



The Texas Union Herald



Colonel E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18
Department of Texas
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Volume iv Number 8 August 2019

Rattling Sabres

by
Glen E. Zook

A lot has happened since last month's editorial! First of all, I had my first official heart attack! Well, the enzyme that says you have had a heart attack registered 0.01. My internist said that 1 heart cell died! Extremely minor! However, it did break my record of zero heart attacks. The cardiologist put in a couple more stents (now have 9) and sent me home!

I do have a bit more material for this edition, primarily orders and the like. But, such does take up space and that is good for this publication.

I read, in the Dallas Morning News, that the Confederate monument, of which I referenced in last month's editorial, the one in downtown Denton, is going to be restored! However, there are going to be additional items, structures, plaques, etc., placed around the monument to cover other historical happenings and to explain the meaning of the monument and to also reference the wrongfulness of the institution of slavery.

Speaking of slavery, someone noticed that there are, probably, slaves depicted on the mural that is located at Fair Park just south of downtown Dallas. These persons are picking cotton. This mural has been in place for almost a century and depicts the history of Texas. The person(s) who noticed this want that part of the mural painted over to eliminate this historical reference. So far, Dallas officials have ignored this request.

I occasionally watch some of the old movies about the west, the Civil War, and so forth. The complete disregard for historical accuracy, in many of those films, is so comedic and yet, when the films were new, many people thought that the plots were actually historically accurate. In fact, such is true of modern movies as well, there are a LOT of problems with the historical aspects of these films.

On Saturday the 17th, there was, on cable TV, a very good example of the complete disregard for accuracy. The film "The Santa Fe Trail", starring Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, Raymond Massey, Ronald Reagan and Alan Hale, was shown. The plot of this 1940 movie was an uprising led by John Brown that was "put down" by Federal forces.

The movie starts with the graduation, from West Point, in 1854 where a number of Civil War generals are shown to graduate. The cadets include Errol Flynn as J.E.B. Stuart, Ronald Reagan as George Armstrong Custer, David Bruce as Phillip Sheridan, and Frank Wilcox as James Longstreet. The commencement address was given by Jefferson Davis played by Erville Alderson.

Historically, only J.E.B. Stuart graduated in 1854! Phillip Sheridan graduated in 1853 and George Armstrong Custer graduated in 1861. James Longstreet graduated 12 years before in 1842! I have no idea as to if Jefferson Davis gave the commencement speech in 1854. However, that is possible because, at the time, he was Secretary of War.

John Brown was portrayed as leading several hundred anti-slavery forces attacking slavery proponents all over Kansas. The movie John Brown burned villages and towns with no regard for those who lived in those assemblies.

For his raid on Harpers Ferry, in the movie Brown's forces consisted of over 100-men and he was captured after a battle with several hundred Federal cavalrymen. He had been betrayed by his "military adviser".

In Kansas, Brown never had more than 30-men and usually less. His attack on slave catchers at Pottawatomie Creek was called a massacre. The truth be known, a total of 5 were killed, the most of any raid by John Brown in Kansas.

The Harpers Ferry expedition had a total of 22-men including John Brown, not 100 as in the movie. A total of 90 Marines, led by First Lieutenant Israel Greene, was the force that captured Brown, not hundreds of Army cavalrymen.

There was actually a historically accurate moment in the movie. At Harpers Ferry, J.E.B. Stuart actually did approach Brown when Brown was entrenched in the Fire Engine House. When Brown refused to surrender, Stuart did wave his hat as a signal that the offer had been refused.

Another scene, in the movie, that was so off base, was when the character, played by Olivia de Havilland, pairs off George Armstrong Custer (Ronald Reagan) with her finishing school friend who just happened to be the daughter of Jefferson Davis. Libbie (Elizabeth Bacon Custer) Custer would be spinning in her grave if this had really happened.

Of course, Custer did not graduate from West Point until after the Civil War had begun and he definitely would not have attended a ball where Jefferson Davis and his daughter would be present. Also, Davis' only daughter, who was also his only child to reach adulthood, get married, and have children, was Margaret Howell Davis. Her birthday was 25 February 1855 and she would have been only 4 years old when John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry happened!

My wife often gets agitated when I watch these supposedly historically correct movies because I like to call attention to all the errors that are present in the plot. However, I really enjoy looking for these errors!

Until next time . . .

The Texas Union Herald

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Articles Needed!

If the members of the Colonel E.E. Ellsworth Camp #18 do not want to be inundated with articles that were chosen by the editor (what he wants to see in the newsletter) then they need to start inputting items for inclusion in The Texas Union Herald. Tidbits about the Civil War, stories, articles, current news items, photographs, even commentaries are most welcome.

Don't worry if you are not an accomplished author. Get the idea onto paper (computer, etc.) and get it to the editor. He really can edit (rewrite, etc.) and you'll be surprised at just how well you can write!

If you have E-Mail capabilities, you can either include the information in the body of the message or put it in either Word format or ACSII ("txt") format. If, for some reason, you cannot do either, contact the editor to see if your particular word processor format can be handled.

If "hard" copy, make sure the copy is legible (can be read by someone else!). Typewritten, computer printed, even in Crayon on "Big Chief" tablet is acceptable. Just get the information in!

Even small (1 or 2 paragraphs) material, or photographs, can be used. That makes editing and publishing the newsletter easier since "fill" material is available for those little areas that seem to happen whenever an article is included in the publication.

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Senior Vice-Commander ----- David Rediger
Junior Vice-Commander ----- David Krueger
Secretary/Treasurer ----- Don Gates
Chaplain ----- Larry Johnson
Patriotic Instructor ----- Joseph Slonaker
Historian ----- Don Gates
Editor ----- Glen E. Zook

August Meeting

The August 2019 meeting of the
Colonel E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18
SUCVW

Will be held on
Tuesday 20 August 2019
At the
Heritage Farmstead Museum, Plano, TX.



Lt. Col. George Frederick Betts

by
Glenn A. Webber

George Frederick Betts was born June 14, 1827 in Newburgh, New York. He was the 4th of 5 children born to "Judge" Samuel Rossiter Betts (1787-1868) and Caroline Abigail Dewey (1798-1882). His grandfather Uriah Betts, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War serving with the New York, & Connecticut colonies.

His father, Judge Samuel Rossiter Betts, studied law at Hudson, New York and joined the Army at the outbreak of the War of 1812 serving as a soldier. He was appointed judge-advocate (JAG) of the New York militia by Gov. Tompkins. Elected to congress in 1815, he served 1 term before returning to law practice until 1823. He was then appointed to the U.S. District Court, a seat that he held for 44 years. Judge Betts is best remembered for his works concerning the day's maritime laws for America. The Civil War brought on new challenges and legal questions regarding national and international rights. He made decisions regarding neutrality laws and slave trade. He retired from the bench in May of 1867, spending the rest of his days at home in New Haven, Connecticut.

George Frederick Betts was born into a privileged family. He graduated Williams College in 1844. Then he attended Harvard Law School from 1845 to 1846. Next, he entered law practice in Newburg, New York in 1847 and then moving to New York City in 1850. There he was clerk/councilor for the U.S. District Court for southern New York until 1873. He did take time out for the War Between the States. He joined and helped recruit volunteers for the 9th New York Volunteer Infantry, the Hawkins Zouaves. He served from April 19, 1861, until February 1862 as Lt. Col. & 2nd in command until his capture at Roanoke Island. He resigned from the 9th, but served as a recruiter for the Union Army in New York City until 1865.

In 1851, he married Ellen Porter (1829-1899), daughter of Rev. W.A. Porter, step-daughter of Judge Charles Stoddard. The couple had 5 children, Mary, Samuel, Amy, Fanny, & Georgiana. After the war he returned to his job in the U.S. courts. After 1873 he again started his own law practice until his death. Lt. Col. George Frederick Betts died Jan. 18, 1898 and is buried at the Woodlawn Cemetery Bronx, New York.. Lt. Col. Bettswass a charter member of the MOLLUS.

Hawkins Zouaves 9th New York Volunteer Infantry

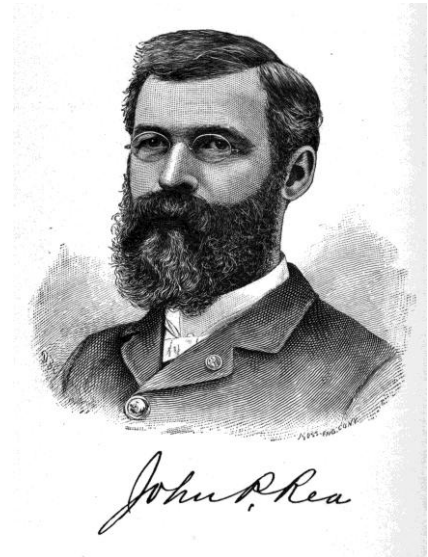
There is a book, and yes I've read it, "The Hawkins Zouaves". Organized in New York City and mustered into service in May 1861. The 9th New York Volunteer Infantry left for Newport News, Virginia., and stayed until September of that year. Then as an expedition to Hatteras Inlet until August 1862. Next, they moved to Fort Clark in September 1862., until February 5, 1863, when the unit Joined Burnsidess' Expedition to Roanoke Island until February 8th. Lt. Col. Betts, and his command, was captured there. He was exchanged and returned to New York. The 9th New York continued on in the war participating in many battles such as Fredericksburg and Antietam, including the "Mud March". In May, the 2 year men went home and the 3 year men were assigned to the 3rd New York. The book I

mentioned was written by a member of the Hawkins Zouaves. He was very proud, even arrogant, of his regiment's service.

I joined the MOLLUS, a couple of years ago as an associate member. Extended cousins are not close enough kin for regular membership. None the less, I am very proud of my kinship to Union soldiers and officers.

The History of the GAR (continued)

Transcribed by
Donald E. Darby



CHAPTER XXVI

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN P. REA TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION, COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 12, 1888

Commander-in-Chief John P. Rea established headquarters in Minneapolis, Minnesota, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General Daniel Fish, Minnesota
Quartermaster-General John Taylor, Pennsylvania
Inspector-General Ira M. Hedges, New York
Judge Advocate-General Wheelock G. Veazey
Assistant Adjutant-General Robert Stratton, Minnesota

Major John Patterson Rea, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1840. He resided at his birthplace until September 1860 when he removed to Miami County, Ohio, and there taught school until April 17, 1861, when he enlisted in the 11th Ohio Infantry, a three months regiment. On August 20 he re-enlisted in Company I, 1st Ohio Cavalry. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on the 23d of September 1861, and for gallant and meritorious service was promoted First Lieutenant March 12, 1862, and Major November 23,

1863, on account of gallant service at Cleveland, Tennessee. Major Rea served with his regiment continuously in the Army of the Cumberland until November 24, 1864, when he was obliged to resign on account of ill health. During his term of enlistment he was absent from his command but seven days, when he was held as a prisoner of war.

After his retirement from the army he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, and graduated in June 1867. He returned to Pennsylvania, where he studied law with O.J. Dickey, the partner of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens and in 1869 was admitted to the bar.

In April 1869, Major Rea was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, and held this position until May 1873, when the office was abolished. He resumed the practice of law, and continued it until January 1, 1876, when he removed to Minneapolis and took editorial charge of the *Tribune* of that place, in which position he remained until May 1, 1877, when he again took up the practice of law. In November 1877, he was elected Probate Judge of Hennepin County, and was re-elected for two years in November 1879. He refused a re-nomination in 1881, and continued to the practice of law until April 1886, when he was appointed District Judge to fill a vacancy. In November of the same year he was unanimously elected for six years to the same office, which position he now holds. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic at Piqua, Ohio, in December 1866. He was a charter member of Post 84, Lancaster, and represented the Post in several Department Encampments prior to his removal to Minneapolis. In 1881-82 he served as Senior Vice Department Commander of Minnesota, and as Department Commander, 1883. Was Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief 1884.

Colonel Nelson Cole, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, was born in Dutchess County, New York, November 18, 1833. Located in St. Louis in 1856. On the first call for troops he organized a company and was commissioned Captain, and on April 27, 1861, reported with his company to General Lyon. He was actively engaged in the measures taken to prevent St. Louis falling into rebel hands, and on an expedition to Southwest Missouri was credited with the capture of the first rebel flag taken in action.

Before the expiration of the three months term he was mustered for the three years service in the 1st Mo. Vol. Inf., Colonel Frank P. Blair, and served under General Lyon in Southwest Missouri, being severely wounded at Wilson's Creek.

The regiment was re-organized as the 1st Mo. Light Art. and Captain Cole served with it until 1862, when he was appointed Chief of Artillery and Ordnance to General J.M. Schofield, and afterwards Chief of Artillery, Department of Missouri. Promoted Major, August 1863, Lieutenant-Colonel, October 1863, Colonel, February 15, 1864. In the fall of 1864, as Chief of Staff to General A. Pleasanton, participated in the movements against General Sterling Price in Missouri. In May, 1865 was assigned to duty against the Northern Sioux and other Indians in the northwest, and at Powder River his command signally defeated them. He was mustered-out November 27, 1865.

Was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic on its organization in 1866, and on the reorganization was mustered in Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1, and served in a number of positions in that Post. Served two terms as Department Commander.

John C. Linehan, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief was born in Ireland in 1840 and came to the United States in 1849, locating in Concord, New Hampshire. Enlisted as a musician in 3d N.H. Vols. August 16, 1861, and was mustered-out September 3, 1862.

Was mustered in the Grand Army of the Republic in November 1874, served as Commander of Post 31, Penacook, and held a number of positions in the Department and on the National Staff. Department Commander of New Hampshire, 1881 and 1882. President of New Hampshire Veterans' Association, 1885, 1886.

Dr. Florence Donohue, Surgeon-General, was born in Kenmare, Ireland, December 15, 1842 and came to this country when ten years of age. On November 26, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, 105th N.Y., afterwards consolidated with the 94th. He served at the front with his regiment from Cedar Mountain to Mine Run. In March 1864, he was ordered to Washington for duty in the Adjutant-General's Department. Here he entered the University of Georgetown as a medical student, and was duly graduated from that institution. He has been in active practice since 1872.

Joined Lincoln Post No. 4, Washington, in 1874, and has been Post Surgeon since that time. For eight years past he has been Medical Director, Department off the Potomac. Is Surgeon of the "Old Guard," a veteran military organization.

Rev. Edward Anderson, Chaplain-in-Chief, served as Chaplain 37th Ill. Inf., September 8, 1861 to April 25, 1862. Appointed, by Governor Morton, Commandant 9th District Indiana and of Camps of Instruction, September 25, 1863, and there organized three regiments. Commissioned Colonel 12th Ind. Cavalry, February 21, 1864, and commanded a Brigade in Wilson's Cavalry Corps. Commanded Sub-District Grenada, Mississippi, August 19, 1865. Mustered-out November 10, 1865. Chaplain 16th Regiment Ohio N.G., October 29, 1881. Brigade Chaplain, 1884; resigned on removal to Cincinnati. Chaplain Loyal Legion, Commandry of New York, 1886, 1887.

Organized a Post at Lake City, Minnesota, in 1867. Afterwards joined Forsyth Post at Toledo, Ohio. Was Commander of Post No. 451, Columbus, until removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he is now (1888) stationed as Pastor of First Congregational Church. Chaplain Department of Connecticut, Grand Army of the Republic, 1886, 1887.

Daniel Fish, Adjutant-General, was born in Cherry Valley, Illinois, January 31, 1848; worked on a farm until January 4, 1864, when he enlisted in Co. G, 45th Ill. Infantry. Served in the campaign to Atlanta, and was there taken ill and was sent back to Nashville. On recovery he was appointed Sergeant in a Provisional Division made up of troops belonging to the Armies of the Tennessee and Cumberland. After the defeat of Hood he went with the 23d Corps to North Carolina. Participated in the Grand Review at Washington and was mustered-out July 20, 1865. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1871. In 1872 located in Minnesota. Was Probate Judge in 1876, 1877 and 1879. In 1880 moved to Minneapolis. Joined Post 4, Minneapolis, in 1883, was afterwards transferred to Post 126, and served as its Commander. Was Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department 1886, 1887.

Ira M. Hedges, Inspector-General, was born in Haverstraw, New York, July 31, 1839, and was studying for admission to the bar when the rebellion commenced. He enlisted in the 95th N.Y. Vols. and served with that regiment during the war, in the Army of the Potomac.

After his discharge he entered into business at Haverstraw, and in 1870 was elected President of the Bank of Haverstraw, which position he still holds (1888), and in addition carries on a large brick-making business. In 1880 he became a charter member of the Post at Haverstraw, and was elected its Commander. He was Commander of the Department of New York in 1884.

Colonel Wheelock G. Veazey, Judge Advocate-General, was elected Captain Co. A, 3d Vermont Inf., May 21, 1861. Promoted Major in August and later Lieutenant-Colonel. Promoted September 1862, Colonel 16th Vermont, which became part of Stannard's Brigade, and with it participated in the repulse of Pickett's and Wilcox's Divisions at Gettysburg. Mustered-out with the regiment August 10, 1863.

Was elected Reporter of the Supreme Court in 1864 and held that position eight years. Has been Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont since 1876. Charter member of Post 14, Rutland, November 11, 1868 and served four terms as Post Commander. Was Department Commander 1871, 1872.

TWNETY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION

The National Encampment met in Columbus, Ohio, September 12, 1888; Commander-in-Chief John P. Rea presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Adjutant-General Daniel Fish; H.P. Thompson, Illinois; A.C. Monroe, Massachusetts; Thos. S. Taylor, California; Geo. C. Ginty, Wisconsin.

OFFICERS PRESENT

Commander-in-Chief John P. Rea
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Nelson Cole
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Jno. C. Linehan
Chaplain-in-Chief Edward Anderson
Surgeon-General Florence Donohue
Adjutant-General Daniel Fish
Quartermaster-General John Taylor
Judge Advocate-General Wheelock G. Veazey

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Dakota, B.F. Campbell; Delaware, George W. King; Illinois, R.F. Wilson; Iowa, George A. Newman; Kansas, J.D. Parker; Kentucky, M. Minton; Massachusetts, Benjamin S. Lovell; Michigan, Russell A. Alger; Minnesota, L.B. Bennett; Missouri, Charles G. Burton; Montana, Peter R. Dolman; Nebraska, T.S. Clarkson; New Jersey, Bishop W. Mains; New Mexico, James H. Purdy; Ohio, Fred. C. Dietz; Oregon, O. Summers; Pennsylvania, William McClelland; Potomac, John C.S. Burger; Rhode Island, Thomas W. Coy; Texas, George A. Knight; Virginia, John B.H. Goff; West Virginia, Robert S. Northcott; Wisconsin, George C. Ginty.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED

Arkansas 4; California, 11; Colorado, 10; Connecticut, 10; Dakota, 8; Delaware, 6; Florida, 7; Illinois, 42; Indiana, 31; Iowa, 26; Kansas, 26; Kentucky, 10;

Louisiana and Mississippi, 1; Maine, 9; Maryland, 7; Massachusetts, 28; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 14; Missouri, 20; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 18; New Hampshire, 10; New Jersey, 8; New Mexico, 3; New York, 49; Ohio, 52; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 51; Potomac, 12; Rhode Island, 8; Tennessee and Georgia, 7; Texas, 7; Utah, 4; Vermont, 11; Virginia, 7; Washington Territory, 3; West Virginia, 11; Wisconsin, 23. Departments 38; Department Officers and Representatives and Past Department Officers, 585; National Officers, 32. Total, 617.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN P. REA

A century ago, a little band of heroic men, fresh from the struggle for independence, in which the political rights and moral grandeur of American manhood were vindicated, crossed the mountain range which theretofore had marked the western boundary of that narrow belt of our continental settlement which stretched along the winding slope of the sea, penetrated the solitude of the wilderness of the Mississippi Valley, and founded on the western bank of the "beautiful river" a settlement which in the order of Providence became the germ from which developed the Imperial Commonwealth, in whose capital city we meet in this Twenty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. They were home-fostering God-fearing, liberty-loving, self-sacrificing, chivalric men. They counted the cost of every step they took, and took every step that was right regardless of cost. Poor in material resources, but rich in mental and moral endowment, they founded deep down on the granite ledge of individual independence and eternal right, this great community which furnished for the defense of the Republic they had helped create, when the time of its peril came, an army of three hundred and twenty thousand men, and gave that Republic and the world, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, McPherson, Rosecrans, Buell, Garfield, Steedman, McCook, Custer, Crook and many others, of kingly, deathless, matchless fame; all born, reared and inspired amid the quiet of its forest homes, and under the influence of its bold, progressive thought to be the peerless commanders of the Armies of Freedom, in her final conflict on this continent.

The royal welcome we receive here comes from the heart of a great people, which beats to-day as it did a quarter of a century ago, in sensitive, truthful, loving fidelity to the citizen soldiery of the Republic.

REPORTS

Full detailed statements of the workings of our organization and of its finances for the official year will be found in the reports submitted by the several staff officers, all of which are commended to the careful perusal and candid consideration of the Encampment.

MEMBERSHIP

On March 31st, 1887, the total membership of our Order in good standing was 320,936; on March 31st 1888, it was 354,216, making a net gain of comrades in good standing during the year embraced within those dates of 33,280, an excess of 7,681 over the net gain of the previous year. It is but due to my distinguished predecessor to say that more than half the net gain of the last official year was

made during the first half of the year, which was included within his term of office.

The reports for the quarter ending June 30th, show a gain by muster of 13,622, and a total membership in good standing of 361,362, with a loss from delinquent reports of 6,663, all of whom, it may be assumed are in good standing in their respective Posts. The reports show that on June 30th there were 395,245 comrades borne on the rolls, to which may safely be added a sufficient number out on transfer cards to swell the grand total to 400,000.

Although the growth of our Order has been gratifying, and our aggregate membership is large, there are still fully one-half the living honorably discharged soldiers and sailors not upon our rolls. This is not from the want of sympathy with us, but largely from the fact that in the western Departments, especially Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Dakota, which great communities have been chiefly populated by the survivors of the Union army and navy, they are scattered out upon their homesteads, remote from towns, with little ready money, and intent upon the grand work of providing homes for themselves and their children. They cherish out on the prairies the hallowed memories of the past, and in their hearts are true G.A.R. men, although their names are not upon our rolls. As their years increase they are flocking to our standard, and it is a reasonable prophecy that the time will come in our history when the Department of Kansas will equal in numbers the great Departments of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York. Sure it is that her prairies teem with a soldier population to justify such hope. Within the Departments I have named the future work of recruiting must chiefly be done.

Notwithstanding the unusual political excitement which prevails throughout the country, and the well-known fact that our ranks are full of active, earnest supporters of the men and measures of the several political parties, not a single violation of Art. XI, Chap. 5, of our Rules and Regulations, has been brought to my attention. Our Order is composed of thoughtful, patriotic men, each anxious to discharge the full measure of his duty as a citizen, according to his best judgment as to what his duty is. Fidelity of convictions begets respect for the personal quality in others. The loyalty of comrades to the noble objects and sacred mission of our fraternity need not be and is not affected or its usefulness impaired by honest differences of opinion upon questions of governmental policy.

The use of the design of our badge for a cheap political campaign device has justly occasioned much indignation among the comrades in all sections. While unable by legal process, to prevent this attempt to degrade our non-partisan medal of honor, we can, and should by resolution, protest most earnestly and emphatically against it. No comrade who respects his fraternal vow, and no citizen other than a comrade, who respects himself, would wear this base imitation; but it seems that the action of this Encampment is necessary to quicken that sense of propriety inherent in all true American, which appears for the time to have been comatose in a few ill-advised and inconsiderate persons.

PENSIONS

The Committee on Pensions will submit a report of its labors. I desire to bear testimony to the untiring zeal of its members, and their unselfish devotion to the duty

imposed upon them. All that could be done they have manfully done. They have failed, but the blame lies elsewhere, not with them.

The bill reported by the committee to the Twenty-first National Encampment and by it recommended, while not so far-reaching in its provisions as to meet the demand of a large majority of comrades, was yet so eminently just, so absolutely free from all objection resting upon reason, that there seemed no possibility of its failing to receive prompt and favorable action from the National Congress. No man or set of men can be found anywhere who will say that the relief it was framed to give should not be given. It exceeds in no particular the Nation's promise in the past or the wishes of the Nation in the present. Notwithstanding the ceaseless, earnest efforts of our most efficient Pension Committee in its behalf; it has failed to pass Congress, and by this failure, wholly inexplicable and indefensible, thousands of our helpless comrades, helpless because of their devotion to their country in its extremity, are subsisting upon the charity of their comrades, or as paupers in the mighty, wealthy republic their unselfish valor saved. It cannot be that the people of America will voluntarily continue longer to withhold from these heroic men that scanty support needed to preserve them from the pauper's fate and enable them to end their lives so replete with past glory, so full of present pain, so bereft of future hope, in self-specting manliness.

Let our action be of a manly, dignified character, worthy the men and the cause we represent, and unjustly exemplifying that comradeship which is the tie that binds us together. No measure receiving the endorsement of this Encampment, followed by the earnest, hearty support of our entire membership, will fail to receive favorable consideration from the National Congress. Through this body, and this alone, our Order must speak, or speak in discordant tones.

It is not to be expected that all will agree upon any measure proposed, but when, after discussion and deliberation, the majority have decided on a measure, all should yield and give it their support. It is only by doing so that the Grand Army of the Republic can wield the influence in aid of needy comrades that the Nation is ready to accord it, but which it has not exerted in the past.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

I have had occasion during the year to observe the workings of the Woman's Relief Corps, and have no hesitation in bearing testimony to the great aid given our Posts by the efficient services of that auxiliary organization. Its officers have been prudent, energetic and loyal to the Grand Army of the Republic and its sacred trust.

SONS OF VETERANS

It will be a short period until our ranks are so meager, and the surviving comrades so weighed down with the burden of years, that our organization will have ceased to be an active force in the works of loyal love and charity, which it has ordained. The tender ceremonies of Memorial Day will then be performed by others or not at all. It seems to me that it would be the part of wisdom for us while yet in our vigor to establish such relationship between our Order and the Sons of Veterans as to properly recognize that organization. The young men composing it feel a just pride

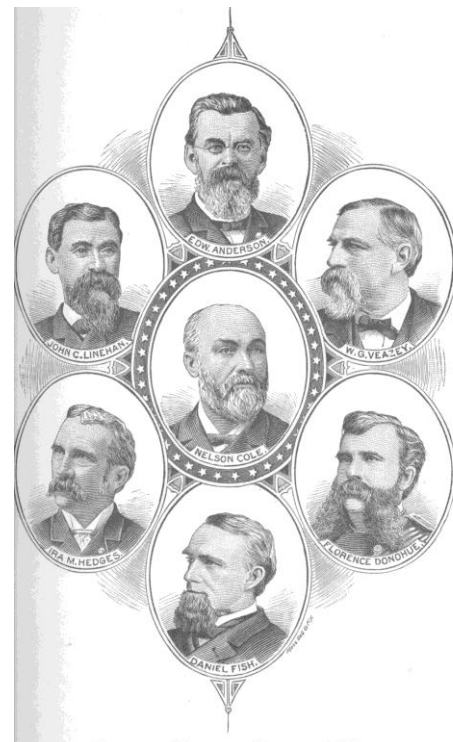
in the deeds of their fathers, and moved by filial love have settled their difficulties and are anxious for recognition from us. I would recommend the appointment of a committee to report to the Twenty-third National Encampment a plan defining and establishing such relations with that Order as the character of its members, its aims and objects, and its natural affinity to the Grand Army of the Republic seem to demand. I have every reason to believe that all objectionable features now characterizing that Order and standing in the way of such recognition will gladly be removed upon our request.

GENERAL SHERIDAN

One of the sad events of the year was the death of Comrade Philip H. Sheridan, General of the United States Army, a member of Post No. 5, Department of Illinois. He died in the prime of his perfect manhood, ending a career that can suffer no disparagement by comparison with that of any other in human history. All gentleness in his nature, he was yet the dashing, heroic master of modern warfare. An educated soldier, he was nevertheless the trusted, considerate, and appreciating commander of volunteers. He never erred in judgment, never faltered in purpose; never failed in courage. His unselfishness was only equaled by his greatness of character. Living, he placed a true estimate upon the men he had commanded and in death he sought the companionship of those who had followed and loved him. He sleeps to-day amid the army corps of immortal heroes in their bivouac of glory at Arlington, and will come forth with them, and surrounded by them, when the reveille of eternity is sounded.

HISTORY

Past Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath, of Pennsylvania, acting upon the recommendation of the Twenty-first Encampment, and after the most exhaustive research for material has prepared, and has now in press, a perfect and complete history of our organization from its beginning. Comrade Beath brought to this work special and unique qualifications. His official connection with our Order began with its life. No other member of our Order, living or dead, participated more largely in the events, which he has recorded, or made more than did he of the history he has written. From a careful perusal of the advance sheets of the work, I can with confidence assure this Encampment that his forthcoming history has not only been prepared with great labor and a conscientious adherence to the truth, but is authentic and complete in every detail, and will not only meet all just expectations, but will be a history worthy of the Grand Army of the Republic, which has occupied so important a place in the annals of the last quarter of a century of our Republic



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1887.

ARMY AND NAVY SURVIVORS' DIVISION

I would call special attention to that portion of the report of the Adjutant-General, which refers to the Army and Navy Survivors' Division of the United States Pension Office. The practical benefits resulting from that division are incalculable, and it is to be hoped that, through the instrumentality of Departments and Posts, its records may, within a short period, be made complete.

I desire to make grateful acknowledgement of the assistance rendered me by the comrades associated with me in the administration of your affairs.

By referring to the report of the Judge Advocate-General, you will find a full statement of the action taken in regard to the gift of the Grant cottage, with respect to which I would recommend that my successor be authorized to carry out the scheme which was suspended by the death of Mr. Drexel, in case such be the disposition of his executors and heirs.

MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day, with its tender and beautiful ceremonies, was generally and fittingly observed throughout the entire country.

CONCLUSION

I have visited twenty-four Departments, some of them several times, have made one hundred and twenty-two public addresses, and to the utmost tension of my physical strength and mental ability have striven to discharge the duties of the high office with which you have honored me, in such a manner that no stain would come upon the burnished fame of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Wherever I have gone, north or south, east or west, I have received a kindly greeting and a cordial welcome, most gratifying, because it came spontaneously as an evidence of the high regard of the people of this Republic for the survivors of the army and navy which conquered treason, cemented the Union, and established upon a basis of universal equality the grandest nation of the earth. In all sections of the country I have found comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, in community and in State, occupying the highest positions, enjoying the full confidence of their fellow citizens, and living manly lives worthy the earnest they gave of fidelity and loyalty in the terrific conflict through which they passed in their youth.

Comrades we will soon pass through the dark valley, over the river, and pitch our tents within the shadow of the dim unknown, but behind us as a monument of the achievement will remain the ocean-bound American Republic, the only true Republic the world has ever known, within whose borders there is no peasant, no serf, no slave, only men and women living in the consciousness of the true nobility of manhood and womanhood. Across this continent, from the rock-bound coast on which beat the waves of the Atlantic, over mountain and valley for thirty-five hundred miles, to where the calm Pacific beats on California's golden strand, there is to-day a great unbroken level of happy American homes, in which live the representatives of all races, of all nationalities, of all civilizations; and all are gathered around the altar of one common country, in the brotherhood of universal freedom. Over all the starry banner under which we fought, and whose folds we emblazoned with the names of the proudest victories humanity ever won, waves as the ensign of that government which is the realized hope of the great and good of all ages. When within our borders hundreds of millions shall live the home life of American freemen, and around their hearths the story of your deeds shall be told, those teeming millions will still have but one flag, one country, one destiny.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Adjutant-General Daniel Fish presented the statistics of membership by Departments. The following is a recapitulation of the returns for the year ending March 31, 1888:

Members in good standing March 31, 1887	320,936
Gained by muster	53,695
Gained by transfer	8,483
Gained by reinstatement	24,843
Gained from delinquent reports	28,830
Total Gain	<u>115,851</u>
Aggregate	436,987
Loss by death	4,433
Loss by honorable discharge	2,297
Loss by transfer	10,281
Loss by suspension	36,883
Loss by dishonorable discharge	332
Loss by delinquent reports	28,545
Total Loss	<u>82,771</u>
Members in good standing March 31, 1888	354,216
Net Gain in membership in good standing	33,280

Net gain Posts reporting	472
Net gain chartered Posts	393
Members remaining suspended	25,828
Members lost in last quarter by delinquent reports	<u>5,922</u>
Total in suspension	31,750
Members in good standing	<u>354,216</u>
Total membership	385,966

QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1888

Returns have been received from all departments but one, giving the gains and losses to June 30, 1888, showing:

In good standing March 31	354,216
Gain in good standing June quarter	<u>7,446</u>
Total in good standing	361,662
Lost in June quarter by delinquent reports	6,663
Remaining suspended	<u>26,920</u>
Total in suspension	<u>33,583</u>
Aggregate on the rolls	395,245

Assuming that 4,755 comrades were out on transfer cards (a very moderate estimate), the total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic on June 30, 1888, was a round four hundred thousand.

DEPARTMENTS

Idaho was organized as a Permanent Department January 11, 1888, and Arizona on January 17, 1888.

These Departments are taken from the former jurisdictions of California and Utah. That part of the Indian Territory occupied by the Choctaw, Cherokee and Chickasaw nations has been detached from the Department of Texas and annexed to that of Arkansas, and the name of the Department of the Gulf changed to Louisiana and Mississippi.

CHARITY

The amount of money expended by the Posts of each Department as reported to this office, aggregating \$215,975.19, is shown by the following table. Every comrade knows how inadequately these figures represent the actual money contributions of the members of our Order to the relief of the needy, and how impossible it is to symbolize in any form the help and cheer which results from the benevolent features of our work. It will be observed that the amount thus reported falls short of the aggregate returned last year by nearly \$380,000. The establishment of Soldiers' Homes and system of State relief, and the extension of the pension roll, all so largely due to the efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic, have sensibly reduced the demand for individual and Post contributions.

EXPENDED FOR RELIEF, YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1888

Arizona	\$360.95
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Montana	\$656.80
Arkansas	289.45
Nebraska	1,635.85
California	3,995.57
New Hampshire	3,606.52
Colorado	1,760.74
New Jersey	8,240.64
Connecticut	8,127.95
New Mexico	18.15
Dakota	319.39
New York	38,177.78
Delaware	641.36
Ohio	13,131.73
Florida	170.46
Oregon	492.62
Gulf (La. And Mis.)	296.30
Pennsylvania	29,240.83
Idaho	158.70
Potomac	,334.11
Illinois	12,752.50
Rhode Island	2,450.66
Indiana	6,441.69
Tennessee and Georgia	310.43
Iowa	4,566.85
Texas	175.50
Kansas	6,675.70
Utah	307.18
Kentucky	404.46
Vermont	1,162.76
Maine	5,636.18
Virginia	508.99
Massachusetts	43,875.42
Washington Territory	178.05
Maryland	670.40
West Virginia	692.68
Michigan	5,884.79
Wisconsin	<u>4,190.32</u>
Minnesota	998.84
Missouri	4,536.19
Total	\$ 212,5975.19

This substantial sum was distributed to comrades and their dependents to the number of 15,103, and to other persons numbering 8,707; a grand total of 23,810 persons pecuniarily assisted.

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL JOHN TAYLOR

Quartermaster-General Taylor reported in detail the receipts and disbursements of the year:

ABSTRACT

Cash balance on hand August 31, 1887	\$12,601.88
Transferred from Pensacola Fund	1,501.95
Received from sale of supplies, per abstract	27,031.47
Received from per capita tax	8,138.08
Received from interest on United States bonds	640.00
Received from interest on deposits	225.63
Received from charter fees, Department of Arkansas and Idaho	<u>40.00</u>

Total to be accounted for	50,179.01
Expenditures, as per abstracts	
Traveling expenses	\$4,321.94
Incidentals, postage, freight, salaries, printing etc.	<u>10,701.33</u>
	15,023.27
Purchase of supplies, as per abstract	<u>20,930.50</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$35,953.77</u>
Balance cash on hand August 31, 1888	\$14,225.24
Due by Departments	1,910.63
United States bonds, market value	20,480.04
Supplies	<u>1,364.08</u>
Total assets	<u>\$37,979.99</u>
Grant Monument Fund	\$9,235.49

Judge Advocate-General Wheelock G. Veazey, in addition to the opinions given on nine cases submitted to him by the Commander-in-Chief, also reported on the status of the proposed gift by the late Jos. W. Drexel, of New York, of the cottage at Mt. McGregor, in which General Grant died.

A bill had been prepared under which the cottage would be held by the Association for the Grand Army of the Republic, which had passed the Legislature of New York, and was in the hands of the Governor when Mr. Drexel died. Owing to this no further steps had been taken in the matter.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL

Inspector-General Ira M. Hedges presented in print the report of Inspections of the Departments.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Linehan presented in print a report of his official work during the year.

Chaplain-in-Chief Edward Anderson in his report suggested that efforts should be made to secure comprehensive reports of Memorial Day Services.

The Sons of Veterans reported to him that 751 Camps had taken part in the last services, having 15,589 members in line, and that 11,370 members had attended the Sunday services in churches.

Surgeon-General Florence Donohue reported the results of his efforts to stimulate the officers of his department to more systematic work than heretofore, and said that the positions of Post Surgeon or Medical Directors should not be sought for by any one not entirely willing and thoroughly able to render medical and surgical aid to our poor and sick comrades when necessary.

The reports of destitution and sickness that I have received is simply appalling, and I am exceedingly gratified that the present Medical Directors have so promptly and efficiently aided in carrying out my plans.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief: - Josiah Given, Iowa; L.G. Rutherford, Michigan; Theo. W. Bean, Pennsylvania; Fred. E. Smith; Vermont; C.G. Edwards, Minnesota.

On Rules and Regulations: - Samuel Harper, Pennsylvania; H.G. Rogers, Wisconsin; John J. Healy, Illinois; J.H. Thacher, Connecticut; C.F. Manderson, Nebraska.

On Report of the Adjutant-General: - E.B. Gray, Wisconsin; John Cameron, Potomac; O.H. Coulter, Kansas; William Todd, New York; Josiah Holbrook, Ohio.

On Reports of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chaplain-in-Chief, and Surgeon-General: - Charles T. Clark, Ohio; Alonzo Williams, Rhode Island; Charles W. Filer, Connecticut; Bernard Kelly, Kansas; S.E. Faunce, Potomac.

On Report of Quartermaster-General Taylor: - E.C. Milliken, Maine; J.N. Terrell, New Jersey; Thos. Helms, Texas; E.S. Miller, Dakota; Theo. F. Lang, Maryland.

On Report of Inspector-General Hedges: - T.G. Fowler, Illinois; I.N. Walker, Indiana; W.H. Harton, Kentucky; C.H. Hubbard, California; E. Henry Jenks, Rhode Island.

On Report of Judge Advocate-General Veazey: - R.B. Brown, Ohio; L.E. Griffith, New York; S.E. Faunce, Potomac; J.H. Goulding, Vermont; W.N. Eaton, Virginia

On Resolutions: - A.C. Reinoehl, Pennsylvania, Chairman; Arizona, A.L. Grow; Arkansas, S.K. Robinson; California, B.O. Carr; Colorado, Thos. A. MacMorris; Connecticut, Wm. H. Pierpont; Dakota, Geo. B. Winship; Delaware, Alex. Burliegh; Florida, J.T. Talbott; Illinois, Philip S. Post; Indiana, David N. Foster; Iowa, John S. Woolson; Kansas R.W. Blue; Kentucky, O.A. Reynolds; Louisiana and Mississippi, Jacob Gray; Maine, A.M. Sawyer; Maryland, G.W.F. Vernon; Massachusetts, S.M. Weale; Michigan, John Atkinson; Minnesota, L.W. Collins; Missouri, James G. Butler; Montana, James H. Mills; Nebraska, A.H. Church; New Hampshire, J.H. French; New Jersey, W.W. Larkin; New Mexico, J.H. Purdy; New York, Warner Miller; Ohio, A.L. Conger; Potomac, William Gibson; Rhode Island, S.W.K. Allen; Tennessee and Georgia, Frank Seaman; Texas, J.C. Biggger; Utah, Elijah Sells; Vermont, A.B. Valentine; Virginia, H. De B. Clay; Washington Territory, D.B. Kimball; West Virginia, Anthony Smith; Wisconsin, M. Griffin

PRESENTATION TO COMRADE FAIRCHILD

In accordance with the action of the previous Encampment, a committee consisting of Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; J.L. Bennett, Illinois; E.F. Weigel, Missouri; H.E. Turner, New York; Jno. L. Wheeler, New Jersey, had been appointed to procure and present to Past Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairchild a testimonial of the respect and esteem of the Grand Army of the Republic. In accordance therewith, the Committee had pained by John C. Sergeant, of Boston, a life-size oil portrait of Comrade Fairchild, which was at this time presented to him by Comrade Wagner, Chairman of the Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

On Address of Commander-in-Chief Rea:

The Commander-in-Chief's address, though brief and concise, treats so fully upon all the subjects requiring mention as to leave nothing to be added. The subjects mentioned are so forcibly and ably discussed and the recommendations made so manifestly proper that the address should have the unanimous approval of the Encampment. The patriotic sentiments so eloquently expressed, the deserved words of praise to the people of Ohio, and the expression of thanks for the generous hospitality we are enjoying, will find a ready response from the members of the Encampment.

The recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in reference to the gift of the Grant cottage, meets with the hearty approval of your committee.

We congratulate the Grand Army of the Republic upon the eminently successful administration of its affairs by Commander-in-Chief JOHN P. REA; and we recommend that the Council of Administration procure and in the name and on behalf of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic present Comrade Rea a suitable testimonial of their hearty appreciation and cordial approval of his administration.

His efforts for the advancement of the Grand Army of the Republic have been ceaseless and untiring, prompted by no other motive than to place the organization in the position of that of the grandest in history.

The suggestions of the Commander-in-Chief pointing to the fact that ere long "the tender ceremonies of Memorial Day will be performed by others or not at all." In the judgment of your committee emphasizes the propriety of carrying out the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief for the appointment of a committee to report to the next Encampment a plan defining and establishing our relation with the Sons of Veterans.

The Report was unanimously adopted.

On Report of Adjutant-General Fish: - The Committee to which was referred the report of the Adjutant-General respectfully submits the following:

The increase in membership in the Order is gratifying. The total membership, 385,966, borne upon the rolls March 31, 1888, is, measured by the experience tables of life insurance experts, one-half of the survivors of the war of the rebellion.

The discussion of Reports and Consolidated Returns is recommended to the careful attention of every one of the forty Assistant Adjutants-General of the Order. Such reports might have been helpful in the past, but they have long since ceased to have any important meaning, and it is to be hoped that the last clauses of Sec. 2 Article 2, Chapter V, Rules and Regulations, will never again be put in force by National Headquarters.

The committee desires to emphasize what is said concerning Headquarters furniture and records.

The practice of allowing property and records of our Order to follow the Commander-in-Chief around the country is wasteful, un-business-like, and should cease.

We call the attention of all Department Commanders to the necessity of preparing and certifying to National Headquarters the roster of their successors in office.

In conclusion, after careful consideration of the report of the Adjutant-General, the committee recommends its adoption, and commends Adjutant-General Fish upon the clear and concise manner in which he has set forth the work of his office during the past prosperous year.

The Committee on Reports of the Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief John C. Linehan, Chaplain-in-Chief Edward Anderson, and Surgeon-General Florence Donohue, heartily commended these officers for their work during the year.

The Committee on Report of the Quartermaster-General commended the zeal and fidelity of Comrade Taylor in discharging the duties of his office.

The Committee on Report of Judge Advocate-General Veazey reported, approving the opinions rendered, and recommended that the matter of the Drexel Cottage at Mount McGregor be referred to a committee consisting of the Commander-in-Chief, the Department Commander of New York and Comrade Wheelock G. Veazey.

The Committee on Report of Inspector-General Hedges favored the adoption of the recommendation made in his report.

ON RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Committee reported adversely upon the proposition to deprive Past Department Commander of a seat and vote in the Department and National Encampments; also adversely upon the proposition to render eligible those who had first been forced into rebel service but afterwards served in and were honorably discharged from the Union service.

Department Encampments were authorized to restore the right to honors lost by Past Post Commanders.

REVISION OF RITUAL

In accordance with the action of the previous Encampment, Comrades T.J. Stewart, Pennsylvania; George S. Evans, Massachusetts; and George B. Squires, New York, had been appointed a Committee on Revision of the Ritual.

The Committee reported, through their Chairman, such a revision, which was on motion adopted, to go into force January 1, 1889; the Committee having power, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, to make certain minor changes suggested.

The same Committee was authorized to revise the other Services of the Order.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN

Comrade R.A. Alger, Chairman of the Committee appointed to solicit funds to erect an equestrian statue in Washington in memory of General John A. Logan, reported that a circular had been issued asking comrades to donate ten cents each to this fund. A list of the donors will be sent to Mrs. Logan to be preserved in a Memorial Hall, which she is adding to her home in Washington.

Committee: - R.A. Alger, Chairman, Detroit, Michigan; Hannibal Hamlin, Maine; James A. Beaver, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Jno. M. Palmer, Springfield, Illinois; H.H. Thomas, Chicago, Illinois

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS

During the year the committee has held six meetings, four of them in Washington.

Early in the Session of Congress the committee secured a hearing before the Pension Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and urged the passage of the several measures endorsed at the last session of the National Encampment, as follows:

First. The Disability Bill, proposed by this committee, and endorsed with practical unanimity by the members, Posts and National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, granting pensions to all veterans now disabled or in need; to mothers and fathers from date of dependence, continuance of pensions to widows in their own right and an increase for minor children.

Second. A bill granting pensions for all widows of veterans.

Third. The bill for the increase of pensions for the severer disabilities, substantially as presented by the Maimed Veteran's League.

Fourth. All of the Special recommendations in the report of Pension Commissioner Black not included in the foregoing.

Fifth. Pensions to all disabled survivors of rebel prisons.

Sixth. The same pension to the widow of General John A. Logan as has been granted to the widow of General Geo. H. Thomas and the widow of General Winfield S. Hancock.

Seventh. A re-enactment of the Arrears Law.

Eighth. An increase of all pensions now allowed at a less rate to eight dollars a month.

A Senate Committee promptly reported a bill, substantially that endorsed by you, but in the hope of overcoming the freely and vigorously expressed antagonism to any other form by the Chairman of the House Committee, a clause insisting upon "present dependence: of disabled veterans was inserted against the protest of your committee. This bill was at once passed by the Senate and by the House referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The recommendations in favor of a special pension to Mrs. Mary A. Logan early became law, and in addition the following bills have passed both houses:

Granting arrears of pensions to widows of veterans from death of husband.

Increasing the rate for total or partial deafness.

Extending the time in which officers' records can be amended and within which claims may be filed for horse lost in the service.

The senate also, in addition to the Disability Bill, passed the following, which have not received consideration in the House.

Increase for the loss of both hands from \$72 to \$100.

Fixing the rate for total helplessness at \$72.

By every means in its power, through official presentation, in appeals by our comrades from all sections of the country, your committee urged favorable and early action, especially upon the Disability Bill, that the report from the House Committee might secure a place upon the legislative calendar, affording hope of consideration during the session.

Your committee urged this bill in the name of the entire membership of the Grand Army of the Republic, showing to the Committee of the House that whatever differences of opinion existed among the veterans as to other pension questions, however far short this came,

however more broadly some wished to build pension foundations, one and all were cordially, harmoniously, enthusiastically for this small measure of relief. It would have cost less than the twentieth part of the alleged surplus, the disposition of which so puzzles the lawmakers, and was the one thing upon which every comrade was agreed; no pension measure ever came before the Congress with such an endorsement.

Weeks and months of the session passed with no action by the Committee – one man blocked the way.

At last, when the session was more than half spent, and the calendar of the House was filled beyond possibility of clearance, the chairman of the committee consented to a report. And such a report! The unanimous voice of the veterans was disregarded. The four hundred thousand members of the Grand Army were told that even in so small and simple a measure of relief they were not possessed of sufficient intelligence to know what they did wish, or to form a statute to compass it. The bill reported was a mongrel, narrow, picayunish affair, attempting to deceive by applying the per diem principle, not in a broad and comprehensive scope of its honest promoters, but as limiting, qualifying and dividing by days and pennies, pensions for the utterly disabled veterans whom your bill sought to take from the pauper houses of the land by granting pensions of twelve dollars per month.

And the chilling suggestion was officially made by the chairman, that if owing to a limited term of service, in many cases curtailed and cut short by disabilities incurred therein, any one of these needy comrades of ours should receive only a pittance "For the remainder of the relief necessary to his support, he shall be allowed, as other citizens must, to accept charity of the local authorities."

This bill was reported to the House and put upon the calendar – that graveyard of dead hopes and delayed possibilities.

From that hour it has proved impossible to bring this or any other general pension measure before the House. Could consideration once be secured, the bill would be open to amendment, and the opinion of the other members be had upon the substitution of your bill, or the per diem service, or any other measure of pension legislation.

In May, your committee prepared a petition to the Committee on Rules, asking that three or four days be set apart for the consideration of general pension legislation.

This petition received the signatures of over one hundred members of the House; the name of the chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions was not on the list of those in favor of such action. It has been clearly within his own power to secure the assignment of one or more days for this purpose; he made no such effort, nor by act or word indicated that he favored it.

The responsibility for the failure of your bill, the responsibility for the failure of general pension legislation of any kind or degree, the responsibility for the failure to secure for the veterans of the land even a hearing before the National House of Representatives for the present session, rest upon the chairman of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Regretting that its efforts in following out your instructions have been thus hindered and thwarted, your committee recommends that the suggestions of last year be reaffirmed and another vigorous campaign be begun in behalf of our needy and deserving comrades.

Geo. S. Merrill

James Tanner

John S. Kountz

John W. Burst

Louis Wagner,

Committee on Pensions

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

The Committee reported as follows:

SONS OF VETERANS, U.S.A.

Resolved. That the Encampment indorse the objects and purposes of the Order of the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A. and hereby give the Order the official recognition of the Grand Army of the Republic, and recommend that comrades aid and encourage the institution of Camps of the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

Resolved, That with pride and heartfelt pleasure we place on record our heartfelt appreciation of the hearty welcome and most generous hospitality extended to the Encampment and to the membership of the Grand Army of the Republic by the citizens of Columbus, and by State and department officials, who have freely opened to us the hospitable homes of their beautiful city, and allowed us to take entire possession of their city, their capital and their State, and whose unceasing efforts and boundless liberality combine to make this the most successful, as it is the most numerously attended National Encampment our Order has yet held.

Unanimously adopted by rising vote.

THANKS TO THE PRESS

A resolution of thanks was unanimously adopted to the newspapers of Columbus for their accurate and comprehensive reports of the proceedings of the Encampment, and for their courteous treatment.

SERVICE PENSIONS

Majority and minority reports on service pensions were read from the Committee on Resolutions.

Majority report:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Encampment that the time has come when the soldiers and sailors of the war for the preservation of the Union should receive the substantial and merited recognition of this government by granting them service pensions. And further

Resolved, That this Encampment favors the presentation to Congress of a bill, which shall give to every soldier or sailor who served the United States between April 181 and July 1865, for a period of sixty days or more a service pension of eight dollars a month, and to those whose service exceeded eight hundred days an additional pension of one cent per day per month for service in excess of that period.

Resolved, Your committee also earnestly recommends the preparation of a bill placing widows of Union soldiers, sailors and marines on the pension list without regard to the time of service or the cause of the soldier's death.

Resolved, our committee further reports that we do not withdraw our support of the bill now before Congress, which was proposed and indorsed by the Pension Committee, known as the Disability Pension Bill.

The following was the minority report:

Resolved, That we renew our approval of the bill now before Congress which was prepared and indorsed by the national Pension Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, and favor its passage in favor of our needy and deserving comrades.

The majority report was adopted by a vote of 363 to 22.

DECORATION OF GRAVES

A resolution was adopted directing reports by Departments of the number of graves of Union soldiers and sailors decorated each Memorial Day. The Council of Administration was authorized to arrange for memorial services, and to pay the necessary expenses of flags and other decorations over the graves in the National Cemeteries of the South.

GENERAL PHILIP H. SHERIDAN

The following was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, since the meeting of the national Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held over a year ago, our comrade, Philip H. Sheridan, the General-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, has passed over the river of death to the great beyond.

Resolved, That with sincere sorrow we mourn the loss of one of the brave defenders of the nation, one whose brilliant achievements in arms, whose heroic courage in the hours of peril, snatching victory from defeat, and whose untiring energy has challenged the admiration of the world and has placed his name on the pages of history among the foremost of the illustrious soldiers of his own age as well as those of the past.

Resolved, That in the life of our late comrade in arms we recognize that type of manhood which characterizes the man born and reared under our free institutions, blending the citizen with the soldier, and whose lofty patriotism so guided and moulded ambition that it was formidable only to the enemies of his country.

Resolved, that our deep sympathy be extended to his sorrowing family in this their hour of grief, and assure them, while we mourn with them the loss of the loving husband, and tender father, we will ever cherish with pride the memory of Philip H. Sheridan.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

A committee, consisting of Mrs. Belle T. Bagley, Department President of Ohio; Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, Past National Chaplain; Mrs. Sarah A.C. Plummer, Past

Department President of Michigan, appeared before the Encampment and presented the following address from the National Convention:

Commander-in-Chief Rea, and Comrades of the Twenty-second National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic:

By the appointment of the President of the Sixth National Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, now assembled in this city, and at the request of the Commander-in-Chief, John P. Rea, we appear upon the floor of this Encampment to return the greetings which your committee – Comrade Vanosdol, Department Commander of Indiana; Comrade Evans, Past Department Commander of Massachusetts, and Comrade Allan, Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, of Virginia – so gracefully extended to our national organization. In the performance of this pleasing and agreeable duty we come to assure you of our lasting fealty and unswerving allegiance to the Grand Army of the Republic. Nor would we fail at this time to express our approbation of the continuous and cordial recognition, which you have given or work since its inception. When the National Association was effected in Denver, Colorado, in 1883, you gave it noble sanction and blessed it in its birth. And each successive year has our national convention been stimulated to increased work by inspiring approbation that we have received at your hands.

Heartily have you signified your gratitude for all our efforts to share in assuming the duties and responsibilities that you owe to each other by the ties of your sacred fraternity, a fraternity that was born of friendship in the camp, in the hospital, on the march, in the battle or in loathsome prison pens. It is unnecessary to picture what would have been the condition of the soldiers of the Republic had treason conquered the armies of loyalty. From what might have been, I turn to the more pleasing reality of a nation saved, loyalty victorious, treason dethroned and writhing in its own downfall, and the brave defenders of our nation assembled in this grand encampment in the capital of the Buckeye State, which gave as her offering for loyalty 200,000 of her noblest sons to battle for the cause which you here to-day so grandly represent. The Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the most exalter and praiseworthy organization of soldiers born of woman, comes to you to-day with greetings of honor for you, the chivalry of America.

We bear you greetings for your loyalty to manhood, the pride of woman's heart

We come to you with greetings for your devotion to comradeship, sanctified by the service, yes, how often the blood of men who were our fathers, husbands, lovers, sons or brothers. We come to you bearing the individual and united greetings of 63,000 of America's patriotic daughters, who to-day stand in one solid phalanx to aid you in all measures designed to advance Grand Army interests. We bring special greetings to our Commander-in-Chief in recognition of the loyal and soldierly sympathy, which he, throughout this administration, has manifested toward the Woman's Relief Corps of the nation. And especially does our honored National President, Mrs. Emma S. Hampton, through the committee, acknowledge profoundest gratitude for his faithful co-operation, and eminently wise counsels in the consideration, and assisting in the adjustment, of complicated questions and issues, which have been so successfully met during the year now closing. We hail with

eagerness and solemnity the annual return of our memorial day duties, the performance of which is particularly and sacredly in accord with woman's heart.

It has been and will be more extensively, throughout the several departments, the special concern of the Woman's Relief Corps to provide the joys of Christmas tide for the children of our veterans who are the wards of the State or county homes. We are zealously in favor of, and will persistently and continuously work in every way that is womanly for the pensioning of those women who were war army nurses and diet kitchen managers.

Again we reaffirm our professions and pledges to you who rank as the noblest soldier's organizations on the earth, realizing that the mission of our Order will enlarge and the demands for our work become more imperative as the veterans of the war advance toward decrepitude.

And, finally, we declare ourselves enlisted in this cause of holy charity so long as a veteran of the Union Army or his widow or his orphan shall need the helping hand of woman.

YELLOW FEVER SUFFERS

The sum of \$500 was voted unanimously for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers at Jacksonville, Florida.

SCHOOL HISTORIES OF THE REBELLION

The Department of Wisconsin presented in print extracts from a number of "Histories" in use in the South, that in the opinion of the Committee were spreading "a thoroughly studied, rank, artisan system of sectional education." "These school histories teach the same identical doctrine, more radical and partisan than before the war, as they now proclaim the righteousness of their cause, vindicate State sovereignty and secession, and any school history that teaches anything different finds but little encouragement in that section."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following officers were elected:

Commander-in-Chief William Warner, Kansas City, Missouri

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Moses H. Neil, Columbus, Ohio

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Joseph Hadfield, New York City, New York

Surgeon-General R.M. De Witt, Des Moines, Iowa

Chaplain-in-Chief S.G. Updyke, Brookings, Dakota.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Arizona, _____; Arkansas Lafayette Gregg; California, George E. Gard; Colorado, Charles F. Harkinson; Connecticut, Henry N. Fanton; Dakota, E. Smith; Delaware, James Harkness; Florida, S.W. Fox; Illinois, John J. Healy; Indiana, Allan H. Dougall; Idaho, W.T. Riley; Iowa, H.M. Pickell; Kansas, George K. Spencer; Kentucky, Daniel O'Riley; Louisiana and Mississippi, J.M. Lawler; Maine, Chester A. Jones; Massachusetts, E.B. Macy; Michigan, R.A. Alger; Maryland, William A. McKellip; Minnesota, C.H. Bennett; Missouri, Frank Alderson; Montana, Pierce Hoopes; Nebraska, T.S. Clarkson; New Hampshire, William S. Pillsbury; New Jersey, J.F. Lovett; New Mexico, James

H. Purdy; New York, Charles A. Orr; Ohio, T.M. Sechler; Oregon, R.M. McMaster; Pennsylvania, William McClelland; Potomac, Amos J. Gunning; Rhode Island, Henry C. Luther; Tennessee and Georgia, Frank Seaman; Texas, W.H. Nye; Utah, James F. Bradley; Vermont, Fred. E. Smith; Virginia, Henry B. Nichols; Washington Territory, A.P. Curry; West Virginia, T.H. Duval; Wisconsin, George C. Ginty.

THE RE-UNION AND PARADE

The most complete arrangements had been made for the care and accommodation of the immense crowds that were expected to be in attendance, and the expectations of the most sanguine, in this respect, were fully realized.

In addition to the accommodations given in hotels, boarding houses, and by private families, halls were engaged and filled with cots, and camps conveniently located made room for the thousands of comrades who preferred camping out for the week. One of the camps was specially arranged for comrades having their wives or other members of their families with them.

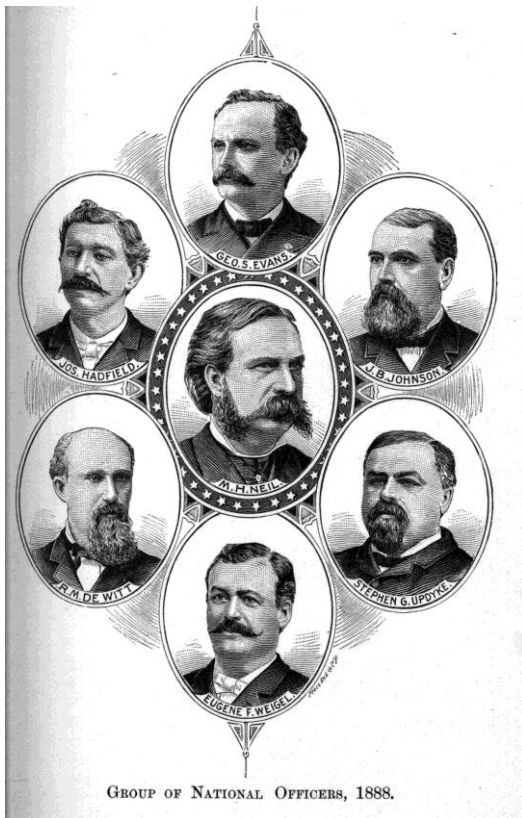
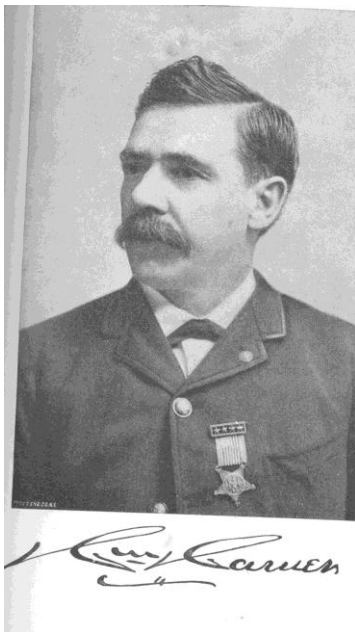
The parade on Tuesday, September 11, was under command of Colonel A.G. Patton, A.E. Lee, Adjutant-General, and occupied nearly five hours in passing a given point.

It was undoubtedly the largest parade of veterans of the war since the Grand Review at Washington in 1865.

The battle-flags of Ohio regiments, carried by men who had served with them during the war, excited the greatest enthusiasm along the route. The naval veterans were duly honored in the parade by models of the "Carondelet," "the Kearsarge," and the monitor "Manhattan," mounted on wheels and drawn by traction engines. Mortars were placed on the decks or in the turret, from which bombs were fired every few minutes, the bombs containing a novelty in naval warfare, effigies in oiled silk and paper of animals, fishes, &c., that, when the bombs burst at the height of 300 or 400 feet, opened out, and slowly floated to the ground.

The parade was reviewed by Commander-in-Chief John P. Rea. He was accompanied on the grand stand by General Sherman, ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes and Governors Foraker, Beaver, Rusk, Thayer, and Alger, all members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief Rea was presented by members of his official staff with a magnificent badge, probably the handsomest badge ever made for any member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Adjutant-General Daniel Fish received from the same source a beautiful silver tea-set and salver, and Quartermaster-General John Taylor was presented with a solid silver canteen, on which was engraved on one side a Grand Army badge, and an infantry skirmish on the other.



Commander-in-Chief WARNER established Headquarters at Kansas City and appointed the following Staff: Adjutant-General Eugene Weigel (now Kansas City), Missouri; Quartermaster-General John Taylor, Philadelphia (re-appointed); Inspector-General George S. Evans, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Judge Advocate-General J.B. Johnson, Topeka, Kansas.

Major WILLIAM WARNER, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Wisconsin, in 1840. His parents died before he was six years of age, leaving him to earn a living as best he could. He became a boy of all work, getting his education in the common schools while working for his board. In 1856 he was a student in the Lawrence University, Lawrence, Wisconsin, then taught school in his native village for some

three years, when, for one year, he attended the Michigan University.

He was active in securing recruits for Company C, 33d Wisconsin Infantry, of which Company he was commissioned First Lieutenant. Before his regiment left the State he was made Adjutant. In 1863 he was promoted to the Captaincy of Company D, and commanded that company through the Siege of Vicksburg, securing special mention for his bravery. His regiment served in the Army of the Tennessee. In the Red River Campaign, Captain Warner served on the staff of Brigadier-General T. Kilby Smith. In 1864 he was tendered by President Lincoln the appointment of Assistant Adjutant-General, but declined it to accept the position of Major of the 44th Wisconsin. Was mustered-out September 2, 1865.

He located in Kansas City, October 1865, taking an active part in public affairs, being elected City Attorney, in 1867, Circuit Attorney for the counties Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Cass, Pettis and Saline, in 1868 and Mayor of Kansas City in 1871.

In 1882 he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Western District of Missouri. Was elected to the 49th Congress from the 5th District of Missouri, by a majority of 4,000 to the party of his competitor. He was re-elected in 1886, and declined a re-nomination in 1888, and also the nomination for Governor. He has twice received the votes of the members of his party in the Missouri Legislature for United States Senator.

He organized and was Commander of Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 4, Kansas City, and Department Commander, 1882-1883. Under his administration, the number of Posts was increased from 11 to nearly 200. He was elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief at Denver, in 1883, and was nominated for Commander-in-chief at Minneapolis, 1884 by General Sherman in a very complimentary speech.

His election as Commander-in-Chief at Columbus was by unanimous vote.

Colonel MOSES H. NEIL, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, entered the service in 1861 as Adjutant 1st Ohio Cavalry, and served with the regiment in Kentucky and Tennessee. In the campaign around Corinth he was seized with lung fever, and for a long time was not expected to live. Before he had fully recovered he was promoted to Major of the regiment, but being unable to continue in active service, he resigned in October 1863.

He has been exceedingly active in Grand Army work, and for two years was Commander of McCoy Post No. 1, Columbus. He is serving on the Staff of Governor Foraker with the rank of Colonel.

JOSEPH HADFIELD, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, is Commodore of the National Association of Naval Veterans, and Past Commander of the Farragut Veteran Association of New York. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in Dahlgren Post No. 113, Department of New York, January 28, 1874, and has been Commander of that Post and also of Adam Goss Post No. 330. He was born in England, and came to America when twenty years of age. He joined the navy, February 18, 1857, to go to the war then threatening Nicaragua. Afterwards he sailed on the "Hartford" to China, as an able seaman.

In April 1862 he was on duty in the war ship Varuna, and was in the engagement at Fort St. Philip, below New Orleans. During the action his leg was badly injured by the recoil of the last gun fired, his vessel sunk, and he

was rescued by a boat from the flag-ship Pensacola and was sent North. When sufficiently recovered was ordered as Acting Ensign to the Londona, which was engaged off Charleston. Later he served in the Monticello, under Lieutenant William B. Cushing, and was on that ship when it blew up the rebel ram Albemarle.

He was afterwards in service on the Savannah and other southern rivers, was discharge April 1, 1865. After the war he went to England in the Government service, and on return tendered his resignation and was honorably discharged.

Dr. R.M DE WITT, Surgeon-General, was born in Cayuga County, New York, November 8, 1849.

His father and brother were both members of the 138th New York Volunteer Infantry, later 9th New York Heavy Artillery, and he endeavored to join this regiment in July 1862, but was refused on account of his age and small size. He remained at the rendezvous near Auburn, New York, and served as drummer for the various regiments there formed, and in each of these he endeavored to enlist, but without success. Finally, by special order from President Lincoln, he was allowed to enlist, and in April 1864, was mustered in the 9th New York Heavy Artillery. He joined the regiment as it was leaving the defenses of Washington for the front, and served in the ranks as a private in thirteen engagements before he had reached the age of sixteen years. In the latter part of 1864 he was detailed as an Orderly at General Sherman's headquarters, and so served until the end of the war. In 1885, he removed with his parents to Michigan, and four years later he settled in Iowa. Here he devoted himself to obtaining an education, later studied medicine, and received his degree from the College of Physician and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1877. Dr. De Witt is a member of Kinsman Post No. 7, Des Moines, served several years as Post Surgeon, and as Medical Director of the Department, 1888.

The Rev. STEPHEN G. UPDYKE, Chaplain-in-Chief, was born near Ithaca, New York, January 18, 1845.

The family removed to Reading, Michigan, in 1854 and after the breaking out of the rebellion young Updyke applied for enlistment in the 18th Michigan Infantry, but was rejected on account of his age. He succeeded later in being mustered into the service and served during the last year of the war in Company G, 30th Michigan Infantry, as a private.

He was educated at Hillsdale College, Michigan and Andover Theological Seminary, Massachusetts. From 1872 to 1880 he was Pastor of the Congregational Churches at Litchfield, Pentwater, and Augusta, Michigan, and 1880-96, Pastor Congregational Church, Watertown, Dakota. Since 1886 Professor of English History and Elocution, and Vice President of Dakota Agricultural College, at Brookings, Dakota.

Was a member of the Constitutional Convention of South Dakota, in 1885.

He has served as Chaplain, Grand Lodge of Dakota, F.&A.M. since 1882, Chaplain Grand Chapter since 1885, and Prelate of Grand Commandery of Dakota, 1885-87.

Charter member of Post No. 59, Dakota, and Chaplain, 1885-86; Commander of Post No. 74, 1888 and Chaplain of the Department.

Major EUGENE F. WEIGEL, Adjutant-General, was born in Illinois June 15, 1845.

In 1851 the family moved to St. Louis. He enlisted in August 1861, when a little more than sixteen years old,

as a Private in the 3d Regiment, U.S. Reserve Corps, afterwards changed to the 4th Missouri Volunteer Infantry. After a year's service in Southwest Missouri, he was discharged to accept promotion as First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 82d Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated as such in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wauhatchie and Chattanooga. Was then promoted to Captain of Company F, and so served during the campaign to Atlanta.

On the march to the sea he served as Aid on the staff of Major-General A.S. Williams, commanding 20th Army Corps. Was brevetted Major, United States Volunteers, for gallant services on the campaign through Georgia, etc. and was mustered-out June 1865, then just being just twenty years of age.

He joined Post No. 1 St Louis, on its organization, in 1883, and served as Post Commander in 1885, Member of the National Council of Administration, 1887 and Chairman of Committee on Decorations for St. Louis Encampment.

JOHN TAYLOR, Quartermaster-General, re-appointed, 7th term. (See Chapter XXI).

GEO. S. EVANS, Inspector-General, was born in Cardigan, Wales, September 1841. He enlisted in September 1863, in the 56th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered-out as Sergeant at the close of the war. He participated in all the battles of his regiment in the Army of the Potomac, from the Wilderness to Appomattox. Early in 1868 he joined Post 30 at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and has held a number of offices in that Post, being Post Commander, 1872; Member of Department Council of Administration, 1874-75; Senior Vice Department Commander, 1876 and Department Commander, 1883; member of the National Council of Administration, 1879-80; and was Senior Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief Wagner. Comrade Evans was one of the founders of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, and is now Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Captain J.B. JOHNSON, Judge Advocate-General, was born in Fiatt, Fulton Co., Illinois, January 21, 1844. All his boyhood was spent on a farm. In September, 1861 then being seventeen years old, he enlisted in the 55th Illinois Infantry as a private, and served with the regiment in the capture of Forts Henry and Donaldson. For conspicuous gallantry on the first day's fight at Shiloh, he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant, and was slightly wounded on the second day, but remained in command of his company, the First Lieutenant and Captain having both been wounded.

After the capture of Memphis he was compelled to resign on account of failing health; and though not fully recovered, in the summer of 1864 he raised a company in his native county for the 137th Illinois Infantry, and served with it to the close of the war.

He then located in Kansas, and is now practicing as a lawyer in Topeka.

He has been a for a number of years a member of Lincoln Post NO. 1, at Topeka, and served one term as Senior Vice Commander.

Meeting Minutes of Meeting
Heritage Farmstead Museum, Plano, TX

July 16, 2019

Commander Erder called Camp #18 to order at 7:01 PM. In attendance were Brothers Gates, Krueger, Peddie, Ridenour, J. Schneider and Zook.

Brother Ridenour offered an opening invocation.

Commander Erder then led us in the Pledge of Allegiance and The American Creed.

Introduction of Guests and New Members:

Brother Ridenour introduced his wife Dottie.

Secretary/Treasurer Report:

Brother Gates reported that the minutes from the May meeting were included with the meeting invitation for all to see or comment. Brother Gates noted that no comments or corrections had been received. Brother Peddie moved that the minutes be accepted as printed. The motion was seconded by Brother J. Schneider and it was carried unanimously.

Brother Gates read the Treasurer's report for May-June. Brother J. Schneider moved that the report be approved as read. The motion was seconded by Brother Ridenour and it was carried unanimously.

Patriotic Minute:

Commander Erder related a patriotic minute about the Drummer Boy of Chickamauga, Johnny Clem.

SVR/1st US Business:

None

Guest Speaker:

Brother Gates presented a talk on the Battle of New Market Heights.

Old Business:

Newly elected Department Commander John Schneider talked reported to the members about the recent Department Encampment in Houston.

New Business:

Brother Gates encouraged everyone to attend the National Encampment in Cleveland from August 8-11, 2019.

Closing Announcements:

There being no further business before the camp, Commander Erder declared the meeting closed at 8:20 PM. The next meeting will be on August 20, 2019. Brother Gates requested volunteers for future camp meeting programs.

Closing Benediction:

Brother Ridenour gave the Benediction.

Respectfully Submitted,
In Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty,

Don Gates, PDC
Secretary/Treasurer

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR MINUTES OF THE 25th ANNUAL DEPARTMENT ENCAMPMENT HOUSTON, TEXAS JUNE 29, 2019

Department Commander Thomas F. Coughlin, PCC called the 25th Annual Encampment of the Department of Texas, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, to order at approximately 10:34 AM, June 29, 2019 at The Heritage Society at Sam Houston Park in Houston, Texas.

ROLL CALL OF OFFICERS

The commander directed that the Department Secretary call the Roll.

Department Secretary/Treasurer Donald L. Gates, PDC, called the roll of Department Officers.

Officers answering "Present":

Department Commander Thomas Coughlin, PCC
Department Senior Vice Commander, John Schneider Sr., PCC

Acting Junior Vice Commander, William A. Pollard, PCC
Secretary/Treasurer Donald L. Gates, PDC
Department Chaplain Stephen Schulze, PDC

Officers Not Responding:

Department Patriotic Instructor Donald Brannon, PCC
(Brother Bo Vets, CC, substituted)

OPENING CEREMONIES

Commander Coughlin offered opening remarks.

Department Chaplain, Stephen Schulze, PDC offered the opening Prayer

Brother John Eger, Color Bearer, Presented the Colors.

Commander Coughlin led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance

Commander Coughlin led the singing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic"

Commander Coughlin opened the Encampment for Official Business at 10:40 AM

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Commander Coughlin appointed the following brothers to the Committee on Credentials:

Brian Glass, PDC, J. J. Byrne Camp #1
Michael Lance, CC, Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea, USN Camp #2
Bo Vets, CC, General Joseph Bailey Camp #5

RECOGNITION OF GUESTS

Commander Coughlin introduced Vada Holmes, Norma Pollard and Judy Turner, who were in attendance at the encampment.

RECEPTION OF NATIONAL OFFICERS

Commander Coughlin formally welcomed National Chaplain Jerry Kowalski, attending as the official representative of the National Organization. Commander Coughlin, on behalf of the Department of Texas, presented the Chaplain Kowalski with an honorary Texan Mug. Secretary/Treasurer Don Gates, PDC presented him with a book entitled "The Great Hanging at Gainesville, 1862".

Chaplain Kowalski offered remarks of welcome from the National Order and offered appreciation for the ongoing efforts of the Department of Texas.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Chaplain Kowalski then led a memorial service, recognizing those members lost since the last encampment. Brothers William D. Campbell and LTC Melvin L. Meyers of Camp 2 were remembered and Chaplain Kowalski led the encampment in singing "The Vacant Chair".

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Brother Glass reported on behalf of the Credentials Committee that there were 23 duly credentialed brothers in attendance. Brother Glass called the roll of members reported:

From the J. J. Byrne Camp #1:

Camp Commander Brian Glass, PDC

From the Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp #2:

Camp Commander Michael Lance
Mark Andrus
Ben Bonnett, JVC
Thor Eric Chester
Steven George Coons
Department Commander Thomas Coughlin, PCC
James S. Hackett, PCC
Dr. Stevenson T. Holmes, PDC
Ernest C. Kobs IV
William A. Pollard, PCC
Michael Douglas Rappe, SVC
Stephen Schulze, PDC
Bruce D. White
Gary E. White, Secretary/Treasurer

From the BG Joseph Bailey Camp #5:

Camp Commander Bo Vets
William Elliott
TJ Hennigan
Tony Lee Vets Sr.

From the E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18:

John Eger
Donald L. Gates, PDC
John A. Schneider, PCC
Michael Schneider

Commander Coughlin accepted the report of the committee.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

Commander Coughlin made no committee appointments.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

The following Department reports are incorporated into these minutes by their inclusion in the official Encampment Book.

Report of the Department Commander, by Commander Coughlin

Report of the Department Senior Vice Commander, by SVC Schneider

Report of the Department Junior Vice Commander, by Acting JVC Pollard

Report of the Department Secretary, by Brother Gates

Report of the Department Treasurer, by Brother Gates

REPORT OF CAMP COMMANDERS

The following Camp reports are incorporated into these minutes by their inclusion in the official Encampment Book.

General J. J. Byrne, Camp #1 by Camp Commander Glass.
Lt. Commander Edward Lea, USN, Camp #2 by Camp Commander Lance.

BG Joseph Bailey, Camp #5 by Camp Commander Vets.
Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth, Camp #18 by Camp Commander Erder.

On a motion by Brother Pollard, seconded by Brother John Schneider, the reports of the Department Officers and Camp Commanders were approved by unanimous vote.

RECEPTION AND REFERENCE OF COMMUNICATIONS

No communications were received at the Encampment.

APPROVAL OF LAST ENCAMPMENT MINUTES

Commander Coughlin requested that the Secretary present the minutes of the last Encampment. Secretary Gates responded that the minutes were included in the official Encampment Book and recommended they be accepted as printed.

On a motion by Brother Gary White, seconded by Brother Schulze, the minutes of the last Department Encampment were approved by unanimous vote.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Secretary /Treasurer Gates rose to propose that the Department surcharge be renewed for the 2019-2020 year, at the current rate of \$5 per member. Brother Lance asked a question about the composition of the surcharge. Brother Gates replied that \$3.00 went to the Department and \$2.00 went to the National Encampment fund. On a motion by Brother Pollard, seconded by Brother Schneider, the Department surcharge was renewed for the 2019-2020 year by unanimous vote.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES

National Encampment Host Committee

Brother Brian Glass, from Camp #1, was elected to chair the National Encampment Host Committee at the last encampment. Commander Coughlin issued Department Order #3 that directed the other camps each elect a member to serve on the committee. The additional elected members of the Host Committee include: Brother Hackett from Camp #2, Brother Bo Vets from Camp #5 and Brother John Schneider from Camp #18.

Chairman Glass noted that fund raising had continued and had succeeded in raising \$3,066.00. At this time an additional donation of \$50.00 was received from Sarah Emma Seely Auxiliary #1. Chairman Glass reviewed the committee's activities since the last encampment and discussed their plans for the future. In addition to continued efforts to raise funds the committee plans to prepare a letter of intent to be submitted to the National Encampment Site Committee. The committee will also begin preparing Requests for Proposals, RFP's, for venues in the Houston area, that was selected at the last encampment as the site for the National Encampment. The committee will also begin to develop sub-committee tasks that will be assigned to each camp in the Department.

Commander Coughlin accepted the report of the committee.

Uniformed Services of the United States Cadet Programs Recognition Committee

The committee currently consists of Brothers Gates and Pollard. Chairman Pollard noted that the committee report was included in the Encampment Book.

Commander Coughlin accepted the report of the committee.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT COUNCIL

The Department Council approved the Department Audit, incorporated into these minutes by inclusion in the official Encampment Book. Chairman Pollard also discussed issues pertaining to the Department's ongoing ROTC recognition program

Commander Coughlin accepted the report of the committee.

Due to the early completion of the morning agenda, Brother Gates moved that the encampment should take up new business before breaking for lunch. The motion was

seconded by Brother Pollard and was approved by unanimous vote.

NEW BUSINESS

Brother Gates rose to present a motion to authorize the expenditure of \$40.00 to place an advertisement for the Department of Texas in the Program for the National Encampment. He noted a copy could be found in the Department Encampment Program.

On the motion by Brother Gates, seconded by Brother Pollard, the expenditure was approved by unanimous vote.

Brother Gates rose to present a motion to authorize the Department to acquire an altar for use at encampments. He further proposed that each camp contribute \$20.00 for that purpose and the Department match the total amount.

The motion by Brother Gates was seconded by Brother Pollard. Discussion followed and Brother Glass rose to offer an alternate. He suggested that the Department accept from Camp #1 the altar they had provided for the current encampment. Brother Gates accepted the alternate and it was approved by unanimous vote.

Brother Gates rose to present a motion that each camp should encourage a minimum of two of their members to join Company K, 1st US Infantry, SVR, to insure, at future encampments, they could provide SVR members to perform the function of Guard and Color Bearer.

The motion by Brother Gates was seconded by Brother Schulze. Discussion followed and Brother Gates noted in response to Brother Rappe's query, that this membership could be transferred to any new SVR units that might be organized in the future. Commander Coughlin called the question and the motion was approved by unanimous vote.

Brother Kobs rose to present a motion that the Department of Texas should support the on-going efforts to identify and mark the graves of Union Army prisoners who died while being held at Camp Groce near Hempstead, Texas.

The motion was seconded by Brother Glass. Discussion followed and it was suggested that the project could be a community service project in conjunction with Junior ROTC cadets. National Chaplain Kowalski noted that he was familiar with similar projects and in some cases an award of a prize, such as a Civil War Sword, might be used to enhance participation. Commander Coughlin called the question and the motion was approved by unanimous vote.

RECESS FOR LUNCH

At approximately 12:15 PM, Department Commander Coughlin recessed the 25th Annual Encampment of the Department of Texas, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, for 30 minutes, to facilitate lunch.

REOPENING FOR THE AFTERNOON SESSION

Department Commander Coughlin called the 25th Annual Encampment of the Department of Texas, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, to order at approximately 12:50 PM to open the afternoon session.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Nominating Committee as appointed by Department Order No. 4:

Brian Glass, CC - Byrne Camp #1 (Chairman)
Michael Lance, CC - Lea Camp #2
Bo Vets, CC - Bailey Camp #5
Rick Erder, CC - Ellsworth Camp #18

Speaking on behalf of the Committee, Brother Glass announced nomination of the following slate of Department Officers for the 2019-2020 term:

For Department Commander – Department SVC
John Schneider Sr.

For Department Senior Vice Commander – Paul
Kendall, PCC

For Department Junior Vice Commander – Acting
Department JVC William Pollard

For Department Secretary/Treasurer –
Secretary/Treasurer Donald Gates

For Department Council – Charles W. Sprague,
PDC

For Department Council – Lewis Eugene Willis,
PDC

For Department Council – Dr. Stevenson T.
Holmes, PDC

Commander Coughlin opened the floor for nominations. There being no further nominations Commander Coughlin closed nominations. Brother Elliott made a motion to accept the slate as presented by acclamation. The motion was seconded by Brother Bo Vets and the proposed slate was unanimously elected.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

The following Department of Texas members were elected as delegates to the National Encampment:

Donald L. Gates, PDC
Tony Lee Vets II
William L. Swafford

All other members in good standing with the Department of Texas at the time of the National Encampment were elected alternate delegates, eligible to attend the 2019 National Encampment. This action was taken as a result of a motion by Brother Gates which was seconded by Brother Glass. The motion was approved unanimously.

INITIATION OF NEW MEMBER AND INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

Commander Coughlin, serving as Initiation Officer, conducted the traditional member initiation ceremony for Brother Bruce Dale White, recently elected member of Camp #2.

He was assisted by Department Chaplin Schulze.

National Chaplain Kowalski, serving as Installation Officer, Relieved Commander Coughlin of command and presented him with the Past Department Commander's medal. The Department presented him with Yeti mug and an 1850 Texas map. Lea camp gave him a Buck Knife and Bailey gave him a Louisiana mug and coaster. The Auxiliary gave, Past Department Commander Coughlin a certificate and cockade. Brother Pollard and his wife Norma gave him a card and some honey.

Lea Camp Commander Mike Lance took this opportunity to present Chaplain Kowalski with a quilt made by Brother David Labrot's wife.

At the request of National Chaplain Kowalski, Brother Gates, Department Secretary called the roll of the elected and appointed officers.

Department Commander John Schneider Sr., PCC
Department Senior Vice Commander Paul Kendall, PCC
Department Junior Vice Commander William A. Pollard, PCC
Department Secretary/Treasurer Donald Gates, PDC
Department Council – Charles W. Sprague, PDC
Department Council – Lewis Eugene Willis, PDC
Department Council – Dr. Stevenson T. Holmes, PDC
Department Patriotic Instructor – Tony Lee (Bo) Vets II, CC
Department Chaplain – Stephen Schulze, PDC
Department Graves Registration Officer – Harrison G. Moore IV, PDC
Department Civil War Memorials Officer - Charles W. Sprague, PDC
Department Historian – Michael Lance, CC
Department Eagle Scout Coordinator – John Schneider Sr., PCC
Department Counselor – John Schneider Sr., PCC
Department Camp Organizer – Brian Glass, PDC
Department Camp Recruiter – William A. Pollard, PCC
Department Signals Officer – Bruce D. White

National Chaplain Kowalski, serving as Installation Officer, conducted the traditional installation ceremony.

Commander Schneider expressed his thanks and gratitude to the Department on his election and pledged to continue in the fine tradition of his predecessor and asked for the continued support of the membership.

CLOSING CEREMONIES

There being no further business before the delegates, Commander Schneider presided over the closing ceremonies of the 25th Annual Encampment of the Department of Texas, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. At 2:25 PM he declared the encampment closed.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED IN FRATERNITY,
CHARITY AND LOYALTY

John A. Schneider Sr., PCC Commander
Donald L. Gates, PDC Secretary and Treasurer
Department of Texas



Donald William Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



3914 Larchmont Street
Flint, Michigan 48532
p31713@aol.com

General Order #11
Series 2018-2019
7 July 2019

In response to General Order 10, the Council of Administration has elected James B. Pahl, PCinC, as Acting National Treasurer until such time as Brother McReynolds is able to resume his duties. Until further notice, communications for the Treasurer should be directed to Brother Pahl. His contact information is as follows:

James B. Pahl, PCinC
Acting Treasurer, SUVCW
445 W. Maple Street
Mason, Michigan 48854
Phone: (517) 676-1471
Treasurer@suvchw.org

This will allow Brother McReynolds to concentrate on his health concerns. When he is ready to resume those duties, the Council will take the appropriate steps in transferring those responsibilities back to him.

We thank Brothers Pahl, Downs, McReynolds and all who have assisted in bringing us through this difficult period.

Ordered this 7th Day of July, 2019

Donald W. Shaw
Donald W. Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Jonathan C. Davis
Jonathan C. Davis
National Secretary
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



180th REGIMENT 1ST INFANTRY REGIMENT



Donald William Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



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General Order #12
Series 2018-2019
7 July 2019

Commander-in-Chief Leland J. Webb published his Decision #10, as reported in the Proceedings of the 10th Annual National Encampment as follows:

"A camp can carry no flag except those authorized by the C.R. & R."

This is found as footnote 68 in our National Constitution and Regulations on the bottom of page 137. (Chapter V General Regulations, Article XI Flags, paragraph 3).

I hereby Order this Decision be amended to read: "A Camp and/or Department may carry no flag except those authorized by the Constitution and Regulations. In addition, Departments may also carry their official State Flag and Camps may carry their official State Flag and the official Municipal and/or City flag of the city they meet in, if such flag has been officially adopted by that municipality/city."

Ordered this 7th Day of July, 2019

Donald W. Shaw
Donald W. Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Jonathan C. Davis
Jonathan C. Davis
National Secretary
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

