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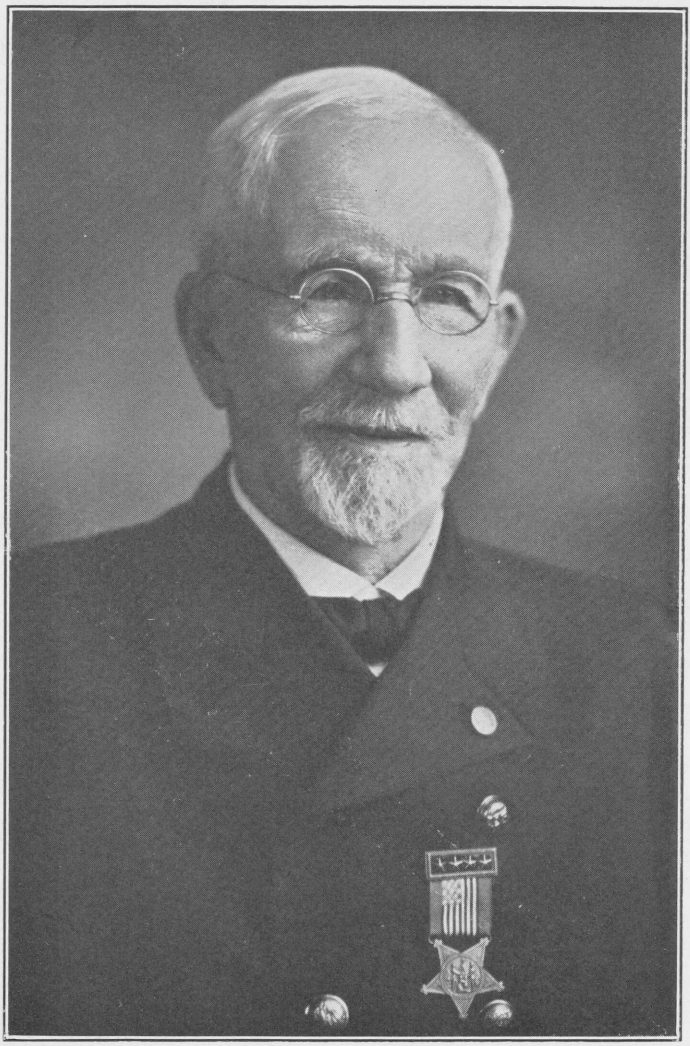

OLEY NELSON
COMMANDER IN CHIEF

75th Congress, 1st Session - - - - - - - - - - - - - House Document No. 37

JOURNAL

OF THE

SEVENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

OF THE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

△

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEPTEMBER 20 TO 26, 1936

APRIL 1937.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs
and ordered to be printed, with illustrations

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1937

PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 126, SEVENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the proceedings of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, respectively, shall, with accompanying illustrations, be printed annually as separate House documents of the session of Congress to which they may be submitted.

SEC. 2. That section 2, chapter 277, volume 43, page 473, of the Revised Statutes, approved June 6, 1924, be, and is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1931.

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LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
State House, Des Moines, Iowa, March 26, 1937.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Resolution No. 126, Seventy-first Congress, approved March 2, 1931, there is transmitted herewith the Journal of the Proceedings of the Seventieth National Encampment, held at Washington, D. C., September 20–26, 1936, which is submitted for printing as a House document.

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Past Adjutant General.

ENCAMPMENT ROLL
LIST OF COMMITTEES

MEMBERSHIP SEVENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

The total number of names appearing on the roll of the Seventieth National Encampment, as shown by the following table, is 692. Deducting previously reported, 139, the net voting strength is 553.

National officers, past national officers, and departments	Department officers	Representatives	Past department commanders	Past senior vice department commanders	Past junior vice department commanders	Total	Deduct previously reported	Net voting strength
National officers entitled to vote	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	-----	10
National council of administration	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	41	-----	41
Past commanders in chief	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8	5	3
Past senior vice commanders in chief	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8	3	5
Past junior vice commanders in chief	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8	4	4
Past surgeons general	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	3
Past chaplains in chief	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	2
Past adjutants general	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	2	2
Past quartermaster general	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1
Alabama	4	1	3	-----	-----	8	3	5
Arkansas	4	1	1	-----	-----	6	2	4
California and Nevada	4	9	8	2	4	27	3	24
Colorado and Wyoming	4	2	5	1	2	14	2	12
Connecticut	4	3	6	-----	-----	13	3	10
Delaware	4	1	7	-----	-----	12	5	7
Florida	4	2	5	2	2	15	2	13
Idaho	4	2	5	1	1	13	3	10
Illinois	4	8	4	2	2	20	5	15
Indiana	4	6	3	4	3	20	1	19
Iowa	4	5	8	2	-----	19	6	13
Kansas	4	7	7	-----	1	19	3	16
Kentucky	4	1	6	-----	1	12	3	9
Louisiana and Mississippi	4	2	2	-----	-----	8	2	6
Maine	4	3	8	2	1	18	3	15
Maryland	4	1	1	-----	2	8	1	7
Massachusetts	4	6	6	-----	-----	16	4	12
Michigan	4	5	5	2	1	17	3	14
Minnesota	4	4	6	1	1	16	3	13
Missouri	4	2	8	3	3	20	1	19
Montana	4	1	3	-----	-----	8	3	5
Nebraska	4	3	6	2	1	16	1	15
New Hampshire	4	1	5	-----	-----	10	3	7
New Jersey	4	2	7	4	1	18	2	16
New York	4	9	8	4	4	29	3	26
North Dakota	4	1	5	-----	-----	10	4	6
Ohio	4	7	4	3	4	22	2	20
Oklahoma	4	2	6	-----	-----	12	6	6
Oregon	4	3	6	-----	1	14	2	12
Pennsylvania	4	6	5	9	1	25	2	23

National officers, past national officers, and departments	Department officers	Representatives	Past department commanders	Past senior vice department commanders	Past junior vice department commanders	Total	Deduct previously reported	Net voting strength
Potomac	4	1	5	-----	-----	10	5	5
Rhode Island	4	2	5	-----	-----	11	4	7
South Dakota	4	2	11	1	1	19	6	13
Tennessee	4	1	7	1	-----	13	4	9
Texas	4	1	5	-----	-----	10	4	6
Utah	4	1	3	1	2	11	3	8
Vermont	4	1	5	2	-----	12	4	8
Virginia and North Carolina	4	1	2	-----	-----	7	1	6
Washington and Alaska	4	3	4	4	4	19	2	17
West Virginia	4	2	4	1	-----	11	3	8
Wisconsin	4	4	5	3	3	19	3	16
Total	164	125	217	57	46	692	139	553

ROLL OF THE SEVENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 20–26, 1936

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Commander in chief
OLEY NELSON,[1] Slater, Iowa

Senior Vice Commander in Chief
A. C. ESTABROOK,[1] Grand Rapids, Mich.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief
OVERTON H. MENNET,[1] Los Angeles, Calif.

Surgeon general
A. B. GARRETT,[1] Gallipolis, Ohio

Chaplain in Chief
REV. J. KING GIBSON,[1] Dayton, Ohio

Adjutant general
JOHN P. RISLEY,[1] Des Moines, Iowa

Quartermaster general
SAMUEL P. TOWN,[1] Philadelphia, Pa.

Judge advocate general
JAMES W. WILLETT,[1] Tama, Iowa

Inspector general
JAMES C. THOMAS,[1] Chicago, Ill.

National patriotic instructor
WILLIAM F. DORSEY,[1] Washington, D. C.

Assistant adjutant general
RUSTAN O. REED,[2] Seattle, Wash.

Chief of staff
HENRY HELD,[1 3] West Allis, Wis.

Senior aide de camp
EDWIN F. BROWN,[4] Lincoln, Nebr.

[1] Present
[2] Past department commander, Washington and Alaska.
[3] Past department commander, Wisconsin.
[4] National council of administration.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Alabama: Frank McCloud, Fairhope, Ala.
Arkansas: J. N. Bryant, Little Rock, Ark.
California and Nevada: Russell C. Martin,[1] Los Angeles, Calif.
Colorado and Wyoming: James E. Jewel,[1] Fort Morgan, Colo.
Connecticut: Lewis Baker,[1] New London, Conn.
Delaware: James T. Twigg,[1] Wilmington, Del.
Florida: D. S. Hunter, Cocoanut Grove, Fla.
Idaho: Judson Spofford,[1] Boise, Idaho.
Illinois: William N. Hodge,[1] Decatur, Ill.
Indiana: John H. Hoffman,[1] Ligonier, Ind.
Iowa: J. C. Hanes,[1] Des Moines, Iowa.
Kansas: E. W. Phillips, Wichita, Kans.
Kentucky: Cyrus Edwards, Horse Cave, Ky.
Louisiana and Mississippi: John Ayers,[2] Summit, Miss.
Maine: John W. Fogler,[1] Skowhegan, Maine.
Maryland: George T. Leech,[1] Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts: Frederick H. Bishop,[1] Wollaston, Mass.
Michigan: Isaac Grant,[1] Reed City, Mich.
Minnesota: S. E. Mahan,[1] St. Paul, Minn.
Missouri: A. J. P. Barnes,[1] Joplin, Mo.
Montana: W. B. White, Billings, Mont.
Nebraska: E. F. Brown, Lincoln, Nebr.
New Hampshire: Frank E. Amadon,[1] Keene, N. H.
New Jersey: Spencer Smith,[1] Nyack, N. Y.
New York: Martin V. Stone, Jamestown, N. Y.
North Dakota: John A. Seright, Denbigh, N. Dak.
Ohio: Emmet F. Taggart, Akron, Ohio.
Oklahoma: R. L. Johnson, Tonkawa, Okla.
Oregon: Henry Hopkins, Newberg, Oreg.
Pennsylvania: J. L. Chapman,[1] Scranton, Pa.
Potomac: Frank J. Young,[1] Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island: Charles H. Bullock, East Providence, R. I.
South Dakota: W. H. Cornell, Brookings, S. Dak.
Tennessee: F. M. Underwood,[1] Knoxville, Tenn.
Texas: John Shearer,[1] Houston, Tex.
Utah: Ira Stormes,[1] Salt Lake City, Utah.
Vermont: John H. Amadon,[1] Waterville, Vt.
Virginia and North Carolina: Charles Grandy,[1] Norfolk, Va.
Washington and Alaska: T. F. Coley, Seattle, Wash.
West Virginia: Thomas Carder,[1] Parkersburg, W. Va.
Wisconsin: W. H. Chesbrough,[1] Beloit, Wis.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS

PAST COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

B. F. Stephenson (provisional),[2] (died Aug. 30, 1871) ---- 1866
S. A. Hurlburt,[2] Illinois (died Mar. 27, 1882) ---- 1866–67
John A. Logan,[2] Illinois (died Dec. 26, 1886) ---- 1868–70
Ambrose E. Burnside,[2] Rhode Island (died Sept. 18, 1881) ---- 1871–72
Charles Devens,[2] Massachusetts (died Jan. 7, 1892) ---- 1873–74
John F. Hartranft,[2] Pennsylvania (died Oct. 17, 1899) ---- 1875–76
John C. Robinson,[2] New York (died Feb. 18, 1897) ---- 1877–78
William Earnshaw,[2] Ohio (died July 17, 1885) ---- 1879
Louis Wagner,[2] Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914) ---- 1880
George S. Merrill,[2] Massachusetts (died Feb. 17, 1900) ---- 1881
Paul Van Dervoort,[2] Nebraska (died July 29, 1902) ---- 1882
Robert B. Beath,[2] Pennsylvania (died Nov. 25, 1924) ---- 1883
John S. Kountz,[2] Ohio (died June 14, 1909) ---- 1884
Samuel S. Burdett,[2] Potomac (died Sept. 24, 1914) ---- 1885
Lucius Fairchild,[2] Wisconsin (died May 22, 1896) ---- 1886
John P. Rea,[2] Minnesota (died May 28, 1900) ---- 1887
William Warner,[2] Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916) ---- 1888
Russell A. Alger,[2] Michigan (died Jan. 24, 1907) ---- 1889
Wheelock G. Veazy,[2] Vermont (died Mar. 22, 1898) ---- 1890
John Palmer,[2] New York (died Apr. 15, 1905) ---- 1891
A. G. Weissert,[2] Wisconsin (died Apr. 24, 1923) ---- 1892
John G. B. Adams,[2] Massachussets (died Oct. 19, 1900) ---- 1893
Thomas G. Lawler,[2] Illinois (died Feb. 3, 1908) ---- 1894
Ivan N. Walker,[2] Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905) ---- 1895
T. S. Clarkson,[2] Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915) ---- 1896
John P. S. Gobin,[2] Pennsylvania (died May 10, 1910) ---- 1897
James A. Sexton,[2] Illinois (died in office, Feb. 5, 1899) ---- 1898
W. C. Johnson,[2] Ohio (died Apr. 27, 1917) ---- 1899
Albert D. Shaw,[2] New York (died Feb. 10, 1901) ---- 1899
Leo Rassieur,[2] Missouri (died June 1, 1929) ---- 1900
Ell Torrance,[2] Minnesota (died Feb. 18, 1932) ---- 1901
Thomas J. Stewart,[2] Pennsylvania (died Sept. 11, 1917) ---- 1902
John C. Black,[2] Illinois (died Aug. 17, 1915) ---- 1903
Wilmon W. Blackmar,[2] Massachusetts (died in office, July 16, 1905) ---- 1904
John R. King,[2] Maryland (died Mar. 3, 1934) ---- 1905
James Tanner,[2] New York (died Oct. 2, 1927) ---- 1905
Robert B. Brown,[2] Ohio (died July 30, 1916) ---- 1906
Charles G. Burton,[2] Missouri (died Feb. 25, 1926) ---- 1907
Henry N. Nevius,[2] New Jersey (died Jan. 28, 1911) ---- 1908
Samuel R. Van Sant, Minneapolis, Minn ---- 1909
John E. Gilman,[2] Massachusetts (died Feb. 20, 1921) ---- 1910
Harvey M. Trimble,[2] Illinois (died Jan. 10, 1918) ---- 1911
Alfred B. Beers,[2] Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920) ---- 1912
Washington Gardner,[2] Michigan (died Mar. 31, 1928) ---- 1913
David J. Palmer,[2] Iowa (died Nov. 5, 1928) ---- 1914
Elias R. Monfort,[2] Ohio (died July 29, 1920) ---- 1915
W. J. Patterson,[2] Pennsylvania (died Nov. 6, 1926 ---- 1916
Orlando A. Somers,[2] Indiana (died June 9, 1921) ---- 1917
Clarendon E. Adams,[2] Nebraska (died Feb. 23, 1924 ---- 1918
James D. Bell,[2] New York (died in office, Nov. 1, 1919) ---- 1919
Daniel M. Hall,[2] Ohio (died Oct. 19, 1925) ---- 1919
William A. Ketcham,[2] Indiana (died Dec. 27, 1921) ---- 1920
Lewis S. Pilcher,[2] New York (died Dec. 24, 1934) ---- 1921

[2] Deceased.

James W. Willett,[1 3] Tama, Iowa 1922
Gaylord M. Saltzgaber,[2] Ohio (died Aug. 25, 1930) 1923
Louis F. Arensberg,[2] Pennsylvania (died Sept. 20, 1934) 1924
John B. Inman,[2] Illinois (died Dec. 15, 1929) 1925
Frank A. Walsh,[2] Wisconsin (died Mar. 5, 1932) 1926
Elbridge L. Hawk,[2] California and Nevada (died Aug. 13, 1930) 1927
John Reese,[2] Nebraska (died July 5, 1935) 1928
Edwin J. Foster,[1] Worcester, Mass 1929
James E. Jewel,[1 4] Fort Morgan, Colo 1930
Samuel P. Town,[1 5] Philadelphia, Pa 1931
William P. Wright [2] (died in office, June 15, 1933) 1932
Russell C. Martin,[1 4] Los Angeles, Calif. (promoted June 15, 1933) 1933
Russell C. Martin,[1 4] Los Angeles, Calif. (elected Sept. 21, 1933) 1933
Alfred E. Stacey,[1] Elbridge, N. Y 1934

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

James B. McKean,[2] New York (died Jan. 6, 1879) 1866–67
Joshua T. Owen,[2] Pennsylvania (died Nov. 7, 1887) 1868
Lucius Fairchild,[2] Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896) 1869–1870
Louis Wagner,[2] Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914) 1871–72
Edward Jardine,[2] New York (died Mar. 13, 1896) 1874
Joseph S. Reynolds,[2] California and Nevada (died Sept. 18, 1911) 1875–76
Elisha M. Rhodes, Rhode Island (died Jan. 14, 1917) 1877
Paul Van Dervoort,[2] Nebraska died July 29, 1902) 1878
John Palmer,[2] New York (died Apr. 15, 1905) 1879
Edgar D. Swain,[2] Illinois (died Apr. 28, 1904) 1880
Charles L. Young,[2] Ohio (died September, 1913) 1881
W. E. W. Ross,[2] Maryland (died Nov. 14, 1907) 1882
William Warner,[2] Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916) 1883
John P. Rea,[2] Minnesota (died May 28, 1900) 1884
Selden Connor,[2] Maine (died July 9, 1917) 1885
S. W. Backus,[2] California and Nevada (died Apr. 10, 1930) 1886
Nelson Cole,[2] Missouri (died July 31, 1899) 1887
Moses H. Neil,[2] Ohio (died Dec. 29, 1929) 1888
A. G. Weissert,[2] Wisconsin (died Apr. 24, 1923) 1889
Richard F. Tobin,[2] Massachusetts (died in office Nov. 22, 1890) 1890
George H. Innis,[2] Massachusetts (elected Apr. 7, 1891; died Jan. 19, 1907) 1891
Henry W. Duffield,[2] Michigan (died July 13, 1912) 1891
R. H. Warfield,[2] California and Nevada (died July 19, 1906) 1892
Ivan N. Walker,[2] Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905) 1893
A. P. Burchfield,[2] Pennsylvania (died Jan. 8, 1910) 1894
E. H. Hobson,[2] Kentucky (died Sept. 13, 1901) 1895
John H. Mullen,[2] Minnesota (died Apr. 3, 1907) 1896
Alfred Lyth,[2] New York (died Dec. 15, 1924) 1897
W. C. Johnson,[2] Ohio (elected commander in chief Sept. 5, 1899; died Apr. 27, 1917) 1898
Daniel Ross,[2] Delaware (elected Sept. 5, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916) 1899
Irvin Robbins,[2] Indiana (died Feb. 29, 1911) 1899
Edwin C. Milliken,[2] Maine (died Oct. 21, 1921) 1900
John McElroy,[2] Potomac (died Oct. 12, 1929) 1901
William M. Olin,[2] Massachusetts (died Apr. 18, 1911) 1902
C. Mason Kinne,[2] California and Nevada (died Dec. 25, 1913) 1903
John R. King,[2] Maryland (promoted commander in chief July 17, 1905) 1904
George W. Patten,[2] Tennessee (promoted July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906) 1905
George W. Cook,[2] Colorado and Wyoming (died Dec. 17, 1916) 1905
William A. Armstrong,[2] Indiana (died Sept. 28, 1914) 1906
Lewis E. Griffith,[2] New York (died Oct. 6, 1912) 1907
J. Kent Hamilton,[2] Ohio (died Dec. 29, 1918) 1908
William M. Bostaph,[2] California and Nevada (died Apr. 8, 1935) 1909
Charles Burrows,[2] New Jersey (died Mar. 17, 1935) 1910
Nicholas W. Day,[2] New York (died Mar. 6, 1916) 1911

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Judge advocate general.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Quartermaster general.

Henry Z. Osborne,[2] California and Nevada (died Mar. 1923) ---- 1912
Thomas H. Soward,[2] Oklahoma (died Aug. 12, 1918) ---- 1913
Joseph B. Griswold,[2] Michigan (died in office, Mar. 9, 1915) ---- 1914
William F. Conner,[2] Texas (promoted Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919) ---- 1915
George H. Slaybaugh,[2] Potomac (died Feb. 9, 1929) ---- 1915
William H. Wormstead, Marblehead, Mass ---- 1916
John L. Clem, Washington, D. C ---- 1917
John G. Chambers,[5] Portland, Oreg ---- 1918
Charles B. Wilson,[2] California and Nevada (died Dec. 1, 1928) ---- 1919
George A. Hosley,[2] Massachusetts (died May 13, 1930) ---- 1920
Robert W. McBride,[2] Indiana (died May 15, 1926) ---- 1921
C. S. Brodbent,[2] Texas (died Apr. 23, 1931) ---- 1922
Frank A. Walsh,[2] Wisconsin (died Mar. 5, 1932) ---- 1923
Wilfred A. Wetherbee,[2] Massachusetts (died Nov. 13, 1930) ---- 1924
Oscar A. Janes,[2] Michigan (died Apr. 26, 1933) ---- 1925
A. G. Beatty,[2] Iowa (died Nov. 17, 1928) ---- 1926
Calvin A. Brainard,[2] New York (died Jan. 12, 1936) ---- 1927
James E. Jewel,[1 3] Fort Morgan, Colo ---- 1928
Charles E. Nason,[1] Portland, Maine ---- 1929
Jacob Secrest,[2] Ohio (died Nov. 26, 1935) ---- 1930
Oley Nelson,[1 4] Slater, Iowa ---- 1931
Russell C. Martin,[1 3] Los Angeles, Calif. (commander in chief June 15, 1933) ---- 1932
Charles E. Jones[2] (promoted June 15, 1933; died Dec. 26, 1933) ---- 1933
Thomas H. Peacock,[2] Minnesota (died in office, Jan. 23, 1934) ---- 1933
Edwin H. Lincoln,[1] Pittsfield, Mass. (promoted Jan. 23, 1934) ---- 1934
Harding I. Merrill, Wichita, Kans ---- 1934

PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

Robert S. Foster,[2] Indiana (died Mar. 3, 1903) ---- 1866
Joseph R. Hawley,[2] Connecticut (died Mar. 18, 1905) ---- 1866–1869
Louis Wagner,[2] Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914) ---- 1870
James Coey,[2] California (died July 14, 1918) ---- 1871
J. Warren Keifer,[2] Ohio (died Apr. 22, 1933) ---- 1871–72
Edgar Ferguson,[2] Wisconsin (died Sept. 18, 1901) ---- 1873
Guy T. Gould,[2] Illinois (died Mar. 4, 1919) ---- 1874
Charles J. Buckbee,[2] Connecticut (died Nov. 5, 1896) ---- 1875–76
William Earnshaw,[2] Ohio (died July 17, 1885) ---- 1877
Herbert E. Hill,[2] Massachusetts (died Apr. 8, 1892) ---- 1878
Harrison Dingman,[2] Potomac (died Sept. 26, 1925) ---- 1879
George Bowers,[2] New Hampshire (died Feb. 14, 1884) ---- 1880
C. V. R. Pond,[2] Michigan (died June 9, 1912) ---- 1881
I. S. Bangs,[2] Maine (died May 30, 1903) ---- 1882
Walter H. Holmes,[2] California and Nevada (died Mar. 26, 1889) ---- 1883
Ira E. Hicks,[2] Connecticut (died Mar. 23, 1919) ---- 1884
John R. Lewis,[2] Georgia (died Feb. 8, 1900) ---- 1885
Edgar Allen, Virginia (died Oct. 28, 1904) ---- 1886
John C. Linehan,[2] New Hampshire (died Sept. 19, 1905) ---- 1887
Joseph Hadfield,[3] New York ---- 1888
John F. Lovett,[2] New Jersey (died Mar. 27, 1926) ---- 1889
George B. Creamer,[2] Maryland (died Sept. 16, 1896) ---- 1890
T. S. Clarkson,[2] Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915) ---- 1891
Peter B. Ayars,[2] Delaware (died Jan. 19, 1904) ---- 1892
J. C. Bigger,[2] Texas (died Sept. 24, 1900) ---- 1893
Charles H. Shute,[2] Louisiana (died Nov. 26, 1907) ---- 1894
S. G. Cosgrove,[2] Washington and Alaska (died Mar. 28, 1909) ---- 1895
Charles W. Buckley,[2] Alabama (died Dec. 4, 1906) ---- 1896
Francis B. Allen,[2] Connecticut (died July 26, 1921) ---- 1897
Daniel Ross,[2] Delaware (senior vice, Sept. 6, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916) ---- 1898
Michael Minton,[2] Kentucky (died Oct. 9, 1911) ---- 1899
Frank Seaman,[2] Tennessee (died Nov. 20, 1910) ---- 1900
James O'Donnell,[2] Illinois (died Feb. 15, 1910) ---- 1901

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[4] Commander in chief.
[5] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.

James P. Averill,[2] Georgia (died Oct. 12, 1904) ---- 1902
Harry C. Kessler,[2] Montana (died Sept. 10, 1907) ---- 1903
George N. Patten,[2] Tennessee (senior vice, July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906) ---- 1904
Ephraim B. Stillings,[2] Massachusetts (elected Sept. 4, 1905; died Dec. 30, 1917) ---- 1905
Silas H. Towler,[2] Minnesota (died Apr. 23, 1930) ---- 1905
E. B. Fenton,[2] Michigan (died Nov. 19, 1927) ---- 1906
William M. Scott,[2] Georgia (died Aug. 29, 1928) ---- 1907
Charles C. Royce,[2] Potomac (died Feb. 11, 1923) ---- 1908
Alfred B. Beers,[2] Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920) ---- 1909
William James,[2] Florida (died Dec. 11, 1923) ---- 1910
William A. Ogden,[2] Kansas (died Oct. 31, 1914) ---- 1911
Americus Whedon,[2] Kentucky (died Oct. 18, 1921) ---- 1912
A. S. Fowler,[2] Arkansas (died Oct. 18, 1922) ---- 1913
W. F. Conner,[2] Texas (senior vice, Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919) ---- 1914
Oscar A. Janes,[2] Michigan (elected Apr. 1, 1915; died Apr. 26, 1933) ---- 1915
Le Vant Dodge,[2] Kentucky (died Mar. 6, 1925) ---- 1915
E. K. Russ,[5] Louisiana ---- 1916
John M. Vernon,[2] Illinois (died Nov. 20, 1921) ---- 1917
Charles H. Haber,[2] Virginia (died Nov. 30, 1927) ---- 1918
Isidore Isaacs,[2] New York (died Feb. 18, 1924) ---- 1919
J. E. Gandy,[2] Washington and Alaska (died June 5, 1934) ---- 1920
Henry A. Johnson,[2] Potomac (died Dec. 5, 1935) ---- 1921
C. V. Gardner,[2] South Dakota (died Dec. 15, 1930) ---- 1922
George T. Leech,[1 3] Baltimore, Md ---- 1923
John Reese,[2] Nebraska (died July 5, 1935) ---- 1924
William O. Allen,[2] New Jersey (died Sept. 22, 1931) ---- 1925
Charles H. Haskins,[2] California and Nevada (died Oct. 16, 1933) ---- 1926
Samuel E. Mahan,[1 3] St. Paul, Minn ---- 1927
Henry J. Kearney,[2] New York (died Apr. 30, 1933) ---- 1928
James W. Shields,[2] Idaho (died Dec. 17, 1933) ---- 1929
Charles H. Lewis,[1] Pawtucket, R. I ---- 1930
Russell C. Martin,[1 3] Los Angeles, Calif ---- 1931
Charles E. Jones,[2] (senior vice, June 15, 1933; died Dec. 26, 1933) ---- 1932
Arthur Dawson, Oak Park, Ill. (elected Sept. 18, 1933) ---- 1933
Edwin H. Lincoln,[1 6] Pittsfield, Mass. (senior vice, Jan. 23, 1934) ---- 1933
John E. Andrew, Quincy, Ill. (elected Apr. 27, 1934) ---- 1934
George H. Pounder,[1] Ft. Atkinson, Wis ---- 1934

PAST SURGEONS GENERAL (LIVING)

Charles W. Burrill, Kansas City, Mo ---- 1920; 1923; 1926
Samuel A. Campbell, Mattoon, Ill ---- 1931
Edward H. Cowan,[1] Crawfordsville, Ind ---- 1929; 1930; 1932; 1934

PAST CHAPLAINS IN CHIEF (LIVING)

Robert W. Hill, Albany, N. Y ---- 1926
Henry Hilton Wood, Long Beach, Calif ---- 1930

PAST ADJUTANTS GENERAL (LIVING)

Henry J. Seeley,[1] Bridgeport, Conn ---- 1912
John P. Risley,[1 7] Des Moines, Iowa ---- 1922
Samuel P. Town,[1 9] Philadelphia, Pa ---- 1924
Darwin B. Wolcott, Los Angeles, Calif ---- 1933

PAST QUARTERMASTER GENERAL (LIVING)

Edward Hurley, Buffalo, N. Y ---- 1931

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[5] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
[6] Promoted to senior vice commander in chief.
[7] Adjutant general.
[9] Quartermaster general.

DEPARTMENTS

[The figures within parentheses indicate the number of each department in the order of permanent organization]

ALABAMA (42)

[Organized June 26, 1876; reorganized Mar. 12, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 5. Posts, 2]

Department commander---------- SAMUEL A. WILSON, Mandeville, La.
Senior vice department commander---- LEWIS HERMAN, New Orleans, La.
Junior vice department commander--- ALFRED N. OLIVER, N. Birmingham, Ala.
Assistant adjutant general---------- FRANK MCCLOUD,[3] Fairhope, Ala.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Cornelius Cadle,[2] 1868–70.
Datus E. Coon,[2] 1871.
George H. Patrick,[2] 1871–80.
F. G. Sheppard,[2] 1889.
Seymour Bullock,[2] 1890.
A. B. Hayes,[2] 1891.
William Snyder,[2] 1892.
J. Clyde Millar,[2] 1893 (see California and Nevada).
Charles W. Buckley,[2] 1894.
Manoah Bostick,[2] 1895.
George Wollenhaupt,[2] 1896.
W. H. Black,[2] 1897.
A. G. Bethard,[2] 1898.
A. P. Stone,[2] 1899.
George B. Randolph,[2] 1900.
George F. Jackson,[2] 1901.
E. D. Bacon,[2] 1902.
R. H. Allison,[2] 1903.
Henry Chairsell,[2] 1904.
A. G. Negley,[2] 1905.
A. N. Ballard,[2] 1906.
W. M. Campbell,[2] 1907.
Charles E. Peck,[2] 1908 (died in office).
C. A. Cook,[2] 1908.
Thomas R. Gockel,[2] 1909.
Henry M. Austin,[2] 1910.
Charles C. Chapin,[2] 1911.
W. H. Brooks,[2] 1912.
Joseph Greenwood,[2] 1913.
Anson B. Culver,[2] 1914.
Charles A. Mange,[2] 1915.
J. J. Powers,[2] 1916.
E. F. Quinn,[2] 1917.
Isaac W. Higgs,[2] 1918.
A. W. Fulghum,[2] 1919.
John A. Barr,[2] 1920.
James Ashworth,[2] 1921.
Chester K. Roe,[2] 1922.
George Hoenig,[2] 1923.
Henry F. Dodd,[2] 1924.
Frank McCloud,[3] Fairhope, 1925.
W. W. Clapp,[2] 1926.
Littleton W. Williams,[2] 1927.
William Rife,[2] 1928–29.
Lyman C. Redfield,[2] 1930.
Charles E. Jones,[2] 1931–33 (died in office).
Frank McCloud,[3] Fairhope, 1933–34.
Thomas Barr, New Orleans, La., 1935.

ARKANSAS (31)

[Organized July 11, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 18. Posts, 5]

Department commander---------- W. B. BROWN,[1] Bauxite.
Assistant adjutant general---------- J. M. Bryant,[3] Little Rock.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
J. E. Cox, Fort Smith.	S. H. Blackmer, Fayetteville.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.

ARKANSAS (31)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Stephen Wheeler,[2] 1883–84.
C. M. Barnes,[2] 1885.
C. C. Waters,[2] 1886.
Thomas Boles,[2] 1887.
S. K. Robinson,[2] 1888.
A. S. Fowler,[2] 1889–90.
W. H. H. Clayton,[2] 1891.
Powell Clayton,[2] 1892.
Logan H. Root,[2] 1893.
Thomas H. Barnes,[2] 1893–94.
William C. Roberts,[2] 1895.
O. H. Spellman,[2] 1896.
A. H. Soekland,[2] 1897.
W. G. Gray,[2] 1898.
George W. Clark,[2] 1899.
A. L. Thompson,[2] 1900.
W. G. Akers,[2] 1901.
J. H. Avery,[2] 1902–03.
Edward T. Wolfe,[2] 1904.
W. S. Bartholomew,[2] 1905.
John W. Lane,[2] 1906.
Cos Altenburg,[2] 1907.
Charles E. Newman,[2] 1908.
A. Y. Killingsworth,[2] 1909.
J. M. McClintock,[2] 1910.
R. J. Maxson,[2] 1911.
F. W. Tucker,[2] 1912.
A. S. Fowler,[2] 1913–14.
Charles C. Warner,[2] 1915.
H. F. Wallace,[2] 1916 (see California an Nevada).
O. J. Kyler,[2] 1917.
Horace Wyman,[2] 1918.
Samuel Henderson,[2] 1919.
Jacob E. Leas,[2] 1920.
George W. Clark,[2] 1921.
C. H. Parish,[2] 1922.
George W. Clark,[2] 1923.
Orin Parker,[2] 1924.
M. C. Stouteagle,[2] 1925.
John Q. Hays,[2] 1926–27.
Samuel Henderson,[2] 1928–33 (died in office).
W. B. Brown,[19] Bauxite, 1934–35.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA (10)

[Organized Feb. 21, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 436. Posts, 50]

Department commander—SAMUEL R. YOHO,[1] San Francisco
Senior vice department commander—JOHN W. GRIMES,[1] Long Beach
Junior vice department commander—E. G. ROBINSON,[1] San Jose.
Assistant adjutant general—SELDEN STURGES, Oakland.

REPRESENTATIVES

Robert Lyons, Pasadena.
Elisha Ames, West Los Angeles.
Charles L. Chappel,[1] Long Beach.
A. E. Speagle, Los Angeles.
J. S. Willson, Los Angeles.
A. H. Cain,[1] Los Angeles
Henry Rogers,[1] Santa Monica.
Robert N. Taylor, Glendale.
C. E. Merrick,[1] Los Angeles.

ALTERNATES

C. N. Brown,[1] San Francisco.
C. A. McDonald,[1] Inglewood.
M. A. Loop,[1] Sacramento.
Eli Mahannah,[1] Glendale.
J. W. Smith,[1] Santa Cruz.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John E. Miller (provisional),[2] 1867.
James Coey,[2] 1868–69.
W. L. Campbell,[2] 1870.
W. E. McArthur,[2] 1871–72.
W. H. Aiken,[2] 1873–74.
A. Carlson,[2] 1875.
A. C. Bagley,[2] 1876.
S. W. Backus,[2] 1877.
S. P. Ford,[2] 1878–79.
C. Mason Kinne,[2] 1880–81.
W. A. Robinson,[2] 1882.
J. W. Staples,[2] 1883.
James M. Davis,[2] 1884.
R. H. Warfield,[2] 1885.
W. R. Smedburg,[2] 1886.
E. S. Salomon,[2] 1887.
T. H. Goodman,[2] 1888.
George E. Gard,[2] 1889.
A. J. Buckles,[2] 1890.
W. H. L. Barnes,[2] 1891.
J. B. Fuller,[2] 1892.
E. C. Seymour,[2] 1893.
J. M. Walling,[2] 1894.
C. E. Wilson,[2] 1895.
T. C. Masteller,[5] 1896.
N. P. Chipman,[2] 1897.
Sol Cahen,[2] 1898.
A. F. Dill,[2] 1899.
George M. Mott,[2] 1900.
George Stone,[2] 1901.
W. G. Hawley,[2] 1902.
William R. Shafter,[2] 1903.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[5] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
[9] Department commander.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA (10)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Charles T. Rice,[2] 1904.
W. W. Russell,[2] 1905.
William C. Alberger,[2] 1906.
William G. Waters,[2] 1907.
Samuel Merrill,[2] 1908.
W. S. Daubenspeck,[2] 1909.
E. L. Hawk,[2] 1910.
H. V. Parker,[2] 1911.
W. R. Thomas,[2] 1912.
G. M. Stormont,[2] 1913.
B. B. Tuttle,[2] 1914.
Hiram P. Thompson,[2] 1915.
A. E. Leavitt,[2] 1916.
C. H. Haskins,[2] 1917.
John H. Roberts,[2] 1918.
R. C. Martin,[1 3] Los Angeles, 1919.
George D. Kellogg,[2] 1920 (died in office).
G. M. Burlingame,[2] 1920.
William H. Noll,[2] 1921.
S. W. Hopkins,[2] 1922.
James R. Milner,[2] 1923.
George W. Grannis,[2] 1924.
C. S. Stoddard,[2] 1925.
Peter H. Mass, San Francisco, 1926.
W. A. Packard,[2] 1927.
H. H. Woodruff,[2] 1928.
Darwin B. Wolcott,[10] Los Angeles, 1929.
John C. Chapman,[2] 1930.
A. E. Vest,[1] San Diego, 1931.
J. S. Dumser,[1] Oakland, 1932.
O. H. Mennet,[1 11] Los Angeles, 1933.
Wm. M. Bostaph,[2] 1934 (died in office).
George N. Lockwood,[1] Los Angeles, 1935.

J. Clyde Miller,[2] 1893, transferred from Alabama.
George Hoxworth,[2] 1897, transferred from Arizona.
James P. Rhodes,[2] 1920, transferred from Arizona.
D. P. Kyle,[2] 1921, transferred from Arizona.
H. F. Wallace,[2] 1916, transferred from Arkansas.
U. S. Hollister,[2] 1897, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
R. H. Mellette,[2] 1907, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
P. Q. Stoner,[2] 1913, transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.
Silas Wilson,[2] 1919, transferred from Idaho.
Joseph S. Reynolds,[2] 1877, transferred from Illinois.
John J. Steadman, Hollywood, 1892, transferred from Iowa.
O. H. Coulter,[2] 1899, transferred from Kansas.
Perry H. Manchester,[2] 1900, transferred from Montana.
A. V. Cole,[2] 1885, transferred from Nebraska.
Clarendon E. Adams,[2] 1895, transferred from Nebraska.
John W. Edwards,[2] 1902, transferred from New Mexico.
H. B. Steward,[2] 1910, transferred from New Mexico.
John C. Gipson,[2] 1902, transferred from New York.
William A. Bentley,[2] 1891, transferred from North Dakota.
J. P. Cummings,[2] 1894, transferred from Oklahoma.
James E. Burns, 1901, transferred from Oklahoma.
W. H. Hornaday,[2] 1907, transferred from Oklahoma.
W. S. Tilton,[2] 1920, transferred from Oklahoma.
M. V. Lucas,[2] 1884–86, transferred from South Dakota.
E. T. Langley,[2] 1890, transferred from South Dakota.
Philip Lawrence,[2] 1900, transferred from South Dakota.
Thomas E. Blanchard,[2] 1902, transferred from South Dakota.
M. A. Breeden,[2] 1900, transferred from Utah.
William M. Bostaph,[2] 1902, transferred from Utah.
Frank M. Davis,[2] 1904, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
W. H. Wiscombe,[2] 1910, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
John J. See,[2] 1917, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
O. D. McDonald,[2] 1920, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
A. H. DeGroff,[2] 1901, transferred from Wisconsin.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John J. Ogle, San Diego, 1915, transferred from Indiana.
Charles H. Hall, Santa Monica, 1899, transferred from Pennsylvania.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Perry O. Needham, Los Angeles, 1930.
Simon Price, Long Beach, 1931.
H. M. Mingay,[1] Tujunga, 1933.
H. S. Clyde, Modesto, 1912, transferred from Oregon.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[10] Past adjutant general.
[11] Junior vice commander in chief.

COLORADO AND WYOMING (21)

[Organized as the Department of Colorado in 1868; reorganized in 1876 as Department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado, July 31, 1882; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming, Aug. 28, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 52. Posts, 12]

Department commander—R. H. HOFFMAN,[1] Denver.
Senior vice department commander—LEWIS H. EASTERLY,[1] Gunnison.
Junior vice department commander—N. BURTON YACKEY,[1] Pueblo.
Assistant adjutant general—ALBA J. RAWSON,[1] Olathe.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Robt. T. Bryan,[1] Boulder, Colo.	George Metz, Fort Collins, Colo.
A. A. Fox, Buffalo,[1] Wyo.	J. D. Pearce, Denver, Colo.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Frederick J. Bancroft,[2] 1876.
Andrew W. Taylor,[2] 1878–79.
John W. Donnellan,[2] 1880–82.
Eugene K. Stimson,[2] 1882–83.
Byron L. Carr,[2] 1884.
Aninman V. Bohn,[2] 1885.
Henry Bowman,[2] 1886.
George Ady,[2] 1887.
John W. Browning,[2] 1888.
Thomas J. Fisher,[2] 1889.
Delos L. Holden,[2] 1890.
George W. Cook,[2] 1891.
John C. Kennedy,[2] 1892.
Myron W. Reed,[2] 1893.
Nathaniel Rollins,[2] 1894.
Nichols J. O'Brien,[2] 1895.
Horace O. Dodge,[2] 1896.
U. S. Hollister,[2] 1897 (see California and Nevada).
Wm. T. S. May,[2] 1898.
Andrew Royal,[2] 1899.
Harper M. Orahood,[2] 1900
Linus E. Sherman,[2] 1901.
James W. Huff,[2] 1902.
Harrison S. Vaughn,[2] 1903.
Thomas J. Downen,[2] 1904.
George W. Curfman,[2] 1905.
Loren C. Dana,[2] 1906.
Richard H. Mellette,[2] 1907 (see California and Nevada).
Henry C. Watson,[2] 1908.
John W. Wingate,[2] 1909.
William W. Ferguson,[2] 1910 (died in office).
William H. McDonald,[2] 1910.
Dexter T. Sapp,[2] 1911.
Henry M. Minor,[2] 1912.
Cyrus A. Brooks,[2] 1913.
O. S. Reed,[2] 1914.
Frank O. Burdick,[2] 1915.
James Moynahan,[2] 1916.
W. H. Comstock,[2] 1917.
Asa Curl,[2] 1918.
Carroll M. Bills,[2] 1919.
Marshall S. Crawford,[2] 1920.
James E. Jewel,[1 3] Fort Morgan, 1921.
Samuel J. Capps,[2] 1922 (died in office).
A. W. Hogle,[2] 1923.
William Butler,[2] 1923.
J. C. Plank,[2] 1924.
J. L. Randall,[2] 1925.
W. M. Robertson,[2] 1926.
J. E. Laycock,[1] Manitou, 1927.
C. Ricketts,[2] 1928.
W. E. Moses,[2] 1929 (died in office).
R. Q. Tenney,[2] 1929.
David N. Heiser,[2] 1930.
E. C. Condit,[2] 1931.
Alba J. Rawson,[1 12] Olathe, 1932–33.
Chas. H. Pridmore,[1] Denver, 1934.
Tobias Mattox, Greeley, 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

E. H. McNutt, 1932

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Thomas A. Castle, Cheyenne, Wyo., 1933.
Thomas D. Means, Boulder, 1935.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.

CONNECTICUT (6)

[Organized Apr. 11, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 76. Posts, 24]

Department commander—EDWARD A. PINKNEY,[1] Danbury.
Senior vice department commander—RUSSELL VANDEUSEN, Bridgeport.
Junior vice department commander—CHARLES L. RUSSELL, Milldale.
Assistant adjutant general—EDWARD T. ABBOTT,[1] Bridgeport.

REPRESENTATIVES

Charles Douglas,[1] New Haven.
Truman N. Parsons,[1] Stratford.
Homer F. Northrop, Waterbury.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Edward Harland,[2] 1867.
Theodore G. Ellis,[2] 1868–69.
William A. Mallory,[2] 1870–71.
L. A. Dickinson,[2] 1872–73.
Charles S. Buckbee,[2] 1874–75.
William E. Disbrow,[2] 1876–77.
Frank G. Otis,[2] 1878.
Frank E. Fowler,[2] 1878–79.
George S. Smith,[2] 1880.
Alfred B. Beers,[2] 1881.
Ira E. Hicks,[2]1882.
Isaac C. Hyatt,[2] 1883.
William Berry,[2] 1884.
Frank D. Sloat,[2] 1885.
John T. Crary,[2] 1886.
Henry E. Taintor,[2] 1887.
Samuel B. Horne,[2] 1888.
William H. Pierpont,[2] 1889.
John C. Broatch,[2] 1890.
Henry N. Fanton,[2] 1891.
Benajah P. Smith,[2] 1892.
Wilbur F. Rogers,[2] 1893.
Selah G. Blakeman,[2] 1894.
John M. Brewer,[2] 1895.
Oscar W. Cornish,[2] 1896.
Gustav D. Bates,[2] 1897.
William Simonds,[2] 1898.
Henry R. Jones,[2] 1899.
John K. Bucklyn,[2] 1900.
Thomas Boudren,[2] 1901.
N. Burton Rogers,[2] 1902.
Morgan G. Bulkeley,[2] 1903.
William C. Hilliard,[2] 1904.
Albert A. May,[2] 1905.
Virgil F. McNeil,[2] 1906.
Charles A. Appel,[2] 1907.
Edward Griswold,[2] 1908.
George Haven,[2] 1909.
Edson S. Bishop,[13] 1910.
Richard J. Cutbill,[2] 1911.
William H. Dougal,[2] 1912.
James R. Sloane,[2] 1913.
Fred V. Streeter,[2] 1914.
Charles Griswold,[2] 1915.
Henry J. Seeley,[1 10] Bridgeport, 1916.
Benjamin H. Cheney,[2] 1917.
Christian Quien,[2] 1918.
George T. Meech,[2] 1919.
Randolph Williamson,[2] 1920.
Christian Swartz,[2] 1921.
Orrin M. Price,[2] 1922.
John L. Saxe,[2] 1923.
Ira R. Wildman,[1] Danbury, 1924.
James W. Davis,[2] 1925.
James R. Young,[2] 1926.
Charles M. Shailer,[2] 1927.
George A. Tucker,[2] 1928.
James Haggerty,[2] 1929.
Frank A. Cargill,[2] 1930.
Henry W. Burrill,[1] Hartford, 1931.
Lewis L. Baker,[1 3] New London, 1932.
Edward T. Abbott,[1 12] Bridgeport, Conn., 1933.
Lyman H. Call,[2] 1934.
Casper D. Wallace,[1] Bridgeport, 1935.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[10] Past adjutant general.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.
[13] Not a member of the order.

DELAWARE (23)

[Organized Jan. 14, 1881. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 24. Post, 4]

Department commander—THOMAS HAMMONDS, Cheswold.
Senior vice department commander—JACOB STEELE, State Road.
Junior vice department commander—WILLIAM W. ROBINSON, Milton.
Assistant adjutant general—JAMES T. TWIGG,[1 3] Wilmington.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
John M. Ward, Wilmington.	William E. Cavileer, Delaware City.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William S. McNair,[2] 1881.
John Wainwright,[2] 1882.
Daniel Ross,[2] 1883.
C. M. Carey,[2] 1884.
J. S. Litzenberg,[2] 1885.
J. M. Dunn,[2] 1886.
J. E. Mowbrey,[2] 1887.
R. G. Buckingham, Newark, 1888.
Peter B. Ayars,[2] 1889.
Samuel Lewis,[2] 1890.
A. J. Woodman,[2] 1891.
G. W. Stradley,[2] 1892.
B. D. Bogia,[2] 1893.
J. E. Vantine,[2] 1894.
E. F. Wood,[2] 1895.
William B. Norton,[2] 1896.
J. S. Bradley,[2] 1897.
Robert Liddell,[2] 1898.
William H. Moystin,[2] 1899.
William A. Reilly,[2] 1900.
John W. Worall,[2] 1901.
John C. Garner,[2] 1902.
William G. Baugh, Sr.,[2] 1903.
William Kelley, Jr.,[2] 1904.
William Tharp,[2] 1905.
Ira Lunt,[2] 1906.
Jesse Hellings,[2] 1907.
H. W. Perkins,[2] 1908.
William H. Blake,[2] 1909.
George C. Morton,[2] 1910.
William Mendenhall,[2] 1911.
Jesse K. Baylis,[2] 1912.
J. R. Armstrong,[2] 1913.
J. T. Rheims,[2] 1914.
John P. Riley,[2] 1915.
S. Sherwood Johnson,[2] 1916.
J. T. Alexander,[2] 1917.
Orrin J. Cook,[2] 1918.
R. Harry Williams,[2] 1919.
C. A. W. Frishmuth,[2] 1920.
William A. Truitt,[2] 1921.
Charles Zerby,[2] 1922.
Nathaniel L. Henderson,[2] 1923.
Charles R. Lewis,[2] 1924.
William H. Middleton,[2] 1925.
R. G. Buckingham,[14] Newark, 1926.
William Buckius,[1] Wilmington, 1927.
Charles S. Waters,[2] 1928.
James T. Twigg,[1 3] Wilmington, 1929.
James Lynn,[2] 1930.
Moses Weil,[2] 1931 (died in office).
James Lynn,[2] 1931.
James T. Twigg,[1 3] Wilmington, 1932.
George W. Weldin,[2] 1933.
W. Harry Patterson, Frederica, 1934.
Lewis Morse,[2] 1935 (died in office).
Thomas J. Hammonds,[9] Cheswold, 1935.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[9] Department commander.
[14] Department commander, 1888.

FLORIDA (36)

[Organized June 19, 1884. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 56. Posts 6]

Department commander—C. H. PARKER,[1] Zephyrhills.
Senior vice department commander—W. C. RUSSELL,[1] St. Cloud.
Junior vice department commander—JOHN RAYMOND, St. Cloud.
Assistant adjutant general—GEORGE D. COX, Zephyrhills.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

T. S. Wilmarth,[2] 1884–85.
G. H. Norton,[2] 1886.
E. W. Henck,[2] 1887.
William James,[2] 1888.
J. W. V. R. Plummer,[2] 1889.
Fred S. Goodrich,[5] 1890.
John H. Welsh,[5] 1891.
J. De V. Hazzard,[2] 1892.
George F. Foote,[2] 1893.
David L. Way,[2] 1894.
P. E. McMurray,[2] 1895.
L. V. Jenness,[2] 1896.
Charles M. Ellis,[2] 1897.
George Packwood,[2] 1898.
Edwin Kirby,[2] 1899.
J. S. Fairhead,[2] 1900.
F. C. Parcell,[2] 1901.
S. Herbert Lancy,[2] 1902.
J. F. Chase,[2] 1903.
Henry Marcotte,[2] 1904.
Thomas J. Owen,[2] 1905.
William E. Emerson,[2] 1906.
Samuel W. Fox,[2] 1907.
S. R. Hudson,[2] 1908.
James Skinner,[2] 1909.
James O. Thompson,[2] 1910.
Joseph Bumby,[2] 1911.
William P. Lynch,[2] 1912.
William S. Siggins,[2] 1913.
Lyman Leighton,[2] 1914.
James F. Bullard,[2] 1915.
W. H. Melrath,[2] 1916.
John A. Wallace,[2] 1917.
H. B. Jeffries,[2] 1918.
Theodore W. B. Brake[2] (died in office), 1919.
George E. Field,[2] 1919.
Imri A. Spencer,[2] 1920.
G. W. Brown,[2] 1921.
C. J. Rose,[1] Miami, 1922.
Samuel Sage,[2] 1923.
James Campbell, St. Cloud, 1924.
A. C. Shaffer[2] (died in office), 1925.
J. A. Brown[2] (died in office), 1925.
J. H. DeGraw,[2] 1926.
A. R. Sawyer,[2] 1926.
Wayne W. Blossom,[2] 1927.
D. S. Hunter,[3] Miami, 1928.
A. W. Lathrop,[2] 1929.
C. E. Beach,[2] 1930.
James H. Simpson,[2] 1931.
Logan J. Dyke, St. Cloud, 1932.
D. S. Hunter,[3] Cocoanut Grove, 1933–35.

S. H. Wood,[2] 1905, transferred from Vermont.
C. E. Beach,[2] 1908, transferred from Vermont.
A. P. Rounseville,[2] 1895, transferred from North Dakota.
Samuel Baughman,[2] 1926, transferred from Kansas.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

C. W. Eldredge, St. Petersburg, 1933.
Henry Clark, St. Cloud, 1931.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

A. U. Cooley, St. Cloud, 1930.
H. W. Strong, St. Petersburg, 1931.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[5] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.

IDAHO (39)

[Organized Jan. 11, 1888. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 26. Posts, 6]

Department commander---------- GEORGE N. KINGSBURY,[1] Emmett.
Senior vice department commander---------- ALBERT G. JONES,[1] Emmett.
Junior vice department commander---------- ELDER SMITH, Idaho City.
Assistant adjutant general---------- JUDSON SPOFFORD,[1 3] Boise.

REPRESENTATIVES

J. B. Warren, Boise.
James P. Taylor,[1] Boise.

ALTERNATE

Bill Rowland, Boise.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. H. Nye,[2] 1888.
A. S. Senter,[2] 1889.
W. T. Riley,[2] 1890.
Judson Spofford,[1 3] Boise, 1891.
A. O. Ingalls,[2] 1892.
R. H. Barton,[2] 1893.
T. J. Groome,[2] 1894.
D. H. Budlong,[2] 1895.
J. L. Fuller,[2] 1896.
Lindol Smith,[2] 1897.
N. F. Kimball,[2] 1898.
S. L. Thompson,[2] 1899.
Charles A. Clark,[2] 1900.
William C. Maxey,[2] 1901.
George M. Parsons,[2] 1902.
E. S. Whittier,[2] 1903.
C. F. Drake,[2] 1904.
George A. Manning,[2] 1905.
Alfred Anderson,[2] 1906.
A. M. Rowe,[2] 1907.
William K. Jameson,[2] 1908.
Stewart Young,[2] 1909.
Willard White,[2] 1910.
M. W. Wood,[2] 1911.
J. W. Shields,[2] 1912.
A. G. Nettleton,[2] 1913.
H. J. Newhouse,[2] 1914.
William H. Cable,[2] 1915.
R. H. Barnes,[2] 1916.
George F. Kimery,[2] 1917.
F. T. Page,[2] 1918.
Silas Wilson,[2] 1919 (see California and Nevada).
John Carr,[2] 1920.
William S. Hawkes,[2] 1921.
William Bower,[2] 1922.
F. J. Titus, Nampa, 1923.
C. L. Longley,[2] 1924.
George Gardner,[2] 1925.
John S. Thorn,[2] 1926.
R. P. Drury,[2] 1927.
W. J. Neely,[2] 1928.
Otto F. Steen,[2] 1929.
S. H. McCullough,[2] 1930.
W. H. Johns,[2] 1931.
Jeremiah Williams, Boise, 1932.
T. W. Johnston,[2] 1933 (died in office).
George N. Kingsbury,[1 9] Emmett, 1934.
E. A. Paddock, Weiser, 1934.
Frank Williams,[2] 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Allen McAlavey, Weiser, 1935.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

George H. Batchelder, Boise, 1936.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[9] Department commander.

ILLINOIS (1)

[Organized Apr. 6, 1866. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 345. Posts, 112]

Department commander—WILLIAM N. HODGE,[1 3] Decatur.
Senior vice department commander—JOHN M. HOLT, Moline.
Junior vice department commander—WILLIAM J. VERTREES, Bushnell.
Assistant adjutant general—JAMES C. THOMAS,[1 15] Chicago.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Jacob Luchsinger,[1] Depue.	R. D. Parker,[1] Downers Grove.
M. K. Birch,[1] Sullivan.	Charles W. Beam, Mendota.
L. D. Vance, Quincy.	J. H. Reed,[1] Chicago.
Elijah Jones, Springfield.	Albert E. Gage,[1] Chicago.
J. W. Roberts, Peoria.	John M. Kennedy, Aurora.
Fred Buy, Danville.	James H. Lewis,[1] Chicago.
John H. Campbell, Streater.	Frank W. Lord, Aurora.
John Meyer,[1] Addieville.	J. B. Williamson,[1] Olney.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

B. F. Stephenson,[2] 1866.
John M. Palmer,[2] 1867.
Thomas S. Osborne,[2] 1868–70.
Charles E. Lippincott,[2] 1871.
Hubert Dilger,[2] 1872.
Guy T. Gould,[2] 1873.
H. H. Hilliard,[2] 1874–76.
Joseph S. Reynolds,[2] 1877 (see California and Nevada).
T. B. Coulter,[2] 1878.
Edgar D. Swain,[2] 1879–80.
J. W. Burst,[2] 1881.
Thomas G. Lawler,[2] 1882.
Samuel A. Harper,[2] 1883.
L. T. Dickason,[2] 1884.
W. W. Berry,[2] 1885.
Philip Sidney Post,[2] 1886.
A. C. Sweetser,[2] 1887.
James A. Sexton,[2] 1888.
James S. Martin,[2] 1889.
William L. Distin,[2] 1890.
Horace S. Clark,[2] 1891.
Edwin Harlan,[2] 1892.
Edwin A. Blodgett,[2] 1893.
H. H. McDowell,[2] 1894.
William H. Powell,[2] 1895.
W. G. Cochran,[2] 1896.
A. L. Schimpff,[2] 1897.
John C. Black,[2] 1898.
John B. Inman,[2] 1899.
J. M. Longnecker,[2] 1900.
N. B. Thistlewood,[2] 1901.
H. M. Trimble,[2] 1902.
Benson Wood,[2] 1903.
Robert Mann Woods,[2] 1904.
John C. Smith,[2] 1905.
Edwin H. Buck,[2] 1906.
A. C. Matthews,[2] 1907.
Joseph Rosenbaum,[2] 1908.
Philip C. Hayes,[2] 1909.
James A. Connolly,[2] 1910.
C. C. Duffy,[2] 1911.
Thomas H. Gault,[2] 1912.
J. H. Crowder,[2] 1913.
Samuel Fallows,[2] 1914.
John M. Snyder,[2] 1915.
W. F. Calhoun,[2] 1916.
C. S. Bentley,[2] 1917.
Joseph W. Fifer, Bloomington, 1918.
Henry D. Fulton,[2] 1919.
Edwin N. Armstrong,[2] 1920.
William P. Wright,[2] 1921.
E. P. Bartlett,[2] 1922 (died in office).
J. M. Oulson,[2] 1922.
William J. Libberton,[2] 1923.
Philip Smith,[2] 1924.
O. R. Kenney,[2] 1925.
John E. Andrew,[16] Quincy, 1926.
D. H. Harper,[2] 1927.
Charles T. Marsh,[2] 1928.
H. B. Davidson,[2] 1929.
A. C. Best,[2] 1930.
James H. Campbell,[2] 1931.
H. C. First,[2] 1932 (died in office).
William O'Callaghan,[2] 1932.
George A. Robinson,[2] 1933.
William N. Hodge,[1 3] Decatur, 1934.
Thomas Ambrose,[1] Chicago, 1935.

Milton J. Stewart,[2] 1885, transferred from Kansas.
Charles M. Travers,[2] 1889, transferred from Indiana.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Samuel A. Campbell,[17] Mattoon, 1914. | A. E. Lewis, Georgetown, 1934–35.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

A. H. Roberts,[1] Murphysboro, 1930. | Milton Myers, Park Ridge, 1935.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[15] Inspector general.
[16] Past junior vice commander in chief.
[17] Past surgeon general.

INDIANA (20)

[Organized Aug. 20, 1866; reorganized Oct. 3, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1934, 248. Posts 65]

Department commander..... QUINCEY A. HUNT,[1] Terre Haute.
Senior vice department commander..... JOSEPH THOMPSON,[1] Bloomington.
Junior vice department commander..... ISAAC N. SHARP,[1] Warsaw.
Assistant adjutant general..... JOSEPH B. HENNINGER,[1] Indianapolis.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
N. E. Sheppel, Terre Haute.	John H. Stone, Kokomo.
James Bird, Indianapolis.	Daniel H. Murray, Indianapolis.
William Allen, South Bend.	D. S. Moist, Upland.
James Clark,[1] Indianapolis.	John W. Barnes,[1] Kokomo.
James W. Brown, Franklin.	Samuel Quacco,[1] Lafayette.
Levi P. Keltner, Anderson.	John F. Dynes, Centerville.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Robert S. Foster,[2] 1866; 1868.
Nathan Kimball,[2] 1867.
Oliver M. Wilson,[2] 1869.
Louis Humphrey,[2] 1870–71.
Jonathan B. Hagar,[2] 1879.
Samuel E. Armstrong,[2] 1880.
William W. Dudley,[2] 1881.
James R. Carnahan,[2] 1882–83.
Edwin Nicar,[2] 1884.
David N. Foster,[2] 1885.
Thomas W. Bennett,[2] 1886.
Ira J. Chase,[2] 1887.
Argus D. Vanosdol,[2] 1888.
Charles M. Travis,[2] 1889 (see Illinois).
Gil R. Stormont,[2] 1890.
Ivan N. Walker,[2] 1891.
Joseph B. Cheadle,[2] 1892.
James T. Johnston,[2] 1893.
Albert O. Marsh,[2] 1894.
Harvey B. Shively,[2] 1895.
Henry M. Caylor,[2] 1896.
James S. Dodge,[2] 1897.
Daniel Ryan,[2] 1898.
William L. Dunlap, 1899.[2]
David E. Beem,[2] 1900.
Milton Garrigus,[2] 1901.
Benjamin Starr,[2] 1902.
George W. Grubbs,[2] 1903.
Daniel R. Lucas,[2] 1904.
Marine D. Tackett,[2] 1905.
Edmund R. Brown,[2] 1906.
William A. Ketcham,[2] 1907.
John D. Alexander,[2] 1908.
Orlando A. Somers,[2] 1909.
Alexander P. Asbury,[2] 1910.
Daniel Waugh,[2] 1911.
Frank Swigart,[2] 1912 (died in office).
Wilbur E. Gorsuch,[2] 1912.
Daniel W. Comstock,[2] 1913.
A. B. Crampton,[2] 1914.
Lewis King,[2] 1915.
V. V. Williams,[2] 1916.
Samuel M. Hench,[2] 1917.
Alonzo Murphy,[2] 1918.
William F. Medsker,[2] 1919.
Robert W. McBride,[2] 1920.
Richard H. Tyner,[2] 1921.
William A. Kelsey,[2] 1922.
Albert J. Ball,[2] 1923.
F. M. VanPelt,[2] 1924.
David Strouse,[2] 1925.
James W. Spain,[2] 1926.
John H. Hoffman,[1 3] Ligonier, 1927.
W. F. Molyneaux,[2] 1928.
Charles E. Hale,[2] 1929.
Isaac B. Austin,[2] 1930 (died in office).
James Kilmartin,[2] 1930.
F. M. McNair,[2] 1931.
James Bowden, Muncie, 1932.
Jasper N. Callicott,[2] 1933.
John F. McKinley,[2] 1934 (died in office).
Edward McClelland, Muncie, 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

David Kinney,[1] Indianapolis, 1931.
William H. Cooper, Indianapolis, 1933.
A. L. Akers, Indianapolis, 1934.
Daniel T. Price, Marion, 1935.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James W. Beck, Danville, 1931.
Henry Rogers, Rockville, 1934.
William Matthews, Centerville, 1935.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.

IOWA (19)

[Organized September 1866; reorganized Jan. 23, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 188. Posts 28]

Department commander—JOHN P. RISLEY,[1 7] Des Moines
Senior vice department commander—MICHAEL HAWK, Sioux City
Junior vice department commander—ISAAC BRUNER,[1] Des Moines
Assistant adjutant general—J. C. HANES,[1 4] Des Moines

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
M. H. Morse,[1] Wyoming.	Simeon Haun, Mount Vernon.
W. B. Lovell,[1] Clinton.	B. F. Crookshank,[1] San Jose, Calif.
Albert Miller,[1] Perry.	W. S. Thom, Nevada.
John Humphrey,[1] Clarinda.	W. P. Allred, Corydon.
E. W. McKinley, Bentonsport.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. C. Parrott,[2] 1874–75.
A. A. Perkins,[2] 1876–78.
H. E. Griswold,[2] 1879.
W. F. Conrad,[2] 1880.
Peter V. Carey,[2] 1881.
George B. Hogin,[2] 1882.
John B. Cook,[2] 1883.
E. G. Miller,[2] 1884.
W. R. Manning,[2] 1885.
W. A. McHenry,[2] 1886.
J. M. Tuttle,[2] 1887.
E. A. Consigny,[2] 1888.
Charles H. Smith,[2] 1889.
Mason P. Mills,[2] 1890.
Charles L. Davidson,[2] 1891.
J. J. Steadman,[18] Hollywood, Calif., 1892.
Phil. Schaller,[2] 1893.
George A. Newman,[2] 1894.
J. K. P. Thompson,[2] 1895.
Josiah Given,[2] 1896.
A. H. Evans,[2] 1897.
R. W. Tirrell,[2] 1898.
C. F. Bailey,[2] 1899.
M. B. Davis,[2] 1900.
George Metzger,[2] 1901.
John Lindt,[2] 1902.
L. B. Raymond,[2] 1903.
R. T. St. John, Riceville, 1904.
S. H. Harper,[2] 1905.
C. A. Clark,[2] 1906
D. J. Palmer,[2] 1907.
J. C. Milliman,[2] 1908.
M. McDonald,[2] 1909.
H. A. Dyer,[2] 1910.
Lot Abraham,[2] 1911.
J. D. Brown,[2] 1912.
J. W. Willett,[1 19] Tama, 1913.
Byron C. Ward,[2] 1914.
John F. Merry,[2] 1915.
John H. Mills,[2] 1916.
J. L. Farrington,[2] 1917.
E. J. C. Bealer,[2] 1918.
A. G. Beatty,[2] 1919.
R. L. Chase,[2] 1920
J. B. Harsh,[2] 1921.
L. J. Kron,[2] 1922.
W. W. Gist, 1923 (died in office).
W. S. Freeman, 1923.
W. H. Needham,[2] 1924 (died in office).
D. B. Cowles,[2] 1924 (died in office).
Orlando S. Hartman,[2] 1925.
Frank Dagle,[2] 1925.
E. J. Stonebraker,[2] 1926.
Oley Nelson,[1 4] Slater, 1927.
J. W. Stratton,[2] 1928.
John K. Ewing,[2] 1929 (died in office).
Joseph Pratt,[2] 1930.
Watson Risden,[2] 1930.
John T. Lucas,[2] 1931.
Thomas J. Noll,[1] Grinnell, 1932.
Frank L. Quade,[1] Dubuque, 1933.
L. J. Leech,[1] West Branch, 1934.
Horace B. Kelly,[2] 1935 (died in office).
J. C. Hanes,[1 3] Des Moines, 1935

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

E. P. Taylor, Fairfield. 1926.
John F. Baker, Newton, 1935.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[4] Commander in chief.
[7] Adjutant general.
[18] Transferred to California and Nevada.
[19] Judge advocate general.

KANSAS (22)

[Organized Dec. 7, 1866; reorganized Mar. 16, 1880. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 289. Posts 83]

Department commander—J. H. GETTY,[1] Ottawa.
Senior vice department commander—HENRY KELLER,[1] Wilson.
Junior vice department commander—CHARLES WINGROVE,[1] Clay Center.
Assistant adjutant general—H. I. MERRILL,[20] Wichita.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
B. F. Johnson,[1] Wichita.	Lerwin Crose, Paola.
Wm. Basore,[1] Neodesha.	J. W. Bartleson, Beloit.
John Casey, Ottawa.	G. M. Whitzel, Hutchinson.
Philip Weinrich, Winfield.	Joseph Gaston, Beloit.
George Schreiner, Abilene.	Isaac Seafers, Ottawa.
John Lonergan, Marysville.	J. H. Mills,[1] Wichita.
Henry Button,[1] Pomona.	J. H. Richards,[1] Wichita.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John A. Martin,[2] 1866–67.
John Carpenter,[2] 1868.
W. S. Jenkins,[2] 1872 (see Missouri).
Stephen A. Cobb,[2] 1873.
John Guthrie,[2] 1876.
J. H. Gilpatrick,[2] 1877–78.
J. C. Walkinshaw,[2] 1879–82.
Thomas J. Anderson,[2] 1883.
Homer W. Pond,[2] 1884.
Milton J. Stewart,[2] 1885 (see Illinois).
C. J. McDivett,[2] 1886.
T. H. Soward,[2] 1887 (see Oklahoma).
J. W. Feighan,[2] 1888.
Henry Booth,[2] 1889.
Ira A. Collins,[2] 1890.
Timothy McCarthy,[2] 1891.
A. R. Green,[2] 1892.
Bernard Kelly,[2] 1893.
W. P. Campbell,[2] 1894.
John P. Harris,[2] 1895.
W. C. Whitney,[2] 1896.
Theodore Botkin,[2] 1897.
D. W. Eastman,[2] 1898 (see Oklahoma).
O. H. Coulter,[2] 1899 (see California and Nevada).
W. W. Martin,[2] 1900.
J. B. Remington,[2] 1901.
H. C. Loomis,[2] 1902.
Abraham W. Smith,[2] 1903.
Charles Harris,[2] 1904.
P. H. Coney,[2] 1905–06.
R. A. Campbell,[2] 1907.
W. A. Morgan,[2] 1908.
Joel H. Rickel,[2] 1909.
Nathan E. Harmon,[2] 1910.
T. P. Anderson,[2] 1911.
J. N. Harrison,[2] 1912–13.
Ira D. Brougher,[2] 1914.
C. A. Meek,[2] 1915.
R. M. Painter,[2] 1916.
A. C. Pierce,[2] 1917.
W. W. Smith,[2] 1918.
Theodore Gardner,[2] 1919.
Joseph A. Walter,[2] 1920.
George P. Washburn,[2] 1921 (died in office).
E. W. Bowman,[2] 1921.
William W. Dennison,[2] 1922.
William H. Mitchell,[2] 1923.
Andrew Graff,[2] 1924.
Fred Jackson,[2] 1925.
Samuel Baughman,[2] 1926 (see Florida).
R. H. McWhorter,[1] Coffeyville, 1927.
H. I. Merrill,[20] Wichita, 1928.
J. W. Priddy,[2] 1929.
C. K. King, Kansas City, 1930.
E. W. Phillips,[3] Wichita, 1931.
J. H. Harvey,[2] 1932 (died in office).
Grear Nagel,[2] 1932 (died in office).
H. W. Wardell,[2] 1932.
W. B. Rhodes, Manhattan, 1933.
W. W. Nixon,[1] Jewel, 1934.
A. C. Gere,[1] Stafford, 1935.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Al Garvin, Troy, 1935

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[20] Past senior vice commander in chief.

KENTUCKY (27)

[Organized Jan. 16, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 20. Posts, 8]

Department commander—CHARLES L. DUDLEY, Flemingsburg.
Senior vice department commander—R. R. GRAHAM, Madisonville.
Junior vice department commander—H. T. DRAKE, St. Cloud, Fla.
Assistant adjutant general—M. H. DAVIDSON,[1] Louisville.

REPRESENTATIVE

Alfred Martinis,[1] Newport

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. C. Michie,[2] 1883.
W. H. Harton,[2] 1884.
George W. Northup,[2] 1885.
William Bowman,[2] 1887
Orrin A. Reynolds,[2] 1888.
Vincent Boreing,[2] 1889.
Michael Minton,[2] 1890.
Samuel G. Hills,[2] 1891.
Edward H. Hobson,[2] 1892.
T. Edward Livezey,[2] 1893.
Daniel O'Riley,[2] 1894.
Robert M. Kelly,[2] 1895.
Americus Whedon,[2] 1896.
Andrew J. Tharp,[2] 1897.
J. W. Hammond,[2] 1898.
Joseph H. Browning,[2] 1899.
L. M. Drye,[2] 1900.
John Blaes,[2] 1901.
T. F. Beyland,[2] 1902.
W. G. Foree,[2] 1903.
William T. Bausmith,[2] 1904.
Bernard Matthews,[2] 1905.
George Grimstead,[2] 1906.
Le Vant Dodge,[2] 1907–8.
R. B. Hewetson,[2] 1909.
Sanford D. Van Pelt,[2] 1910.
Charles C. Degman,[2] 1911.
John Barr,[2] 1912.
W. J. L. Hughes,[2] 1913.
Edward Farley,[2] 1914.
John T. Gunn,[2] 1915.
Sam D. Brown,[2] 1916.
J. R. Howard,[2] 1917.
T. A. Casey,[2] 1918.
Andrew Offut,[2] 1919.
M. H. Davidson,[12] Louisville, 1920.
Jacob Seibert,[2] 1921.
John T. English,[2] 1922.
E. F. Tucker,[2] 1923.
C. C. Furr,[2] 1924.
J. D. Compton, Covington, 1925.
Albert Scott,[2] 1926 (died in office).
Cyrus Edwards,[3] Horse Cave, 1926–28.
John T. Thompson, Paint Lick, 1929.
Robert T. Smith,[1] Horse Cave, 1930–33
Charles L. Dudley,[9] Flemingsburg, 1934–35.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Richard Lilly, Anchorage, 1927–29; 1932

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI (35)

[Organized as the Department of the Gulf, May 15, 1884; changed to Louisiana and Mississippi June 13, 1888. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 41. Posts, 6]

Department commander—WILLIAM ROCHESTER, Natchez.
Senior vice department commander—WILLIAM SHAW, Morgan City.
Junior vice department commander—HENRY CAMPBELL, Baton Rouge.
Assistant adjutant general—E. A. ROBINSON, New Orleans.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Roy,[2] 1884.
J. W. Scully,[2] 1885 (see Georgia and South Carolina).
A. S. Badger,[2] 1886–92.
Charles H. Shute,[2] 1893.
Charles W. Keeting,[2] 1894–99.
F. C. Antoine,[2] 1900.
Paul Bruce,[2] 1901.
Charles W. Keeting,[2] 1902–4.
J. S. Davidson,[5] 1905.
P. H. Boyle,[2] 1906–7.
James Lewis,[2] 1908.
J. A. Brookshire,[2] 1909.
E. K. Russ,[5] 1910–15.
E. T. Gipson,[2] 1916–18.
H. N. Singleton,[2] 1919.
John Pierce,[2] 1920.
Lewis Sherman,[5] 1921.
E. J. Herman,[5] 1922.
Elihu A. Robinson,[12] Morgan City, La., 1923–27.
William Rochester,[9] Natchez, 1928–35.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[5] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
[9] Department commander.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.

MAINE (9)

[Organized Jan. 10, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 104. Posts, 29]

Department commander—CHARLES F. TIBBETTS,[1] Augusta.
Senior Vice Department Commander—OLIVER N. LEAVITT, Portland.
Junior Vice Department Commander—JOHN W. PALMER, Waldoboro.
Assistant Adjutant General—CHAS. E. NASON,[1 20] Gray.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Thomas N. Ayer, Alna.	Hial T. Spicer,[1] Hallowell.
Henry R. Huntley, Rockland.	Frank J. Savage,[1] Fairfield.
Nathan Hallowell,[1] South China.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George L. Beal,[2] 1868–69.
Charles P. Mattocks,[2] 1870–71.
Daniel White,[2] 1872–73.
Seldon Connor,[2] 1874–75.
Nelson Howard,[2] 1876.
John D. Myrick,[2] 1877.
Augustus C. Hamlin,[2] 1878.
Windsor B. Smith,[2] 1879.
Isaac S. Bangs,[2] 1880.
William G. Haskell,[2] 1881.
Augustus B. Farnham,[2] 1882.
Elisha M. Shaw,[2] 1883.
Benjamin Williams,[2] 1884.
James A. Hall,[2] 1885.
Samuel W. Lane,[2] 1886.
Richard K. Gatley,[2] 1887.
Horace H. Burbank,[2] 1888.
Franklin M. Drew,[2] 1889.
John D. Anderson,[2] 1890.
Samuel L. Miller,[2] 1891.
Isaac Dyer,[2] 1892.
Wainwright Cushing,[2] 1893.
J. Wesley Gilman,[2] 1894.
William H. Green,[2] 1895.
Lorenzo J. Carver,[2] 1896.
Leroy T. Carleton,[2] 1897.
Charles A. Southard,[2] 1898.
Frederick Robie,[2] 1899.
Seth T. Snipe,[2] 1900.
William Z. Clayton,[2] 1901.
James L. Merrick,[2] 1902.
Joshua L. Chamberlain,[2] 1903.
Edwin C. Milliken,[2] 1904.
Henry O. Perry,[2] 1905.
Frederick S. Walls,[2] 1906.
Frank F. Goss,[2] 1907.
Woodbury K. Dana,[2] 1908.
Augustus W. McCausland,[2] 1909.
John W. Webster,[2] 1910.
Edwin Riley,[2] 1911.
William H. Holston,[2] 1912.
John F. Lamb,[2] 1913.
Thomas S. Benson,[2] 1914.
Simon S. Andrews,[2] 1915.
Tobias L. Eastman,[2] 1916.
John Quincy Adams,[2] 1917.
Fred A. Motley,[2] 1918.
George W. Goulding,[2] 1919.
Henry E. Merriam,[2] 1920.
Edward A. Butler,[2] 1921.
George A. Gay,[2] 1922.
Ezekiel H. Hanson,[2] 1923.
Charles E. Nason,[20] Gray, 1924.
Albert R. Hill,[2] 1925.
Nathaniel W. White,[2] 1926.
Nahum H. Pillsbury,[2] 1927.
Nelson R. Brown,[2] 1928.
Samuel F. Emerson,[1] Skowhegan. 1929.
F. S. Philbrick, Rockland, 1930.
Simon C. Hastings,[1] Portland, 1931.
John W. Fogler,[1 3] Skowhegan, 1932.
George T. Benson,[1] Oakland, 1933.
John B. Sawtelle,[1] Oakland, 1934.
Joseph W. Lake,[1] Kennebunkport, 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

C. T. Wardwell, Lewiston, 1917.
C. H. George, South Paris, 1928.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

W. A. Miller,[1] 1919

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[20] Past senior vice commander in chief.

MARYLAND (16)

[Organized Jan. 8, 1868; reorganized June 9, 1876. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 25. Posts, 3]

Department commander—JULIUS ROSENTHAL,[1] Baltimore.
Senior vice department commander—CHAS. H. DANIELS,[1] Baltimore.
Junior vice department commander—JOHN H. LIDDELL, Baltimore.
Assistant adjutant general—RICHARD B. SHIELDS, Baltimore.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Henry Smith,[1] Baltimore.	Taylor Whitney, Baltimore.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Andrew W. Denison,[2] 1867–69.
E. W. Goldsborough,[2] 1870.
E. T. Daneker,[2] 1871.
Adams E. King,[2] 1872.
E. B. Tyler,[2] 1876–78.
W. E. Griffith,[2] 1879.
W. E. W. Ross,[2] 1880–81.
Graham Dukehart,[2] 1882.
John Suter,[2] 1883.
Frank M. Smith,[2] 1884.
John W. Horn,[2] 1885.
George W. F. Vernon,[2] 1886.
Henry P. Underhill,[2] 1887.
Theodore F. Lang,[2] 1888.
George F. Wheeler,[2] 1889.
George R. Graham,[2] 1890.
Joseph C. Hill,[2] 1891.
Wallace A. Bartlett,[2] 1892.
Frank Nolen,[2] 1893.
Myron I. Rose,[2] 1894.
Oliver A. Horner,[2] 1895.
A. S. Cooper,[2] 1896.
George W. Johnson,[2] 1897.
David L. Stanton,[2] 1898.
Lewis M. Zimmerman,[2] 1899.
John R. King,[2] 1900.
John G. Taylor,[2] 1901.
John W. Worth,[2] 1902.
William Stahl,[2] 1903.
James Campbell,[2] 1904.
Richard N. Bowerman,[2] 1905.
George Prechtel,[2] 1906.
Fred C. Tarr,[2] 1907.
Robert C. Sunstrom,[2] 1908.
Benjamin F. Taylor,[2] 1909.
William P. Vannort,[2] 1910.
John T. Holmes,[2] 1911.
George Prechtel,[2] 1912.
Charles N. Emich,[2] 1913.
Albert K. Young,[2] 1914.
Joseph Brooks,[2] 1915.
James E. Van Sant,[2] 1916.
E. Walter Giles,[2] 1917–18.
George T. Leech,[1 3] Baltimore, 1919–35.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John H. Barrett, Baltimore, 1934.
John N. Young,[1] Baltimore, 1935.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.

MASSACHUSETTS (7)

[Organized May 7, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 236. Posts, 87]

Department commander---------- CHARLES L. ROBINSON,[1] Melrose.
Senior vice department commander---------- JOHN E. BRONSON,[1] Dedham.
Junior vice department commander---------- JOSEPH F. STODDARD,[1] Chelsea.
Assistant adjutant general---------- FREDERICK H. BISHOP,[1 3] Boston.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Dudley L. Page,[1] Lowell.	Charles F. Peel, Salisbury.
Theodore E. Clarke,[1] Boston.	Albert A. Nickerson,[1] Chelsea.
Prince A. Phinney,[2] Brookline.	Leonard Boyd, Newton Highlands.
Thomas A. Corson,[1] Salem.	William F. Dodge, Lynn.
Charles F. Staples,[2] Leominster.	James S. Mitchell, Wollaston.
Dennis Driscoll, Roslindale.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Austin S. Cushman,[2] 1866–67.
A. B. R. Sprague,[2] 1868.
Francis A. Osborn,[2] 1869.
James L. Bates,[2] 1870.
William Cogswell,[2] 1871.
Henry R. Sibley,[5] 1872.
Adin B. Underwood,[2] 1873.
John W. Kimball,[2] 1874.
George S. Merrill,[2] 1875.
Horace B. Sargent,[2] 1876–78.
John G. B. Adams,[2] 1879.
John A. Hawes,[2] 1880.
George W. Creasey,[2] 1881.
George H. Patch,[2] 1882.
George S. Evans,[2] 1883.
John D. Billings,[2] 1884.
John W. Hersey,[2] 1885.
Richard F. Tobin,[2] 1886.
Charles D. Nash,[2] 1887.
Myron P. Walker,[2] 1888.
George L. Goodale,[2] 1889.
George H. Innis,[2] 1890.
Arthur A. Smith,[2] 1891.
James K. Churchill,[2] 1892.
Eli W. Hall,[2] 1893.
Wilfred A. Wetherbee,[2] 1894.
Joseph W. Thayer,[2] 1895.
William P. Derby,[2] 1896.
John M. Deane,[2] 1897.
William H. Bartlett,[2] 1898.
John E. Gilman,[2] 1899.
Peter D. Smith,[2] 1900.
Silas A. Barton,[2] 1901.
W. W. Blackmar,[2] 1902.
Dwight O. Judd,[2] 1903.
Lucius Field,[2] 1904.
James H. Wolff,[2] 1905.
J. Payson Bradley,[2] 1906.
Daniel H. L. Gleason,[2] 1907.
Alfred S. Roe,[2] 1908.
John L. Parker,[2] 1909.
J. Willard Brown,[2] 1910 (died in office).
Granville C. Fiske,[2] 1910–11.
George A. Hosley,[2] 1912.
Thomas J. Ames,[2] 1913.
John M. Woods,[2] 1914.
Alfred H. Knowles,[2] 1915.
Francis E. Mole,[2] 1916.
Daniel E. Denny,[2] 1917.
Edwin P. Stanley,[2] 1918.
George W. Wilder,[2] 1919.
Horace Goodwin,[2] 1920.
Edwin F. Morrill,[2] 1921.
Henry Clark,[2] 1922.
George W. Pratt,[2] 1923.
Benjamin A. Ham,[2] 1924.
William L. Gage,[2] 1925 (died in office).
Henry H. Comey,[2] 1925.
William F. Brown,[2] 1926 (died in office).
Henry A. Monk,[2] 1927.
Edwin J. Foster,[1 21] Worcester, 1928.
James H. Webb, Boston, 1929.
Alvin C. Howes,[2] 1930 (died in office).
Waldo Turner,[2] 1930–31.
Edwin H. Lincoln,[1 20] Pittsfield, 1932.
Frederick H. Bishop,[1 3] Wollaston, 1933.
George A. Gay,[1] Nashua, N. H., 1934.
George W. Green,[1] Jamaica Plain, 1935.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[5] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
[20] Past senior vice commander in chief.
[21] Past commander in chief.

MICHIGAN (18)

[Organized May 6, 1868; reorganized Jan. 22, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 184. Posts, 62]

Department commander—IRA M. STEWART,[1] Petoskey.
Senior vice department commander—THEODORE BURDEN,[1] Holly.
Junior vice department commander—J. F. BEAUMONT,[1] Milford.
Assistant adjutant general—A. C. ESTABROOK,[1 22] Grand Rapids.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
S. H. Carlton,[1] Kalamazoo.	T. O. Webber,[1] Hastings.
M. J. Warner,[1] Grand Rapids.	Winfield Faith, Battle Creek.
A. H. Lightcap, Jackson.	Joshua J. Brown, Saugatuck.
N. R. Wood, Benton Harbor.	Andrew Bly,[1] Fenton.
T. H. Nichols, Jackson.	O. Le Valley,[1] Caro.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

R. A. Alger (provisional),[2] 1867.
William A. Throop,[2] 1868.
William Humphrey,[2] 1869–70.
C. V. R. Pond,[2] 1878–79.
A. T. McReynolds,[2] 1880.
Byron R. Pierce,[2] 1881–82.
Oscar A. Janes,[2] 1883.
Rush J. Shank,[2] 1884.
Charles D. Long,[2] 1885.
John Northwood,[2] 1886.
L. G. Rutherford,[2] 1887.
Washington Gardner,[2] 1888.
Michael Brown,[2] 1889 (see Montana).
Henry M. Duffield,[2] 1890.
Charles L. Eaton,[2] 1891.
Henry S. Dean,[2] 1892.
James H. Kidd,[2] 1893.
Louis Kanitz,[2] 1894.
S. B. Daboll,[2] 1895.
William Shakespeare,[2] 1896.
Aaron T. Bliss,[2] 1897.
Alex Patrick,[2] 1898.
Russell R. Pealer,[2] 1899.
Ethel M. Allen,[2] 1900.
James Van Kleeck,[2] 1901.
Edward C. Anthony,[2] 1902.
D. B. K. Van Raalte,[2] 1903.
George H. Hopkins,[2] 1904.
E. C. Cannon,[2] 1905.
Joseph P. Griswold,[2] 1906.
William Jibb,[2] 1907.
Charles E. Foote,[2] 1908 (died in office).
George L. Holmes,[2] 1908.
James M. Greenfield,[2] 1909.
Samuel J. Lawrence,[2] 1910.
George W. Stone,[2] 1911.
John T. Spillane,[2] 1912.
Frank R. Chase,[2] 1913.
Riley L. Jones,[2] 1914.
Henry C. Rankin,[2] 1915, (died in office).
Eli Strong,[2] 1915.
L. H. Ives,[2] 1916.
William O. Lee,[2] 1917.
David S. Howard,[2] 1918.
Edwin F. Lamb,[2] 1919.
Henry Spaulding,[2] 1920.
J. J. Holmes,[2] 1921.
William Mears,[2] 1922.
Lyman A. L. Gilbert,[2] 1923.
Marvin C. Barney,[2] 1924.
John Steel,[2] 1925.
James R. Stephenson,[2] 1926.
Charles A. Bartlett,[2] 1927.
A. C. Estabrook,[1 22] Grand Rapids, 1928–30.
Orestus Blake, Jackson, 1931–32.
C. M. Cook,[2] 1933 (died in office).
John Killeen,[1] Jackson, 1933.
Frank D. Keeler, Saginaw, 1934.
Ira M. Stewart,[1 9] Petoskey, 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

M. D. Richardson, Lansing, 1920.
Eugene Owen,[1] Grand Rapids, 1933.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

A. F. Chappell,[1] Detroit, 1930

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[9] Department commander.
[22] Senior vice commander in chief.

MINNESOTA (24)

[Organized Aug. 14, 1867; reorganized Aug. 17, 1881. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 130. Posts, 53]

Department commander—W. W. HOLCOMB,[1] St. Paul.
Senior vice department commander—H. R. THOMPSON, Minneapolis.
Junior vice department commander—W. W. HUBBARD, Minneapolis.
Assistant adjutant general—M. MULLEN,[1] St. Paul.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
F. A. Caswell,[1] Minneapolis.	Wm. S. Humanson, Minneapolis.
W. C. Fisher,[1] North St. Paul.	W. T. Hill, St. Paul.
T. L. Haecker, St. Paul.	Henry Rolph, St. Paul.
C. H. Perry, Minneapolis.	Lysander Rice, Robinsdale.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Henry G. Hicks,[2] 1868.
Henry A. Castle,[2] 1872–74.
George H. Johnson,[2] 1876.
Adam Marty,[2] 1881–82.
John P. Rea,[2] 1883.
E. B. Rabb,[2] 1884.
R. A. Becker, St. Paul, 1885.
William Thomas,[2] 1886.
L. L. Wheelock,[2] 1887.
James H. Ege,[2] 1888.
Alphonse Barto,[2] 1889.
James Compton,[2] 1890.
Charles D. Parker,[2] 1891.
L. M. Lange,[2] 1892.
John Day Smith,[2] 1893.
Samuel R. Van Sant,[1 21] Minneapolis, 1894.
Ell Torrance,[2] 1895.
J. J. McCardy,[2] 1896.
E. B. Wood,[2] 1897.
E. W. Mortimer,[2] 1898.
D. B. Searle,[2] 1899.
Gideon S. Ives,[2] 1900.
William H. Harries,[2] 1901.
Perry Starkweather,[2] 1902.
Isaac L. Mahan,[2] 1903.
Harrison White,[2] 1904.
C. F. MacDonald,[2] 1905.
Levi Longfellow,[2] 1906.
George A. Whitney,[2] 1907.
Marcus W. Bates,[2] 1908.
Loren W. Collins,[2] 1909.
Philip G. Woodward,[2] 1910.
J. A. Everett,[2] 1911.
William P. Roberts,[2] 1912.
Charles H. Taylor,[2] 1913.
Charles H. Hopkins,[2] 1914.
Watson W. Hall,[2] 1915.
Charles Van Campen,[2] 1916.
Silas H. Towler,[2] 1917.
Edwin F. Kenrick,[2] 1918.
J. D. Budd,[2] 1919.
J. A. Town,[2] 1920.
S. W. Powell,[2] 1921.
E. Z. Rasey,[2] 1922.
W. H. Harrison,[2] 1923.
S. E. Mahan,[1 3] St. Paul, 1924.
W. T. Scram,[2] 1925.
P. G. Gorman,[2] 1926.
Jacob Zuber,[2] 1927.
T. P. Garrett,[2] 1928.
T. H. Peacock,[2] 1929.
W. H. Palmer,[2] 1930.
W. L. Hilliard,[1] Bemidji, 1931.
C. M. Peet,[2] 1932.
Omar H. Case,[2] 1933.
Charles H. Cotton, Chatfield, 1934.
M. Mullen,[1 12] St. Paul, 1935.

S. F. Hammond,[2] 1888, transferred from South Dakota.
J. B. Hoit,[2] 1892, transferred from South Dakota.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

F. C. Wakefield, Hutchinson, 1926

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

J. C. Farnham, Glenwood, 1935

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.
[21] Past commander in chief.

MISSOURI (25)

[Organized May 16, 1867; reorganized Apr. 22, 1882. Membership, Dec. 31, 1936, 87. Posts, 16]

*Department commander*_____ JONATHAN HOLLINGSWORTH,[1] Kansas City.
*Senior vice department commander*_ WILLIAM KOWAZEK,[1] Hawk Point.
*Junior vice department commander*_ E. E. LATTA, Clayton.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ JOHN L. PIERSON, St. Louis.

REPRESENTATIVES

Isaac Harry, Licking.
S. D. Cassel, Kansas City.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Warner,[2] 1882–83.
W. F. Chamberlain,[2] 1884.
Nelson Cole,[2] 1885–86.
E. E. Kimball,[2] 1887.
Hiram Smith, Jr.,[2] 1888.
John E. Phelps,[2] 1889 (see Washington and Alaska).
Leo Rassieur,[2] 1890.
George W. Martin,[2] 1891.
C. W. Whitehead,[2] 1892.
Charles G. Burton,[2] 1893.
Louis Grund,[2] 1894.
Louis Benecke,[2] 1895.
Thomas B. Rodgers,[2] 1896.
John B. Platt,[2] 1897.
A. G. Peterson,[2] 1898.
John W. Scott, Daytona, Fla., 1899.
Wilbur F. Henry,[2] 1900.
George Hall,[2] 1901.
Ira T. Bronson,[2] 1902.
F. M. Sterrett,[2] 1903 (see Ohio).
Jere T. Dew,[2] 1904.
Henry Fairback,[2] 1905.
John M. Williams,[2] 1906.
Thomas D. Kimball,[2] 1907.
J. V. Martin,[2] 1908.
W. H. Skinner,[2] 1909.
Robert N. Denham,[2] 1910.
Benjamin Warner,[2] 1911.
Charles W. Ruby,[2] 1912.
Arthur Dreifus,[2] 1913.
William Lowe,[2] 1914.
James B. Dobyne,[2] 1915.
Alex McCandless,[2] 1916.
Thomas W. Evans,[2] 1917.
Phil F. Coghlan,[2] 1918.
W. C. Calland, Springfield, 1919.
Samuel D. Webster,[2] 1920.
A. J. P. Barnes,[1 3] Joplin, 1921.
James H. Hunter,[2] 1922.
Samuel M. Mann,[2] 1923.
Alfred Zartman,[2] 1924.
Charles Koock,[2] 1925.
John W. Lanley,[2] 1926.
D. H. Baldridge, Joplin, 1927.
John Ferguson,[1] Iberia, 1928.
Charles H. Mitchell, Kansas City, 1929.
C. P. Woodruff,[2] 1930.
P. L. Swartz,[2] 1931.
A. M. Reynolds,[2] 1932.
R. B. Tyler, Joplin, 1933.
Smith George,[2] 1934.
Perry Martin, St. Louis, 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. L. Carnahan, Kansas City, 1931.
Tilbert Van Zant, Kansas City, 1933.
W. S. Shepherd, Kansas City, 1934.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

C. W. Burrill,[17] Kansas City, 1928.
J. H. McEwen, Kansas City, 1932.

MONTANA (37)

[Organized Mar. 10, 1885. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 17. Posts, 7]

*Department commander*_____ J. E. KANOUSE, Townsend.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ PERRY PARK, Helena.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ SAM TAGGARD, Red Lodge.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ G. I. REICHE,[1] Helena.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[17] Past surgeon general.

MONTANA (37)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Thomas P. Fuller,[2] 1885.
Charles S. Warren,[2] 1886.
Ela C. Waters,[2] 1887.
Julius G. Saunders,[2] 1888.
James E. Galloway,[2] 1889.
Ed. S. Ferris,[2] 1890.
Harry C. Kessler,[2] 1891.
John L. Sloan,[2] 1892.
Joseph O. Gregg,[2] 1893. (See Ohio.)
Peter R. Dolman,[2] 1894.
Robert E. Fisk,[2] 1895.
Lester S. Willson,[2] 1896.
Thaddeus C. Davidson,[2] 1897.
W. H. H. Dickinson,[2] 1898.
C. B. Miller,[2] 1899.
P. B. Manchester,[2] 1900. (See California and Nevada.)
Frank P. Sterling,[2] 1901.
Alanson N. Bull,[2] 1902.
J. S. Wisner,[2] 1903.
Henry N. Blake,[2] 1904.
Wilbur F. Sanders,[2] 1905.
A. J. Fisk,[2] 1906.
B. N. Beebe,[2] 1907.
Edwin C. Kinney,[2] 1908.
Edwin S. Pease,[2] 1909.
Robert G. Huston,[2] 1910.
John J. Rohrbaugh,[2] 1911.
W. Y. Smith,[2] 1912.
P. W. Sheehy,[2] 1913.
E. L. Barnes,[2] 1914.
James R. Goss,[2] 1915.
G. I. Reiche,[1 12] Helena, 1916.
Simon Hauswirth,[2] 1917.
John Marchion,[2] 1918.
J. Perry McClain,[2] 1919.
Charles S. Shoemaker,[2] 1921.
William Coleman,[2] 1922.
W. B. Harlan,[2] 1923.
D. I. Breneman,[2] 1924.
R. L. Cleveland,[2] 1925.
Jacob Ohl,[2] 1926.
C. E. Adams,[2] 1927.
W. B. White, Billings, 1928.
Henry Bird,[2] 1929.
J. W. Johnson,[2] 1930.
Charles Angus,[2] 1931.
Wm. Myers,[2] 1932.
Solomon Niles,[2] 1933–34 (died in office).
J. E. Kanouse,[9] Townsend, 1935.

Michael Brown,[2] 1889, transferred from Michigan.
J. B. Wolgemuth,[2] 1905, transferred from South Dakota.

NEBRASKA (17)

[Organized June 11, 1877. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 125. Posts, 38]

Department commander—A. F. Rexroad,[1] Omaha.
Senior vice department commander—John Seberg, Upland.
Junior vice department commander—Henry Sheldon, Geneva.
Assistant adjutant general—S. S. Warren, Lincoln.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATE
Charles Barothy, Omaha.	Henry Horn, Beaver Crossing.
T. M. Williman, Central City.	
Henry Foust, Schuyler.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Paul Van Devoort,[2] 1877.
R. H. Wilbur,[2] 1878.
James W. Savage,[2] 1879–80.
S. J. Alexander,[2] 1881–82.
John C. Bonnell,[2] 1883.
Henry E. Palmer,[2] 1884.
A. V. Cole,[2] 1885 (see California and Nevada).
John M. Thayer,[2] 1886.
H. C. Russell,[2] 1887.
W. C. Henry,[2] 1888.
J. B. Davis,[2] 1889 (died in office).
S. H. Morrison,[2] 1889.
T. S. Clarkson,[2] 1890.
Joseph Teeter,[2] 1891.
C. J. Dilworth,[2] 1892.
A. H. Church,[2] 1893.
Church Howe,[2] 1894.
Clarendon E. Adams,[2] 1895 (see California and Nevada).
J. H. Culver,[2] 1896.
John A. Ehrhardt,[2] 1897.
Thomas J. Majors,[2] 1898.
John E. Evans,[2] 1899.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[9] Department commander.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.

NEBRASKA (17)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

John Reese,[2] 1900.
R. S. Wilcox,[2] 1901.
C. F. Steele,[2] 1902.
Lee Estelle,[2] 1903.
Harmon Bross,[2] 1904.
John Lett, Grand Island, 1905.
John R. Maxson,[2] 1906.
Thomas Creigh,[2] 1907.
Eli A. Barnes,[2] 1908.
L. D. Richards,[2] 1909.
John F. Diener,[2] 1910.
A. M. Trimble,[2] 1911.
M. V. King,[2] 1912.
John A. Dempster,[2] 1913.
O. H. Durand,[2] 1914.
George C. Humphrey,[2] 1915.
W. H. Stewart,[2] 1916.
Wilson E. Majors,[2] 1917.
J. S. Hoagland,[2] 1918.
J. B. Strode,[2] 1919.
Joseph H. Presson,[2] 1920.
W. J. Blystone,[2] 1921.
John S. Davisson, Omaha, 1922.
O. C. Bell,[2] 1923.
S. F. Sanders,[2] 1924.
E. F. Brown,[3] Lincoln, 1925.
J. O. Moore, Palmyra, 1926.
David Bryson, Grand Island, 1927.
H. V. Hoagland,[2] 1928.
Thomas J. Smith,[2] 1929.
F. A. Damewood,[2] 1930.
L. F. Ruppel,[2] 1931 (died in office).
John H. Berger,[2] 1931.
C. P. Lomax,[2] 1932.
I. D. Evans,[2] 1933.
George Johnson,[2] 1934.
C. H. Kinney,[1] Raymond, 1935.

Griff J. Thomas,[2] 1879–81, transferred from Wisconsin.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

T. J. Bender, Fairmont, 1919.
Thomas E. Moore, Omaha, 1925.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

H. C. Kiester, Albion, 1929

NEW HAMPSHIRE (12)

[Organized June 30, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 22. Posts, 6]

Department commander—FRANK E. AMADON,[1 3] Keene.
Senior vice department commander—LYMAN E. BUTTERFIELD, Manchester.
Junior vice department commander—CHARLES R. BRACKETT, Rochester.
Assistant adjutant general—EBEN C. CHASE, Hooksett.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Matthew T. Betton,[2] 1867.
William R. Patten,[2] 1868.
Daniel J. Vaughn,[2] 1869.
James E. Larkin,[2] 1870.
Augustus H. Bixby,[2] 1871.
William H. Trickey,[2] 1872.
Timothy W. Challis,[2] 1873–74.
Alvin S. Eaton,[2] 1875.
Charles J. Richards,[2] 1876–78.
George Bowers,[2] 1879–80.
Martin A. Haynes,[2] 1881–82.
John C. Linehan,[2] 1883–84.
Marcus M. Collis,[2] 1885.
George Farr,[2] 1886.
Otis C. Wyatt,[2] 1887.
A. B. Thompson,[2] 1888.
James F. Grimes,[2] 1889.
Thomas Cogswell,[2] 1890.
Everett B. Huse,[2] 1891.
Daniel Hall,[2] 1892.
Frank G. Noyes,[2] 1893.
David R. Pierce,[2] 1894.
Charles E. Buzzell,[2] 1895.
Lewis W. Aldrich,[2] 1896.
James Minot,[2] 1897.
A. S. Twitchell,[2] 1898.
Horace L. Worcester,[2] 1899.
D. E. Proctor,[2] 1900.
A. C. Haines,[2] 1901.
William S. Carter, 1902.
Edwin E. Parker,[2] 1903.
Henry O. Kent,[2] 1904.
Daniel B. Newhall,[2] 1905.
Osman B. Warren,[2] 1906.
William S. Pillsbury,[2] 1907.
Augustus D. Sanborn,[2] 1908.
Charles W. Stevens,[2] 1909.
Albert D. Scovell,[2] 1910.
Henry E. Conant,[2] 1911 (died in office).
William A. Beckford,[2] 1911.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.

NEW HAMPSHIRE (12)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

George K. Stratton,[2] 1912.
David R. Roys,[2] 1913.
O. B. Douglass,[2] 1914.
M. B. Plummer,[2] 1915.
Reuben T. Leavitt,[2] 1916.
Charles W. Hobbs,[2] 1917.
Eugene Wason,[2] 1918.
Frank W. Wilson,[2] 1919.
James H. Hunt,[2] 1920.
Arthur Thompson,[2] 1921.
J. N. Patterson,[2] 1922.
J. C. Lewis,[2] 1923.
William Blair,[2] 1924.
J. R. Squires,[2] 1925.
Albert J. Barr,[2] 1926.
Eben C. Chase,[12] Hooksett, 1927.
Joseph Willis, Woodsville, 1928.
O. P. Murdick,[2] 1929.
Wm. H. Fish, Mount Vernon, 1930.
Henry S. Paul,[2] 1931.
Charles H. Estes,[2] 1932.
Wm. J. M. Blackmun, Pelham, 1933.
George I. Horne,[2] 1934 (died in office).
James A. Ashton,[2] 1935 (died in office).
Frank E. Amadon,[1 3] Keene, 1935.

NEW JERSEY (8)

[Organized Dec. 10, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 56. Posts, 14]

Department commander—— WM. H. MCCOY,[1] Trenton.
Senior vice department commander—— PETER VAN KIRK, Princeton.
Junior vice department commander—— ABRAHAM RYERSON, Lincoln Park.
Assistant adjutant general—— LEWIS H. CYESTER,[1] Neptune.

REPRESENTATIVE

Wm. M. A. Steele, Trenton

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

E. Jardine,[2] 1868.
William Ward,[2] 1869–70.
Richard H. Lee,[2] 1871–72.
John R. Goble,[2] 1873.
Charles Burrows,[2] 1874–75.
E. W. Davis,[2] 1876.
John Muller,[2] 1877–78.
Samuel Hufty,[2] 1879.
George W. Gile,[2] 1880.
Charles H. Houghton,[2] 1881.
E. L. Campbell, 1882.[2]
George Fielder,[2] 1883.
Henry M. Nevius,[2] 1884–85.
Frank O. Cole,[2] 1886.
J. L. Wheeler,[2] 1887.
E. Burd Grubb,[2] 1888.
W. E. B. Miller,[2] 1889.
A. M. Matthews,[2] 1890.
James R. Mullikin,[2] 1891.
R. A. Donnelly,[2] 1892.
H. L. Hartshorn,[2] 1883.
John Shields,[2] 1894.
Henry S. White,[2] 1895.
Ernest C. Stahl,[2] 1896.
Emanuel Sands,[2] 1897 (died in office).
Samuel G. Hayter,[2] 1897.
William C. Smith, Plainfield, 1898.
George Barrett,[2] 1899.
E. V. Richards,[2] 1900.
J. Lawrence,[2] 1901.
Enos F. Hann, Atlantic City, 1902.
Stephen M. Long,[2] 1903.
James M. Atwood,[2] 1904.
Charles Currie,[2] 1905.
Alfred Atkins,[2] 1906.
Arthur W. Tench,[2] 1907.
John Foran,[2] 1908.
James F. Connelly,[2] 1909.
James Inglis, Jr.,[2] 1910.
Adrian S. Appleget,[2] 1911.
Terrance J. McDonald,[2] 1912.
John W. Bodine,[2] 1913.
Forman J. Reynolds,[2] 1914 (died in office).
Samuel G. Garretson,[2] 1914.
William F. Washington,[2] 1915.
William O. Allen,[2] 1916.
Walter S. Tully,[2] 1917.
George E. Boyd,[2] 1918.
A. J. Washburn,[2] 1919 (died in office).
Frank Briden, Sr.,[2] 1919.
John T. McNeil,[2] 1920.
Isaac Cole,[2] 1921.
James A. Rikeman,[2] 1922.
P. J. Lydecker,[2] 1923–24.
Leonard L. Roray,[1] Glassboro, 1925.
Joseph A. Goodrich,[2] 1926.
Augustus Van Giesen,[2] 1927.
Charles Hopper, Verona, 1928.
Spencer Smith,[1 3] Nyack, N. Y., 1929.
John H. Conger,[2] 1930.
Wm. A. Buckbee,[2] 1931.
Wm. H. Bilbee,[1] Trenton, 1932–34.
Wm. H. McCoy,[1 9] Trenton, 1935.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[9] Department commander.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.

NEW JERSEY (8)—Continued

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

A. C. Gile, Cape May, 1917.
William K. Storms, Red Bank, 1932.
Louis Cyester,[1 12] Neptune, 1933–34.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

John C. Allen, Atlantic City, 1935

NEW YORK (5)

[Organized Apr. 3, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 396. Posts, 108]

Department commander—GEORGE C. ELDRIDGE,[1] Dumont, N. J.
Senior vice department commander—NELSON E. ROWE, Binghamton.
Junior vice department commander—DWIGHT K. LANDON, Syracuse.
Assistant adjutant general—FRANK E. COOLEY,[1] Rensselaer.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Robert G. Summers,[1] Brooklyn.	William D. C. Holmes,[1] Ozone Park.
H. M. Grawbarger, Auburn.	William M. Barron, Bluff Point.
Orlando Nichols, Yonkers.	George E. Reynolds, Canajoharie.
John W. Hays,[1] Brookview.	Samuel L. Willard, Jamestown.
Albert Morgan,[1] New York.	John LaQue,[1] Schenectady.
Thomas Barker,[1] Bellmore.	A. J. Barlow, Oneonta.
Francis M. Hunting,[1] Weedsport.	Alfred L. Bennet, Howard Beach.
William H. Stewart,[1] Auburn.	J. C. Kent, East Aurora.
John A. Morrison,[1] Brooklyn.	John H. Tyson,[1] Flushing.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James B. McKean,[2] 1866–67.
Daniel E. Sickles,[2] 1868–69.
Edwin B. Lansing,[2] 1869.
John C. Robinson,[2] 1870.
Henry A. Barnum,[2] 1871–72.
Stephen P. Corliss,[2] 1873.
Edward Jardine,[2] 1874.
John Palmer,[2] 1875.
James Tanner,[2] 1876–77.
William F. Rogers,[2] 1878.
James McQuade,[2] 1879.
L. Coe Young,[2] 1880.
Abram Merritt,[2] 1881.
James S. Fraser,[2] 1882.
John A. Reynolds,[2] 1883.
Ira M. Hedges,[2] 1884.
H. Clay Hall,[2] 1885.
Joseph I. Sayles, 1886.
George H. Treadwell,[2] 1887.
N. Martin Curtis,[2] 1888.
Harrison Clark,[2] 1889.
Floyd Clarkson,[2] 1890.
Charles H. Freeman,[2] 1891.
Theodore L. Poole,[2] 1892.
Joseph P. Cleary,[2] 1893.
John C. Shotts,[2] 1894.
Edward J. Atkinson,[2] 1895.
James S. Graham,[2] 1896.
Albert D. Shaw,[2] 1897.
Anson S. Wood,[2] 1898.
Joseph W. Kay,[2] 1899.
N. P. Pond,[2] 1900.
Charles A. Orr,[2] 1901.
Allan C. Bakewell,[2] 1902.
John S. Foster,[2] 1903.
Henry N. Burhans,[2] 1904.
James N. Snyder,[2] 1905.
John S. Maxwell,[2] 1906.
Harlan J. Swift,[2] 1907.
William H. Daniels,[2] 1908.
M. J. Cummings,[2] 1909.
DeWitt C. Hurd,[2] 1910.
George B. Loud,[2] 1911.
Oscar Smith,[2] 1912.
Samuel C. Pierce,[2] 1913.
James D. Bell,[2] 1914.
Zan L. Tidball,[2] 1915.
Solomon W. Russell,[2] 1916.
William F. Kirchner,[2] 1917.
Lewis S. Pilcher,[2] 1918.
Joseph E. Ewell,[2] 1919
Alfred E. Stacey,[1 21] Elbridge, 1920.
Isadore Isaacs,[2] 1921.
Calvin A. Brainard,[2] 1922.
Thomas J. McConekey,[2] 1923.
Henry L. Keene,[2] 1924.
Duncan J. McMillan, New York, 1925.
John Van Duyn,[2] 1926.
George W. Flynn,[2] 1927 (died in office).

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.
[21] Past commander in chief.

NEW YORK (5)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

William M. Chatham,[2] 1928 (died in office).
Henry Lilly,[1] Coldwater, 1928.
William P. Griffith,[2] 1928.
Martin V. Stone,[3] Jamestown, 1929.
George H. Taylor,[2] 1930.
Calvin L. Vincent,[1] Elmira, 1931.
Henry J. Kearney,[2] 1932 (died in office).
Frank E. Cooley,[1 12] Rensselaer, 1933.
John Maxwell,[2] 1933.
Josiah C. Read,[1] New York, 1934.
Robert M. Rownd,[1] Ripley, 1935.

De Alva S. Alexander,[2] 1884, transferred from Potomac.
W. L. Palmer,[2] 1899, transferred from South Dakota.
A. E. Sholes,[2] 1891, transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.
David R. Wilson,[2] 1906, transferred from Virginia and North Carolina.
John C. Gipson,[2] 1902, transferred from Oklahoma (see California and Nevada).

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

H. Stewart Warner, Skaneateles, 1918.
Thomas H. Stritch, Brooklyn, 1926.
Charles T. Peck, Rochester, 1928.
Joseph Bauer,[1] Rochester, 1934.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Ringgold W. Carman, Flushing, 1922.
Edward M. Griffiths,[1] New York, 1929.
Jacob Lester, Port Dickinson, 1931.
George H. Howard, Buffalo, 1935.

NORTH DAKOTA (43)

[Organized Apr. 23, 1890. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 6. Posts, 4]

Department commander—J. W. CARROLL,[1] Lisbon.
Assistant adjutant general—D. G. DUELL,[1] Devils Lake.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Harrison Allen,[2] 1889.
George B. Winship,[2] 1890.
William A. Bentley,[2] 1891 (see California and Nevada).
Samuel G. Roberts,[2] 1892.
John D. Black,[2] 1893.
James M. O'Neale,[2] 1894.
A. P. Rounseville,[2] 1895 (see Florida).
William H. Brown,[2] 1896.
Edward C. Geary,[2] 1897.
Edwin Southard,[2] 1898.
William Ackerman,[2] 1899.
Freeman Orcutt,[2] 1900.
D. G. Duell,[1 12] Devils Lake, 1901.
John C. Gipson,[2] 1902 (see Oklahoma).
H. J. Rowe,[2] 1903.
D. F. Siegfried,[2] 1904.
Joseph Hare,[2] 1905.
B. F. Bigelow,[2] 1906.
Sylvester J. Hill,[2] 1907.
J. L. Richmond,[2] 1908.
Halsey Curry,[2] 1909.
Albert Roberts,[2] 1910.
James H. Matthews,[2] 1911.
George W. Kurtz,[2] 1912.
G. B. Vallandigham,[2] 1913.
Alexander Hay,[2] 1914.
John L. Smith,[2] 1915.
Henry Beal,[2] 1916.
Christian Schmidt,[2] 1917.
J. W. Carroll,[1 9] Lisbon, 1918.
James McCormick,[2] 1919.
David B. McClain,[2] 1920 (died in office).
Orange A. Potter,[2] 1920.
Charles P. Stearns,[2] 1921.
Smith Stimmel,[2] 1922.
H. F. Dinsmore,[2] 1923.
T. C. Conklin,[2] 1924.
George Hawks,[2] 1925.
John A. Seright,[3] Denbigh, 1926.
Charles Cotter,[2] 1927.
R. M. Donnelly,[2] 1928.
R. D. Bagley,[2] 1929.
C. H. Palmer, Fargo, 1930.
A. W. Parmenter,[2] 1931.
M. Skarison, Velva, 1932.
J. W. Carroll,[1 9] Lisbon, 1933–35.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[9] Department commander.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.

OHIO (4)

[Organized Jan. 30, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 301. Posts, 91]

Department commander---------- FRANCIS S. LAYTON,[1] Marion.
Senior vice department commander---------- FRANK S. MORRIS,[1] Chardon.
Junior vice department commander---------- EDWIN A. JOHNSON,[1] Cleveland.
Assistant adjutant general---------- CHAS. I. MCDARGH,[1] Urbana.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Geo. W. Funk,[1] New Lexington.	Jos. T. Anderson, Cincinnati.
Theo. H. Biles,[1] Cincinnati.	A. O. Williams, Toledo.
Sol Zarbaugh,[1] Toledo.	John Feigley, Lancaster.
Byron W. Joslin,[1] Sidney.	W. D. Christman, Glouster.
Theodore Wells,[1] Cadiz.	R. C. Miller, Cleveland.
J. A. Kaley,[1] Elyria.	John Conrad, Canton.
Thos. Ridenour,[1] Crestline.	

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

B. F. Potts,[2] 1866.
Thomas L. Young,[2] 1867.
J. Warren Keifer,[2] 1868–70.
William C. Bunts,[2] 1871–72.
G. M. Barber,[2] 1873–74.
Alvin C. Voris,[2] 1875.
William Earnshaw,[2] 1876–77.
Nathan L. Guthrie,[2] 1878 (died in office).
James H. Seymour,[2] 1878.
James H. Steadman,[2] 1879.
David W. Thomas,[2] 1880.
John S. Kountz,[2] 1881.
Charles T. Clark,[2] 1882–83.
H. P. Lloyd,[2] 1884.
R. B. Brown,[2] 1885.
Arthur L. Conger,[2] 1886.
D. C. Putnam,[2] 1887.
Joseph W. O'Neall,[2] 1888.
S. H. Hurst,[2] 1889.
P. H. Dowling,[2] 1890.
A. M. Warner,[2] 1891.
Isaac F. Mack,[2] 1892.
L. H. Williams,[2] 1893.
E. E. Nutt,[2] 1894.
Charles Townsend,[2] 1895.
E. L. Lybarger,[2] 1896.
Henry Kissinger,[2] 1897.
David F. Pugh,[2] 1898.
Thomas R. Shinn,[2] 1899.
Elias R. Monfort,[2] 1900.
Emmet F. Taggart,[3] Akron, 1901.
Walton Weber,[2] 1902.
Arthur C. Yengling,[2] 1903.
B. M. Moulton,[2] 1904.
Amos Huffman,[2] 1905.
George A. Harmon,[2] 1906.
W. S. Rogers,[2] 1907.
John H. Sharer,[2] 1908 (died in office).
George Hall,[2] 1908.
Charles H. Newton,[2] 1909.
Henry A. Axline,[2] 1910.
J. F. Johnston,[2] 1911.
Charles W. Blodgett,[2] 1912.
W. R. Warnock,[2] 1913.
J. Kent Hamilton,[2] 1914.
Seeley P. Mount,[2] 1915.
W. H. Surles,[2] 1916.
W. A. Pittenger,[2] 1917.
D. M. Hall,[2] 1918.
H. C. Martindale,[2] 1919.
John M. Adams,[2] 1920.
M. J. Sloan,[2] 1921.
Gaylord M. Saltzgaber,[2] 1922.
Daniel S. Wilder,[2] 1923.
Edmund Burdsall,[2] 1924.
John Ambler,[2] 1925.
Levi H. Derby,[2] 1926.
Jacob Secrest,[2] 1927.
John McClay,[2] 1928.
Salonas A. Williams,[2] 1929.
W. A. Talbott,[2] 1930.
Ayres B. Adams,[2] 1931.
S. F. Bell, Mansfield, 1932.
O. A. Marvin,[2] 1933.
Charles J. McDargh,[1 12] Urbana, 1934.
Henry F. Russell,[1] Alliance, 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

M. O. Messer, Warren, 1924.
George D. Neal, Mount Vernon, 1925.
Simeon Chapman, Sunbury, 1934.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

L. P. Rife, Defiance, 1921.
J. T. Romig,[1] New Philadelphia, 1923; 1930.
W. H. Little,[1] Canton, 1928.
M. C. Boice, Cheshire, 1932.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.

OKLAHOMA (44)

[Organized Aug. 7, 1890. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 29. Posts, 5. Department of Indian Territory merged with Oklahoma at joint encampment held at Guthrie, May 19–22, 1908]

Department commander—N. D. McGINLEY, Oklahoma City.
Senior vice department commander—D. C. BOTHELL, El Reno.
Junior vice department commander—T. W. HARRISON, Enid.
Assistant adjutant general—L. C. COFFIN, Elgin.

REPRESENTATIVES

G. I. Gordon,[1] Oklahoma City. | William Webb, Alva.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

C. M. Barnes,[2] 1890.
G. M. Coulton,[2] 1891.
D. F. Wyatt,[2] 1892.
T. H. Soward,[2] 1893.
J. P. Cummings,[2] 1894 (see California and Nevada).
H. G. Trosper,[2] 1895.
W. H. Cater,[2] 1896.
C. R. Young,[2] 1897.
G. D. Munger,[2] 1898.
J. J. S. Hassler,[2] 1899.
I. W. Rush,[2] 1899.
M. L. Mock,[2] 1900.
James E. Burns,[2] 1901 (see California and Nevada).
Wesley Taylor,[2] 1902.
Cyrus P. Green,[2] 1903.
S. P. Strahan,[2] 1904.
G. M. Parks,[2] 1905.
Peter A. Becker,[2] 1906.
W. H. Hornaday,[2] 1907 (see California and Nevada).
H. Veatch,[2] 1908.
William Higgins,[2] 1909.
B. N. Turk,[2] 1910.
Wilberforce Jones,[2] 1911.
W. R. Kelley,[2] 1912.
L. C. Coffin,[12] Elgin, 1913.
George W. Billings,[2] 1914 (died in office).
George W. Fletcher,[2] 1914.
A. A. Beasler,[2] 1915.
Albert Reeves,[2] 1916.
J. C. White,[2] 1917.
F. E. Hills,[2] 1918.
F. M. Cline,[2] 1919.
W. S. Tilton,[2] 1920 (see California and Nevada).
Jacob Amberg,[2] 1921.
W. F. Clark,[2] 1922.
J. J. Lyons,[2] 1923.
J. W. Garner, Perkins, 1924.
J. H. Norton,[2] 1925 (died in office).
J. H. Luman,[2] 1925.
N. D. McGinley,[9] Oklahoma City, 1926.
W. T. Deupree,[2] 1927.
R. L. Johnson,[3] Tonkawa, 1928.
A. W. Lee,[2] 1929.
J. W. Bridges,[2] 1930.
A. C. Sims,[2] 1931.
L. C. Coffin,[12] 1932.
A. C. Sims,[2] 1933.
J. W. Garner,[23] Perkins, 1934.
N. D. McGinley,[9] Oklahoma City, 1935.

FROM DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN TERRITORY BY MERGER, MAY 19–22, 1908

E. Calkins,[2] 1891.
B. F. Harris,[2] 1892.
J. H. Spann,[2] 1893.
Savelon Boyles,[2] 1894.
J. L. Thomas,[2] 1895.
William H. Harrison,[2] 1896.
R. M. J. Shriver,[2] 1897.
David Redfield,[2] 1898.
Gideon S. White,[2] 1899.
John S. Hammer,[2] 1900–1902.
J. A. Rose,[2] 1903.
Robert Ross,[2] 1904.
Samuel H. Smith,[2] 1905.
J. F. Ayers,[2] 1906.
A. G. Krutchmer,[2] 1907.

D. W. Eastman,[2] 1898, transferred from Kansas.
John C. Gipson,[2] 1902, transferred from North Dakota (see California and Nevada).

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[9] Department commander.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.
[23] Department commander, 1924.

OREGON (26)

[Organized Sept. 28, 1882. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 124. Posts, 15]

Department commander—J. C. THOMSON, Portland.
Senior vice department commander—Z. T. BRYANT, Lebanon.
Junior vice department commander—HENRY HOPKINS,[3] Newberg.
Assistant adjutant general—J. W. RIDGE, Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES

T. M. Kellogg, Portland.
D. W. Butler, Portland.
T. A. Penland, Portland.

ALTERNATE

P. H. Jeffers,[1] Eugene.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

N. S. Pierce,[2] 1882.
G. E. Caulkin,[2] 1883.
F. J. Babcock,[2] 1884.
F. H. Lamb,[2] 1885–86.
M. L. Olmstead,[2] 1887.
A. E. Borthwick,[2] 1888.
E. B. McElroy,[2] 1889.
James A. Varney,[2] 1890.
Owen Summers,[2] 1891.
H. H. Northup,[2] 1892.
J. C. Cooper, McMinnville, 1893.
S. B. Ormsby,[2] 1894.
E. W. Allen,[2] 1895.
D. C. Sherman,[2] 1896.
Frank Reisner,[2] 1897.
C. P. Holloway,[2] 1898.
H. V. Gates,[2] 1899.
A. J. Goodbrod,[2] 1900.
J. A. Sladen,[2] 1901.
M. L. Pratt,[2] 1902.
David H. Turner,[2] 1903.
B. F. Pike,[2] 1904.
T. E. Hills, Portland, 1905.
Hamer Sutcliffe,[2] 1906.
S. F. Blythe,[2] 1907.
J. T. Apperson,[2] 1908.
James P. Shaw,[2] 1909.
W. J. R. Beach,[2] 1910.
Newton Clark,[2] 1911.
Thomas B. McDevitt,[2] 1912.
S. W. Taylor,[2] 1913.
H. S. Fargo,[2] 1914.
George A. Harding,[2] 1915.
Joseph E. Hall,[2] 1916.
J. G. Chambers,[5] Portland, 1917.
Tillman H. Stevens,[2] 1918.
Daniel Webster,[2] 1919.
J. T. Butler,[2] 1920.
C. A. Williams,[2] 1921.
D. L. McKay,[2] 1922.
George R. Castner,[2] 1923.
Henry E. Dosch,[2] 1924 (died in office).
J. L. Crow,[2] 1924.
J. F. Nelson,[2] 1925.
William Clemens,[2] 1926.
H. S. Lillagar,[2] 1927.
William Clemens,[2] 1928.
L. C. Washburn,[2] 1929 (died in office).
Charles True,[2] 1929 (died in office).
Gideon Stolz, Salem, 1929.
William M. Colvig,[2] 1930.
Charles M. Eichler, Eugene, 1931.
J. W. Jones, Portland, 1932.
H. V. Gates,[2] 1933–34 (died in office).
J. W. Ridge,[12] Portland, 1935.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

W. T. Small, Corvallis, 1932

PENNSYLVANIA (3)

[Organized Jan. 16, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 255. Posts, 54]

Department commander—WM. W. REYNOLDS,[1] Tunkhannock.
Senior vice department commander—JOHN LITTLE,[1] Wilkinsburg.
Junior vice department commander—H. V. CARLES,[1] Altoona.
Assistant adjutant general—SAMUEL P. TOWN,[1 8] Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVES

James P. Sankey,[1] Carnegie.
Henry T. Greenwood,[1] Philadelphia.
Alfred W. Gabrio, Hazleton.
Samuel B. Hanson, Philadelphia.
Z. T. Kirk,[1] Philadelphia.
George G. Kayan,[1] Philadelphia.

ALTERNATES

R. G. Brown,[1] Canton.
John McDonough,[1] Scranton.
David Williams, Philipsburg.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[5] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.

PENNSYLVANIA (3)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Louis Wagner,[2] 1866–67.
A. L. Pearson,[2] 1868.
O. C. Bosbyshell,[2] 1869.
Howard J. Reeder,[2] 1870–71.
Frank Reeder,[2] 1872.
Robert B. Beath,[2] 1873.
A. Wilson Norris,[2] 1874.
W. W. Tyson,[2] 1875.
James W. Latta,[2] 1876.
Samuel I. Givin,[2] 1877.
Charles T. Hull,[2] 1878.
George L. Brown,[2] 1879.
Chill W. Hazard,[2] 1880.
John Taylor,[2] 1881.
John M. Vanderslice,[2] 1882.
E. S. Osborne,[2] 1883.
Frederick H. Dyer,[2] 1884.
F. Austin Curtin,[2] 1885.
J. P. S. Gobin,[2] 1886.
Samuel Harper,[2] 1887.
Frank J. Magee,[2] 1888.
Thomas J. Stewart,[2] 1889.
Joseph F. Denniston,[2] 1890.
George G. Boyer,[2] 1891.
John P. Taylor,[2] 1892.
Thomas G. Sample,[2] 1893.
William Emsley,[2] 1894.
H. H. Cumings,[2] 1895.
Alfred Darte,[2] 1896.
William D. Stauffer,[2] 1897.
William J. Patterson,[2] 1898.
James F. Morrison,[2] 1899.
Charles Miller,[2] 1900.
Levi G. McCauley,[2] 1901.
R. P. Scott,[2] 1902.
Edwin Walton,[2] 1903.
John McNevin,[2] 1904.
J. Andrew Wilt,[2] 1905.
M. A. Gherst,[2] 1906.
William T. Powell,[2] 1907.
P. De Lacy,[2] 1908.
Thad M. Mahon,[2] 1909.
L. W. Moore,[2] 1910.
N. P. Kingsley,[2] 1911.
Thomas H. Cole,[2] 1912.
William J. Wells,[2] 1913.
John A. Fairman,[2] 1914.
C. C. Gramlich,[2] 1915.
L. F. Arensberg,[2] 1916.
Noah Dietrich,[2] 1917.
J. D. Hicks,[2] 1918.
George W. Rhoads,[2] 1919.
C. H. Wm. Ruhe,[1] Pittsburgh, 1920.
Charles C. Taylor,[2] 1921.
W. F. Hambright,[2] 1922.
J. J. Shoemaker,[2] 1923.
H. H. Spayd,[2] 1924.
A. M. Breckenridge,[2] 1925.
Samuel P. Town,[1 8] Philadelphia, 1926.
John B. Patrick,[2] 1927.
George I. Rudolph,[1] Pittsburgh, 1928.
Phil Engelskirger,[2] 1929.
Chas. W. Meconnahey,[2] 1930.
John R. Steele,[2] 1931.
Jacob Barron,[2] 1932.
A. T. Anderson,[1] Washington, 1933.
George W. Gillett,[1] Philadelphia, 1934–35.

James E. Porter,[2] 1895, transferred from Virginia and North Carolina.
James M. Davis,[2] 1898, transferred from Virginia and North Carolina.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. H. Druckenmiller, Marietta, 1886.
H. R. Breneman, Lancaster, 1904.
H. E. Paine, Scranton, 1913.
John Woy, Johnston, 1917.
William H. Heddens, Danville, 1918.
W. A. McKay, Franklin, 1930.
John W. Williams, Etna, 1933.
M. H. Boyer, Reading, 1934.
John Speer,[1] Pittsburgh, 1935.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

J. M. Showalter, Oxford, 1907

POTOMAC (14)

[Organized Feb. 13, 1869. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 19. Posts, 3]

Department commander—JOHN M. KLINE,[1] Washington, D. C.
Senior vice department commander—WILLIAM F. DORSEY,[1 24] Washington, D. C.
Junior vice department commander—JOHN T. RYAN,[1] Washington, D. C.
Assistant adjutant general—E. D. GODFREY,[1] Washington, D. C.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[8] Quartermaster general.
[24] National patriotic instructor.

POTOMAC (14)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Samuel A. Duncan,[2] 1869.
Timothy Luby,[2] 1870–72.
Frank H. Sprague,[2] 1873–74.
Benjamin F. Hawkes,[2] 1876.
A. H. G. Richardson,[2] 1877.
George E. Corson,[2] 1878.
Harrison Dingman,[2] 1879.
Charles C. Royce,[2] 1880.
William Gibson,[2] 1881.
Samuel S. Burdett,[2] 1882–83.
D. S. Alexander,[2] 1884 (see New York).
Newton M. Brooks,[2] 1885.
Jerome B. Burke,[2] 1886–87.
Charles P. Lincoln,[2] 1888.
William S. Odell,[2] 1889.
M. Emmett Urell,[2] 1890.
J. M. Pipes,[2] 1891.
A. F. Dinsmore,[2] 1892.
S. E. Faunce,[2] 1893.
Nathan Bickford,[2] 1894.
Marion T. Anderson,[2] 1895.
John McElroy,[2] 1896.
Thomas S. Hopkins,[2] 1897.
Arthur Hendricks,[2] 1898.
Calvin Farnsworth,[2] 1899.
George H. Slaybaugh,[2] 1900.
Israel W. Stone,[2] 1901.
B. F. Bingham,[2] 1902.
I. G. Kimball,[2] 1903.
Abram Hart,[2] 1904.
A. P. Tasker,[2] 1905.
B. P. Entrikin,[2] 1906.
Newton Ferree,[2] 1907.
John S. Walker,[2] 1908.
Edwin H. Holbrook,[2] 1909.
Henry A. Johnson,[2] 1910.
George C. Ross,[2] 1911.
J. D. Bloodgood,[2] 1912.
Thomas H. McKee,[2] 1913.
J. K. Gleason,[2] 1914.
L. H. Patterson,[2] 1915.
A. H. Huntoon,[2] 1916.
A. H. Frear,[2] 1917.
S. G. Mawson,[2] 1918.
H. B. Snyder,[2] 1919.
John McElroy,[2] 1920–21.
H. L. Deam,[2] 1922.
John W. Reid,[2] 1923.
Briscoe Goodhart,[2] 1924.
Hosea B. Moulton, Washington, 1925.
C. V. Petteys,[2] 1926.
John L. Clem,[20] San Antonio, Tex., 1927.
W. R. Bobb,[2] 1928 (died in office).
Harry T. Dunbar,[2] 1928.
S. G. Mawson,[2] 1929.
Frank J. Young,[1 3] Washington, 1930.
S. G. Mawson,[2] 1931.
William F. Dorsey,[1 24] Washington, 1932.
John H. Shepherd,[2] 1933.
John M. Kline,[1 9] Washington, 1934–35.

E. S. Godfrey,[2] transferred from Arizona.
John L. Clem,[20] San Antonio, Tex., transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.

RHODE ISLAND (11)

[Organized Mar. 24, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 33. Posts, 11]

Department commander—MARTIN S. SMITH,[1] North Scituate.
Senior vice department commander—JAMES A. ABBOTT, Providence.
Junior vice department commander—CHARLES H. BOWDEN, Barrington.
Assistant adjutant general—CHARLES H. LEONARD, Providence.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Ambrose E. Burnside,[2] 1868.
Horatio Rogers,[2] 1869.
Charles R. Brayton, 1870–71.
Elisha M. Rhodes,[2] 1872–73.
Edwin Metcalf,[2] 1874.
Edwin C. Pomroy,[2] 1875.
Charles H. Williams,[2] 1876.
Henry J. Spooner,[2] 1877.
Fred A. Arnold,[2] 1878.
Henry R. Barker,[2] 1879.
Charles C. Gray,[2] 1880.
William H. P. Steers,[2] 1881.
Henry F. Jenks,[2] 1882.
Philip S. Chase,[2] 1883.
Andrew J. McMahon,[2] 1884.
Eugene A. Cory,[2] 1885.
Theodore A. Barton,[2] 1886.
Benjamin L. Hall,[2] 1887.
Gideon Spencer,[2] 1888.
Alonzo Williams,[2] 1889.
Benjamin F. Davis,[2] 1890.
Benjamin H. Child,[2] 1891.
David S. Ray,[2] 1892.
George T. Cranston,[2] 1893.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[9] Department commander.
[20] Past senior vice commander in chief.
[24] National patriotic instructor.

RHODE ISLAND (11)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Charles H. Baker,[2] 1894.
Daniel R. Ballou,[2] 1895.
William E. Stone,[2] 1896.
Livingston Scott,[2] 1897.
Samuel W. K. Allen,[2] 1898.
Charles O. Ballou,[2] 1899.
Walter A. Reed,[2] 1900.
Charles P. Moise,[2] 1901.
George H. Cheney,[2] 1902.
James S. Hudson,[2] 1903.
Joseph Wooley,[2] 1904.
Ezra K. Parker,[2] 1905.
George L. Greene,[2] 1906.
Edward Wilcox,[2] 1907.
William O. Milne,[2] 1908.
Francello G. Jillson,[2] 1909.
Charles H. Ewer,[2] 1910.
Ezra Dixon,[2] 1911.
Thomas M. Holden,[2] 1912.
George H. Cheek,[2] 1913.
Gilbert Wilson,[2] 1914.
Henry J. Pickersgill,[2] 1915.
Joseph Gough,[2] 1916.
Augustine A. Mann,[2] 1917.
Murdock C. McKenzie,[2] 1918.
Fred A. Burt,[2] 1919.
William Massie,[2] 1920.
Fred S. Oatley, Norwood, 1921.
Samuel A. Wheldon,[2] 1922.
Zophar Skinner,[2] 1923.
George R. Saunders,[2] 1924.
William F. Comrie,[2] 1925.
Robert M. Pollard,[2] 1926.
Christopher M. Carpenter,[2] 1927–28 (died in office).
William Dunham,[2] 1928.
Charles H. Lewis,[1 16] Pawtucket, 1929–30.
Charles H. Bullock,[3] East Providence, 1931.
Henry A. Knox,[2] 1932 (died in office).
James A. Alger,[2] 1933.
Fred S. Oatley,[23] Norwood, 1934.
Martin S. Smith,[1 9] North Scituate, 1925.

SOUTH DAKOTA (29)

[Organized Mar. 20, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 50. Posts, 14]

Department commander—LEVI VAN VOORHIS,[1] Huron.
Senior vice department commander—
Junior vice department commander—W. A. DRAKE, Madison.
Assistant adjutant general—W. H. CORNELL,[3] Brookings.

REPRESENTATIVE

George Chapman, Watertown

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Thomas S. Free,[2] 1883–84.
W. V. Lucas,[2] 1885–86 (see California and Nevada).
Harrison Allen,[2] 1887.
S. F. Hammond,[2] 1888 (see Minnesota).
George A. Silsby,[2] 1889.
E. T. Langley,[2] 1890 (see California and Nevada).
C. S. Palmer,[2] 1891 (see Vermont).
J. B. Hoit,[2] 1892 (see Minnesota).
N. C. Nash,[2] 1893.
George W. Carpenter,[2] 1894.
S. R. Drake,[2] 1895.
John Ackley,[2] 1896 (died in office).
J. F. Baker,[2] 1896.
C. B. Clark,[2] 1897.
E. P. Farr,[2] 1898.
W. L. Palmer,[2] 1899 (see New York).
Philip Lawrence,[2] 1900 (see California and Nevada).
George W. Snow,[2] 1901.
Thomas E. Blanchard,[2] 1902 (see California and Nevada).
Thomas Reed,[2] 1903.
H. P. Packard,[2] 1904.
J. B. Wolgemuth,[2] 1905 (see Montana).
N. I. Lowthian,[2] 1906.
T. C. DeJean,[2] 1907.
Warren G. Osborn,[2] 1908.
Alex S. Stewart,[2] 1909.
N. H. Kingman, Eugene, Oreg., 1910.
Thomas H. Brown,[2] 1911.
O. S. Gifford,[2] 1912 (died in office).
H. L. Ferry,[2] 1912.
John L. Jolley,[2] 1913.
C. A. B. Fox,[2] 1914.
C. S. Blodgett,[2] 1915.
Walter H. Carr,[2] 1916.
J. C. Luce,[2] 1917.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[9] Department commander.
[16] Past junior vice commander in chief.
[23] Department commander, 1921.

SOUTH DAKOTA (29)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

James S. Sebree,[2] 1918.
A. L. Van Osdel, Yankton, 1919.
E. L. Hurlburt, Hot Springs, 1920.
John E. Davis, 1921.
A. L. Van Osdel,[25] Yankton, 1922.
H. P. Carson,[2] 1923.
H. P. Smith,[2] 1924.
W. H. Cornell,[3] Brookings, 1925.
R. T. Sedam,[2] 1926.
G. W. Dewey, 1927.
H. C. Smith, Kimball, 1928.
W. A. Drake,[12] Madison, 1929.
E. L. Hurlburt,[26] Hot Springs, 1930–31.
F. Burke O'Brien, Pierre, 1932.
W. A. Drake,[12] Madison, 1933–35.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

H. W. Smith, Sioux Falls, 1930, 1932

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

R. A. Wyman, Sioux Falls, 1935

TENNESSEE (34)

[Organized Feb. 26, 1884. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 15. Posts, 3]

Department commander—F. M. UNDERWOOD,[1 3] Knoxville.
Senior vice department commander—J. M. CHILDRESS, Knoxville.
Junior vice department commander—S. M. BILLINGSLY, Knoxville.
Assistant adjutant general—B. F. BASHOR, Knoxville.

REPRESENTATIVE

Manning Petty, Fountain City

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Edward S. Jones,[2] 1884–85.
E. E. Winters,[2] 1886.
William J. Ramage,[2] 1887.
Wm. Rule,[2] 1888.
A. H. Pettibone,[2] 1889.
Chas. F. Muller,[5] 1890.
A. J. Gahagan,[2] 1891.
H. C. Whittaker,[2] 1892.
Frank Seaman,[2] 1893.
W. F. Milburn,[2] 1894.
W. J. Smith,[2] 1895.
H. B. Case,[2] 1896–97.
W. H. Nelson,[2] 1898.
A. H. Crumbliss,[2] 1899.
S. T. Harris,[2] 1900.
M. M. Harris,[2] 1901.
G. W. Patton,[2] 1902–03.
Ben A. Hamilton,[2] 1904.
W. W. French,[2] 1905.
John T. Wilder,[2] 1906.
Will A. McTeer,[2] 1907.
S. W. Tindell, Johnson City, 1908.
D. Minor Steward,[2] 1909.
Ignaz Fanz,[2] 1910.
C. H. Flourney,[2] 1911.
A. M. Gamble,[2] 1912.
W. D. Atchley,[2] 1913.
D. D. Nicholas,[2] 1914.
F. M. Underwood,[3] Knoxville, 1915.
J. R. Kennedy, Louisville, 1916.
O. C. Kinley,[2] 1917.
W. F. Roberts,[2] 1918.
F. M. Fessenden,[2] 1919.
O. L. Thompson,[2] 1920.
W. W. Lowry,[2] 1921.
P. W. Evans,[2] 1922.
John H. Simpson,[2] 1923.
John Farmer,[2] 1924.
M. F. Miller,[2] 1925.
John Gray,[2] 1926.
P. M. Keeble,[2] 1927.
J. G. Hoback,[2] 1928.
C. G. Matthews, Nashville, 1929.
Harmon Kries, Knoxville, 1930.
B. J. Meadows,[2] 1931.
Abner Read,[2] 1932.
J. M. Childress,[22] Knoxville, 1933.
F. M. Underwood,[1 3] Knoxville, 1934–35.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

H. C. Everett, Fountain City, 1932.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[5] Honors lost by withdrawal from order.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.
[22] Senior vice department commander.
[25] Department commander, 1919.
[26] Department commander, 1920.

TEXAS (38)

[Organized Mar. 25, 1885. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 12. Posts, 3]

Department commander—JOHN SHEARER,[1 3] Houston.
Senior vice department commander—GEO. W. LOOMIS, Dallas.
Junior vice department commander—F. J. YINGLING, Dallas.
Assistant adjutant general—I. W. ELLIS, Houston.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Adolph Jones, San Antonio.	C. W. Floore, Houston.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. D. Wylie,[2] 1885.
O. T. Lyon,[2] 1886.
W. H. Sinclair,[2] 1887.
J. C. De Gress,[2] 1888.
A. G. Malloy,[2] 1889.
A. K. Taylor,[2] 1890.
M. W. Mann,[2] 1891.
O. G. Peterson,[2] 1892.
J. W. Parks,[2] 1893.
R. M. Moore,[2] 1894.
W. W. Bostwick,[2] 1895.
G. W. McCormick,[2] 1896.
Ed. N. Ketchum,[2] 1897.
W. F. Conner,[2] 1898.
John Roach,[2] 1899.
Charles B. Peck,[2] 1900.
P. B. Hunt,[2] 1901.
C. C. Haskell,[2] 1902.
John H. Bolton,[2] 1903.
John L. Boyd, Dallas, 1904.
E. A. Russell,[2] 1905.
H. W. Harvey,[2] 1906.
L. L. Whitaker,[2] 1907.
T. M. Wingate,[2] 1908.
Calvin R. Hubbard,[2] 1909.
J. S. Dunlap,[2] 1910.
W. S. Kretsinger,[2] 1911.
E. P. Brown,[2] 1912.
Sidney Tuttle,[2] 1913.
Robert McCormick,[2] 1914.
C. S. Brodbent,[2] 1915.
C. A. Cahoon,[2] 1916.
M. B. Young,[2] 1917.
Anson Miller,[2] 1918.
Edward Loomis,[2] 1919.
Max Hart,[2] 1920.
G. E. Allgaier,[2] 1921.
R. P. Cooper,[2] 1922.
W. H. Blake,[2] 1923.
John Buchanan,[2] 1924.
John Shearer,[3] Houston, 1925.
D. L. Wagner,[2] 1926.
L. D. Daggett, San Antonio, 1927.
F. J. Yingling,[27] Dallas, 1928.
A. W. Robbins,[2] 1929.
John Shearer,[1 3] Houston, 1930–35.

UTAH (33)

[Organized Oct. 8, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 15. Posts, 4]

Department commander—IRA STORMES,[1 3] Salt Lake City.
Senior vice department commander—GUST ANDERSON, Provo.
Junior vice department commander—
Assistant adjutant general—ELIAS PRICE, Salt Lake City.

REPRESENTATIVE

J. H. Van Horn, Norfolk, Nebr.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George C. Douglas,[2] 1883.
Ransford Smith,[2] 1884.
H. C. Wardleigh,[2] 1885.
Elijah Sells,[2] 1886.
Eli H. Murray,[2] 1887.
Nathan Kimball,[2] 1888.
Henry T. Snyder,[2] 1889.
Henry Page,[2] 1890.
Frank Hoffman,[2] 1891.
James R. Elliott,[2] 1892.
J. W. Greenman,[2] 1893.
T. C. Iliff,[2] 1894.
C. O. Farnsworth,[2] 1895.
M. M. Kellogg,[2] 1896.
T. C. Bailey,[2] 1897.
N. H. Ives,[2] 1898.
M. M. Kaighn,[2] 1899.
M. A. Breeden,[2] 1900 (see California and Nevada).
Rudolph Alf,[2] 1901.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[27] Junior vice department commander.

UTAH (33)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

W. M. Bostaph,[2] 1902 (see California and Nevada).
F. W. Clark,[2] 1903.
Henry P. Burns,[2] 1904.
E. T. Hulaniski,[2] 1905.
B. M. Sperry,[2] 1906.
Alfred Kent,[2] 1907.
R. G. Sleater,[2] 1908.
Lucian H. Smith,[2] 1909.
T. C. Lundy,[2] 1910.
A. B. Lawrence,[2] 1911.
J. W. Brown,[2] 1912 (died in office).
Frank H. Hall,[2] 1912.
Reuben Oehler,[2] 1913.
N. A. Heath,[2] 1914.
H. G. Rollins,[2] 1915.
N. D. Corser,[2] 1916–17.
J. C. A. Warfield, Los Angeles, Calif., 1918.
C. W. A. Schnell,[2] 1919.
Ezra D. Haskins,[2] 1920–21.
A. Van Patten,[2] 1922.
W. L. Goodsell,[2] 1923–25.
L. L. Hudson,[2] 1926–27.
W. R. Smethers,[2] 1928.
Elias Price,[12] Salt Lake City, 1929–34.
Ira Stormes,[1 3] Salt Lake City, 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

John W. Widdoes, American Fork, 1935

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George Deitz, Los Angeles, Calif., 1924. | Robert L. Rohm,[1] Myton, 1935.

VERMONT (13)

[Organized Dec. 23, 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 10. Posts, 2]

Department commander—HARVEY S. POWERS,[1] Lyndonville.
Senior vice department commander—GEORGE BRIDGES, Morrisville.
Junior vice department commander—CHARLES EMERSON,[1] Lancaster.
Assistant adjutant general—JOHN H. AMADON,[1 3] Waterville.

REPRESENTATIVE

Wm. C. Wheeler, Marshfield

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George P. Foster,[2] 1869.
W. W. Henry,[2] 1870–71.
W. G. Veasey,[2] 1872–73.
Stephen Thomas,[2] 1874–75.
J. H. Goulding,[2] 1878–79.
G. W. Hooker,[2] 1880–81.
A. B. Valentine,[2] 1882–83.
C. C. Kinsman,[2] 1884.
W. L. Greenleaf,[2] 1885.
G. T. Childs,[2] 1886.
P. D. Blodgett,[2] 1887.
H. E. Taylor,[2] 1888.
A. S. Tracy,[2] 1889.
Z. M. Mansur,[2] 1890.
D. L. Morgan,[2] 1891.
H. Henry,[2] 1892.
G. W. Doty,[2] 1893.
C. F. Branch,[2] 1894.
B. Cannon, Jr.,[2] 1895.
N. M. Puffer,[2] 1896.
E. W. Jewett,[2] 1897.
L. B. Harris,[2] 1898.
F. G. Buterfield,[2] 1899.
U. A. Woodbury,[2] 1900.
J. H. Lucia,[2] 1901.
R. E. Hathorn,[2] 1902.
Frank Kenfield,[2] 1903.
J. E. Eldredge,[2] 1904.
S. H. Wood,[2] 1905 (see Florida).
J. A. Sheldon,[2] 1906.
A. C. Brown,[2] 1907.
C. E. Beach,[2] 1908 (see Florida).
A. B. Franklin,[2] 1909.
E. J. Foster,[2] 1910.
C. M. Ferrin,[2] 1911.
A. A. Niles,[2] 1912.
Thomas Hannon,[2] 1913.
Edward Baker,[2] 1914.
George P. Martin,[2] 1915.
H. C. Streeter,[2] 1916.
C. T. S. Pierce,[2] 1917–18.
A. T. Woodward,[2] 1919.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.

VERMONT (13)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

L. W. Bush,[2] 1920.
John R. Wilson,[2] 1921.
Charles H. Cota,[2] 1922.
C. H. Granger,[2] 1923.
C. H. Stone,[2] 1924.
W. W. Martin,[2] 1925.
A. C. Stoughton,[2] 1926.
L. P. Butts,[2] 1927.
W. H. Pierce,[2] 1928.
J. H. Amadon,[1 3] Waterville, 1929.
W. W. Holden,[2] 1930.
W. T. Reed, St. Johnsbury, 1931.
Charles Heyer, St. Johnsbury, 1932.
John Amadon,[1 3] Waterville, 1933.
Harvey S. Powers,[1 9] Lyndonville, 1934–35.

C. S. Palmer,[2] 1899, transferred from South Dakota.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Peter Lander, Burlington, 1935

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA (15)

[Organized Dec. 23, 1871. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 7. Posts, 3]

Department commander—CORNELIUS GARNER, Norfolk, Va.
Senior vice department commander—ARMSTEAD JOHNSON, Norfolk, Va.
Junior vice department commander—THOMAS SPRATT, Norfolk, Va.
Assistant adjutant general—PETER WALKER, Norfolk, Va.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William W. Eaton,[2] 1874.
William H. Appenzeller,[2] 1875–76.
William Ryder,[2] 1877.
R. G. Staples,[2] 1878.
Richard Bond,[2] 1879.
A. B. Hurlburt,[2] 1880.
W. Hervey King,[2] 1881.
P. T. Woodfin,[2] 1882–83.
B. C. Cook,[2] 1884.
H. De B. Clay,[2] 1885–86.
John W. Woodman,[2] 1887–88.
R. P. Wheeler,[2] 1889.
N. J. Smith,[2] 1890.
H. D. Nichols,[2] 1891.
Edgar Allen,[2] 1892.
W. Whitcomb,[2] 1893.
J. G. Fulton,[2] 1894.
James E. Porter,[2] 1895 (see Pennsylvania).
H. W. Weiss,[2] 1896.
James W. Stebbins,[2] 1897.
James M. Davis,[2] 1898 (see Pennsylvania).
John W. Rutter,[2] 1899.
A. B. Heistand,[2] 1900.
Peter Morton,[2] 1901.
C. D. Grew,[2] 1902.
H. M. Haas,[2] 1903.
J. C. Fowler,[2] 1904.
Isaac Powell,[2] 1905.
D. R. Wilson,[2] 1906 (see New York).
A. A. Hager,[2] 1907.
Thomas Fogarty,[2] 1908.
Frank M. Work,[2] 1909.
Charles H. Haber,[2] 1910–27 (died in office).
Charles Grandy,[1 3] Norfolk, 1927–33.
Cornelius Garner,[9] Norfolk, 1934–35.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA (30)

[Organized June 20, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 122. Posts, 24]

Department commander—GEORGE L. FOSTER,[1] Seattle.
Senior vice department commander—DAN B. AVEY, Kent.
Junior vice department commander—J. W. MINOR, Everett.
Assistant adjutant general—E. D. RANDALL, Seattle.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

F. W. Sparling,[2] provisional, 1878–82.
George D. Hill,[2] 1883.
H. A. Morrow,[2] 1884.
A. M. Brooks,[2] 1885.
C. M. Holton,[2] 1886.
A. P. Curry,[2] 1887.
J. W. Sprague,[2] 1888.
C. S. Cosgrove,[2] 1889.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[9] Department commander.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA (30)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

M. M. Holmes,[2] 1890.
D. G. Lovell,[2] 1891.
J. Sox Brown,[2] 1892.
J. F. Sinclair,[2] 1893.
J. N. Scott,[2] 1894.
Norman Buck,[2] 1895.
C. T. Patterson,[2] 1896.
J F. McLean,[2] 1897.
George W. Tibbetts,[2] 1898.
J. W. Langley,[2] 1899.
B. R. Freeman,[2] 1900.
H. A. Bigelow,[2] 1901.
B. C. Bedell,[2] 1902.
T. H. Cavanaugh,[2] 1903.
F. M. Davis,[2] 1904 (see California and Nevada).
J. T. Goss,[2] 1905.
C. B. Dunning,[2] 1906.
W. H. Mock,[2] 1907.
George H. Boardman,[2] 1908.
Lyman Banks,[2] 1909.
W. H. Wiscombe,[2] 1910 (see California and Nevada).
F. H. Hurd,[2] 1911.
R. R. Harding,[2] 1912.
J. E. Stewart,[2] 1913.
H. R. Gale, Seattle, 1914.
H. W. North,[2] 1915.
J. E. Gandy,[2] 1916.
John J. See,[2] 1917 (see California and Nevada).
S. F. Street,[2] 1918.
A. A. Stevens,[2] 1919.
O. D. McDonald,[2] 1920 (see California and Nevada).
J. H. Coffman,[2] 1921.
Enoch Sears,[2] 1922.
W. P. Cragin,[2] 1923 (died in office)
John A. Harris,[2] 1923.
A. P. Lawrence,[2] 1924.
William J. Baker,[2] 1925.
J. H. Shaw,[2] 1926.
Byron Phelps,[2] 1927.
Henry P. Burdick,[2] 1928.
Willis Richardson,[2] 1929.
W. W. Work,[2] 1930.
R. W. Black,[2] 1931.
T. F. Coley,[1 3] Seattle, 1932.
Rustan O. Reed,[1 12] Seattle, 1933–34.
D. L. Crossen, Tacoma, 1935.

John E. Phelps,[2] 1889, transferred from Missouri.
E. A. Shores,[2] 1893, transferred from Wisconsin.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

C. E. Bartholomew, Spokane, 1930.
George E. Paine, Bellingham, 1931.
S. B. Tift, Everett, 1933.
L. A. Wilcox,[1] Tacoma, 1935.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George Avery, Spokane, 1928.
George Wick, Dayton, 1929.
L. D. Forbes, Seattle, 1934.
George W. Stafford, Vancouver, 1935.

WEST VIRGINIA (28)

[Organized Apr. 9, 1868; reorganized Feb. 29, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 40. Posts, 8]

Department commander—WILLIAM M. SMITH,[1] Shadyside, Ohio.
Senior vice department commander—JOSEPH M. SMITH, Wheeling.
Junior vice department commander—LORENZO D. ULLOM,[1] McMechen.
Assistant adjutant general—THOMAS CARDER,[1 3] Parkersburg.

REPRESENTATIVES

Isaac W. Johnston, Jacksonburg.
P. B. McClain,[1] Parkersburg.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. H. Flick,[2] 1883.
C. B. Smith,[2] 1884.
John Carlin,[2] 1885.
G. W. Taggart,[2] 1886.
Lee Haymond,[2] 1887.
R. E. Fleming,[2] 1888.
S. S. Hazen,[2] 1889.
George Walker,[2] 1890.
I. H. Duval,[2] 1891.
Charles E. Anderson,[2] 1892.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[12] Assistant adjutant general.

WEST VIRGINIA (28)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Anthony Smith,[2] 1893.
F. H. Crago,[2] 1894.
R. E. Lee,[2] 1895.
R. H. Freer,[2] 1896.
Thomas A. Maulsby,[2] 1897.
Richard Robertson,[2] 1898.
Charles R. LeValley,[2] 1899.
Arnold Brandley,[2] 1900.
M. B. Bartlett,[2] 1901.
C. C. Mathews,[2] 1902.
Alex C. Moore,[2] 1903.
O. H. Michaelson,[2] 1904.
J. W. Shroyer,[2] 1905.
Thomas M. Mills,[2] 1906.
I. M. Adams,[2] 1907.
Thomas H. Marks,[2] 1908.
D. Mayer,[2] 1909.
J. L. Caldwell,[2] 1910.
Thomas V. Salisbury,[2] 1911.
E. A. Billingslea,[2] 1912.
John M. Millan,[2] 1913.
T. G. Hammond,[2] 1914.
C. T. Reed,[2] 1915.
James T. Piggott,[2] 1916.
S. R. Hanen, Moundsville, 1917.
W. T. Cox,[2] 1918.
L. B. Moore,[2] 1919.
W. S. Grafton,[2] 1920.
H. S. White,[2] 1921.
W. S. Clark,[2] 1922.
T. S. Bonar,[2] 1923.
W. W. Rogers,[2] 1924.
Smith Risinger,[2] 1925.
William Keely,[2] 1926.
P. Dunsmoor,[2] 1927.
W. W. Riley,[2] 1928.
J. T. McCombs,[2] 1929.
Thomas Carder,[1 3] Parkersburg, 1930.
S. W. Coffee,[2] 1931–32.
William H. Morris,[2] 1933 (died in office).
Joseph M. Smith,[28] Wheeling, 1933–34.
William M. Smith,[1 9] Shadyside, Ohio, 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

William M. Satow,[1] Parkersburg, 1935

WISCONSIN (2)

[Organized June 7, 1866. Membership, Dec. 31, 1935, 152. Posts, 69]

Department commander—CHARLES F. MOULTON,[1] Madison.
Senior vice department commander—JAMES H. BETTY, Madison.
Junior vice department commander—C. L. HOOKER, Superior.
Assistant adjutant general—GEORGE H. POUNDER,[1 16] Fort Atkinson.

REPRESENTATIVES

John Hart,[1] La Crosse.
Joe Miller, Richland Center.
W. P. Bryant,[1] Milwaukee.
Albert Pride, Fond du Lac.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James K. Proudfit,[2] 1866.
H. A. Starr,[2] 1867.
J. M. Rusk,[2] 1868.
T. S. Allen,[2] 1869–70.
Edward Ferguson,[2] 1871–72.
A. J. McCoy,[2] 1873.
G. A. Hanaford,[2] 1874–75.
John Hancock,[2] 1876.
H. G. Rogers,[2] 1877.
F. S. Hammond,[2] 1878.
Griff J. Thomas,[2] 1879–81 (see Nebraska).
H. M. Enos,[2] 1882.
Philip Cheek,[2] 1883–84.
James Davidson,[2] 1885.
Lucius Fairchild,[2] 1886.
H. P. Fisher,[2] 1886.
Michael Griffin,[2] 1887.
A. G. Weissert,[2] 1888.
L. Ferguson,[2] 1889.
Benjamin F. Bryant,[2] 1890.
W. H. Upham,[2] 1891.
C. B. Welton,[2] 1892.
E. A. Shores,[2] 1893 (see Washington and Alaska).
J. A. Watrous,[2] 1894.
W. D. Hoard,[2] 1895.
D. Lloyd Jones,[2] 1896.
E. B. Gray,[2] 1897.
C. H. Russell,[2] 1898.
Henry Harnden,[2] 1899.
S. H. Talmadge,[2] 1899.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.
[9] Department commander.
[16] Past junior vice commander in chief.
[28] Senior vice department commander.

WISCONSIN (2)—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

David J. James,[2] 1900.
A. H. DeGroff,[2] 1901 (see California and Nevada).
J. H. Agen,[2] 1902.
J. P. Rundle,[2] 1903.
Pliny Norcross,[2] 1904.
F. A. Copeland,[2] 1905.
John W. Ganes,[2] 1906.
John C. Martin,[2] 1907.
E. D. Coe,[2] 1908 (died in office).
R. B. Lang,[2] 1909.
William H. Grinnell,[2] 1909.
Frank A. Walsh,[2] 1910.
Hiram J. Smith,[2] 1911.
George W. Spratt,[2] 1912.
Charles H. Henry,[2] 1913.
Samuel A. Cook,[2] 1914.
W. J. McKay,[2] 1915.
O. L. Rosenkrans,[2] 1916.
W. A. Wyse,[2] 1917.
George D. Breed,[2] 1918.
Robert R. Campbell,[2] 1919.
Walter O. Pietsch,[2] 1920.
M. L. Snyder,[2] 1921.
James F. Carle,[2] 1922.
Alfred S. Eaton,[2] 1923.
George W. Morton,[2] 1924.
Henry Hase,[2] 1925.
Henry Stannard,[2] 1926.
Henry C. Eaton,[2] 1927.
G. H. Pounder,[1 16] Fort Atkinson, 1928.
Lloyd D. Sampson,[2] 1929.
John H. Hellweg,[2] 1930.
W. H. Chesbrough,[1 3] Beloit, 1931.
George L. Thomas,[2] 1932.
Henry Held,[1] West Allis, 1933.
Thaddeus Sheerin, Neenah, 1934.
Charles M. Hambright, Milwaukee, 1935.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

B. F. Funk, Waukesha, 1932.
Louis Hoberg, 1925; 1933.
Charles Davis, Oshkosh, 1935.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

M. W. Wheeler, Beloit, 1932.
Royal Bigford, Fond du Lac, 1933.
Lloyd Breck, Merrill, 1935.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National council of administration.

COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Oley Nelson, *Commander in Chief*, Slater Iowa.
Albert C. Estabrook, *Senior Vice Commander in Chief*, Grand Rapids, Mich.
John P. Risley, *Adjutant General*, Des Moines, Iowa.
Samuel P. Town, *Quartermaster General*, Philadelphia, Pa.
Russell C. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Emmet F. Taggart, Akron, Ohio.
Martin V. Stone, Jamestown, N. Y.
Frederick H. Bishop, Wollaston, Mass.
John H. Hoffman, Ligonier, Ind.

TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND

Emmet F. Taggart, Akron, Ohio.
C. H. Wm. Ruhe, Pittsburgh, Pa., *Treasurer.*
R. M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

John P. Risley, Adjutant General, Chairman.
M. H. Davidson, Asst. Adjutant General, Dept. of Kentucky.
Joseph B. Henninger, Asst. Adjutant General, Dept. of Indiana.
E. T. Abbott, Asst. Adjutant General, Dept. of Connecticut.
Rustan O. Reed, Asst. Adjutant General, Dept. of Washington and Alaska.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Edwin J. Foster, Worcester, Mass.
Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles E. Nason, Gray, Maine.
Casper D. Wallace, Bridgeport, Conn.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL

James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Edwin J. Foster, Worcester, Mass.
James E. Jewel, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Russell C. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.

COMMITTEE TO AUDIT BOOKS OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

Martin V. Stone, New York.
Frederick H. Bishop, Massachusetts.
John H. Hoffman, Indiana.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENCAMPMENT

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEVENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, AT WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 20 TO 24, 1936

The Seventieth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic convened in The Garden, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 2:45 p. m., on Wednesday, September 23, 1936, Commander in Chief Oley Nelson, of Slater, Iowa, presiding.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Silence, please. Silence, please. Now, you have all been waiting for the gavel to fall so that you will be called to order, and I will ask the chaplain in chief—and we all rise—to give the invocation.

Chaplain in Chief J. KING GIBSON, of Dayton Ohio. O Thou, in Whom our souls trust, the eternal Jehovah, the Rock of Ages, to Thee our hearts turn. We praise Thee for all the blessings of our lives. We confess to Thee our manifold sins. We look to Thee for pardoning mercy, for wisdom, and guidance in all of our ways. Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, we trust in Thee. Whom have we in Heaven but Thee? There is none upon earth that we desire beside Thee. Accept our praise, impart Thy spirit, and guide us in the way in which we should go. For the sake of Christ, our ever-blessed Savior. Amen.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I will ask the senior vice commander in chief to take my place so that my report can be read in your hearing.

First, I will admit a greetings committee, if you will be patient enough to let them come in. Comrade Martin will go out and introduce them. The officer of the day for some reason did not report, and for that reason we had to delay the opening somewhat. I hope you all have brought with you the oil of patience. I am a little bit nervous, though I am a legislative man. There will probably be a good many things come up that will tax your patience, so that you understand that you will have to be a little lenient with me.

Admit the greetings committee. Bring them in. It is a pleasure as your commander in chief to greet you at this time in national encampment in the historic city of Washington, D. C. It is not only to me but to you, one of the great incidents of our lives that we have witnessed today in the parade, as well as in the city, and I welcome you on behalf of the Grand Army, United States of America, as your humble commander in chief. Welcome to the national encampment. [Applause.]

It takes sometimes a little oil of patience in a gathering of this kind, because we are not all acquainted with the rudiments of the Grand Army.

Past Commander in Chief RUSSELL C. MARTIN. Commander in chief and comrades, I have a greetings committee from the Auxiliary of Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, who want to pay their compliments to you and to this encampment.

Mrs. WILLMA L. COMBS, of Des Moines, Iowa. Commander in Chief of the Grand Army, distinguished officers, and comrades, today is a very, very happy occasion, because my national president asked me to be chairman of the committee to bring greetings to you and our own comrade who is a member of the camp of Sons of Veterans to which my auxiliary in Des Moines, Iowa, is attached. I assure you that no greater honor or privilege could come, Comrade Nelson. I am so happy to come here and bring our greetings.

Four years ago I remember when I was national president of the auxiliary it was Comrade Nelson that you sent to me to bring your greetings. And today we are so happy and proud to come and extend to you from our national organization the greetings of the auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

We have been so proud of you this year, Oley. I just cannot tell you how happy we have been to have you as the head of the Grand Army of the Republic, the grandest army that this country has ever witnessed. I believe it was our martyred President Lincoln who said of the founders of this country that they were the pillars of the temple of liberty. But as we think of you men in the Civil War we can say that you are the founders of the temple of patriotism and loyalty, those splendid qualities that we as organizations allied to the Grand Army of the Republic are trying to instill in the people of our land, and particularly the children and the younger generation, that we may continue to have this grand United States of America.

And now, Comrade Nelson, my national president, Mrs. Stella Owen, has asked me to bring these to you as just a little personal gift. And I want to present our department president of Iowa, Mrs. Mina Snyder, of Newton, Iowa.

Mrs. SNYDER. Commander in Chief, national officers, and comrades, this certainly is an outstanding honor to me to have been appointed on the greetings committee to bring greetings to our own commander in chief—his home is in Iowa. And as our first speaker said, our past national president of the auxiliary from Iowa, who has been with us this year, words could not tell you the joy and happiness that he has brought out and the happy associations that we have had with him all through the year. No other department will know really what a dear, sweet comrade your commander in chief is, because they have not been with him. It has not been their privilege to have had the association with him that we have. We have tried to entertain him and honor him in every way that we could. And at our department convention this year he was our honored guest, and we are so proud of him and so happy now to bring greetings to him from the Department of Iowa.

Mrs. COMBS. Comrade Nelson and comrades, I want to present to you the department president of New Hampshire, Mrs. Bertha Stephens.

Mrs. STEPHENS. Distinguished guests and friends, comrades, I was so glad to be able to come with the other ladies and to bring the greetings to the national encampment. I would like to bring you also the greetings of our Department of New Hampshire. I thank you.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Anyone to respond to these greetings?

Past Commander in Chief MARTIN. I think the commander in chief should, coming from his own department, his own State.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I would say that it is a little embarrassing for me to respond to these girls here and the greetings they have given me. Iowa, my adopted State, has been one of my teachers, legislatively, and, you might say, socially, and for that reason I owe to the great State of Iowa, really, the honor to have the privilege to stand here before you as commander in chief. I hesitated when they came to me and asked me if they would let me use my name as a candidate for commander in chief. And there came vividly in my memory—and I recall it now when I look at these illustrious men here—the past commanders in chief, and think of their great ability and the service that they have rendered to you in the years gone, "Could I step into their shoes and expect to become commander in chief?"

Past Commander in Chief MARTIN. You did.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Pardon me for mentioning it personally. I do not want to keep you here in this room very long because we have a meeting tonight that I know you will all like to go to—the campfire.

I say to you girls, God's richest blessing be with you as an organization and everything pertaining to it.

First in order, probably, is the reading of my address at this time. I ask the senior vice commander in chief to take my place.

(Senior Vice Commander in Chief A. C. Estabrook assumed the chair.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. I presume that you are all looking for my report. I would say to the comrades in general that my report is quite lengthy, and I have asked our reporter to read it to you. I ask permission, if it is agreeable to the encampment, that our reporter here read it to you. My eyesight is somewhat diminishing, and when I was on the west coast I had to go to two hospitals for treatment for my vision. For that reason it is very hard for me to read in public, even with a reading glass, because the lines run together. Mr. Reporter, will you be kind enough to read my report?

(Whereupon the shorthand reporter read to the encampment the address of the commander in chief, as follows:)

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Comrades: One year ago in the city of Grand Rapids in the splendid State of Michigan, you, my comrades, honored me by election to the highest office in your gift. I knew it was a great honor to be commander in chief, but now after a year in office I appreciate to the fullest extent the great distinction such election brings to a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Before I left Grand Rapids I had been invited to attend the transfer of a Grand Army post flag to the Board of Trade Post of the American Legion in Chicago on Sunday, September 15, and was also invited to participate there in the celebration of Constitution Day in the evening of September 17 in Soldiers' Field. Both of these meetings were most inspiring.

When I returned to my home, on alighting from the train, I found the city officials, citizens, school teachers, and children waiting to receive me and present me with flowers and congratulate me on my election. The next week I was honored in Des Moines by a parade under the direction of the adjutant general of the State, Gen. Charles H. Grahl, and by a reception at the State house, tendered me by Gov. Clyde L. Herring. That same week I was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Grand Army organizations in Ames, where I had held my membership in the Grand Army for so many years.

October 3 a reception was given me by the patriotic societies and citizens of Nevada, the county seat of Story County, in which I live. October 4 by courtesy of Governor Herring and General Grahl I was taken to Ida Grove to attend the celebration in honor of the election of Ray Murphy as national commander of the American Legion. Every section of the State was represented and all honor was shown Commander Murphy and me. It may be of interest to say that but twice in the history of the American Legion have the national commanders of the American Legion and Grand Army of the Republic come from the same State, and in both instances they were Iowa men. In 1922, when Judge Willett was commander in chief, Hanford McNider was elected national commander of the American Legion. Following the celebration at Ida Grove, Governor Herring commissioned Commander Murphy and myself lieutenant colonels on his official staff.

October 18, accompanied by Adjutant General Risley, Judge Advocate General Willett, and Department Commander Hanes, I attended a district convention of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War at Oelwein. During the afternoon we were taken to the high school, where the pupils were assembled in the auditorium. This was the most enthusiastic audience I have ever addressed. The next week we went to Knoxville to attend the reception held annually by the Woman's Relief Corps for the veterans of Marion County.

October 30 the posts of Des Moines and their allied societies gave me a reception, which was attended by members of all the orders in the city and the suburban district. For this courtesy and for the useful gifts presented at that time I am most grateful. I was especially pleased at the presence of Mrs. Mary J. Love, national president, Woman's Relief Corps, who came from Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. Agnes Upell Boyce, national president, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, who came from St. Paul, Minn. During November and December I attended many meetings of organizations in towns surrounding Des Moines, and the evening of December 6 I installed the officers of Gen. Grenville N. Dodge Camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, of which camp I am a member. In January I attended several post installations and made a trip to St. Paul for a reception in honor of the national president of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

LEGISLATION

I had hoped during this administration to secure some aid for the widows of our deceased comrades and went to Washington in January, intending to carry out the vote of the last national encampment.

Previous to starting for Washington, I had been in correspondence with the chairman of the committee on legislation, Past Commander in Chief Edwin J. Foster, in Florida for the winter—and it was agreed that I should ask the Congressman from my district, Hon. Hubert Utterback, of Des Moines, to introduce a bill, as approved by the national encampment. Before calling on Congressman Utterback, I, with Past Commanders in Chief Russell C. Martin and James W. Willett, visited Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, and discussed the pension situation with him at great length. As a result of this visit it was determined that this was not an opportune time to ask for or secure any increase in pensions for widows, but that there was a possibility of having the arbitrary date of marriage changed. General Hines told us that there seemed to be strong opposition in Congress to passing a bill, without some marriage-date requirement, and he suggested that we provide for the widow to have been married to and to have lived with the veteran for 5 years prior to his death. Before Congressman Utterback wrote the bill he consulted members of the Pension Committee and other Member of Congress, friendly to the Grand Army of the Republic, and they advised against introducing a bill without a definite date, so finally H. R. 10771 was introduced on January 30. This bill provided for a pension of $30 a month, increased to $40 at age of 70 years, for any widow of a veteran who served 90 days, provided the widow married the soldier, sailor, or marine prior to the 1st day of January 1930, and had lived with and cared for him to the best of her ability during such time.

We realized this bill was not as generous as the encampment wished, but deemed it wise to accept the advice of those upon whom we must depend for the passage of the bill, and accept a little gain rather than lose all. We asked for a hearing before the Committee on Pensions, but it was impossible to secure it as we were told that no pension legislation would be passed at that session of Congress.

Comrade Edwin J. Foster, chairman of the committee on legislation, worked diligently for the bill, writing personal letters to Senators and Congressmen. From a few he received promise of support, but the majority replied that while they favored some legislation for widows, they would not vote for a bill granting a pension to a woman married to a veteran at such a recent date. From the tenor of these replies it is evident that we can never secure the passage of a bill eliminating a marriage date, and will have to decide on some definite date such as 1915 or 1920. I submit these facts for your consideration.

When the bill had been introduced I wrote the national president of each of our auxiliary and allied orders, giving the number of the bill, and asked for the assistance of their legislative committees. They all responded spendidly, and I here express my appreciation.

MEMBERSHIP

The report of the adjutant general shows that time is taking its toll, but yet our comrades carry on with the same courage they displayed when in the service. Encouragement has been given to the

weaker departments to carry on and to enlist the aid of our allies. I ask the members of the allied orders to do all they can to see that the members of disbanded posts become members at large, thus retaining the right to wear the "little bronze button."

FINANCES

Every effort has been made to keep down the expenses, and all printing has been awarded after bids have been submitted.

Q. M. Gen. Samuel P. Town, with his accurate knowledge of our order, has been of great assistance. When it was time for me to start on my official visitations it was impossible for any member of my family to accompany me and it was not deemed wise for me to go alone, so I was accompanied by our secretary and her expenses were paid out of my traveling allotment.

Transfers have been made from the permanent fund as needed, and all transfers have been in accordance with the rules and regulations.

MEMORIAL DAY

As this solemn day recurs each year we find our allies rallying to our aid and carrying on where we are unable to. I participated in the services in Ames and read General Logan's Memorial Day order.

RAILROAD RATES

The matter of railroad rates to the national encampment has been a source of great worry to this administration. The railroads in the Central and Trunk Lines Passenger Associations had been getting 3.6 cents a mile for travel in either coaches or Pullman cars and a surcharge of 50 percent on all Pullman reservations. The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered them to reduce their rates, effective June 1, 1936, to those which had been in effect for the last 2 years on all railroads west of Chicago and St. Louis, namely, 2 cents a mile in coaches and 3 cents a mile in Pullman cars and no surcharge for Pullman reservations. As a result of this, the Central and Trunk Lines Passenger Associations notified me that they would be unable to grant reduced fares to any organization. I made a second appeal, and in this was ably abetted by the national headquarters of the American Legion, but to no avail. The reply was that the passenger associations had definitely decided not to grant reduced rates to any convention groups. The New England Passenger Association also voted not to grant any reduced rates.

The Trans-Continental, Western and Southwestern Passenger Associations voted to grant us a rate of one fare for the round trip as far as Chicago or St. Louis, according to the route taken, added to the regular round-trip fare from either of those points to Washington. The Southeastern Passenger Association voted us a rate of one fare for the round trip in their territory, direct into Washington, and advised us this rate was effective for passengers in western territory coming through the southeastern territory, making it possible for those in all the Southwestern States to take advantage of the one fare rate by traveling over the southern route.

The action of the eastern associations has been a great disappointment to me and I hope that by next year they will have recovered from their resentment at the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and we will again be granted the usual reduced rate.

AUXILIARY AND ALLIED ORGANIZATIONS

The Grand Army family has been a happy family this year and our relations have been most harmonious. At least one of the national presiding officers was at every encampment I attended and on several occasions, all of them. I express my sincere appreciation to Mrs. Mary J. Love, national president, Woman's Relief Corps; Miss Wynnye Williamson, national president, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; Mrs. Agnes Upell Boyce, national president, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Richard F. Locke, commander in chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Mrs. Stella B. Owen, national president, Sons of Union Veterans' Auxiliary, for many favors and the encouragement extended my comrades.

VISITATIONS

In January, accompanied by Past Commanders in Chief Russell C. Martin and James W. Willett and Secretary Flood, I started for Washington, D. C., to arrange for the national encampment. In Chicago we were entertained at luncheon by Thomas Ambrose, department commander of Illinois. In Washington we were joined by Q. M. Gen. Samuel P. Town and Comrades Martin V. Stone and Frederick H. Bishop, of the executive committee. We had an opportunity to discuss many matters for the good of the order before meeting with the president of the District Commissioners, Col. Melvin C. Hazen, and the committee he had appointed to meet with us. The contract was discussed and signed, and we were assured that the appropriation bill for the expenses of the encampment, then in committee, would be passed. However, we inserted in the contract a clause providing that, if the bill had not passed by April 1, we were free to take the encampment elsewhere.

While in Washington we attended the department encampment of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps, attending the luncheon given the Grand Army by Mrs. Moree Buckles McElroy, in whose home the encampment was held, and also attended the Grand Army banquet at the Hamilton Hotel, which was arranged by the Potomac Woman's Relief Corps.

While we were in Washington the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense was in session and we attended the opening session and banquet, Colonel Martin and I as guests of the National Woman's Relief Corps and Comrade Town and Mrs. Town, and Comrades Willett, Stone, and Bishop as guests of the National Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

We visited the White House and had a meeting with President Roosevelt and called on Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, and also on several Senators and Congressmen in the interest of pension legislation and the encampment appropriation. We discussed many matters of interest to veterans with General

Hines, whom we found most sympathetic and friendly to our interests. He told us that any comrade not receiving the maximum pension of $100 a month, who felt he was entitled to it, should file an application by addressing a letter to the Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C., stating that he needs the care and attention of another person, attaching to the letter the affidavits of two people who know this to be true, and he said I might announce this in General Orders. While this appeared in General Orders No. 3, I think it well to repeat it here for the information of any who may not have seen General Orders No. 3. For his interest and courtesy, whenever we have appealed to him, we are most grateful.

Comrades Stone and Bishop returned home and I went to Philadelphia accompanied by Comrades Martin and Willett and Secretary Flood and the national president of the Daughters of Union Veterans. There we were tendered a reception and banquet by the Grand Army Association of that city under the direction of Quartermaster General Town.

We were met in Jersey City by a committee of the allied orders of New York City and escorted to the Hotel Pennsylvania where we were joined by the national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Miss Wynnye Williamson, and the national president of the auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Mrs. Stella B. Owen, and Past Senior Vice Commander in Chief Lincoln, and entertained at a luncheon. That evening we were taken to Radio City for the program of "Lavender and Old Lace." Monday morning we were taken to City Hall by the department Secretary of the Sons of Union Veterans, Julius Isaacs, where about 50 comrades and members of the allied orders were assembled to greet us in the office of the memorial and executive committee and then we were received by Mayor LaGuardia. Judge Willett had pride in telling him that his uncle, Marinus Willett, was the first mayor of New York City. At noon we were entertained at a luncheon attended by 16 comrades and more than 200 members of the allied orders. Miss Beatrice J. Tyson, past national president, Woman's Relief Corps, arranged all the details of this visit and we extend our deepest appreciation.

While in New York we received a letter, a telegram, and a telephone call urging us to stop in Rochester, N. Y., since it was impossible for us to attend the Lincoln banquet there the next week. When we reached Rochester, although the temperature was 15° below zero, we were met at the train by Miss Mae T. Hughes, past national senior vice president, Woman's Relief Corps, who had sponsored this visit, and Mrs. Carrie Groves, department treasurer, Daughters of Union Veterans, and escorted to the Seneca Hotel. Here we found about 75 members of the Grand Army and allied orders and entered the hotel under flags held by the color bearers. Our rooms were filled with flowers and the warmth of the reception given us made us forget the cold through which we had been traveling. A very pleasant evening was spent with these friends and after remarks by nearly everyone present, refreshments were served. The next morning Mayor Charles Stanton called to welcome us again to Rochester and at noon we were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Emmett Finucane at the Genesee Valley Club for lunch. Mr. Finucane will be remem-

bered as the very able chairman of the Rochester encampment committee. That evening after a dinner given by the two Tents of the Daughters of Union Veterans, attended by many of the other allies, we left for Chicago.

In the afternoon of February 8 the Grand Army Association of Chicago and the allied orders gave us a reception and in the evening we were guests at a dinner. I was glad to be met in Chicago by Comrade James C. Thomas, inspector general on my staff, and have him honored with us in these meetings. The national president of the Daughters and Colonel Martin parted company with us here and Judge Willett and I left for Des Moines, only to have our train stalled by snowdrifts 60 miles from our destination for 2 days and I was kept 3 days in Des Moines because of impassable roads between there and my home in Slater.

In March the national president of the auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans, Mrs. Stella B. Owen, was the guest of her organization in Iowa and I was happy to attend the dinner given in her honor.

As I was going East to attend the New England encampments in April, I decided to stop in Washington en route. The only information we had was that the bill had not been reported out of committee. Before going East I wrote to the members of the executive committee to ascertain what action I should take if the bill had not passed. The replies stated that the sentiment for meeting in Washington was so strong among the comrades that we should wait for the passage of the bill and continue our plans for meeting in Washington. On arrival there we found that the bill was still in committee. The secretary and I met with Commissioner Hazen and the chairman of the encampment committee, Mr. George W. Offutt, and discussed many details of the encampment preparations and it was decided that they would try to arrange for a hearing on the bill later in April when I would be returning from the Connecticut encampment.

April 11–13 I attended the Rhode Island encampment, participating in the dinners, flag presentations, and business sessions of the allied organizations, as well as of the Grand Army, with the national presidents of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and Daughters of Union Veterans. Here I learned the Sons of Union Veterans had sponsored a bill in the legislature giving United States Highway No. 6 the name of "Grand Army Highway." This bill was passed and the highway in Rhode Island was dedicated on Sunday, August 30. The sponsors of the bill hope similar legislation may be enacted by other States until the Grand Army Highway shall reach from coast to coast.

Mrs. Love and I were driven to Boston for the Massachusetts encampment April 14 and 15 and here for the first time since the meeting in Washington last January, the presiding officers of the official family were all present, and at Concord, N. H., April 16 and 17, the entire Grand Army family was represented by its national presiding officers. At the close of this encampment, the official family went their several ways and I went to Bridgeport, Conn., on the 18th for

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a few days' rest with a grandson, before the opening of the encampment on April 21. This was a most enthusiastic meeting and I was joined there by Past Senior Vice Commander in Chief Edwin H. Lincoln, who had been my guide at the Massachusetts encampment.

From Bridgeport, Miss Flood and I returned to Washington and attended the hearing on the encampment bill before the District committee. Our visit was most opportune, as there were three bills before the committee and I indicated the bill most satisfactory to the Grand Army, which simplified matters exceedingly for the District committee, Mrs. Mary T. Norton, chairman. We were assured they would approve the bill and that it would be reported to the House and speedy action taken.

We arrived in Des Moines the morning of April 26 and the night of April 28 Miss Flood and I joined the national presidents of the Woman's Relief Corps and Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War on the train at Ames, Iowa, for an official visit to the Pacific coast departments. Our first visit was in Tacoma, Wash., the home of the department commander, but when we reached Portland, Oreg., we found a committee of comrades and ladies waiting with flowers to greet us and to assure us of a hearty welcome on our return. At Tacoma we were met by the department officers and many members of the Grand Army and allied orders and later were taken for a ride around the city and visited the soldiers' home and the ladies of the G. A. R. Home for veterans' widows and daughters, and Camp Lewis. That evening more than 100 of the Grand Army family gathered in the hotel for a banquet in our honor, with Governor Black extending the welcome and greetings of the State of Washington.

May 1 we were driven to Seattle, where the Grand Army and allies with the Boy Scouts and drum corps met us and escorted us to the hotel. Here I had an opportunity to visit with the comrades before the banquet, which was one of the largest I had attended.

May 2 the party returned to Portland where we were met by an enthusiastic committee. The rest of that day and Sunday I spent with a son and his family whom I had not seen for 18 years, and getting acquainted with two small great-grandchildren. Monday I visited with my comrades and discussed the problems of their department. At the banquet that evening I was made a member of the Order of the Rose by a member of the Rosarian Society, which reminds me, that because of that, wherever I have mentioned Portland here, I should have added "city of roses."

We left at midnight for San Francisco and the next evening were met on our arrival by a true California welcome from the committee, headed by Comrade Samuel R. Yoho, now department commander, and Delavan R. Bowley, past commander in chief of the Sons. I spent the evening visiting with the comrades and the next morning our party was taken to call on Mayor Angelo Rossi and we placed a wreath on the statue of Lincoln in front of city hall. Then we were taken for a ride around the city and on our return found over 200 of the Allies waiting to greet us at a luncheon. This was such a happy gathering that all lingered until it was time for us to take the evening train for Los Angeles.

On arrival in Los Angeles the next morning, we were met by Junior Vice Commander in Chief O. H. Mennet, Past Commander in Chief Russell C. Martin, Mrs. Grace Willard, and Mrs. Jennie Iowa Berry, past national presidents, Woman's Relief Corps, and many department and past department officers of the allied organizations.

After breakfast we were taken for a ride around the city and then to a picnic lunch served by the Daughters of Union Veterans at their home in West Los Angeles. On the return trip we were driven through Hollywood which I had been anxious to see.

Friday afternoon, May 8, a reception was held at Patriotic Hall, attended by more than 200, 31 of them comrades. I was happy to greet here some of my old-time friends from Slater, Iowa, now living in Los Angeles and vicinity.

I had intended to rest on Saturday, but Friday I said I had never seen oranges or other citrus fruit growing, so Mrs. Della F. Bishop, a past department president and a member of the National Council of the Daughters, drove me with Mrs. Boyce and Miss Flood to spend the day on her ranch in Orange County. Here I had an entirely new experience; I picked oranges, grapefruit, lemons, avocados, and loquatz and saw flowers growing in greater profusion than I had ever expected to see. I learned, too, all about the system of irrigation and its effect on the crops.

Then after I had a bountiful lunch and restful sleep, the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters and Sons of Union Veterans of Orange and Santa Ana, came in, each with a bouquet of flowers, until I was literally buried in them. There came, too, the commanders of the American Legion posts in Orange and Santa Ana to present the welcome and greetings of their organization. That evening we were driven back to Los Angeles through Long Beach. We, in Iowa, are not accustomed to the ocean, and the moonlight shining on the Pacific Ocean completed the picture of a day I shall not forget.

Sunday noon, May 10, I was the guest at lunch of the Iowa Society of Long Beach, receiving while there a telegram of greeting from Gov. Frank Merriam, a former Iowan. That evening Mrs. Boyce, Miss Flood, and I left for Santa Barbara, Mrs. Love having gone there Saturday. Then followed busy days and evenings of entertainment such as California, blessed with its wonderful scenery and climate, can offer. I attended tree plantings, tablet dedications, flag raisings, and dinners, and then more dinners. Mrs. Louise Haider, chairman of the encampment committee, took me to visit the old Spanish Mission there, and I was proud to receive from the young missionary who escorted us a branch of the famous French willow growing in the mission garden. Mrs. Haider had the florist pack and ship it to Slater and it is now growing in my garden.

We left Santa Barbara Friday evening, reaching Salt Lake City the next evening. Here we were again met by a friendly welcome, and that evening a small but patriotic group met in our honor, and I had a chance to visit with them all. Sunday, after a splendid dinner, they drove us around their beautiful city, and we were taken through the buildings and grounds of the Mormon church.

We left that evening for Denver. Here for 2 days we enjoyed their wonderful hospitality; their drives, lunches, and banquet were thoroughly enjoyed; and we left, feeling we would like to stay longer.

May 20 we arrived in Columbus, Nebr., to attend the department encampment. While there was but a small number of comrades in attendance, their enthusiasm was great, and the campfire one of the best I have attended. I was glad to reach home on May 22 and have a little rest before Memorial Day.

June 1 I journeyed to Minneapolis for the Minnesota encampment. Here I was glad to meet Past Commander in Chief Van Sant, who shared with me the honors of the various meetings and social functions. I attended the Iowa encampment in Des Moines June 7, 8, and 9, and it was good to be with the home folks again. I left for the New York encampment on the 9th. I found a splendid attendance of comrades and members of all our organizations. As the next encampment did not meet for several days, and I had not had any information about encampment affairs for more than a month, I decided to visit Washington again. I found on arrival June 14 that the encampment appropriation bill had passed and the President had signed it on June 5. I urged speedy action by the Washington committee in appointing the various subcommittees and was assured matters would be taken care of promptly. How well and industriously the committee has worked you now know. For all their courtesies I am grateful.

In the evening of June 14 I attended the observance of Flag Day, conducted annually on the steps of the Capitol by the Department of Potomac Woman's Relief Corps. This was one of the most inspiring ceremonies I ever attended. The next day I was taken to Mount Vernon, where, by courtesy of the custodian, the gates were opened that I might be driven in. This was a wonderful visit for me, and I extend my thanks to Mrs. Myrtle Buckles and her daughter, Mrs. Moree B. McElroy, for this privilege.

I left Washington for the department encampment of New Jersey in Atlantic City, and here we found 12 comrades present, all active and enthusiastic. I spent 2 days here in their meetings and those of the allied orders. It was gratifying to note that the hotel selected as headquarters entertained all the comrades as their guests.

Leaving Atlantic City we stopped in Philadelphia for a conference with Quartermaster General Town. Sunday I was driven to Valley Forge by Mr. B. F. Davison. After driving over the battlefield, I attended the afternoon service in the memorial chapel. Alabama Day was being celebrated and Governor Graves of that State made a most interesting address.

We arrived in Cleveland the next morning. Here I found again all the heads of the allied orders were present and two busy days followed. The comrades of the department of Ohio are particularly young and active and very zealous in the performance of their duties. I was sorry to have to leave before the close of their meeting, that I might attend the Indiana encampment in Bloomington. I found them carrying bravely on in Bloomington, in spite of the absence of their department commander and senior and junior vice department commanders because of sickness. I was glad to be able to stay until

the encampment closed and to congratulate them on the spirit which prompted them to carry on in spite of such difficulties.

Mrs. Boyce, Miss Flood, and I left Bloomington for Louisville, the home of the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and we were met by her and the department officers of the Grand Army and Relief Corps. That evening we were the guests of the members of the Colored Corps and Colored Circle in the Y. W. C. A. and had a splendid meeting and they presented me a book, Kentucky. The next morning, after calling at the mayor's office, we were taken to Bardstown to see My Old Kentucky Home, had a wonderful dinner in the old tavern in Bardstown, and then were taken to what was to me the most important place I had visited, the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln in Hodgenville. As I stood in that cabin I could almost feel the presence of our immortal leader. My mind, too, went back to the little settlement in Wisconsin where I was born in the same sort of a cabin. That evening we had a most enjoyable banquet at the hotel. To Mrs. Love and Assistant Adjutant General M. H. Davidson and their aides, I am most grateful for this entertainment. Here I received from the Relief Corps a Lincoln gavel to use during my convention and from the Circle of the Ladies of the G. A. R. a beautiful cane. I arrived home June 27, having traveled more than 20,000 miles. The courage and fidelity to our order displayed by our comrades has been a revelation to me and I only wish my visits to them brought them as much inspiration as I received from them.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To all who entertained me during my travels and for the many gifts bestowed on me, I am most grateful. To all the members of my staff who stood ready to respond when I called on them, I extend my appreciation. To Judge Advocate James W. Willett, whose advice was freely given when asked, and to Adjutant General John P. Risley, who brought to the office the years of experience as assistant adjutant general, I extend my appreciation. I am particularly indebted to our secretary, Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, for her watchful care and help. Her efforts to save my strength and lighten my burdens have helped me to carry on through the year, and I commend her to my successor.

CONCLUSION

And now I have come to the end of my term. If I have merited your commendation, I am thankful. If I have been remiss in any way, judge me lightly, as I know you will, in the spirit of fraternity, charity, and loyalty. May God's richest blessings rest upon you all.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief ESTABROOK. Comrades, we have just been listening to a fine, comprehensive report of Commander in Chief Nelson. I think he should be commended for his efforts in your behalf the past year. Comrades, what will you do with this report?

Past Commander in Chief MARTIN. Senior Vice Commander, I move that this report of our commander in chief be referred to a committee to be appointed by you. (Motion seconded.)

Senior Vice Commander in Chief ESTABROOK. You have all heard the motion. Those that favor this motion will say "aye"; opposed, "no." The motion prevails. Russell C. Martin, past commander in chief; James E. Jewel, past commander in chief; and Samuel P. Town, past commander in chief, are appointed the committee on the commander in chief's address.

Commander in Chief NELSON (resuming the chair). I present to you Roy M. North, Deputy Third Assistant Postmaster General of the United States.

Mr. NORTH. It is indeed a privilege and honor for me to meet and greet you here in your Seventieth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. I am indeed sorry that the Third Assistant Postmaster General himself, Hon. Clinton B. Eilenberger, of Pennsylvania, is not able to be here with you, because he is confined at his home by reason of a sudden attack of illness.

Mr. Eilenberger particularly is an ardent student of history, and particularly so of war history, and living in Pennsylvania he could have doubtless brought back to many of your minds fond memories of engagements and incidents. But he could not be with you today, and it is my pleasure to be here in his stead.

I find that the Grand Army of the Republic was an idea that was instituted by two gentlemen, Dr. Stephenson and Rutledge in 1866. I also find that it was started and instituted for the sole purpose of maintaining a personal, fraternal feeling among the veterans, to perpetuate the memory of the dead, provide mutual aid and assistance, encourage true allegiance to the Constitution, and invoke the greater support of liberty and equal justice to all men. It seems to me that this creed is one worthy of any organization today, and it explains why the Grand Army of the Republic has endured over so many years.

Now, it is very interesting to note the progress that has been made in our country since your boyhood days. Our country stands today second to none amongst the galaxy of nations, a country which you fought so valiantly to preserve. Since you were born you have noticed vast changes in all forms of our civilization. You have seen the telephone, the automobile, the radio, and a number of other new things. These things have made for better civilization, and we right now pray that we are on the threshold of even further achievements along that line, along the line of inventive genius.

The Civil War, of course, was a very destructive thing. The Post Office Department, which dates away back to the Colonial days, prior to the Revolution, was disrupted in many features. Particularly in the border States, the mail did not go through. And it is an interesting thing to note in the different reports of the Postmaster General along about this time they were unable to get mail bags to carry on the Service during the war because the fabrics, and so forth, could not be procured from the South, which was cut off temporarily by reason of secession.

But now after the Civil War ended what do we find? The country rapidly restored all of its governmental activities, the Post Office Department resumed, postmasters were appointed, routes were reestablished in the Southern States, and we went along as we had never

done before, until now our Post Office Department, I think, is unsurpassed in the post office departments of the world.

The Civil War was greatly instrumental in bringing about one particular feature of the post office. That is the issuance of money orders. During the Civil War it was unsafe to transmit money from one place to another, and you soldiers found it so because of the irregularity of the delivery. So, in 1864—May 1864—Congress authorized the inauguration of a postal money-order system, and in November 1864 this service was inaugurated in 141 post offices. The maximum amount was $30. Indeed, some of you gentlemen probably bought the first money orders. Now, this same money-order system that dates from 1864 is transacting business in more than 53,000 post offices and branches, with a total value of issued orders of approximately 2 billion dollars.

Many other services, of course, have been brought about since the Civil War. But these things, after all, make probably for a better system and a better civilization. At least we can look backward and see that we have had so many things afterward that have made for a greater country, a more united country.

Now, when this encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was being given careful consideration by all of your different committees, requests were made of the Post Office Department for a postage stamp commemorating the encampment. The Post Office Department would have very much liked to have provided a stamp if it were possible, but it was not possible to provide a stamp. So we were very glad indeed to suggest a cachet for use on all mail deposited from you gentlemen and your friends while here at Washington. Your cachet bears the figure of the Lincoln Memorial, a cut, rather, of the Lincoln Memorial, with the figure of Lincoln in the foreground. It is a most beautiful picture, and with a very appropriate inscription, and I trust that stamp collectors and cover collectors will value this most highly.

Among the many different features in the Post Office Department, particularly in the Bureau with which I am connected—that is to say, the financial end of the Department, we have a Division of Stamps. We have attempted to maintain the issuance of postage stamps on the very highest level possible. In other words, stamps are issued, commemorative stamps, for those events and figures of national importance. And I would like to say now that we intend to issue a stamp in the Army and Navy series, which was announced in May, for two of your most illustrious leaders, Grant and Sherman, which will be of the 3-cent denomination. [Applause.]

Many very renowned men have been connected with the Post Office Department. As you know, the first Postmaster General was Benjamin Franklin. And then your most illustrious Commander in Chief, Abraham Lincoln, while he was clerking in the store at New Salem, Ill., acted as postmaster. So we feel that we have a great tradition behind us. We want to live up to that tradition. And I take a great deal of pleasure in inviting all of you over to the Post Office Department. If you are stamp collectors, or philatelists, we have a museum room in connection with what we call the philatelic agency which caters only to the needs of philatelists and stamp collectors—that is to say, commemorative postage stamps.

We would be most happy to have all of you gentlemen over to see us. We will take a great deal of pleasure in doing what we can for you.

I want to say again it is quite a pleasure for me to be here and express to you in my humble way a greeting to you folks. I hope Divine decree will spare you for many years yet to meet in such splendid assembly as you have today. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief NELSON. Certainly it was a great treat to me, and no doubt to you, comrades, to have these splendid historical reminiscences of the department of our Postal System and post offices, and on behalf of the Grand Army I extend to you, Mr. North, our hearty thanks for this splendid recital of the historical development of the Postal Department, money-order sales, and so on.

Mrs. K. P. MCELROY. Commander in Chief and comrades, I am no stranger to any of you. I think you all know Moree Buckles McElroy. I am the daughter-in-law of Col. John McElroy, whom I think most of you knew. [Applause.]

When the Grand Army of the Republic was going to come here—it took us so long to get the appropriation through—I was not appointed until about 6 weeks ago as chairman of the women's citizens committee. I thought it was a big undertaking. But being the daughter-in-law of John McElroy and a niece of Isabel Worrell Ball, I knew that they never gave up, so I didn't either. [Applause.]

I got to thinking about it one afternoon, and I thought to myself, "I wonder if the National Post Office Department would not give us a stamp." So I immediately commenced to pull all the strings that I knew of. Finally I made up my mind, "Well, I had better get in touch with somebody in authority." The first man that I contacted was Mr. Eilenberger, the Third Assistant Postmaster General of the United States.

When I put before him what I wanted—and by the way, comrades, this was over the telephone, and my husband says I am the woman that put the "tell" in telephone—but, anyway, he explained to me that even if he could give me a stamp, or consider it, that he would not have time to get one out, but he would give me a cachet. When he said cachet I asked him twice. I didn't know what a cachet was, and I thought I knew my French pretty well, too. I knew cache meant to hide. Well, I called my husband and asked him. He said, "Yes, cachet means a seal or rubber stamp that goes on the left-hand corner of a letter." Well, I was relieved then.

Mr. Eilenberger told me to come down and see him the next morning at 10. I felt if I didn't go down with some design in my mind, or something definitely fixed in my mind as to what you comrades would like for a cachet I might run up against some trouble. So I had my own ideas in the matter, and with the help of Mr. Eilenberger, Captain Page, and all down the line—everyone was marvelous to me; they seemed to want to give me everything that they possibly could, and they did.

I have the original drawing here, comrades, that I am going to present to your commander in chief, and with it I am going to make this recommendation, that he place it in the Daughters of Union Veterans national headquarters until such time as you wish to put it in some other permanent place. Thank you. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief NELSON. Sister, certainly your wishes shall be complied with. I will deposit it where you have requested it and see to it that it is there as long as the Grand Army is in existence and the books are open. Thank you.

Adjutant General JOHN P. RISLEY. We have with us here Mr. Henry Holzapfel, Jr., of Hagerstown, Md., representing the Washington County Historical Society, who wishes to call your attention to the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Antietam. Mr. Holzapfel is in the audience.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I will call him here to the front and he can make his explanation.

Mr. HOLZAPFEL. Commander in chief, officers, and comrades, honored members of the Grand Army, I am profoundly grateful for this privilege of appearing before you, though I have no claim upon you save only that I am the son of a Union soldier who at 19 volunteered in defense of this Union.

But I am commissioned by the Maryland State Advisory Board and the National Commission and the Washington County Historical Society to bring to your attention a matter of great interest to you.

On September 17 next will occur the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Antietam. I need not remind you, comrades, of the great and important part that the bloody battle of Antietam played in the determination of this Government. Out of it emanated two major events, for it was there that the immortal Lincoln determined to issue his Proclamation of Emancipation, and it was the outcome of that battle that determined that England should not recognize the Confederacy.

Now, the Congress of the United States has taken note of this national event and has passed a bill creating a commission to make provision for the proper celebration of that notable event. And by a singular coincidence, and one I doubt has ever occurred before anywhere in this great Nation of ours, it happens to be the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Washington County, the first division of land to be named in honor of the father of our country.

It also is the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Hagerstown by that stalwart German, Jonathan Hager, 175 years ago. And a still more remarkable coincidence, it will mark the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of that ark of the covenant of our liberty, the Constitution of the United States. [Applause.]

The National Government having recognized it by the creation of a commission, and will further recognize it by the issuance of souvenir coins, the State of Maryland having recognized it by the creation of a commission of State-wide importance, the local governments of the county and the city of Hagerstown having recognized it financially, the people of Maryland almost unanimously, if not entirely so, are determined to make it one of the most notable historic events that has ever occurred upon American soil.

I am here today representing these different agencies of the National Government, the State of Maryland, and the local organizations, to ask you all to come next September, beginning on the 12th of the month and ending on the 20th, and be our guests and help us celebrate these notable events in a proper way.

We expect at least 150,000 visitors during that period. Great provisions will be made for your comfort and your convenience. Pilgrimages have been arranged to the first monument erected to the memory of Washington, overlooking the historic Antietam Battlefield. Just a few miles west still stands in excellent preservation historic old Fort Frederick, one time the westernmost outpost of civilization.

Come and join us in the greatest homecoming that has ever been planned. In order that we may accommodate you amply, we want to assure you that all the hostelries of our section will be thrown open; not only that, our homes will be thrown open. Not only that, we will have entertainment of much importance and much interest, and none of it will cost you a single dollar. We propose to be your hosts. We propose to make you feel that for once in the United States of America we are entertaining you in royal fashion.

On the 17th of September will occur the major event, the celebration of the great day of the Antietam Battle, and on that day we expect many notables. The President of the United States is expected. Many of the descendants, as well as those who participated in that battle, will be there.

We are asking you as the representatives of this great organization of the Grand Army of the Republic to join with us in that celebration; and in order that it may be brought to your attention and not forgotten, I have brought along a number of circulars here which I am going to ask these Boy Scouts to distribute among you so that you may have something to put in your folders and carry home with you, giving the address of the governing body that is managing this affair, who will send any literature or information you may desire. I will appreciate it if you will stick one of these leaflets in your pocket.

Again I want to thank you for your indulgence, and I wish to express on behalf of those agencies I represent our heartiest welcome and invitation that you come to Antietam Battlefield next September. [Applause.]

Adjustant General RISLEY. There is in waiting a committee of the Daughters of Union Veterans desiring admission.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Shall I admit them? [Cries of "yes."] Admit them, officer of the day.

Miss FLOOD (secretary to the commander in chief). I think they have gone.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Maybe I have erred in instructing that this souvenir should be placed in the archives of the Daughters of Union Veterans here in the city. What do you wish to do about it?

Junior Vice Commander in Chief OVERTON H. MENNET. I move you that this cachet be deposited with the National Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861–65, for the present, until disposition may be made of it permanently. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. The motion is before the house that it shall be deposited till further orders of the Grand Army of the Republic at the national headquarters here in the city. Those in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

I understand there is another committee here.

Adjutant General RISLEY. Department Commander Hollingsworth of Missouri has a presentation to make.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I wish to introduce to you the Department Commander of Missouri and his delegation.

Comrade JONATHAN HOLLINGSWORTH, of Missouri. I want to call your attention to this flag. The lady that made this flag conceived the idea of doing something as a memorial of the Grand Army work. She has long been a great worker in the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic, and she got the idea of making something that would be an everlasting memorial to the Grand Army of the Republic. She conceived the idea of getting these silk badges of the delegates that had attended these conventions from time to time. She commenced corresponding with the different departments and different people throughout the United States, and it was wonderful the beautiful correspondence of congratulation and approval of her work that she received. So in a short time the badges began to come in with the correspondence. She labored at this almost a year corresponding and gathering these badges and putting them together, and did it all by herself. After it was finished she concluded to do something to preserve that in memory of the Grand Army of the Republic. She decided to present it to the Department of Missouri, Grand Army of the Republic, with the understanding that it should be presented to this encampment at this time with the understanding that it be placed in the keeping of Mrs. Dunford, of Jefferson City, Mo., to be placed in the archives until the shrine should be finished here in Washington. This lady should take charge of it until the time comes when the memorial shall be finished in Washington, and then it should be placed there as a lasting memorial to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Now I want you to meet the lady that is to take care of it, Mrs. Dunford, from Jefferson City, Mo.

Mrs. JEANNETTE DUNFORD. National Commander, I would like to announce to the national commander and the comrades of this encampment that Mrs. Marian Kornbleet has gathered these badges from the many past national commanders and the comrades throughout the United States. She has made these badges into a memorial banner, and we are asking the national commander, if he sees fit, to accept this banner for this encampment, and as chairman of the legislative committee of the State of Missouri I secured a permit from the Governor of Missouri to place this banner in the archives of the Memorial Hall until such time as the Memorial Shrine is completed in Washington to the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic, if the National Commander and you comrades see fit to accept this.

I shall ask the assistant chairman to read this permit.

Mrs. JESSIE BATES, Kansas City, Mo. (reading):

SEPTEMBER 12, 1936.

Permission is granted to accept in the Missouri State Capitol a flag of badges until the memorial in Washington, D. C., is ready to install same. This flag is to be loaned by the Grand Army of the Republic through Mrs. Jeannette Dunford.

FORREST SMITH, *State Auditor.*

Mrs. DUNFORD. National Commander, I shall hang this banner in the lobby of this hotel, so that the many past national commanders and the comrades may find and trace your badges in this banner.

Comrade HOLLINGSWORTH. Now, Commander, last but not least, I want you to meet the inventor, the maker and giver of this beautiful banner, Mrs. Kornbleet, of Kansas City. [Applause.]

Mrs. MARIAN KORNBLEET. In making this banner, every bit of it has been a pleasure, and I wish to thank every comrade and every allied organization who sent the badges to me and helped preserve the history of the Grand Army of the Republic; and you have made me happy in letting me bring this before you. I thank you.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief MENNET. This banner is composed of the different badges of the different encampments and the departments throughout the United States. It is of great historical value, and will be of great value in the years to come. I move you, Commander, that this banner be placed as requested by this committee in the archives at Jefferson City. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of the motion that has been stated to you will please say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

There is another committee in waiting. I wish to introduce to you Dr. Sheldon, chairman of the committee from the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Past Commander in Chief Dr. RALPH U. SHELDON, of New York. Commander in Chief, I am not going to address you gentlemen as comrades, although my white hair might indicate that I were a member of your organization. But I prefer to address you as fathers. We were quite thrilled in our encampment yesterday with the presentation of the visiting committee from this organization. We were inspired and thrilled and moved to emotion by the song of your junior vice commander, The Little Bronze Button, the button which is the pride of every member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. SHELDON. There are no three words in the English language that mean so much to the Sons of Veterans, and I feel it is meaning more to the coming generation, than the three words, "Grand Army of the Republic." [Applause.] You men feel that your work is o'er. Yes; in a way. But your living presence means just as much to the order of Sons of Veterans today as it ever did. And as I have said, I feel that your living presence is revered more by the young boys and girls that are coming up than it ever has been before.

Acting Officer of the Day J. C. HANES. National Commander, visitors from your home town.

Commander in Chief NELSON. This gentleman has the floor. They will have to wait.

Dr. SHELDON. As I told your committee yesterday, there are times and there have been times that I have been sorry that I was an American citizen. And yet, gentlemen, I will take no second place to any man for my loyalty and my reverence for the Red, White, and Blue. But I think you will agree with me you have felt sometimes as I have when you think of the robberies, the kidnapings, the many other crimes and trials, and the attempt to break down the Constitution of the United States, which is our foundation and always should be.

Fathers, I had one of the best fathers that ever lived, a man that was ever loyal to your organization, held offices in his own department, and filled offices in your commandery in chief.

I feel today that with the order of Sons of Veterans and with the effort which they can put forth, that you gentlemen, our fathers, need not have any fear that the Constitution will be disrupted, but that the things that you were fighting for and that you conquered will ever go on with the young men that are coming on.

Now that the setting of the sun is taking place—it is one of the things we cannot stop—I want you, our fathers, as the sun is setting, that you men go forth with as much bravery as you expressed in the battles of 1861 to 1865. But I want you to go forward, I want you to go through it with a feeling that your boys, the Sons of Veterans, through their efforts and their enthusiasm are showing the young people of today that they must uphold the things that you fought for. And I trust that you will carry that through and carry it in your minds as the sun sets; that you may go out and go to the home which is prepared for you with a feeling of thanksgiving that you left sons who are taking up your work and are going to fight to carry on the things that you represent. Thank you.

Dr. SHELDON. Dr. Homan, a Massachusetts past commander in chief of our order.

Past Commander in Chief ERNEST W. HOMAN. Comrades, you have probably all heard that story of Pat, the Irish soldier. When he came back somebody asked him how he was, and he said he was shot and wounded. "Where were you shot?" He said, "The bullet went right in here and it came right out there." And they said, "Why, Pat, that couldn't be, because if a bullet went in there and came out there you would be a dead man. That is where your heart is and the bullet would have gone right through your heart." Pat says, "Begorrah, the reason it didn't go through my heart was because me heart was in me throat."

Out of this committee to bring you the greetings of the Sons of Veterans as I waited to come before you my heart was in my mouth, and then I thought "What is the use of being frightened? You are only talking to the comrades of your dad." And when I look into your smiling faces I feel that this is one of the mountain-top experiences of a grandson of a Union veteran.

My comrades, there are mountain-top experiences in our lives. You have all had them, moments when you have been thrilled, moments that you will remember as long as you live; and this privilege that has been accorded me of serving on this committee today is one of those moments for me, comrades.

Twenty-one years ago as a young man I marched down Pennsylvania Avenue with you and your comrades, and I followed you all over this wonderful country of ours in the 21 years that you have met in national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic. And today as I marched down that Avenue at the head of the comrades from Massachusetts I was carrying the flag for the first time in my life. I guess they have always thought that I was too much of a runt really to carry the flag. But today they needed a man, and I took the old Union Jack from Massachusetts and carried it down Pennsylvania Avenue. [Applause.]

And I never felt prouder in my life, and I tell you men I have got something to remember as long as I live, because I was followed by those men from Massachusetts that were the comrades I have grown up with. I have heard Johnnie Gilman, your past commander in chief, and those other men as they stood with their hands on each other's shoulders sing that wonderful song:

We are the boys, the good old boys
Who marched in Sixty-one;
We'll ne'er forget old times, my boys,
When you and I were young.

It seemed to me, my comrades, this morning as we marched down that Avenue under the beautiful sunlight of God's heaven, that those words that we have learned and heard so many times were never truer:

Every year they're marching slower, every year they're stooping lower,
Every year the lilting music stirs the hearts of older men,
Every year the flags above them seem to bend and bless and love them
As if craving for the future when they'll never march again.

But look! The skies are parted.
We can see beyond the blue
Where the Grand Old Army's marching
With a step that's firm and true.

We can see Old Glory wave,
We can hear the drum corps' din,
Where the Grand Old Army's marching,
Where its ranks are never thin.

You boys remember that? [Applause.]

Brother Sheldon spoke to you about three words that mean so much in the life of a Son of a Veteran—"Grand Army of the Republic." I am going to mention three words that mean much in the life of anybody—mother, home, father. Three words—father, mother, home. And we men of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War have had the privilege of having grown up at the knee of a mother, at the side of a father, in a home dedicated to patriotism. There is no danger of a man who has grown up in that home forgetting the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, desecrating the flag, lacking reverence to a soldier of the Civil War or any other soldier who served under the Flag, because the home of a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic is roofed with patriotism.

And, my comrades, I cannot think of anything finer to close these thoughts I am trying to bring to you today than those words of a comrade of yours who was on the platform in a certain city in my State and who had been making one of those patriotic addresses which you men have always been making ever since you came back from the Civil War in teaching patriotism. And the old gentleman, over 80 years old, in his excitement and his enthusiasm, closed his speech with these words: "I have faith in God, faith in my country, and faith in my fellow men." And he was seen to sway, and they took him to the wings, and the comrade passed away in the wings of the hall after uttering those words, "I have faith in God, faith in my country, and faith in my fellow men." [Applause.]

And I want to tell you men as I close these remarks today, that you can go on to join that Grand Army that is marching, as I have just spoken about, in that grand encampment above, you can go on with

the assurance that we and our blood descendants, your sons and grandsons and your great grandsons, will carry on and still have faith in God, faith in our country, and faith in our fellow men. [Applause.]

Dr. SHELDON. Mr. Brockway, department commander of New York.

Mr. HERMAN L. BROCKWAY. Commander in Chief, members of your staff, and fathers of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is certainly a great pleasure for me to be here and a great honor to bring you the greetings and respect and the affection and interest of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. I do not know when I have been thrilled so much as I was today when I sat in the reviewing stand and saw you go by. I looked around me and I saw tears running down the faces of some strong men, and I felt that you were gripping the hearts of the American citizens tighter than you ever have before.

I realize, as I never have before, that we have a great work to do; that we must perpetuate your memory and we must write deep in the hearts of our children the meaning of the patriotism which you have exemplified and the value of the institutions which you have built in this grand land of ours and which you have handed over to us as a heritage.

There has been nothing more sacred in my life than the task and duty and privilege of reminding my children—two boys and a daughter—again and again of the debt that we owe you; and I know today that we all have a work to do if we are to carry on and make this country safe for democracy; that we cannot lie down, we cannot stop, we cannot be selfish and use all of our own energies to build up our business, but we must work to teach and emphasize American principles which you have so nobly outlined and formulated.

And to be brief and close right now, because I know your time is precious, let me say that I am glad that the Omniscient God held the balance of battle in his Almighty hand and that the American Union was saved from the wreck of war. And I know it was you men and your comrades who saved it. Otherwise today we would be 48 or 50 States or provinces fighting one another and wide open to the ravages of bolshevism, fascism, communism, red socialism, and all other detestable anarchy that trails along in that crowd.

And so I want you to know that the Sons of Union Veterans have pledged their sacred honor to hold high the stars and stripes, symbols of your devotion and sacrifice, and are determined that it shall never be insulted without the strenuous resentment of the American Republic. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief NELSON. For reply to this I would ask Judge Willett to respond to this splendid oration of the Sons.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. Commander in Chief, our visiting Sons, I do not know of anything that has occurred during this encampment that pleases me more than the visit and the evidence of earnestness and ferver exhibited by this committee from the Sons of Veterans. [Applause.]

I am not going to make a lengthy talk, because we need much of this time that has been passing on. But for this occasion I call

the attention of this delegation from the Sons of Veterans to the fact that I made a tour of the United States in 1922 and 1923, and I argued until I was black in the face to the Sons of Veterans that they should begin to take their place, to look after our memory when we were gone. Nobody knows that better than Frank Shellhouse, of Indianapolis, Ind., who traveled an approximate of 20,000 miles with me. I abused them at times, I told them to quit doing the chores and to try and take advice of the fathers in the ruling and existence of this great country of ours, in order that what we fought for should be maintained by our sons. [Applause.]

And I am proud of the fact that for the last 2 years they have begun to respond. But I want to say to you, my sons, you have just begun the battle. You must fight it on, put it in the hearts of your sons to see that what we fought for and preserved should be retained, and retained by those who come after us for centuries yet to come. I thank you.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief MENNET. Comrades, I want to say to you that I was at this Sons' encampment yesterday afternoon. I saw before me fully as many as we have in this encampment of ours, and I tell you it was a great thrill to me, and I feel that though timbers may crash and thunders may roar, under the resplendent folds of that banner our country is safe in the hands of the sons and the grandsons of the descendants of the Union veterans of the Civil War.

Adjutant General RISLEY. There is a committee from Slater, Iowa to see you.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Admit them.

LEONE STOKKA. Commander in Chief, we bring you greetings from your own auxiliary in Iowa. It is just a small remembrance for you personally. It is our extreme pleasure to present this to you from your own auxiliary, the Betsy Ross Auxiliary at Ames. as an evidence of our appreciation and love for you in your office as commander in chief. Thank you.

CORALE PILGRIM. Commander in Chief, we also bring you greetings from the Betsy Ross Junior Club, Ames, Iowa.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Just wait. It is a great pleasure to me to receive this token and gift from my little home town and county. I ask you to take back my felicitations and thanks for this gift.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Commander in Chief, in order to expedite the business of this encampment, I move you, sir, that you appoint a committee of five—that does not include any of the parties making these subsequent reports, so that you won't think that I am trying to be on that committee—a committee of five to examine and make report as regards the included reports in the commander's report that have not been submitted to you. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are you ready for that question? All in favor of the motion that has been outlined to you by Judge Willett say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. You can do that at your leisure.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Greetings Committee.

Mrs. EMILY J. TOMPKINS, past national president. Commander in Chief and my father's comrades, we, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, are here today to bring you the greetings from our organization and to assure you that the principles for which you fought and for which you have stood for the past 70 years will be maintained by us and by our children and children's children. We are the mothers, wives, and daughters of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and our national president and our convention assembled feel, Commander, that they could not bring to you anything that you would like to have more than the picture of your commander in chief. [Applause.]

So in the name of the national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic I present to you this picture of Abraham Lincoln, your beloved leader. We present this to you on the anniversary of our fiftieth jubilee.

Commander, I wish to have the privilege of presenting to you a past national president of our order, who is still in service in the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, who has a very important message to leave with you today.

Mrs. CLARA N. SAWYER, past national president. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, it certainly is a great honor that our national president confers upon me to bring to you her greetings and a special message.

At our convention held in Rochester in 1934 I had the pleasure and the honor of presenting to that convention a resolution which was unanimously adopted. That resolution is to erect a national memorial shrine in memory of the Grand Army of the Republic and the boys who served with you. And at our next convention we decided and voted that that memorial shrine should be erected in the city of Washington, the Capital of this Nation, your Capital and your Nation which you preserved. This shrine is not a monument, but it will be a building, and so erected and so furnished that it will forever be of use and available to the public of this country, where patriotism will be taught. And today we know only too well the need of patriotism.

We will, and we do, Commander in Chief, assure you and your comrades that the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic will make this shrine what it should be and what we know you would cherish and would wish it to be. Now we ask nothing but this—your blessing upon our undertaking and your approval of the step which we have taken, for we all know that even in our Nation's Capital there are those to whom some advice in regard to patriotism is quite necessary.

So we pledge to you and to every comrade left that the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic will go forward in this work. They will make it what you would wish and forever preserve your memory in a shrine most fitting to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our national president was most anxious that I make this explanation to you, that all may know what we intend to do.

As you men cherish that little worn and faded paper which admits you to your honorable body, that same piece of paper admits to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic every member who sub-

scribes to its laws, and we cherish it even as you cherish it, for it is our blood kin who have given their all upon the altar of their country.

I wish to say that we hope you will have a most prosperous and harmonious encampment, and as we hear the remark that the veterans are passing and disappearing and dropping from view, who can say that, after that wonderful parade today? There we have every evidence of continued fellowship with you for many years to come. And we hope that God's richest blessing may rest with each and every one.

Past Commander in Chief RUSSELL C. MARTIN. This lady, Past National President Mrs. Sawyer, of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, has brought to us a message which has been talked a good deal among our members and opens a very large question. I would like to make a motion that this resolution which she speaks of be presented and the whole matter brought before the committee on resolutions, that they may give accurate, careful, candid attention to what she is asking of us today. I would ask that that be passed. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. It has been moved and seconded that the proposition that has been presented to you be passed over to the committee on resolutions for proper consideration; is that correct?

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. I move to amend that motion.

Commander in Chief NELSON. What is your amendment?

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. My amendment is that in order to expedite business that it may be understood through the remainder of this encampment that all resolutions of any kind and character shall be submitted to the committee on resolutions which we will afterwards raise, and that this be included therewith. (Amendment seconded.)

Past Commander in Chief MARTIN. I accept that amendment.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The mover of the resolution has accepted the amendment. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of the motion will say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Secretary, so record it. (Motion carried.)

Hazel Mackenzie has a word to say in regard to this committee.

Mrs. HAZEL MACKENZIE, department president of Rhode Island. Commander Nelson, my own commander of Rhode Island, members of the encampment, I, as department president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic of Providence, R. I., consider it an honor and privilege to be chosen to come here today to extend the greetings of the national body.

I met one of your gentlemen in the lobby of the hotel this noon and he said to me, "I have seen so many ladies since I came to Washington that I haven't even had time to smoke my pipe." It made me think of the old saying that God made the world and rested, God made man and rested, and God made woman, and since then neither God nor man has rested. [Laughter.]

I wish for you all a very harmonious convention. May God bless you all and carry you back safe to your destinations. Thank you very much.

Commander in Chief NELSON. If you will give me your attention, I presume that it would be in order for me to name the committees at this time. Please give me your attention. I will ask the adjutant to read the committees that have been appointed for this encampment.

Adjt. Gen. John P. Risley then read the following list of committee appointments:

Committee on reports of other officers:
Ira R. Wildman, Connecticut.
Edwin H. Lincoln, Massachusetts.
Charles H. Lewis, Rhode Island.
Greetings Committee to Woman's Relief Corps:
James W. Willett, past commander in chief.
James E. Jewel, past commander in chief.
M. H. Davidson, Kentucky.
Greetings Committee to Ladies of G. A. R.:
Alfred E. Stacy, past commander in chief.
Samuel R. Yoho, California and Nevada.
Thomas H. Carder, West Virginia.
Greetings Committee to Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War:
Edwin J. Foster, past commander in chief.
W. W. Holcomb, Minnesota.
J. E. Laycock, Colorado and Wyoming.
Greetings Committee to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War:
Russell C. Martin, past commander in chief.
Thomas E. Ambrose, Illinois.
W. W. Nixon, Kansas.
Greetings Committee to Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War:
Samuel P. Town, past commander in chief.
Wm. H. McCoy, Trenton.
Joseph B. Henninger, Indiana.

Adjutant General Risley then read the following report of the committee on credentials:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 23, 1936.*

The Committee on Credentials met Monday, September 21, and received credentials from all departments but Alabama and Louisiana and Mississippi, from which departments no representatives have reported. The net voting strength is 553.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN P. RISLEY, *Adjutant General.*
M. H. DAVIDSON.
JOSEPH B. HENNINGER.
E. T. ABBOTT.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I suppose it is my duty to announce the committee on resolutions, and the chairman of the committee. I have no other one in mind than Past Commander in Chief Judge Willett as chairman of that committee. It is up to you to name the committee. We will call the roll and you can name the person to represent your department.

The names reported by the several departments for membership on the committee on resolutions and the council of administration were then read to the Encampment by the shorthand reporter, and the roll called of those departments which had not reported nominations.

Following is the committee on resolutions as thus reported:

California and Nevada: Geo. N. Lockwood, Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming: A. J. Rawson, Olathe.
Connecticut: Henry W. Burrell, Hartford.

Idaho: James P. Taylor, Boise.
Illinois: Thomas Ambrose, Chicago.
Indiana: Joseph B. Henninger, Indianapolis.
Iowa: James W. Willett, Tama.
Kansas: A. C. Gere, Stafford.
Kentucky: M. H. Davidson, Louisville.
Maine: C. E. Nason, Portland.
Massachusetts: Frederick H. Bishop, Boston.
Michigan: Theodore Burden, Holly.
Missouri: John Ferguson, Iberia.
Nebraska: A. F. Rexroad, Omaha.
New York: Josiah C. Read, New York.
North Dakota: J. W. Carroll, Lisbon.
Ohio: Theodore Wells, Cadiz.
Pennsylvania: George W. Gillett, Philadelphia.
Potomac: John M. Kline, Washington, D. C.
Tennessee: F. M. Underwood, Knoxville.
Texas: John Shearer, Houston.
Utah: Ira Stormes, Salt Lake City.
Vermont: John H. Amadon, Waterville.
Virginia and North Carolina: Charles Grandy, Norfolk.
Washington and Alaska: L. A. Wilcox, Tacoma.
West Virginia: Wm. M. Smith, Shadyside, Ohio.
Wisconsin: George H. Pounder, Fort Atkinson.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. I wish you would all listen to this motion:

Resolved, That all resolutions not otherwise specifically taken care of by this Encampment in session shall be presented to and filed by the shorthand reporter to be submitted to the committee on resolutions for their examination and report, without previous argument on the presentation.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade THOMAS AMBROSE, of Illinois. When must these be submitted?

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. At once. Bless your dear heart, we have to have a meeting tonight. I have in my possession half a dozen already.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are you ready for this motion? Those in favor of the motion say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried. Now, the chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. There is a vacant room, the Jefferson room, on this floor to the rear.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The committee on resolutions will meet at what time?

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Immediately on the adjournment of this body, in the Jefferson room adjoining here, for the purpose of counsel and determining when we will have the next meeting.

Commander in Chief NELSON. On the adjournment of this meeting you will meet in the Jefferson Room, the committee on resolutions. Don't forget it. Immediately after the adjournment you go there. Now what is the next pleasure of this body?

Past Commander in Chief JAMES E. JEWEL. I notice that the comrades have not all yet registered. It is very desirable, if you have not registered, that you do so between now and tomorrow morning. If you don't know where to go, just please write your name, your company, and your address on a slip of paper and hand it to me, and I will see that your names get on record for you.

Adjutant General RISLEY. I move that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9:30 oclock. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. All in favor say "aye." Contrary, "no." Carried. We stand adjourned until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

I understand the Jefferson Room is taken, so there will have to be another room arranged for this committee. Please come up here for a minute and the matter will be arranged. (4:20 p. m.)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1936, MORNING SESSION, 9:43 A. M.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Please come to order. Find your seats in your different departments so that when the roll is called we will know where you are, and how many you have to vote.

Officer of the Day, are you present?

Officer of the Day JOSEPH BAUER, of New York. I am, Commander.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are all persons here members of the Grand Army of the Republic?

Officer of the Day BAUER. All persons not entitled to the privilege of the floor will please retire.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Please come to order. We will now ask the chaplain in chief to invoke the Divine blessing, and we stand.

Chaplain in Chief J. KING GIBSON. I will use the prayer of an old man, Archibald Alexander, of Princeton.

O most merciful God, cast me not off in the time of my old age. Forsake me not if my strength fail. May my holy heart be found in righteousness, preserve my mind from dotage and imbecility, my body from contracted disease and excruciating pain. Deliver me from despondency in my declining years, and enable me to bear with patience what may be Thy holy will. I humbly ask that my reason may be continued to the last, and that I may be so comforted and supported that I may leave testimony in favor of the reality of religion and faithfulness in the fulfillment of Thy gracious promises. And when my spirit leaves this plane, Lord Jesus, receive it; send some of the angels to convey my inexperienced soul to the mansions which Thou hast prepared for Thy children. And O, may I have an abundant entrance into the Kingdom of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Amen.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are any of the committees that were appointed yesterday ready to report, visiting committees? Is the chairman of the committee on resolutions ready to report?

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. Yes, sir.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The committee on resolutions is ready to report. Do you want to hear it? I recognize the chairman of the committee on resolutions. Be quiet and find your places. Be quiet, please. The chairman of the committee on resolutions is here ready to report.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT (reading):

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS OF THE SEVENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 20–26, 1936

TO OLEY NELSON, COMMANDER IN CHIEF, AND COMRADES:

Now comes your committee on resolutions and submits for your consideration the following report, to wit:

1. The executive committee of the Pennsylvania State commission, by Paul L. Roy, secretary, submits to this national encampment the matter of a final reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Vet-

erans in Gettysburg, Pa., in 1938, to be held in connection with the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. That inasmuch as the current encampment cannot legally determine the action in advance for an intervening encampment, we hereby submit the entire subject matter to the 1937 National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for further action, and we humbly pray for your approval.

I move the adoption. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of the motion to defer will please say "Aye." Contrary, "No." So carried unanimously.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT (reading):

2. Comrade Thomas Ambrose, of the Department of Illinois, presented for the consideration of your committee the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, at the Seventieth Annual Encampment held at Moline in May 1936, in words and figures as follows, to wit:

"Whereas the Washington Times of May 5, 1936, makes the following statement regarding a proposed new series of postage stamps: 'The military heroes and their stamps are:

" 'Washington and Greene for the 1-cent.

" 'Andrew Jackson and Winfield Scott for the 2-cent.

" 'Grant and Sherman for the 3-cent.

" 'Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson for the 4-cent.' "

And whereas it is the sentiment of the Grand Army of the Republic now holding the Seventieth Annual Encampment in the Capital City, Washington, D. C., that to honor Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson by issuing United States postage stamps bearing the portraits of these enemies of the Nation whose sole claim to distinction is based on efforts to disrupt and destroy the United States and to set up an independent government, is unprecedented, un-American, unpatriotic, unwise, and an abject surrender to pernicious southern propaganda: Therefore be it

Resolved, That this national encampment strongly protests placing the portraits of these enemies of the country on postage stamps of any denomination; and be it further

Resolved, That instead of the proposed portraits of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson on United States postage stamps there be substituted the portraits of George H. Thomas and Phil H. Sheridan, the splendor of whose great services to the Nation is not tarnished by acts of treason.

I move the adoption of the report. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. You have heard the motion and second. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of that motion will say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Unanimous. Carried.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT (reading):

3. The following preamble and resolution was presented by Comrade Thomas Ambrose in behalf of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, Department of Illinois, which your committee unanimously adopted, and we ask the approval of the same by this National Encampment, to wit:

"Whereas the banking committee of the United States Senate has sanctioned the issuing of two medals, one in honor of and bearing the effigy of Robert E. Lee, and the other that of Jefferson Davis, to be distributed among the school children of the Carolinas; and

"Whereas the efforts of Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis were solely directed to the destruction of the United States Government to which they owed their education and to which they had sworn allegiance: Therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic here assembled now condemns this official support given this and other like subversive and destructive propaganda fathered by the Daughters of the Confederacy in their wanton determination to make the better cause seem the worse, and pervert the issues and result of the Civil War."

I move the adoption of the report of the committee. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. It has been moved and seconded that we adopt the report as read in your hearing. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of the motion say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT (reading):

4. The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic submit their petition and resolution to your committee for the promotion and erection of a memorial shrine in the city of Washington, D. C., and dedication of same to the Grand Army of the Republic. Your committee are unanimously in favor of the erection of such shrine and memorial and unanimously voted to postpone action thereon and submit the matter to the incoming administration for universal procedure of the Grand Army of the Republic and its recognized allies and make report in the premises at the 1937 encampment.

In other words, instead of following the procedure of this ally, the committee are of the opinion that all of the allies, including ourselves, should join in the procedure for this improvement and publish a concrete mention. I move the adoption of the report. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. The motion that has just been read in your hearing is postponing and modifying and leaving it until next year. Or, in other words, that we won't take the initiative at this time; that the incoming administration consummate it, and the allied organizations of the Grand Army all go in for such a move. Are you ready for that question? (Calls for the question.) Those in favor of that motion say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT (reading):

5. Petition and resolution of Maj. C. R. Campbell, Camp No. 6, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, of Washington, D. C., pertaining to alleged violations of fraternal action without specifications, is submitted and same is unanimously laid upon the table.

That is to say, the petitioners are disagreed among themselves, and they ask us to take a hand in the action that they took in kicking out some of the members of that organization, and do not furnish any of the acts complained of, save and except that in a generic way they assert that their conduct was in violation of the organization to which they belong. And we laid it on the table and move that you approve our action.

Comrade JOHN W. HAYS of New York. A large percent of us are quite hard of hearing. It seems to me that this is a matter of quite a little importance. It comes from our Sons, and I think that he should read it to the comrades. His voice don't carry very good. We should know the substance and vote intelligently. So that I would like to have it read. That is what I would like to have, before a vote, that we may know for sure the Sons of Veterans are not bringing something here that is of no importance. It is of importance, and we are interested in it, and I think before we vote we should know for sure what we are voting on.

Commander in Chief NELSON. To lay it on the table. That is all.

Comrade ALBERT E. GAGE of Illinois. In order that we may have the sentiment of the Grand Army on this important question, I move that the resolution of the committee be concurred in by a viva voce vote.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. I want to explain now that there is no specific charge and we cannot pass upon it—at least your

chairman cannot do that. I am not in favor of convicting or recognizing the conviction of anybody unless the charges are specifically preferred; and that is the position we occupy.

Commander in Chief NELSON. It is to lay on the table.

Comrade GAGE. This means a concurrence in the act of the committee. That is all.

Comrade HAYS. Simply because a committee resolution recommends laying on the table don't cut any ice with me. It was not explained, or anything of that sort. The principle of the thing was not considered, and I say that we comrades have a right to know what that is, and when we do then we can vote intelligently. But the mere fact of the committee recommending laying that on the table, comrades, you know there has been plenty for the same reason. You know mighty well that a little few recommended it. Without understanding it fully we cannot agree to lay it on the table. I want this thing brought up.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Can you convict a man of petty larceny when you do not charge him with anything? If you want the committee at any time to pass upon a question you must put the violation complained of on paper. [Applause.] That is why we lay it on the table.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The question is now——

Comrade GAGE. There is no act in this move of reflection against the committee. None whatever. But we want the voice of the Grand Army of the Republic on this question. Therefore I made the motion to that effect.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The motion that the committee brings here is to lay it on the table. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of the motion to lay it on the table say "aye"—contrary "no." Carried unanimously—practically.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. I wish to say to the comrade who was complaining that if he wants a committee that I have anything to do with to pass upon a question, he must submit the exact violation, and that is not done here. Laying it on the table gives you an opportunity to renew, if you will tell what the offense was.

Commander in Chief NELSON. What have you next?

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. I have here [reading]:

6. Resolution proposing the endorsement of the Federal Government purchase of Johnsons Island as sponsored by the Women's Relief Corps of Ohio, with reference to the approval of a bill in Congress, is submitted to your committee without copy of proposed bill, and same is referred back to your committee for lack of showing of the contents of the proposed congressional bill; hence the same cannot be approved or denied by this national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

This Grand Army would be foolish to agree to endorse a bill in Congress without knowing what it was and what the details were, and we report the same back to the authors for further information as to the nature and character and detail of the proposed bill; and we ask that our action be approved.

Mind you, we do not pass upon the question, because no question is submitted to us as regards what it is in fact, and we ask when we refer it back to them for the details. If they presented to us a bill which gave the detail of what we were endorsing, then we could act

with understanding. But we would be very foolish to adopt the proposition of their making a bill that we do not have presented to us for adoption. No; we do not lay it on the table. We refer it back to them for detailed information. That is the action of the committee, because if it had been submitted to us in detail and the form of the bill was presented, then we would have something before us that we could examine and approve, disapprove, or modify. I hope I have made myself plain.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief MENNET. I move that the action of this committee be approved. [Motion seconded.]

Comander in Chief NELSON. The motion before the house is this, that the action of the committee be approved. Are you ready for that question? Those in favor of that question say, "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Now, Commander in Chief, that concludes the matters that were submitted directly to your committee. Comrade Ambrose, of Illinois, has another matter which he has been careful enough to place in form, that we ask, instead of having the committee assembled and disrupt the organization, we ask that he be permitted now to read his proposition, and ask that this encampment take the matter up from the reading and determine the pro or con. It will expedite matters. I say that it is a matter that I personally would approve of and I believe you will when he presents the matter. May I have him up here?

Commander in Chief NELSON. Yes, sir; with your permission. If the comrade would please come forward and read the resolution.

Comrade THOMAS AMBROSE of Illinois. Commander in Chief, chairman of the resolutions committee, and comrades, I am sorry I could not get this ready for presentation to the committee last evening. [Reading:]

Whereas there has been introduced in the Congress of the United States at its seventy-fourth session a bill to appropriate $50,000 for the purpose of erecting in Arlington National Cemetery an equestrian statue to the Virginian, Robert E. Lee; and

Whereas Arlington National Cemetery has been solemnly dedicated to be the last resting place of patriots who gave "the last full measure of devotion" to preserve the Nation which Robert E. Lee did his utmost to destroy: Therefore be it

Resolved, by the Grand Army of the Republic at its seventieth annual encampment held in Washington, D. C., in September 1936, That Robert E. Lee should have no place of honor on that consecrated ground; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to Representative Hamilton Fish who introduced the objectionable bill.

I move the adoption. (Motion seconded.)

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. As chairman of the committee on resolutions I second the motion.

Commander in Chief NELSON. It is now open for discussion, if you want to take up the matter. [Calls for the question.] Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of the resolution just read——

Comrade ALBERT E. GAGE, of Illinois. As this question is open for discussion and as I am intimately connected with this affair, I wish to make this point in the whole affair, that it is one of the

borings within this Government against the patriotism of our youth, sir.

I do not desire to take your time or interfere in any way with the sentiment of the Grand Army of the Republic, but I do say this, that every act of this kind that has been going on for years is a boring in against the patriotism of the Grand Army of the Republic and our children.

If there are any of you here who have attended school in the little red schoolhouse and read the McGuffey Reader, you know how such things impressed the youth of our country. Therefore, I hope this resolution will carry, and not only that, but it will be followed up with a fullness that will prevent any further action in regard to matters of this kind.

Robert E. Lee has had all the honors from his own people that he deserves. I will not eulogize him in any sense of the word. I just simply leave it to those who love him, who revere him for his acts, to do that part, without imposing it upon the youth of this country that he is—I will not use the word, but you know what I mean. With all his talent, with all his honors, with all his education, with all his strength as a student, as a cadet, as a man of this country, that he should go against it for the sake of the claim that because his Virginia went the other way that he was going to stand for Virginia alone and not his country.

There is no question about this, that it should be stopped, and stopped forever. Any insinuation of this kind that a man who formerly fought against the Union of the United States of America should in any way be honored by any monument or any other condition that becomes a perpetuity in the minds of the children the same as we were educated when we were children—that is the point I want to make. And I hope you will give this a unanimous verdict. I thank you. [Calls for the question.]

Comrade JOHN W. HAYS, of New York. I want to make a suggestion. In taking this vote I would suggest that we vote by a standing vote. This viva voce vote, there are plenty who, if they think it is in the majority, will keep still.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Do you call for a standing vote?

Comrade HAYS. So I suggest that the vote be taken by a standing vote. [Cries of "No."]

Commander in Chief NELSON. I think it is in the minds of the Grand Army here. They know what to vote, whether you rise in your seats or not. We can test it out by voting yea and nay, I think. But if you want to vote [calls for the question]—All in favor of the motion, of this resolution, will say "aye"; contrary, "no." Unanimously carried.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT (reading):

Whereas we are about to close the Seventieth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in the city of Washington, D. C: Be it

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt appreciation to the Members of Congress and the District of Columbia for the appropriation for encampment expenses; to Col. Melvin C. Hazen, president, District Commissioners; to Mr. George W. Offutt, chairman, and Mr. Richard J. McCurdy, chief clerk, national encampment committee, and all members of their committee; especially Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, District auditor, for their supervision of all arrangements for our entertainment and comfort; and to Acting Secretary of War

Harry H. Woodring, for his recognition of our presence in the Nation's Capital. We commend also the Boy Scouts for their aid, the newspapers for the publicity given us, and the citizens of the city for the courtesies shown our comrades.

I move the adoption of the resolution. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. All in favor of the motion signify it by saying "Aye." Contrary, "No." Unanimously carried.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Commander in Chief, I think that concludes all of the matters—I know it does—that have been referred to the committee on resolutions. I am grateful at the manner in which you have received it, and I move you, sir, that the report as a whole be approved in harmony with the action of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. It has been moved and seconded that we now vote on the unanimous action and approval of the committee on resolutions. All in favor of that motion say "Aye." Contrary, "No." (Carried.)

The OFFICER OF THE DAY. Commander in chief, ladies of the Auiliary to the United Spanish War Veterans.

MAMIE B. SCHMIDT, of Georgia. Commander in Chief and Boys in Blue, I have been chasing you boys for the last 2 or 3 days, trying to find when you would be in session. It is my happy privilege this morning to bring you greetings from the National Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans. Our national president, Martha B. Hart, regrets that she cannot be with you, but she sends you her love and best wishes.

And to you, Commander in Chief, these small tokens. In the frame is a copy of our Americanism creed, which we repeat at every auxiliary meeting, and in the box we hope you will find something that will make all of your troubles go up in smoke.

May I wish for you a happy and constructive convention, and may God's richest blessing be on each and every one of you.

And now may I present May Bradford, past auxiliary president of Helen Gould Auxiliary of the Department of Florida, National Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans.

MAY J. BRADFORD, of Florida. Comrades, I thought it was really an esteemed honor for my past national president, Mamie Schmidt, to ask me to escort her to this body today, as I am a member of the national press committee of the Woman's Relief Corps, your auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic. I feel that she has done this because I had her support and the support of the other national presidents of the U. S. V. W. and was able to send into the national the largest charter for the U. S. V. W. Auxiliary that was ever sent in to date. It was a great honor, but I had the cooperation of all of our people in my county, which made it possible. Thank you.

Commander in Chief NELSON. On behalf of the Grand Army I thank you, sisters, for this pleasant visit, and this gift. Is that personally to me or to the Grand Army of the Republic? It is to me. So on behalf of myself I thank you. I don't know whether it is smokes or what it is. They say it is good smokes. Thank you.

Comrade SAMUEL E. MAHAN, of Minnesota. I have been asked by Comrade Van Sant, past commander in chief of this organization, to say that he is unable to come here. He sends his best wishes, and

he wishes me to express to every comrade his high regards and best wishes for the future.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Past Commander in Chief Van Sant, also former Governor of Minnesota. I think it would be proper, boys, for me to name a man or some of you name a man to write Van Sant a letter of sympathy and greetings. What do you think about it?

Comrade MAHAN. Let the secretary do it.

Commander in Chief NELSON. If you leave it to the commander in chief, I will see to it that it is done right. Is that satisfactory? All right. It will be done.

A committee of greetings from the Woman's Relief Corps.

Officer of the Day BAUER. Commander in chief, I have the honor of presenting to you the Woman's Relief Corps greetings committee.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The Woman's Relief Corps is here to report, and I will call on the president of the Relief Corps who helped take care of me in my travels of 20,000 miles and saw to it that I did not have too much sugar and that I took my regular nap every day, and so I am here.

Mrs. MARY J. LOVE, president National Woman's Relief Corps. Commander in chief and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am so happy to be here this morning to be able to greet my commander in chief and you as soldiers of '61, our Grand Army of the Republic. He says that I traveled with him. I did, and in this way: We bossed him. When Katharine was not bossing him, and Agnes was not bossing him, I bossed him, and between us all he is here to conduct your encampment. And we are so happy to see so many of you.

We want you to know that as an auxiliary for more than 54 years we still have the same feeling, we still have the same interest, only it is just a little more tender, just a little more sweet, but I think no more earnest than it has always been.

We will never forget the wonderful heritage that is ours of being chosen as the auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic. We love it, we prize it, and we are going to guard it forever, and after the Grand Army is gone you will be our memorial in the efforts that we are making for citizenship, Americanism, and preserving, as the commander in chief says, the constitutional America for you. [Applause.]

Our Grand Army of the Republic! So today I come to you just to renew our pledge of loyalty and devotion to you, each and every member of the Grand Army of the Republic. And I have brought with me the women that have served you so well these past years, the women who have guided your auxiliary and made it what it is today. And it gives me such great pleasure, if you will bear with me, to present to you our past national presidents.

Marie L. Basham, who comes from the State that gave you your commander. [Applause.] Bell W. Bliss, of Wisconsin, one of our pioneers. [Applause.] And our sweet little girl from Indiana, Catherine McBride Hoster. [Applause.] And she has a lovely, sweet mother, Ida S. McBride, who was unable to be with you, but her spirit is with you and her love together. And this is another

past national president that I believe needs no introduction to the Grand Army. She is like the rest of them. She bosses the national president. Emma W. Campbell, the efficient secretary and past national president, from Minnesota. [Applause.] And this is Kate G. Raynor, from Ohio, one that I am sure you all know. [Applause.] And this is the songbird that used to sing to you so much, Margaret J. Lewis Bennett, of Pennsylvania. [Applause.] This is the New Yorker, the little girl that has guided the destinies of the National Woman's Relief Corps, and who was my national president when I was senior vice, Beatrice J. Tyson, of New York. [Applause.] And this is the one with whom I am going to battle for the title of "the baby has-been", Mrs. Lizetta Coady, of Michigan, who was your auxiliary president last year. Mrs. Coady. [Applause.]

And now it gives me much pleasure to show you and present to you the lady from Kansas, Ida Heacock Baker, who will be, I am sure, this year just as loyal, just as faithful, and will work just as earnestly for you as we other national presidents have done in the past. This is our newly elected president, Ida Heacock Baker, of Kansas. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief, I want to express to you and the encampment the regrets of Annie Poole Atwood, of Massachusetts, for not being with us this morning. Our convention is in session, we have very many things, and I left the convention in the hands of the senior vice president, with the national counselor for guidance, and so you will accept her greetings and her best wishes and her regrets at not being with you.

Mrs. Ida Heacock Baker. Commander in Chief, comrades of my father in the Grand Army of the Republic, as the newly elected national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, your auxiliary, I assure you that the love and appreciation that has been exemplified in the past will be followed in the future. I am most happy to greet you this morning and to tell you if there is anything—anything that you want, express your wish to the National Woman's Relief Corps and it shall be granted. Thank you. [Applause.]

Mrs. Love. I want to congratulate the Grand Army of the Republic on the great orators that you have among you. I have listened all this year to your commander in chief, and I want to tell you that he has been an inspiration every time he spoke. I have listened to him 4 or 5 nights a week, and he never told a story over in the same way. He always added much interest to it, and I enjoyed every bit of it, and so did everybody else.

I will present, Commander in Chief, the report of the National Woman's Relief Corps.

Report of the President, the National Woman's Relief Corps

To Oley Nelson,
Commander in Chief,
Grand Army of the Republic.

My Dear Commander: It is a privilege and an honor to present to you and through you to this Seventieth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, a brief summary of the work accomplished by the National Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, from March 31, 1935, to June 30, 1936.

These figures are taken from the records of the organization, which are on file in the offices of the secretary and treasurer:

Number of departments		36
Number of provisional departments (consolidated 2)		2
Number of corps in the order June 30, 1936		1,912
Number of persons assisted		65,655
Amount in cash expended for relief	$13,514.90	
Estimated relief other than money	867,649.30	
Total expended for relief		$881,164.20
Number of soldiers' graves reported decorated on May 30, 1936		286,260
Total amount expended for patriotic work		$16,866.96
Number of school rooms in which flags were placed		1,755
Number of flags given to Sunday schools, churches, public buildings, lodges, and schoolhouses		4,554
Total number of flags given		5,309
In addition to the above, we have contributed the following amounts:		
For Spanish War Veterans		$867.55
For World War Veterans and nurses		2,307.54
For soldiers' homes		1,532.38
For soldiers' widows' homes		1,466.84
For soldiers' orphans' homes		238.91
For child welfare		2,149.72
For Americanization work		1,914.32
Cash balance on hand in general fund June 30, 1936		132,706.29
Total value of corps property		1,116,530.83
Total assets		1,273,445.19

The corps have been most active along all lines of our work and in addition to the work of the corps I must not fail to mention the work of our national director of Junior Clubs, Anna F. Leppelman, who reports 33 new clubs added this year making a total of 192 Junior Clubs. We are especially proud of our Juniors, for in them we see the future of our beloved order.

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

MARY J. LOVE,
President, The National Woman's Relief Corps.

May I say to Katharine that I appreciate much my association with you and the many times you thought of my Pullman when you bought the commander's, and when I got on the train if it hadn't been for Katharine I would't have had any place to sleep. She said, "where are you going to sleep?" I said, "I forgot to get my berth." "Well, I have it for you." So I appreciate the little courtesies you have extended to me this year, and our association has been pleasant.

Miss KATHARINE R. A. FLOOD, secretary to the commander in chief. Sister National President, when I bought the commander in chief's ticket I could not forget my national president, and I could not forget the codfisher from my Massachusetts.

The commander in chief leads Past Commander in Chief James W. Willett to the front of the platform.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. I presume, Commander in Chief, that that signifies that I am to respond?

Commander in Chief NELSON. Yes, sir.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Suffice it to say in the beginning that there is not a comrade within the sound of my voice but

is in love with the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps. You see, there is the benefit of the name.

Mrs. LOVE. He comes from Kentucky.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. And so does she—from Louisville. And she is acquainted with Willett Landing, 45 miles south of Louisville on the Ohio River, and knows the origin of the Willett family that I represent.

But it gives me extremely great pleasure to respond to this committee representing the Woman's Relief Corps that has been our financial support for the last 40 years, practically. We do not deny the fact that other organizations are beginning to join in that financial support, and be it said in pride, honestly, fervently, that so far as the Woman's Relief Corps is concerned that they have laid the foundation for love in the heart of every member of the Grand Army of the Republic because of their loyal support of our organization. [Applause.]

We do not detract from the cordial support that we are receiving from other allied organizations. We recognize the fact that there is a growing fervor in supporting and caring for us in our declining years, and our organization, until the last comrade shall have gone to the Great Beyond, and appreciating it so fully and in the extreme, words fail me to express our feeling of devotion to the lovely Love of the Woman's Relief Corps. And we shall never fail, so long as any of us are left, to respond in like manner at all times. I thank you.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Officer of the Day, will you please escort this committee, and when they are going out I would ask that you all stand.

There is another visiting committee in waiting, the Daughters of Union Veterans, and, Officer of the Day, you may admit them.

Officer of the Day BAUER. Commander in chief, a greetings committee from the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Daughters of Union Veterans, I greet you. Whoever is the spokesman or lady in charge will please talk.

Mrs. MATILDA D. ROBERTS, past national president. Commander in Chief Nelson, staff officers, and comrades—my father's comrades: We are thrilled, and consider it the greatest privilege that could be bestowed upon a woman to have the heritage that is ours, the heritage that was handed down to us through your noble patriotism and your heroic sacrifices in those troublous days of 1861 to 1865.

Your daughters and your comrades' daughters are united for service, to serve the Grand Army of the Republic, the grandest army of veterans that ever trod the soil of the United States—in fact, of any country.

I am not going to take up your time to sing your praises. I could stand here 24 hours a day and tell of the wonderful things and that great chapter that you Boys in Blue wrote in the annals of our history, a history that will be outstanding forever, as long as there is a Nation. And may God grant that the Nation that you preserved and the flag that you protected and gave back to your country with every star intact in that field of blue may ever remain on this earth.

Your daughters' hearts are always filled with love and esteem and respect for the Grand Army of the Republic. We come to you this morning to tell you the same thing that we have told you for the last 51 years, as long as we have been organized. We were organized for the purpose of spreading the teachings of patriotism, and you know that never in the history of the country, perhaps, since the Civil War, has that necessity of teaching patriotism been as important and as necessary as at the present hour.

And we are going to perpetuate the memory of our fathers as long as the organization of Daughters of Union Veterans is in existence. I hope we may live on and on through the centuries. You may be assured that the Union soldier is never going to be left out of the minds and hearts of coming generations.

Commander in chief, the chairman of this committee was Past National President Sister Doris Merryman, and she could not come this morning. She regretted it very much, and the committee regrets it, because we haven't anyone in our organization that could bring a message to you as beautifully and as well as Sister Doris.

But, in our humble way, we ask you to accept this gift with the love and esteem of the National Daughters of Union Veterans and the personal felicitations and greetings of our national president. May you have a wonderful convention, and God bless every one of you.

Past National President Hazel Riley, of Chicago.

Miss RILEY. Commander Nelson, your officers, and comrades assembled in this convention, you have had the message from our Past National President Roberts. I am not going to say more to you than to give you a most cordial invitation to visit our national headquarters at 1326 Eighteenth Street NW., and there enjoy our Grand Army of the Republic room, the room which, when we purchased our headquarters, we thought of first for furniture and thought of for comfort was the room for our fathers. And so I ask that each and every one of you go to our headquarters and there enjoy your room. What is more fitting than that your Daughters should now give to you this headquarters room. It was dedicated to you in the year of your Past Commander Stacey. It is yours. As we said then we say again, it is yours, your room to do with as you wish.

I am happy to come to you today as a member of this committee. We love you, every one. [Applause.]

Mrs. ROBERTS. Sister Bertha Droz, past department president, of Ohio.

Mrs. DROZ. Commander in chief, your officers, and members, had I been ushered into the presence of royalty I should not have felt the thrill I felt when I was ushered into this room today to meet the buddies of my granddaddies. I happen to be a spoiled grandchild of two Grand Army men who were everything that a granddaughter could desire. So it is a happy privilege that I have in helping to carry on the work that you have allotted to us.

I think one of the grandest opportunities of today is that of teaching the young people of our America, of our country, what the meaning of the Grand Army really is, and to illustrate my point I am going to tell you of just a little experience that I had, and I am sure you will understand why I am telling it.

To our national convention in Maine I was accompanied by a group of women from Ohio, and while we were amusing ourselves in one of the cars a drum corps came in. On the drum were the letters "G. A. R." Across the aisle from me sat a Jewess who had three children, probably 6, 8, and 10 years of age. After the drum corps had gone out she leaned over and touched me on the arm and she said, "What is that?" I said, "It is a drum corps which will be an escort to the Grand Army of the Republic at Portland, Maine." And then she asked me what I meant by the Grand Army of the Republic. I was so happy to tell her about the Union veterans of the Civil War, and after I had finished in all my glory of describing to her just what a Union veteran of the Civil War was, she turned to me and she said this: "Oh, yes, yes. I understood now. That man Mr. Cohen has been a Union veteran of the Civil War from a baby up." [Laughter.] Thank you.

Mrs. ROBERTS. This is Mrs. Garis, president of the local tent here in Washington. She is on the national greetings committee, and she also has a little personal greeting from her tent, and after that the quartet from Canton, Ohio, the official Ohio G. A. R. quartet, will sing.

EVA GARIS, Washington, D. C. Commander in chief, my own dear comrades, Comrade Kline, Comrade Godfrey, and Comrade Dorsey, this is a privilege indeed that I have been selected to come with the national committee to extend to you the greetings of the Daughters of Union Veterans at this time. Also, commander in chief, may I give you my little greetings of love from Ellen Spencer Muzzey Tent, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, of Washington, D. C.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Flowers on any and all occasions have their own significance and meaning, and they are the bloom of heaven, the dewdrops of heaven, blending with nature, smiling upon you and me as living members of a nation, of a community of mothers, fathers, daughters, and sisters; and there is nothing that speaks so vividly as a bouquet of flowers. I thank you very cordially. We shall now have a song, and that will be followed by Comrade Mennet.

The Betsy Ross Quartet, of Canton, Ohio, composed of Elizabeth Watterson, Enid Meyers, Cora Lambright, and Mary Bennett, then sang "Tenting Tonight on the Old Camp Ground" and "When the Boys in Blue are Gone", concluding with this adapted verse of "Let Us Call You Sweethearts":

> Let us call you sweethearts, dear old Boys in Blue,
> For we are your Daughters and we love you too.
> To the old Grand Army we will e'er be true,
> Let us call you sweethearts, dear old Boys in Blue.

To which Junior Vice Commander in Chief Overton H. Mennet responded by singing:

> Daughters of the comrades, we're in love with you,
> Proud to have you tell us that you love us too,
> Always kindly, helping the old Boys in Blue,
> Let us call you sweethearts, our dear Daughters true.

Mrs. ROBERTS. Commander Nelson, may I present another member of the committee, a past president of Ellen Muzzey Tent here, Mrs. Lavina Bashford?

Mrs. BASHFORD. I am happy to greet you. I am from Iowa. Iowa, "where the tall corn grows." I am an Iowa product, but I am making my home in Washington now. I am very happy to meet you here.

[The Betsy Ross Quartet then sang, "Iowa, Where the Tall Corn Grows."]

Junior Vice Commander in Chief MENNET. Comrades, I was asked to respond to these ladies, and I am not going to be choked off without doing it. This is the delegation of our daughters from the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. It is an inspiration for us to have these dear Daughters come to us, and I know that every one of you feels as I do, that we should not let them go away from this house and this encampment without the greetings and the love—bushels and bushels of love—from the comrades of this encampment. They are our daughters, our lineal descendants, and to them we give in charge our comrades of the Civil War.

These singers have deprived me of a part of my address, but I still have something yet in store, and I am going to tell them in a song what you and I and all of our descendants and our children and our children's children think of them from now until the end of time. In their hands yours and my loyalty and remembrance will be ever green, and they will remember us and talk of us and speak of us and tell of the personal contacts with each of us long years after we have gone to that Home for which we are now headed so closely. (Singing "We Love You Truly.") [Applause.]

Commander in Chief NELSON. Officer of the day, will you escort the ladies to the outpost, and while they are going out let us show our appreciation and give them recognition by standing.

Give me your attention, please. The adjutant general has some communications he wishes to read to you. Now be quiet.

Adj. Gen. JOHN P. RISLEY (reading):

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., *September 22, 1936.*

Gen. OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic,
Washington, D. C.

Heartiest greetings to commander, staff, comrades, and affiliates. Wish you happy, profitable encampment. Regret being absent at roll call, but am confined at home by doctor's orders. Am hoping and praying for a closer rallying around the dear old flag than ever before.

Comrade MARTIN V. STONE.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, *September 20, 1936.*

Gen. OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic,
In Convention Assembled, Washington, D. C.

As one of my last official acts as national commander it is my pleasure and great honor to extend to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic the felicitations and cordial greetings of the American Legion. Our two organizations are in national session simultaneously. Together we have been privileged to serve our country in time of war and in time of peace. That is an honor which comes to few men, and with it go great responsibilities. The Grand Army of the Republic faithfully and courageously has held high the torch of citizenship and patriotism. It now remains for us of the American Legion to carry on that spirit to the end that the Republic which you preserved shall be perpetuated and passed on from generation to generation, its principles of freedom and democracy unimpaired, its glory undimmed.

RAY MURPHY,
National Commander, the American Legion.

DUMONT, N. J., *September 22, 1936.*

COMMANDER, G. A. R.,
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Don't give up the charter. Expect to be with you next year.

C. B. FRENCH, *Post 327.*

DETROIT, MICH., *September 22, 1936.*

The GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Washington, D. C.

I salute you and present arms as you pass in review, but the command is "March on, and report to the Supreme Commander with the full knowledge that your work was well done."

WM. H. LAUTZENHEISER,
Past Commander of Canton Garrison No. 150, Army and Navy Union of United States of America, now residing at Fort Clark Hotel, Detroit, Mich.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 21, 1936.*

The COMMANDER OF GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Washington Unit of Women's Overseas Service League sends greetings and best wishes for the Seventieth Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HARRIET B. FRANKE,
President, Washington Unit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 22, 1936.*

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, G. A. R.,
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Greetings and best wishes for successful convention.

ETHEL SENDLAK,
Department Junior Vice President Ladies Auxiliary,
President, Washington Unit.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, *September 21, 1936.*

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief,
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Greetings and best wishes for the finest and best convention ever.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS.

PONTIAC, ILL., *September 21, 1936.*

OLEY NELSON,
National Commander, G. A. R.,
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Congratulations upon conclusion of your successful year. Greetings to our comrades.

IRMA HILL VOGEL,
Past National President, A. U. S. W. V.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *September 22, 1936.*

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.,
Washington, D. C.

By direction of the convention of the Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers International Union, I transmit with my personal greetings and good wishes the following resolution unanimously adopted this day:

Whereas the tiny remnant of the once vast army that kept the Union whole is now encamped in Washington; and

Whereas their example of patriotic devotion in civil as well as in military life set by them and their departed comrades must ever stand as a beacon light to the youth of our country; and

Whereas the B. M. & P. I. U. holds in grateful memory those of their comrades who also served in our ranks: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the president be and hereby is directed to transmit our felicitations to the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and express our hope that despite the venerable ages of its surviving members that it will be many years before taps are sounded for an organization that has served our country well.

H. C. BATES, *President.*

NEW YORK, *September 22, 1936.*

COMMANDER, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Annual Convention, Washington, D. C.

Hearty greetings and congratulations to your assembled delegates who through unselfish devotion made possible a more perfect union dedicated to personal and religious freedom. No group knows better the horrors of civil war than our revered heroes in your membership. Today the most daring, insidious, bloodthirsty enemy our Nation has ever known has invaded every community of our land determined to overthrow our Republic and deprive our people of personal and religious freedom, representing lustful, greedy dictators of foreign lands. Your splendid organization with many others have been opposing these enemies along diversified lines and with divided ranks in varied groups. Spain and other countries have had similar efforts, and horrible results of lack of coordination appear in our newspapers. With our enemies daily becoming more bold, the time has arrived when petty jealousies must be set aside, with all loyal Americans joining a united front to stamp out the united front of our enemies. On behalf of our organization and personally as an American whose father served with your comrades, I urgently request your convention to authorize appointment committee of three to join with us in issuing a call for similar committees from American organizations of all types to meet in conference at later date for purpose of coordinating forces and discussing plans for united action to drive our of our land communism and all other isms opposing Americanism.

AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST COMMUNISM,
J. A. HALL,
Executive Director, Steinway Hall, New York.

GRANTS PASS, OREG., *September 16, 1936.*

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic,
National Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

DEAR COMMANDER IN CHIEF: We extend greetings from the Department of Oregon, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War to the Grand Army of the Republic in national encampment assembled in the city of Washington, D. C., and wish for you a pleasant and successful encampment.

Sincerely in F. C. and L.,

WALTER C. HARMON,
Department Commander.

E. W. MADISON,
Department Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 18, 1936.*

Hon. OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief, The Grand Army of the Republic,
Hotel Mayflower, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: As the national commander of the newest and fastest growing veterans' organization I salute you as the commander in chief of the oldest and most venerable veterans' organization on the event of your seventieth national encampment.

We of the Regulars have a particular reason to respect the G. A. R. in addition to the respect due it for its age and long service. There is no record indicating that the G. A. R. ever stood for, or ever urged legislation for disability in line of duty that did not equally apply to the Regulars. All increases in pension for service-incurred disability between 1861 and the World War applied equally to all those disabled in line of duty regardless of dates the disability was incurred. The last pension increase came to the Regulars in 1883 which was of major importance, and 50 years later we were reduced about one-third.

The G. A. R. as an organization, or any member of the G. A. R. should feel free to call on us, either our national organization, any State organization, any local post, or any individual member, at any time that we can be of assistance in any manner whatsoever. We of the Regular services recognize in the G. A. R. the greatest and finest friend that the men of the Regular Establishment have ever had.

Yours in comradeship,

WALTER JOHNSON,
National Commander, the Regular Veterans' Association.

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE,
Zephyrhills, Fla., September 19, 1936.

HEADQUARTERS OF G. A. R.,
Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL COMMANDER, OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE G. A. R.: I extend to you greetings from the post office of Zephyrhills, Fla.

Yours very truly,

LOLA D. GALL, *Acting Postmaster.*

UNITED VETERANS' COUNCIL OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY,
San Jose, Calif., August 17, 1936.

NATIONAL COMMANDER, OFFICERS AND MEMBERS,
National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR COMRADES: The bearer of this letter, Comrade Edward G. Robinson, of Sheridan-Dix Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, San Jose, Calif., is one of the most beloved and respected veterans of our county. His sincerity and his ever-willing helpfulness has endeared him to every veteran and to thousands of his fellow citizens. He is an honorary member of the United Spanish War Veterans and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and regularly attends the meetings of these two organizations as well as the United Veterans Council of Santa Clara County.

Through the medium of this communication, the United Veterans Council of Santa Clara County extends its greetings to you and expresses its wish that your encampment may be rich in comradeship and fruitful of the accomplishments desired. May we be blessed with many years more of your splendid example and your most welcome comradeship.

Sincerely,

EDWARD M. SEACORD,
Secretary pro tem.

DELAWARE, OHIO, *September 21, 1936.*

COMMANDER IN CHIEF,
Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, D. C.

RIGHT HONORABLE SIR: All hail to the Grand Army of the Republic!

My father was Rev. L. F. Drake, once chaplain of the Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry and later of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and I hope there may be someone there who knows him. I was born near the close of the war, but I have always revered the soldiers.

May you all have many years before joining the great throng on the other side.

Very cordially yours,

MIRIAM DRAKE LIVINGSTON.

WASHINGTON POST OF THE RUSSIAN VETERANS'
SOCIETY OF THE WORLD WAR,
Washington, D. C., September 22, 1936.

Hon. OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.,
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Washington Post of the Russian Veterans' Society of the World War, composed of American citizens who rendered their services during the World War in the Allied Russian Army and Navy, has the great honor and pleasure to congratulate you and your comrades on the Seventieth Encampment of the G. A. R. at Washington, D. C.

We send you also our heartiest wishes for many more years of health for gallant defense of the integrity of the Union.

The Russian Empire was for a century and a half a sincere friend of the United States, and it is a regrettable fact that at the present time this vast territory of the former Russia is a stronghold of subversive ideas which are threatening to spread to the other parts of the world.

Very respectfully yours,

Lt. Gen. A. M. USEFOVICH,
Commander of the Post.
Col. LORD J. D. LESLIE,
Chief of the Staff.
Capt. T. I. LAVRISCHEFF,
Adjutant of the Post.

Past Commander in Chief RUSSELL C. MARTIN. I just rise to a question of privilege on these communications that have been read. One of the first ones that was read was from the American Legion. Now, the American Legion was a friend of ours, they have been a friend, and they talk as a friend in this communication that they are sending to us. Last winter when the commander in chief, Comrade Willett, our secretary and myself were going to Washington we were in the same car with Past Commander in Chief Hayes of the American Legion, and they offered us their legislative headquarters in Washington, which are established here permanently, where they have a large corps of assistants, to do anything for the Grand Army of the Republic that it was possible for them to do, and all we had to do was ask of them whatever we wanted done and they would do it. And I believe that the feeling that they have toward the Grand Army of the Republic ought to be returned by a telegram to Commander in Chief Murphy and let him know that we appreciate the offers and the work that they are doing for the Grand Army of the Republic; and I offer that as a resolution.

Commander in Chief NELSON. What is the wish in regard to the communication and also the wish in regard to sending the Legionnaires a telegram?

Junior Vice Commander in Chief MENNET. Commander in Chief, I move the adoption of the resolution. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. It has been moved and seconded that the commander in chief or that his secretary will send a telegram to Commander in Chief Murphy of the American Legion now in session, thanking him for the communication. Those in favor of that motion say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried. Anything else? In regard to the other communications would n't it be well that some motion be made that they be placed on file in our archives?

Junior Vice Commander in Chief MENNET. Was n't there a communication read asking for the appointment of a committee to confer with somebody in New York?

Commander in Chief NELSON. Not directly. They can be answered by letter. I think, comrades, that the communications that have been read in your hearing here are worthy to be taken care of, and they should be placed in the archives and the files of the Grand Army.

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL P. TOWN. I make that motion. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. Those in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried, secretary. What is your further pleasure?

Comrade JOSIAH C. READ, of New York. I move that we send our love and greetings to Commander Stone by telegram, as you are going to do with the others.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are you ready for that motion. It is to send a telegram of regret and sympathy to Comrade Martin V. Stone. Those in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES E. JEWEL. I also move that a telegram of sympathy be sent to Harding I. Merrill, of Wichita, Kans., past senior vice commander in chief, who is very sick and could not come to the encampment. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. It has been moved and seconded that we send a telegram to Harding I. Merrill of Kansas. Those in favor of that motion say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried. Anything further? It is half past 11, I understand.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. Comrades, a number of us who have been attending the national encampments for the past 10 years have come to the conclusion that there are certain amendments that ought to be considered by a national encampment pertaining to our rules and regulations. And I call your attention to article 16, "Alterations and amendments. The rules and regulations and the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic shall only be altered or amended by the national regular annual meeting thereof, provided that such amendments have been approved and are presented to a department encampment and notice thereof has been given to the adjutant general at least 30 days before the assembling of the national encampment. But any section herein may be suspended for the time being at any annual meeting of the national encampment by a unanimous vote."

Now, we have reached a turn in the lane when there ought to be some amendments to our rules and regulations, and I for one, would like to see some amendments. We have talked among some of us about adding, in an advisory capacity, a representative from our several allies, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Sons of Union Veterans, the Daughters of Union Veterans, and the Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans. Under our articles of incorporation we cannot give such representatives a vote, but we could recognize the fact that they could elect, each one of those organizations, a representative to sit in an advisory capacity with the council of administration; and it looks to me as though such a procedure would aid us materially in our unification and conformity therewith in the line of action.

There are certain other items that could be modified, and in order that a proper modification may be made and promoted, and that the attention of the entire encampment should be called thereto and the

proceedings made in harmony with this law, I move that the incoming administration appoint a committee of not less than three representative members of the Grand Army of the Republic for the purpose of reporting to the next national encampment proposed amendments to the rules and regulations to conform to our present situation—if I can get a second. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. Has the motion been stated to you so you can vote on it? This is a committee to report to our next national encampment modification of the articles of procedure and so forth. I think it is a very wise move. Are you ready for the question? [Calls for the question.] Those in favor of that motion will please say "aye"; contrary, "no." Unanimously carried.

Shall we have a recess?

Past Commander in Chief RUSSELL C. MARTIN. Can I make a report?

Surgeon General A. B. GARRETT. Inasmuch as we have considerable business on hand I move you that we take a recess until 1 o'clock.

Commander in Chief NELSON. We have got one little matter here we can dispose of.

Past Commander in Chief MARTIN. This is not a little matter. This is a loving matter. We hear the word "little" spoken so often it becomes a misnomer in some ways when everything we are doing is a loving gift. This word "little" disturbs me very, very much, because it doesn't make any odds whether it is a gift or anything else, anything is a loving gift that is given to you, if it isn't anything but a postal card. For somebody is thinking of you, somebody is loving you, and it should be offered to you in loving terms, not "little." I don't believe in this little word "little."

The report on the commander in chief's address [reading]:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

The first thought which occurs to a member of the Grand Army of the Republic on reading the report of Commander in Chief Oley Nelson is that of the tremendous amount of travel which the commander in chief has accomplished. In addition to the work of traveling he must attend meetings and make speeches at every stopping point on the line of travel. For men of our age it is altogether too strenuous and the great part of it should not be attempted, no matter how apparently important it appears. We submit that no commander should travel 20,000 miles in a year for the benefit of our organization or any like aims. With this suggestion we dismiss the question of travel, which should be done by much younger men.

The question of legislation in regard to pensions is thoroughly and clearly understood by the legislative committee, and we thought it best to leave the matter in their competent hands. The same finding must be made in regard to finances, which are thoroughly protected by the rules and regulations. The question of membership must be left with the will of the Father of us all.

Memorial Day is the one day sacred to the memory of all veterans. More and more as the years pass away, cities and towns observe the day with beautiful and loving services in memory of the dead of all wars, and the ceremonies should continue so long as this Nation lives.

The committee submit that the work of Judge Advocate General Willett is vital to the existence of our order, and he is deserving of the praise given him by the commander in chief, and we cordially agree that our commander has not placed too high an opinion on the work done by our competent secretary, Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, who is now practically the wheel horse of the G. A. R. The comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic regret to part with our present commander in chief who has endeared himself to all and who is

the personification of our order in fraternity, charity, and loyalty. May he live long with us in person as he always will in our hearts.

For the committee:

RUSSELL C. MARTIN.
EDWARD H. LINCOLN.
JAMES E. JEWEL.

Commander in Chief NELSON. A communication in regard to widows' pensions.

Adjutant General RISLEY (reading):

ST. CLOUD FLA., *September 21, 1936.*

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic,
National Encampment, Washington, D. C.:

Greetings to National Grand Army of the Republic in Encampment assembled. Comrades, we, the Woman's Relief Corps, extend to you congratulations and best wishes for successful meeting. May we urge you to sponsor a uniform soldiers widows' pension bill for Civil War widows? Many Civil War veterans' widows now without means of support, and the need is great. We believe such a bill sponsored and supported by your organization would meet the instant and enthusiastic support of the National Congress. May we depend upon you now to come to the relief of your comrades' widows?

In F. C., and L.,

Mrs. N. GERTRUDE BALCOM,
Supreme Vice President,
Mrs. AGNES LIVERMORE,
Secretary and Past President,
Mrs. MARY G. BROWN,
Treasurer and Past Supreme Vice President,
Mrs. EMMA RAYMOND,
Past President,
L. L. Mitchell Corps No. 12, St. Cloud, Fla.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The communication will be received and placed on file.

Adjutant General RISLEY. It seems to me—it is about half past eleven—that we should proceed in the regular order of business and take up the question of our next meeting place, and then the election of officers. It seems to me that we can get through all of the business of the encampment before 1 o'clock.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES E. JEWEL. It is 10 minutes of 12 now.

Commander in Chief NELSON. What is the pleasure of the encampment?

Comrade JOSIAH C. READ of New York. I move that we proceed at once with the election of officers and such other business as may come before the meeting. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. It has been moved and seconded that we proceed with the election of officers and such other business as may be necessary; that we stay here and go right on. Is that your wish? (Cries of "No" and "Yes.") Here is "Yes" and here is "No." All in favor of that, that we stay here and take it up before we recess, will vote "Aye." Those that are against it will vote "No." The ayes have it, so we stay.

The next thing in order is to call for invitations for our next national encampment. Is there anyone here that lives in a community that desires to extend an invitation?

Comrade IRA R. WILDMAN, of Connecticut. In behalf of Comrade George H. Pounder, of Wisconsin, he asks me to withdraw his name

for the office of commander in chief and present Madison, Wis., as the next place of meeting for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic; and the Secretary of Commerce from Madison is here and wishes to speak to the encampment.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Wouldn't it be advisable to learn if there are invitations from any other places?

Comrade HENRY HELD, of Wisconsin. I have a special invitation from the city of Milwaukee, from the chamber of commerce, also from our mayor, Daniel W. Hoan, extending a cordial invitation to come to Milwaukee, with all the finances in the world. Also invitations from the Journal, Milwaukee Sentinel, and the Wisconsin News, giving you all the courtesies. We have ample and sufficient facilities for handling this encampment, as we have large assembly rooms. We have an auditorium with a seating capacity of 8,000 people, Eagle Hall takes 5,000, and we have other halls that we can take care of from 2,000 to 3,000. We have amply sufficient hotels to give you reasonable rates.

I would just like to read you—there are so many invitations, but I want to read you the invitation from our mayor, Daniel Hoan:

Permit me to extend to your association a most hearty invitation to hold your 1937 convention in Milwaukee.

I can assure you that our city possesses most excellent facilities for handling conventions. The best testimony is the constantly increasing number and size of these gatherings which select Milwaukee as a meeting place. All of the experience and knowledge gained by those in charge of conventions will be at your disposal. I might mention particularly that our municipal auditorium is one of the largest and best equipped in the United States for this purpose.

I am sure that you will find in Milwaukee's tremendous growth and diversification of industry the possibilities of an interesting and instructive visit.

Trusting that you will accept this invitation, and wishing you every success in your present gathering, I remain,

Yours very truly,

DANIEL W. HOAN.

The Milwaukee Journal says:

We are glad to join in invitations to the Grand Army of the Republic National Encampment to meet in Milwaukee in 1937, and the Milwaukee Journal urges the acceptance of the invitations from your Milwaukee and Wisconsin members.

I would be glad to meet you at Milwaukee.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The next will be Madison. The invitation should be read from Madison if there is someone here representing that city.

Comrade ALBERT E. GAGE, of Illinois. I want to say to you I have been requested to represent the parties from Madison, Wis., for our next encampment, to this effect. That we are here at the Capital of the United States of America. It seems that the capitals are wanting to entertain us. I believe that Ohio also has a proposition from the capital of that State. I am assured, and we are assured, if we go to Madison, Wis., we will have a better entertainment than we have had for a long time, which is saying a whole lot. [Applause.] In other words, it will be a repetition of Des Moines, Iowa. You who have attended there know what that means. I forget the expression that was used, but when a motor car would come along we noticed "Jump in" on it. No distinction made to the Grand Army men and the allied orders. The allied orders today are becoming an influential

part of the Grand Army of the Republic. Their interests are very much concerned. I can say to you that the Grand Army of the Republic and the allied orders will receive a better reception at Madison, Wis., and that everything has been pledged—money, care, attention—that can be required under any condition whatever; and I move the reference of this question to the council of administration.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Any other invitations?

Comrade SAMUEL R. YOHO, of California and Nevada. I have an invitation from the mayor of San Francisco, the Governor of California, and others, giving a cordial invitation. We have got a communication from them. We would like to have the committee read this communication from the mayor of San Francisco, the chamber of commerce, and the Governor of California.

Commander in Chief NELSON. This is a communication or invitation to go to California [applause]—to San Francisco.

Adjutant General RISLEY (reading):

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., *September 23, 1936.*

SAMUEL R. YOHO,
% Grand Army of the Republic National Encampment,
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

As mayor of San Francisco, I assure you our citizenship will feel signally honored by your selection of the City by the Golden Gate for the 1937 convention of your valued association. If so favored, we shall prove competent hosts in every particular. Accept San Francisco's greeting and good wishes for a successful meeting at Washington.

ANGELO J. ROSSI.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., *September 23, 1936.*

SAMUEL R. YOHO,
% Grand Army of the Republic National Encampment,
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

We heartily join other civic organizations in extending united good wishes and hopes that San Francisco may be your choice for a meeting of your association in 1937. This city has ideal climate, unexcelled facilities, and hotel accommodations. Successful conference and interesting meeting assured in the City by the Golden Gate.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
RAYMOND M. ALVORD, *President.*
DOWNTOWN ASSOCIATION,
R. F. ALLEN, *President.*
CONVENTION AND TOURIST BUREAU,
C. E. BAEN, *President.*
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN HOTEL ASSOCIATION,
JOHN F. SHEA, *Secretary.*

Commander in Chief NELSON. Any invitation from any other place? We have three here.

ALVIN E. GILLETT, Madison, Wis. I bring you the greetings from Madison, the capital city. I feel greatly touched after listening from the anteroom to these very beautiful remarks that the ladies have been giving to you, and I wonder how anything a mere man could say would impress you. But I can say after my talk with you men and the good ladies that have been helping you I shall go back to my community a good deal better citizen of my country.

I bring you a letter and invitation which I shall not read—I have numerous ones. Here is one from the Governor of Wisconsin; the

mayor of Madison; your present commander of the Department of Wisconsin, Mr. Moulton, who sits down here; the adjutant general of Wisconsin; and the Association of Commerce.

I say to you that the Madison friends of the G. A. R. have been working toward this convention for 2 years. We had our invitations ready to present to you at the Grand Rapids Encampment, and when we learned that your National Capital was anxious to entertain you this year your comrades from Wisconsin, who sit down before me, withdrew that invitation and prepared to present it again this year. We want you to come to Madison.

The Madison friends of the G. A. R. were responsible for the passage through the legislature of a bill appropriating $5,000 to support the fund, and I hereby assure you if you come to Madison, as we sincerely trust you will, that we will provide adequate funds for caring for that convention. [Applause.]

Now, we have no quarrel at all with our friends from Milwaukee. They are wonderful people. But Milwaukee has had this honor twice before, and we naturally feel if you want to come back to a central location in the Middle West that Madison, the four-lake city, would like to have the honor of entertaining you.

I have a very personal and sentimental interest for wishing to serve your organization again, because I had the opportunity for the Department of Connecticut for the fifty-seventh department encampment of handling the details of your convention. I handled the detail work, and at the close of that convention the appreciation which we received for our efforts was so genuine that the local post made me a member of its citizens' corps, and Commander Saxe, who passed to his great reward just a few months after that, willed to me this ring which bears the likeness of Lincoln and Grant upon it, a ring that he had worn in his lifetime, and which I, of course, will wear for the rest of my lifetime. And the post, furthermore, presented to me this beautiful silk emblem of our country as a token of their appreciation. And I should like to have an opportunity of serving you at Madison, Wis., at your 1937 encampment. [Applause.]

May I say just one final word? You might want to know that Madison, Wis., was the city from which your commander enlisted in the Army. I understand that he walked 20 miles to get permission of his mother to enlist.

I talked with the commander this morning, and after listening to his report of travel last year, I think he will be perfectly capable of reenacting that 20-mile walk if you come back to Madison next year.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. You passed a bill for $5,000 for the encampment. Did that mention Madison in the bill?

Mr. GILLETT. They did not. It says Wisconsin. But the bill was put through by Madison.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. I thought if it referred to Madison that that would settle it. I hate to see you folks divided.

Mr. GILLETT. We are not divided. Wherever you go in Wisconsin we will all work together. There is no division.

Following are the communications from Madison referred to by Mr. Gillett and filed with the adjutant general:

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Madison, August 17, 1936.

To the officers and members, Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: I am pleased to join the Wisconsin Department of the Grand Army of the Republic in extending an invitation to the national encampment to meet in Wisconsin in 1937.

The State of Wisconsin has also been greatly interested in the activities of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Wisconsin State Department was organized in 1866, the same year that the national G. A. R. was founded. Wisconsin was the second State to organize a State Department. With a population of only 800,000 in 1861, Wisconsin furnished nearly 100,000 soldiers and sailors for the conflict. Over 10,000 men and women of Wisconsin lost their lives in the war.

About 30 years ago the State of Wisconsin dedicated a portion of the capitol as a G. A. R. memorial hall. With the full cooperation of the State department of the G. A. R. and the financial assistance of the State government, this hall has been developed into a splendid historical museum containing many Civil War trophies and historical data. Our State would be highly honored to be the host during the 1937 encampment of the G. A. R.

Sincerely yours,

PHILIP F. LA FOLLETTE.

CITY OF MADISON,
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
Madison, Wis., August 19, 1936.

To the officers and members, Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, D. C.

GREETINGS: I am happy to extend to you and your affiliated bodies a most cordial invitation to hold your national encampment in Madison, capital city of Wisconsin, in 1937. The State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in Madison this past summer. By personal observation, I can report that a very interesting and pleasant time was enjoyed by those in attendance.

I am sure you all know of the truly great contribution the people of Wisconsin made to our common cause during these long, bitter days of the Civil War; that you know too of the heroic experiences of your courageous comrades of Wisconsin's Iron Brigade and the valiant deeds of Wisconsin's Eagle Eighth with "Old Abe" as its mascot, which regiment was mustered for service here in Madison. And the brave women of Wisconsin were just as staunch and loyal to the Boys in Blue then as the auxiliaries and allied societies are loyal to the Grand Army of the Republic today.

There are more than 15,000 of these splendid women in Wisconsin and they have joined most heartily in this invitation to you to come to the capital city of the Badger State next year. At Madison, in the beautiful capitol building, you will find at your service the State headquarters of the G. A. R. and its allied organizations, all housed in one of the most impressive memorial rooms in America.

Then, too, the original Camp Randall of the Civil War is still preserved in part here at Madison and will serve as a vivid reminder of your enlistment and training days. One of the original oak board guardhouses is still on duty should any of the more obstreperous boys get out of hand.

In the Union Rest Cemetery not far beyond Camp Randall lie 249 of the Boys in Blue, all of whom crossed the great divide while in active service here. Not very far from them lie 148 of the Boys in Gray who, as prisoners of war in this far northern camp, met their last call.

I can assure you that we would be most happy to have you with us in 1937 and every arrangement will be made for your comfort and entertainment.

Very truly yours,

JAMES R. LAW, *Mayor.*

DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
September 21, 1936.

DEAR COMRADES: As the present commander of the Department of Wisconsin, I am most happy to join with the Governor, the adjutant general, the mayor of

Madison, and the Association of Commerce in extending to you a most cordial and urgent invitation to hold your next encampment in Madison, the capital city. Madison has never had the honor of entertaining your encampment, and Madison friends of the Grand Army of the Republic were responsible for the passage of a bill through the State legislature appropriating $5,000 toward the expense of your encampment should you accept our invitation. We feel that if you do consider Wisconsin because of its central location that you should come to Madison, because the Madison people have been working toward this encampment for 2 years past. Madison has the meeting rooms and the accomodations for giving you a splendid encampment, and we hope you will honor our department by accepting our invitation. I assure you that you will receive the whole-hearted support of our whole department.

Fraternally,

CHARLES F. MOULTON, *Commander.*

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Madison, August 24, 1936.

To the Officers and Members, Grand Army of the Republic,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR FRIENDS: It is my great pleasure, as the adjutant general of Wisconsin, to add my invitation to the host of other similar letters you will receive to hold your next convention in the Four Lakes City.

Madison is a very friendly city, and has modern, up-to-date hotel accommodations. It is an excellent convention city, because of its accessibility by railroad and highways. As for the beauty of our city, I can only describe it by using the words of United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, "It is hard to speak of the beauties of Madison without being charged with exaggeration."

I respectfully urge your distinguished organization to decide to hold the Seventy-first Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Madison, Wis.

With cordial greetings, I am,

Sincerely yours,

RALPH M. IMMELL,
Brigadier General, Wisconsin National Guard,
The Adjutant General.

MADISON ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE,
Madison, Wis., May 10, 1936.

Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic:

The Madison Association of Commerce, which consists of 800 business and professional men and women of our city, has been planning for 2 years to invite you to hold your 1937 encampment in Madison, the Four-Lake City. Our invitations were ready to be presented to you for this year's encampment, but when we learned that your National Capital wanted the honor of entertaining your encampment this year, your comrades of Wisconsin graciously withheld their invitation until this year.

Madison is the home of the State capitol and of the University of Wisconsin, and is accustomed to handling large conventions. We have numerous halls, seating from 12,000 to two or three hundred people. Our 12 hotels are all located within a block or two of the Capitol Square, so your organization and your allied organizations can all be located within a few blocks of each other.

I was responsible, with other Madison friends of the Grand Army of the Republic, in securing the passage of a bill in the State legislature appropriating $5,000 toward the expense of your encampment if you honor our invitation. Whatever additional sum is necessary to give you a truly great convention will be provided by the city of Madison. Madison sincerely covets the opportunity of entertaining your 1937 encampment. If you accept our invitation, as we trust you will, we promise you one of the finest encampments you have ever held.

Sincerely,

ALVIN E. GILLETT, *Secretary.*

Commander in Chief NELSON. Any other invitations?

Comrade JUDSON SPOFFORD, of Idaho. Comrades, I have invitations here from the patriotic authorities of Idaho for you to hold your next annual encampment in Boise City. I have here an invitation from the Governor of Idaho, from the city of Boise, from the county commissioners of Ada County, from the Chamber of Commerce of Boise (Idaho), from the American Legion, Department of Idaho, and from John Regan Post, Boise, Idaho.

We all hope that you will come to Boise for your next annual meeting. Idaho is the great scenic place of the American continent. We have a majestic river there that runs a thousand miles in the State of Idaho. It has falls on it that beat the Niagara by nearly a hundred feet.

I tell you if you come to Boise we will give you a great reception, and here I will have to tell you a little anecdote. Just a few years ago the National Irrigation Congress met in Boise. At dinner I happened to be at a table next to the Pennsylvania delegation and the speaker. He said: "When I came to Boise, Idaho, for this great National Irrigation Congress I didn't expect to see anything but a sagebrush country and a lot of jackrabbits. But", he said, "Boise is the greatest city in the world of its size."

I know if you come to Boise you will have a good time, and I hope that you will all come there next year and celebrate this national encampment with us.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Boise, Idaho. Any other invitations?

Adjutant General RISLEY. Commander, I have an invitation here [reading]:

ST. CLOUD, FLA., *September 21, 1936.*

NATIONAL COMMANDER,
Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, D. C.:

Congratulations and best wishes for a successful encampment from the citizens of St. Cloud. We urgently request you to hold your 1938 encampment in St. Cloud, Fla., the friendly soldier city.

CLARENCE C. SMITH, *Mayor.*
A. J. ALLISON, *City Clerk.*

Commander in Chief NELSON. This lady has a little personal gift to give. I understand she wants to give it at this time.

Dr. O. JOSEPHINE BAIRD-BENNETT, of Washington, D. C. Commander, officers, the brave men my father, John Stackhouse, Decatur, Ill., Company K, One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, served with 4 or 5 long years from the beginning. I am a daughter of a veteran. I served in the World War. I had no sons or husband to serve. My grandfather served in 1812, and my three great grandfathers in the Revolution. So we are all fighters; we are all patriotic. It is only a small sum, just a little bit to help you with your expenses.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Is this to the Grand Army of the Republic or to me?

Dr. BENNETT. Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Thank you for your kindness.

Comrade IRA R. WILDMAN, of Connecticut. Last year after electing our illustrious—or helping to elect our illustrious—commander in chief, I took unto myself a personal commander in chief in the way

of the little bluebird of the Grand Army of the Republic, a resident of Wisconsin. About the first general order she issued was for me to come before this encampment and extend to you a cordial invitation to come to Madison for your next encampment. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are there any further invitations? How do you want to vote on this question?

Comrade SAMUEL R. YOHO, of California and Nevada. California wishes to be heard again.

Mrs. YOHO. San Francisco by the Golden Gate, city of the two bridges, city with the exposition in 1939, extends this invitation. A while ago the adjutant general read one communication. I would like to extend the invitation as it is written here in this beautiful portfolio sent by the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco [reading]:

SAN FRANCISCO CONVENTION AND TOURIST BUREAU,
San Francisco, Calif., September 22, 1936.

To the Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, National Encampment and Affiliated Organizations, in Convention Assembled, Washington, D. C.

GREETING: San Francisco wants the 1937 convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, national encampment and affiliated organizations. The members of your organization in this vicinity are behind the movement, and we are joined in this invitation by our mayor, city officials, and executives of our more prominent civic bodies.

San Francisco has the true Mediterranean climate—warm in winter, cool in summer, with sunshine on 350 days a year, without either oppressive heat or winter cold. Our climate is quite unusually well adapted to the comfort of convention work and play.

San Francisco is the center of many of the world's most renowned natural masterpieces, a city of charm and atmosphere, the commercial and financial center of western America. San Francisco's historical Spanish background gives many sections of our city the atmosphere and beauty of a foreign country.

In 1937 you will also have the opportunity of seeing two world wonders—the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the Golden Gate Bridge.

This bureau has rounded out 27 years of service during which time we have served over 4,000 convention groups. Select San Francisco and we shall render such service to your officials and convention committee, in advance of and during the convention, as will assist in carrying on the business of the convention with the least inconvenience and with the greatest assurance of success. We shall be glad to arrange for the free use of adequate halls and auxiliary conference rooms in our recently modernized Exposition Auditorium, subject to the rules governing management and rental of halls.

We repeat our desire that San Francisco be honored with the 1937 convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, national encampment and affiliated organizations. Best wishes for a most successful meeting at Washington, D. C.

Sincerely,

W. G. SWANSON,
Vice President and General Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
September 22, 1936.

To the Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, National Encampment, and Affiliated Organizations in Convention Assembled, Washington, D. C.

GREETINGS: On behalf of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, it gives me great pleasure to extend to you our most cordial invitation to hold the 1937 convention of the Grand Army of the Republic in San Francisco.

Although even in ordinary times you would find much to interest you in the many attractions of San Francisco, we are confident that our two world's largest bridges, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the Golden Gate Bridge, which will be completed at the end of this year, will in themselves add much to the enjoyment of your visit.

In wishing your Washington meeting the greatest measure of success, please allow me to again express the anticipation that San Francisco may receive, welcome, and entertain you in 1937.

Very sincerely yours,

CHARLES PAGE,
Executive Vice President.

One from the Downtown Association. I will not take up your time, Commander, in reading these other invitations. There is one from the San Francisco Junior Chamber of Commerce, from the California Northern Hotel Association, from the Redwood Empire Association. San Francisco has had no national convention since 1903.

Let me remind you that it is no farther from Washington to California than it is from California to Washington. We brought 18 comrades, and they were most all in the parade yesterday, all the way from California. We have a membership there of about 500 veterans, to say nothing of our allied orders. So I extend on behalf of our department commander, Samuel R. Yoho, and the members of the Department of California and Nevada, this invitation.

I wish you were close enough to see this wonderful picture in this portfolio. It shows what a wonderful city we have. Here are the two bridges, and right in the middle of the bay is where we will have our new exposition.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief MENNET. Comrades, I am from California. We have visited in the cities of San Francisco and Oakland and Berkeley a number of times, and I say to you, comrades, there is no more patriotic, loyal set of people in any city or in any community in this United States than those of San Francisco and vicinity. They have every facility there to contribute to your enjoyment and to your pleasure. If you should go to San Francisco, Calif., you will be well taken care of, and you will never regret the day that you came there. Thank you.

Commander in Chief NELSON. How do you wish to dispose of this? There are four invitations now for the next national encampment.

Comrade W. L. HILLIARD, of Minnesota. I just have only a word to say. Madison, Wis., has made the first invitation and been looking for the last 2 years for us to come there. In addition to that a hundred thousand men enlisted in Wisconsin and were concentrated in and about Madison. All the boys were sent there before they were ordered to the front. I want to see Madison once more. I hope we will all meet there next year.

Commander in Chief NELSON. How do you wish to vote on the matter?

Past Commander in Chief JAMES E. JEWELL. I move that the roll of departments be called. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. The question is on the roll call. Those in favor of calling the roll for the selection of the place of holding the next encampment will say "Aye." Contrary, "No." (Carried.)

I will appoint Comrade Jewel as teller to keep track of the votes.

The roll of departments was then called by Adjutant General Risley, and the vote announced, with the following result:

Department	Milwaukee	Madison	San Francisco	Boise
Arkansas		1		
California and Nevada			15	
Colorado and Wyoming		2	3	
Connecticut		10		
Florida		2		
Idaho				4
Illinois		6		
Indiana		7		
Iowa	5	1		
Kansas			5	
Kentucky		3		
Maine		14		
Maryland		2		
Massachusetts		8		
Michigan		10		
Minnesota		5		
Nebraska		1		
New Jersey		3		
New York		9		
North Dakota		2		
Ohio	3	8		
Pennsylvania		17		
Potomac		2		
South Dakota		1		
Tennessee		1		
Utah		2		
Vermont		2		
Virginia and North Carolina		1		
West Virginia		5		
Wisconsin		6		
On Platform		6	2	

Past Commander in Chief JEWEL. Madison has 146, Milwaukee has 8, California 25, Boise 4.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Madison certainly is chosen overwhelmingly for our next national encampment.

Comrade CHARLES F. MOULTON, of Wisconsin. Comrades one and all, as commander of the State of Wisconsin I thank you, and just want to say two or three words. It is our wish that every person that comes there will be satisfied, well satisfied, before they leave. We will have everything for your accommodation that is possible. We have one of the most beautiful cities in the world. I thank you for coming to Wisconsin.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Next in order is the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Comrade W. L. HILLIARD, of Minnesota. It is now half past 12. I move that we adjourn to 2 o'clock.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Is there anyone here who wishes to present a candidate for commander in chief for the ensuing year? We voted to stay until the election was over. Anyone here who has a candiate for commander in chief? If so, please come to the platform.

Comrade GEORGE W. GILLETT, of Pennsylvania. Commander in Chief and comrades, this is one of the greatest pleasures of my life,

to name a comrade whom I have been associated with for the last 20 or 25 years. He is a comrade that has devoted all of his time to the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic. As far as his physical capacity is concerned, you will know, comrades, he is capable. For any man who could walk the route of that parade yesterday and not give out, I think he is able to get around. Therefore it gives me great pleasure to nominate for commander in chief Pennsylvania's choice, Comrade Ruhe. He has been endorsed by three different department encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, he has been endorsed by the department council of administration, and therefore I ask all you comrades to give your support for Comrade Ruhe, and you won't make any mistake.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Any other nominations?

Comrade IRA R. WILDMAN, of Connecticut. They already withdrew the nomination for commander in chief of George H. Pounder, of Wisconsin. I would move, if there are no other candidates for commander in chief, that the adjutant general cast the vote for Comrade Ruhe, of Pennsylvania, for your next commander in chief. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. It has been moved and seconded that the adjutant general cast the unanimous vote of this encampment for Comrade Ruhe, of Pennsylvania, as your commander in chief.

Comrade GEORGE H. POUNDER, of Wisconsin. I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

Adjutant General RISLEY. Agreeable to instructions I announce the unanimous election of C. H. William Ruhe, of Pennsylvania, for commander in chief for the ensuing year.

Commander in chief NELSON. You cast that vote.

Comrade ALBERT E. GAGE, of Illinois. Commander in chief and comrades, it is my pleasure to introduce to you a comrade who will never rue any action you take in reference to him. I have had a personal contact with this comrade in such a manner that I know he is true blue and you will never rue it.

Commander in Chief-elect C. H. WILLIAM RUHE. Commander in chief and comrades, this is an occasion that tries the feelings of a comrade devoted to a cause. That cause has been for many years the Grand Army of the Republic. In your deliberations this morning you have heard a number of recommendations referred to the incoming administration. They are of a legislative and of an executive character, and while they were being read I formed my plans, should I be successful, of taking care of just such questions as were brought forth. And it was a wise provision in one case that the reference be to all those that are interested in the methods, in the actions of the Grand Army of the Republic. Just as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States is recommended to all the States, just so will this referendum be made known to every department of the Grand Army of the Republic. I certainly will devote my best efforts, after consultation with the originators of these projects, to bring about the best results. I have no doubt, if they come from the best element that we have in the organization, that we will be able to get some of the best results from our efforts. That

is the promise that I make you, and I hope to fulfill it, and I hope that my health will remain in such a manner that I can put the efforts through with the best of cheer and good will.

Now, comrades, from the bottom of my heart I thank you for the compliment that I do not recall ever having been paid to a comrade before, and that is to be chosen without opposition to be commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief NELSON. Just wait a minute. As commander in chief I declare Comrade Ruhe unanimously elected your commander in chief for the ensuing year. [Applause.] Senior vice. Have you any candidates for senior vice?

Comrade SOL ZARBAUGH, of Ohio. Ohio has a candidate for senior vice commander in chief in the person of our Past Department Commander Henry F. Russell. When he was 14 years of age he ran away from his home and enlisted, in '61. He has another enlistment later on. He went through the war. He never was absent from roll call, he never was sick, was in every battle the command was in, never was in the guardhouse. He was our department commander last year in Ohio, and in all due respect to all the past department commanders that have ever served Ohio, there is none better than Comrade Henry F. Russell. If you elect him you elect a man that will be active. He has a good voice, he is healthy, and will make you a senior vice commander in chief worthy of the honor. Thank you.

Comrade THEODORE WELLS, of Ohio. Mr. Commander, and all other officers here, I wish to second the nomination of Comrade Russell for senior vice commander. I belong to his State, I know him and am personally acquainted with him, and I know him to be a straightforward man and a man that can attend to that business. I thank you.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Any further nominations for senior vice?

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL P. TOWN. I move that the adjutant general cast the ballot, if there are no other nominations.

Comrade CHARLES E. NASON, of Maine. As there is but one nomination, I move that the rules be suspended and he be elected by acclamation.

Commander in Chief NELSON. No; he must be elected by a ballot. It has been moved that the adjutant general cast the unanimous vote of this encampment. That would be in order according to the rules.

Comrade NASON. I move you then that the adjutant general of this encampment be instructed to cast the vote of this encampment for Russell of Ohio.

Commander in Chief NELSON. It is the order then of the commander in chief that the adjutant general now cast the vote of this encampment for senior vice commander in chief.

Adjutant General RISLEY. Agreeable to instructions, I hereby cast the unanimous ballot of this encampment for Comrade Henry F. Russell as senior vice commander for the ensuing year.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I declare Comrade Russell to be unanimously elected. Will Comrade Russell come to the platform?

Rose Warner, past department president, Women's Relief Corps, of Ohio. As the department president of the Woman's Relief Corps of Ohio last year I want you to know that Commander Russell worked with me, and I want to be the first one to congratulate you, Commander.

Comrade Henry F. Russell, of Ohio. I am surprised myself at the honor you have conferred upon me. In my nomination here the comrade made a little mistake in introducing me as enlisting in 1861. I was not hardly old enough at that time. I was born in 1848, December 18, 1848. I enlisted in March 1863, with the Pennsylvania Volunteers and served 6 months in the Infantry while Lee was in the neighborhood of Gettysburg. I was discharged and I returned home, and I reenlisted again for 3 years in the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and served to the close of the war. I never was sick, I never missed a roll call, and I will say I never was in the guardhouse—but I cheated justice. Now, comrades, I thank you. If there is anything I can do for any comrade, come to Alliance, Ohio, and you will find me there.

Commander in Chief Nelson. The next in order is the junior vice commander.

Comrade Albert E. Gage, of Illinois. It gives me great honor, comrades, to name for junior vice commander in chief, Thomas Ambrose. I want to say in this respect that he has the goods. I need not vouch for him in any way. He will carry the record for himself.

Commander in Chief Nelson. Any other nominations? Are there any other nominations?

Comrade Gage. If there are no other nominations, I move that the adjutant general be instructed to cast one vote for the junior vice commander in chief. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief Nelson. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor will say "aye." Contrary? (Carried.) The adjutant general will cast the unanimous vote of this encampment.

Adjutant General Risley. Agreeable to instructions, I herewith cast the unanimous ballot of this encampment for Comrade Thomas Ambrose for the office of junior vice commander in chief.

Commander in Chief Nelson. I declare his election unanimous. Comrade Ambrose is called to the platform.

Comrade Thomas Ambrose, of Illinois. Comrades, this is the surprise of my life. I am going to reward you for the honor that you have conferred upon me by declining to make a speech. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief Nelson. Order, please.

Comrade Ambrose. Beyond saying that I thank you sincerely and that it will be my pride and my effort to serve the Grand Army of the Republic as best I can.

Commander in Chief Nelson. Surgeon general. Have you any candidates?

Comrade John H. Hoffman, of Indiana. Comrades, I wish to present for the office of surgeon general the name of a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic from Indiana, one who is well known, perfectly competent as a surgeon of 50 years' practice. I now present his name, Edward H. Cowan, of Crawfordsville, Ind.

Comrade GEORGE H. POUNDER, of Wisconsin. I second that nomination.

Commander in Chief NELSON. The gentleman from Indiana, Comrade Cowan. Are there any other nominations? If there are no other nominations it will be in order to make the motion that the adjutant general cast the unanimous vote of the encampment.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES E. JEWEL. I move that the adjutant general be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this encampment for Comrade Cowan, of Indiana.

Adjutant General RISLEY. Agreeable to instructions I cast the unanimous ballot of this encampment for Edward H. Cowan for surgeon general for the ensuing year.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I declare Dr. Cowan unanimously elected to that office. Here is the gentleman that will look after our physical wants for a year.

Comrade EDWARD H. COWAN, of Indiana. Comrades, I thank you.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Chaplain in chief is the next.

Comrade CHARLES E. NASON, of Maine. I don't know what his record is, and I don't care, but I am proud to present the name of the man for our chaplain in chief who has served the Grand Army of the Republic faithfully and well, loved and respected by every member of this organization, the Reverend J. King Gibson, of Dayton, Ohio.

Comrade EDWARD H. COWAN, of Indiana. I move that this encampment elect him unanimously.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are you ready for the question, that the adjutant general will cast the unanimous vote for Rev. J. King Gibson? I suppose that is the motion, and I recognize the motion for Chaplain Gibson. Those in favor of that motion say "aye." Contrary? (Carried.)

Adjutant General RISLEY. Agreeable to instructions, I cast the unanimous ballot of this encampment for Rev. J. King Gibson for chaplain in chief for the ensuing year.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I declare Comrade Gibson unanimously elected.

There is a lady here that wishes to give a 5-minute radio talk. Do you want to hear her? [Cries of "yes."] Come to the platform.

NELLIE E. MCCALL, of Minnesota, member of the national radio committee and past department president, W. R. C. We as members of the Woman's Relief Corps, which is a recognized auxiliary to the G. A. R., in fact all the allied orders of the G. A. R., deeply appreciate the courtesy shown us during our brief stay in your beautiful city of Washington during the annual encampment of the G. A. R.—these brave heroes who made the U. S. A. an undivided Nation. We hope and pray that this will be true ever and always of "this land of the brave and the home of the free." Did not our immortal Lincoln say, "All that I am or ever hope to be I owe to my angel mother"? So to the women of America has been given a work to do, and let us not be weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Never in the history of the world, and especially is this true of America, have we been passing through a greater period of unrest and uncertainty than at the present time. Does it not behoove us under these present conditions, not only as members of the Woman's

Relief Corps but every individual citizen of this great Republic of ours, to enlist our very best and earnest efforts to bear arms, as it were, to bring about peace and contentment that our country might again establish its splendid record as a God-fearing people, and that the fine morale which has been ours ever since we became the U. S. A. would be again firmly established and we would be looked up to as indeed the greatest nation of the world.

I believe the women of America can do much in spreading the gospel of good will toward men joining with the churches, the educators, and the youth of our land to bring this condition about among the nations of the world. Our United States of America has passed through many dark eras, so I say: Let us have faith in ourselves, faith in our country and faith in Almighty God, so that the heavy cloud which is darkening our visions today may soon disappear and the glorious sunshine of prosperity and peace will radiate upon us. Let us remember it is darkest just before the dawn. And as we realize the last Grand Army man will soon respond to the final roll call, we, the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, must keep their memory sacred willingly and gladly carry on and live up to the principles and precepts and traditions so firmly established by our forefathers since the time of Washington and Lincoln down to the present day, and by so doing uphold the Constitution and build a monument that will stand through all eternity honoring the G. A. R. Many believe that the work of the Woman's Relief Corps will be finished when the last G. A. R. man has gone, but as we admit all loyal women into our ranks, requiring no kinship for their eligibility, I want to impress upon your minds today that then the work of the Woman's Relief Corps will only be just begun.

During the past year we have a membership of 5,000 in our junior clubs. We are doing much toward Americanism, but we firmly believe that we must first Americanize ourselves before we approach the foreign born. We are presenting flags to schools, giving scholarships, and dedicating trees and placing memorial tablets in the cemeteries and parks of our country, and we are working for the veterans of all wars as we have labored in the past for the members of the G. A. R. and their dependent ones.

Comrades, yesterday afternoon in the place of the National President of the W. R. C. I had the privilege of making that address over the radio here in Washington, and I thought you might enjoy hearing it.

Commander in Chief NELSON. What is the wish of the encampment? What is your further pleasure?

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL P. TOWN. The council of administration should be elected.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Is that your motion, that we elecet the council of administration for the ensuing year? Those in favor of the motion say "Aye." Contrary, "No." [Carried.] Do we have the report?

(The shorthand reporter then read to the encampment the following nominations made by the several departments for members of the council of administration:

Department	Name	Address
California and Nevada	Russell C. Martin	Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming	James E. Jewel	Fort Morgan, Colo.
Connecticut	Edward T. Abbott	Bridgeport.
Florida	Dr. C. H. Parker	Zephyrhills.
Idaho	Judson Spofford	Boise.
Illinois	William N. Hodge	Decatur.
Indiana	John H. Hoffman	Ligonier.
Iowa	Oley Nelson	Slater.
Kansas	W. W. Nixon	Jewel.
Kentucky	M. H. Davidson	Louisville.
Maine	John W. Fogler	Skowhegan.
Massachusetts	John E. Bronson	Dedham.
Michigan	Smith H. Carlton	Kalamazoo.
Minnesota	W. W. Holcomb	St. Paul.
Missouri	A. J. P. Barnes	Joplin.
Nebraska	C. H. Kinney	Raymond.
New Jersey	Spencer Smith	Nyack, N. Y.
New York	Calvin L. Vincent	Elmira.
North Dakota	D. G. Duell	Devil's Lake.
Ohio	Sol Zarbaugh	Toledo.
Pennsylvania	J. L. Chapman	Scranton.
Potomac	John M. Kline	Washington, D. C.
Tennessee	F. M. Underwood	Knoxville.
Texas	John Shearer	Houston.
Utah	Ira Stormes	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Charles Emerson	Lancaster.
Virginia and North Carolina	Charles Grandy	Norfolk.
West Virginia	Thomas Carder	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin	W. H. Chesbrough	Beloit.

Past Commander in Chief TOWN. I move that those whose names have been read be elected as the Council of Administration. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. Those in favor of that say "aye." Contrary, "no." Carried.

The installation will now be in order. Before that we have one more report.

The shorthand reporter then read to the encampment the following report which had been handed in to the adjutant general:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REPORTS OF OTHER OFFICERS

The minor reports are all printed and in the hands of members of the G. A. R. The committee thought it not necessary to review the several reports, as we agree with the report of the committee on the commander's address in all respects. The committee advise that the reports be placed on file.

For the committee:

EDWIN H. LINCOLN.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Now give me your attention. This is a solemn occasion.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT (installing officer). Have you made your appointments?

Commander in Chief-elect C. H. WILLIAM RUHE. I reserve the appointment of the adjutant general. I appoint for quartermaster general, Samuel P. Town, past commander in chief. I appoint for judge advocate, Past Commander in Chief Willett. Inspector gen-

eral, Comrade Robert M. Rownd, of New York. Secretary, Katharine R. A. Flood, whom I have known since 1914. Patriotic instructor at present I will have to reserve. Chief of staff, George H. Pounder, of Wisconsin.

The following elected and appointive officers were then duly installed by Past Commander in Chief James W. Willett:

Commander in chief: C. H. William Ruhe, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief: Henry F. Russell, Alliance, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief: Thomas Ambrose, Chicago, Ill.
Surgeon general: Dr. Edward H. Cowan, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief: Rev. J. King Gibson, Dayton, Ohio.
Quartermaster general: Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Inspector general: Robert M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y.
Chief of staff: George H. Pounder, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Commander in Chief Ruhe, I now present you with the gavel of your office. You are now installed as the Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States of America, and each and every one of your associates in line have been properly installed and received their several badges, and you are now ready to proceed under your administration.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Before assuming it I want to say to my comrades and associates here we want to cooperate in harmony and cooperate at all times for the best interests of the Grand Army of the Republic, and never at any time do I want you to hesitate to consult with me about any question of vital interest in connection with your department or with the Grand Army.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Comrades, I now take pleasure in introducing to you your commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and thenceforward during his administration you will obey his edict and call. Now, commander in chief, we turn the administration of this national organization over to you and you will handle that gavel accordingly.

Commander in Chief RUHE. The comrade on my left addressed us a while ago. He has the floor. What is your wish?

Comrade IRA R. WILDMAN, of Connecticut. I was going to make a motion that Past Commander in Chief Nelson install the judge advocate into his office.

Judge Advocate General JAMES W. WILLETT. The judge advocate is going to raise his hand and say that he hereby acknowledges the duties of his office and pledges himself to stand here and conduct himself as judge advocate in accordance with the forms, usages, and law, rules and regulations, of the Grand Army of the Republic of the U. S. A.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I requested the judge advocate to add "with mental reservation" when he administered all the other oaths, of course.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Should you not have a meeting of your council of administration?

Commander in Chief RUHE. It is necessary for the closing of the business affairs that there should be a meeting of the council of administration. A great many of you feel like taking luncheon, I suppose. May I ask the secretary how much business we have to transact by the council?

Miss FLOOD. It usually takes from half an hour to an hour, Commander.

Commander in Chief RUHE. How would 4 o'clock do? Someone suggests that we make it 3 o'clock, so that they can catch their trains. I am perfectly satisfied. It is the wish that the council of administration meet at 3 o'clock to close up the affairs of this encampment? What is your wish? We will try to meet right here. What is your wish, comrades? Shall 3 o'clock be the hour? It is the wish of the majority of the comrades here that the council of administration meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and it is so ordered by the commander in chief. Is there any other business to come before this encampment?

Comrade ALBERT E. GAGE, of Illinois. If there is no other business before this encampment, I move that this encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic adjourn to Madison for next year.

Commander in Chief RUHE. It is not necessary for a motion of that kind. The encampment itself has decided to go to Madison, and when there is no other business to come before the encampment it is within the power of the commander in chief to adjourn it. We always adjourn sine die.

Is there any other business to come before this encampment? Now, comrades, is the time. The commander in chief, hearing none, now adjourns the Seventieth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic sine die. (1:30 p. m.)

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION HELD MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1936, AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS IN THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The executive committee of the national council of administration convened at 1:47 p. m., Monday, September 21, 1936, in national headquarters on the mezzanine floor of the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., Commander in Chief Oley Nelson presiding.

Upon roll call the following members of the executive committee were found to be present:

Commander in Chief Oley Nelson.
Adjt. Gen. John P. Risley.
Q. M. Gen. Samuel P. Town.
Comrade Russell C. Martin, of California.
Comrade Frederick H. Bishop, of Massachusetts.
Comrade John H. Hoffman, of Indiana.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Please come to order. This is the meeting of the executive committee of the national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is our first meeting. I wish to tell you comrades that I have had quite a strenuous year, and it has worked a little bit, you might say, on my mental capacity as well as it has on my physical. I have traveled about 20,000 miles. I am really glad to quit.

Miss KATHARINE R. A. FLOOD, secretary to the commander in chief. I would like to say to the executive committee that the commander in chief paid quite a considerable expense out of his money, and he has expended over $150 of his own money, will have by the time he gets home, because we had to come in here three extra trips, and I think the committee should consider reimbursing him for that money. We came in here and we had to stay 5 days in June. Our hotel bill alone was $51 for the two of us, without the extra traveling. We were here twice in April. He has spent, by the time he gets home, much more than $150 of his own money. I think you should know that, because it is not fair he should lose it.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I congratulate you that we are as well as we are mentally and physically, so that you can be here with us, and I congratulate you on your coming here on time that we can consult together, that we can adjust ourselves to the condition of things. And I want to thank the executive committee as well as the general coworkers with me and my appointees, like my adjutant general here and my judge advocate, and Town and Martin. For that reason I want to congratulate you all for the general support and felicitations and cheer that you have given me during this year.

As for my traveling expenses, I traveled about 20,000 miles. I could not travel alone. That is impossible. I asked Katharine if she would accompany me, and she said, "Yes; provided my expenses

are paid." Said I, "Your expenses will be paid out of my allowance." Well, of course that is gone. Say nothing about it. And she makes the statement now that I am here on my own expense, and going back on my own expense. So that I don't beg any money in that sense.

Katharine made it possible for me to travel practically over the United States. I could not do it without her, because every State in the Union that I visited—every town, you might say—she had notified them in such a way that they were there to meet me. Even in California, Martin here and all of them. And they took good care of Oley Nelson.

And I must say that the Grand Army, in the different States that I visited and my four visits here, was very congenial to me; and the commissioners here—I met with them three times—the commissioners here—the three men are gentlemen, only they don't understand exactly these conventions that the Grand Army has. So, for that reason it is a compliment to them, and a compliment to you, and a compliment to me as commander in chief.

This gavel was given to me from wood from the timber that was in the hotel at Keokuk, Iowa, where my father died during the Civil War; and it is given to me in memory of the Estes Hospital, where 1,031 soldiers died during the 4 years—my father among the 1,031. So that I will use this gavel and another gavel that was given to me at Hodgenville, Ky., from timber from the old Lincoln home.

I thank you. That is all I have to say. Executive committee, it is open to you.

Comrade MARTIN. Regarding this expense that our commander in chief has been to, if he will give a total of what will cover this expense to make him whole, I would like to offer a resolution that it be allowed and paid.

Comrade BISHOP. I second the motion.

Adjutant General RISLEY. That would cover his present expenses?

Comrade MARTIN. Yes; his expense.

Comrade HOFFMAN. That means whatever expense he incurred for travel or paid anyone to accompany him and assist him, and things of that sort.

Commander in Chief NELSON. My expense is practically what she has told you, $150 probably will nearly cover it.

Comrade MARTIN. Better have it large enough. We don't want you out-of-pocket at all. You have done a great work for the Grand Army of the Republic; and I don't think that anyone who is here at the table, perhaps, unless it would be the adjutant general, would understand the troubles and the worriment of the commander in chief in trying to work out this problem of this encampment. In the first place, the appropriation was passed and was wrong, and had to be rewritten and reintroduced and passed and signed, and one thing after the other, as he says, about his coming here four times.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Before this time.

Comrade MARTIN. I came with him once.

Comrade HOFFMAN. Mostly on technicalities.

Comrade MARTIN. To help him, which I am glad to do. I am glad to do anything for the Grand Army that I can, as far as I am able.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Comrade Town was with me the first time.

Comrade MARTIN. Yes; Comrade Town. But the earlier feeling around here was against doing anything.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Yes; it was lukewarm.

Comrade MARTIN. And the visiting of our commander and the different work has thawed that out, and they are very good-natured now, and they are trying to do everything that they can for us. It has been through the work that he has been doing—all this worriment, this uncertainty. There was one time when we were here when he was here with us, that we thought we would move. We didn't think it advisable to even stay here. But that has all been worked out through the efforts——

Comrade HOFFMAN. We talked it over quite a while.

Comrade MARTIN. Of the commander in chief and Miss Flood—Miss Flood is a crackajack. She has got more in that head of hers than all of us put together, and she can use it. It is ready. It takes us too long to think about what we are going to do. The real crucial time goes by before we have made up our minds what to do. And I feel very grateful to our commander in chief for the wonderful work he has done, and I am proud of him, too. I would like to tell it to him to his face and not tell it to anybody I meet. All these associate officers have been ready to do anything that could be done. We are getting now where we need help of anyone that can do anything. We cannot do very much. If we lost Katharine we would lose the brains of the Grand Army, and I don't know where we would land.

Commander in Chief NELSON. I would like to make this statement, and probably should have before. When I came back to Iowa I went to our Governor Herring and asked him if we could get a room in the Statehouse. And the Governor said to me, "What do you want?" I said, "If you could give me a room back of the senate chamber until in September, and give me the furniture I want, and the two desks—one for my secretary and one for myself." He said, "You see the custodian of the capitol." I went to the custodian of the capitol, and I made the same explanation. "It shall be fulfilled. And what do you want in furniture?" I wanted a complete desk for myself, one for the secretary, "and I want a filing case and a storage cabinet", and so forth, and so forth. "It shall be complied with." I got all but the cabinet.

I live 25 miles north of Des Moines. It would be impossible for me to live there in Des Moines with the expenses allowed me. What could I do but live in my little home 25 miles away; and of course I had to have someone drive me back and forward once a week, and that was complied with, and Katharine was satisfied. She was there all the time; and I lived, of course, 25 miles north there, and attended to my functions with the assistance of the adjutant general and secretary.

Then the question came—came from here—"Commander, can you move your office here the 1st of September to Washington?" The Commissioners asked it. I told them it could not be done. Said I: "My health would not stand up under it, but I will send my secre-

tary." So I sent my secretary here, and she has been doing the work that I probably should have been here to do the past month.

Comrade MARTIN. There has been a little question brought up about what you paid going to Slater and returning.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Yes; once a week.

Comrade MARTIN. With the consent of my second, I would like to make this amount $200.

Comrade BISHOP. Would that fully cover the expense?

Comrade MARTIN. They talk about $150, or pretty near $150. He is not putting in all the bill, and I would like to add this other $50 to cover what he is not claiming that he ought to claim.

Comrade BISHOP. I am impressed with the idea that he has been not only extremely modest, but that he has gone pretty far and sapped his own vitality to a great extent to be very economic. What you suggest is not only not extraordinary, but I should be more inclined to increase it than to decrease it. I think what he has been to in the way of extra expense he has incurred for himself and secretary will not be covered by anything less than $200. As I say, I have been looking at their figures, I have been going through all this for the year, and I reach that conclusion from going over that. Is that agreeable to all of us present?

Quartermaster General TOWN. If the commander in chief is satisfied.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Yes; I am satisfied with anything. I accept the $200. I will say that I am satisfied.

Quartermaster General TOWN. With the $200?

Comrade MARTIN. That is good. That is enough.

Commander in Chief NELSON. It is moved and seconded that the commander in chief be allowed $200 for extra traveling expense during his administration. Those in favor of that say "aye." Contrary "no." Secretary, so carried. Thank you, gentlemen. [Shaking hands with the other members of the committee.] Thank you.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I think the explanation that the commander in chief gave about his arrangements for his office expense and everything there is very satisfactory. I don't know how Comrade Martin made out in California, but I do know when I was commander in chief I had a room in the city hall, and we just had our national headquarters right there in the city hall, and no question about expenses.

Comrade MARTIN. I come out just about even. I used what money I had. I might have been out a few dollars. I don't care whether I was or wasn't, so far as that is concerned. The commander in chief wanted I should come to Washington with him. I said: "All right; I will come to Washington. All I want you to do is just pay the expenses. I don't want anybody to pay any expenses for my meals, so far as that is concerned, particularly. I have to eat every day whether I am one place or another. It doesn't make any difference to me about that." But the sleeping-car fare, and so forth, that was incurred; that is all I wanted.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I think that they settled that matter all right.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Now, then, is there anything else that is on your minds, executive committee, before we call in the

others? At 2:30 we meet all together. Have you any reports of committees to this committee?

Comrade MARTIN. I don't know of anything.

Commander in Chief NELSON. But you will be there to report to the full body?

Comrade BISHOP. Yes, sir.

Commander in Chief NELSON. And we meet in the Jefferson room. That is downstairs. Are you ready to adjourn?

Comrade MARTIN. I move we adjourn.

Adjutant General RISLEY. Second the motion.

Comrade MARTIN. Subject to the call of the commander.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Those in favor of adjourning to meet at the call of the commander will please say "aye." Contrary, "no." Thank you, gentlemen.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION HELD ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1936, IN THE JEFFERSON ROOM OF THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The national council of administration convened at 2:30 p. m., Monday, September 21, 1936, in the Jefferson room of the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., Commander in Chief Oley Nelson presiding.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Come to order, please. First we will have the roll call.

The roll call, with additions for later arrivals, disclosed the following comrades in attendance:

Commander in Chief Oley Nelson.
Senior Vice Commander in Chief A. C. Estabrook.
Adj. Gen. John P. Risley.
Q. M. Gen. Samuel P. Town.
Judge Adv. Gen. James W. Willett.
Comrade Russell C. Martin, of California and Nevada.
Comrade James E. Jewel, of Colorado and Wyoming.
Comrade Lewis Baker, of Connecticut.
Comrade William N. Hodge, of Illinois.
Comrade John H. Hoffman, of Indiana.
Comrade M. H. Davidson, of Kentucky.
Comrade John W. Fogler, of Maine.
Comrade George T. Leech, of Maryland.
Comrade Frederick H. Bishop, of Massachusetts.
Comrade John M. Kline, of Potomac.
Comrade F. M. Underwood, of Tennessee.
Comrade John Shearer, of Texas.
Comrade Thomas Carder, of West Virginia.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Gentlemen, it is up to you now. What is your pleasure? Is the chairman of the auditing committee here?

Quartermaster General TOWN. You mean auditing the books of the quartermaster general? I don't know where he is, but the books have been audited and found correct.

Commander in Chief NELSON. What is your pleasure in regard to that?

Comrade HOFFMAN. Comrade Bishop was the chairman.

Comrade BISHOP. The auditing committee have examined the books thoroughly and find them in proper order and have placed their signatures as such.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Is that satisfactory to you—the report here verbally of the auditing of the books?

Comrade HODGE. I move that we accept the report that they have just returned. [Motion seconded.]

Quartermaster General TOWN. I have no doubt that the committee will submit a written report to the encampment. I know positively that they examined the books, and they found them absolutely correct.

Commander in Chief NELSON. What is your pleasure? What is the motion? The motion is that we accept the committee report of approval. Are you ready for that question? Those in favor of that say "aye." Contrary, "no."

And afterward the auditing committee filed with the adjutant general the following written report:

Comrade OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic:

Your committee appointed to audit the accounts of the quartermaster general have performed that service. We have carefully checked the receipts, the vouchers for expense, and have compared the footings with the footings of the quartermaster's report and find them identical, therefore correct. The accounts are carefully kept and the books in balance.

Respectfully submitted.

FREDERICK H. BISHOP.
JOHN H. HOFFMAN.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Now, what is next on the program? As commander in chief, I have nothing special.

Comrade MARTIN. The report of the executive committee was that the expenses would be allowed. Should that be passed here?

Commander in Chief NELSON. Yes, Comrade Martin.

Quartermaster General TOWN. So I make that motion, that the report of the executive committee in regard to the extra expenses of the commander in chief, allowing him $200, be accepted.

Comrade MARTIN. I second the motion.

Commander in Chief NELSON. What is your pleasure? [Calls for the question.] Those——

Quartermaster General TOWN. I call for the question.

Comrade JEWEL. The council appropriation a year ago at Grand Rapids was $4,000, not to exceed $4,000, and I understand now this motion is to appropriate $200 additional.

Quartermaster General TOWN. That is it.

Comrade JEWEL. For the expenses of the commander in chief. I am sure we can trust Oley Nelson to the last penny. I move that the recommendation be carried out and there be appropriated $200 more for the expenses of the commander in chief. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief NELSON. Are you ready for the question? The question is that you sanction the idea or appropriation of $200 extra for the expenses of the commander in chief. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of that motion say "aye." Contrary, "no." Carried unanimously.

What is the next? At 3 o'clock I am to be excused. They are going to plant a tree to me, and they want me to be present. Past national president of the Relief Corps, Mrs. Basham, of Iowa, is very much interested in that tree planting and wants to have me there

when that is done. So I will have to watch the clock. And you can, too, and somebody make that motion.

Quartermaster General TOWN. If there is no other business, Commander in Chief, I make that motion that we adjourn. (Motion seconded.) Unless there is something to do.

Commander in Chief NELSON. That is all right. All of you think of the question of adjourning now, subject to the call of the commander in chief.

Comrade HODGE. I make that motion that we adjourn.

Quartermaster General TOWN. Subject to the call of the commander in chief.

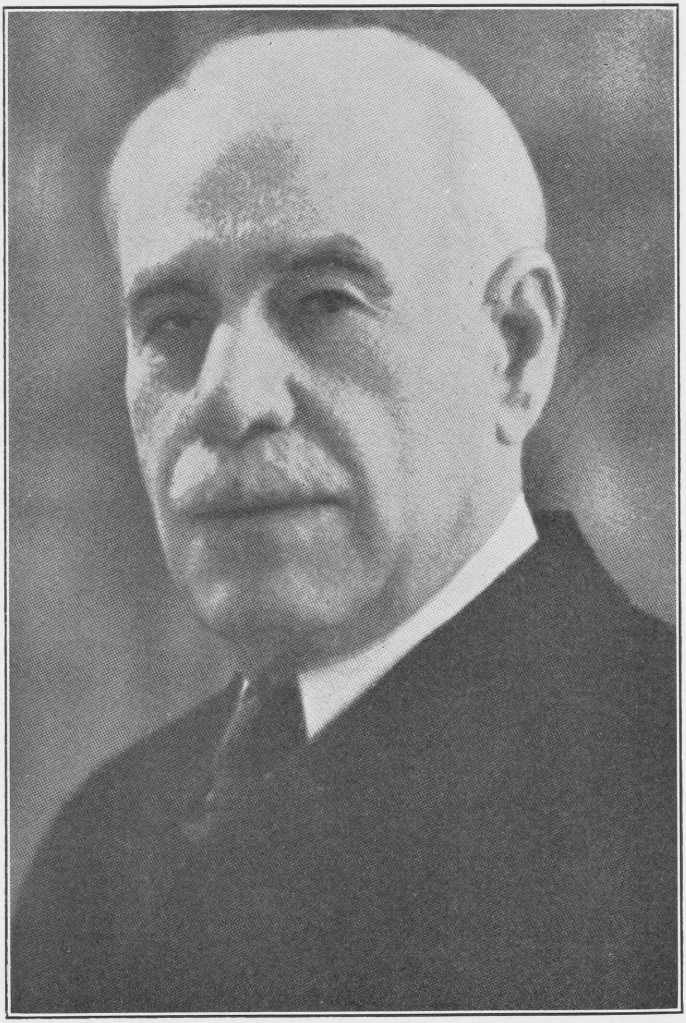
Commander in Chief NELSON. The motion is that we stand now adjourned to the call of the commander in chief. Those in favor of that motion say "aye." Contrary, "no." We stand adjourned. (2:45 p. m.)

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND OF COMMITTEES



A. C. ESTABROOK

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF



OVERTON H. MENNET

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., *July 14, 1936.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I beg leave to submit to you my report as senior vice commander in chief for the year ending September 1936.

The duties performed by me, as senior vice commander in chief, are trivial. I was called by the commander in chief to meet him in Washington in February, but owing to existent circumstances at that time I was unable to respond, which I regret. Later, by invitation, I visited some of our affiliated societies, and presented the greetings and good will of our commander in chief to our department encampment.

Anticipating a meeting of profit and pleasure at the encampment in Washington, D. C., September 20 to 25, I am,

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

A. C. ESTABROOK,
Senior Vice Commander in Chief.

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Los Angeles, Calif., *August 1, 1936.*

John P. Risley,

Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

My Dear Comrades: In accordance with the rules and regulations of our beloved order I herewith submit my report of my duties and activities for the past year in the capacity of junior vice commander in chief. For the honor conferred on me by you—my comrades of the sixty-ninth national encampment—in electing me junior vice commander in chief, I am sincerely grateful, and assure you to the full extent of my ability and opportunity I have upheld that trust in the discharge of these duties. Though at times entailing some personal sacrifice, I have experienced much pleasure.

November 23, 1935, in company with Past Commander in Chief Russell C. Martin and Department Commander George N. Lockwood, I made a tour of the southern part of our State, visiting our comrades and allied orders at Santa Ana, Oceanside, Escondido, San Diego, Redlands, and Riverside. At all of these cities we had special meetings and we were royally received. At Oceanside we were joined by Edna Swift, department president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and her presence added greatly to the pleasure of our trip.

December 12, I, with Past Commander in Chief Russell C. Martin and Department Commander George N. Lockwood, motored to the northern part of our State to visit our comrades and allies there. Arriving at Redwood City Friday afternoon, we visited the Woman's Relief Corps of that city, the home of the department president, Mrs. Edna Swift, and we were warmly received by Mrs. Swift and members of her corps. December 14 and 15 we spent 2 delightful days visiting at the Woman's Relief Corps Home at Santa Clara. This splendid charitable institution was organized and fostered by the California Relief Corps members.

Saturday evening, December 14, at San Jose, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and their auxiliary gave us a reception and banquet. Ten comrades were present and 120 enthusiastic supporters of the Grand Army of the Republic. December 17 we were entertained at lunch by the comrades of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, and of George H. Thomas Circle, No. 24, Ladies of the G. A. R. In the evening we attended a reception tendered us by Dolly Madison Tent, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. December 18 at noon we attended a luncheon and reception at the Hotel Merritt, Oakland. There was a large attendance and good comradeship evidenced by all present. Thursday evening, December 19, a reception was given in our honor by the Lincoln Woman's Relief Corps of San Francisco at Lincoln Hall, where every courtesy was accorded us. Thus ended a most delightful visit to our comrades and members of allied orders in the northern part of our department.

Friday, January 3, 1936, I had the honor and pleasure of installing the officers of my own post—Stanton Post, No. 55. A full roster of

12 officers was installed, 30 comrades being present, and this was a joint installation of Stanton Post and Stanton Woman's Relief Corps. January 4 I installed the officers of Bartlett-Logan Post, No. 6. January 9 I installed the officers of Stephen Jackson Post, No. 191, the officer of the day being none other than our genial past commander in chief Russell C. Martin. On January 14 I installed the officers of Burnside Post, No. 188.

Tuesday, January 28, I was honored by the ladies of the G. A. R. with a reception and banquet at the Hotel Rosslyn.

On May 7 our patriotic orders were greatly honored by a visit from our commander in chief, Oley Nelson; Mary J. Love, national president, Woman's Relief Corps; Agnes Upell Boyce, national president of the Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary of the Grand Army of the Republic. Our distinguished guests were escorted to the Hotel Rosslyn for breakfast and then were taken by auto to the Memorial Home of the Daughters of Union Veterans in Sawtelle where a luncheon was served and our guests welcomed by Colonel Martin and others, to which each of our national officers heartily responded. The rest of the day was spent in sightseeing. Friday afternoon, May 8, a reception was given at Patriotic Hall honoring our national officers, at which 31 comrades and 150 persons were present, and a banquet at Hotel Rosslyn in the evening ended a busy and delightful day for all.

Saturday afternoon, May 9, I left Los Angeles to attend the Sixty-ninth Department Encampment of California and Nevada; and was delighted to learn I was to have Mrs. Mary J. Love, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, for my traveling companion. Our department encampment opened Sunday, May 10, and closed May 16. The usual business of our encampment week occupied the attention of the 60 comrades who were in attendance and there were one or more banquets and receptions during each day and evening. The crowning feature of our encampment was the honored presence and attendance of our Commander in Chief Oley Nelson, National Presidents Mary J. Love and Agnes Upell Boyce, Wynnye Williamson, national president, Ladies of the G. A. R., and Secretary Katharine R. A. Flood, also a past national president of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Our department officers and comrades were happy indeed to welcome and honor so many of our national officers.

Friday afternoon, May 22, a joint memorial service was held by Stanton Post, No. 55, and Stanton relief corps no. 16 at which 20 comrades were present. Owing to the illness of our chaplain I was called upon to fill his station. Thirty of our post comrades passed away during the year and at the funeral of 16 of them I sang two solos and taps.

Saturday morning, May 30, Stanton post memorial services were held at the post plot in Rosedale Cemetery. At this service I gave a short address, sang two songs and took the chaplain's part. Following this service, the Stanton W. R. C. no. 16 held their memorial service. In the afternoon the Los Angeles general memorial service was held at the coliseum. Thirty comrades marched in from the west entrance, occupying reserved seats, three of our Civil War comrades having a place on the program. Veterans of all wars joined in this

memorial service and 50,000 persons were present to do honor to our heroic dead.

May 26, with Past Commander in Chief Martin and Past Department Commander George N. Lockwood, I visited our comrades and attended a meeting at the Federation of Woman's Relief Corps at San Diego. It was a most enjoyable visit for all.

July 4, with Colonel Martin, I visited the California Pacific International Exposition in San Diego. This was Grand Army Day, and all comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic had a special invitation to attend. Comrades in uniform and members of all patriotic orders allied with the Grand Army of the Republic, wearing the badge of their order, were admitted free. In the afternoon a splendid program of patriotic music was given at the Spreckles outdoor organ amphitheater. All comrades were accorded a place on the platform and some of us were introduced and gave a few words of greeting to several hundred people assembled to honor the comrades and hear the program. Following this program we were admitted to the "House of Hospitality", where we were royally entertained and refreshments served.

At 5 p. m. Colonel Martin and I were especially honored with a post of honor during the lowering of the fair grounds American flag. Their ceremony was performed in the regular United States Army manner, the band playing the Star Spangled Banner, with two companies of soldiers lined up, standing at salute. This ended a delightful day, long to be remembered.

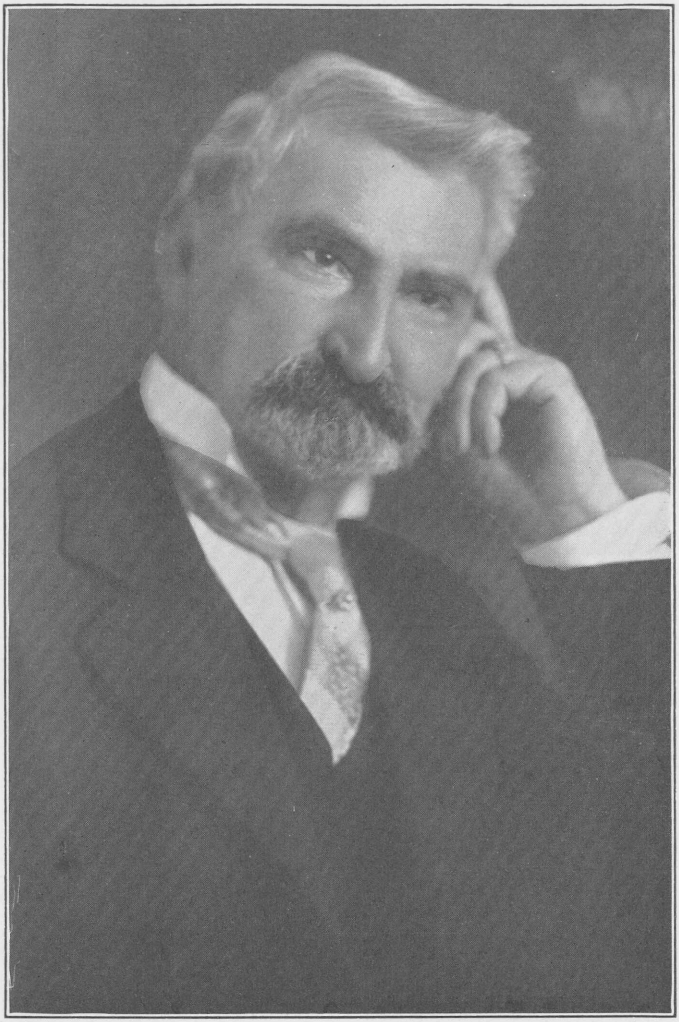
On request I have sung three times over a radio broadcast, and on May 8, over station KRKD, I read Logan's Memorial Order No. 11 and recited Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. At a Flag Day program at Temple Baptist Church I sang the Old Flag Never Touched the Ground and the Grand Army Button. I have attended 20 Grand Army regular post meetings and 23 Woman's Relief Corps meetings and installations, and 8 W. R. C. federation meetings, several Ladies of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans meetings, and 31 regular meetings, federation meetings and installations of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. At practically all of these meetings I have sung the following response to our Daughters' greeting song:

> Daughters of the comrades, we're in love with you,
> Proud to have you tell us that you love us, too;
> Always kindly helping, the "old boys in blue",
> Let us call you sweethearts, our dear Daughters true.

In conclusion, I desire to sincerely thank my commander in chief, Oley Nelson, my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, and all of our allied organizations for the many courtesies they have so graciously bestowed upon me. I most gratefully thank Col. Russell C. Martin, past commander in chief, for his friendship and the many, many kindnesses and courtesies he has so freely bestowed upon me.

Sincerely submitted in F., C., and L.

OVERTON H. MENNET, M. D.,
Junior Vice Commander in Chief.



DR. A. B. GARRETT
SURGEON GENERAL



REV. J. KING GIBSON
CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, *August 4, 1936.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I have the honor to submit herewith my report as surgeon general for the fiscal year 1935–36.

On May 30, 1936, I delivered the memorial address in my home city of Gallipolis, Ohio, and also delivered an address to Spanish-American War Veterans, of which organization I am an honorary member.

I attended the department encampment at Cleveland, Ohio, June 20 to 25, and responded to the greetings of the various auxiliaries of the Grand Army of the Republic. I also addressed the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

I am looking forward to the national encampment at Washington, D. C., in September, and, no preventing Providence, will be with you there.

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

A. B. GARRETT, M. D.,
Surgeon General.

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF

DAYTON, OHIO,
June 22, 1936.

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I am deeply grateful to the few department chaplains who have sent reports, for these speak of faithfulness on the part of the remaining comrades. Especial mention is made of Memorial Day services. True, we have largely passed these ceremonies to the veterans of later wars, but none of us have forgotten the services rendered in defense of the flag in days gone; and we still cherish the words of Gen. John A. Logan at the establishment of Memorial Day:

"Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners to testify to coming generations that we have not forgotten the cost of a free and undivided Republic."

In spending several winters in the South, I am pleased to testify that surviving Confederate comrades are of one mind in the feeling that it was best that they should have been defeated; that we now have "one country and one flag." Our work was not in vain and as we think of the comrades who have answered the last roll call, we cherish the words:

On fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread;
And glory guards with solemn sound,
The bivouac of the dead.

May coming generations cherish the spirit of the "Boys who wore the Blue."

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

J. KING GIBSON, *Chaplain in Chief.*

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL

DES MOINES, IOWA, *August 10, 1936.*

OLEY NELSON,

Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: In presenting my report for the year 1935–36, I wish to express my appreciation of the honor conferred on me by my appointment as adjutant general, and I have earnestly striven to be worthy of your confidence in the performance of my duties, as the rapid decline in membership requires most careful attention.

The reports from 40 departments show, as is to be expected, a loss in membership and posts. The loss by death cannot, of course, be controlled, but it would seem as though some of the loss from other causes might have been prevented by an appeal to the members of the allied orders to help retain these comrades as members at large, when inability to hold post meetings influences them to surrender post charters. One department, Virginia and North Carolina, which had seven members by their report to the last national encampment, has not reported and although several letters have been written, no response has been received. A final effort will be made before the meeting of the national encampment in September to ascertain what has become of the comrades in that department, all of whom lived in Norfolk.

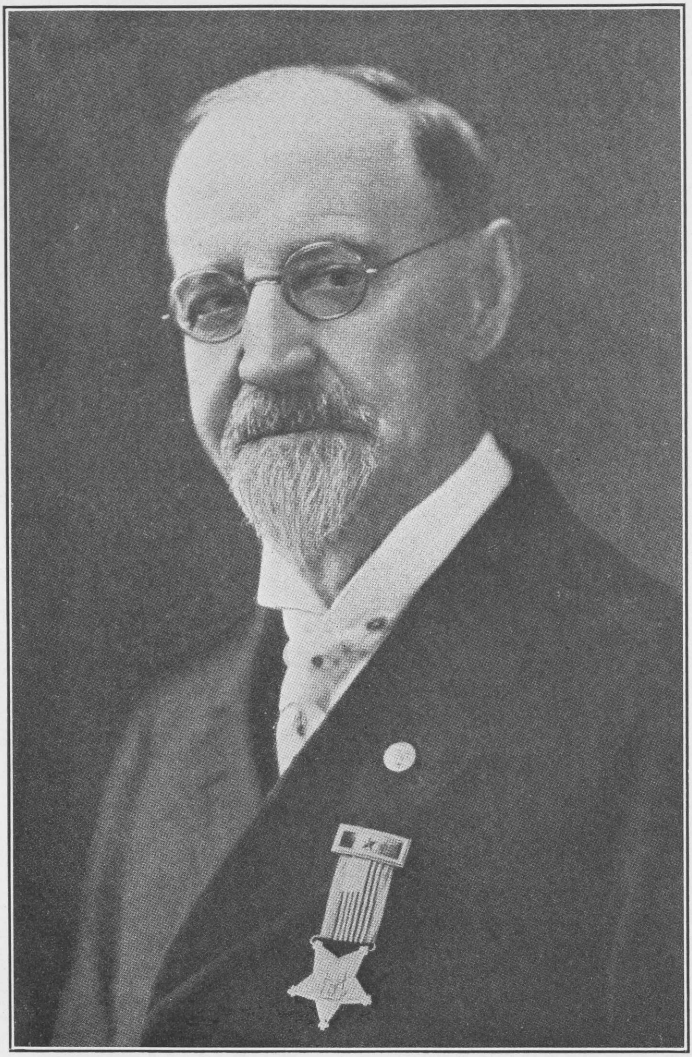
The losses for the year are shown by the following summary:

		Members	Posts
In good standing, Dec. 31, 1934		6, 244	1, 344
Gains by muster, transfer, and reinstatement		66	1
Total		6, 310	1, 345
Loss by death	1, 535		
Loss by all other causes	384		
Total loss		1, 919	202
In good standing, Dec. 31, 1935		4, 391	1, 143

Consolidated report of posts and membership of the Grand Army of the Republic, showing gains and losses for the year ending Dec. 31, 1935

Departments	Dec. 31, 1934		Dec. 31, 1935		Posts		Members	
	Posts	Members	Posts	Members	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Alabama	2	7	2	5	------	------	------	2
Arkansas	5	18	5	18	------	------	------	------
California and Nevada	54	572	50	436	------	4	------	136
Colorado and Wyoming	14	84	12	52	------	2	4	36
Connecticut	29	95	24	76	------	5	1	20
Delaware	4	38	4	24	------	------	------	14
Florida	6	76	5	56	------	1	------	20
Idaho	6	34	6	26	------	------	1	9
Illinois	124	489	112	345	------	12	2	146
Indiana	78	341	65	248	------	13	------	93
Iowa	49	271	28	188	------	21	9	92
Kansas	113	374	83	289	------	30	3	88
Kentucky	10	28	8	20	------	2	------	8
Louisiana and Mississippi	7	45	6	41	------	1	------	4
Maine	33	129	29	104	------	4	------	25
Maryland	4	50	3	25	------	1	------	25
Massachusetts	93	320	87	236	------	6	------	84
Michigan	67	241	62	184	1	6	7	64
Minnesota	55	167	53	130	------	2	1	38
Missouri	18	115	16	87	------	2	------	28
Montana	8	21	7	17	------	1	------	4
Nebraska	46	161	38	125	------	8	1	37
New Hampshire	12	34	6	22	------	6	------	12
New Jersey	17	68	14	56	------	3	4	16
New York	124	498	108	396	------	17	12	114
North Dakota	4	11	4	6	------	------	------	5
Ohio	111	420	91	301	------	20	4	123
Oklahoma	5	36	5	29	------	------	------	7
Oregon	18	168	15	124	------	3	------	44
Pennsylvania	66	786	54	255	------	12	9	540
Potomac	3	27	3	19	------	------	------	8
Rhode Island	14	44	11	33	------	3	------	11
South Dakota	14	46	14	50	------	------	4	------
Tennessee	3	15	3	15	------	------	2	2
Texas	3	12	3	12	------	------	------	------
Utah	4	15	4	15	------	------	------	------
Vermont	3	14	2	10	------	1	------	4
Virginia and North Carolina	3	7	(1)	(1)	------	3	------	7
Washington and Alaska	24	132	24	122	------	------	------	10
West Virginia	8	50	8	40	------	------	------	10
Wisconsin	83	182	69	152	------	14	2	32
Members at large	------	3	------	2	------	------	------	1
Aggregate	1, 344	6, 244	1, 143	4, 391	1	202	66	1, 919
Net loss	------	------	------	------	------	201	------	1, 853

[1] No report.



JOHN P. RISLEY
ADJUTANT GENERAL



SAMUEL P. TOWN
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

This report would be unjust if I failed to mention the important part of our splendid secretary, Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, in carrying on the records at headquarters and who has given careful consideration to every detail. That no errors may creep in at the close of our career as an organization, I recommend that this encampment take action to ensure her continuance in office until our books are closed.

We are indebted to Governor Clyde L. Herring for the use of a room in the Statehouse for national headquarters, which was furnished with janitor service and telephone. We appreciate the consideration shown us by all the Statehouse personnel.

In retiring from office I wish to express my appreciation of your untiring efforts as commander in chief in upholding the ideals of the Grand Army of the Republic, that future generations may realize the loving comradeship of the men who fought to sustain the principles upon which the good old United States was founded.

Sincerely in F., C., and L.,

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

PHILADELPHIA, *August 10, 1936.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I submit, herewith, a statement in detail of the business transacted in the office of the quartermaster general for the term ending August 10, 1936.

For courtesies and kindness extended to me, you have my sincere thanks.

Yours in F., C., and L.,

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Quartermaster General.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Transcript of books Aug. 10, 1935, to Sept. 30, 1935

Cash balance in all funds as reported to sixty-ninth national encampment		$3,771.98
Subsequent receipts:		
Sale of supplies	$5.03	
Woman's Relief Corps	1,000.00	
Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War for general fund	1,000.00	
Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War for southern memorial fund	500.00	
Sons of Veterans of the Civil War Auxiliary	500.00	
Sold cabinet and file, Syracuse, N. Y.	22.50	
		3,027.53
Total		6,799.51

DISBURSEMENTS

Travel	$217.29	
Expenses	576.74	
		794.03
Balance		6,005.48

To be credited as follows:

General fund	$1,829.96	
Southern memorial fund	4,175.52	
Total		6,005.48

ACCOUNT CURRENT

DEBIT

Cash received for term ending Aug. 10, 1936 (balance in all funds as reported in the supplemental report dated Sept. 30, 1935):		
General fund	$1,829.96	
Southern memorial fund	4,175.52	
		6,005.48

Subsequent receipts:		
Sale of supplies	$111.82	
Per-capita tax	91.60	
Woman's Relief Corps	1,000.00	
Permanent fund	4,000.00	
Accrued interest	500.00	
		$5,703.42
Total		11,708.90

CREDIT

Cash paid out for term ending Aug. 10, 1936:		
Travel	$2,050.11	
Salaries	2,800.00	
Expenses	920.69	
Southern memorial fund	1,000.00	
		6,770.80
Total in all funds Aug. 10, 1936		4,938.10
To be credited as follows:		
General fund	$762.58	
Southern memorial fund	4,175.52	
		4,938.10

Statement of total number of posts and membership, sale of supplies, per-capita tax, southern memorial fund, etc., for term ending Aug. 10, 1936

Department	Posts	Members	Supplies	Per capita tax	General fund	Southern memorial fund
Alabama	2	5		$0.10		
Arkansas	5	18		.36		
California and Nevada	50	436	$1.30	8.72		
Colorado and Wyoming	12	52	.50	1.04		
Connecticut	24	76		1.52		
Delaware	4	24	1.05	.48		
Florida	5	56	.15	1.52		
Idaho	6	26	2.15	.52		
Illinois	112	345	1.56	6.90		
Indiana	65	248	1.26	4.96		
Iowa	28	188		3.76		
Kansas	83	289		5.78		
Kentucky	8	20		1.00		
Louisiana and Mississippi	6	41		.84		
Maine	29	104		2.08		
Maryland	3	25	.10	.50		
Massachusetts	87	236	10.55	4.72		
Michigan	62	184		3.68		
Minnesota	53	130	2.45	2.60		
Missouri	16	87	5.40	1.74		
Montana	7	17		.60		
Nebraska	38	125	3.25	2.50		
New Hampshire	6	22		.44		
New Jersey	14	56		1.12		
New York	108	396	4.10	7.92		
North Dakota	4	6		.25		
Ohio	91	301	4.20	6.02		
Oklahoma	5	29		.58		
Oregon	15	124	.85	2.48		
Pennsylvania	54	255		5.10		
Potomac	3	19		.38		
Rhode Island	11	37		.74		

Statement of total number of posts and membership, sale of supplies, per-capita tax, southern memorial fund, etc., for term ending Aug. 10, 1936—Continued

Department	Posts	Members	Supplies	Per-capita tax	General fund	Southern memorial fund
South Dakota	14	50		$1.00		
Tennessee	3	15		.30		
Texas	3	12		.25		
Utah	4	15		.30		
Vermont	2	10		.20		
Virginia and North Carolina						
Washington and Alaska	24	122	$4.45	2.44		
West Virginia	8	40		.80		
Wisconsin	69	152		4.36		
Member at Large Henry Brunner				1.00		
Aides-de-camp			62.50			
Woman's Relief Corps						$1,000
Permanent fund					$4,000	
Accrued interest					500	
Secretary, National W. R. C., 3 electrotypes			6.00			
Total	1,143	4,393	111.82	91.60	4,500	1,000

138852—37——10

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Statement of disbursements, Aug. 10 to Sept. 30, 1935, by Samuel P. Town, Quartermaster General

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Travel	Expenses
1935				
Sept. 12	71	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general: Traveling expenses, Philadelphia to Grand Rapids, Mich., and return (Pullman, meals, taxies, tips)	$59. 46	
		Quartermaster's secretary, Anna E. Wise: Pullman, meals, and tips, Philadelphia to Grand Rapids and return	54. 06	
	72	Calvin A. Brainard, adjutant general: Traveling expenses, Jackson, Mich., to Grand Rapids, Mich., and return and tips	6. 68	
	73	J. King Gibson, chaplain in chief: Typing and postage		$3. 50
	74	The Artcraft Press: 5,000 General Orders No. 5, $55; 250 Department Commanders and Adjutant General Lists, $10; parcel post on general orders, $10.18; 500 rolls and 500 addresses, $358		433. 18
	75	A. J. Van Oeveren Printing Co.: Printing 1,000 General Orders No. 6		17. 76
	76	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Paid for office expenses in Syracuse, Aug. 8 to date		35. 50
		Extra stenographer, postage, telephones, bags for badges, and books for credential committee		13. 50
		Paid Jessie M. Anson for assistance in headquarters during encampment		20. 00
		Railroad fare, Pullman, meals, tips, taxies, Syracuse, N. Y., to Grand Rapids, Mich., and return	45. 39	
	77	Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich., for expressage, baggage, telegrams, telephones, tips		30. 35
	78	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Railroad fare, meals, taxies, Syracuse, N. Y., to Des Moines, Iowa	51. 70	
		Paid printer for General Orders No. 1, postage, paid for packing boxes in Syracuse, drayage, telegrams, and telephones due on September board of education bill at Syracuse, N. Y		22. 95
		Total	217. 29	576. 74

Statement of disbursements for term ending Aug. 10, 1936, by Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Travel	Salaries	Expenses	Southern Memorial Fund
1935						
Oct. 2	1	Oley Nelson, commander in chief: Traveling expenses	$500. 00			
	2	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for Sept. 15 to 30		$16. 66		
		Freight and cartage on office supplies from Syracuse, N. Y., to Des Moines, Iowa, $20.80; expressage on trunk and flag box from Grand Rapids to Des Moines, Iowa, $12.87; extra telegrams in Syracuse not heretofore paid, $8.41; advanced postage and supplies $25			$67. 08	
	3	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general:				
		Salary for Sept. 15 to 30		25. 00		
		Paid Thos. B. Smith Co. for bond, $12.50; Wagner-Taylor, insurance on books, papers, etc., $3; postage, $10			25. 50	
	4	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for Sept. 15 to 30		75. 00		
25	5	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general:				
		Salary for October		50. 00		
		Paid McCandless Printing Co. for imprints on 200 letterheads			2. 50	
	6	John P. Risley, adjutant general: Salary for October		33. 33		
	7	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for October		150. 00		
Nov. 12	8	Campbell Printing Co.: 500 manila envelopes 9½ by 6½, 500 no. 10, 500 no. 11, 500 6¾, $15.50; 500 gummed labels and tax, $3.37			18. 87	
	9	Koch Bros.: Storage cabinet, $27; chair, $10; supplies, $15			52. 00	
	10	Gordon L. Elliott, Des Moines, Iowa:				
		Reporting sixty-ninth National Encampment at Grand Rapids, Mich			200. 00	
		Traveling expenses from Des Moines to Grand Rapids, Mich., and return, meals, etc	32. 83			
	11	Campbell Printing Co.: 5,000 General Orders No. 2, $45; signature of John P. Risley, $3.12; postage and tax, $8.49			56. 61	
25	12	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general:				
		Salary for November		50. 00		
		Postage			5. 00	
		Paid McCandless Printing Co., imprints on 1,900 letterheads, 500 envelopes			19. 50	

	13	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for November		33. 33		
		Postage and telegrams			15. 83	
	14	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for November		150. 00		
Dec. 12	15	Lozier Florist, Des Moines, Iowa: Flowers for funeral of Insp. Gen. A. C. Best, $10; telegram, 69 cents			10. 69	
14	16	Campbell Printing Co.: 3,000 countersigns, $7.75; 500 aides-de-camp notices, $5.75; tax, 27 cents			13. 77	
1935						
Dec. 21	17	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for December		33. 34		
		Office expenses			11. 80	
	18	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for December		150. 00		
	19	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general: Salary for December		50. 00		
1936						
Jan. 11	20	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Traveling expenses to Washington, D. C., for meeting of executive committee	175. 00			
21	21	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for January		33. 33		
		Office expenses			19. 06	
	22	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for January		150. 00		
	23	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general: Salary for January		50. 00		
Feb. 20	24	Martin V. B. Stone, executive committee: Railroad fare, Jamestown, N. Y., to Washington, D. C., and return, $14.36; meals and taxis, $4.15	18. 51			
	25	James W. Willett, judge advocate general: Expenses Tama, Iowa, to Washington, D. C., and return, railway and Pullman, $76.55; hotels and meals, $55.25; taxis and tips, $19.35; sundries, $25	176. 15			
Feb. 20	26	Russell C. Martin, executive committee: Pullman fare, Los Angeles, Calif., to Washington, D. C., and return, $39.16; hotels, $19	58. 16			
25	27	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for February		150. 00		
	28	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for February		33. 33		
		Office expenses			19. 53	
	29	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general:				
		Salary for February		50. 00		
		Paid McCandless Printing Co., imprints on 500 letterheads			3. 50	
	30	Frederick H. Bishop, executive committee: Carfare, Boston, Mass., to Washington, D. C., and return, $44.98; incidental expenses, $4.25	49. 23			

Statement of disbursements for term ending Aug. 10, 1936, by Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general—Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Travel	Salaries	Expenses	Southern Memorial Fund
1936						
Mar. 26	31	Koch Bros., stationers: 2 boxes of paper, $1.75; mailing tubes, $5			$6. 75	
	32	Oley Nelson, commander in chief: Advanced traveling expenses	$300. 00			
	33	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for March		$150. 00		
	34	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general: Salary for March		50. 00		
	35	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for March		33. 34		
		Office expenses: Postage, telephone, telegrams, supplies, etc			25. 00	
		Extra stenographic services			15. 00	
	36	Flo. Jamison Miller: Appropriation for distribution for southern departments for Memorial Day				$1, 000
Mar. 30	37	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general: Traveling expenses, Philadelphia to Washington, D. C., and return, $17.60; taxis, incidentals, etc., $5	22. 60			
Apr. 20	38	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Balance due for expenses attending executive committee meeting at Washington, D. C., in January	17. 63			
	39	Oley Nelson, commander in chief: Advanced traveling expenses	600. 00			
	40	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for April		33. 34		
		Office expenses: Telegrams, telephone, supplies			31. 17	
	41	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for April		150. 00		
	42	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general:				
		Salary for April		50. 00		
		Postage			5. 00	
	43	Campbell Printing Co., Des Moines, Iowa: 5,000 General Orders, No. 3, $45; 5,000 General Orders, No. 4, $22.50; 500 manila envelopes, $3.25; 500 white envelopes, $3; postage and sales tax, $10.77			84. 52	
May 26	44	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for May		33. 33		
		Office expenses: Telegrams, telephone, supplies			19. 84	
	45	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for May		150. 00		
	46	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general: Salary for May		50. 00		

June 1	47	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Editing Journal of Sixty-Ninth Encampment			100.00	
	48	Oley Nelson, commander-in-chief: Balance of traveling appropriation	100.00			
26	49	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general: Salary for June		50.00		
	50	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for June		150.00		
	51	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for June		33.33		
		Office expenses for June			25.58	
July 25	52	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Salary for July		33.34		
		Office expenses for July			17.94	
	53	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Salary for July		150.00		
	54	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general:				
		Salary for July		50.00		
		Postage			5.00	
Aug. 8	55	Edwin J. Foster, chairman legislative committee: Expenses: Stenographer, $10; postage, $5.15			15.15	
Aug. 8	56	Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary: Balance of salary		225.00		
	57	John P. Risley, adjutant general:				
		Balance of salary		50.00		
		Advanced postage for August on railroad certificates; telegrams, etc			25.00	
	58	Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general:				
		Balance of salary		75.00		
		Paid McCandless Printing Co. for imprints on 500 lettersheets for National Headquarters			3.50	
		Total	2,050.11	2,800.00	920.69	1,000

SUMMARY

Travel	$2,050.11	Southern memorial fund	$1,000.00
Salaries	2,800.00		
Expenses	920.69	Total	6,770.80

Supplies on hand, purchased, and remaining on hand for year ending Aug. 10, 1936

Supplies	On hand July 1935	To be accounted for	Issued	On hand August 1936
Rules and regulations	1, 220	1, 220	10	1, 210
Rituals	20	20	1	19
Officers' cards	565	565	----------	565
Service books	158	158	1	157
Odes	850	850	----------	850
Applications	743	743	----------	743
Leaves of absence	721	721	----------	721
Transfers	1, 301	1, 301	----------	1, 301
Discharges	663	663	----------	663
Post charters	150	150	----------	150
Descriptive books	39	39	----------	39
Blue books	8	8	----------	8
Badges	372	372	91	281
Rank straps	553	553	48	505
Buttons	963	963	52	911
Ribbons	[1] 31¾	[1] 31¾	[1] ½	31¼
Electrotypes	11	11	3	8
Comrade-at-large certificates	527	527	12	515
Cost	$201. 48	$201. 48	$82. 25	$119. 23

[1] Pieces.

Free blanks printed and distributed to the several departments

Forms A and B (report of adjutant and quartermaster)	2, 815
Form E–2	-----
Form I (requisitions for supplies)	150
Report of post chaplain	1, 413
Report of department chaplain	93
Report of post patriotic instructor	1, 413
Report of department patriotic instructor	81
Amendment for rules and regulations	10

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND

Account of C. H. William Ruhe, treasurer of the permanent fund Grand Army of the Republic for period Aug. 6, 1935, to July 11, 1936

SECURITIES ON DEPOSIT WITH THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH

1936		
July 11. $13,000 par value city of New York 4½-percent corporate stock bonds. Due serially		$13,000.00

RECEIPTS

1935		
Aug. 6. Cash balance with Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh		688.51
Nov. 1. To interest city of New York bonds	$382.50	
1936		
May 2. To interest city of New York bonds	382.50	
May 14. To proceeds sale, $4,000 par value city of New York bonds	4,600.00	
May 14. To interest city of New York bonds	3.50	
		5,368.50
Total receipts		6,057.01

DISBURSEMENTS

1936		
Jan. 25. Check drawn, bond of treasurer	$12.50	
Apr. 1. Check drawn, transfer from interest	500.00	
May 19. Cost of 4 notary certificates	2.00	
May 22. Check drawn, transfer from principal	4,000.00	
By 5 percent compensation of Union Trust Co. for collection of interest	38.44	
Total disbursements		4,552.94
1936		
July 11. Cash balance on deposit with Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh		1,504.07

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, depositary for the trustees of the permanent fund of the Grand Army of the Republic, hereby certifies that the within annual statement of July 11, 1936, showing $13,000 par value in securities and $1,504.07 on deposit with this company is correct.

THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
By E. ALEXANDER HILL, *Assistant Trust Officer.*

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

TAMA, IOWA, *August 1, 1936.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I beg to herewith submit to you my report as judge advocate-general for Commander in Chief Oley Nelson. I have received numerous letters during the period of his administration which I have answered in an advisory way, but not officially, which are not herewith included in this report, and in any event would only encumber the record. The letter received by your adjutant general which was officially submitted to your judge advocate for his legal opinion is here and now given, as follows, to wit:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 24, 1936.

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic,
State House, Des Moines, Iowa.

DEAR SIR: This office is in receipt of a letter dated June 15 from Mr. Charles W. Munich, receiver of the Mechanics National Bank & Trust Co., of Millville, N. J., with reference to an account in that bank standing in the name of Thomas Sharp Post No. 2 (G. A. R.), James K. Harvey, adjutant, in the amount of $393.44.

The receiver states that Mr. Harvey, the adjutant of the post, filed claim against the insolvent bank for the amount of the account and has received to date dividends amounting to $106.23, or 27 percent of the amount due. Mr. Harvey recently died, and there is now no one to represent the organization.

It has occurred to this office that this receiver's certificate now belongs to either the State organization or the national organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and it will be appreciated if you will advise, by return mail, as to whom this office should communicate in order to obtain the proper information.

Yours very truly,

J. C. JONES,
District Supervisor, Division of Insolvent National Banks.
C76999.

DECISION

The fact statement shows that Comrade James K. Harvey, adjutant of Thomas Sharp Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New Jersey, filed the certain claim of said post with the receiver of the Mechanics National Bank & Trust Co., of Millville, N. J., in the amount of $393.44 and that payments thereon have been made by said bank in the sum of $106.23, or 27 percent of the amount due, and Mr. Harvey recently died and there is now no one to represent the organization.

That from this statement it is assumed that Comrade Harvey was the only living member of said post preceding his death, and that from and after his death there is "no one to represent the organization." That on the foregoing statement of facts the said Treasury Department in the letter advances the thought, "that said receiver's certificate now belongs to either the State organization or the national organization of the Grand Army of the Republic" and a



JAMES W. WILLETT

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL



JAMES C. THOMAS
INSPECTOR GENERAL

reply is requested advising said department "as to whom they should communicate with in order to obtain the proper information." Your judge advocate from the foregoing records renders the following decision: "A post disbanded is not required to turn over to the department cash on hand, or real estate purchased with post funds." See note 1, section 3, paragraph 95, Blue Book of 1912, page 84; also section 3, chapter V, article I, page 28, Rules and Regulations, Grand Army of the Republic, 1922. And there is absolutely no rule or regulation authorizing the national organization to collect the unpaid balance due from the receiver of the bank in question.

In this case an administrator of the estate of Comrade James K. Harvey, deceased (in the absence of a will) should be appointed in the probate court having jurisdiction, and the property rights determined under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

If the post in question and the Department of New Jersey are not incorporated there is no other alternative but probate procedure in this case.

See "Societies and Clubs, pages 44 to 74 inclusive, volume 25, Ruling Case Law," for further instructions.

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

JAMES W. WILLETT,
Judge Advocate General.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

CHICAGO, ILL., *July 15, 1936.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: The building of a great organization is much like building a house. It must have its foundation and its superstructure. When the Grand Army of the Republic was conceived in the minds and hearts of Comrades Stephenson, Rutledge, and their friends, it was natural that it should be military in design. The officers were the uprights, the beams, and the rafters erected on the stable foundation of principles and purposes. Every part of the framework was needed, and, that the whole should be kept in fine condition, inspections were very essential. The office of inspector was an active and important factor in the maintenance of the organization. But time marched on! The Grand Army of the Republic structure is still maintained, but with the diminishing membership, the uprights and beams and rafters no longer bear so heavy a strain, and inspections are no more the order of the day.

There remains, however, one inspection duty, but it is incumbent, not only upon the inspector, but upon every one of us, the duty of keeping our principles and purposes and eligibility unchanged to the last. The Grand Army of the Republic was created by the honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Union Army in the Civil War, its name and its honor have been kept unstained, and when "Taps" has sounded for the last survivor let the name of the Grand Army of the Republic go down into history—an organization without a successor.

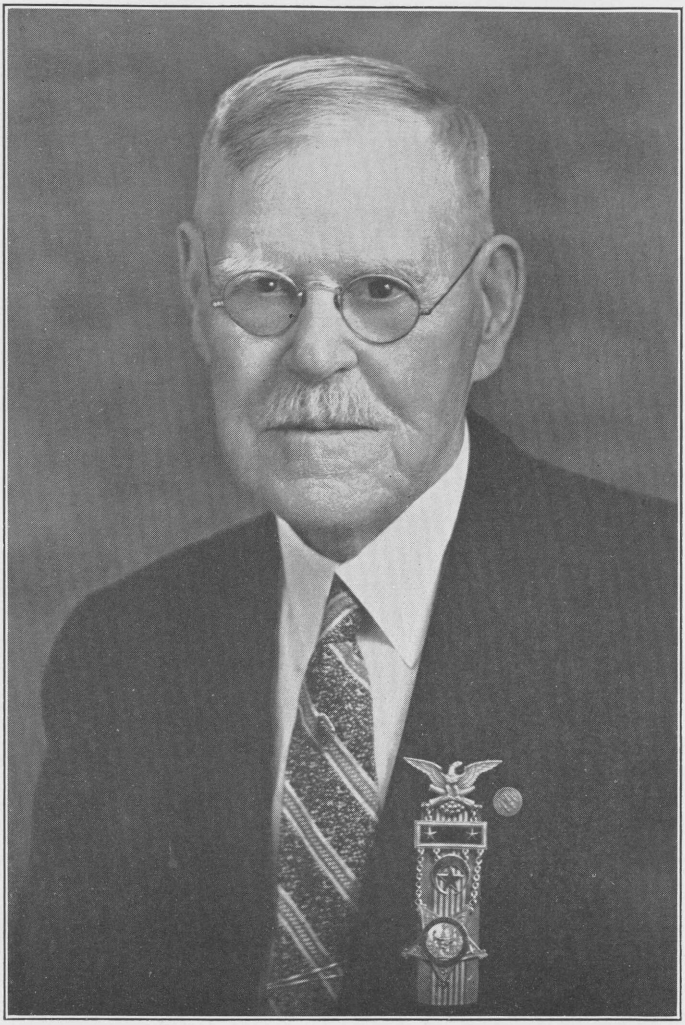
The office of inspector general is an honorable one, and one I have delighted to hold because it made possible my close contact with our official family. I have been able to assist in paying honor to our Commander in Chief Nelson, and on one occasion, at least, served as his representative at the dinner in Chicago given by the Presidents' Association of the Ladies of the G. A. R.

No reports have come to me—no inspections—but letters have come from our comrades telling of the efforts of small posts—and even where but one or two members remain—to keep our organization intact, and to perform as far as humanly possible every duty prescribed by our ritual and our rules and regulations.

For the privilege of serving my commander in chief and my comrades, I thank you.

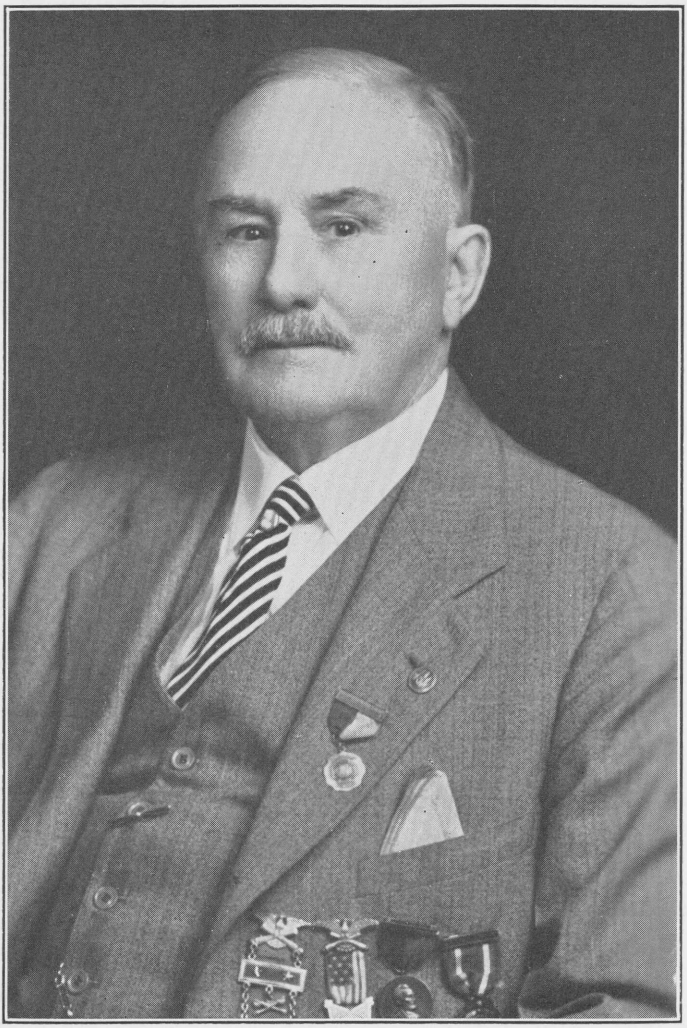
Yours in F., C., and L.,

JAMES C. THOMAS,
Inspector General.



WILLIAM F. DORSEY

NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR



RUSTAN O. REED

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL

REPORT OF NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 27, 1936.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: Because of my continued ill health, I have been unable to follow up in minute detail all the activities of my office. In submitting this report, I wish to express my sincere thanks for the high honor conferred upon me and assure our commander in chief, Oley Nelson, and his staff, that although the pressure of the physical handicap of my health may have slowed up my activities, my warmth of heart, devotion, and loyalty and love have deepened with the passing years.

I have visited the public schools and ascertained their interest in flag drills and other seasonal patriotic features. The Sunday before Memorial Day I was chairman and conducted memorial services at Glenwood Cemetery.

On Memorial Day, along with the few remaining in our department, I made the annual pilgrimage to sacred Arlington. Here amid scenes made holy by the graves of those who fought, bled, and died "that this Nation, under God, might have a new birth of Freedom," we conducted once again our yearly services. Representatives from all the countries of the world, eminent and outstanding men of our own land, were there, and, as a crowning touch, General Pershing was our speaker. General Logan's Order and Lincoln's Gettysburg Address assume with each repeated telling a new beauty and a new glory amid such hallowed scenes as this. So shall we tell it to our children's children at each Memorial Day at sacred Arlington.

From Arlington I went to Battle Ground Cemetery and took part in appropriate services there. Here lie the men who fought at Fort Stevens, where our great Commander in Chief, Lincoln himself, was under fire, and where the last man now sleeps, Maj. E. R. Campbell, who completed the roster, and was laid to rest before Memorial Day.

I regret deeply that I have been able only to attend local observances. I have received and filed several department reports. A splendid spirit of cooperation exists with all our allied patriotic organizations, and their love is manifested for and to us in countless ways. They answer our call and rally to the colors as loyal sons and daughters of worthy sires.

I shall look forward with great hope to the coming encampment September 20 to 25 and hope for the continued joy of our fellowship together.

We are facing the "Sunset," and the sky is aglow with the magic colors of the Master Painter, illuminating the way, as we march steadily up and onward, without wavering or faltering, with renewed courage, faith, and hope.

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

WILLIAM F. DORSEY,
National Patriotic Instructor.

REPORT OF ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL

SEATTLE, WASH., *July 24, 1936.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I desire to say I was surprised when I was asked to accept the office of assistant adjutant general on the staff of our noble commander in chief, Oley Nelson, for which I desire to express my profound thanks and to you, my deep appreciation for your kindness shown me.

There has been but little for me to do nationally. The high light was shown and handed me to call our people together and make arrangements to entertain our commander in chief, Oley Nelson, accompanied by Mary J. Love, national president, Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Agnes Upell Boyce, national president, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary to the Grand Army of the Republic, May 1.

This was an honor which all patriotic orders in the State of Washington appreciated and 14 comrades attended the banquet to show their love for their commander. The ladies responded in full force, and most gracefully attended to all matters, such as taking our guests for rides about our city, showing them all the beauty spots. This honor was the more appreciated as it has been years since a commander in chief has visited us, and we never expect to have the pleasure of another one coming to our State.

With best wishes for the health and happiness of all our officers and comrades, I am,

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

RUSTAN O. REED,
Assistant Adjutant General.



HENRY HELD

CHIEF OF STAFF



EDWIN F. BROWN

SENIOR AIDE DE CAMP

REPORT OF NATIONAL CHIEF OF STAFF

West Allis, Wis., *July 12, 1936.*

John P. Risley, *Adjutant General,*
Grand Army of the Republic.

My Dear Comrade: I submit to you a report of my year as chief of staff and I thank you for the honor bestowed upon me.

I have visited many posts and comrades and find the comrades remarkable in their advanced age. The past year I have affiliated with all the allied orders and also the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, and the Disabled War Veterans.

Much time has been spent in addressing schools, Boy Scouts, and churches; among them are the Pershing School of Milwaukee, the West Division High School, and Catholic schools, and the School for the Foreign Born, who are being trained in Americanization, prior to becoming citizens.

Memorial Day I delivered the memorial address at Fond du Lac, Wis., and Grand Army Day I delivered an address over the radio in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, and other allied orders. It has been a pleasure to assist the several corps of our city in presenting flags to Scouts, schools, and other orders. I well remember one eve when I spoke to our German Society of Veterans, all of whom have become American citizens. I also had the pleasure of visiting the district unit of Polish Veterans and presenting them an American flag and speaking to them on Americanization.

My work in the interest of the Grand Army has always been a pleasure and at all times have I extended the greetings of my commander in chief. It was a pleasure to bring his greetings to our department encampment in Madison, though we missed him very much.

I am at his service for anything he wishes, and for all courtesies extended to me I thank you.

Yours in F., C., and L.,

Henry Held,
National Chief of Staff.

REPORT OF SENIOR AIDE DE CAMP

LINCOLN, NEBR., *July 13, 1936.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I appreciate the honor of an appointment on the staff of the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and hope I may render service as needed during the busy days of the seventieth national encampment. We realize the responsibility which the commander in chief carries at this time when the Civil War soldier has reached the age few men attain.

Commander in Chief Nelson, accompanied by his secretary, attended the sixtieth encampment of Nebraska Department in May and delivered an interesting address at the campfire program. The following morning he talked to the comrades assembled for election of officers, and installed those chosen. We received inspiration from his visit among us.

I thank you for the courtesies received and shall do all I can to perform the duties of the office.

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

E. F. BROWN,
Senior Aide de Camp.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

WORCESTER, MASS., *July 18, 1936.*

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: As chairman of the legislative committee, I herewith submit my report of committee on legislation, made up as follows:

Edwin J. Foster, Worcester, Mass., chairman.
Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles E. Nason, Gray, Maine.
Casper D. Wallace, Bridgeport, Conn.
Dr. Henry A. Johnson, Washington, D. C.

Upon receiving notice of the death of Comrade Henry A. Johnson, I wrote a letter of sympathy to his wife expressing our sorrow. Truly another good comrade has left us.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the kindness shown me by our commander in chief, Oley Nelson, and all of our committee.

I regret very much that we were unable to get our bill through for our dear old widows, but I console myself by thinking you all know why.

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

EDWIN J. FOSTER, *Chairman.*

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

138352—37——11

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION HELD IN THE JEFFERSON ROOM OF THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1936

The new council of administration met pursuant to the call of the commander in chief in the Jefferson Room of the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., Thursday, September 24, 1936. The meeting was called to order at 3:05 p. m., and upon roll call the following members were found to be in attendance:

Commander in Chief C. H. William Ruhe, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Junior Vice Commander in Chief Thomas Ambrose, Chicago, Ill.
Quartermaster General Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge Advocate General James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector General Robert M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y.
Comrade Russell C. Martin, of California and Nevada.
Comrade James E. Jewel, of Colorado and Wyoming.
Comrade Edward T. Abbott, of Connecticut.
Comrade William N. Hodge, of Illinois.
Comrade John H. Hoffman, of Indiana.
Comrade Oley Nelson, of Iowa.
Comrade W. W. Nixon, of Kansas.
Comrade M. H. Davidson, of Kentucky.
Comrade C. H. Kinney, of Nebraska.
Comrade Spencer Smith, of New Jersey.
Comrade Sol Zarbaugh, of Ohio.
Comrade J. L. Chapman, of Pennsylvania.
Comrade John M. Kline, of the Potomac.

Commander in Chief RUHE. There is a quorum present. What is the first business now to come before the council? Has anyone any special message? What is your wish, comrades, now? Is there any unfinished business as far as the national encampment is concerned that the council of administration has to determine upon? If so, kindly state what it is.

Quartermaster General, have you anything?

Quartermaster General TOWN. Nothing at all.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Judge advocate?

Judge Advocate General WILLETT. I have nothing.

Comrade JEWEL. The business of the council is to prepare a budget of expenses for the coming year, to fix the expense account of the commander in chief and the salaries of the various officers, the traveling expenses. Before we go into that I will just say that some 2 or 3 years ago the rules committee passed a rule that under no conditions should there be drawn from the permanent fund to exceed $4,000 in any one year. So in preparing your budget you will have to let that be the guiding star of how much money you can draw.

Now, the report of the quartermaster general shows that we only had, when this report was made, $762.58 in the general fund. There has been added to that by contributions of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Daughters, $2,500. So you can add $2,500. But the council at the beginning of this encampment voted $200 extra expense money to the commander in chief for extra traveling expenses, so that cut down your cash on hand to $562. Besides that, is the expense of the encampment. I don't know how much that will be. The past adjutant general is not here. Perhaps the quartermaster general ought to be able to tell us what it is.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I cannot tell you anything about it. I haven't anything to do with the arrangements here.

Comrade JEWEL. There is where you are at, boys. Now we have in the permanent fund, I think, $17,000. Isn't that correct?

Commander in Chief RUHE. No; not now. There is invested in the permanent fund at the present time in securities $9,000, and not invested about $1,100. I have a report of that in my room, but I thought I sent in copies of everything.

Comrade JEWEL. I have your report here.

Commander in Chief RUHE. That will show just exactly what there is now.

Comrade KINNEY. As I understand it, we cannot draw anything out of the permanent fund, can we, to pay our expenses?

Commander in Chief RUHE. You can only take up to the amount of $4,000 from the permanent fund and transfer it to the quartermaster general. You cannot exceed that from the permanent fund, of securities. But you have income that does not belong to the permanent fund that is turned over from time to time upon request of the commander in chief and the quartermaster general to meet current expenses, such as income of interest, and we have, since I have been treasurer of the permanent fund, taken the increase that we have received for securities over and above the par value and placed it as uninvested permanent fund, and that has amounted during my administration to something like $1,100. In the last sale of securities I secured a premium of over $600 above the par value.

Comrade JEWEL. The report shows July 11, "Cash balance on deposit with Union Trust Co., $1,504."

Commander in Chief RUHE. Of the uninvested permanent fund. In one of my reports I give the whole details.

Comrade JEWEL. There was in the permanent fund $13,000, and that was invested. The cash balance with the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh was $688.51; to interest, city bonds, $382.50; to proceeds sale, $4,000 par value, city of New York bonds, $4,600; interest, city of New York bonds, $3.50; total, $6,057.01. And the disbursements show $4,552.94, leaving a cash balance of $1,504.07.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Of which, about $1,100 is uninvested principal and the other is income funds.

Comrade JEWEL. I believe the first business we shall fix the membership of the executive committee.

Commander in Chief RUHE. How many does that consist of?

Comrade JEWEL. It consists of the commander in chief and senior vice commander in chief, the adjutant general——

Commander in Chief RUHE. He is not yet named.

Comrade JEWEL. And five members of the council of administration to be appointed by the commander in chief.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I think the quartermaster general is included in that. The commander in chief is to appoint the executive committee?

Comrade JEWEL. The commander in chief appoints the five members from the council of administration. That you do at your leisure. I move you, commander in chief, that the executive committee consist of five members selected by the commander in chief and the officers as designated by the rules and regulations. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief RUHE. Comrades, it has been moved by Comrade Jewel that the executive committee consist of the officers named by law and the five members from the council appointed by the commander in chief. Are there any remarks upon this motion? All in favor of that motion will signify their consent by saying "Aye." Contrary? It is so ordered, Mr. Secretary.

Is it imperative that the executive committee be chosen by the commander in chief now?

Comrade JEWEL. No; you do that at your leisure.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I have not had an opportunity of getting in touch with the members of the council.

Judge Advocate General WILLETT. Announce it in your general orders.

Commander in Chief RUHE. That will do very well. What other business do you desire to take up? Comrade Jewel spoke of a budget.

Comrade JEWEL. It is necessary to fix the amount that the commander in chief shall be entitled to for his personal expenses, traveling expenses.

Quartermaster General TOWN. What was it last year?

Comrade NELSON. Fifteen hundred.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I make the motion that it be the same this year that it was last. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief RUHE. It has been regularly moved and seconded that the traveling expenses of the commander in chief be limited to the same amount as last year, namely, $1,500.

Judge Advocate General WILLETT. Traveling and miscellaneous expense.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Traveling and miscellaneous expense, include it in that way. Are there any remarks upon this question? Comrades, if you have anything to say in reference to that, don't hesitate a moment, because I know from experience that it is sometimes necessary to modify things. All right, if that is the wish of the council of administration I will put the question. Are there any further remarks?

Comrade KINNEY. Will that be enough to travel over the United States?

Quartermaster General TOWN. Yes; that is enough.

Commander in Chief RUHE. If that will answer the purpose. But I will tell you comrades that if it should be the way it was when I was department commander I will do the same way I did then. I footed the balance of the bill myself. But, however, that don't say

I am going to do it because it has always been my prerogative to try to live within the means.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I think you will find it enough.

Commander in Chief RUHE. That is the principle I go on. It is the principle I live on. All in favor of the motion as made will give their consent by saying "Aye." Contrary, "No." It is so ordered.

Now, what is the next business? There are salaries, and so forth, to be fixed?

Comrade JEWEL. The next is to fix the salary of the adjutant general. That will depend a whole lot upon how much work you expect of the adjutant general.

Quartermaster General TOWN. How much was it last year?

Comrade NELSON. Four hundred.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I make that motion that——

Commander in Chief RUHE. That the adjutant general's salary be fixed at $400. (Motion seconded.) It has been regularly moved and seconded that the salary of the adjutant general be fixed at the sum of $400 for the year, the same as last year. Are there any remarks upon this question? Now, before putting the question I will state this, that I have been obliged under the circumstances to hold up my appointment for the adjutant general. Now, it has been suggested to me that the adjutant general ought to be in close touch with headquarters, and I know I am in accord that the comrade appointed for adjutant general should be one that could fill the bill. And I am at a loss just at the present time to designate who that person shall be.

Quartermaster General TOWN. That doesn't affect the salary, though.

Commander in Chief RUHE. No; it will not affect the salary, but it will affect the situation in this way: Unless I can get somebody that can do what is necessary on the part of the adjutant general, we will have to probably arrange it in such a way to make him acquainted and familiar with certain things, and then have his consent and signature thereto, and I don't think that would cost that much of a salary, and if it could be done that way I will find a way of doing it.

Comrade JEWEL. I would just suggest, Commander in Chief, that that has been a serious question with the Grand Army for some years.

Comrade NELSON. Yes; it has.

Comrade JEWEL. And Comrade Nelson was exceedingly fortunate to have a man right at his elbow that had been serving the State of Iowa for many years. When I was commander in chief I appointed a man, and he found after 2 weeks he was absolutely unable to do the work, but I kept him nominally as the adjutant general. And your secretary, who is the most competent one we have got in the Grand Army now, will probably do the work of the adjutant general.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I am glad. It is somewhat appreciated. Because I don't want to establish anything just of my own accord unless I knew that there was something similar of that kind had occurred before. And that is the way I would be compelled to do just at present.

Comrade MARTIN. For the last 3 years the adjutant general has been away from the office entirely, away out somewhere else—Comrade Brainard and these different ones—away off somewhere else, and the work has gone on just as usual.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I know that to be a fact, because I had a number of communications, and especially since I have been treasurer of the permanent fund. I know where those communications had to go to, because I had my secretary send them there.

Comrade JEWEL. Now, for the information of all, I would just say that we used to pay the adjutant general $1,200 a year.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Yes; I remember.

Comrade JEWEL. And when it was found that the adjutant general was not doing anything, or could not do anything, we cut it down to $400. That is why we cut it down.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I think that is all right, and we will just simply put the motion now, because we don't have much money.

Comrade KINNEY. He could not be in the office all of the time for $400.

Commander in Chief RUHE. If we don't have to pay it out, we will not pay it out. Comrades, all in favor of fixing the salary of the adjutant general at $400 per year give their consent by saying "Aye"; contrary, "No." It is so ordered and may be recorded.

What is the next item on that budget?

Comrade JEWEL. The next item is fixing the salary of the quartermaster general and custodian of records. They were combined in one office 3 years ago.

Commander in Chief RUHE. What has the salary been in the last year?

Comrade JEWEL. The last year it was fixed at $600. I do not think, while our number is small, but what the work and the responsibility of the quartermaster general is just as great today as it ever was.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I think you are right. It is not exactly what a person has to do in a position of that kind. It is a question of having a man who can assume that responsibility, and for whom others are perfectly willing to vouch in an opportunity of that kind. What is your wish, comrades, $600?

Comrade ROWND. I move that the amount be continued. [Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief RUHE. It has been regularly moved and seconded that the salary of the quartermaster general and custodian of records be fixed at the sum of $600, the same as it has been last year. Are there any remarks? [Calls for the question.] All in favor of this motion will give their consent by saying "Aye"—Contrary? It is so ordered.

Comrade JEWEL. We should appropriate a certain amount for extraordinary traveling expenses that are incurred by your secretary and other officers that you may send on missions of the Grand Army of the Republic. Last year it was fixed at $800, but it was fixed a little higher last year because of the distance that the commander in chief lived from Washington, and it was expected he would have to go there several trips, and to take not only his secretary but the judge advocate general along, and he did, and it was fixed last year at $800. Previous to that it had been fixed at $600 a year.

Quartermaster General TOWN. How does that item read?

Comrade JEWEL. This is what it says:

But it would seem to me that the traveling expenses outside of the commander in chief's traveling expenses, in view of the fact that we have to make such a long trip and it is an expensive place to stop in Washington, that the traveling expenses for the coming year be fixed at $800. I make that as a motion.

Comrade MARTIN. I will second the motion.

Quartermaster General TOWN. Didn't we give the commander in chief $1,500 for travel?

Comrade JEWEL. That is his personally.

Commander in Chief RUHE. For his volition alone for what visits he wants to make for the Grand Army. Comrades, just a moment, please. I have a question to put. Have all the salaries been fixed, Comrade Jewel?

Comrade JEWEL. Not yet.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I want to get all the salaries fixed before we go to any expenses.

Comrade JEWEL. Next would be the salary of the secretary of the commander in chief.

Commander in Chief RUHE. What has been the salary heretofore?

Quartermaster General TOWN. $1,800. I make a motion that it be the same. [Motion seconded.]

Comrade MARTIN. Mighty cheap, too.

Commander in Chief RUHE. The duties are not going to be any less, I will assure you of that. It don't look that way, because we have things crowding us that are going to require considerable work. There is a motion before us now that the salary of the secretary be fixed at $1,800 per year, the same as last year. Are there any remarks upon this motion? [Calls for the question.] The question has been called for. All in favor of fixing that salary at that amount the same as heretofore will give their consent by saying "Aye"—Contrary? So ordered, Mr. Reporter.

Now let's go to the incidental and possible expenses that may arise through some of these different missions that have to be undertaken. Comrade Jewel, if you can, give us all the information possible how these expenses were brought about and the necessities were brought about, so the comrades assembled here will have an intelligent way of getting at what they think ought to be a proper figure for the present administration. You will kindly do so.

Comrade JEWEL. Some of the traveling expenses are that the commander in chief will have to take, or will want to take, his quartermaster general with him and members of his executive committee, to go to Madison to make his contract for the coming year. Those are expenses that have to be paid. And then your legislative committee will probably want to go to Washington, and their traveling expenses will have to be paid. Your secretary will have to move from Iowa to Pennsylvania, and her traveling expenses should be paid. Now, those are some of the traveling expenses, and often little ones come up that you don't think of.

Quartermaster General TOWN. How much was the item there for last year?

Comrade JEWEL. $800 last year.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I make a motion for the same amount. That will cover it.

Comrade MARTIN. Commander in chief, I would like to say just a word. I don't think that the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic understand what a trouble and worry and work our commander in chief has had this year to have this encampment here in Washington.

Quartermaster General TOWN. We do understand it.

Comrade MARTIN. And if we hadn't had this, if we had gone to some other city—and Columbus wanted us and asked for us to go to Columbus—we would not have had this extra expense that Comrade Jewel is talking to you about. The officials of Washington didn't seem to care whether we came here or not.

Comrade KLINE. That is right.

Comrade MARTIN. We have had to come here and come here and do all kinds of work in order to get them enthused enough so as to get them to work. And it has only been within the last 2 months that we have gotten this Board of Commissioners waked up enough so that they would take hold of this encampment and carry it to the success that it is now. The commander in chief asked me as first member of the executive committee to come from California here and help them. I didn't charge them anything. I came on a pass. I only asked them to pay my sleeping-car fare.

Commander in Chief RUHE. And something to eat.

Comrade MARTIN. No; I did not ask them. I have got to live anyway. I have to eat anyway. I didn't charge them for any expenses but what were actually necessary. I was traveling on a pass, but I have had to feed myself whether I had to stay at home or somewhere else. I was only one. We had Comrade Bishop, Comrade Stone, and Comrade Town to come for counsel to try to work these people up to thinking something about our coming here and what we needed.

Commander in Chief RUHE. All right, Comrade. I haven't put that motion yet because there wasn't a second made.

Comrade MARTIN. I will second that.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I don't want the motion seconded yet, because this talk is informal. I can give you considerable information on that point, and Comrade Willett, fortunately, can bear me out.

Comrade MARTIN. Comrade Willett was with us.

Commander in Chief RUHE. He was with us for something previous to that. This whole matter came before the committee on resolutions at Grand Rapids. There was a lady there from Washington who had secured the adoption of the resolution appropriating $15,000, but in the wording of the resolution there was a nigger in the woodpile.

Comrade MARTIN. A big one; a big one.

Comrade NELSON. Strings to it.

Commander in Chief RUHE. And I bared it to the queen's taste at that meeting that night. And the woman was present. And I read it. They based their hopes on "and other expenses." I know from past experience exactly what that means. That means nothing to the people from whom you get the money. A thousand dollars for

comfort stations and a bureau of information, and the other $14,000 was for the property holders of the District of Columbia. I introduced at that meeting a resolution, and the chairman of the committee was to draw it up in such a way that unless Congress appropriated $15,000 for the expenses of the Grand Army of the Republic in the city of Washington for the encampment of 1936 that we accept the invitation of Hartford, Conn., who had guaranteed the money.

Comrade MARTIN. Correct.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Is that correct?

Judge Advocate General WILLETT. Yes, sir.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I provided for taking care of this Commission, and that the District of Columbia, if they didn't want us they couldn't get us, and they didn't need us. But Hartford, Conn., was ready and had the money ready. Now, then, the comrades wanted to go to Washington. When the matter came up before them they voted almost unanimously to go to Washington. Then this lady—she was from the Ladies of the Grand Army——

Comrade MARTIN. Mrs. Worrell.

Commander in Chief RUHE. She promised on the floor of the resolutions committee, "I will have that resolution put through appropriating the money and you can depend upon it."

Comrade KLINE. I know her personally.

Commander in Chief RUHE. That was the result of it. Now, then, I did hear of the trouble they had here getting this appropriation through, and these other matters that came up. They kept me in touch with it. Let's hope that we don't have to go through an ordeal of that kind again, because I don't envy the worry that the commander in chief and his associates had to go through in order to bring this about.

Comrade MARTIN. I am glad you have explained it. Our past commander in chief says now he didn't believe he would live through the year with these troubles and worries he has had.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Well, you have got by that. I was determined at the time that unless the appropriation was made I was going to raise the question if Congress had not appropriated that money, I would have still insisted that we go to Hartford if it had been possible for me to do so.

But for the motion now. It has been regularly moved and seconded that the incidental traveling expenses arising be limited to $800; is that correct, Comrade Jewel?

Comrade JEWEL. Correct.

Comrade ROWND. So much.

Commander in Chief RUHE. As much as may be needed. $800.

Comrade JEWEL. That is always understood.

Commander in Chief RUHE. We will place it right in the record, "or as much thereof as may be needed." Are there further remarks? All in favor give their consent by saying "Aye." Contrary, "No." It is so ordered, Mr. Secretary.

What else have we, Comrade Jewel?

Comrade JEWEL. The usual customary rule is to appropriate $200 to pay the stenographer for his work and for transcribing the record and getting it out.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Of the encampment.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I move the same amount be allowed. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief RUHE. It has been regularly moved and seconded that the compensation of the reporter in the sum of $200 be appropriated for transcribing the proceedings of the seventieth national encampment. Is that correct? Are there any remarks? All in favor will give their consent by saying "Aye." Contrary. It is so ordered.

What is there further?

Comrade JEWEL. The next on the docket would be to select a person to edit and compile the Journal of 1936.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Yes.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I move that our former compiler—usually it is given to the retiring commander in chief. If he doesn't, it is the secretary that does that.

Commander in CHIEF RUHE. Is it incidental expense?

Comrade JEWEL. Last year they appropriated $100 to the person who compiled it.

Commander in Chief RUHE. What is your wish this year?

Quartermaster General TOWN. Make it the same as last; $100.

Commander in Chief RUHE. If it can be done otherwise. We will have the motion go just the same as the other, that there be appropriated for compiling and editing the proceedings of the seventieth national encampment, or as much thereof as may be needed.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I would not add that, because that is work.

Commander in Chief RUHE. It is work. Do you want to leave that off? All right, we will leave that off, then. One hundred dollars for the publication. Any remarks? [Calls for the question.] All in favor, give their consent by saying, "Aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

Comrade JEWELL. I believe that completes the budget.

Commander in Chief RUHE. May I ask a question of the quartermaster general? What are the receipts from other sources besides the income and the $4,000 from the permanent fund? Can you give me any idea?

Quartermaster General TOWN. All in the report last year. That is all I can give you.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I have not seen that. I will not get it, I guess, until the proceedings are transcribed.

Quartermaster General TOWN. The only money we get in is from the per capita tax.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Is there anything else to come before the council that you wish to discuss? Now is the proper time to do it. We have a very good representation here, and if any comrade or any member has anything to suggest, we will only be too glad to hear him, because I wish to become familiar with everything that the different departments think that we ought to take cognizance of in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrade JEWEL. There is another question that has come to my mind. I don't know, possibly there is nothing to it, but our commander in chief is a member of the trustees of the permanent fund and is treasurer, I believe, of that fund.

Commander in Chief RUHE. At the present time, or was.

Comrade JEWEL. There is a question whether he can hold both offices or not.

Commander in Chief RUHE. That is a question that I intend to inquire into, as to whether the two are compatible. I would hardly think so; but, however, I shall make diligent inquiry. And the same situation arose several years ago. A member of the council of administration died—not of the council, but of the permanent fund.

Judge Advocate General WILLETT. It is a matter that I want to put to soak and look at the record.

Quartermaster General TOWN. That can lie over for a while.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I am going to ask the judge advocate to inquire into that. I know a way out of it anyhow, if they are not compatible. The permanent fund is in one of the finest institutions financially in the United States. They stand A–1 as to the resources that they have in proportion to their capital. I think their resources are nearly 100 times as much as their capital, so for every dollar of capital liability they have 100 times that in resources.

Of course, if the two offices are not compatible nobody will be more ready to comply with what is right than your present commander in chief. And if they are not compatible, I shall make an appointment in such a way, and I won't hesitate to tell you, because it is perfectly plain and clear—I will appoint a member of the board of trustees and will also appoint a treasurer of the permanent fund, but I am going to do it with this reservation, so you will all know about it. I am going to tell him, "If I live you will only hold this appointment until my term expires as commander in chief", and at the encampment where I preside I shall be a candidate for member of the board of trustees, and if elected I will ask to be reappointed the treasurer, because I am thoroughly familiar with the trust fund.

Judge Advocate General WILLETT. That is satisfactory.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I have a good-sized account there myself, and I know the officials, and they are responsive to any demand that I may make on the part of the Grand Army of the Republic. I am very, very familiar with the whole institution there. So that will not be out of the way.

Judge Advocate General WILLETT. Let me ask you right now for information, what bond do you give?

Commander in Chief RUHE. I give a bond of $5,000, as stipulated in the rules and regulations. The bond will be renewed. I think the bond expires in November. But pending or against everything else, I will immediately see that that bond is renewed.

Judge Advocate General WILLETT. Certainly.

Commander in Chief RUHE. I will not allow that to lapse.

Comrade JEWEL. I would just like to inquire, Don't we usually fix the bond of the quartermaster general, also of the adjutant general?

Commander in Chief RUHE. I don't know of the adjutant general having a bond, but the quartermaster general should.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I have a bond. I don't remember just the amount. But it is in force now ($5,000).

Judge Advocate General WILLETT. Why not provide for your continuous bond?

Commander in Chief RUHE. In order to make the matter perfectly plain, comrades, suppose we make a record on that. Somebody make a motion.

Quartermaster General TOWN. I make a motion that the bond of the quartermaster general be renewed for the same amount as last year ($5,000).

Commander in Chief RUHE. And then if we get the amount, kindly inform the secretary and we will insert it in the minutes. You have heard the motion, comrades, that the amount of the quartermaster's bond be fixed the same as heretofore, and the amount to be submitted so that it be placed upon the records. Are there any remarks upon this question? All in favor give their consent by saying "Aye." Contrary? So ordered.

Comrade ROWND. Commander in Chief, have you anything to bring before the meeting; any suggestions of any kind?

Commander in Chief RUHE. I am too new in the office just now to make any recommendations.

Comrade ROWND. There are some of the members that would like to leave for their trains, and with the consent of the commander in chief, if there is nothing else, I move we adjourn.

Commander in Chief RUHE. If any comrade has anything to suggest now I wish they would do so, so as to permit the comrades to make their trains. What is your wish?

Comrade KLINE. I move we adjourn.

Commander in Chief RUHE. Is there a second? (Motion seconded.) It has been moved and seconded that we now adjourn. All in favor will give their consent by saying "Aye." Contrary? It is so ordered.

(Whereupon, at 3:55 p. m., the meeting of the council of administration adjourned sine die.)

MEMORIAL SERVICES
UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS
CAMP FIRE AND PARADE

MEMORIAL SERVICE OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE LABOR BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C., ON SUNDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1936, 8:25 P. M.

George W. Offutt, general chairman, presiding.

Morning Prayer, United States Army Band.

Chairman OFFUTT. Invocation by Father Joseph E. Gedra.

Rev. JOSEPH E. GEDRA. We pray Thee, O our Divine Creator and Supreme Ruler of all things, look down benignly upon us assembled here in the bond of friendship to pay tribute to those who have well merited it. Thou knowest all things, Thou knowest how strife-torn this world is, and how insidious forces are rebelling against Thy Divine laws and those of lawfully constituted governments. Thou knowest also how our forefathers have respected lawful authority and sacrificed their lives for the preservation of this Government of ours. As Thou knowest all those things, we pray Thee then grant us Thy light and guidance and courage that we, like our forefathers, may continue to honor Thee, the Supreme lawgiver, by respecting and defending the true laws and principles of this Government, and so enjoy Thy blessings, peace, and prosperity. Through Christ, Our Lord. Amen.

Beautiful Isle of Somewhere, United States Army Band.

Chairman OFFUTT. It is fitting that a beautiful service in honor of those who have gone Beyond should be held by each encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is more fitting that such service be held in the shadow of the dome of the Nation's Capitol. It is even more fitting that such a service be held under the Stars and Stripes to which these comrades so freely offered their life's blood at the time of their country's need. It is still more fitting that each of the organizations keeping alive the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic should show their individual feeling in this respect. And the several organizations, commencing with the Grand Army of the Republic itself, will place their respective tributes now at this time.

We will recognize the man upon whom the eyes of the country today rest as symbolizing the great struggle between the North and the South and the fact that the country was saved by the great Army of the Republic. The commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Gen. Oley Nelson, will place his tribute. General Nelson.

Commander in Chief OLEY NELSON. Master of Ceremonies, Reverend, and audience who have presented themselves at this memorial

service, in tribute to the men who offered their services to maintain the Union inseparable and forever:

On behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States I place this tribute to the memory of our departed comrades. [Placing wreath on easel.] May their memory last forever and ever, as long as there is a constitutional form of government in the world. [Applause.]

Chairman OFFUTT. Commander, I say what is in the hearts of each and every one of us here when I say that the monument which was made by the Grand Army of the Republic is the fact the United States itself is here today, and as long as we have the United States—and we hope that will be forever—we will have the living monument to the Grand Army of the Republic in all of those things for which your Army stood.

As the years have gone by, with the thinning of the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic, there have come organizations still interested in preserving your spirit, and we hope they will go on forever. And among them is the Woman's Relief Corps, which will, through its president, Mrs. Mary J. Love, add their tribute to the departed comrades of the G. A. R.

[Floral tribute placed by Mrs. Love.]

ANNA ANSCHUTZ, national chaplain, Woman's Relief Corps. On this sacred occasion we would be indeed ungrateful if we did not consider our debt to our comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic for the principles and advantages and the uprightness that endow our country with principles and institutions that shall live forever.

Tonight our heads are uncovered and our hearts are bowed in tender memory to those noble spirits who fought to get and keep for us our American freedom. These brave deeds, these illustrious acts need no monuments of granite and marble. A magnificent monument cannot add to their luster or prolong their memories. The only safe repository of your record is in the hearts of men.

The Woman's Relief Corps is appreciative of the honor they have had these 54 years as the true auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic. We honor our men who fought, suffered, and died for our grand Republic, and we do not forget the thousands of brave, noble men buried in the Southland.

We rededicate ourselves tonight to the thinning ranks of our Grand Army of the Republic. They are daily answering the call of the Grand Commander and entering the ranks above.

But we have not come here to mourn, but rather to praise God for the example these noble men have inspired in our entire human race, and we say: "Rest, comrade, rest and sleep. The thoughts of men should be as sentinels to guard your rest from danger."

Your tents of green we deck with garland flowers;
Yours has the suffering been,
The memory shall be ours.
Farewell, comrades, until we meet again.

Chairman OFFUTT. The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, through their national president. Miss Wynnye Williamson. [Tribute placed by Miss Williamson.]

Mrs. GERTRUDE M. WALBRIDGE (national chaplain, Ladies of the G. A. R.). As national chaplain of the Ladies of the Grand Army

of the Republic I am indeed proud to have this privilege of paying tribute to the Grand Army of the Republic on behalf of my own organization as we meet today in this beautiful city of Washington. We are celebrating our fiftieth anniversary, our golden jubilee, and we are proud as we look back over the record of the years of our service. We are proud of the name that we bear—Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic—and proud that we are blood kin of the gallant men who fought in the days of the sixties.

Most of all, we are proud of the Grand Army of the Republic, though no longer in number the conquering host that marched down Pennsylvania Avenue at the close of the Civil War. Still to this day it is magnificent in spirit and loyalty to the cause for which the conflict was waged at that time.

Those of us who have been privileged to attend the national encampments these many years past feel and realize that the high light of the whole week of reunions and gatherings of all kinds is the parade of the Grand Army men. What is it that moves these men to come many thousands of miles and from all States in the Union to spend a few days together? I think we know the answer. It is love of the Old Flag and a desire to meet with the comrades who fought with them on the battlefields to keep that flag.

Oh, yes, Old Glory is a precious thing. It is the symbol of liberty and of freedom from oppression, and well may you and I pause in these days of unrest to consider what that flag means to us. It is now our responsibility to keep that flag untarnished. The Grand Army has done its part. They have left us a noble heritage and a splendid foundation upon which to build. It should be our privilege now to do our part in every way to keep our Government a clean and honorable one, and to have it a government of the people and by the people for all time.

In memory of our comrades who have been summoned home during the past year:

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

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

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

[Applause.]

Chairman OFFUTT. The Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, by Mrs. Agnes Upell Boyce, their national president. [Tribute placed by Mrs. Boyce.]

Mrs. SARAH HATFIELD, national chaplain, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. It very often happens that we must pay

honor to the soldiers of several wars. We drift in comment of the thinning ranks of the Civil War veterans—those days which to the present generation are almost shadowy in memory. We are proud of the heritage of the Daughters of Union Veterans. We expect to carry on for our fathers, but when the last of the old soldiers has answered the final call, the Army of Shadows will always be reviewed in the heart of every loyal patriot.

Gone into the land
Upon whose peaceful shore
There rests no shadow, falls no stain,
Where those who meet shall part no more.

Chairman OFFUTT. The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, by their commander in chief, Richard F. Locke. [Tribute placed by Mr. Locke.]

Rev. FRANK HUSTON, acting national chaplain, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. I am sure, friends, it is a very fitting thing which we do this evening. I am reminded as I see these beautiful flowers of those lines which run something like this:

I asked the roses as they grew,
Richer, lovelier in their hue,
"What makes your life so fair and bright?"
They answered, "Looking towards the light."

"Ah, eager dears", said heart of mine,
"God make my life to be like thine,
Richer and holier and still more bright,
By simply looking toward the light."

These flowers have been presented tonight in precious memory. Your hearts—for I see some who are my age or younger here tonight—your hearts have been touched as mine has been touched. These flowers are presented tonight in loving memory of my father and six uncles who served in the Union Army. I learned my lessons of patriotism at their feet. And as our ritual declares the Grand Army is that central luminary to which we all look for our light and guidance, so these who are younger here tonight, we do well to present these flowers in loving remembrance of these dear comrades, your fathers and mine.

But I think they would not be content were we to stop here and only by word of mouth pay tribute, however beautiful or eloquent it might be. I think they would rather that we should determine that after having gone from this place that our lives—not our words, merely—shall sound forth the principles for which they were willing to lay down their lives.

Some of us have worn the uniform of a chaplain. I think I know something of what it means to put my life upon the altar of my country. That didn't just happen. But it has been one of the proud incidents in my life to know that I had the willingness to do what I felt my father would have me do.

So I adjure you as citizens of this great country, meeting as we are under these splendid auspices in this beautiful—to me, to us, to all of us—the most beautiful and meaningful city in all the world, may somehow or other from this occasion we gather inspiration to go back to our respective fields of activity and live lives that shall be beautiful and patriotic.

"Blessed is the nation whose god is the Lord. Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." May God help

us to be truly patriotic, as is our privilege. Thank God for the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Chairman OFFUTT. The auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, by Mrs. Stella B. Owen, national president. Mrs. Owen. [Tribute placed by Mrs. Owen.]

Mrs. ANNA BRYON, national chaplain, Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. On this beautiful occasion we ask ourselves why may not men themselves, who died beneath their country's flag, be among their homes to which their last living thoughts were turned and here with us today? We do not know, but can we not in hope believe, with a solid, substantial, reasonable belief and hope, that our heroes now stand about us unseen and unheard as we join to do honor to their memories.

The naked human eye is not made to disclose the presence of the myriad forms that exist about us, and the human ear is not attuned to note the solemn symphonies of the music of the spheres.

> Sweet be their rest and peaceful their sleeping,
> God's way is best, they are in His keeping.

[Applause.]

Chairman OFFUTT. I know I say what is on the tongue of this entire audience when I say that these tributes have been most impressive. But the greatest tribute of all is that which is in the heart, and I know that there is in the heart of each and every one of us the idea to give every possible tribute we can to these grand old men who saved our Nation.

I shall not attempt to do a vain thing and attempt to introduce the speaker of the evening. He is well known to all of us. He is one of America's greatest patriots. His family is a patriotic family, with representatives in the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Civil War, and he himself in the World War. He occupies the position which he has at personal sacrifice to himself because of the fact that he desires to do what he can for his country. To those of us who know him, it is to love him. We are all proud of the Honorable, the Acting Secretary of War of the United States, Harry H. Woodring. [Applause.]

Secretary WOODRING. Mr. Commander, Madame President, Veterans, and friends; as a son of a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic I have a special pride in meeting with you tonight. I know my father would want me to join his old comrades in acknowledging the indebtedness of the Republic to those departed soldiers whose names are on the long honor roll of the dead. Though they have gone, they have left us a priceless heritage of courage, patriotism, loyalty, and devotion to duty.

My father's experience illustrates the terrible decisions that had to be made by many young men of three-quarters of a century ago. His was a Kentucky family, which, like so many other families in that border State, divided its allegiance between North and South. His brothers and other close relatives chose to fight in the Confederate ranks. Though only 19 years old he felt he should be loyal to the Union. He slipped away in the night, crossed into Indiana, and enlisted in the Northern Army. His action was typical of that of many a Kentucky youth whose devotion to the Old Flag was greater even than the ties of kinship.

And so I like to think that while we are met here tonight we have with us an invisible audience of those great shadowy battalions whose gallant spirits made up our Grand Army. Three-quarters of a century ago in the fresh zeal of their young manhood these youths pressed forward with eager feet to defend their country. How well they fought is written in shining letters on the bright pages of America's history. Within a relatively few miles in various directions from this hall occurred the greatest battles ever fought on the American continent. Amid the smoke and din of conflict there were born deeds of valor so amazing as to make words futile as a medium of narration. Those battlefields and a host of others in a score of States were hallowed with the blood and sanctified by the sacrifice of many of those we honor here.

The tremendous upheaval that rocked our western world from 1861 to 1865 was our only great internal disturbance. God grant there may never be another one. [Applause.] Soldiers on both sides of that great conflict were convinced of the justice of their cause. Each fought for principles that he held dearer than life itself. To the American soldier the word liberty is no mere subject for the argument of the logician. To him it is a word written in gold in the bright lexicon of American patriotism. It was liberty that took him from Bunker Hill to Yorktown and from Sumter to Appomattox. From the Declaration of Independence to the Emancipation Proclamation and to this good day the word "Liberty" has always had a precious connotation for Americans. The preservation of our liberty has ever been and always will be the first and foremost duty of our citizens.

We honor the memory of our departed patriots tonight because they have kept alive the sacred flame of patriotism, courage, and sacrifice, without which our Republic in vain would have been saved. So you gentlemen who were privileged to have been enrolled in the Grand Army may well be proud of it. Your long and your crowded lives have been made fuller and more useful by your service in it. Those of us who wore the uniform in later years have found inspiration in its glorious record. Soldiers of more recent times have been thrilled by the stirring deeds of the Grand Army. The heroes of the great war of 1861 to 1865 wrote in their own blood their definition of patriotism which will live so long as the Nation shall survive. They showed to future generations that love of country is more important than love of life, that to die nobly is to live gloriously. Because of you who fought so well the American soldier has a tradition of valor, of sacrifice, and of devotion to duty that enables his spirit and fires his courage. Because of you he refuses to accept defeat; because of you he moves always to the front, ever forward.

Your great organization was formed to perpetuate the associations and memories of the great struggle. Through it you have by precept and example taught the lesson of patriotism to your children, your grandchildren, and your great grandchildren. You have patiently expounded it to millions who were born in foreign lands and who came here to find the opportunity to live and work in a great democracy. I have never known veterans of your organization to express regret at the service they gave. Indeed, hundreds of thousands of them gave their sons and grandsons to their country with their blessing in later wars.

And tonight, through the golden mists of memory there must come to you veterans a crowded vista of the stirring scenes of your youth. Tonight, you doubtless re-live the pleasures of the campfire, the excitement of battle and the joy of victory. Again, many of you see vividly the march of the Grand Army along Pennsylvania Avenue 71 years ago. In recalling the events of that tragic era there must be great satisfaction both to you who wore the blue and to those who were garbed in gray that yours was a civilized war. Today as we look across the waters to the wars that are going on among peoples within their own nation, it must be, indeed, a great satisfaction to look back and say that was at least a civilized war. True, there was hard fighting, in this, every inch of ground was stubbornly contested by men who fought to the death. But it was a man's war. Women and children were not massacred. There was no wholesale assassination of prisoners. The soldiers on both sides were hard fighters and they were gentlemen.

There was much bitterness in the long, hard struggle. There were many who thought it would result in a permanent rift in our country, irrespective of which side was victorious. But after the war came the miracle of reconciliation. Probably never in the history of the world was such a terrible fratricidal struggle terminated with less permanent ill feeling. Revenge and recrimination were soon forgotten. North and South, victor and vanquished, united to reconstruct America, to develop our country, and to place it in the front rank of the community of nations. Sons of the North and sons of the South vied with each other in love of country and in devotion to the Old Flag. Members of both armies worked together in legislative halls. Union and Confederate veterans occupied high executive and judicial positions. A third of a century after the close of the war gallant soldiers of both sides joined their sons and fought together in the War with Spain. And in the World War, sons of America from North, South, East, and West dedicated their lives, as their forebears had done, to the preservation of American principles.

The services of the veterans we honor tonight were not confined to the war. They did not consider their obligations of citizenship fully discharged by their military service. They continued to take an active part in civic affairs. Many of them became great civil servants of State and Nation. Some were leaders in industry, science, and the professions. A great many played a major role in winning the West. The same bold, dauntless spirit that made them such matchless soldiers enabled them to brave and to conquer the hardships of the western frontier. In this great wilderness they overcame all obstacles to give to America a domain of vast extent, of great fertility, and almost limitless resources. Above all, they gave us leadership—fine, dynamic leadership, worthy of America.

You of the Grand Army of the Republic have lived in a glorious period of history. The span of your lives covers more than half of your country's independence. During your lifetime greater material progress has been made by civilization than in all the rest of recorded history. Progress in material comforts and in improved standards of living has come with astounding rapidity. That these material blessings shall reach every section of our population, rich and poor, urban and rural, I am sure is the earnest desire of every American. Let us continue to hope that in our material advance-

ment we shall never overlook our spiritual welfare, that no generation of Americans shall ever be born without that love of God and country so essential to good citizenship.

In your long and useful lifetime you have seen many changes in America. Speed of transportation and communication has made communities that were formerly remote now close neighbors. Economic and social problems that were formerly local have become national. Progress brings difficulties. All of our troubles were not ended when the great war came to a close in 1865. Serious crises in our national life have arisen on numerous occasions. You veterans have seen our country emerge from each a stronger and more virile Nation. With the wisdom of years you have retained your boyhood faith in America. You saw your country recover magnificently from a long and terrible internecine war. Hence, you have no doubt of her ability to overcome all obstacles in reaching her high destiny.

To you it must have been reassuring to observe the courage and loyalty evidenced by our people in marching forward under gallant leadership to meet the tremendous problems of our recent depression. To you there must come a thrill of pride to know that we have successfully conquered the spectre of fear and are moving on to a new and glorious destiny. You, I am sure, rejoice that in America today there is a new generation worthy of the sacrifices and struggles you made in your young manhood three-quarters of a century ago.

Within our country we are steadily approaching that domestic tranquillity for which the founders of our nation so fervently prayed. In our own hemisphere the international situation presents no difficulty. Our close neighbors are our warm friends.

On other continents there is turmoil, there is strife, there is war. Strife and rumors of strife cloud the vision. Our own foreign relations are friendly and we mean to keep them so. We fervently desire that all countries shall remain at peace. But we cannot guarantee world concord. We can only speak for America.

A beneficent Providence has bestowed bounteous blessings on this land of ours. We have within our borders practically everything needed for the happiness of our people. Our resources exceed those of any other nation. Our only desire is to defend them. We must protect them by every available means, but our national policy is purely defensive. It must be so. We covet no territory, we covet no country's wealth. We want no part in any war of aggression. We are resolved to remain aloof from others' quarrels. Our attitude must be and is one of quiet vigilance.

In the present turmoil of the world that carries its threat to world peace there are some who feel that we should do something, that we should assume the leadership in pacifying the other nations of the world. Some would go so far as to have us assume political entanglements, financial involvements, and economic commitments. Surely no country has a more disinterested desire for political tranquillity and economic stability than the United States. However, none knows better in the light of world history the danger to our own peace and safety that may be inherent in entangling political collaboration with nations whose problems, desires, and ambitions differ greatly from our own.

Every generation of America has participated in a war. Members of my own family have served as American soldiers in every one of our struggles from the Revolution to the World War. Well may we

pray that this deadly cycle may be broken, that the rising generation now reaching young manhood may be spared the devastating horrors of war. Thank God we have as Chief Executive today a man who hates war with every fiber of his soul and who is devoting his life to keeping America at peace. [Applause.] By building up a sound national defense he discourages those who might be tempted to attack us. By a wise foreign policy he promotes friendship and cooperation, but avoids entangling commitments. Peace is a blessing too precious and too sacred to be hazarded on the spinning wheel of international diplomacy.

Tonight as we revere the memory of your departed comrades we do not need to be skilled in the occult to know that we have from them a living message of hope and cheer. It charges us to guard well the peace of America, to preserve the precious heritage of our free institutions, and to renew our faith in the exalted destiny of our great country. Let us then, on this Sabbath Day, approach the altar of God and with hearts filled with love and gratitude thank Him for our blessings of peace and of happiness in this Nation of ours. And let us reverently ask from Him the sweet repose of our soldier dead. [Applause.]

The Old Rugged Cross, played by the United States Army Band.

Chairman OFFUTT. No one who heard the address of our distinguished speaker could possibly help swell with pride that we are Americans. No one who heard him speak and knows of his history can help but thank God that we have a man, who learned his lesson at the knee of a Union veteran, as head of the War Department of the United States today. Thank God for Harry H. Woodring. [Applause.]

And now the Grand Army of the Republic will by their chaplain pay a verbal tribute to the departed comrades. We will recognize Rev. J. King Gibson, chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Chaplain in Chief J. KING GIBSON. I know of nothing more befitting the occasion than words taken from our own ritual:

> This is a memorial hour and time when in my heart the past is made to live again, when noble men that died are to memory instinct with life and being. It is an hour which awakens the remembrance of deeds of heroism performed in defense of country, which records the valor of comrades who have passed from earth, the close of lives that are an inspiration because of their patriotism. The differences of party, creed, and sect are forgotten, and we turn to the memory of those who sleep, our Nation's dead. The cares of peace, the pursuits of pleasure, are set aside while we remember their devotion to perpetuate the power and the glory of our Republic.
>
> But let us not forget, my friends, tonight, that there are eyes clouded with tears, hearts heavy with sorrow. Therefore, with our regard for the dead let us mingle a tender sympathy for those who mourn for the departed ones that they have lost, and may God bless every one of them.

There Is No Death, played by the United States Army Band.

Chairman OFFUTT. The benediction will be pronounced by Rev. Howard E. Snyder, after which it is requested that the audience will remain standing while taps are sounded.

Rev. Mr. SNYDER. Now may the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep our hearts and minds, through Christ Jesus, unto life everlasting. Amen.

Taps.

(Whereupon, at 9:26 o'clock p. m., the audience dispersed.)

RECEPTION AND SEMIOFFICIAL MEETING OF THE SEVENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, HELD IN CONSTITUTION HALL, WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1936

Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, presiding.

Mr. GEORGE W. OFFUTT, general chairman. It is my pleasure and privilege to present to you tonight a man whom all of us in the District greatly love. We admire him for his talents, and we love him for the human traits which he has. He was a major in the World War, and every task which has ever been given to him as a citizen and as a soldier has always been acquitted by him in the best possible manner. As District of Columbia auditor, a position which ordinarily makes a man exceedingly unpopular, he has even popularized himself. It is my pleasure to introduce to you Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, the auditor for the District of Columbia, who will act as presiding officer of this meeting tonight. Major Donovan.

Chairman DONOVAN. It is a great honor to me to render this service tonight. As your presiding chairman it is not my intention to make any extended remarks. The first number will be a selection by the United States Marine Band.

United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, leader.

Chairman DONOVAN. Miss Dorothy Sherman Pierson will sing The Star Spangled Banner. Miss Pierson.

(The Star Spangled Banner, sung by Dorothy Sherman Pierson.)

Chairman DONOVAN. Next on the program is the invocation by Col. Alva J. Brasted, Chief of Chaplains of the United States Army.

Col. ALVA JENNINGS BRASTED. Let us unite in prayer. Our Lord and our God, we are conscious of our unworthiness and utter dependence upon Thee. We are Thy children and without Thee we can do nothing. Thou art the giver of every ray of sunlight, every morsel of food, every drop of dew, and every heartbeat. Accept, we pray Thee, our sincere gratitude for all Thy marvelous goodness, and may we give expression to our thankfulness not only by feeble words but by faithful self-sacrificing service. We come seeking forgiveness for our sins, and help us, we pray Thee, to do Thy will.

We thank Thee for this the Seventieth Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and for the assembly of these allied orders. We rejoice that Thou hast permitted so many of these aged veterans to be present at this encampment; and we ask Thy blessing upon them and upon all the sessions of this reunion. May they be happy and profitable meetings and in accordance with Thy will, and beneficial to the organizations represented here, and to our beloved country.

We ask Thy blessing upon all the surviving members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Sustain them, we pray Thee, in health and strength, and may they enjoy continually the unspeakable happiness of close association and communion with Thee. Bless them and their dear ones; and thus we pray also for the aged survivors of those who wore the gray. We rejoice that the wounds of war have long been healed and that all Americans are closely united under the flag of the free. We thank Thee for our country and for all the countless blessings enjoyed in this land. Help us as a people to appreciate Thy goodness.

Bless, we pray Thee, our country, the President of the United States, and all who bear the responsibility of public trust. May they and all our people seek and follow Thy guidance.

Help the peoples of the world to love one another and to live in peace; and may the darkness of envy and hate give way to the brightness of Thy love; and through Thy marvelous power may a war-torn and bleeding world turn to Thee and be led by Thy spirit, and thus become a world where war shall be no more.

Grant, we pray Thee, that America shall be preserved in peace, and above all help us to do our part toward building into our citizenry more and ever more of righteous character which is the hope of men and of nations.

Music by United States Marine Band.

Chairman DONOVAN. Under the head of "Greetings" I have two letters here that I would like to read. One addressed to Commissioner Hazen, the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, reads as follows:

SEPTEMBER 16, 1936.

MY DEAR COMMISSIONER HAZEN: The President has asked me to thank you for your letter to him of September 5 inviting him to attend and address the opening meeting of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, September 21.

He regrets very much that he will not be able to attend for, as his plans now stand, he will be away from Washington on that date. However, may I advise that the President has sent a message of greeting to the Grand Army of the Republic, addressed to the commander in chief, Oley Nelson.

With kindest personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY,
Assistant Secretary to the President.

I now read the letter addressed by the President to the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Oley Nelson:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, September 15, 1936.

DEAR COMMANDER NELSON: On the occasion of your seventieth encampment, I send you my cordial greetings and my best wishes for a pleasant and successful meeting.

It is gratifying to note that throughout the long years that have intervened since you took up arms in the service of your country, there has been no diminution in the gallant spirit which actuated that service.

I am glad that so many of you still survive, and with all my heart I wish you many more years of health and contentment.

As comrades in spirit in devotion to our country, I salute you.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Before introducing the next speaker I would like to say just a few words for the information of those present who may not know just how the government of the District of Columbia here is constituted. The District of Columbia, as you know, is a municipal corporation. It is a city government. The executive authority of that government is vested in a Board of Commissioners. This Board is made up of two men appointed by the President of the United States from civil life and confirmed by the Senate, and the third member of the Board of Commissioners is an officer of the Engineering Corps of the United States Army assigned by the President of the United States.

The next speaker is the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. He is, therefore, what in other cities you would call the mayor of the District of Columbia. So when he extends to you the greetings of the Nation's Capital, the city of Washington, he is speaking to you as the mayor of Washington. He is a man who has had a great many years of service in the government of the District of Columbia—infact, about 45 years of service. His outstanding ability has been recognized by the President of the United States by his promotion and elevation from his former subordinate position as one of the heads of department of the government of the District of Columbia to be the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

I have great pleasure in introducing the Honorable Melvin C. Hazen, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who will extend to you the greetings of the Nation's Capital. Commissioner Hazen. [Applause.]

Commissioner HAZEN. Mr. Chairman, Commander Nelson, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen: This is a very happy moment in my life. I consider myself fortunate in being honored with the opportunity of addressing such a distinguished and venerated gathering.

This great country of ours was confronted with a national crisis some 75 years ago. A vital difference of opinion arose between honest and right-thinking men, which led to a long serious conflict. These brave men fought for what they thought was right and just. And that issue has been settled forever.

Seventy-one years ago the triumphant soldiers marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in the Capital of the Nation, and the soldiers, young in years then, became members of the Grand Army of the Republic, an organization that has since existed for 70 years.

Time in its ceaseless march has seen many of these soldiers answer the final bugle, and go to their reward. Others remain, and, while they are weighted with the years, yet in spirit and vigor they are the same as they were when they marched 71 years ago. And once again these patriots will see their Nation's Capital and pass along historic Pennsylvania Avenue. This occasion is the Seventieth Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our city, which is of course your city, will pay tribute as the National Capital to these men and the entire Nation joins in honoring them. This encampment is replete with historic significance.

When plans were being made for this encampment, the Department of the Potomac arranged to hold it in Washington. The Department of the Potomac, depleted as many of the other departments, sought aid. In response, Congress rightfully and very prop-

erly lent national recognition and honor to the event by making a special appropriation to insure a successful encampment.

The entire city pays tribute. Public buildings and also residences display their decorations in honor of the distinguished guests. Visitors are here from many parts of our country and we wish to make a good showing, so that all will feel a pride in the seat of our Government, by viewing a resplendent Capital.

It is a fine thing at this particular time, when many parts of the world are sorely troubled, that these men are here in this patriotic meeting, thereby giving a striking example to the world that the United States are united and present a common front, and stand for peace and harmony both here and throughout the world. I would rather wear the uniform of my country than the royal purple of any prince in all the world. [Applause.]

I wish to compliment the Grand Army of the Republic on its excellent showing, and to assure them that Washington is very proud to be honored with their presence. May yours be a happy and pleasant visit, and, when you return again to your other homes, I hope you will retain a warm spot in your heart for the District of Columbia, your Capital.

I know my own feeling to my country is this. I know no better way to express it than to repeat that famous toast that is sounded round the world: "My country! May she ever be right. But my country, right or wrong!" [Applause.]

Chairman DONOVAN. The commander of the Department of the Potomac, John M. Kline, will extend greetings on behalf of his organization. Commander Kline.

Department Commander JOHN M. KLINE. Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Hazen, Commander in Chief Nelson, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of allied organizations, and friends: Seventy-one years ago, May 23–24, 1865, the victorious armies of Generals Meade and Sherman marched in grand review on historic Pennsylvania Avenue. At that time I was a physical wreck after 10 months in Andersonville prison, having been taken in action at the Battle of Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864, while a member of a reconnoitering party that volunteered for that duty, the entire party being either killed or taken prisoner.

For the fifth time since the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic the annual encampment is now being held in the Capital of the Nation it helped to save. Former encampments were held here in the years 1870, 1892, 1902, and 1915. At the 1870 encampment I still have just pride in my selection as a mounted aide, and as a member of the committee at each of the other encampments held in the Capital of the Nation.

When I gaze into the eyes and faces of this assemblage I know that the future of the Grand Army of the Republic is secure. [Applause.] Though we are but a remnant of that once mighty host, we will stand shoulder to shoulder until one is left standing alone.

In behalf of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, I greet you and bid you welcome. [Applause.]

Chairman DONOVAN. The response to the welcome will be made by the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Oley Nelson. General Nelson. [Applause, the audience rising.]

Commander in Chief OLEY NELSON. Mr. Chairman, master of ceremonies, the committee in charge who have worked with me on several occasions—I allude to the Commissioners of the city of Washington: It was never in mind but what everything would come to a head and a program be worked out for our national encampment here by the Commissioners and their committee, you might say, in detail; and I congratulate you.

When I look over the program printed it looks to me that our national encampment here, if carried out to the letter, will be one of the unique historical Grand Army encampments, and one of the best that we have had in our history.

When we think that that army that marched down Pennsylvania Avenue marched away into the different territories, boys in blue, found their life's companions, took up the citizenry duties of the United States, not as a victorious army but as common citizens of the community where they lived, both religiously and politically. [Applause.]

We have had today in the United States compliments to the boys in blue. They did not come back as a great victorious army that had conquered something and everybody should take off their hats to them. They were meek. They took off their uniforms of blue and laid them down, put on hickory shirts and overalls, took up an ax and tools, and made of the community where they settled what we would call today a garden to live in, a united citizenry that loved the constitutional form of government second to none in the world. [Applause.]

And when the Spanish-American War came, then the trial came and the Volunteers came. And not only that, but the Volunteers in the Spanish-American War were so great in 30 and 60 days that the Government could not take care of them. A constitutional government!

And when the trial came again and we drifted into the World War, these boys and their sons that came from the Grand Army and the Spanish-American War and the citizenry established to the world that the constitutional form of government shall live forever. [Applause.]

And tonight, Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Grand Army and their allied organizations present, I thank you on behalf of our organizations for your welcome to this national encampment city.

Our preliminary work for the Grand Army has just begun for this encampment. And before I forget it, I want to thank the three Commissioners whom I have called on on two or three occasions. They said, "Commander, we will do what we can for you. We will try to make it as pleasant as possible." And I think they have outlined it to the best of their ability, and I believe when we leave to go to our different homes we will thank God that we were here in the capital city of the United States for our encampment. [Applause.]

And when you go home, to your different homes, may the good Lord that guides the destiny of nations and you as individuals send you back recuperated and pleased that you came here to Washington to this national encampment. God's richest blessing be with you all. Amen. [Applause.]

Music by United States Marine Band.

Mrs. Margaret Hopkins Worrell. I just want to say to you, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, how happy I am and what a thrill it gives me to welcome you here. There is no city in America where you hold a national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic where the old patriarchs of patriotism hold sway after a century or more—Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson, and Grant. They come to you here, and a host of others, in all our national greatness and glory, and you are inspired by these victorious and blessed leaders who have passed to a worthy end of service in life. They preach neither space nor time. Theirs is a living example of fidelity and patriotism.

The universal sunshine that shines in its brightness on a thousand, yea, ten thousand cities, seems to send its love with a great brightness, for its rays are shining on the Old Guard, the Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of their great leader, Abraham Lincoln.

The Department of the Potomac, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, your baby department, have a surprise for you. The American Flag. [Large flag unveiled at back of platform.]

This flag contains over 30,000 crepe-paper carnations, and every one of those carnations was placed by our department chaplain, Alice M. Burke. She is the daughter of a Union veteran, the wife of an Indian War veteran, and a descendant of Andrew Jackson. We are very proud of our Alice Burke. We are also proud of all the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic who took part in making these flowers, and I wish those that are here would rise so that you may see them. Now I will introduce to you George Washington—Mr. Everett Warner, one of our splendid Sons of Veterans, and past commander of the Department of Maryland. [Applause.]

Chairman Donovan. We will now have greetings on behalf of the Woman's Relief Corps and allied organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic. The first speaker will be Mrs. Mary J. Love, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. Love. Mr. Commissioner, Commander Offutt, Commander in Chief, distinguished guests, and members of the allied patriotic organizations, I am very happy to be here tonight and bring you the greetings of the National Woman's Relief Corps, the auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic. We are happy in the service that we have rendered in all these years. We are happy in the fact that we have done our small part to add to their comfort and happiness during these years. We are also glad of the fact of our little addition to the citizenship and patriotic welfare of our Nation, and we feel by the patriotic devotion of our members in years gone by that we have helped in no small way to perpetuate the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic in the service that has been rendered by the Spanish War veterans and by the World War veterans.

Also we feel that our country should be proud of its citizenship. The armies of the North and the armies of the South have been welded into one that produces such men and such inspiration and such inspiring music as made here tonight by a military organization of the sons of the North and the sons of the South; and we are happy, as members of the Woman's Relief Corps, to pay our tribute

to our Grand Army of the Republic and the citizens of the District of Columbia for their hospitality and for the enjoyment that they are going to give us for the remainder of our encampment.

I might say much, but the time is short and there are many speakers to follow. But I want to tell you that we are happy in our service to the Grand Army of the Republic, and particularly are we happy in rendering our service to them through their commander in chief. And I want to say that we are so happy to be the auxiliary of this grand organization. I am very happy to have had the privilege of traveling with the commander in chief throughout the Nation this year, and we have had a wonderful time.

And so tonight the Woman's Relief Corps want to show you, as we have done for the comrades of the Grand Army for more than 54 years, that we still think a great deal of you. We want you to go on and do the things that you have done at Memorial Day. We have presented to you for your comrades in the Southland that sleep beneath the silent camping ground, a check for $1,000 to help in taking care of their graves. And at convention time we like to let you know that we want you to do some of the things for the remainder of the year that you would like to do, and so we present to you for the Grand Army of the Republic a check for $1,000 to help you carry on. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief NELSON. On behalf of the Grand Army, I thank you for this gracious gift. We say money talks. Some of us think that we have lost our money and our credit, but when our good ladies give to the Grand Army for their expenses $1,000, it is big money in these times. Thank you very much. [Applause.]

Chairman DONOVAN. The next speaker will be Miss Wynnye Williamson, national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R.

Miss WILLIAMSON. Mr. Chairman, commander in chief, the chairman of the ladies' committee, Mr. Offutt, and all our friends, the commander in chief told me I would not need to say more than three words, and, Commander in Chief, I am not going to say very much more than that. But I do want to bring the greetings of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, an organization founded by the mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters of the Union soldiers.

We are happy tonight to be here and to see our commander in chief so very happy in his seventieth encampment. We were organized quite a bit over 50 years ago, but we are this week holding our fiftieth convention, our golden jubilee, and my entire organization speak through me when I say to the commander in chief that we hope he has one of the happiest weeks of his entire life, and that he may attend many, many more encampments.

And, while here, I would like to thank these committes in Washington who have done so very, very much for the pleasure and happiness of our commander in chief and his Grand Army boys. When they make them happy they make the mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters happy, and we are intensely happy. Everybody is happy but myself, and I am deeply chagrined.

Mr. Commander in Chief, I thought that we made our gifts to you at the campfire. I cannot tell you what the others are going to do over there, because it would be like opening the package before Christmas. But somebody else has some gifts for you, too. But I

came away without mine, and if you will let me have my three words Wednesday night, I am going to bring my own personal gift. I have it for you. I have had it for some time. And if you will accept it, Commander in Chief, I will be more than happy to give it to you. I want to beg your pardon and ask your forgiveness for failing to bring it to you. It wasn't that I forgot it. I was just simply ignorant. I didn't know. But I will bring it to you Wednesday night and you will have it. [Applause.]

Chairman DONOVAN. I present Mrs. Agnes Upell Boyce, national president, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Mrs. Boyce.

Mrs. BOYCE. Before I ask the commander in chief to stand, I just want to express to all the committee, everyone in the District of Columbia who has had a part in making the members of the Grand Army of the Republic happy while they are here in the District of Columbia, the beautiful city of Washington, our thanks. As President Wynnye Williamson said, when you make the members of the Grand Army of the Republic happy, you have made each and every one of the allied organizations, which are glad to follow them around from place to place when they hold their encampments, you make them happy also. And so it is with a great deal of pleasure that we come here tonight to this semiofficial meeting and help to carry the greetings of our organization.

Our commander in chief said that money talks. He did not say that it sometimes makes you hoarse, but you know such things do happen. And so the musical voice which you hear tonight was not made musical by handling cash.

I hope I shall be able to picture on Wednesday morning, and perhaps you will be able to picture somewhat in the same way in which I am thinking, or no doubt in a better way, picture this march as our comrades come down Pennsylvania Avenue—the remnant which you will see. But in the background you will see the fading remnant, the disappearing remnant of that mighty army which took so many hours to pass in review in this beautiful city. You will see them joining the ranks of that disappearing army one by one, and as was stated here tonight, just as long as there is one remaining member of the Grand Army of the Republic there is going to be the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

They represent a group which can have no successor. They have had no predecessor, and neither can they have a successor, because there never can be another Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

We say that in all due respect and honor for all service men who have served their country in any succeeding war or any previous war which helped to bring happiness to this country. But there seems to be a something about the Grand Army of the Republic which we do not experience with the others. I do not think I feel it that way just because I have the heritage which I have, but I believe that same experience and same feeling goes out to the membership, to the citizenship of our country.

I want to say to this vast audience, when the commander in chief said he traveled so many miles over this country from the north to the south and from the east to the west, I traveled almost the

same number of miles side by side with him; and I want to tell you younger folks that you could well take a lesson from our commander in chief in patience and forbearance, for sometimes the riding was not so good, sometimes we were shaken from side to side, we had a hard time keeping the dishes on the dining car tables in the train. Never a murmur of complaint. If he didn't feel well, not a word of that. He has been a wonderful traveler. I don't need to tell you what a wonderful man he has been, or what he is, what he means to the Grand Army of the Republic, what he means to us who are following in his footsteps, trying to carry on and to bring the message to our citizens which they have taught us. It has been a real inspiration and a great privilege to have had this opportunity of accompanying the Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, something which I hope I will be able in a small way to give from time to time to those with whom I will come in contact. And if anything that I can do along that line is an inspiration to anyone, I can assure you I have received that inspiration from the contact which I have had with the members of the Grand Army of the Republic ever since I took up the work.

As some of the previous speakers have said, we have others to listen to, but I did want to express these few sentiments, which are deep in my heart.

Commander in Chief, may I ask you to come up here with me at this time? We have held hands many times; we have been very happy in our associations. I hope he has been proud to have me along, because I have tried to be a good daughter. He has been a wonderful father. Every time I think of him and every other member of the Grand Army of the Republic, that is my father standing at my side, my own dear father who served.

Commander in Chief, it is with the greatest pleasure that I present you a loving cup, not filled, as it has been in some previous years, with kisses, because we want to look down in this cup, and whatever you wish for most, whatever will make you most happy after serving your wonderful year, you will see it inside this cup. This little cup just represents the sterling qualities of your Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, who express in this small way their love and their greetings to you, their appreciation of you and your comrades throughout all these years. This is for you to keep, and in behalf of the members of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War I present this to you as your personal gift. I am going to ask somebody if they will just hold it.

But we have something more. I presume the audience will recognize, especially those who are nearby, the silhouette which we have in this envelope, which represents the man the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and all these wonderful men followed. Inside of this envelope, Commander in Chief, the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War are very happy to present to you for your organization the sum of $1,000. [Applause.]

And let me assure you in conclusion, Commander in Chief, and your comrades with you, that both of these gifts are accompanied by the sincere love of each and every member of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War of this good U. S. A. [Applause.]

Chairman DONOVAN. Mr. Richard F. Locke, commander in chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, will address you on behalf of his organization. Mr. Locke.

Mr. LOCKE. Mr. Chairman, comrades of the Grand Army, and other fellow Americans, 71 years after, and what a wonderful tribute. Do you suppose, my friends, that in all the history of the Grand Army of the Republic there was ever paid to them a finer tribute than that which you are receiving tonight? Think of it, gathered here in a hall which might have been named in your honor, Constitution Hall, firm in the assurance that those who were your foes more than two generations ago claim equally with you this Constitution which you saved. Sitting here after more than two generations and receiving the tribute which has been paid this night; sitting here on the same platform with the granddaughter of General Grant and the daughter of General Logan. No; never in my history, and I was raised in a Grand Army atmosphere, have I ever heard a finer tribute to you and your comrades, those who are here and those whom you will see later on.

And so, Commander in Chief Nelson, to you and to all your comrades, your sons extend greeting, with all the affection, with all the reverence, with all the loyalty, due from son to honored sire. [Applause.]

Chairman DONOVAN. I now present Mrs. Stella B. Owen, national president, Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Mrs. Owen.

Mrs. OWEN. Commander in Chief Nelson, the Honorable Mr. Hazen, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, distinguished guests, and fellow American citizens, in bringing the greetings of the national organization of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War to the Grand Army of the Republic, I do so in a very reverent manner and in a spirit of thanksgiving. We are American citizens, all of us, and enjoy the privileges of American citizenship, because you, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, saw fit in 1861 to fight for that which gives us that American citizenship. You enjoy your particular citizenship because you fought for it. You gave it to us as a free gift. Therefore we are reverent in our greetings to you.

It is said life's greatest happiness comes from loving service. We have been serving the Grand Army of the Republic for more than 50 years. If we have served you well then we are happy.

Commander in Chief Nelson, are you able to stand up just once more? The little gift that the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans has for the Grand Army of the Republic this evening I have attached to an American Beauty rose because the rose is considered the most beautiful flower that grows. It is our love for the Grand Army of the Republic. The green leaves signify the evergreen, that our love for you shall last forever. The thorns that adorn the stem tell us to always guard the love which we have for the Grand Army of the Republic. In this little envelope is a check for $500. We hope that you will take it and use it for the comfort of your organization. [Applause.]

Chairman DONOVAN. I now have pleasure in presenting Mrs. K. P. McElroy, chairman of the Women's Citizen Committee. Mrs. McElroy.

Mrs. MCELROY. Mr. Chairman, Commander in Chief, and all of you, I greet you. I would like the members of my staff to come forward—Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Worrell, Miss Downing, and Mrs. Garis. Please come to the platform. Is Mrs. Garis here tonight? Is Miss Downing here tonight? Is Miss Mabel Gates here tonight? May I ask some member of the auxiliary that was on the committee with me during my term as chairman of the women's citizens committee to please come to the platform. One of the girls that was on the committee. I will ask Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker and Mme. Cantacuzene Grant to step up here. They are members of my advisory council.

Mrs. MARY LOGAN TUCKER. Commander in Chief Nelson and ladies, I have been requested by the chairman of the women's committee of the District of Columbia, which was composed of the auxiliary organizations of the District, to present this basket of flowers to the commander in chief, with deep appreciation of his kindness, cooperation, and interest in the program which we have assisted the Commissioners in perfecting. May we wish you continued life that you may carry on your patriotic work. Please accept this with our thanks and our deep appreciation.

I take this opportunity, though it is not on the program, to present Mrs. McElroy with this bouquet from the members of her committee, the chairman and the members on the advisory committee. I assure you who do not know the splendid work Mrs. McElroy has done to help the Commissioners and District committee to bring this affair to perfection, and we certainly wish to show our appreciation of her kindness to us.

Mrs. MCELROY. All of my committee, all of the ladies of all of the organizations in the District of Columbia, I greet you. I could not have handled this alone. I had help I think from every woman in the District of Columbia in any organization, and I want to take this opportunity to thank each and every one of you; and from my committee I will always love these. Mrs. Agnes F. Sibley, department president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. SIBLEY. Mrs. Love, my national president. Our dearly beloved national president is a woman who has devoted nearly all her life to serving the Grand Army. It is a labor of love in which we have all striven to help in every way possible. It was my privilege this year to be department president of the District of Columbia, Department of the Potomac, and have a part in this wonderful encampment, serving the Grand Army of the Republic. On behalf of the women's division of the citizens' committee I present you these flowers with the love and respect and best wishes of the department.

Mrs. LOVE. Mrs. Sibley, Chairman McElroy, and members of this citizens committee of the women's division; I appreciate more than I can say these beautiful flowers given to me by this committee, and I have realized since coming to Washington more than anything the work that you have done and the labor that you have gone to to make our stay here a success. I deeply appreciate each and every thing that you have done for us.

It was my privilege and pleasure to be here during the National Defense Conference, with the department president, Department of the Potomac, Woman's Relief Corps, and other allied organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic. They all did their best for those guests. Again we have accepted your hospitality, we have accepted the things you have done for us, and we appreciate them; and I bring you the whole-hearted greetings of your National Woman's Relief Corps, to you, the women's citizens committee of the District of Columbia. [Applause.]

Mrs. McElroy. Mrs. Margaret Hopkins Worrell is another member of my advisory council, and also department president of the Ladies of the Grand Army.

Mrs. Worrell. Sister National President of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, it gives me the greatest pleasure to present to you this basket of flowers. It represents so many beautiful things, but it does not represent anything more beautiful than the character and the life of our splendid Wynnye Williamson, national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. We are honored indeed here in the city of Washington to have with us on the golden jubilee of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, a golden jubilee that none of us here will ever see again, this great encampment. It is such an honor to have it here in the city of Washington. And I take very great pleasure and equal delight in presenting to my national president, whom we all love, this beautiful basket of flowers.

Miss Williamson. Sister Worrell, department president, whom we all love, sisters of this committee:

By this time through the sessions, and all on this platform will know, as I know you have, that I am a woman of very few words. So I say "Thank you."

Mrs. McElroy. I now wish to present Mrs. Eva Garis. She was on my committee and she had charge of music, and she and her committee did a wonderful work. You have her to thank for the wonderful music you are having and will have in the days to come.

Mrs. Garis. My national president of the Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, it gives me great pleasure to present to you these lovely flowers. And since our general chairman has spoken of giving me the credit, and my committee, of furnishing the music, let us say that each little flower, as long as they last, will just "sing and whisper sweet somethings to you." [Applause.]

Mrs. Boyce. My sweet little Eva—that is her first name, you have uttered sweet—they are not nothings—sweet thoughts which will ever remain a very pleasant memory to me of this happy occasion of receiving these flowers, because flowers do speak volumes. And I am sure I am going to hear them ring and sing and carry on from this day until the last roll has been called for your national president. I know that we have enjoyed the music, and each and every organization which will be provided with music will remember our little Eva as chairman of the music committee. I want to thank you, Eva, for all that you have done for my organization and your organization, in this work. I appreciate it much. Thank you.

Mrs. McElroy. This is Madame Cantacuzene Grant, who has not been able to be with me very much, but she was on my advisory council, and most assuredly we want her to share in this program.

Madame CANTACUZENE GRANT. Mr. Locke, commander in chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, it is my privilege, and I appreciate it very much, to present you these beautiful flowers as a token of esteem to you and your organization, from the Women's Citizens Committee. We wish you and the Sons of Veterans a very pleasant and constructive session of your organization.

Also, not on the program, I have great pleasure in presenting to Mrs. Worrell, who is head of the Ladies of the G. A. R., these flowers.

Mrs. WORRELL. Madame Cantacuzene Grant, and my department: This is certainly a perfectly splendid gift that you have given me, and I appreciate it. I want to thank each and every one for having been so cooperative and having supported me during my year in such a splendid manner. I wish that you ladies who are here from the Department of the Potomac, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, would rise. I think each and every one of you know how much I love you and how I am going to carry on. Thank you.

Mrs. MCELROY (to Mrs. Owen). I could not contact the member of my committee who was to present this bouquet to you. She was prevented from being here. And so I will present them to you as a token of the love in our hearts for you.

And I will say for every one of you, we wanted you to know what we are doing for you. We do that because we love you and because we are happy you are with us, and we hope you are going to be happier when you leave than you were when you came.

Mrs. OWEN. I am sorry one of your committee could not come, but I am glad because you are presenting these flowers to me. I want to thank you very much for all you have done for me and my organization. We are very comfortable, and I know we will be all during our stay in Washington.

Music, United States Marine Band.

Tenting Tonight on the Old Campground, Dorothy Sherman Pierson.

Chairman DONOVAN. As you men of the Grand Army of the Republic march up Pennsylvania Avenue on Wednesday, the minds of many of you will go back 71 years ago to the occasion of the first grand review in this, your Capital City, back to the 23d and the 24th of May 1865, when, mid the songs of victory, you passed in review before the President of the United States. To you who witnessed that spectacle, it will never be forgotten.

A vast concourse of people assembled at the Capitol and throughout the city to see the soldiers who had risked their lives on many a battlefield, in many a charge, had endured want and privation, heat and cold, had seen their fellows mowed down like the grass of the field, and after the noise and the fire of battle, had marched and marched and marched, up hill and down, through valley, river, morass and slime, marched, ever on and on, hearing the eternal call, "Close up, men? Close up! Fall in! Forward, march!

In the grand review there were about 200,000 men, of the three armies, the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the Tennessee, and the Army of Georgia.

Four reviewing stands were erected in front of the White House; all beautifully decorated with garlands and flowers, evergreens, festooned and trimmed with streamers and banners, and American flags.

Among the occupants of the stands were President Johnson, Cabinet officers, foreign ministers, Governors of States, Lieutenant General Grant, and Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Howard, and Logan, and other officers of the Army and Navy, Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and distinguished citizens.

The Army of the Potomac, under command of Gen. George G. Meade, was reviewed the first day. It consisted of about 80,000 soldiers, and occupied from early morning until evening in passing the reviewing stand.

The Army of the Tennessee, under the command of Gen. John A. Logan, and the Army of Georgia, commanded by Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, all under the command of Gen. William T. Sherman, were reviewed the second day. They numbered in the aggregate about 90,000 men, and attracted much attention by reason of their famous march to the sea.

The city was profusely decorated in honor of the returning soldiers; flags, mottoes, emblematic devices, and triumphal arches were to be seen all along the line of march.

Today, in the words of the immortal Webster, we are "a Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." Today a Nation, a hundred and thirty million strong. Today, when the call comes as it did from Cuba, from Manila, we rise as one man, as brothers, North South, East, and West—one country, one flag, one destiny.

As you go to your several homes at the close of this encampment, from this your national city, your Capital City, the Nation's Capital—it is the city of every American, and the city of which every American should be proud—I want you to carry in your minds a beautiful thought, a thought contained in a message sent to Congress by President Coolidge. I want to read that thought to you. It is as follows:

> If our country wishes to compete with others, let it not be in the support of armaments, but in the making of a beautiful Capital City. Let it express the soul of America. Whenever an American is at the seat of his Government, however traveled and cultured he may be, he ought to find a city of stately proportion, symmetrically laid out and adorned with the best that there is in architecture, which would arouse his imagination and stir his patriotic pride. Around it should center all that is best in science, in learning, in letters, and in art.

Following the benediction by Rabbi Abram Simon I will ask that you all stand and sing the first verse of America. The benediction will now be given by Dr. Simon.

Rabbi SIMON. Upon all you of the Grand Army of the Republic and kindred organizations who have heretofore blessed us and our Nation by your patriotism, by your loyalty and devotion, I fervently pronounce the blessing now of the Heavenly Father in the words of the ancient priest:

May the Lord bless you and keep you. May He cause His countenance to shine upon you, and be gracious unto you. May He lift up His countenance toward you and grant you peace.

May peace abide in your hearts and in your homes now and evermore. Amen.

Chairman DONOVAN. Capt. Henry Held, chief of staff of the Grand Army of the Republic, I understand desires an opportunity to present a badge to the commander in chief of the Grand Army.

Chief of Staff HENRY HELD, of Wisconsin. Mr. Chairman, comrades of the Grand Army, the Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary of the Grand Army, and allied organizations: I am very happy to be here upon this occasion. I am proud to speak of a man that I love, a man that has given us a wonderful administration, one who has served us faithfully, one whom the Woman's Relief Corps and we as comrades all love for his courtesy, our commander in chief, Oley Nelson.

And I have the honor to present to him this little token of love that he shall wear. He shall look at it and recall his mind to many pleasant things. I have made this brief, my dear old comrade. Something that he will remember for days gone by, and when he looks at it he will think about his comrades. Something that will always be a pleasure to him.

And so, Commander in Chief, in behalf of the love of your comrades, it gives me pleasure to present this badge to you. [Presenting badge of past commander in chief.]

May God bless you, may He preserve your life and health, that you may see many, many more encampments, and that you and I, with the rest of our comrades, may be privileged to meet again in fraternity, charity, and loyalty. God bless you. [Applause.]

America was sung by the audience, accompanied by the band, and the audience, at 10:08 p. m., was then dismissed.

CAMPFIRE HELD AT THE GOVERNMENT AUDITORIUM, LABOR BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1936

George W. Offutt, general chairman, presiding.

Chairman OFFUTT. The invocation by J. King Gibson, chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Chaplain in Chief J. KING GIBSON. Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

Music, United States Army Band.

Chairman OFFUTT. The Chair recognizes at this time Miss Wynnye Williamson, president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. I was especially requested to put the accent on the Miss, as Miss Williamson told me she did not want to lose any opportunities that might be in the audience.

Miss WILLIAMSON. Will the audience please stand with me and give the pledge to the flag?

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

Commander in Chief, last Monday night I told you that I had a little gift for you like the other girls had. They all gave you something nice. And I had thought all summer long what I would like to give you. I have heard you tell your little story about the flag, about the little boy who wanted a flag so badly he had made one for himself. Then I thought of the little boy as he grew older and went to school and learned the pledge to the flag, and finally had to go in the Army and vindicate that flag that he wanted so badly. And I thought then that you no doubt had had a hundred flags since, but you didn't have one from me. And now tonight if you will accept this flag, the one you should have had Monday night, you will make me very, very happy. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief NELSON. This is a great surprise to me. It is not the first time that a flag has been presented to me in public, but I had not expected at this time that I would be presented with this beautiful emblem that I as a boy 19 years of age tried to preserve. My father in 1861, September, enlisted to preserve the Union. But tonight at this campfire I am overwhelmed to think that the ladies of the Grand Army on behalf of their organization and the president here——

Miss WILLIAMSON. You are wrong. This is my own personal gift. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief NELSON. I am sorry as to misunderstanding it. So that you understand, it is just my fault and not yours. I accept it as a gift from you, Sister President. [Applause.] And I want to thank you again for this honor that you give to me, Sister, and may you live long, and when your career is ended as an officer of the Ladies this year I hope you will remember me, and I will try to remember you, maybe with a postal card or something.

Chairman OFFUTT. And now, emulating the scene which we saw on Pennsylvania Avenue today, with the veterans ahead and the young folks behind, we are going to have a treat. John A. Kaley, of the Signal Corps during the Civil War will recite first The Star-Spangled Banner. He will be immediately followed by a dear little girl whom we of the Nation's Capital are pleased to call the sweetheart of the Nation's Capital, who will sing two verses of The Star-Spangled Banner, Miss Dorothy Reddish, Washington's sweetheart.

Comrade J. A. Kaley, of Elyria, Ohio, then recited the words of the song, after which Miss Reddish sang The Star Spangled Banner, both numbers receiving hearty applause from the audience.

Chairman OFFUTT. I think you will have to agree with me that the recitation of our 91-year-old boy was certainly a marvelous performance. [Applause.] And I think you will agree with me, too, that the Grand Army of the Republic will adopt as its sweetheart the sweetheart of the National Capital. [Applause.]

And now I have the honor to present as our guest speaker a man of whom we are very fond in the District of Columbia. It is singularly apropos that he should address the Grand Army of the Republic. He was in the World War, was wounded in action, and saw real war right at the front. In every station that he has held with the Government he has most singularly acquitted himself. He is now a member of the Board of Appeals of the Veterans' Bureau. It is my pleasure to present Col. Burke H. Sinclair. Colonel Sinclair.

Colonel SINCLAIR. Commanding Officer, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, and I ought to add gentlemen of the Grand Army of the Republic—comrades:

It is with a deep sense of pride and a feeling of high privilege that I come before you this evening, the occasion of your annual campfire, and call you comrades. I cannot claim that holy fellowship in the same spirit of fraternity that moves each of you when you speak to one another, because I never marched with you in the Wilderness, nor stood by your sides to stem the rushing hosts up the bloody heights of Gettysburg.

But long years after those memorable dates, I too, have worn the uniform of our country; I have served under the same Stars and Stripes; I have fought in the battles of our country, and I have learned that you, and I, and every man who has met the foe in battle; who has shed his blood and made the sacrifice of a true citizen, is entitled to membership in that sacred brotherhood whose watchword is "patriotism", and whose fraternal tie is that word, "Comrade."

Likewise, I stand before you in a spirit of deep humility and reverence, because I bow to you in humble respect, the representatives of that Grand Army which battled to preserve the Union, and who, when that task was done, did not rest at ease upon hardly won laurels, but without respite and without rest, plunged at once into

the gigantic duty of reconstructing the Nation, and guiding it to its present high place in the great countries of the world.

You formed the political, the economic, and the social backbone of the Union. By precept and by example, you taught us of the later generations, the solemn lessons of patriotism, loyalty, and devotion to our beloved country.

The immortal Lincoln pleaded in his unforgettable address:

> It is for us to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause to which they gave their last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain.

And how splendidly have you men of the Great Civil War responded to that plea. The Grand Army of the Republic took the living words of the great President to their hearts, as they came from his heart. The Grand Army returned to the plow, and the desk, and the counting room. They had their lives to reconstruct, their homes to rebuild, their fortunes to remake. But great as were these tasks, there was a greater one—a behest etched into their hearts by their great leader—they must justify the supreme sacrifice made upon the battlefields by their comrades, the men who had once marched by their sides, drunk from the same canteens, slept under the same blankets, and who now dreamed their eternal dreams beneath the soil of their country.

Victory for the forces of the Union was not a triumph which permitted the victors to rest at their ease and enjoy the fruits which attend the overthrow of an adversary in a less exalted contest. Your triumph was but the lighting of the signal fires for a new and fiercer, if less sanguine, struggle. The land was war weary, torn by sectionalism, wracked by the birth pangs of a nation reborn. One section of the country had triumphed over another. The great and important and vital era of reconstruction was demanding the attention of the people of the United States while yet the echoes of the cannon lingered in the hills, and the smoke of battle had scarce cleared from the valleys. The clarion call to battle from the Nation's leader rang in your ears, and once again the Grand Army of the Republic responded. The saber and the musket were laid aside in favor of the tools of the new contest; you loyal soldiers of Grant and Sherman became the faithful followers of the Nation's great leaders, and toiling by their sides and under their direction, you assisted in the rebuilding of the country into one unified, magnificent commonwealth.

Your labors have been unceasing, because the problems have called for vigilance and action. You have witnessed repeated crises rise to confront you as you labored over our new structure. Catastrophe more than once reared its ugly head, but the great faith of the American people, rooted in the struggles of the colonials, crystallized with the Declaration of Independence, and reaffirmed and strengthened by your valorous accomplishments in the great war of your generation, has guided and swept the country successfully past every threat.

And so today, our profound gratitude continues to go out to you, who have preserved what our forefathers founded and constructed—the bright and particular gem of all the lands which lie among the seven seas—"The land of the free and the home of the brave"—the United States.

We people of the United States are not a warlike people. Our Navy and our Army are, from a numerical standpoint, small as compared with other nations of similar size. We do not go about our daily tasks wearing the regalia of potential warriors as an indication of our readiness to plunge into quarrels with our neighbors on a moment's notice. Our national anthem is a hymn of praise and thanksgiving—not a summons to combat. Our national motto emphasizes the strength and solidarity that come with unity and fraternal accord. Our national ideals are those of peace, tolerance, good will, freedom and liberty. But should ominous war clouds roll upon us to menace our homes and institutions, to threaten the loss of our freedom and liberty, the temper of our citizenship has been demonstrated in no uncertain terms by you and your comrades of '61, when almost as one man, and almost overnight, stung by the menacing dissolution of your country, you sprang to arms at the call of your President. You demonstrated to the whole world, that aroused Americans could and would beat their plowshares into sabers, and their tinkling cymbals of peace into cannons of brass, and shed their blood for the preservation of their beloved Union.

That your lesson of patriotic courage was deeply instilled in the hearts of your children, was strikingly evident when a despot of Spain flaunted a bloody banner not far distant from our shores, and an indignant people emulated your heroic example by raising the Stars and Stripes in victory, and bringing freedom and unity to an oppressed people.

And again, less than a score of years ago, when the whole world was plunged into war, your grandsons and your great grandsons, marching side by side with the grandsons and the great grandsons of the men against whom you fought, burned with a zeal to keep inviolate the Nation which you fought for and preserved; and they seized the starry banner which you flung to the breeze at Appomattox, which your sons planted on the walls of Morro Castle, and carried it in triumph over the fields of Flanders and the Argonne Forest, and helped crush the forces which threatened the civilization of the world.

These valorous deeds of later generations are shining beacons of the spirit of unity and nationalism that exists in America. They serve to reaffirm to the whole world that the Stars and Stripes was reestablished as the country's flag, and that the Nation has been healed as well as preserved. A recent newspaper writer put it well, when he said: "The new covenant was sealed at San Juan Hill and still more convincingly at Belleau Wood, where there was no Mason and Dixon line."

War is abhorrent to the people of America. Our ways are those of peace, and the cultivation of the graces which bring a richness and a fullness of life. We ask but to dwell in amity and accord with one another, in the fairest land that the sun shines upon. God grant that we have no more wars; but if another should come, God grant also that the youths and the men who will make up the Republic's next great army, shall be endowed with the courage of their fathers of today; those fathers who in the past three-quarters of a century have learned their lessons in loyalty, in courage, in love of country, and fidelity to a trust, at the knees of you men who marched and fought with Sherman, and Sheridan, and Grant.

When Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated President of the United States the second time, he was deeply and gravely conscious of the Nation's debt to the soldiers of the Union Army and its solemn duty to those who had fallen upon the field of battle. He was keenly aware of the tremendous burden of responsibility which devolved upon him as the Nation's leader, to heal the wounds, not of the flesh, but of the spirit. It was with this sacred obligation in mind, no doubt, that, in his inaugural address, he pronounced these great humanitarian words:

> With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the Nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and everlasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

With these sublime words ringing in your ears, you accepted the mandate, and the Grand Army of the Republic undertook the gigantic work of caring for the wounded, securing homes for the destitute, food and shelter and clothing for the widows and orphans. And throughout all the decades from that day to this, aided and inspired by the grand women of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R., and the loyal and generous support of the Sons of Veterans and the Daughters of Veterans, you have carried on the fight, unceasingly, devotedly, successfully.

Perhaps the task was made much lighter by these splendid allies who have stood loyally and helpfully at your side these many years. From time immemorial it has been the lot of men to make wounds and women to bind them up. Labor as diligently and mightily as may be, no man, no band of men, no army, has successfully achieved victory and won a contest without the devotion, the sacrifice, the aid, and comfort of mothers and wives and daughters. So, your battles in war and your battles in peace could not have been won without the faith and the courage and the counsel of these grand women of the Grand Army's auxiliaries. Without them, the fruits of victory would have been as ashes in your mouths; your hands would have faltered, your hearts would have been heavy within you. At their knees your loyal sons have learned their lessons of gentleness and patience, and have been trained by them, as well as you, to carry on the good fight, when the burden grew too heavy for your shoulders.

While you were administering material aid and comfort to the living, you were not unmindful of the dead. For be it to the everlasting credit of the G. A. R., affectionately so-called, you have, in the midst of all your busy activities, remained true and steadfast to the trust imposed upon you in 1868 by your then commander in chief, Gen. John A. Logan, who, in establishing Memorial Day as one of the great worth-while objectives for the Grand Army of the Republic, said:

> If other eyes grow dull, and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain in us.

You have kept this trust with fidelity. Through your efforts, the 30th day of May has been dedicated to the observance of the memory of citizens who have fallen upon the field of battle while fighting for their country; or who succumbed to the ravages of disease, or time,

in the days of peace. With the glory of these heroes refreshed in our minds on this day of remembrance, it has been the natural and the splendid thing that Memorial Day has become likewise a day on which we reaffirm our national patriotism, when we add fresh fuel to the fires of national unity; when our children are reminded of the heroism and sacrifice of men and women of all wars who suffered and bled and died, that we as a nation might endure, and continue to point the way for other nations who hunger for the ideals of a free and liberty-loving people.

There may be those in America who have never felt wounds, who may laugh at ancient scars; but the laughter always sounds dangerously like weeping, on Memorial Day, when the veterans aren't carpenters, or lawyers, or bankers any more, but are once again youths of the Army of the Potomac or of the Army of the Tennessee, or of the battalions of Pershing crushing the poppies of France beneath their rushing feet. Memorial Day has become, as one writer puts it, "the Holiday of Death whereon every man who has died for his country is mourned."

A grateful Nation has endeavored in every way to fulfill its obligation to you. Recognition, material or otherwise, is at the best but a meager return for the magnificent service you have rendered. But if there is a meed of reward in the affection and pride back of the nation's efforts, it should be taken as the real recompense, for it is complete and heartfelt.

The evening of life has been pleasantly with you for many years, and God grant that it may lengthen and extend into a gentle twilight for uncounted days of peace and contentment yet to come. Your eyes have seen much and your ears have heard much. The ashes of many a pleasant campfire have gone cold and dead since the twinkle of the bivouacs among the pines and the oaks of long ago. And perhaps God in His wisdom may call some of you to the last great muster before you meet around the campfire again. But should He do so, before you close those tired eyes, and stop those weary ears, and join in the bivouac of those who have gone before you, you must know that a grateful Nation will echo the words of the Master, when he says to all who have fought a good fight and kept the faith:

Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.

[Applause.]

Music, United States Army Band.

Chairman OFFUTT. We saw this morning on Pennsylvania Avenue one of perhaps the most unique parades which has ever been held on that historic Avenue. I don't know whether the audience realizes it or not, but it is strictly against Army regulations to at any time have the Regular Army preceded by any other organization of any kind whatsoever. Yet General Roberts, when asked as to whether or not the G. A. R. could precede him, said he was proud to march behind the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

And as we saw you march up the Avenue each and every one of us who saw that glorious spectacle, just exactly as our speaker tonight told me he felt—he could hardly keep the tears back. We could see ruddy faced boys of 1865 as a vision over your heads. We could see that the shadows were lengthening over your lives. We today saw quite a difference in you from '65, but in one respect the

Army of '65 and the remaining contingent which marched today was exactly alike—that is, they had the spirit of the Grand Army of the Republic. And as we saw following you the ruddy faced boys who comprise the Regular Army, there was quite a difference in appearance. Perfectly true. But there again there was exactly the same thing applicable to both, and that was the American spirit. [Applause.] The American spirit engendered very largely by the spirit which the Grand Army of the Republic has always shown us, because they pointed the way.

And now is the time for memories. We resolve ourselves now into a real family gathering, and the boys of '65 will give us their reminiscences.

Commander in Chief Oley Nelson. Mr. Chairman, past national commanders of the Grand Army present, Grand Army members, allied organizations, and friends, I hardly know where to commence my little story of my life, but it had its beginning in a log cabin in Primrose township, Dane County, Wis., where I was raised and educated. My father, on the first call for 3-year men, walked with me and my mother up to the log schoolhouse which served as chapel, church, and schoolroom, one Sunday. Lincoln had called for 3-year men. My father was a man that was up in his forty-fourth year, but he did not look to be over 30 years. I as a child walked between my mother and father up to that schoolhouse for services. There was a dialogue between mother and father in the Norwegian language, and I will translate it to you verbatim.

Father said to mother, "It is my Christian duty to enlist, because this great Government of ours has adopted me as a citizen of the United States, and when the President calls for armies to protect that Union it is my Christian duty to offer my services." [Applause.] "This little boy"—I, walking between mother and father, and the only child in the family—he said, "Oley is too young, and I think that I will go to Belleville tomorrow, Monday, and see the mustering officer I understand will be there, and I will offer my services, and he can examine me."

He walked 6 miles afoot through the hills to Belleville. Monday night he came back home. There was not very much said, but I understood thoroughly that father had enlisted and was accepted. Mother did not ask any questions. Tuesday morning he said he had a duty that his son should perform, and mother was surprised. "What duty was it that the mustering officer had exacted of father?" This was the duty. Father had straight cut hair and he had long whiskers. His hair should be shingled and his whiskers should be trimmed. Who was the barber? And where was the barber's chair? Father knew that Oley, the man speaking to you, had shingled the boys' hair up at that schoolhouse, and the barber's chair was large logs that they sat astraddle of. Mother brought out a pair of shears, and she said that they were sharp. They had been made by hand in Norway.

Father asked me, "Will you go out with me, Oley?" "Yes." "Will you shingle my hair?" "Yes." "Well, we will go out here to the big chopping log." Father straddled that chopping log. I shingled his hair. But when I came to those beautiful long whiskers I pretty near shed tears, because as a boy I had never known father

only with long whiskers and straight cut hair. After I had finished father, his facial expression I didn't know.

I walked with him hand in hand over to the log cabin and mother was at the fireplace, and she stepped back in horror. And she looked at father and she said, "Is it you, Nels? Is it really you, Nels?" Father answered, "Yes."

Three days after, mother and I at the end of the log cabin waved our hands in token "Farewell", and he never returned again to that cabin.

This is only one little incident of that parting and the enlistment of father, 44 years of age. War came in less than 3 weeks. He had enlisted in Company H, Eighth Wisconsin, called the Eagle Regiment. The Eagle Regiment had its name because they had a live eagle with them that was mustered into the service and drew its regular rations, and it lived through the 4 years of the Civil War.

I wanted a flag. I wanted something to remember father with. I could not buy a flag. I could not buy any material. And I wanted an emblem as a boy in remembrance of my dear father. So mother and I scraped together the impoverished material that we had to make a flag. I made the first flag. And when I got this flag, and learned that it should be mine, tonight, I pretty near shed tears. Mother and I made an improvised flag. She was nimble with her fingers and the needle. And I went up into the timber and cut a pole, probably 25 feet, and after we had finished our flag, tied it to that, and set it down where mother and I said goodbye to father for the last time, never to return.

I got the word that the regiment should go to the South. When I came over the hill at Madison, at Camp Randall, I saw there that the tents were struck. And the drums were beating and the fife was going. And I finally got through the guards and ran up to go aside of father. The train was standing up there on the hillside. I asked the captain, "Can I walk with father and carry his gun and go through up to the train?" He said, "Yes." I carried his gun, went up to the train. And as I went up there he had a great knapsack on his back, and the steps were so high that he kind of reeled back, and I pushed him up and I handed him his gun. He put his hand on my head and he said, "Oley, be good to mother. Chop wood, tend to the little farm, see to it that mother has something to eat and drink as best you can, but go to school in the wintertime."

I handed him a little pumice stone that mother had got somewhere, I don't know. She bought it for him so that he could drop it down in a pool of water and it would filter through so that he would probably not get all kinds of infection through the water, through that pumice stone.

When I think of those events, and when I was going to school at the State University at Madison, Wis., and the cry came, "On! On to the center of the States!" and the young recruits were to take the place of the seasoned troops so that Sherman could march to the sea, I enlisted in Company D, 40th Wisconsin, called the University Regiment of the State of Wisconsin. I did not go into many engagements. I did not see the hardships that many of the other old soldiers living today and marching on your streets saw,

but I did see enough of the service the best that I could as a boy, and the only one in the family.

Mother no doubt in her evening prayers prayed for me to come home. And no doubt but what the Heavenly Father answered her prayer and preserved me to come and be with her and travel with her in a covered wagon from Wisconsin to Iowa, where I now live. She was drawing $4 a month pension for the death of my father in the service.

I wish to say to you that I have a man here sitting on the platform, Judge Advocate Willett, who suggested to me some years ago that I let him have the authority to present my name as a candidate for commander in chief of the Grand Army. I hesitated. Finally, I accepted.

I traveled this year over 20,000 miles in the United States. My health has been preserved. My acquaintance with Grand Army life and the difficulties that they have in many ways, and with the allied organizations, prompts me to say I am here as a living witness to you of having performed the duties of this high office to the best of my ability and of my appreciation to my dear friend Judge Willett for suggesting that I should be a candidate, and to my friends who supported my candidacy and secured my election.

When I saw the parade today, as I sat there in the reviewing stand, my memory went back to the log cabin. And what I saw there, that the Government has in training, the young soldiers—that tread, the fast treading step! And I said to myself, "God grant that the United States of America and the Constitution of America will stand forever and ever." [Applause.] That is my prayer.

I want to say to the Commissioners whom I came in contact with here, meeting with them on several occasions, will you take back to them all, if they are not here, on behalf of myself and the Grand Army, our sincere thanks for the splendid reception, the splendid order, the felicitations, and the program given to us today. And may you in your capacity never forget that you had the Grand Army with you here in the city of Washington, D. C. [Applause.]

May you live, and may Washington, the great city of Washington, be the mecca of all nations in Europe, and the crowned heads of Europe and the dictators of Europe take lesson, as in America, that it is for their welfare, for humanity, and for the world at large.

And may the time be that we fold our arms and turn our swords into pruning hooks, and may war never come to us again. [Applause.] I believe that as civilized nations we should sit around a table and settle our difficulties without that severe bloodshed. [Applause.]

Again thanking you, and thanking all, and pardon me for these little personal remarks—it will be the last time, probably, that I will visit your city. I am 92 years of age, and the probability is that I will not live very many years longer. But sometimes I think I might invite you to come to Iowa. [Applause.]

Chairman OFFUTT. I think all of us will agree that this is perhaps one of the most remarkable addresses we have ever heard. [Applause.] On behalf of the Commissioners, and on behalf of the city of Washington generally, we want to assure you that that which we have done does not entirely satisfy us. There is no honor that we

can possibly bestow upon you which is either sufficient or too great for the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

I know that what I say is in the heart of everyone here. This little story has been so interesting, it carries us back so well into history, we want more. We would like to hear from one of the other comrades. Judge Willett, judge advocate general of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT of Iowa, Mr. Chairman, commander in chief, comrades, members of the allied societies, and fellow citizens, I did not come here tonight to make a speech, and really I did not expect to talk. But circumstances have mapped it out otherwise, and I am disposed—well, I have this thought. I am reminded of a little story.

An Englishman came over to this country, invited to come by a bunch of fellows in New York City, in order that they might show him the sights. So they took him around through the country, to Chicago and Niagara Falls and other noted places, and finally brought him back to the city of New York to go home. And as he stood on the dock waiting for the tug to take him out to his vessel a reporter on one of the daily papers stepped up to him, accosted him, got into conversation with him, and asked him how he had enjoyed himself with the boys. He said he had had a magnificent time, one of the pleasant experiences of his life. "Well, have you no criticism to offer?" "No, I have none." "Very well, then," and the newspaperman started off. "Hold on a minute there. I do have a criticism." "Very well. Out with it." "Well, I went all around over this country and saw this and that and the other. Every once in a while some Yankee would say, 'Well, where am I at? Where am I at?'" And he said, "I never really got so I could understand it. Your blasted language has carried me away. Why," he said, "over in my country we say, 'Where is me 'at?'" And that is the position I occupy. Where am I at?

If I yield and tell the balance of the story that has been recounted to you by my commander in chief, I believe I will be better satisfied. I have known him for 50 years. I know his probity of character. I know his family history, legendary and otherwise. And I wish to inform you that there was a woman in this case. [Applause.] And that woman was his mother. And she was betrothed to his father and she refused to marry the father unless he would move to the United States.

Commander in Chief NELSON. Correct.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. That is the truth. And they were married and came to the United States, and he is exhibit 1.

I am reminded of another little story in connection with his position. I worked for him tooth and toenail. I knew his moral worth. I knew his patriotism. I knew the circumstances. And I was by those circumstances able, not involuntarily but voluntarily, to proceed. About the time that I was urging Comrade Nelson for commander in chief I overheard a Swede and a Norwegian discussing N. R. A., and the Swede got the better of the Norwegian to a considerable degree in opposing N. R. A. Finally they separated and the Swede, as he walked off, turned around and said, "Now, look here, I suppose you act upon the theory that N. R. A. means Norway Rules America, and I would thank you to understand that that

is not true", and he ventured to qualify that in the language of the street. Now, I knew that N. R. A. did not mean Norway Rules America, but I ran my chances, along with my comrades, in working for the advancement of Comrade Nelson to the position of commander in chief on the theory that his history was such that it would be safe to permit a lineal descendant of a Norway peer to rule the Grand Army for the current year—and you know the result. [Applause.]

Now he has recounted his experience. I have never been prolific in giving my personal history, but I want to make a comparison here for the purpose of arriving at a patriotic conclusion. I maintain and claim that it matters not whether an individual is native born or whether he is an alien and has truthfully and patriotically assumed the position of citizenship. [Applause.] I have never publicly announced my position in life. I am disposed to do some of it tonight for the purpose of making my comparison in the object lesson.

I am a lineal descendent of a military citizen of the United States of Revolutionary fame here and yonder. My paternal great grandfather was a member of a Pennsylvania regiment. [Applause.] My grandmother Willett was a daughter of Capt. John Esary, of Indiana, who married a sister of Gen. George Rogers Clark, and their first daughter was my grandmother Willett. Take your history. Look up and see who the first colonial mayor was of the Borough of New York, and it was Thomas Willett. Read on a little further, and who was the first mayor of the Borough of New York immediately following the Revolution? And the history informs you that it was Col. Marinus Willett, a son of Thomas, who was the colonial mayor, and legendary, remote ancestors of Willett.

My grandfather Willett was a Kentucky slaveholder, and the family during the War of the Rebellion was divided. I was on the Union side, and about one-half of the family. And there were only eight boys, and all of them had children of military age. They were divided practically even, save and except that the girl in the case married a Hoosier who was a strong Unionist; and as an example, in the battle of Resaca I lost a cousin on each side.

The historical plantation known as Willett plantation is marked by what is known as Willett Landing on the Ohio River 45 miles south of Louisville. Now what of it? I deserve credit for my loyalty to my country [applause] and my earnestness in my life in the interest of the full, fair, honest interpretation of the Constitution of the United States of America. [Applause.] Here I was native born. You see my ancestry.

In Nelson, what led him to do what he did? Loyalty to an adopted country, born in ours. Of course, you have heard how it happened. And amidst it all he deserves as much credit as I do for his loyalty to this country; and that is the impression that I want to make.

However, in this connection, I call your attention to the fact that there are 4 million inhabitants of the great United States of America that are aliens and have never applied for naturalization, and 2 million of them are drawing dole at the hands of this country [applause] and this is an outrage on the face of the earth and never ought to be continued any further. In addition to that there are two or three millions engaged in mercantile life here. Suppose we are called to war. They are exempt. They profit by the fact that

the surplus is called to the war and throw the accumulation into foreign lands and impoverish our people to that degree and extent, and it ought not to be tolerated and I hope it won't continue to be very much longer. [Applause.]

Now, this is the close of the proposition that I wanted to urge upon you. In other words, if one makes a talk to a gathering like this, if they can present a proposition which is indisputable—that is, one that will cause a debate to be prevented in the future—in the interest of his country, in the interest not of politics, but of patriotism and the support and maintenance of the country and constitution, it is his duty to do so, and that is what I tried to do. [Applause.]

It has been my good fortune a great many times to visit the city of Washington, and this is one of the better opportunities in all of my experience, although I was here at the preceding national encampment when I was able to march the long distance of that parade on Pennsylvania Avenue without hurting my ankles. Unfortunately, I have grown somewhat decrepit in that regard, but I am enjoying this encampment.

I am enjoying this encampment because of the fact that we have demonstrated thus far that, although numerically we are but a fraction of what we were formerly, we are just as sturdy and determined as we ever were, and apparently are meeting with just as good success, proportioned to our authority from a numerical source.

Now, it is a pleasure to me, but there is one thing that I am going to combat right now in the open. Your newspapers have asserted the fact that this was the last national encampment. That is not so.

Commander in Chief Nelson. That is right. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief Willett. I state for the benefit of this audience and for the benefit of the chairman and the representatives of the city in this audience and on this platform, we are a corporation, given power as a corporation by the Congress of the United States, with headquarters in the city of Washington. [Applause.] And as a corporation we are going to fight it out till the last comrade has crossed to the Great Beyond. [Applause.] So I trust if they publish anything further in that regard that they will recite our position, the true one, which we expect to stand by.

Now, I have talked long enough. If I should talk any further I would begin to make a speech. As it is, it is just simply everyday talk, with the thought that I might convey as regards the peculiarity of our citizenry; that it does not make any difference whether a citizen is the production of a pair of aliens or whether he is native born from a Revolutionary source. That is the point I am making. That what we measure the man by and what we measure the citizen by is his obedience to our law—his acceptance of our constitutional rights and privileges in law and his obedience as such citizen, and not the question of whether he was born in Halifax or in Virginia. I thank you. [Applause.]

Chairman Offutt. I am very glad that the judge corrected the statement in the newspapers. After the magnificent spectacle that we have seen today, the courage and the patriotism and real nerve by the Grand Army of the Republic as it stands today, it would be nothing short of an outrage for anyone to even remotely suggest disbanding these conventions. [Applause.]

Now, would any of the other comrades like to say something? We have with us from Clay Center, Kans., Comrade Charles Wingrove, who, I understand, can recite the Gettysburg Address. Would you favor us with it?

Comrade Wingrove responded to the request and received hearty applause at the conclusion of the recitation.

Chairman OFFUTT. We cannot talk with the same fervor any more. You have to go to the drama of the Civil War in order to have the feeling that our comrade had.

The band played the Battle Hymn of the Republic, the audience joined in the chorus, led first by Miss Dorothy Reddish and then by Past Commander in Chief James E. Jewel.

Chairman OFFUTT. Thank you. Is Mrs. K. P. McElroy in the audience? The Chair will recognize Mrs. Mary J. Love, who is the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Love.

Mrs. LOVE. Members of this wonderful audience, it seems almost impossible, after such a program as we have heard tonight, these Grand Army of the Republic men in their wonderful addresses. I just thought, and I wondered what grand orators the Grand Army of the Republic must have had in these men in years past, because they are wonderful orators now.

But I feel that at this time I want, as the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, to extend to one who has for some time in the last month or two worked so hard for our pleasure, and on our entrance Monday she brought the greetings of her hard-worked committee to us and to our organization as the chairman of the Women's Citizens Committee; and so, as we close our encampment, I want publicly to thank her in behalf of the National Woman's Relief Corps, of which she is a member, for the wonderful things that her committee has done. I am sorry that I cannot thank each and every member of her committee individually. I am not going to try. But I am going to ask her to extend to them the thanks of the National Woman's Relief Corps for the wonderful things that they have done for us and for our comrades in cooperation with the men's committee and the citizens of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. McElroy-Moree—as one of my members and one of my girls, and one of my friends, the National Woman's Relief Corps, which means 150,000 strong, almost, want you to accept with their love and good wishes just a little token. [Flowers.] It is from the National Woman's Relief Corps, with the love and best wishes for what you have done for us and for the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. K. P. MCELROY. My national president, commander in chief, Mr. Chairman, comrades and friends, I want you to know that my committee has done much to make your stay in Washington a success. They picked me as their leader and I have tried to help them. But they had their own ideas. But somebody had to be a leader, and I was picked. But when I formed my committee I took a chairman from each one of the organizations, and told them to appoint someone from each one of the other organizations, and as many more as they thought would help them. I gave them some of my ideas. Different ones called up and gave me ideas. So when we met at our final meeting it was a combination of personalities

of every member of every woman's patriotic society in this city allied to the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

To you, Mrs. President, and the National Woman's Relief Corps, you do not have to give me flowers for me to know that you love me. You have proven that to me in more ways than one. As for the other national organizations, they, too, have showered many, many kindnesses upon me; and if I and my committee have done anything to make your stay here pleasant, we are happy. I thank you. [Applause.]

Chairman OFFUTT. Now, we reach the close of the exercises with which the citizens' committee has to do, and as it closes we fervently say to Oley Nelson, the commander in chief of the G. A. R., with every possible expression we can give to it: "God bless you."

The benediction will be pronounced by J. King Gibson, chaplain in chief of the Grand Army, after which it is requested that the audience remain standing while taps are played, after which the meeting will be adjourned.

Chaplain in Chief J. KING GIBSON. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

(Taps.)

THE GRAND PARADE

The following accounts of the parade held on the forenoon of Wednesday, September 23, 1936, are taken from the Washington papers of that and the following day:

[The Evening Star]

CROWD HAILS G. A. R. IN COLORFUL PARADE—SAD-EYED THRONG CHEERS REMNANT OF PROUD RANKS WHO FOUGHT IN '65—BOYS IN BLUE KEEP FLAGS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS IN AIR—MARCH MAY BE LAST IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

(By Joseph S. Edgerton)

Whiles the fifes shrilled and the drums rolled as they did in the battle days, a gallant remnant of the once mighty Grand Army of the Republic marched along Pennsylvania Avenue today before thousands of reverent watchers, many of whom wept frankly and unashamed.

As the thin and wavering line went by, it was only too evident to those in the densely packed crowds that the Grand Army, which filled Pennsylvania Avenue with a river of fighting men and steel for 2 solid days in 1865, was nearing the close of a glorious history and that very soon it would be no more.

Although those who marched today were the youngsters of the Civil War—their average was less than 21 when the war ended—they made what probably will be their last march in the National Capital today, bent beneath the weight of long years. Some were still erect and soldierly, but many of them were feeble and, although less than 700 of them were in the column, it required a little more than an hour for them to get into line and head into the Avenue under a blazing sun.

That sun took its toll of the old fighters and many of them had to give up along the line of march and climb into automobiles which rolled along with them.

But for the most part the veterans marched and smiled and waved their hands and their hats. And the great crowds along the curbs and in the windows cheering and clapped and handkerchiefs were in many hands.

Two persons, a World War veteran and a colored girl, were prostrated by the heat as they watched the parade. At Emergency Hospital, they were identified as Ralph Beard, 40, who gave his address as Mount Alto Hospital, and Marjorie Duckett, 14, of 60 P Street.

Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio—State by State—the boys in blue went by. With each department marched an officer of the United States Army of today, some of them with a veteran hanging to an elbow. Some of the officers carried the cardboard signs designating the States from which the veterans had come. And from some of the States there was but a single veteran; few had more than a real squad.

As one of the officers, a snappy young first lieutenant from the Twelfth Infantry, shouldered the sign from one of the Western States one of the two veterans in the contingent started to protest: "But, sir, you are an officer—I——"

"Don't you bother", the lieutenant said, "I am proud to carry it, sir."

And the old soldier squared his shoulders and smiled.

SCHOOL CHILDREN PRESENT

Long before the 10 o'clock signal gun, which started the parade from the assembly area on Constitution Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue had been cleared and thousands of spectators were jammed behind the steel cables

erected along the curbs. The crowd was swelled by tens of thousands of school children, released for the day, and by Federal and District Government workers, given a half day off in tribute to the Grand Army.

Although the leaders of the parade moved slowly, they pulled away from the veterans and there was a long gap by the time the column moved into Pennsylvania Avenue. Following a police platoon led by Maj. Ernest W. Brown, Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen, mounted, led the column as grand marshal, accompanied by a staff which included Col. John W. Oehmann, commanding the District National Guard, as chief of staff.

The United States Army Band, playing at a cadence of 90 paces a minute—38 slower than the Regular Army cadence today—led the official escort, composed of sons of Union veterans in the uniforms of the Civil War and armed with Civil War muskets. The escort composed a regiment which was just about the average strength of the Union regiments during the latter part of the war.

OLD FIGHTERS ON FOOT

The veterans were led by the commander in chief, Oley Nelson, of Slater, Iowa, and the members of his staff in automobiles. Then came the old fighters on foot, led by the Illinois department, with a lone drummer out front.

"I can't go very fast", the latter said, "but I can still swing a mean pair of drumsticks and I'll get there."

"Let's go", said a Pennsylvanian, M. C. McKay, of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, one of the famous "Bucktails."

"I came here to march", said another, "lead off there, drummer."

"I was in the grand review in May 1865", said a Californian. "There wasn't any fussing around then. We marched all day long that day."

"That's right", a white-bearded comrade said.

The order to march was given and their faces lighted up. One or two of them executed little jig steps and waved their canes. The Illinois drummer shuffled his feet and his drum began rattling merrily. They stepped off and were moving again into the famous avenue which reverberated under the tread of 200,000 marching feet on May 23 and 24, 1865, when Generals George Gordon Meade, William T. Sherman, John A. Logan, and William Slocum led the Armies of the Potomac, Tennessee, and Georgia in a victory review before President Andrew Johnson.

Except for the parade leaders and their escort, the veterans composed the entire first division of the parade.

It was a Grand Army parade. There were no women, children, or civilians in the column, except those in uniformed bands and drums corps, and there were no floats—this at the request of the veterans themselves.

To honor the gallant old fighters, however, the United States Government turned out the officers and men of every available military unit in the vicinity of Washington, even breaking up the Third Corps Area war games in progress at Fort Meade, Md., to permit the Twelfth and Thirty-fourth Regiments of the Sixteenth Brigade to come to Washington by truck to follow the "boys in blue." These organizations of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and the local Organized Reserves and National Guard, composed two divisions.

WAR GAMES SUSPENDED

The two Infantry regiments from Fort Meade, suspending their war games for the day, were up before dawn to board Army trucks for Washington. They led the second division, behind Brig. Gen. Charles D. Roberts, United States Army, marshal of the division. In this division also were the Fifth Engineers from Fort Belvoir, Va.; the Third Cavalry, Fort Meyer, Va.; the First Battalion, Sixteenth Field Artillery, Fort Myer; the United States Marine Band and detachment of Marines, the Navy, and the Coast Guard.

The third division was composed of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Engineers, Two Hundred and Sixtieth Coast Artillery; Twenty-ninth Division special troops, and Company A, Three Hundred and Seventy-second Infantry, all of the District National Guard; a detachment of the Organized Reserves of the Army and a detachment of Naval Reserves and the Veterans of Foreign Wars Band.

[Washington Times]

100,000 HAIL PARADE OF G. A. R.—252 VETERANS OF 60'S MARCH HERE; 120 SCORN AUTO RIDE

Up Pennsylvania Avenue today there came a little old man in a wheel chair, the vanguard of 252 blue-clad heroes of '61 who marched together as a unit for the last time past a reverent crowd estimated at more than 100,000.

Exactly 120 of the old soldiers, from all parts of the United States, walked on foot every step of the uphill, hot route from Twelfth Street and Constitution Avenue to Pennsylvania Avenue to Eighteenth Street.

There was Oley Nelson, commander in chief, tipping his worn campaign hat to the throng, whose cheers were subdued not because they were unexcited, but because every throat had a lump.

There was the aged drummer boy, gnarled and bent, who beat his ancient instrument to the same rhythm that sent the "boys in blue" to victory at Gettysburg and Lookout Mountain.

There were erect, smartly stepping veterans, apparently unaffected by the heat and the long stretch of pavement. There were bent figures, using every ounce of their fading strength to salute as they walked waveringly past the reviewing stand in front of the White House.

On they came, marching, marching with as good a will as they swung up "the Avenue" in 1865, when 150,000 triumphant "Federals" passed in review before President Andrew Johnson.

Yet not a single Civil War veteran was taken to a hospital. Ambulances screamed up and down the line of march—but their calls were for little girls, women, or men who fainted in the crowd.

It was the "youngsters" who felt the heat. The survivors of Shiloh, Sherman's march, and Chancellorsville displayed the courage of '61 as they refused aid except in three cases—three members of the G. A. R. who were picked up by Major Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of police, in his official car.

Major Brown explained the aged men had not faltered, but looked as if they might. He persuaded them to ride with him to the reviewing stand, where they were given seats.

SENATOR KING PRESENT

At 10:28, only 3 minutes after the scheduled time, Major Brown and a detachment of motorcycle police, the first unit in the procession, arrived at the reviewing stand.

Behind them came Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen and Col. John Oehmann, chief of staff of the parade. Commissioner Hazen left his horse to enter the reviewing stand, where he joined Senator William H. King, of Utah, and other notables.

Next was the United States Army band and several detachments of Sons of Union Veterans, after which Commander in Chief Oley Nelson appeared and also entered the reviewing stand.

Photographers by the dozen scurried about as the next units came—the remnants of the Grand Army of the Republic. They were forced, before they reached Fifteenth Street and New York Avenue, to wait in the beating sun for nearly 10 minutes while the head passed the reviewing stand.

When the order to advance was given, they began their march again, divided by departments. The first department was that of Illinois, represented by the old drummer boy and 11 other aged soldiers on foot.

Some of those who walked were supported. A few rode part of the way, up the Fifteenth Street hill. But all who could were walking on the stretch of Pennsylvania Avenue between Fifteenth and Eighteenth Streets.

Other departments, in the order they appeared, were:

Wisconsin, seven on foot.

Pennsylvania, 11 on foot.

Ohio, nine on foot and four in automobiles.

One Ohio marcher, a large, proud old soldier, carried alone one of the heaviest flags and flagstaffs in the parade. He faltered toward the end of the procession—but stuck it out by himself.

New York had 6 marchers on foot, 17 in cars.

Connecticut, five on foot.

Massachusetts, nine on foot.

New Jersey, two on foot, one in a car.

Maine, seven on foot, four in cars.

ONE REPRESENTS CAPITAL

California and Nevada—with the largest delegation in the review—12 walking and 17 riding.

Rhode Island, two on foot.

Michigan, nine on foot.

Potomac (the District), one veteran on foot.

Virginia and North Carolina, one veteran, a proudly marching colored soldier, who walked as if he were again a "youngster in de wah."

Nebraska, two on foot.

Iowa, two in cars.

Indiana, three on foot.

Colorado and Wyoming, two in cars.

Minnesota, three on foot, two in a car.

Missouri, one on foot.

Oregon, one on foot, three in cars.

Kentucky, five on foot.

West Virginia, two on foot.

WALKED UP MONUMENT

One of West Virginia's delegates had hair and mustache as dark as a 20-year-old. He is Lorenzo Ullom, 89, and so spry he walked up the Washington Monument on Monday and then took a ride in the blimp.

South Dakota was represented by one marcher on foot.

Arkansas, one on foot.

Utah, one on foot.

Texas, one on foot.

Idaho, three on foot.

North Dakota, one on foot.

Immediately after came many automobiles, three abreast, bearing 80 or more "comrades" too feeble to walk. They came from many of the departments, which were not indicated on the vehicles.

Bringing up the rear of the G. A. R. contingent was an old-model automobile, proudly piloted by a Spanish-American War veteran who carried as his sole passenger a Civil War Veteran, proclaimed as "Our Dad, 95 years old, and still on the job."

As the gallant boys of '61 marched past, several women broke through police lines to kiss an old soldier. Several women in the crowd became hysterical with emotion.

Scattered through the ranks of blue were fife and drum corps, mostly composed of girls, connected with various local units of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic. Many units of the Sons of Union Veterans, clad in Civil War uniforms, were also on parade.

When the last of the Union marchers had passed the reviewing stand, there came a lull. Spectators knew there was more to come—bands and troops and flags—but they felt they had "seen everything"—because for the last time the Grand Army of the Republic had marched as a national unit.

A wait followed. Then there appeared the head of the second division of the procession, in which were the United States Marine Band, and detachments of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

The third division was composed principally of District of Columbia National Guard units, Sons of Union Veterans and Army, Navy, and Marine Corps reserves.

Then the parade was over. People sighed, parents looked frantically for missing children, Government employees given a half holiday, started to work, and the crowd melted away.

[News]

G. A. R. Trods the Avenue Last Time—355 Walk or Ride Under Beating Sun to Throng's Cheers—Farewell Grand Review Brings Memories to Oldsters of Another Grand Review in 1865

(By Martha Strayer)

No one thought they could do it, but the invincible remnants of the Grand Army of the Republic marched up Pennsylvania Avenue today, most of them without their canes.

The sun beat down hotly but the old men marched from Twelfth Street to the White House amid the cheers of thousands.

Applause followed them in their slow march. Gay Civil War music, played by their own drum corps, beat time for them. And when the first of the marchers was asked how he felt as he fell out and walked to the reviewing stand, he replied:

"Tired walkin' so slow."

Official police figures showed that 355 veterans were in the parade, of those, 170 marched, while the others rode in vehicles.

Grand total of marchers was 4,006. This count was made at Fourteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue where it took an hour and 43 minutes for the parade to pass.

Aside from the veterans there were 2,812 marchers, 454 horses and riders, 294 in autos, 110 members of the artillery on horses and inside cars.

There were 21 bands and 141 autos in the procession. The line of march was crowded with spectators along the entire route, but no official estimate was given by the police department. However, it was estimated approximately 50,000 persons saw the parade.

YOUNGSTERS PARADE

It was too bad, but the march was so much too much for some of the old men that they didn't get the thrill of seeing young soldiers quickstepping in their honor.

Companies of regulars and the District National Guard marked time while aged veterans were seated, refreshed with ice water passed around by Boy Scouts, and in some cases, taken back to their hotels in autos, to recuperate from their exertion.

Most of those who watched the pride of Washington's military establishments march by, to a quicker cadence and smarter, more martial music, also took that in their stride. The majority sat wearily still while flags were passing by, a few rose to salute.

One 89-year old veteran, William Kowazek, of Hawk Point, Mo., who said he could have "walked a lot further" than the mile from Twelfth Street, said he'd been to many encampments but this was the grandest sight he'd ever seen.

He referred, however, to the snappy young regulars afoot and on horseback, rather than to the straggling lines of his own generation.

"Them boys would get their clothes pretty dirty if they got in a fight," he chuckled, as white-clad sailors from the Navy Yard went by.

"I've been on battlefields where the dead was so thick you had to step over 'em," he added, still watching the soldiers, and as 75 mm field guns passed:

"If we'd had the guns they've got nowadays, there wouldn't have been enough come home to tell the tale."

The crowd may have been sentimental about the Grand Army's last march, but the veterans were not. They took it in their stride. Hardly more than a corporal's guard allowed themselves to be transported along the line of march in autos.

The great crowd banked along the line of march and far beyond the reviewing stand greeted them with cheers and applause.

The parade was led by the United States Army Band, which swung into the Avenue to the peace-time tune of Onward, Christian Soldiers.

At the Labor Department auditorium where the aged men gathered, there was no sign of faltering or of fear that some might give way to exhaustion under the hot September sun. It was:

"Come on, boys."

"Where's the California boys."

"Better sit down and rest your feet."

Hardly a half dozen had to be helped down the steps from the auditorium as they began their mile-long trek.

A white-haired old man with a snare drum posed for photographers, his drum sticks dancing.

But some of the Boys in Blue were forced to accept assistance, on the slight rise leading from the Treasury corner at Pennsylvania Avenue, up Fifteenth Street.

There was a lengthy gap in the parade, while autos picked up nearly 100 of the aged men at the Washington Hotel corner, rode them up this slight rise, and allowed them to disembark.

Here Dr. C. V. Lyman of Gloversville, N. Y., nearly wept when he had to drop out because of exhaustion.

"It's the first time I've ever had to do this," he said. "I must be getting old."

The gap was so long that the auto-borne veterans were unloaded and seated in the reviewing stand before their comrades arrived.

MOST FEEBLE SHOW SPIRIT

And this "advance guard" of the more feeble proved themselves soldiers as truly as their comrades on foot. No straggling, man by man, from the autos, for them. One man carried a huge flag and the others walked in formation from cars to their seats.

Meanwhile, their commander in chief, Oley Nelson, rode alone in an open car, as befitted the leader of this last Washington parade. Straight as a ramrod, he sat in his khaki-colored, open car. Straight as a ramrod he stood in the reviewing stand between Sen. William H. King and Commissioners Hazen and Sultan, reviewing officials.

ILLINOIS LEADS

Commissioner Hazen, in a high silk hat and formal morning clothes, rode a bay horse in the van of the procession, applauded by the crowd as he passed.

Col. John W. Oehmann, in full khaki National Guard uniform, rode as grand marshal.

But the crowd waited for the veterans. And the veterans came. Illinois department, oldest to be chartered in the G. A. R., led the way.

Eight white-haired veterans finished for that State marching two abreast. But Illinois also produced a solitary snare drummer whose wrinkled face gleamed with perspiration as he finished, still carrying and beating his drum.

NONE HERE IN '65

Ohio started with 10 veterans. Pennsylvania had 4. For Virginia and North Carolina, one white and one Negro, in the same blue uniforms, marched.

Rhode Island had two, Missouri only one. Indiana two and Nebraska two. Louisiana and Mississippi one. Minnesota two. Oregon one.

John E. Bronson, of Boston, Mass., found the District far different than he did when he marched in the Grand Review in 1865.

"The mud was up to your knees and I had to kick pigs out of the way in the line of march", he said.

The parade was no such great spectacle as was put on in early days of the Grand Army's long history, but a modest demonstration lasting only a half to three-quarters of an hour.

Its historical significance has been headlined, however, since the Grand Army last year stubbornly determined to make one last trek to Washington. The local department wasn't enthusiastic; there was no money available for entertaining.

But the 1935 encampment, at Grand Rapids, Mich., voted to come to the National Capital, and Congress appropriated $15,000 for expenses of the affair.

PERFECT WEATHER

So many men marched on the 2 days of the Grand Review that they were divided into two groups for the benefit of reviewing officials.

"The men could have marched in 1 day", said a veteran this morning, "but it was too much for the reviewers."

Washington presented as cloudless weather on that great day as it did for the veterans' last march by the White House this morning.

The last Confederate soldier had laid down his arms. Washington was the great military center of the Northern Army. From here they had left for their campaign, and here was the greatest depot of military supplies for the North.

Washington was surrounded by a network of earthwork forts, whose sites are now commemorated by the still uncompleted Fort Drive.

The Army of the East was ready to be mustered out after the fall of Appomattox on April 9, 1865. The Army of the West also was ready to quit. On March 1 of that year, more than a million Northern soldiers had been under arms.

Somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000 of the boys in blue marched in the Grand Review. The Army of the West was too far away to get to Washington.

Pennsylvania Avenue then was a dirt roadway. Buildings along the line of march were small and straggling. Washington was still a city of less than 100,000, in spite of rapid wartime growth.

The boys in blue had saved the Capital from being conquered by Confederate soldiers. After the fall of Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861, the Confederate Secretary of War, Leroy P. Walker, had boasted that the Confederate flag would fly from the Capitol dome before the 1st of May.

The northerners replied by throwing up earthworks around Washington for its protection. It never was threatened except in July 1864, when Gen. Jubal Early, with 12,000 Confederate veterans, defeated Gen. Lew Wallace, with 3,500, at Monocacy Bridge, near Frederick, Md. Five days later, Early's force appeared before Washington's fortifications at Fort Stevens, Thirteenth and Quackenbos Streets NW.

The fortifications were defended only by a few thousand raw troops. The city was saved by the timely arrival of some of Grant's veterans.

The Grand Review of May 23 and 24, 1865, officially celebrated the victory of North over South.

Tattered battle flags waved in the morning breeze, as youthful veterans marched by. From the portico of the Treasury hung the Treasury guard's regimental flag, its lower portion tattered and torn by the spur of Abraham Lincoln's assassin as he jumped from the box of Ford's Theater after shooting the Civil War President.

The city was jammed for the event. For a week visitors had been swarming in from all directions; thousands were turned away from hotels; at sunrise on May 23 spectators who had slept in the open air posted themselves on the line of march, though the parade was not to start until 9.

At daybreak the Avenue was watered by the fire department to keep down dust. Cavalry patrons were posted at crossings, contrasting with shirt-sleeved police who kept the Avenue clear today.

School children, on holiday for the great occasion, marched to the Capitol. Girls sat on the north portico steps at one side, and boys on the other. There they sang war songs—When Johnny Comes Marching Home, Battle Cry of Freedom, etc.

Battle flags decorated the reviewing stand in front of the White House, in which sat the cream of northern official society; members of the Cabinet, heads of civil and military departments, diplomats.

Directly opposite, in another decorated stand, were Governors, Members of Congress, United States judges and their families. Army officers and wounded soldiers, admirals and navy commodores were seated to east and west along the main thoroughfare.

There was one unexpected thrill, when a magnificent stallion ridden by General Custer got out of control and dashed madly past the President. Custer bore a huge wreath of flowers on his arm, and his long hair waved in the breeze.

The crowd waited breathlessly and then cheered as Custer checked his frightened steed and gracefully rode back to the head of his column.

[Herald]

G. A. R. Marches in Last Review Before Throng—More Than 100,000 Watch Union Defenders in Finale; Vets Falter But Carry On

(By W. A. S. Douglas)

The pomp and splendor of the United States Army, Navy, and Marines—cavalry prancing, guns rumbling, vibrant fighting youth ringing heels on the roadway—yesterday drew down a reverent curtain on the last parade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Before an emotion-swept throng, estimated at more than 100,000 people, packing tight both sides of the line of march from Twelfth to Eighteenth Streets, over Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues, the men who preserved the Union passed the torch—with faltering hands—to those who have sworn to hold it just as high.

From the wheel chair in which Commander in Chief Oley Nelson, of Iowa, rode at the head of the parade to his place in the reviewing stand, back through the ranks of old soldiers and of young soldiers to the last rifle-carrying guardsman, the watchers saw and comprehended the fighting spirit of the United States down through the ages—a spirit that can never fail, can never be crushed.

One hundred and seventy of the valiant old men marched the entire length of the parade. Here and there some of them faltered, but, refusing to halt, went on, leaning on the arm of a young soldier. There were others who faltered, recovered themselves, and thereafter refused any sort of assistance.

Among them, too, were very old men who marched with their backs stiffened as though with the ramrods they used on the battlefield. And there was one bewhiskered warrior who, having passed the reviewing stand with his own delegation, went back twice to the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street to tread the road again with comrades from other States.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE RIDE IN AUTOS

It was not an orderly parade—if you except the rhythmic swing of the columns which followed behind the Grand Army. But its very disorderliness made it splendid, courageous, tear-bringing, heartrending.

A drummer boy from Illinois, a gnarled little man, beat the drum he beat at Gettysburg, and when he came in front of District Commissioner Melvin Hazen and Commander Nelson he halted and continued to play. With the greatest difficulty he was persuaded to get out of the line of march, but he pulled up by the reviewing stand and was still there beating the assembly when this reporter left the scene.

A soldier of Shiloh, tears pouring from his eyes, stumbled along on the arm of an infantry captain. But they were tears of happiness. As he came abreast of his commander he swung to the left and stretched out his arm toward his chief. The old man in the reviewing stand leaned over and embraced the old man on the road. These are not the way things are done at military parades, on fields of honor. But then this was the last march of the Grand Army, maybe the last meeting in this life of the commander and his comrade.

One hundred and eighty-five of the veterans rode in automobiles, the majority of them doing so very much against their will. The cars trundled slowly, keeping pace with the ever-so-slow move forward of the marching comrades.

MEN OF VALOR

Following Commander Nelson and his wheel chair marched his staff—men of valor, who wheeled back with remarkable precision at the stand, formed in column, and took their places behind the commander. Then came the official escort, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, many of them looking as old as the men they were honoring. They were led by their commander in chief, Richard F. Locke, of Illinois.

Then, from far away, came a roar of applause which never ceased, never even seemed to falter, till the last old soldier had gone by.

The Grand Army was on the move.

It was led by the drummer boy from Illinois and the John A. Logan Fife and Drum Corps from the home town of that great Union commander, Logansville. The drummer boy marched alone out of the thousands who had answered the call from his State 75 years ago.

Five Wisconsin veterans came next, two on each side of a bent old man with a coonskin cap, whom the quartet seemed to be carrying, so heavily did he lean on their arms.

Ohio, a veteran carrying the flag which he dipped and raised in salute as he passed a gray-haired woman, who rose and shouted:

"Daddy!"

Now, there was a long stretch of waiting. Down the line the veterans were taking a rest after the pull up the incline of Fifteenth Street. And then came Massachusetts, four surprisingly young men swinging along shoulder to shoulder. One of them, taking advantage of all this informality, halted by the press stand and asked for a drink:

"Water—if you haven't anything stronger."

New Jersey, 10 men; 7 of them leaning on the arms of young soldiers, 1 of them, blind, in a wheelchair.

California and Nevada, 12 marchers.

Rhode Island, just the standard, carried by the son of a veteran. Rhode Island's spirit was there in the slow-moving cars, but Rhode Island was too near the final trumpet call to be permitted to march.

New Hampshire, one old soldier. Vermont, one old soldier. Virginia and North Carolina, a giant Negro, the only one of his race on parade, an ex-slave, sold as a chattel 4 years before the war which freed his people.

Iowa, nobody on foot. Minnesota, two, holding on to each other, helping each other along. Delaware, two. Missouri, 1.

Then Oregon, a youth of 90 and more, who danced along, his arm around a buxom lass instead of her arm around him. In front of the reviewing stand this gay blade waved his hand to his commander, then leaned over and kissed the girl.

Kentucky, three. West Virginia, one. South Dakota, three, all under their own steam, two with fifes and one with a drum. Utah, two, one of whom halted at the reviewing stand to dance a step or two.

Texas, one old man. The District of Columbia, one old man.

And now the band of the United States Marine Corps, the steady tramp of youthful, marching feet.

The Grand Army's last parade was over—and every man among them wore a large sunflower, indicating that Governor Landon is their unanimous choice for President of the United States.

Commander in Chief Oley Nelson, like the brave old soldier he is, announced last night that the Grand Army would meet "next year and the year after that and the year after that."

[Post]

GRAND ARMY OF REPUBLIC MARCHES LAST TIME AS 100,000 ONLOOKERS LAUGH, WEEP, CHEER

The shadow of what was once the greatest army of volunteers the world has ever seen crept slowly up Pennsylvania Avenue yesterday as the G. A. R. marched in its seventieth and last parade.

One hundred thousand Washingtonians and visitors saw a sight that will tingle in their hearts for many a day.

Tears wet the cheeks of hundreds, while others laughed and cheered as 355 aged men trod or rode along asphalt softened by a hot and merciless sun, over the same course they marched 70 years ago as Lincoln's victorious hosts.

Whitened heads shook on bowed shoulders, crutches tapped a storied beat, legs that had marched through Georgia faltered, but on they went, the fragments of an irresistible army which once had numbered 2,778,304. Only a few had to surrender to the power of the sun, dropping out of line one by one as they neared the White House. The rest marched to the end of their last mile together, all the way from Constitution Avenue and Twelfth to Pennsylvania and Eighteenth.

Two watchers in the close-packed throngs which filled sidewalk and curb fainted from the heat and had to be taken to hospitals. Others wept openly as emotions piled up too fast to hold. Excitement fled through the crowd in gusts as drums rattled and boomed, and fifes shivered the leaves in the sycamores overhead.

Thousands of throats cheered, the hands of children delivered from school for the day clapped in bewildered applause as each new Boy Scout appeared carrying a placard with the name of the G. A. R. State post's name on it, to be followed by one or two or perhaps a dozen old men.

At 10:10 the first veteran put foot on Pennsylvania Avenue. Beating Yankee Doodle on his ancient war drum with the same high vigor as he had in the grand review in May of '65, he stood hesitant for a moment, glanced back at the gray Capitol dome, and then into the gauntlet of pressed humanity ahead. It took him a second to make up his mind to proceed, but, as the applause beckoned, he stepped forth into the street and the Grand Army was again passing in review on Pennsylvania Avenue, led by 1936's crack Army Band playing Onward, Christian Soldiers, in slow, solemn cadence.

Little handfuls of men appeared for each State. At the start they were waving to the crowd, smoking, laughing, and talking with spectators, but as the long blocks to Fourteenth Street ground slowly underfoot, they grew tired and about 50 had to make use of the motors used in modern warfare to negotiate

the slight incline alongside the Treasury, but they got out at the corner of New York Avenue and continued on foot again, hell bent for the White House, no matter how weak they were.

HEAT FORCES MANY INDOORS

A large group of the old soldiers was not so impressed with the ceremony as their comrades and remained in their hotels "As many stayed around the Mayflower as marched in the parade", said Miss Katharine Flood, secretary to the G. A. R. "They went out the door and felt the heat, or couldn't find a car ready, and turned around and came back in. One parade more or less means nothing to them at their time of life."

Oley Nelson, commander in chief of the G. A. R., rode. He stuck his snowy hair and little goatee through the window of his long black sedan and smiled continuously all the way up the Avenue, nodding to everyone, and dipping a flag he held over the running board.

Ambulances whisked back and forth along the line of march. News-reel trucks, police on motorcycles, photographers' flashing bulbs, all served to point the contrast between this day and those of May 23–24 of '65.

At the reviewing stand in front of the White House the wide-spaced ranks for the most part broke up. Sons and daughters and relatives seated tier on tier called out to their heroes to stop and come in out of the sun, and most of them did. They seemed to show no regret or sentimentality at that moment, the moment when they split ranks for the last time. To them it seemed just the end of a long walk.

HAZEN GREETS VETERANS

Commissioner Hazen, who had ridden a spirited mount at the head of the parade, shook hands with many of the veterans who stopped to speak, as did Senator William King, of Utah, and Nelson, who occupied front seats. Several dozen veterans sat down to rest in the reviewing stand and watch their comrades come in.

Edwin H. Lincoln, 90, of Pittsfield, Mass., with a set of whiskers like George Bernard Shaw's, drew storms of deserved applause as he slipped into the parade and planted a firm kiss on the cheek of a red-headed lady from Hollywood dressed in white, symbolizing liberty. "First and only time I ever kissed the Statue of Liberty!" he cackled.

C. A. Sharp, a tiny veteran of hardly 5 feet, from New Jersey, finished in the best shape of any of the marchers. He was smoking a long stogey, waving, and cutting a few skittish dance capers, and complaining the march had been "too darned slow—I want to get to the end for a glass of beer. Maybe I'll have two, seein' as it's kind of a big day!"

Later in the afternoon the veterans gathered for their first serious business session, one of the chief questions before them being whether to try to meet once again or to disband permanently. A majority of the old soldiers have favored dissolution as far as national encampments and parades are concerned, but under the fever of the day's excitement, they listened to an offer from the city of Milwaukee there next year.

Election of officers is scheduled for this morning, when unfinished business also will be completed. C. H. William Ruhe, of Pittsburgh, and George H. Pounder, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., are the two candidates to succeed Nelson, who automatically retires.

A police count of the elements of the parade showed 355 G. A. R. veterans, with 185 in cars and 170 afoot.

GENERAL ORDERS
SERIES OF 1934–35

138352—37——15

GENERAL ORDERS, SERIES 1935–36

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 1
SERIES 1935–36

TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Grand Rapids, Mich., September 12, 1935.

I. Having been elected and installed commander in chief by the Sixty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I hereby assume command.

II. Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic are established in the State House, Des Moines, Iowa, where all official communications should be addressed to the adjutant general.

III. The following appointments are hereby announced:

Adjutant general, John P. Risley, State House, Des Moines, Iowa.

Quartermaster general, Samuel P. Town, 340 City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.

Judge advocate general, James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.

IV. Further appointments will be announced in future general orders.

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in chief.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 2
SERIES OF 1935–36

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
STATE HOUSE,
Des Moines, Iowa, November 7, 1935.

1. At the Sixty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Grand Rapids, Mich., September 8–14, 1935, the following-named comrades were elected to the offices designated below:

Commander in chief, Oley Nelson, Slater, Iowa.

Senior vice commander in chief, A. C. Estabrook, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Junior vice commander in chief, Dr. Overton H. Mennet, Los Angeles, Calif.

Surgeon general, Dr. A. B. Garrett, Gallipolis, Ohio.

Chaplain in chief, Rev. J. King Gibson, Dayton, Ohio.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Alabama, Frank McCloud, Fairhope.
Arkansas, John Q. Hays, Little Rock.
California and Nevada, Russell C. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Colorado and Wyoming, James E. Jewel, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Connecticut, Lewis Baker, New London.
Delaware, James T. Twigg, Wilmington.
Florida, D. S. Hunter, Cocoanut Grove.
Idaho, Judson Spofford, Boise.
Illinois, A. C. Best, Princeton.
Indiana, John H. Hoffman, Ligonier.
Iowa, J. C. Hanes, Des Moines.
Kansas, E. W. Phillips, Wichita.
Kentucky, Cyrus Edwards, Horse Cave.
Louisiana and Mississippi, John Ayers, Summit, Miss.
Maine, John W. Fogler, Skowhegan.
Maryland, George T. Leech, Baltimore.
Massachusetts, Frederick H. Bishop, Wollaston.
Michigan, Isaac Grant, Reed City.
Minnesota, Samuel E. Mahan, St. Paul.
Missouri, A. J. P. Barnes, Joplin.

Montana, W. B. White, Billings.
Nebraska, E. F. Brown, Lincoln.
New Hampshire, Frank E. Amadon, Keene.
New Jersey, Spencer Smith, Nyack, N. Y.
New York, Martin V. Stone, Jamestown.
North Dakota, James McCormick, Devils Lake.
Ohio, Emmet F. Taggart, Akron.
Oklahoma, R. L. Johnson, Tonkawa.
Oregon, Henry Hopkins, Newberg.
Pennsylvania, Jacob Barron, Philadelphia.
Potomac, Wm. F. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island, Charles H. Bullock, East Providence.
South Dakota, W. H. Cornell, Brookings.
Tennessee, F. M. Underwood, Knoxville.
Texas, John Shearer, Houston.
Utah, Ira Stormes, Salt Lake City.
Vermont, John A. Amadon, Waterville.
Virginia and North Carolina, Charles Grandy, Norfolk, Va.
Washington and Alaska, T. F. Coley, Seattle, Wash.
West Virginia, Thomas Carder, Parkersburg.
Wisconsin, W. H. Chesborough, Beloit.

II. The following appointments on the staff of the commander-in-chief are hereby announced:

Adjutant general, John P. Risley, Des Moines, Iowa.
Quartermaster general, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general, James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general, James C. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.
National patriotic instructor, William F. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.
Assistant adjutant general, Rustan O. Reed, Seattle, Wash.
Chief of Staff, Henry Held, West Allis, Wis.
Senior aide-de-camp, Edwin F. Brown, Lincoln, Nebr.

III. Comrade Robert M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y., was elected trustee of the permanent fund for 3 years and Comrade C. H. William Ruhe, Pittsburgh, Pa., was elected trustee of the permanent fund for 1 year, to fill the unexpired term of Comrade Louis F. Arensberg, deceased.

IV. The commander of the Department of Illinois, having appointed Comrade William N. Hodge, Decatur, Ill., a member of the National Council of Administration, to succeed Comrade A. C. Best, deceased, the appointment is hereby affirmed.

V. The executive committee of the National Council of Administration will consist, as last year, of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and five members of the council of administration, appointed by the commander in chief. In accordance with this, the following-named comrades are appointed members of the executive committee:

Russell C. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Emmet F. Taggart, Akron, Ohio.
Martin V. Stone, Jamestown, N. Y.
Frederick H. Bishop, Wollaston, Mass.
John H. Hoffman, Ligonier, Ind.

VI. National headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic are established in committee room no. 5, second floor, State House, Des Moines, Iowa, where all official communications to the commander in chief and adjutant general should be addressed.

VII. Washington, D. C., was chosen as the meeting place of the Seventieth National Encampment. The date will be announced in future general orders.

VIII. The following committees are appointed:

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Edwin J. Foster, Worcester, Mass.
Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles E. Nason, Gray, Maine.
Dr. Henry A. Johnson, Washington, D. C.
Casper D. Wallace, Bridgeport, Conn.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL

James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Edwin J. Foster, Worcester, Mass.
James E. Jewell, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Russell C. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.

IX. All requisitions for supplies, with remittances therefor, must be sent to the quartermaster general, Samuel P. Town, 340 City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. Drafts, checks, and money orders should be made payable to him as quartermaster general. All remittances for less than $5 must be sent in post-office money orders.

X. Assistant adjutants general are requested to forward promptly to these headquarters notice of the death of any permanent member of the national encampment in their respective departments, with brief sketch of their military and Grand Army service, for publication in general orders.

XI. Assistant adjutants general are requested to forward to the national headquarters immediately after the receipt of these orders, the department roster, the journal of the last department encampment, if not already sent, and all general orders issued during the year.

XII. Department commanders will forward to these headquarters the names of comrades whom they wish to recommend for appointment as aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief. They are requested to give the full name of each comrade recommended, post number and post-office address, so that notice of appointment may be sent promptly.

XIII. Assistant adjutants general are requested to send to the chaplain in chief, Rev. J. King Gibson, 129 North Robert Boulevard, Dayton, Ohio, the name and address of department chaplain, and to the national patriotic instructor, William F. Dorsey, 3222 Twentieth Street NE., Washington, D. C., the name and address of department patriotic instructor.

XIV. Comrades are advised that requests for an opinion or an appeal from the decision of a department commander must be made to the commander in chief through department headquarters. The judge advocate general can render an opinion only to the commander in chief, and requests sent to the judge advocate out of the regular channels will be returned.

XV. Information has reached these headquarters that members of the auxiliary and allied orders have been acting as installing officers in posts. Such installations are not legal as no one can install but a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Department commanders and assistant adjutants general are directed to see that the rules and regulations are obeyed.

XVI. The commander in chief wishes to visit as many department encampments as possible and assistant adjutants general are asked to notify him immediately as to the location of department encampments and dates, if decided.

XVII. Department commanders and assistant adjutants general are reminded of the importance of forwarding their reports for the term ending December 31, 1935, with per-capita tax (2 cents a member), not later than February 1, 1936. Forms C and D for this purpose will be mailed to assistant adjutants general in December, with number of posts and members entered thereon, as last reported, and these reports must be signed by the officers of the department and not by the secretary. Checks or money orders should be made payable to Samuel P. Town, quartermaster general, but must be sent with forms C and D to John P. Risley, adjutant general, Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa.

XVIII. The following resolutions were adopted:

1. A resolution favoring legislation granting pensions of $40 a month to all widows of Civil War soldiers, such pension to be increased to $50 when the widow becomes 70 years of age.

2. A resolution reaffirming faith in the Constitution of the United States and opposing the tendency to belittle this document as "out of date."

3. A resolution calling attention to the one hundred and forty-eighth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, particularly to the fourteenth amendment, and calling on all having a part in such celebration to refrain from calling the Civil War the "War between the States."

4. A resolution protesting the passage of bills which have been introduced in Congress, namely, H. R. 8560, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a medal, commemorative of the valor and integrity of Jefferson Davis, to be

given to the elementary schools of South Carolina, and H. R. 8561, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a medal commemorative of the valor of Robert E. Lee, with provisions similar to those of H. R. 8560.

5. A resolution accepting the offer of a room in the national headquarters building of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, such building being located at 1326 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., and further voting, since our incorporation requires us to have a legal address in Washington, D. C., that the room referred to shall be and is hereby selected by the Grand Army of the Republic as the office of such incorporation in Washington, D. C., and the custodian of said building is hereby appointed as the agent and representative of said incorporation on whom legal notice may be lawfully served in any legal action against said corporation.

6. A resolution thanking and commending the State of Michigan for its patriotism in appropriating the entire money necessary for financing the national encampment, and thanking the people of Grand Rapids for their hospitality.

XIX. Your commander in chief highly appreciates the honor bestowed on him by his comrades in the national encampment at Grand Rapids and asks for their cooperation in making his administration successful.

XX. The commander in chief, adjutant general, and secretary wish for all members of the Grand Army of the Republic and members of the auxiliary and allied orders, much happiness and joy during the coming holidays.

By command of—

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief.

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

IN MEMORIAM

DELAWARE

Comrade Lewis Morse, department commander, died in office September 15, 1935, aged 93 years. He enlisted August 11, 1862, as private in Company F, One Hundred and Eighteenth New York Infantry and was discharged as corporal May 20, 1865.

ILLINOIS

Comrade James H. Campbell, elected department commander in 1931, died October 29, 1935. He served in Company A, Forty-seventh New York Infantry, as a private. He was appointed national chief of staff in 1934, but because of illness was unable to serve at the national encampment.

Comrade Andes C. Best, member of the National Council of Administration, elected department commander in 1930, died October 30, 1935. He enlisted May 19, 1864, in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and was discharged October 14, 1864. He was appointed national senior aide-de-camp in 1933.

IOWA

Comrade Horace B. Kelly, department commander, died in office August 2, 1935, aged 93 years. He enlisted in April 1861 in Company K, Third Wisconsin Infantry, and was discharged at the close of the war as assistant surgeon.

NEBRASKA

Comrade Isaiah D. Evans, elected department commander in 1933, died January 10, 1935. He served in Company E, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry.

NEW JERSEY

Comrade Walter S. Tully, past department commander, elected in 1917, and assistant adjutant general since 1926, died in office October 19, 1935, aged 92 years. He enlisted in Company E, Eleventh New York Cavalry as private in December 1861; was promoted to corporal in January 1862 and first sergeant

in April 1862; reenlisted in September 1864 and transferred to Company B in charge of orderlies and was detailed to report every morning at President Lincoln's office to ascertain his plans for riding. He was discharged September 30, 1865.

OREGON

Comrade H. V. Gates, department commander, died in office, October 12, 1935, aged 88 years. He enlisted in Company A, Sixth Iowa Cavalry as private, November 24, 1862; was promoted to bugler and discharged October 17, 1865. He also served in the campaign against the Indians. He was first elected department commander in 1899, elected again in 1933 and reelected in 1934 and 1935.

WISCONSIN

Comrade Charles H. Henry, elected department commander in 1913, died October 1, 1935, aged 87 years. He enlisted in Company C, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry in 1863, later transferring to Company K, Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry, serving until the close of the war.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 3
SERIES OF 1935–1936

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
STATE HOUSE,
Des Moines, Iowa, March 25, 1936.

I. The Seventieth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Washington, D. C., September 20–25, 1936. The national headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps will be located in the Mayflower Hotel.

II. Information as to railroad rates will be given in future general orders.

III. The Washington encampment committee has been organized with Mr. George W. Offutt as chairman and Mr. Roy Miller as secretary and they are planning for a most successful encampment. All requests for rooms and all other information should be addressed to Mr. Roy Miller, 204 Evening Star Building, Washington, D. C.

IV. It is an acknowledged fact that no one who has reached the age of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic can do without the aid of others. Therefore, any comrade not receiving the maximum pension of $100 a month, who feels that he is entitled to it, should file an application, by addressing a letter to the Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C., stating that he needs the care and attention of another person, and attach to the letter the affidavits of two people who know this to be true.

V. There still exists misunderstanding in some posts and departments about the appointment of a post or department secretary. The national encampment has provided that a member of an auxiliary or allied order may be appointed a secretary to be present at post meetings to take the records of the meeting and assist with the books. The secretary so appointed does not in any sense become an officer of the post, or department. Such secretary may do the clerical work of the adjutant or quartermaster, but does not thereby become an officer nor acquire any rights incident to membership. The secretary must not be installed into office and cannot hold Grand Army funds nor sign checks. No one not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic can hold any office in any post or department or be installed in any office therein. A badge has been provided for post secretaries and this badge cannot be worn by anyone but the secretary, while on duty, who assists the adjutant and quartermaster.

VI. The national encampment has further provided that posts may at their option admit to their meetings members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. These visitors are not allowed to participate in any official proceedings of the post, by vote or otherwise, except as it becomes necessary in the keeping and reading of minutes and reports by a member who may be secretary to the adjutant or quartermaster, to which position a member

of any of the above-mentioned organizations may be appointed by the post commander on the recommendation of the adjutant or quartermaster.

VII. Inquiry has been made as to the precedence in parades and other affairs which the Grand Army of the Republic may hold or in which it and its auxiliary and allied orders may participate. The national encampment recognizes the order of precedence as follows: Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; except in the national encampment parade where the Sons of Union Veterans are the official escort, and also in parades of departments and posts, which have voted to have the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War as official escort, the Sons precede the Grand Army of the Republic and their auxiliary then follows the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. This information is given because of the many letters received asking for information.

PENSIONS

VIII. Before the commander in chief went to Washington in January he had been in correspondence with the chairman of the committee on legislation, Past Commander in Chief Edwin J. Foster, in Florida for the winter—and it was agreed that the commander in chief should ask the Congressman from his district, Hon. Hubert Utterback, of Des Moines, to introduce a bill, as approved by the national encampment. Before calling on Congressman Utterback, the commander in chief and Past Commanders in Chief Russell C. Martin and James W. Willett visited Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, and discussed the pension situation with him at great length. As a result of this visit it was determined that this was not an opportune time to ask for or secure any increase in pensions for widows, but that there was a possibility of having the arbitrary date of marriage changed. General Hines told us that there seemed to be strong opposition in Congress to passing a bill, without some marriage date requirement, and he suggested that we provide for the widow to have been married to and to have lived with the veteran for 5 years prior to his death. Before Congressman Utterback wrote the bill he consulted members of the Pension Committee and other Members of Congress friendly to the Grand Army of the Republic, and they advised against introducing a bill without a definite date, so finally H. R. 10771 was introduced on January 30. This bill provides for a pension of $30 a month, increased to $40 at age of 70 years, for any widow of a veteran who served 90 days, provided the widow married the soldier, sailor, or marine prior to the 1st day of January, 1930, and had lived with and cared for him to the best of her ability during such time.

We realize this bill is not as generous as the encampment wished, but deemed it wise to accept the advice of those upon whom we must depend for the passage of the bill, and accept a little gain rather than lose all. We have asked for a hearing before the committee in April and urge all members of the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliary and allied orders to write their Congressmen and Senators asking for their help in securing the passage of the bill.

IX. The following comrades, having complied with the necessary requirements, are hereby appointed aides de camp on the staff of the commander in chief:

ILLINOIS

Beam, Charles W., Post 5, Joliet.
Burke, John, Post 668, Chicago.
Buy, Fred, Post 77, Danville.
Kennedy, J. M., Post 20, Aurora.
Myers, Milton H., Post 5, Park Ridge.
Reed, Julius H., Post 5, Chicago.
Roberts, A. H., Post 128, Murphysboro.
Rowlette, Z. T. J., Post 253, Rantoul.
Simmons, Leroy A., Post 615, Oak Park.
Summers, George H., Post 1, Rockford.
Turner, W. P., Post 540, Evanston.
Vertrees, W. J., Post 174, Bushnell.

IOWA

Brown, Henry P.,[1] Davenport.
Douglass, E. F.,[1] Dysart.
Fisher, Fred,[1] Humeston.
Hamilton, Chas.[1] Ames.
Hammitt, S. R., Post 38, Logan.
Hawk, Michael, Post 22, Sioux City.
Hayden, James,[1] Eldora.
Lawson, Lewis,[1] Stuart.
Noll, Thomas J., Post 64, Grinnell.
Quade, Frank L.,[1] Dubuque.
Thorne, Nathan G., Post 42, Mason City.
Wilburn, T. O.,[1] Sibley.

MASSACHUSETTS

Bronson, John E., Post 144, East Dedham.
Driscoll, Dennis, Post 15, Roslindale.
Miles, Charles A., Post 72, Stoughton.
Stoddard, Joseph F., Post 11, Chelsea.

[1] Member at large.

MISSOURI

Munsell, John N., Post 17, Excelsior Springs.

OREGON

Chambers, John G., Post 12, Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA

Anderson, A. T.,[1] Washington.
Bruch, Joseph, Post 217, Easton.
Fowler, Samuel S., Post 1, Philadelphia.
Kirk, Z. T., Post 2, Philadelphia.
Little, John, Post 157, Wilkinsburg.
MacDonald, Matthew, Post 3, Pittsburgh.
Schultz, John W., Post 2, Philadelphia.
Speer, John, Post 117, Pittsburgh.

VERMONT

Lander, Peter, Post 2, Burlington.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA

Corwin, C. W., Post 8, Spokane, Wash.
Crossen, D. L., Post 116, Tacoma, Wash.
Minor, J. H., Post 89, Everett, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA

Carder, Thomas, Post 14, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Smith, Wm. M., Post 17, Shadyside, Ohio.

WISCONSIN

Bartel, John S., Post 1, Wauwatosa.
Bigford, Royal O., Post 130, Fond du Lac.
Breck, Lloyd, Post 131, Merrill.
Chesbrough, W. H., Post 54, Beloit.
Hart, John W., Post 38, LaCrosse.
Miller, Joe, Post 33, Richland Center.
Pounder, George H., Post 26, Ft. Atkinson.
Pride, Albert, Post 130, Fond du Lac.

[1] Member at large.

By command of—

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief.

IN MEMORIAM

ARKANSAS

Comrade John Q. Hays, assistant adjutant general since 1929 and member of the national council of administration, died in office February 26, 1936. He was elected department commander in 1926 and reelected in 1927. He served in the Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Comrade Barney Brown, elected senior vice department commander in 1917, died August 17, 1935. He enlisted January 20, 1864, in the Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry and was discharged August 15, 1865.

Comrade William H. Wharff, elected junior vice department commander in 1890, died January 1, 1936, aged 99 years. He served in Company C, Eleventh Maine Infantry.

CONNECTICUT

Comrade Lyman H. Call, elected department commander in 1934, died September 2, 1935. He enlisted August 10, 1864, in First Maine Cavalry, his regiment being on picket duty the night before Lee's surrender.

ILLINOIS

Comrade George A. Robinson, elected department commander in 1933, died September 17, 1935. He enlisted January 11, 1864, in Company H, Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry and was discharged July 5, 1865.

Comrade John W. Lusk, elected junior vice department commander in 1935, died September 18, 1935. He enlisted at age of 15, May 7, 1864, as drummer boy in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry, and was discharged October 14, 1864; reenlisted February 2, 1865, in Company A, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was discharged January 21, 1866.

INDIANA

Comrade W. F. Molyneux, elected department commander in 1928, died October 8, 1935.

Comrade Charles E. Hale, elected department commander in 1920, died October 24, 1935.

MICHIGAN

Comrade J. P. Riley, elected senior vice department commander in 1929, died October 6, 1935. He served in Company C, Twentieth Michigan Infantry.

NEBRASKA

Comrade C. Perry Lomax, appointed national patriotic instructor in May 1935, died in office August 21, 1935. He was elected department commander in 1933. He served 3 years in Company D, Seventh Illinois Cavalry.

Comrade J. A. Aulabaugh, elected junior vice department commander in 1932, died September 4, 1935. He served in Company F, Ninety-first Pennsylvania Infantry.

Comrade Gurley B. Chase, elected junior vice department commander in 1924, died October 8, 1935. He enlisted July 11, 1861, in Company C, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and was discharged July 1, 1865.

Comrade Robert E. Cutler, elected junior vice department commander in 1919, died December 23, 1935. He enlisted May 2, 1864, in Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio Infantry and was discharged September 10, 1864.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Comrade A. D. Scovell, elected department commander in 1910, died August 1, 1935. He served as hospital steward in Third New Hampshire Infantry.

NEW YORK

Comrade Calvin A. Brainard, elected department commander in 1922, died January 12, 1936. He was elected senior vice commander in chief in 1927, appointed adjutant general by Commander in Chief Wright in 1932, completing the term under Commander in Chief Martin, and again in 1934 by Commander in Chief Stacey, and was appointed chief of staff by Commander in Chief Martin in 1933. He enlisted in the same company with his father, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York Infantry, September 25, 1862; was transferred to Company E, Tenth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, July 1, 1863, and was discharged June 29, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Comrade Joseph Benzino, elected junior vice department commander in 1932, died January 16, 1936. He enlisted May 20, 1861, as a private in Company C, Twenty-fifth New York Infantry, and was discharged May 18, 1863.

Comrade William Patton Griffith, elected department commander in 1928, died February 17, 1936. He enlisted May 12, 1861, as private in Company L, One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Infantry, and was discharged July 24, 1865, as corporal, Company A, One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Infantry.

NORTH DAKOTA

Comrade Smith Stimmel, elected department commander in 1922, died April 14, 1935. He was appointed national patriotic instructor in 1920 and again in 1926. He served in the Seventh Independent Squadron, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, known as the "Union Light Guard" and "Lincoln's Body Guard."

Comrade James McCormick, elected department commander in 1919, died December 2, 1935.

OHIO

Comrade Jacob Secrist, elected department commander in 1927, died November 26, 1935; he was elected senior vice commander in chief in 1930. Comrade Secrist served in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry.

OKLAHOMA

Comrade J. H. Luman, elected department commander in 1925, died May 2, 1935. A native of Tennessee, he enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Tennessee Cavalry, and was discharged October 7, 1865.

Comrade A. C. Sims, elected department commander in 1931 and again elected in 1933, died November 7, 1935. He enlisted in September 1861, in Company E, Tenth Indiana Infantry, and was discharged in August 1865.

OREGON

Comrade William M. Colvig, elected department commander in 1930, died January 17, 1936. He served in Company C, First Oregon Cavalry.

Comrade J. T. Butler, elected department commander in 1920, died April 4, 1934. He served in Company K, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry.

PENNSYLVANIA

Comrade Jacob Barron, member of the national council of administration, died in office December 12, 1935; he was elected department commander in 1932, and in 1931 was appointed assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records by Commander in Chief Town. He enlisted July 12, 1864, in Company A, One Hundred and Ninety-second Pennsylvania Infantry and was discharged November 11, 1864.

Comrade John R. Steele, elected department commander in 1931, died January 18, 1936. He enlisted February 14, 1865, in Company H, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and was discharged December 6, 1865.

Comrade Benjamin L. Myers, elected junior vice department commander in 1930, died January 19, 1936. He enlisted August 18, 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and September 8, 1863, was transferred to Veterans' Reserve Corps.

RHODE ISLAND

Comrade James A. Alger, elected department commander in 1933, died September 9, 1935. He enlisted March 1, 1862, in Company A, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and was discharged August 4, 1865.

Comrade Ezra Dixon, elected department commander in 1911, died March 21, 1936. He enlisted at the age of 14, 1 year after his father's enlistment, in the Quartermaster's Department, and after 6 months' service in South Carolina was discharged; enlisted June 1, 1864, in Company F, Forty-second Massachusetts Infantry, and was discharged November 11, 1864.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Comrade John E. Davis, elected department commander in 1921, died September 18, 1935. He enlisted February 18, 1864, in Company K, Fiftieth Wisconsin Infantry.

Comrade Warren G. Osborne, elected department commander in 1908, died November 23, 1935. He served in Company K, Second Minnesota Infantry.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 4
SERIES of 1935–36

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
STATE HOUSE,
Des Moines, Iowa, April 3, 1936.

I. In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, Saturday, May 30, will be observed as Memorial Day. For 68 years we have paid loving tribute to those who have served our country in its Army and Navy.

Again Memorial Day!
Most sacred day of all,
Not meant for idle play,
But that we might recall
The noble men, and brave
Who sacrificed their all,
Our country's flag to save.

II. Let flowers and the flag for which they fought be placed on each grave and strew flowers on the waters in memory of our sailor dead.

The day that is meant for silence, the day that is set apart
To show all the love and honor that dwell in a Nation's heart,
By placing a tender tribute of roses over their dust;
This day that is meant for stillness on land and sea,
For hushes on hilltop, in valley, wherever the places may be,
For some rest beneath the billows and some sleep beneath the sod.
But all have the country's honor and all have the peace of God.

III. The forty-fifth national encampment provided that on Memorial Day flags shall be placed at half-mast until 12 o'clock noon, at which time bells should be tolled for 5 minutes, during which time all comrades shall remain standing with uncovered head in tribute to their departed comrades.

IV. The national encampment has directed that General Logan's Memorial Day Order and President Lincoln's Gettysburg Address shall be read at all public services on Memorial Day.

GENERAL LOGAN'S MEMORIAL ORDER

GENERAL ORDER No. 11 } HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, *Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.*

I. The 30th day of May 1868 is designated for the purpose of strewing with 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 this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their death a tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the Nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten, as a people, the cost of a free and undivided Republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain in us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us as sacred charges upon the Nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the commander in chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of—

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander in Chief.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant General.

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new Nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that Nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that Nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

V. Sunday, May 24, will be observed as Memorial Sunday. All posts are urged to attend church services on that day and invite their auxilliary and allied organizations to accompany them.

VI. Post commanders, wherever possible, will detail comrades to visit the schools during the week preceding Memorial Day at an appointed time. The children look forward eagerly to these visits and the stories told by the comrades.

VII. Department chaplains are requested to send their reports to the Chaplain in Chief, Rev. J. King Gibson, 129 North Robert Boulevard, Dayton, Ohio, immediately after Memorial Day.

VIII. The second Sunday in May for many years has been observed as Mothers' Day. On Sunday, May 10, let us all wear a white carnation in honor of our mothers, who had

Faith that withstood the shocks of toil and time,
Hope that defied despair,
Patience that conquered care,
And loyalty, whose courage was sublime.

IX. Flag Day, June 14, should be observed by posts, assisted by their auxiliary and allied orders, and the public should also be invited.

For it cheers and protects us
In whatever land we roam,
'Tis the seal that stamps our birthright
In America—our home.

By command of—

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief.

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 5
SERIES OF 1935–36

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
STATE HOUSE,
Des Moines, Iowa, August 10, 1936.

I. As previously announced in general orders, the Seventieth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Washington, D. C., September 20–25, 1936.

II. Complete program of meetings and entertainment may be secured from the local committee on arrival in Washington.

III. The committee appointed by the District Commissioners is striving to make this an outstanding encampment and anticipates a large attendance. Mr. R. J. Cottrell has been appointed executive secretary of the committee, and all requests for rooms and information should be directed to him at 204 Star Building, Washington, D. C.

IV. *Railroad rates.*—The matter of railroad rates has worried the commander in chief for many months. The passenger associations usually act on our request for rates early in February, but at each meeting in February, March, and April action was postponed. Late in May we were notified by Mr. C. A. Fox, secretary of the Central and Trunk Lines Passenger Associations, in whose territory the encampment would be held, that owing to the reduced fares ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission they would be unable to grant reduced rates to any convention. We immediately appealed from this decision and asked for reconsideration. We also consulted with the national commander of the American Legion, who promised every cooperation. Late in July Mr. Fox notified us that our appeal had been considered and it had been definitely decided to grant no reduced fares this year.

However, we were later notified that the Western, Trans-Continental, and Southwestern Passenger Associations had granted us one fare for the round trip in western territory to Chicago or St. Louis, plus fare tendered therefrom.

The round-trip rate from Chicago to Washington is $46.30 in Pullman cars or $30.90 in coaches, and $54.30 from St. Louis in Pullman cars and $36.20 in coaches. The Southeastern Passenger Association has granted one fare for the round trip in its territory, and this rate will apply through to Washington, D. C. The western associations can sell tickets through to Washington on the basis of one-way fare for the round trip via routes through the Southeast. Consult your ticket agent for detailed information. Certificates have been sent to each department in the foregoing territories.

Those to whom the reduced rate will apply are: (*a*) Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, (*b*) wives and dependent members of the family of a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, (*c*) widows of deceased members of the Grand Army of the Republic, (*d*) members and dependent members of the families of members of the following auxiliary and allied organizations holding conventions in connection with the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic: (1) Woman's Relief Corps, (2) Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, (3) Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, (4) Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, (5) Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, (6) all Army nurses of the Civil War.

V. *Dates of sale.*—In Southeastern Passenger Association: September 15–23, return limit 30 days in addition to date of sale. Stop-overs will be allowed at all points on going and return trip within the final limit. Diverse routes will not apply in Florida, south of Jacksonville.

In Trans-Continental, Western, and Southwestern Passenger Associations territories: In Arkansas, Colorado (Julesburg only), Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Memphis, Tenn., and Natchez, Miss., September 15–23.

In Colorado (except Julesburg), New Mexico (east of and including El Paso and Albuquerque), North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming, September 14–22.

In Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico (west of Albuquerque and El Paso), Oregon, Utah, and Washington, September 7–20.

Return limit, November 15, 1936.

Form of ticket and validation: From Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, northern Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, form of ticket will provide for signature of purchaser and validation at destination; from all other points nonsignature, nontransferable, nonvalidation form of ticket.

VI. At the request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the encampment committee, the commander in chief will establish national headquarters in Washington, D. C., August 25. All correspondence which would ordinarily be sent to State House, Des Moines, Iowa, should be addressed to 1326 Eighteenth Street, NW., Washington, D. C., for prompt reply.

VII. National headquarters will be temporarily established in parlor A, mezzanine floor, Mayflower Hotel, Friday, September 18, 1936.

VIII. Special patriotic services will be held in all the churches in Washington Sunday morning, September 20, to which all comrades and members of the Auxiliary and allied orders are cordially invited.

IX. We have been advised by the encampment committee that Bishop James E. Freeman has offered to hold a service in the open air amphitheater of the Episcopal Cathedral. This service will be at 4 p. m., Sunday, September 20. It is hoped that all in attendance at the encampment will show their apreciation of Bishop Freeman's interest and attend this service.

X. Sunday evening, September 20, at 8 o'clock, the annual memorial service of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in the Government Auditorium.

XI. The following comrades are appointed as committee on credentials:
John P. Risley, adjutant general, chairman.
M. H. Davidson, assistant adjutant general, Department of Kentucky.
Joseph B. Henninger, assistant adjutant general, Department of Indiana.
E. T. Abbott, assistant adjutant general, Department of Connecticut.
Rustan O. Reed, assistant adjutant general, Department of Washington and Alaska.

This committee will meet at national headquarters, parlor A, mezzanine floor, Mayflower Hotel, Monday, September 21, at 10 a. m.

XII. Assistant adjutants general are requested to procure at national headquarters a copy of the roll, prior to the meeting of the credentials committee for comparison with their credentials.

XIII. The executive committee of the national council of administration will meet at national headquarters, Monday, September 21, at 1:30 p. m.

XIV. The national council of administration will meet at national headquarters, Monday, September 21, at 2:30 p. m.

XV. Comrades Martin V. Stone, New York, Frederick H. Bishop, Massachusetts, and John H. Hoffman, Indiana, members of the national council of administration, will audit the books of the quartermaster general and report to the council of administration at its meeting on Monday.

XVI. Aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief will report to the chief of staff and senior aide-de-camp at national headquarters Monday, September 21, at 3:30 p. m.

XVII. Department commanders, or their detailed representatives, will report to the chief of staff at national headquarters Monday, September 21 at 4 p. m. for instructions regarding the parade.

XVIII. The semiofficial meeting of the encampment will be held Monday evening, September 21, at 8 o'clock in Constitution Hall.

XIX. Tuesday evening, September 22, at 8:30 p. m., the commander in chief and staff will be tendered a reception in the ballroom, Mayflower Hotel.

XX. Wednesday, September 23, the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic will take place at 10 a. m., under the direction of the chief of staff. The route and formation of the parade will be announced in General Orders No. 6.

XXI. The following appointments are announced:

National color bearer	Frank L. Quade, Iowa.
Naval color bearer	Lewis L. Baker, Connecticut.
Headquarters color bearer	John Little, Pennsylvania.

XXII. The first business session of the seventieth national encampment will convene in The Garden, Mayflower Hotel, Wednesday, September 23, at 2:30 p. m. The second session will convene Thursday, September 24, at 9:30 a. m.

XXIII. Wednesday evening, September 23, at 8 o'clock, a campfire will be held in the Government Auditorium.

XXIV. Comrade Joseph Bauer, Sr., New York, is appointed officer of the day for the national encampment.

XXV. Department commanders will report to the adjutant general not later than 10 p. m. Tuesday, September 22, the department nominations for national council of administration and committee on resolutions.

XXVI. The national headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliary and allied orders will be located in Washington, D. C., as follows:

Mayflower Hotel:
Grand Army of the Republic.
Woman's Relief Corps.

Washington Hotel:
Ladies of the G. A. R.
Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Willard Hotel:
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.
Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

XXVII. The commander of the Department of Pennsylvania having appointed Comrade J. L. Chapman, Scranton, Pa., a member of the national council of administration, vice Comrade Jacob Barron, deceased, the appointment is hereby confirmed.

XXVIII. The commander of the Department of North Dakota having appointed Comrade J. A. Seright a member of the national council of administration, vice Comrade James McCormick, deceased, the appointment is hereby confirmed.

XXIX. The commander of the Department of the Potomac having appointed Comrade Frank J. Young a member of the national council of administration to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Comrade William F. Dorsey as national patriotic instructor, the appointment is hereby confirmed.

XXX. We are requested by the president of the Federated Patriotic Societies to announce that it will meet in the Chinese room, Mayflower Hotel, Sunday, September 20, at 2:30 p. m., and will hold its banquet in the ballroom at 5:30 p. m.

XXXI. The following comrades, having complied with the necessary requirements, are hereby appointed aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief:

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Ballinger, David, Post 61, Pomona.
Beebe, David R., Post 181, Long Beach.
Conant, A. W., Post 20, Santa Rosa.
Dixon, James, Post 181, Long Beach.
Grimes, John W., Post 181, Long Beach.
Johnson, Walter A., Post 106, Hollywood.
Kelsey, S. W., Post 6, West Los Angeles.
Lockwood, George N., Post 6, Los Angeles.
McDonald, C. A., Post 55, Inglewood.
Mingay, Henry M., Post 170, Tujunga.
Robinson, Edward G., Post 7, San Jose.
Seitz, George, Post 55, Los Angeles.
Smalley, R. J., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Sprecher, Henry S., Post 6, Los Angeles.
Sturges, Selden, Post 2, Oakland.
Taylor, R. N., Post 70, Glendale.
Veatch, Henry C., Post 96, Gridley.
Vest, Arthur E., Post 172, San Diego.
Webb, Henry, Post 55, Los Angeles.
Wethern, George, Post 55, Los Angeles.
Wolcott, Darwin B., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Yeager, Wilbur F., Post 92, Fresno.
Young, F. R., Post 50, Oakland.

KANSAS

Wingrove, Charles, Clay Center.

OHIO

Brooks, Nelson, Niles.
Joslin, Byron W., Post 62, Sidney.
McMillan, J. J., Post 350, Cleveland.
Morris, F. S., Post 387, Chardon.
Wells, Theodore, Post 456, Cadiz.
Williams, A. O., Post 15, Toledo.
Zarbaugh, Sol, Post 15, Toledo.

PENNSYLVANIA

Reynolds, W. N., Post 98, Tunkhannock.

By command of—

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief.

JOHN P. RISLEY,
Adjutant General.

IN MEMORIAM

CONNECTICUT

Comrade George Lyon elected senior vice department commander in 1934, died September 22, 1935.

FLORIDA

Comrade Imri A. Spencer, elected department commander in 1920, died January 28, 1936, aged 93 years. He enlisted July 28, 1862, as private in Company F, Fourteenth Connecticut Infantry, and was discharged May 30, 1865, as first sergeant.

Comrade J. P. Blood, assistant adjutant general for years, died in office March 3, 1936, aged 93 years.

Comrade Howard B. Jeffries, elected department commander in 1918, died March 20, 1936, aged 93 years. He enlisted July 6, 1861, as private in Company F, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was discharged October 22, 1865, as captain of Company B, Seventy-second United States Colored Infantry.

IDAHO

Comrade John S. Thorn, assistant adjutant general, died in office April 9, 1936. He was elected department commander in 1926 and served as private in Company H, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry.

Comrade Frank Williams elected department commander in 1935, died June 25, 1936. He enlisted as private in Company C, Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, August 6, 1862, and was discharged July 26, 1865.

IOWA

Comrade Benjamin F. Stowe, elected senior vice department commander in 1931, died June 25, aged 88 years. He enlisted May 5, 1864, as musician in Company H, Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and was discharged September 16, 1864.

KANSAS

Comrade Andrew Graff, elected department commander in 1924, died November 17, 1935. He served in Company E, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry.

Comrade J. G. Byington, senior vice department commander, died in office February 20, 1936. He served in First United States Infantry.

Comrade H. W. Wardell, elected department commander in 1932, died April 2, 1936. He served in Company A, One Hundredth Illinois Infantry.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI

Comrade John Pierce, assistant adjutant general, died in office, March 17, 1936, aged 93 years. He was elected department commander in 1920. He enlisted as corporal in Company E, Fourth United States Colored Cavalry, and was discharged March 20, 1866.

MARYLAND

Comrade Joseph Brooks, elected department commander in 1915, died June 15, 1935. He enlisted July 7, 1862, as private in Company A, Fourth Maryland Infantry, and was discharged September 24, 1863.

MICHIGAN

Comrade John W. Finch, elected junior vice department commander in 1933, died November 29, 1935. He served in Company C, Twentieth Michigan Infantry.

Comrade George W. Howe, elected senior vice department commander in 1925, died February 16, 1936. He served in Company K, Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry.

MINNESOTA

Comrade L. A. Hancock, elected junior vice department commander in 1933, died August 3, 1934. He served as private in Company E, Third Minnesota Infantry.

Comrade J. W. Peaslee, elected senior vice department commander in 1929, died December 31, 1934, aged 86 years. He enlisted March 24, 1864, as drummer boy in First Minnesota Infantry and was discharged July 14, 1865.

Comrade Henry Schmidt elected junior vice department commander in 1934, died in office March 16, 1935. He served as private in Company D, Fifth Minnesota Infantry.

Comrade Omar H. Case, elected department commander in 1933, died August 7, 1935, aged 94 years. He served in the Seventh Minnesota Infantry.

NEW YORK

Comrade John C. Mullins, elected senior vice department commander in 1931, died March 26, 1936, aged 93 years. He enlisted May 29, 1862, as private in Company B, Thirty-seventh New York Militia and was discharged September 2, 1862. He enlisted November 21, 1862, in the Revenue Cutter Service, and was discharged December 19, 1863. He was senior aide-de-camp on the staff of Commander in Chief Stacey.

Comrade John Maxwell, assistant adjutant general, died in office July 14, 1936, aged 93 years. He was elected department commander in 1933. Comrade Maxwell enlisted October 30, 1862, as private in Twenty-seventh New York Light Artillery, and was discharged June 22, 1865, as sergeant, Twenty-seventh New York Light Artillery, Independent Battery. Comrade Maxwell also served in the Spanish War.

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NORTH DAKOTA

Comrade James McCormack, member of the national council of administration and elected department commander in 1919, died December 2, 1935, aged 88 years. He enlisted February 11, 1865, in One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry and was discharged September 20, 1865. He served in the House of Representatives of the first State legislature of North Dakota and was president of the first board of trustees of the North Dakota School for the Deaf.

Comrade M. Skarison, elected department commander in 1932, died July 16, 1936. He served as private in Fortieth Missouri Cavalry.

OHIO

Comrade Andrew S. Burt, appointed adjutant general by Commander in Chief Saltzgaber in 1923, died February 24, 1936, aged 93 years. He enlisted February 20, 1862, in the United States Navy, serving on the gunboats *Cincinnati, Louisville,* and *Clara Dolsen,* and was discharged March 13, 1863.

POTOMAC

Comrade Henry A. Johnson, a great-grand-nephew of George Washington, died December 5, 1935, aged 88 years. He was elected department commander in 1910, junior vice commander in chief in 1921, and surgeon general in 1927. He had also served many terms as a member of the national committee on legislation, and had been assistant adjutant general of the Department of the Potomac.

Comrade Johnson enlisted May 5, 1861, as private in Company K, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry; was severely wounded at second Battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862, was mustered out August 18, 1864. He served as a member of the United States Military Railroad Construction Corps, attached to Sherman's Army from February 1 to June 1865. He enlisted August 1, 1867, in Company D, Thirty-third United States Infantry, was detailed as clerk at headquarters, military district of Alabama during the reconstruction period, and was discharged as quartermaster sergeant for disability resulting from wounds received at Bull Run. He later served as clerk in the office of the adjutant general, his military service covering a period of 7 years, 10 months.

RHODE ISLAND

Comrade William Dunham, elected department commander in 1929, died March 26, 1936, aged 91 years. He enlisted August 21, 1861, as private in Company E, Third Rhode Island Infantry, and on expiration of enlistment, reenlisted January 28, 1864, and was discharged August 4, 1865.

VERMONT

Comrade Homer Caswell, junior vice department commander, died in office October 1935. He served in Ninth Vermont Infantry.

Comrade Wm. W. Holden, assistant adjutant general for many years, died in office May 15, 1935. He was elected department commander in 1930 and served in Thirteenth Vermont Infantry.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 6
SERIES 1935–36

TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Washington, D. C., September 18, 1936.

I. As previously announced in General Orders No. 5, the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic will take place in Washington, D. C., Wednesday, September 23, at 10 a. m.

II. The parade will be organized by departments, each department under the command of the senior officer of the department present at the encampment. Departments will be assigned to a position in line in order of seniority of date of charter and will form in column of four files front. Each department will promptly take up the line of march as uncovered. Distance between departments will be 60 feet, between posts 20 feet, and between files 6 feet.

III. The departments will assemble in Government Auditorium, Labor Building, promptly at 9 a. m., and will move at 10 a. m. sharp.

IV. The formation of the parade will be reported to the commander in chief at 9:45 a. m. by Comrade Henry Held, chief of staff.

V. A preparatory signal will be given at 9:30 a. m. The signal to start will be given at 10 a. m.

VI. Department commanders will carefully oversee the formation of their respective departments and on the march will maintain a distance of 60 feet between the departments. Markers will be placed in the Government Auditorium, designating the place of formation of each department. The guide will be left throughout the march.

VII. Department commanders must not leave the column after passing the reviewing stand, but will continue with their respective departments to the point of dismissal of the column.

VIII. In passing the reviewing stand colors will not be dipped. Officers with side arms will give the officer salute with sword. Officers without side arms will salute by touching the right hand to the brim of the hat and looking toward the reviewing officer. Comrades in ranks will not salute, but will look toward the reviewing officer.

IX. Bands and drum corps will take the time of the preceding musical organization so that the marching column may maintain the same step. All bands will play the entire length of the grandstands.

X. The march will be in common time, the cadence 90 steps to the minute. Bands marching in close proximity will alternate in playing.

XI. The commander in chief will review the column at the reviewing stand on Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House.

XII. It is desired that every member of the Grand Army of the Republic present in Washington will make an effort to participate in the parade, whether he is in uniform or not, but it is hoped that all will try to appear in the regulation uniform of the order.

XIII. Women, children, and civilians (except bands and drum corps) will be prohibited from participating in the parade, and department commanders are directed to enforce this order in their respective departments.

XIV. No flags or standards except the national, State, and post flags and standards will be allowed in the parade. Regimental flags and banners will not be allowed. No flags will be allowed in the parade except those flying from the staff.

XV. All caricatures, impersonations of Lincoln or Uncle Sam, or other characters and undignified exhibitions of any kind will be excluded from the parade. Floats of any sort are prohibited.

XVI. National officers and past commanders in chief will ride in autos at the head of the column. Autos will not be allowed in the parade in or between departments. Autos will be furnished for comrades who are unable to march, and these autos will be found on Constitution Avenue at Twelfth Street.

XVII. When the column reaches the reviewing stand the commander in chief, national officers, and past commanders in chief will leave the parade and take their places on the stand.

XVIII. National officers, members of the executive committee, and past commanders in chief will report to the chief of staff, Comrade Henry Held, at the national headquarters, Mayflower Hotel, at 9 a. m. for assignment to autos.

XIX. Department commanders will report to the chief of staff, Comrade Henry Held, at national headquarters, Mayflower Hotel, Monday, September 21, at 4 p. m. for instructions regarding the parade.

XX. The line of march will be less than a mile over asphalt streets, as follows:

Starting at Twelfth Street and Constitution Avenue, north on Twelfth Street to Pennsylvania Avenue, west on Pennsylvania Avenue to Eighteenth Street, where the parade will disband.

XXI. The line of march will form as follows:

Maj. Ernest W. Brown and platoon of Metropolitan Police will form at Twelfth Street and Constitution Avenue.

Hon. Melvin C. Hazen, President, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, grand marshal, and Col. John W. Oehmann, commanding District of Columbia National Guards, chief of staff and mounted staff, will form on Constitution Avenue at Twelfth Street.

United States Army Band will form on north side of Constitution Avenue, west of Fourteenth Street, facing east, as ordered by commanding general, Washington Provisional Brigade.

Official escort: Sons of Union Veterans of Civil War, Richard F. Locke, commander in chief, will form on Constitution Avenue.

Civil War musicians will form on Constitution Avenue, in rear of Sons of Union Veterans.

Commander in chief, national officers, members of executive committee and past commanders in chief in autos, in the order named, will form south side of Constitution Avenue, west of Twelfth Street.

The departments will form in the Government Auditorium Labor Building, as indicated by department standards and will march in order of seniority as follows:

1. Department of Illinois, William N. Hodge, commander.
2. Department of Wisconsin, Charles F. Moulton, commander.
3. Department of Pennsylvania, William H. Reynolds, commander.
4. Department of Ohio, Francis S. Layton, commander.
5. Department of New York, George C. Eldredge, commander.
6. Department of Connecticut, Edward A. Pinkney, commander.
7. Department of Massachusetts, Charles L. Robinson, commander.
8. Department of New Jersey, William H. McCoy, commander.
9. Department of Maine, Charles F. Tibbetts, commander.
10. Department of California and Nevada, Samuel R. Yoho, commander.
11. Department of Rhode Island, Martin S. Smith, commander.
12. Department of New Hampshire, Frank E. Amadon, commander.
13. Department of Vermont, Harvey S. Powers, commander.
15. Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Cornelius Garner, commander.
16. Department of Maryland, Julius Rosenthal, commander.
17. Department of Nebraska, A. F. Rexroad, commander.
18. Department of Michigan, Ira M. Stewart, commander.
19. Department of Iowa, John P. Risley, commander.
20. Department of Indiana, Quincy A. Hunt, commander.
21. Department of Colorado and Wyoming, R. H. Hoffman, commander.
22. Department of Kansas, J. N. Getty, commander.
23. Department of Delaware, Thomas Hammonds, commander.
24. Department of Minnesota, W. W. Holcomb, commander.
25. Department of Missouri, John Hollingsworth, commander.
26. Department of Oregon, J. C. Thompson, commander.
27. Department of Kentucky, Charles L. Dudley, commander.
28. Department of West Virginia, William M. Smith, commander.
29. Department of South Dakota, Levi Van Voorhis, commander.
30. Department of Washington and Alaska, George L. Foster, commander.
31. Department of Arkansas, W. B. Brown, commander.
33. Department of Utah, Ira Stormes, commander.
34. Department of Tennessee, F. M. Underwood, commander.
35. Department of Louisiana and Mississippi, William Rochester, commander.
36. Department of Florida, Dr. C. H. Parker, commander.
37. Department of Montana, J. E. Kanouse, commander.
38. Department of Texas, John Shearer, commander.
39. Department of Idaho, George Kingsbury, commander.
42. Department of Alabama, Samuel A. Wilson, commander.
43. Department of North Dakota, J. W. Carroll, commander.
44. Department of Oklahoma, N. D. McGinley, commander.
14. Department of Potomac, John M. Kline, commander.

Disabled Veterans in automobiles will form on Constitution Avenue at Twelfth Street.

SECOND DIVISION

Marshal of second division, Brig. Gen. Charles D. Roberts, United States Army.

Sixteenth Brigade (Twelfth Infantry and Thirty-fourth Infantry), United States Army.

Fifth Engineers, United States Army.

Third Cavalry, United States Army.

First Battalion, Sixteenth Field Artillery, United States Army.

United States Marine Band.

Detachment of United States Marine Corps.

Detachment of United States Navy.

Detachment of United States Coast Guard.

THIRD DIVISION

One Hundred and Twenty-first Engineers, District of Columbia National Guard.

Two Hundred and Sixtieth Coast Artillery, District of Columbia National Guard.

Veterans of Foreign Wars Band.

Twenty-ninth division special troops, District of Columbia National Guard.

Company A, Three Hundred and Seventy-second Infantry, District of Columbia National Guard.

Detachment Organized Reserves, United States Army.

Detachment of Naval Reserves.

By command of—

OLEY NELSON,
Commander in Chief.

JOHN P. RISLEY, *Adjutant General.*

In Memoriam



In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS

COMRADE JOHN Q. HAYS

Assistant Adjutant General—Died in Office; Department Commander, 1926, 1927

Mustered Out February 26, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

COMRADE BARNEY BROWN

Senior Vice Department Commander, 1917

Mustered Out August 17, 1935

COMRADE WILLIAM H. WHARFF

Junior Vice Department Commander, 1890

Mustered Out January 1, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT

COMRADE LYMAN H. CALL

Department Commander, 1934

Mustered Out September 2, 1935

COMRADE GEORGE LYON

Senior Vice Department Commander, 1934

Mustered Out September 22, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF DELAWARE

COMRADE LEWIS MORSE

Department Commander—Died in Office

Mustered Out September 15, 1935

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA

COMRADE IMRI A. SPENCER

Department Commander, 1920
Mustered Out January 28, 1936

COMRADE J. P. BLOOD

Assistant Adjutant General—Died in Office
Mustered Out March 3, 1936

COMRADE HOWARD B. JEFFRIES

Department Commander, 1918
Mustered Out March 20, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF IDAHO

COMRADE JOHN S. THORN

Assistant Adjutant General—Died in Office; Department Commander, 1926
Mustered Out April 9, 1936

COMRADE FRANK WILLIAMS

Department Commander, 1935
Mustered Out June 25, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

COMRADE GEORGE A. ROBINSON

Department Commander, 1933
Mustered Out September 17, 1935

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS—Continued

COMRADE JOHN W. LUSK

Junior Vice Department Commander, 1934
Mustered Out September 18, 1935

COMRADE ANDES C. BEST

National Council of Administration—Died in Office
Department Commander, 1930
Mustered Out October 14, 1935

COMRADE JAMES H. CAMPBELL

Department Commander, 1931
National Chief of Staff, 1934
Mustered Out October 29, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA

COMRADE W. F. MOLYNEAUX

Department Commander, 1928
Mustered Out October 8, 1935

COMRADE CHARLES E. HALE

Department Commander, 1920
Mustered Out October 24, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF IOWA

COMRADE HORACE B. KELLY

Department Commander—Died in Office
Mustered Out August 2, 1935

COMRADE BENJAMIN F. STOW

Senior Vice Department Commander, 1931
Mustered Out June 25, 1935

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS

COMRADE ANDREW GRAFF

Department Commander, 1924
Mustered Out November 17, 1935

COMRADE J. G. BYINGTON

Senior Vice Department Commander—Died in Office
Mustered Out February 20, 1936

COMRADE H. W. WARDELL

Department Commander, 1932
Mustered Out April 2, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI

COMRADE JOHN PIERCE

Assistant Adjutant General—Died in Office
Department Commander, 1920
Mustered Out March 17, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF MARYLAND

COMRADE JOSEPH BROOKS

Department Commander, 1915
Mustered Out June 15, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN

COMRADE J. P. RILEY

Senior Vice Department Commander, 1920
Mustered Out October 6, 1935

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN—Continued

COMRADE JOHN W. FINCH

JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1933
MUSTERED OUT NOVEMBER 29, 1935

COMRADE GEORGE W. HOWE

SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1925
MUSTERED OUT FEBRUARY 16, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA

COMRADE L. A. HANCOCK

JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1933
MUSTERED OUT AUGUST 3, 1934

COMRADE J. W. PEASLEE

SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1929
MUSTERED OUT DECEMBER 31, 1934

COMRADE HENRY SCHMIDT

JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER—DIED IN OFFICE
MUSTERED OUT MARCH 16, 1935

COMRADE OMAR CASE

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1933
MUSTERED OUT AUGUST 7, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF NEBRASKA

COMRADE ISAIAH D. EVANS

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1933
MUSTERED OUT JANUARY 10, 1935

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF NEBRASKA—Continued

COMRADE C. PERRY LOMAX

National Patriotic Instructor—Died in Office
Department Commander, 1933
Mustered Out August 21, 1935

COMRADE J. A. AULABAUGH

Junior Vice Department Commander, 1932
Mustered Out September 4, 1935

COMRADE GURLEY B. CHASE

Junior Vice Department Commander, 1924
Mustered Out October 8, 1935

COMRADE ROBERT E. CUTLER

Junior Vice Department Commander, 1919
Mustered Out December 23, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY

COMRADE WALTER S. TULLY

Assistant Adjutant General—Died in Office; Department Commander, 1917
Mustered Out October 19, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

COMRADE A. D. SCOVELL

Department Commander, 1910
Mustered Out August 1, 1935

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

COMRADE CALVIN A. BRAINARD

Department Commander, 1922; Senior Vice Commander in Chief, 1927; Adjutant General, 1932–34; National Chief of Staff, 1933

Mustered Out January 12, 1936

COMRADE JOSEPH BENZINO

Junior Vice Department Commander, 1932

Mustered Out January 16, 1936

COMRADE WILLIAM PATTON GRIFFITH

Department Commander, 1928

Mustered Out February 17, 1936

COMRADE JOHN C. MULLINS

Senior Vice Department Commander, 1931; Senior Aide-de-Camp, 1934

Mustered Out March 26, 1936

COMRADE JOHN MAXWELL

Assistant Adjutant General—Died in Office; Department Commander, 1933

Mustered Out July 14, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH DAKOTA

COMRADE SMITH STIMMEL

Department Commander, 1919; National Council of Admin. 1920, 1926

Mustered Out April 14, 1935

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

COMRADE JAMES McCORMICK

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1919; NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION—DIED IN OFFICE

MUSTERED OUT DECEMBER 2, 1935

COMRADE M. SKARISON

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1932

MUSTERED OUT JULY 16, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF OHIO

COMRADE JACOB SECRIST

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1927; SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, 1930

MUSTERED OUT NOVEMBER 26, 1935

COMRADE ANDREW S. BURT

ADJUTANT GENERAL, 1923

MUSTERED OUT FEBRUARY 24, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF OKLAHOMA

COMRADE J. H. LUMAN

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1925

MUSTERED OUT MAY 2, 1935

COMRADE A. C. SIMS

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1931, 1933

MUSTERED OUT NOVEMBER 7, 1935

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF OREGON

COMRADE J. T. BUTLER

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1920

MUSTERED OUT APRIL 4, 1934

COMRADE H. V. GATES

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1899, 1935—DIED IN OFFICE

MUSTERED OUT OCTOBER 12, 1935

COMRADE WILLIAM M. COLVIG

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1930

MUSTERED OUT JANUARY 17, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMRADE JACOB BARRON

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION—DIED IN OFFICE; DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1932; ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL AND CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, 1931

MUSTERED OUT DECEMBER 12, 1935

COMRADE JOHN R. STEELE

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1931

MUSTERED OUT JANUARY 18, 1936

COMRADE BENJAMIN L. MYERS

JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1930

MUSTERED OUT JANUARY 19, 1936

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In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF POTOMAC

COMRADE HENRY A. JOHNSON

Department Commander, 1910; Junior Vice Commander in Chief, 1921; Surgeon General, 1927

Mustered Out December 5, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND

COMRADE EZRA DIXON

Department Commander, 1911

Mustered Out March 21, 1935

COMRADE JAMES A. ALGER

Department Commander, 1933

Mustered Out September 9, 1935

COMRADE WILLIAM DUNHAM

Department Commander, 1929

Mustered Out March 26, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA

COMRADE JOHN DAVIS

Department Commander, 1921

Mustered Out September 18, 1935

COMRADE WARREN G. OSBORNE

Department Commander, 1908

Mustered Out November 23, 1935

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT

COMRADE W. W. HOLDEN

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL—DIED IN OFFICE; DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1930

MUSTERED OUT MAY 15, 1936

COMRADE HOMER CASWELL

JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER—DIED IN OFFICE

MUSTERED OUT OCTOBER —, 1935

DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN

COMRADE CHARLES H. HENRY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1913

MUSTERED OUT OCTOBER 1, 1935

COMPLETE ROSTER OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

FOUNDED BY DR. BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, AT DECATUR, ILL., APRIL 6, 1866

BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois
First commander in chief

ROBERT MANN WOOD, Illinois
First adjutant general

JOHN M. SNYDER, Illinois
First quartermaster general

No official records of membership prior to 1878.

FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., NOVEMBER 20, 1866

Headquarters established Springfield, Ill.
The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	STEPHEN A. HURLBURT, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	JAMES B. MCKEAN, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	ROBERT S. FOSTER, Indiana.
Surgeon general	D. C. MCNEIL, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM A. PILE, Missouri.
Adjutant general[1]	BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	AUGUST WILLICH, Ohio.

SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JANUARY 15, 1868

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOSHUA T. OWEN, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JOHN BELL, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general[1]	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	T. C. CAMPBELL, Ohio.
Inspector general[1]	EDWARD JARDINE, New Jersey.

THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, MAY 12, 13, 1869

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	S. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts
Adjutant general[1]	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general[1]	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general[1]	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
Judge advocate general	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

[1] By amendment to rules and regulations staff officers now appointed.

FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 11, 12, 1870

Headquarters established in Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE W. COLLIER, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
Judge advocate general	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., MAY 10, 11, 1871

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
Senior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES COEY, California.
Surgeon general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM CUTTING, New York.
Quartermaster general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO, MAY 8, 9, 1872

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
Senior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. WARREN KEIFER, Ohio.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Adjutant general	ROSWELL MILLER, New York.
Quartermaster general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	MILAN B. GOODRICH, New York.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, NEW HAVEN, CONN., MAY 14, 15, 1873

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN R. GOEBLE, New Jersey.
Junior vice commander in chief	EDWARD FERGUSON, Wisconsin.
Surgeon general	HANS POWELL, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
Adjutant general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	A. WILSON NORRIS, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 13, 1874

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	EDWARD JARDINE, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	GUY T. GOULD, Illinois.
Surgeon general	HANS POWELL, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
Adjutant general	HENRY R. SIBLEY, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	W. W. BROWN, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 12, 13, 1875

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JOHN W. FOYE, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Wisconsin.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	W. F. ROGERS, New York.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

TENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JUNE 30, 1876

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspectors general	W. F. ROGERS, New York.[2] MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

ELEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I., JUNE 26, 27, 1877

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	ELISHA H. RHODES, Rhode Island.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM EARTNSHAW, Ohio.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

[2] Resigned on being elected department commander of New York.

TWELFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., JUNE 4, 1878

Headquarters established New York City. Membership, 31,016.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief—JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief—PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
Junior vice commander in chief—HERBERT E. HILL, Massachusetts.
Surgeon general—JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief—Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general—JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
Quartermaster general—WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general—MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general—WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

THIRTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ALBANY, N. Y., JUNE 17, 18, 1879

Headquarters established National Military Home, Ohio. Membership 44,752.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief—WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief—JOHN PALMER, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief—HARRISON DINGMAN, Washington, D. C.
Surgeon general—WILLIAM B. JONES, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief—Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general—ISAAC B. STEVENS, Ohio.
Quartermaster general—WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general—CHARLES W. RAPHUN, Maryland.
Judge advocate general—WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, Ohio.

FOURTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DAYTON, OHIO, JUNE 8, 9, 1880

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 60,634.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief—LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief—EDGAR D. SWAIN, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief—GEORGE BOWERS, New Hampshire.
Surgeon general—A. C. HAMLIN, Maine.
Chaplain in chief—Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general—ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general—WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general—JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
Judge advocate general—GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

FIFTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., JUNE 15, 16, 1881

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 85,856.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief—GEORGE S. MERRILL, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief—CHARLES L. YOUNG, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief—C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
Surgeon general—CHARLES STYER, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief—Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachussetts
Adjutant general—WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general—WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general—JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
Judge advocate general—GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

SIXTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BALTIMORE, MD., JUNE 21–23, 1882

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 134,701.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
Senior vice commander in chief	W. E. W. ROSS, Maryland.
Junior vice commander in chief	I. S. BANGS, Maine.
Surgeon general	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
Adjutant general	F. E. BROWN, Nebraska.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Judge advocate general	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.

SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., JUNE 25, 26, 1883

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 225,446.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
Junior vice commander in chief	WALTER H. HOLMES, California.
Surgeon general	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
Adjutant general	JOHN M. VANDERSLICE, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	CHARLES A. SANTMYER, Ohio.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM VANDEVER, Iowa.

EIGHTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., JUNE 23–25, 1884

Headquarters established Toledo, Ohio. Membership, 273,168.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN S. KOUNTZ, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
Junior vice commander in chief	IRA E. HICKS, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM D. HALL, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. M. SHANAFELT, Michigan.
Adjutant general	W. W. ALCORN, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

NINETEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE, JUNE 24, 25, 1885

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 294,787.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	SAMUEL S. BURDETT, Washington, D. C
Senior vice commander in chief	SELDON CONNOR, Maine,
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN R. LEWIS, Georgia.
Surgeon general	J. C. TUCKER, California.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. LEMUEL H. STEWART, Ohio.
Adjutant general	JOHN CAMERON, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	ARGUS D. VANOSDOL, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	CHARLES H. GROSVENOR, Ohio.

TWENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 4–6, 1886

Headquarters established Madison, Wis. Membership, 323,571.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin.
Senior vice commander in chief	Samuel W. Backus, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	Edgar Allen, Virginia.
Surgeon general	Ambrose S. Everett, Colorado.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. C. Warner, Tennessee.
Adjutant general	E. B. Gray, Wisconsin.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Jacob M. Hunter, Ohio.
Judge advocate general	Henry E. Taintor, Connecticut.

TWENTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. LOUIS, MO., SEPTEMBER 28–30, 1887

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 355,916.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	John P. Rea, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	Nelson Cole, Missouri.
Junior vice commander in chief	John C. Linehan, New Hampshire.
Surgeon general	Florence Donahoe, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Edw. Anderson, Connecticut.
Adjutant general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	Ira M. Hedges, New York.
Inspector general	Wheelock G. Veazy, Vermont.
Judge advocate general	Daniel Fish, Minnesota.

TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 12–14, 1888

Headquarters established Kansas City, Mo. Membership, 372,960.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	William Warner, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	Moses H. Neil, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	Joseph Hadfield, New York.
Surgeon general	R. M. De Witt, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Stephen G. Updyke, Dakota.
Adjutant general	Eugene F. Weigel, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	George S. Evans, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	John B. Johnson, Kansas.

TWENTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS., AUGUST 28–30, 1889

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 397,974.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Russell A. Alger, Michigan.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. G. Weissert, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	John F. Lovett, New Jersey.
Surgeon general	Horace P. Porter, Kansas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. W. H. Childers, Kentucky.
Adjutant general	George H. Hopkins, Michigan.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Lewis E. Griffith, New York.
Judge advocate general	D. R. Austin, Ohio.

TWENTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 13, 14, 1890

Headquarters established Rutland, Vt. Membership, 409,489.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WHEELOCK G. VEAZEY, Vermont.
Senior vice commanders in chief	RICHARD F. TOBIN,[3] Massachusetts. GEORGE H. INNIS, Massachusetts.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE B. CREAMER, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	REV. MYRON W. REED, Colorado.
Surgeon general	BENJAMIN F. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
Adjutant general	JOSEPH H. GOULDING, Vermont.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM LOCHREN, Minnesota.

TWENTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH., AUGUST 5–7, 1891

Headquarters established Albany, N. Y. Membership, 407,781.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN PALMER, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.
Junior vice commander in chief	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
Surgeon general	BENJAMIN V. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
Chaplain in chief	REV. S. B. PAINE, Florida.
Adjutant general	FRED. PHISTERER, New York.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JOHN F. PRATT, New Jersey.
Judge advocate general	JOSEPH H. GOULDING, Vermont.

TWENTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 21, 22, 1892

Headquarters established Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 399,880.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
Senior vice commander in chief	R. H. WARFIELD, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	PETER B. AYARS, Delaware.
Surgeon general	W. C. WILE, Connecticut.
Chaplain in chief	REV. D. R. LOWELL, Kansas.
Adjutant general	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	GEORGE L. GOODALE, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	JAMES TANNER, New York.

TWENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1893

Headquarters established Lynn, Mass. Membership, 397,223.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. G. BIGGER, Texas.
Surgeon general	GEORGE R. GRAHAM, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	REV. A. V. KENDRICK, Iowa.
Adjutant general	JAMES F. MEECH, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	ANDREW M. UNDERHILL, New York.
Judge advocate general	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.

[3] Died in office.

TWENTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA., SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1894

Headquarters established Rockford, Ill. Membership, 369,083.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THOMAS G. LAWLOR, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. P. BURCHFIELD, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES H. SHUTE, Louisiana.
Surgeon general	O. W. WEEKS, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. H. HAGGERTY, Missouri.
Adjutant general	C. C. JONES, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Inspection general	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	MATT H. ELLIS, New York.

TWENTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOUISVILLE, KY., SEPTEMBER 11–13, 1895

Headquarters established Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 357,639.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
Senior vice commander in chief	E. H. HOBSON, Kentucky.
Junior vice commander in chief	S. G. COSGROVE, Washington.
Surgeon general	J. B. WHITING, Wisconsin.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS C. ILIFF, Utah.
Adjutant general	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
Quartermaster general	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
Inspection general	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED DARTE, Pennsylvania.

THIRTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. PAUL, MINN., SEPTEMBER 3–4, 1896

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 340,610.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN H. MULLEN, Minnesota.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Alabama.
Surgeon general	A. E. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. MARK B. TAYLOR, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	CHARLES E. BURMESTER, Nebraska.
Quartermaster general	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
Inspection general	CHARLES A. SUYDAM, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	ALBERT CLARK, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BUFFALO, N. Y., AUGUST 25–27, 1897

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 319,456.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN P. S. GOBIN, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	ALFRED LYTH, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	FRANCIS B. ALLEN, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	DAVID MCKAY, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. FRANK C. BRUNER, Illinois.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspection general	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 5, 6, 1898

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 305,603.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	JAMES A. SEXTON,[3] Illinois. W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio. DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
Junior vice commander in chief	DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
Surgeon general	A. S. PIERCE, Nebraska.
Chaplain in chief	REV. DANIEL LUCAS, Indiana.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	FRED W. SPINK, Illinois.
Inspector general	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1899

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 287,918.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ALBERT D. SHAW, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	MICHAEL MINTON, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM H. BAKER, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	REV. JACOB L. GRIMM, Maryland.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	EDWARD J. ATKINSON, New York.
Inspector general	NATHAN P. POND, New York.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 29, 30, 1900

Headquarters established St. Louis, Mo. Membership, 276,612.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	E. C. MILLIKEN, Maine.
Junior vice commander in chief	FRANK SEAMAN, Tennessee.
Surgeon general	JOHN A. WILKINS, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	REV. AUG. DRAHMS, California.
Adjutant general	FRANK M. STERRETT, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	HENRY S. PECK, Connecticut.
Judge advocate general	JAMES H. WOLFF, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1901

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 269,507.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN MCELROY, Washington, D. C.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES O'DONNELL, Illinois.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM R. THRALL, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	REV. THOMAS N. BOYLE, Pennsylvania.
Adjutant general	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	W. A. WETHERBEE, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.

[3] Died in office.

THIRTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 9, 10, 1902

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 263,745.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES P. AVERILL, Georgia.
Surgeon general	A. W. ACHESON, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. D. B. SHUEY, Kansas.
Adjutant general	JOHN W. SCHALL, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	F. A. WALSH, Wisconsin.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.

THIRTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 20, 21, 1903

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 256,510.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN C. BLACK, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. MASON KINNE, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	HARRY C. KESSLER, Montana.
Surgeon general	GEORGE A. HARMAN, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WINFIELD SCOTT, Arizona.
Adjutant general	CHARLES A. PARTRIDGE, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	ERWIN B. MESSER, Iowa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES TANNER, New York.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 17, 18, 1904

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 247,340.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	WILMON W. BLACKMAR,[3] Massachusett JOHN R. KING, Maryland.
Senior vice commanders in chief	JOHN R. KING, Maryland. GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee.
Junior vice commanders in chief	GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee. E. B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
Surgeon general	WARREN R. KING, Indiana.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. H. BRADFORD, Washington, D. C.
Adjutant general	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	LEE S. ESTELLE, Nebraska.
Judge advocates general	AMOS M. THAYER,[3] Missouri. OSCAR L. MOORE, Kansas.

THIRTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., SEPTEMBER 7, 8, 1905

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 232,455.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES TANNER, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE W. COOK, Colorado.
Junior vice commander in chief	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
Surgeon general	HUGO PHILLER, Wisconsin.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. F. LEARY, Kansas.
Adjutant general	JOHN TWEEDALE, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	FRANK BATTLES, New Hampshire.
Inspector general	M. J. CUMMINGS, New York.
Judge advocate general	CHARLES A. CLARK, Iowa.

[3] Died in office.

FORTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., AUGUST 16, 17, 1906

Headquarters established Zanesville, Ohio. Membership, 235,823.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ROBERT B. BROWN, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	E. B. FENTON, Michigan.
Surgeon general	W. H. JOHNSON, Nebraska.
Chaplain in chief	Right Rev. JOHN IRELAND, Minnesota.
Adjutant general	Joseph W. O'NEALL, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	THOMAS W. EVANS, Missouri.
Judge advocate general	FRANK L. CAMPBELL, Washington, D. C.
National patriotic instructor	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1907

Headquarters established Kansas City. Membership, 229,932.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES G. BURTON, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	W. M. SCOTT, Georgia.
Surgeon general	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Right Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.
Adjutant general	JEREMIAH T. DEW, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Judge advocate general	L. W. COLLINS, Minnesota.
National patriotic instructor	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, TOLEDO, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1908

Headquarters established Jersey City, N. J. Membership, 225,157.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	HENRY M. NEVIUS, New Jersey.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. KENT HAMILTON, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES C. ROYCE, California.
Surgeon general	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOHN F. SPENCE, Tennessee.
Adjutant general	FRANK O. COLE, New Jersey.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	WILLIAM H. HORNADAY, Oklahoma.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
National patriotic instructor	Right Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.

FORTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, AUGUST 12, 13, 1909

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 220,600.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	SAMUEL R. VAN SANT, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM M. BOSTAPH, Utah.
Junior vice commander in chief	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM H. LEMON, Kansas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. DANIEL RYAN, Indiana.
Adjutant general	GEORGE O. EDDY, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	WILLIAM F. CONNER, Texas.
Judge advocate general	RUSSELL R. PEALER, Michigan.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 22, 23, 1910

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 213,901.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM JAMES, Florida.
Surgeon general	JOHN L. SMITH, M. D., Washington.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS HARWOOD, New Mexico.
Adjutant general	EPHRAIM B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
National patriotic instructor	J. S. HOAGLAND, Nebraska.

FORTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST 24, 25, 1911

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 203,410.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	HARVEY M. TRIMBLE, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	NICHOLAS W. DAY, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM A. OGDEN, Kansas.
Surgeon general	Dr. JOHN D. HANRAHAN, Vermont.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. WYNNE JONES, Maryland.
Adjutant general	CHARLES R. E. KOCH, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	JOHN H. MCCLAY, Nebraska.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., SEPTEMBER 9–14, 1912

Headquarters established Bridgeport, Conn. Membership, 191,346.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
Senior vice commander in chief	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	AMERICUS WHEDON, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	Dr. L. L. WHITTAKER, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE E. LOVEJOY, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	HENRY J. SEELEY, Connecticut.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	J. PAYSON BRADLEY, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	BENJAMIN F. BRYANT, Wisconsin.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

FORTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., SEPTEMBER 18, 19, 1913

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 180,227.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WASHINGTON GARDNER, Michigan.
Senior vice commander in chief	THOMAS H. SOWARD, Oklahoma.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM L. ROSS,[4] Maine. A. S. FOWLER, Arkansas.
Surgeon general	J. K. WEAVER, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. HORACE M. CARR, Kansas.
Adjutant general	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	LEVI S. WARREN, Michigan.
Judge Advocate general	P. H. CONEY, Kansas.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

[4] Resigned.

FORTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH., SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1914

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 171,335.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	DAVID J. PALMER, Iowa.
Senior vice commanders in chief	JOSEPH B. GRISWOLD,[3] Michigan. W. F. CONNER, Texas.
Junior vice commanders in chief	W. F. CONNER, Texas. OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Surgeon general	DR. LEWIS S. PILCHER, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ORVILLE J. NAVE, California.
Adjutant general	GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	CHARLES E. BEACH, Vermont.
Judge advocate general	HARRY WHITE, Pennsylvania.
National patriotic instructor	CYRUS A. BROOKS, Colorado.

FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1, 1915

Headquarters established at Cincinnati, Ohio. Membership, 159,853.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELIAS R. MONFORT, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE H. SLAYBAUGH, Washington, D. C.
Junior vice commander in chief	LE VANT DODGE, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	Dr. REUBEN A. ADAMS, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. BENJAMIN F. CLARKSON, Maryland.
Adjutant general	Dr. JOHN M. ADAMS, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	PATRICK H. CONEY, Kansas.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
National patriotic instructor	URIAH SEELY, New Jersey.

FIFTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, KANSAS CITY, MO., AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

Headquarters established at Pittsburgh, Pa. Membership, 140,074.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	W. J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM H. WORMSTEAD, Kansas City.
Junior vice commander in chief	E. K. RUSS, New Orleans, La.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM M. HANNA, Aurora, Ill.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. O. S. REED, Manzanola, Colo.
Adjutant general	H. H. BENGOUGH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	CHARLES H. HASKINS, California.
Judge advocate general	RALZEMOND A. PARKER, Michigan.
National patriotic instructor	URIAH SEELY, New Jersey.

[3] Died in office.

FIFTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 20–25, 1917

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 135,931.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ORLANDO A. SOMERS, Kokomo, Ind.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN L. CLEM, Atlanta, Ga.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN M. VERNON, Chicago, Ill.
Surgeon general	JOHN M. ADAMS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. C. H. FRADY, Helena, Mont.
Adjutant general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Judge advocate general	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.
National patriotic instructor	WILLIAM C. CALLAND, Springfield, Mo.

FIFTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, OREG., AUGUST 18–24, 1918

Headquarters established at Lincoln, Nebr. Membership, 120,916.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CLARENDON E. ADAMS, Omaha, Nebr.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN G. CHAMBERS, Portland, Oreg.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHAS. H. HABER, National Home, Va.
Surgeon general	CHESTER M. FERRIN, Burlington, Vt.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. PHILIP A. NORDELL, Boston, Mass.
Adjutant general	ALBERT M. TRIMBLE, Lincoln, Nebr.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
National patriotic instructor	GEORGE D. KELLOGG, Newcastle, Calif.

FIFTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 7–13, 1919

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y., later removed to Columbus, Ohio. Membership, 110,357.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	JAMES D. BELL,[3] Brooklyn, N. Y. DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.
Senior vice commanders in chief	DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio. CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif.
Junior vice commanders in chief	CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif. ISIDORE ISAACS, New York, N. Y.
Surgeon general	STEPHEN I. BROWN, Knox, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. W. W. GIST, Cedar Falls, Iowa.
Adjutants general	ISIDORE ISAACS, New York, N. Y. JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Columbus, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	JAMES C. TAYLOR, Newark, N. J.
National patriotic instructor	HOSEA W. ROOD, Madison, Wis.

[3] Died in office.

FIFTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 19–25, 1920

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 103,258.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE A. HOSLEY, Boston, Mass.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. E. GANDY, Spokane, Wash.
Surgeon general	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	WILLIAM A. BOSWORTH, Wichita, Kans.
Adjutant general	MAHLON D. BUTLER, Indianapolis, Ind.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	M. W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
National patriotic instructor	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.

FIFTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 25–29, 1921

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y. Membership, 93,171.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LEWIS S. PILCHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Senior vice commander in chief	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Junior vice commander in chief	HENRY A. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Surgeon general	Dr. MARSHALL W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE B. SMITH, Minneapolis, Minn.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	RICHARD A. SARLE, San Francisco, Calif.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

FIFTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 24–29, 1922

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 85,621.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. S. BRODBENT, San Antonio, Tex.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE TRYON HARDING, M. D., Marion, Ohio.
Surgeon general	CRAVEN V. GARDNER, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. H. EPPLER, Gary, Ind.
Adjutant general	JOHN P. RISLEY, Des Moines, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	MARSHALL W. WOODS, Boise, Idaho.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN M. WILLIAMS, California, Mo.

FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS., SEPTEMBER 2–8, 1923

Headquarters established at Van Wert, Ohio. Membership, 76,126.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER, Van Wert, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	FRANK A. WALSH, Milwaukee, Wis.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore, Md.
Surgeon general	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	CHARLES L. SHERGUR, Union Spring, N. Y.
Adjutant general	ANDREW S. BURT, Van Wert, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	OTTO SHIMANSKY, Sandusky, Ohio.
National patriotic instructor	CHARLES O. BROWN, Oak Park, Ill.

FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 10–15, 1924

Headquarters established at Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 65,382.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LOUIS D. ARENSBERG, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, Boston, Mass.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Surgeon general	Dr. JOSEPH E. HALL, Portland, Oreg.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. CHAS. W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Adjutant general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore, Md.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AUGUST 30 TO SEPTEMBER 5, 1925

Headquarters established at Springfield, Ill. Membership, 55,817.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN B. INMAN, Springfield, Ill.
Senior vice commander in chief	OSCAR A. JANES, Detroit, Mich.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM O. ALLEN, Newark, N. J.
Surgeon general	Dr. JOHN GILBERT, Fall River, Mass.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM P. MCKINLEY, Lebanon, Ind.
Adjutant general	HENRY B. DAVIDSON, Springfield, Ill.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,[3] Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	ISAAC COLE, Maplewood, N. J.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

[3] Died in office.

SIXTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 19–25, 1926

Headquarters established at Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 47,179.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	FRANK A. WALSH, Milwaukee, Wis.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. G. BEATTY, Independence, Iowa.
Junior vice commander in chief	C. H. HASKINS, Los Angeles, Calif.
Surgeon general	Dr. C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ROBERT H. HILL, Albany, N. Y.
Adjutants general	CHAS. H. HENRY,[4] Eau Claire, Wis. CHARLES KAYSER,[3] Milwaukee, Wis. GEORGE W. MORTON, Berlin, Wis.
Assistant adjutant general	GEORGE A. HANNAFORD, Milwaukee, Wis.
Quartermaster general	C. D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	W. G. COCHRAN, Sullivan, Ill.
Inspector general	FRANK DAGLE, Des Moines, Iowa.
National patriotic instructor	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.

SIXTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SEPTEMBER 11–16, 1927

Headquarters established in State Capitol, Sacramento, Calif. Membership, 38,801.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELBRIDGE L. HAWK, Sacramento, Calif.
Senior vice commander in chief	CALVIN A. BRAINARD, Buffalo, N. Y.
Junior vice commander in chief	SAMUEL E. MAHAN, St. Paul, Minn.
Surgeon general	Dr. HENRY A. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WM. H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	C. D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Inspector general	WALTER L. FUNK, Grand Rapids, Mich.
National patriotic instructor	CHARLES W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SIXTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., SEPTEMBER 16–21, 1928

Headquarters were established in Broken Bow, Nebr. Membership, 32,614.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Senior vice commander in chief	JAMES E. JEWEL, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Junior vice commander in chief	HENRY J. KEARNEY, New York, N. Y.
Surgeon general	Dr. S. W. HOPKINS, Lodi, Calif.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, National Military Home, Ohio.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. SMITH,[4] McCook, Nebr. MELVIN K. HAGADORN, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	W. C. CALLAND, Springfield, Mo.
National patriotic instructor	CHARLES W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.

[3] Died in office.
[4] Resigned.

SIXTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE, SEPTEMBER 8–13, 1929

Headquarters established in Worcester, Mass. Membership, 26,219.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	EDWIN J. FOSTER, Worcester, Mass.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. E. NASON, Gray, Maine.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. W. SHIELDS, Boise, Idaho.
Surgeon general	EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, Newton, Mass.
Quartermaster general	C. D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	WILLIAM H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.
National pariotic instructor	C. W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SIXTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, AUGUST 24–28, 1930

Headquarters established at Fort Morgan, Colo. Membership, 21,080.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES E. JEWEL, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Senior vice commander in chief	JACOB SECREST, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES H. LEWIS, Pawtucket, R. I.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. HENRY HILTON WOOD, Long Beach, Calif.
Adjutant general	DAVID N. HEIZER,[4] Colorado Springs, Colo. ABRAHAM L. EMIGH, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS,[3] Buffalo, N. Y. EDWARD HURLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	SAMUEL M. HENCH, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Inspector general	WILLIAM H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.
National patriotic instructor	ROBERT W. HILL, Albany, N. Y.

SIXTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 13–18, 1931

Headquarters established at Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 16,578.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	OLEY NELSON, Slater, Iowa.
Junior vice commander in chief	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. CAMPBELL, Mattoon, Ill.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JESSE B. BARTLEY, Omaha, Nebr.
Adjutant general	WASHINGTON F. HAMBRIGHT, Lancaster, Pa.
Quartermaster general	EDWARD HURLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Inspector general	IRA R. WILDMAN, Danbury, Conn.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN F. PICKERILL, Seattle, Wash.

[3] Died in office.
[4] Resigned.

SIXTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPTEMBER 18–24, 1932

Headquarters established at Chicago, Ill. Membership, 13,066.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,[3] Chicago, Ill. RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Senior vice commanders in chief	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif. CHARLES E. JONES, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Junior vice commanders in chief	CHARLES E. JONES, Tuscaloosa, Ala. ARTHUR DAWSON, Oak Park, Ill.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	CALVIN A. BRAINARD, Waukegan, Ill.
Quartermaster general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	EMMET F. TAGGART, Akron, Ohio.
National patriotic instructor	HENRY B. DAVIDSON, Springfield, Ill.

SIXTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. PAUL, MINN., SEPTEMBER 17–22, 1933

Headquarters established at Los Angeles, Calif. Membership, 10,138.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Senior vice commanders in chief	THOMAS H. PEACOCK,[3] Minneapolis, Minn. EDWIN H. LINCOLN, Pittsfield, Mass.
Junior vice commanders in chief	EDWIN H. LINCOLN, Pittsfield, Mass. JOHN E. ANDREW, Quincy, Ill.
Surgeon general	Dr. A. B. GARRETT, Gallipolis, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	DARWIN B. WOLCOTT, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	T. M. KELLOGG, Portland, Oreg.
National patriotic instructor	J. S. DUMSER, Oakland, Calif.

SIXTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST 12–18, 1934

Headquarters established at Syracuse, N. Y. Membership, 7,807.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in Chief	ALFRED E. STACEY, Elbridge, N. Y.
Senior vice commander in chief	HARDING I. MERRILL, Wichita, Kans.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE H. POUNDER, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	CALVIN A. BRAINARD, Jackson, Mich.
Quartermaster general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	M. H. DAVIDSON, Louisville, Ky.
National patriotic instructor	HENRY B. DAVIDSON,[3] Springfield, Ill. C. PERRY LOMAX,[3] Lincoln, Nebr.

[3] Died in office.

SIXTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SEPTEMBER 8–14, 1935

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 6,244.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	OLEY NELSON, Slater, Iowa.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. C. ESTABROOK, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Junior vice commander in chief	OVERTON H. MENNET, Los Angeles, Calif.
Surgeon general	Dr. A. B. GARRETT, Gallipolis, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	JOHN P. RISLEY, Des Moines, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	JAMES C. THOMAS, Chicago, Ill.
National patriotic instructor	WILLIAM F. DORSEY, Washington, D. C.

SEVENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 20–26, 1936

Headquarters established at Pittsburgh, Pa. Membership, 4,391.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	C. H. WILLIAM RUHE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	HENRY F. RUSSELL, Alliance, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	THOMAS AMBROSE, Chicago, Ill.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	JOHN LITTLE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Quartermaster general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	ROBERT M. ROWND, Ripley, N. Y.
National patriotic instructor	J. W. CARROLL, Lisbon, N. Dak.

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