in its entirety.

The motion was seconded by the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: Before we take up any other business we will receive a

VISIT OF A DELEGATION FROM THE SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

A committee, consisting of the National Counselor, W. D. McBryar, of Pennsylvania, Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts, and W. A. Waterman, of New York, will escort the delegation into the hall.

The committee escorted into the hall and introduced to the members of the Encampment, Miss Edna Bergwitz, National President of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, accompanied by Sisters Edna Williams, Nellie Stone and Katherine Reese.

Commander-in-Chief: Brothers, I am sure you will agree with me when I say that there is no organization more welcome to us than our own Auxiliary. It therefore gives me great pleasure at this time to present to you, one of Ohio's best young ladies, who has served so faithful and well as the National President of the Auxiliary during the present year, Miss Bergwitz, of Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Bergwitz: Commander-in-Chief Sautter, and brothers; it is certainly a great pleasure for me to bring to you the greetings of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary. I want to tell you how much I love each and every one of you. I am, as you know, Miss. So you see I have not been successful in fixing my love on one, so I can say that I love all of you. It is with a feeling

of personal pleasure that I present these roses as a testimonial of the love of the Auxiliary for you. Please accept them, knowing that your Auxiliary is willing and always ready to do anything at any time to assist you. (Applause). This is the first time we have had a Commander-in-Chief visit us while in the chair, and we appreciate it. We hope you will accept this token of esteem as an evidence of our appreciation and of our love to you. (Presenting to Commander-in-Chief Sautter a handsome mahogany chime clock). (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: It has been said that a woman can not keep a secret. I want to assure you that they can, for I have never had the slightest hint that this presentation was to be made, although my wife must have known of it, as she is a member of the Auxiliary, and she did not say a word to me about it. I don't know that it is necessary to say very much, or that there is anything I could add to what I think you all know of my opinion concerning your organization. I had not expected anything of this kind for any service that I have been able to perform for the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary. As a matter of fact I performed no service for the Auxiliary that I did not believe it was the duty of the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans to perform. If my services have been appreciated the kind words that have been spoken would amply compensate me. I assure you that we appreciate more than any word I can use what your organization is to us. Please convey to the Auxiliary my heartfelt thanks for this token. We would be glad to hear from Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Williams: I will not make an extended speech. I did not expect to say anything. I am very glad to be here and stand before this body of Sons of Veterans. I come from the great State of Illinois that has given so many splendid Sons of Veterans. I thank you for the privilege, and will only say, I wish you success.

Miss Stone: I don't think there is anything for me to say. Although my Division is a small one, I think you will find it loyal, ready and willing to work for you.

Mrs. Reese: It was my privilege to meet Commander-in-Chief Sautter at the Ohio Division Encampment, and it certainly gives me very great pleasure to be here and look into your faces. The ladies on my left are all "Miss," but they had to bring a "Mrs." along as a chaperon.

Commander-in-Chief: I will call upon one of our brothers coming from the same State as the National President of the Auxiliary, Past Commander-in-Chief H. V. Speelman, of Ohio, who will please respond to these greetings.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: Commander-in-Chief, ladies, members of our sister organization, the Auxiliary, and brothers. After witnessing the performance of this pleasant ceremony that has just taken place we are led to believe that the ladies fixed it so that John's wife will call time on him. No doubt he has performed great service for this organization of theirs during the past year. I know that they appreciate his service, as we do his services for this Order. From year to year as we meet in these national gatherings, one of the most pleasant events is the visitation from the committee representing this splendid organization, the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary. Words

fall us in attempting to express our appreciation for what they are doing all the time, working along the same lines of patriotic duties in which we ourselves are engaged. And this year, in particular, for some of us, at least, who come from the great State of Ohio, are proud to know that the noble band of women is presided over by a lady from our state, that splendid Ohio sister, Miss Bergwitz, of Columbus. We knew that when she was called upon to hold the chief executive office of that Order that her report would be satisfactory in every particular to the full membership of her organization, and it is most gratifying to know that during the past year under her administration the affairs of that organization have prospered and progressed beyond the expectation of any of its members. Sisters, we congratulate you upon the work in which you are engaged. We are honored by your presence here today. We appreciate the greetings that you bear, and we assure you that you have the good wishes of every brother here. We know that as we continue to be engaged in this great work from year to year we will be led by the inspiration of the men who made it possible for us to organize to engage in this patriotic work. The greatest patriotic organization of all, is the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause). Sister Bergwitz, and associates, we beg you to take back to your encampment our best wishes, accompanied by our pledge that in the years of the future we will do our best to assist you in your work, as you are at all time doing your best to assist us in ours. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: Sisters, I take pleasure in presenting to each of you, one of our encampment badges.

The committee escorted the ladies from the hall.
Encampment resumed.

Commander-in-Chief: Has the Committee on Press anything to report?

Wm. G. Dustin, of Illinois: The committee has furnished the press with information for publication.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move the discharge of the committee on historical sketch, and in doing so I wish to add something I omitted to say this morning, and that is, that the National Secretary be authorized to have the sketch printed in pamphlet form, in suitable quantity, to be distributed to the best advantage of the Order in places where it will do the most good. I wish to include this in my motion.

The motion was seconded by Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: I want to ask all the Past Commanders-in-Chief present to rise. I make this request that you may know the brothers who have served this body and you in the responsible position of Commander-in-Chief. We have a greater number than usual with us this year. All of you know some of them, but I believe that every member should know the brothers who have previously served you so faithfully in this important office. Without attempting to introduce them according to seniority, I present them to you, beginning with the one on my left: Past Commander-in-Chief Russell, of Kansas; Past Commander-in-Chief Campbell, of Maryland; Past Commander-in-

Chief Dustin, of Illinois; Past Commander-in-Chief Spelman, of Ohio; the next Brother, I believe, has a title which he prefers, perhaps, to that of Past Commander-in-Chief, "Pop" Abbott, of Illinois; Past Commander-in-Chief Shepard, of Illinois; Past Commander-in-Chief Amies, of Pennsylvania; Past Commander-in-Chief Sheldon, of New York; Past Commander-in-Chief McGuire, of Indiana; Past Commander-in-Chief Grant, of Connecticut, and Past Commander-in-Chief Rake, of Pennsylvania. All of these brothers are members of our Order for many, many years and their attendance at this Encampment is evidence of their continued interest.

I will now ask that all the present Division Commanders who are present at this Encampment please rise. I want you to see the brothers who are to bear the burdens of our Order in their respective Divisions this year. (Thirteen Division Commanders arose).

I will now ask all the Past Division Commanders to rise. (Sixty-six Past Division Commanders were present at the Encampment). This large number of Past Division Commanders is also a splendid showing of continued interest upon the part of those whom the members of our Order in their respective Divisions have honored.

I would now be pleased to have all in the room who are Past Camp Commanders to rise. (Practically all in the room, with the exception of a few, rose to their feet). This is, indeed, a good indication that those who now show an interest in our Order have practically all served their Camps as Camp Commanders, and yet I have heard of members of our Order who do not believe Past Camp Commanders should have the right to voice and vote in their Division Encampments by virtue of being Past Camp Commanders.

Practically all in the room have been to their feet, and in order not to miss any, I would be glad to have all who have not been included in the previous requests to now arise. (Only a few members arose).

Commander-in-Chief: I thank you all.

National Secretary: The Committee on Credentials wishes to make this as a supplemental and final report. The names of Theo. E. Jones and P. C. Davenport, of New Jersey, have been added to the list, making a total of 173. I move that the report be received, and that the committee be discharged.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no objection we will proceed to the

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

No objection was offered.

ROLL-CALL OF DIVISIONS.

When Connecticut was reached, Division Commander Allen T. Pratt announced that the Division would give away to New York.

Milton E. Gibbs, of New York: There is a time every year in a man's life when he congratulates himself and likes to have

his friends congratulate him, and that is, on his birthday, and today I present for your consideration a brother from the State of New York on his birthday, Charles F. Sherman, of Mount Vernon. I don't know of any better way for you and me to show Charlie Sherman that we like him and that we are glad that forty-two years ago he was born than to elect him Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America. I realize, my brothers, as you do, that for the last twelve months we have had a very unusual man in the position of Commander-in-Chief. I did not know him a year ago, except by name and reputation, but he has proven to you, and he has proven to many others in the United States, that he appreciates what it is to be an American citizen, and we should elect a man who will worthily succeed John E. Sautter—the best man we can for that position. I believe I speak the absolute and un-garnished truth when I say to you that there is not a man in the United States of America today who is better qualified for the position of Commander-in-Chief of this Order of ours than Charles F. Sherman. I almost feel like apologizing to you for presenting Sherman as the candidate of New York. The position of Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans is hardly big enough for him. He was born on a farm; he has worked in a grocery store; he has taught school, and any man who possesses the qualifications of Charlie Sherman is big enough to be President of the United States, but as that position is well and ably filled today by Woodrow Wilson we will give Charlie Sherman the next best job and elect him Commander-in-Chief of our Order. I don't think that any man should be elected to that high or responsible position in the Order of Sons of Veterans until he has earned promotion. To reward a man or to make a donation of a high position to a man who has not earned it from the ground up is not to do ourselves credit. Sherman has been a member of this Order for twenty-four years. He has held all the various offices in the Camp; he has been Division Commander of the State of New York; he has been on National Councils; he has been for two years the Patriotic Instructor of the Commandery-in-Chief; and so that through the hard school of experience he is today fully qualified for the duties of the office to which I expect you will soon elect him. You have by your action today, gentlemen, made it impossible to put any jewels in the badge of Sherman after he shall have served you for a year. It has been customary, as you know, to present jeweled badges, but when Sherman shall have finished he will have just a plain badge symbolical of his rank, and although you will, by your action, have deprived him of the jewels in the badge, I take it that Charlie Sherman will carry out the injunction in the Good Book of "heaping fires of coal" on your heads, because he will put jewels in the crown of patriotism of the Sons of Veterans and the nation. The United States stands today as the fairest of all civilized nations. If it were not for the stability of the United States Government today, nobody can imagine what the condition of the civilized world would be. The greatest nations of the Earth are at war—an almost unthinkable condition, but our own nation is at peace. It is a wonderful thing to be an American citizen. You have heard since we came to this city many patriotic talks by Washington Gardner and others who know what patriotism means.

I heard a little speech the other night that to my mind was equal to the finest patriotic speech that could be made. I was listening to the music of a band; the band stopped playing, and one of the members sat down by my side. I said to him, "Are you all Germans in the band?" He said "I am a Russian—that is I was a Russian, by birth, but now I am an American citizen." His eyes sparkled and his face lighted up as he said it. "I want to tell you, you boys don't appreciate it. I was born in Russia, where oppression exists, and I came to this country, and I see the difference between the old country and this country." He was very enthusiastic. He said, "I am proud of the liberties and goodness of this Government." You cannot beat that for a patriotic speech. If the chills don't run up and down your back as your blood circulates when you think of the fact that you are an American citizen, then you don't appreciate the privilege which is yours, and which was preserved by your fathers.

Gentlemen, I believe that John Sautter, your present Commander-in-Chief, has shown to you and to all the people with whom he has come into contact the last year that he had a proper conception of the institutions of the United States Government. I believe that Charlie Sherman has also a clearly cut conception of what an American citizen is today. I believe it will be a great pleasure to you all today to vote for Charlie Sherman for Commander-in-Chief. (Applause).

The nomination of Charles F. Sherman, of New York, for Commander-in-Chief was seconded by the Divisions of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania.

Commander-in-Chief: The roll has been completed. We have but one nomination, that of Charles F. Sherman; what is the pleasure of the Encampment?

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move that the polls for Commander-in-Chief close, and that the National Secretary cast the unanimous ballot of this Encampment for Charles F. Sherman, of New York Division, for Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded by John D. Hall, of Illinois.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland; Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire, and Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania, were appointed as tellers.

The National Secretary cast the ballot, the tellers announced that the ballot, representing 173 votes, had been cast for Charles F. Sherman for Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: Brothers, by your action you have elected Charles F. Sherman as Commander-in-Chief. I therefore declare him elected as such to serve you during the ensuing year.

We will proceed to the nomination and election of a Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Roll-call of Divisions.

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: As Commander-in-Chief Sherman goes through this country during the coming year discharging the important duties of this great office, whether it be marching from Atlanta to the Sea, or from Maine to California, he will need the assistance of lieutenants who can perform their part

in the work that shall be given into their hands. The Division of Ohio has a brother who is well equipped for this important office. On behalf of that Division, and voicing the sentiment of its delegation, I have the honor and pleasure of nominating for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, William F. Chambers, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. T. F. Johnson, of Maryland, seconded the nomination on behalf of that Division.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move that the nominations close and that the National Secretary cast the unanimous ballot of this Encampment for Brother Chambers, of Ohio, for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

The tellers announced 173 votes for William F. Chambers, of Ohio, for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: The unanimous vote of this Encampment having been cast for William F. Chambers, of Ohio, I hereby declare him elected as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

We will now proceed to the nomination and election of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Roll-call of Divisions.

Rev. David Hart Cooper, of Michigan: Commander-in-Chief, officers and brothers It is unnecessary that I should attempt any oratory at this time. I have the great pleasure and honor of presenting to you for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, F. J. McMurtrie, of the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Brother McMurtrie's father enlisted in Detroit, in 1862, in Company K, 16th Michigan. Brother McMurtrie was mustered into the Sons of Veterans at Three Rivers, Michigan, in 1887, and his membership has been continuous until this hour; he was Camp Commander in 1888; Junior Vice Division Commander 1888 to 1890—two years; he was Division Commander 1894-1895; Senior Vice Division Commander, 1911, and Secretary-Treasurer 1912, 1913 and 1914; a service in all of twenty-seven years. He is a true and tried man; honest and worthy of your respect. Commander-in-Chief, it is with great pleasure that I present to you our candidate, F. J. McMurtrie, for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire: I move you that the nominations for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief close, and that the National Secretary cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for Brother McMurtrie for that office.

The motion was seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

The tellers announced 173 votes for F. J. McMurtrie, of Michigan, for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: The unanimous vote of this Encampment having been cast for F. J. McMurtrie, of Michigan, for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, I hereby declare him elected as such for the ensuing year.

The next in order is the nomination and election of members of the Council-in-Chief.

Roll-call of Divisions.

George B. Holmes, of Illinois: We have in the Illinois Division an old time brother of the firing line, Past Camp and Past Division Commander, a man of executive ability. I take pleasure in nominating Past Division Commander Henry C. Springston, of Illinois, for the Council-in-Chief.

Ralph M. Grant, of Connecticut: In presenting the name of the brother who I desire to nominate, it needs no words of mine to introduce him to this Encampment, for he has been attending the encampments regularly. He joined the Order nearly thirty years ago, and almost immediately upon becoming a member of his Camp he was elected to office. He has been an officer continually from that date to this. He has had eighteen years continuous service as Secretary of his Camp. He has been the Commander of our Division, and has been working on the firing line in his Camp and Division. He has served on the Division Council. It is with pleasure and with a firm belief that he will be of real service to the Commandery-in-Chief, that I nominate Brother Clifford E. Batchelor as a member of the Council-in-Chief.

Ralph Sheldon, of New York: Commander-in-Chief, I take great pleasure in nominating for the third member of the Council-in-Chief, a present member of that body, Charles C. Behnke, of Missouri.

George B. Abbott, of Illinois: I move that the nominations for Council-in-Chief close, and that the National Secretary cast the unanimous vote of this Encampment for the three brothers who have been nominated for the offices.

The motion was seconded by John D. Hall, of Illinois.

The motion was agreed to.

The tellers announced 173 votes for Henry C. Springston, of Illinois, Clifford E. Batchelor, of Connecticut, and Charles C. Behnke, of Missouri, for Council-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief: By the announcement just made I hereby declare Brothers H. C. Springston, of Illinois, C. E. Batchelor, of Connecticut, and C. C. Behnke, of Missouri, elected to serve as Council-in-Chief for the ensuing year.

We will now proceed to the nomination and election of the Chief-of-Staff, to serve for five years.

Roll-call of Divisions.

F. A. McKelvey, of Pennsylvania: After listening to the eloquence of those who preceded me, I feel like the fellow who said that he did not know what to talk about. I feel as a member of the Reserve, who has served as an officer for four or five years, that I know whereof I speak when I say that our present Chief-of-Staff has been very loyal, that he is admired by every commissioned officer of this organization, as well as by the rank and file, and that he should be continued in that office. It affords me pleasure to nominate for Chief-of-Staff of the Reserve, Edwin M. Amies, of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

William M. Coffin, of Ohio: Ohio seconds the nomination.

George E. Cogshall, of Michigan: I move that the nomina-

tions close and that the National Secretary cast the unanimous vote of the Encampment for Edwin M. Amies as Chief-of-Staff.

The motion was seconded by F. A. McKelvey, of Pennsylvania.

The motion was agreed to.

The tellers announced 173 votes for Edwin M. Amies for Chief-of-Staff.

Commander-in-Chief: By the ballot just taken I hereby declare Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania, duly elected as Chief-of-Staff for the term of five years.

PRESENTATION OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S JEWEL.

James Lewis Rake, of Pennsylvania: I rise to a question of personal privilege, Brother Commander-in-Chief, and it is the last time I propose to address you as such. I am embracing this opportunity to break in so that you may more quickly become identified with the "grand army of has beens," and from this on you will be plain, John. It is a quarter of a century nearly since you attended the first Division Encampment of the Pennsylvania Division. I need not tell the Encampment what you have done, and it is no time to make any promises for what you will do in the future, excepting to say that I will pledge my word that you will continue to work in the interest of the Order in the years to come. I do not believe there is a brother on the floor present who does not have the highest regard for you personally, who does not admire the work you have done during the past year, and if they knew what you have done for Pennsylvania they would admire you all the more—working as you have for a quarter of a century. It gives me great pleasure to mark you, after having been timed, with that emblem which the Past Commanders-in-Chief are entitled to wear. Of course, John, you knew you were going to get this, because the Constitution says you are entitled to it. You probably did not think you were going to get it before your successor was installed. As far as money goes, this badge of yours is adorned with the brightest, cleanest and whitest diamonds that could be obtained in the market, but they are none too white for you. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: Brother Past Commander-in-Chief Rake, and my good brothers of this Encampment. This is the first time in twelve months that I am entirely at a loss to find words to say to Sons of Veterans. During my visits I have said a great deal, partly in the way of encouragement and partly in the way of admonition to you concerning your duties. You have honored me very highly, the greatest honor I shall ever receive has been given to me by those with whom I have been associated in a worthy work. This has been to me a happy year of hard work. I felt that having been honored as but one of the 50,000 best young men of this nation could be honored at one time that it was an opportunity, and that I would serve you to the best of my ability. My brothers, I have done that; I could do no more. I have neglected some things during the year that I will now possibly be able to do. But I expect to find a little time in which to continue the service in a humble capacity to the Order of the Sons of Veterans, which is so close

to my heart. I appreciate this beautiful gift; not because of the value it represents in dollars, but because it shows that I have served this body in its highest position. I return to the members of this Encampment and to my good brothers in the Pennsylvania Division my thanks. I don't believe I can say more. I want you to sustain my successor, as you have sustained me. I believe this Order will become the greatest fraternity in this nation of ours. For the many kind expressions from my good brothers, I thank each and every one of you. (Applause).

T. G. Carlisle, of Ohio: I thank the brothers for restoring my past rank. My Camp went out of existence, which is the reason I lost my rank. I have always looked after the interests of the Sons of Veterans when I have been a delegate to the Grand Army Encampments. I am also a veteran; I have one brother who is a veteran and three other brothers who are Sons of Veterans. I expect to be identified with the Sons of Veterans as long as I live.

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

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

Commander-in-Chief Sautter and Officers and Members of the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

Your Committee on Fraternal Relations beg leave to make the following report. Each one of the five members of the Committee was made the Chairman of a subcommittee to extend greetings of the Commandery to one of the five organizations, as follows:

G. A. R.

Newton J. McGuire, Past Commander-in-Chief.
Edward R. Campbell, Past Commander-in-Chief.
F. E. Munger, Past Commander, Michigan Division, Detroit, Michigan.
G. S. Hill, of Maryland Division, Washington, D. C.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

George W. Penniman, of Massachusetts.
Michael Crowley, Past Division Commander, New Hampshire.
F. J. Walthers, Past Division Commander, Wisconsin.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Edward R. Campbell, Past Commander-in-Chief.
C. S. Scott, Past Division Commander, California and Pacific.
G. S. Hill, of Maryland Division.

SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY.

W. Tretbar, of Pennsylvania Division, Philadelphia.
Edward R. Campbell, Past Commander-in-Chief.
F. H. White, of Massachusetts Division.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

John N. Hutchinson, Past Division Commander, Missouri.

L. W. Friedman, Past Division Commander, Alabama and Tennessee.

Wm. H. Pensyl, Division Commander, Pennsylvania.

The greetings to all the aforesaid organizations have been extended, and we report that we were most graciously received.

NEWTON J. McGUIRE, *Chairman*.

EDWARD R. CAMPBELL,

GEO. W. PENNIMAN,

W. TRETBAR,

JOHN N. HUTCHINSON.

Newton J. McGuire, of Indiana: I move that the report of the Committee on Fraternal Relations be accepted and the committee discharged.

The motion was seconded by Michael Crowley, of New Hampshire.

The motion was agreed to.

George E. Cogshall, of Michigan: I want to thank this Encampment for restoring me the rank of Past Division Commander. Away back in the old days, when "Pop" Abbott, Governor Jones, of Ohio, and others were in the ring, as Pop Abbott is now, I was very active, and continued so for several years. I had the honor of presiding at an Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief when I was Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. I believe the only such officer that ever presided.

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

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were thereupon installed in due form by Clarence E. Holmes, Past Division Commander, of New York:

Charles F. Sherman, of New York, Commander-in-Chief.

William F. Chambers, of Ohio, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

F. J. McMurtrie, of Michigan, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Henry C. Springston, of Illinois, Clifford E. Batchelor, of Connecticut, Charles C. Behnke, of Missouri, Council-in-Chief.

Edwin M. Amies, of Pennsylvania, Chief-of-Staff.

Commander-in-Chief Charles F. Sherman: Brothers, this is a critical moment in the life of your Commander-in-Chief. My heart is filled with a feeling of gratitude to all of the brothers who have composed this Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans. I take this first opportunity of expressing to you, my brothers, my deep sense of gratitude, of appreciation and thankfulness, and to my brothers who are so close to me of the New York Division, who have assisted me in bringing this success I return to them a double portion of thankfulness. It might be expected that in assuming a station of the importance of this you would look to me to outline some procedure which is to govern our work for the coming year. But I have not prepared any such course of procedure, nor am I prepared to make any formal address at this time. I do heartily and sincerely thank the brothers for the elevation which is my portion at this time. For some years it has been my privilege to attend the encampments of the Commandery-in-

Chief. It would not be true if I were to say that I had never aspired to this position, for I have looked forward to it, and I justify it because I believe that I can help in some small way to do the work that the Sons of Veterans were organized for. This is one of the brightest moments in my life. You have honored me. I will try to the best of my ability to honor the position to which you have elected me. I will try to return to you, when my administration shall close, an escutcheon that is without blemish. I know not how I can serve you best, but I do know that one word stands before me as a guiding star to do for this organization, and that is the word "Service," and I shall count that I am serving my country best when I am serving my Order best, when I am serving you, and I shall strive earnestly through the months that are before us to serve you, but in order that that service shall be most effective there must be co-operation. You have elected me Commander-in-Chief. The obligation for service is then also upon you equally as with me whom you have elected, and I feel that I have the right to ask of you loyal, devoted service during the coming year. I feel sure that in most cases I need not ask for it, for it is tendered willingly from the very beginning, but let us work together, to the end that each brother in each Camp and each Camp in the Divisions, as well as the Commandery-in-Chief shall put forth every effort in the interest of this Order. I am sure that even now in this day we are but upon the threshold of a period of prosperity and success that shall carry the Order of the Sons of Veterans from the position it now has into a much higher one, and we must be ready to assume the greater responsibility that will be thrust upon us when the parent organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, shall have ceased as an organization to exist. My brothers, I shall not take any more of your time. I realize that I follow in the footsteps of one of the most beloved Commanders-in-Chief that you have ever known, and you have shown an expression of appreciation towards him that he may well be proud of. I assure you that I regard one who assumes the responsibility of Commander-in-Chief in order that he may wear the jewel of Past Commander-in-Chief is unworthy of the office. I ask nothing at your hands save your loyal support. I am sure it is given to me most cordially and willingly. (Great applause).

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Commander-in-Chief Sherman, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to be the first one to address you by that proud title, because it is a proud title. Now, I want to complete all that is necessary in order that you may be the Commander-in-Chief of this Order, by pinning upon your breast this emblem of your authority that I have worn this past year, the Badge of Commander-in-Chief, and with it, Brother Sherman, I give you my very best wishes. My sincere desire is that all you hope for may be accomplished, that this organization may be placed where it ought to be. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: I will appoint Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts, as chairman of a committee to escort

VISITING DELEGATIONS FROM THE DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS AND LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Henry F. Weiler, of Massachusetts: I take great pleasure

in presenting to this Commandery-in-Chief the ladies representing the Daughters of Veterans and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief: You will please escort them to the platform. It gives me great pleasure to introduce the delegation from the Daughters of Veterans, and the delegation representing the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. I may say we are glad to have these ladies of our sister organization present on this occasion.

Mrs. Estella Howell, Department President, of New York Department, Daughters of Veterans: Commander-in-Chief and brothers. It certainly gives me great pleasure to extend to you the greetings of our Daughters of Veterans. You are our brothers; all one patriotic family. We are all bound together with the same object in view, that of loyalty to our country. While we do not forget the men of 1861 to 1835, yet we ask that you all join with us in a prayer for the peace for those foreign countries which are now engaged in a war. I hope we will all meet at the next Encampment. (Applause).

Mrs. Mabel Stark, President, Department of Pennsylvania. Ladies of the G. A. R.: I feel highly honored in being appointed on this committee to greet you today. I am not going to take up your time with a speech today. Your time is too valuable. Our National President told us to be brief. I will therefore say that I bring you the hearty greetings of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. I thank you. (Applause).

Commander-in-Chief: I will ask Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter to respond on behalf of the Sons of Veterans.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I assure you, representatives of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Daughters of Veterans, that we are glad indeed that you have visited us at this time. Personally I want to express just a little bit of disappointment that they have shoved me back in the rear rank prior to your arrival. It was my privilege only yesterday to visit both your bodies in session and to say to you what I thought of the Orders represented by you. I know that the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have a warm spot in their hearts for the Sons of Veterans, many of them being their sons, and I know that our sisters, the Daughters of Veterans, are as proud of their heritage as we are of ours, and that they are laboring earnestly and enthusiastically for the cause they love. There is an opportunity for the accomplishment of much good by the members of the affiliated organizations represented in this city, almost 500,000 strong. I assure you, ladies, that you can go back to your sessions with messages of cheer from this organization, and say to your associates that we appreciate the words of greeting you have brought and that we are more than pleased that you visited this Encampment. (Applause).

Mrs. Stark: I am proud of having a son who is a member of this Order, who is also a grandson of a veteran.

The visiting delegations were escorted from the hall.
Encampment resumed.

Commander-in-Chief: Is there any further business to come before this Encampment?

H. V. Speelman, of Ohio: I move that the record of the proceedings as taken down by the official stenographer be approved as the official proceedings of this Encampment.

The motion was seconded by H. C. Springston, of Illinois.

The motion was agreed to.

The National Chaplain: On behalf of the members of the Order in Detroit, I thank you for coming to our city, as your coming has brought a great blessing. I am informed that no less than thirty applications for membership have been received by the Camps here.

Commander-in-Chief: If there is no further business to come before the Encampment, we will proceed to close.

The Encampment was therefore closed in due form at 4:15 p. m., Thursday, September 3, 1914.

Aspinwall, Pa., September 25, 1914.

The foregoing is a true and correct record and report of the proceedings of the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., held at Detroit, Michigan, September 1, 2 and 3, 1914, as reported by Edward K. DePuy, Official Stenographer.

JOHN E. SAUTTER,
Past Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,
National Secretary.

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