WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Loyal Women Meet in Eighteenth Annual Convention in Chicago.

ATTENDANCE LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Address of the National President—Reports of Other National Officers—Social Features—Legislation—Election of Officers.

The 18th National Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, met in annual session in Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 29, closing with installation of officers Friday evening at 6:30. It was the largest Convention in the history of the Order, there being 806 accredited delegates and Past Department and National officers, who, under the rules, have a vote in National Conventions.

Central Music Hall, where the Convention was held, was light and commodious and brightly decorated with red-white-and-blue bunting and flags, and, as the Commander-in-Chief remarked, "After all, the sunshine never kissed, the winds of heaven never embraced, anything more beautiful than the flag."

Music Hall holds about 5,000 people, and it was packed to the dome at the first session, which was an open one and largely attended by the veterans. On the platform at the left of the President's chair was a jar of American Beauty roses nearly as tall as the President herself, presented to her the evening before by the Department of Connecticut, G. A. R., and about her desk were various other bouquets, each fragrant with sweet thoughts and freighted with the love of those who had been associated with her in the arduous duties of the year.

The army of "bluecoats and better-halves" began to arrive in Chicago Sunday morning, and from that hour on to the close Friday night the women of the various loyal Orders were royally treated. The Department of Illinois, Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Florence O. McClelland, President, had its headquarters in the Masonic Temple, Chicago, and to this Department of splendid women is due the generous entertainment and hospitality enjoyed while in Chicago. The Chairman of the Woman's Executive Committee was Past National President Emma R. Wallace. Associated with her upon the committee were Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, Past National President, as Secretary; Mrs. Armilla Cheney, Past National Treasurer, as Treasurer of the committee, and Mrs. A. D. Cadwallader, Mrs. T. E. Milchrist, Mrs. C. C. Jones, Mrs. John R. Tanner, Mrs. John C. Black, Mrs. George Moulton, Mrs. W. R. Jewell, Mrs. C. Porter Johnson, Mrs. Julia Remann, Mrs. Clara Hall, Mrs. Fitz Simons, Mrs. H. P. Thompson, and Mrs. Ida M. Briggs, all of Illinois. Mrs. Wallace is Counselor of the Department of Illinois, and the Department President, Mrs. McClelland, and her secretary, Mrs. Ida Palmer, brought all their energies and forces to bear to aid Mrs. Wallace and her committee. The General Committee of men refused to aid the Relief Corps Committee financially, as has always been the custom, and it was necessary to raise funds for the luncheon that is always served to the delegates, and thousands of other little courtesies. The Department of Illinois, which is comprised of 230 Corps, responded generously, some giving $35 toward the expenses, and one little Corps struggling for its life sent 95 cents, the last penny in its general fund, and a beautiful note of regret that it was not more.

In the city of Chicago there are 25 Corps, and the members of these Corps devoted all their energies during the week toward receiving the guests at the depots and hotels. All the National Headquarters were in the Palmer House, and many of the Departments were also located there. The Department of Illinois, W. R. C., had beautifully decorated apartments on one of the main corridors and entertained all callers there.

W. R. C. RECEPTION IN HONOR OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SHAW.

There were many receptions at the various Department Headquarters, but the center of attraction was at the Palmer House, where on Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, the National President, Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge, gave a reception in honor of Commander-in-Chief Shaw, assisted by her staff and Past National Presidents. Those in the receiving line were: Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge, National President, W. R. C.; Commander-in-Chief Shaw, Mrs. John C. Black, Gen. John C. Black, Miss Clara Barton, Past Commander-in-Chief Paul Van der Voort, Mrs. Libbie Baer, National Senior Vice-President; Mrs. Charlotte E. Wright, National Secretary; Mrs. May Evans, National Junior Vice-President; Mrs. Mary E. Brown, National Chaplain; Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, National Counselor; Mrs. Abbie A. Adams, National Instructing and Installing Officer; Mrs. Isabella T. Bagley, National Treasurer; Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood, Mrs. Agnes Hitt, Mrs. Emma Stark Hampton, Mrs. Margaret Ray Wickins, Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, Mrs. D'Arcy Kinne, Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig and Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, all Past National Presidents, as well as Past Department Presidents, their evening gowns fairly ablaze with the magnificent jeweled badges of past honors. Others in the receiving line, which extended from one end to the other of the long red parlor, were: Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washington; Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Florence O. McClelland, Department President of Illinois; Mrs. Ida E. Palmer, Department Secretary of Illinois; Mrs. Charlotte Cummings, of Pennsylvania, one of the founders of the W. R. C.; Mrs. Sarah D. Winans, Toledo, O., member National Home Board; Mrs. Martha K. Baxter, Senior Vice-President Department of Illinois. The crush at the reception was something unprecedented in the history of receptions, and hundreds failed to reach the reviewing line, although fully 10,000 people packed themselves in the great parlors and corridors during the evening. The decorations were "nothing but flags, simple flags," caught up in graceful festoons by golden eagles. A table in the reception parlor was piled deep with a burden of roses; except these, Old Glory had no rivals.

ILLINOIS RECEPTION.

On Wednesday evening the Department of Illinois gave a reception in the same parlors to the same crush of guests. The Duke and Duchess d'Arcos were the guests of honor. Mrs. Florence O. McClelland, Department President, was assisted by Mrs. Ida Palmer, Department Secretary; Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, Department Counselor; Commander-in-Chief Shaw and the other officers of the Department of Illinois, W. R. C.

Receiving with them were Gen. and Mrs. John C. Black, Senior Vice-Commander F. N. Boyer, Gen. C. C. Jones, Adj't-Gen. O. A. Partridge and Mr. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor.

SAIL ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

On Friday a sail up beautiful Lake Michigan to Milwaukee was given the Grand Army guests and their friends. Lunch was served on the steamer, and on arrival at Milwaukee all the guests were given a trolley ride to Schlitz Park, where lunch was served. The return trip was made after a visit of two hours in the Cream City. Not an accident marred the outing of the 3,500 Grand Army guests, and during the 10 hours spent in going and returning, the lake waters were as placid as the peace that rests over the country protected by Old Glory. It was a day long to be remembered. Time's hand rests heavily on the men who "fought the fight, proved their faith by their endeavor," and silvered heads, bowed shoulders and worn faces tell an o'er true tale of shortening days for the defenders of the flag. They had with them on the trip their children and their children's children, stalwart sons and daughters, manly youths and pretty maidens, who sang gay little love songs and home ballads. Then, leaning on the bent shoulders of some veteran, a sweet-voiced girl would lift her rich melody in "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," and as it floated out over the rippling waters, the brave old soldiers took up the refrain and chanted "Tenting tonight, tenting tonight, tenting on the old camp ground," a sob in each voice, an ache in each heart. Then someone would start "John Brown" or "Marching Through Georgia," and how the grand old marching tunes would gather volume and vigor as hundreds upon hundreds caught the ever-widening wave of sound, till the very heavens seemed to respond with an echo. Best of all, these old boys love the songs that speak of the flag, and the "Union Forever," "Rally Round the Flag," "Star-Spangled Banner," and "Wrap the Flag Around Me, Boys," were favorites. No Nation on earth ever loved the flag as Americans do. No flag that ever floated has had as loyal, loving defenders as dear Old Glory.

OPENING SESSION.

It was a vast and interested audience that National President Harriet J. Bodge faced when the gavel called to order the 18th National Convention at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. A solemn hush fell as the National Chaplain invoked the Divine blessing, and then it was good to hear the rich volume of sound as the familiar words of "America" kissed the care-perfumed air, tossed here and there as it was by the silk salute flags of the Woman's Relief Corps. There seemed a million of them as they flashed under the sunlight filtering through the stained-glass windows.

The President called about her the National officers and National Staff, and when the last note of "America" had died away introduced them to the audience. They were: National Secretary Charlotte E. Wright, New Haven, Conn; National Treasurer Isabelle T. Bagley, Zanesville, Ohio; National Senior Vice-President, Libbie C. Baer, Appleton, Wis.; National Junior Vice-President, May Evans, Walla Walla, Wash.; National Chaplain, Mary M. Brown, East Providence, R. I.; National Inspector, Melissa Caylor, Noblesville, Ind.; National Counselor, Lizabeth A. Turner, Boston, Mass.; National Instituting and Installing Officer, Abbie A. Adams, Superior, Neb.; National Patriotic Instructor, Alice Y. Bordwell, Stillwater, Minn.; Executive Board, Mrs. Charlotte J. Cummings, Pennsylvania, Chairman; Mrs. Minnie D. Morgan, Kansas; Florence H. Gates, Vermont; Lucinda A. Scott, Missouri, and Jennie Ball, North Dakota. The only living life member of the Board, Past National President Sarah E. Fuller, of Massachusetts, was unable to be present. The National President introduced these members of her staff with evident pride, paying fitting tribute to them in the work of the year.

The Board of Directors of the National W. R. C. Home were next called to the platform and introduced. After the death of Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, who was Chairman, Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig was elected to that office. Her associates were: Agnes Hitt, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.; Flo Jamison Miller, Monticello, Ill, and Sarah D. Winans, Toledo, Ohio, who was elected by the Executive Council to fill the vacant place on the Board.

The Andersonville Prison Board was then presented Mrs. Lizabeth A. Turner, of Boston, Past National President, being Chairman, and Mrs. Sarah D. Winans, of Toledo, Ohio, being appointed to fill the vacancy left by the death of Mrs. Wittenmyer. The other members were: Calista R. Jones, Bradford, Vt., and Mary A. H. Cadden, Baltimore, Md.

Miss Clara Barton, who had just then come upon the platform, accompanied by Mrs. Ellen D. Mussey, was introduced and greeted with prolonged applause and waving of flags.

The women who received an ovation that was inspiring came next. They were nine Past National Presidents—Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood, Ohio; Mrs. Elizabeth D'Arcy Kinne, California; Mrs. Emma Stark Hampton, Mich.; Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig, Wisconsin; Mrs. Margaret Ray Wickins, Kansas; Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, Illinois; Mrs. Lizabeth Turner, Massachusetts; Mrs. Agnes Hitt, Indiana; Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, Illinois. The absent ones were the beloved Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, Mass.; Mrs. Sue Pike Saunders, Illinois, and Mrs. Mary Sears McHenry, Iowa. The Convention received this notable body of women with wild enthusiasm, cheering and waving their flags and even tossing flowers upon the platform at their feet.

ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT.

Immediately following this last introduction many of the States sent to the platform such quantities of flowers that the stage began to look like a tropical garden. The first business of the Convention was the presentation of the President's address, which was a strong document, bristling with vigorous recommendations. Among other important recommendations was one that the Department and Corps service books be revised to date, so that they will conform with Ritual and Rules and Regulations and with the flag work, which they do not do now. She also recommended that some plan looking to the union of all women's patriotic organizations be formulated. The recommendation that seemed to touch a particularly responsive chord was as follows:

"I should be recreant to my convictions of duty did I not strongly protest against what I believe to be one of the most injurious features of our law.

"We are not a military organization, and a society banded together for charitable work has no right to such a code of discipline. I grant there should be some way to be rid of obnoxious members, but it should be a shorter one, with less notoriety. A two-thirds vote of members present at a notified meeting to receive the report of an investigating committee appointed for the purpose should be sufficient to guard the accused from all injustice. She should be given the right as now to appeal to higher authority.

"In order that this matter may receive the most careful consideration I make

"Recommendation No. 11. That a committee of three be appointed whose duty it shall be to study this question in all its bearings and report to the next National Convention."

This recommendation was received with applause and expressions of approval. As the law stands at present it is almost impossible to get rid of obnoxious characters such as get into every organization. She recommended the co-operation of the W. R. C. with the Sons of Veterans, in their efforts to found a National Military College, to be dedicated to the memory of soldier sires, believing that this is in the line of teaching patriotism and true citizenship in a practical way. She commended the National W. R. C. Home to the Convention for its careful, earnest and impartial legislation, and implored wisdom to solve the problems concerning it, and she commended the patriotic work of the year. Of Memorial Day she said:

"In Memorial Day Order, 1900, the following was promulgated:

"'Give to this day all its legitimate work; do not let it be recorded that "a beautiful wreath, a choice cross of flowers was placed upon the grave of a deceased sister" and the only record that a soldier's grave was decorated, the bare numerical fact. Three hundred and sixty-four other days of the year can be given to the decoration of graves other than those for whom this day was created. Let the only exception be the graves of our loved Army Nurses, for by their unselfish, brave deeds on battlefields and in hospitals they have earned the right to this honored distinction.'

This paragraph called forth many expressions of approval from members of the Grand Army and also from the Woman's Relief Corps.

"I heartily approve of the graves of deceased members being decorated. I heartily approve of the graves of the young heroes of the Spanish-American war being decorated; but I do protest against it being done on May 30, the day set apart for the fullest possible expression of regard and grateful affection to the memory of those who, by the cost of life, secured the priceless blessings of national power, progress and unity. Members of the Woman's Relief Corps, it lies in your power to keep this day sacred to the memory of those for whom it was set aside."

The sentiments of the National President were heartily and enthusiastically approved by the Convention.

Mrs. Bodge spoke feelingly of the death of Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, of Pennsylvania, seventh National President, who passed away Feb. 2, 1900, and Mrs. Sarah J. Martin, of Missouri, 15th National President, who entered into rest April 3, 1900. Also, Mrs. Mary H. Shepherd, of Missouri, Past National Secretary, who was separated from Mrs. Martin by only a few weeks. Memorial services were held for them Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, in Central Music Hall.

All of the recommendations of the National President, 12 in number, were approved by the Convention, except that looking to the union of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. This caused a wordy discussion, and such warmth of feeling was shown that the matter, on motion, was dropped and all reference to it, except the bare fact of rejection, ordered eliminated from the proceedings.

REPORT OF NATIONAL SECRETARY.

The National Secretary, Charlotte E. Wright, reported that the W. R. C. shows a membership of 115,436 in good standing and 2,991 Corps reporting. There were 35 Departments, 50 Detached Corps in good standing and 12 delinquent, making 62 Detached Corps in all. Eight of these delinquents have been reinstated and four disbanded.

She also reported that all the Detached Corps are in good standing. Ohio has the largest number of Corps, 254, but Massachusetts has the largest membership, 14,162 being in good standing in the Bay State Department. Massachusetts is the richest Department, also, with $14,473 in her general fund and $11,251 in her relief fund. Illinois comes next, with $11,796 in the general and $4,642 in the relief fund. In the last fiscal year the Woman's Relief Corps has expended $43,925 in cash in relief work, and $46,157 in other than cash, besides turning over to Posts of the G. A. R. $33,717, making a total of $123,800 expended during the year. The total amount expended for relief since the organization 18 years ago reached the immense sum of $2,024,688.53.

REPORT OF NATIONAL TREASURER.

The report of the National Treasurer Isabelle T. Bagley shows that every Department and every Detached Corps had settled in full its supply account for the year ending June 30, 1900, a record that has now been made for four successive years, reflecting notable credit to the business qualifications of Mrs. Bagley and the whole National organization. Mrs. Bagley reported an unprecedented general fund of $16,576.46, and made several recommendations along economic lones looking to the reduction of expenses to the Corps and Departments in the transactions with the National, all of which were adopted.

REPORT OF NATIONAL CHAPLAIN.

Mrs. Mary M. Brown, the National Chaplain, reported that 321,310 soldiers' graves were decorated on Memorial Day, 1900, and that 233,288 children engaged with the members of the Relief Corps and Grand Army in the sacred observance of the day. The sum of $986.24 was contributed by the Corps for the purchase of flowers to decorate the graves of those who "rest where they wearied, and sleep where they fell" in the far off South.

Speaking of the lack of flowers, she says:

"In one instance, where flowers were not available, paper flowers for three hundred graves were made for our boys in blue. There have been monuments erected and dedicated in many Departments, with special services for the unknown dead, thus showing that none have been forgotten."

Mrs. Brown urged that the children be interested in the loving labors of the day.

NATIONAL INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The National Inspector, Mrs. Melissa Caylor, Indiana, notes with commendable pride that every Department reports perfect harmony existing between the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps, and also makes the appalling statement that of 32 reports received from Department Inspectors, only 14 were filled out correctly.

The National Instituting and Installing Officer, Abbie A. Adams, Nebraska, reports that—

"There have been 84 Corps organized during the year, with an aggregate of 1,973. Of these, two are detached Corps: Bartlesville, of Indian Territory, and Gen. Terry, of North Carolina.

"In numbers of Corps instituted and of charter members, Kansas and Missouri are banner Departments, but all have been conscientious in their efforts."

REPORTS OF OTHER NATIONAL OFFICERS.

The report of the Patriotic Instructor, Alice G. Bardwell, Minnesota, is full of inspiration. Many of the States are districted for the patriotic work, which is being done in a thoroughly practical manner. Many State Legislatures have passed laws requiring the display of the flag on the school houses during school hours. In some of the Southern States Old Glory flies above the school houses. Many thousands of schools observe all the National holidays and the birthday anniversaries of men of National military renown. Memorial Day is everywhere observed. She recommends that April 6 be set apart as Grand Army Day, and a special program be prepared by the National Patriotic Instructor to be sent to the various Departments for distribution in the public schools. She also recommends that a suitable chart for framing be carried in W. R. C. supplies, with the names of the 12 original G. A. R. Veterans as they appeared on the minutes of the first meeting, in Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866.

Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, Chairman of the Committee on National Council of Women for the W. R. C., reported satisfactory conditions, and the Secretary, Mrs. Lue Stuart Wadsworth, reported a larger contribution to the fund than ever before. Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, delegate to the N. C. W., reported that the Woman's Relief Corps, by active membership in the body, is spreading patriotism, which she considers good enough reason for officiating with them.

National Press Correspondent Frankie D. Van Slyke reported that the press work of the year had been eminently successful, and thanked by name THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for all its kindness, as well as St. Louis papers.

Mrs. Lizabeth A. Turner, Chairman of the Andersonville Prison Board, reported progress in improving the prison property. Pecan trees, from which revenue is expected in about six years, are growing finely. Mrs. Turner recommended that a committee of three be appointed to ask Congress for an appropriation of $400 a year to support the prison property till such time as it can become self-supporting. A white marble canopy and bowl, costing about $400, is to be erected over Providence Spring. Mrs. Turner also recommended that ground be deeded or given to such States or associations as desire to erect monuments to the memory of the dead of Andersonville Prison.

The National Convention voted to present the Grand Army of The Republic $2,000, to aid it in pushing the pension work before Congress. It also recognized the splendid work of Past National Treasurer Lizabeth Turner by presenting her with a check for $1,000. Mrs. Turner served the organization during its first six years without compensation, and has been one of the energetic workers at all times. The National Treasurer has been a salaried officer for the past five years. The Committee also voted to raise $15,000 for the National W. R. C. Home, which is in straitened circumstances and whose affairs are to be rigidly investigated at once.

FRATERNAL VISITS.

There were fraternal visits from the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans, Ladies of the G. A. R., the Blue and Gray Association and Past Commander-in-Chief Paul Van der Voort, who issued the order which called the Relief Corps into being. Capt. Wallace Foster, of Indiana, under whose guidance the patriotic teaching of the Relief Corps has so prospered, accompanied Past Commander Van der Voort, who came to pay a farewell visit. Both addressed the Convention, and then when the Past Commander-in-Chief said he was going to Cuba and hoped to establish both Post and Corps there, the enthusiasm broke loose. Mrs. Matilda R. Sprague, President of the Department of the Potomac, took from her breast the pretty nurses Association, 50 in number, the big Past Commander-in-Chief. In less than a minute badges were piling up on the stage, and the two Commanders looked like walking advertisements for ribbon counters and jewelry houses when they marched away.

A little later the members of the Army Nurses Association, 50 in number, marched in and were taken to the platform and introduced to the Convention, producing a profound impression.

One of the most touching incidents of the Convention was the presentation by the Corps of Twin Cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, of a fine garrison flag to the University of Atlanta, a school for the education of colored boys and girls, through Mrs. Alice Y. Boardwell, National Patriotic Instructor. Mrs. Lizabeth Turner, in a voice broken with emotion, told how the University had been trying to earn a flag, and how they would prize the splendid present. Mrs. Julia Mason Layton, of the Department of Potomac, in a ringing speech, which brought her many encomiums, accepted the flag in the name of her people, the negroes of the whole country.

The contest for National President and Treasurer was spirited, but never at any time rancorous. For National President Mrs. Bodge was placed in nomination by Flo Jamison Miller, but quickly declined the complimentary honor given by a rising Convention of many hundred women. Mrs. Mason, of California, nominated Mrs. Mary E. Hartwell, of her State. The name of Mrs. Ida Wilson Moore, of Kansas, was presented by Mrs. Belle Harris, of the Sunflower State. Mrs. Flora Wilson, of Minnesota, nominated Mrs. Lodasky Taylor. Mrs. Telford, of Colorado, placed in nomination Mrs. Mary L. Carr, of the Centennial State, and Mrs. Campbell, of Massachusetts, placed in nomination Mrs. Mary E. Deane, of Massachusetts. The ladies are all Past Department Presidents of their States. The nominating speeches were noble tributes to worthy women, and seconds for each fell like snowflakes at Christmas.

NATIONAL OFFICERS.

When the Convention grew a little quiet, it was plainly seen that Mrs. Carr, of Colorado, had the lead, and there was an immediate stampede to her camp. One after another the names of other candidates were withdrawn, and Mrs. Carr was finally elected by the National Secretary casting the unanimous vote of the Convention.

Mrs. Mary L. Carr, of Longmont, Colo., is the widow of the late Byron L. Carr, formerly Attorney-General of the State. She was a charter member of the Woman's Relief Corps, at its organization in Denver in 1883, and is now a member of McPherson Corps, of Longmont, of which she has been President for two years. She was President of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming in 1892-'93 and National Inspector in 1895. Mrs. Carr has also been Right Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and has been prominently connected with the suffrage movement. She is a lady of education and refinement, a good speaker, and is noted for her fine executive ability.

Mrs. Belle T. Satterly, of Missouri, was elected National Senior Vice-President in about two minutes; Mrs. Abbie Flagg, of New Jersey, Junior Vice-President, and then came the short, sharp struggle for National Treasurer. The incumbent, Mrs. Isabelle T. Bagley, one of the strongest women in the Order, had held the position for five years. The sound financial condition of the Order is no doubt due largely to her splendid executive ability. It is a salaried position, however, the only one in the Order, and there was a strong feeling that it should go for a year or two to other worthy women. The other candidates were Mrs. Sarah E. Phillips, of New York, and Mrs. Abbie Lynch, of Pennsylvania, both Past National Secretaries. Mrs. Lynch withdrew before the balloting began, and Mrs. Phillips was elected. The other officers elected were:

Chaplain, Mary A. Sims, Indiana.

Executive Committee—Georgia Wade McClellan, Iowa; Laura Sherman Remage, Louisiana; Anne M. Williams, South Dakota; Nancy Danford, Wisconsin; May I. Barton, Oklahoma.

Members of the W. R. C. National Home Board, Harriet J. Bodge, Connecticut; Emma Stark Hampton, Ohio.

Member of the Andersonville Prison Board, Ellen M. Putnam.

National Patron Council of Women, Harriet L. Reed, Massachusetts.

The following officers were appointed by Mrs. Carr, the newly-elected President of the Corps:

Secretary, Fannie Harden, Denver.

Counselor, Elizabeth D'Arcy Kinne, Denver.

Inspector, Abbie Lynch, Pennsylvania.

Instituting and Installing Officer, Maria E. Dean, Tennessee.

The National Senior Vice-President, Belle M. Satterly, is the wife of John R. Satterly, of Ransom Post, St. Louis, and has been a member of Ransom Relief Corps since its organization, 1887. She has filled the higher Corps offices, being Treasurer for several years; afterward became Department Treasurer, Department President and Counselor. The National Secretary, Mrs. Fannie D. Walthal Hardin, of Denver, Colo., is of Southern parentage, and a relative of the late Senator of Mississippi. She and Mrs. Laura S. Dodge have managed the campaign of Mrs. Carr, and have felt confident from the start that she would win. Mrs. Hardin is the widow of Lieut. George H. Hardin, a native of Massachusetts, but who served in the 1st Colo. Cav. Mrs. Hardin was born in Indiana, but has lived in Colorado for 40 years. She has always been on the frontier, first in Iowa, then in Ossowatomie, Kan., John Brown's town; then in Colorado. She became a member of the Woman's Relief Corps in 1887; has served her Corps from Guard up, her Department as President, and is the only one who ever visited every Corps in the Department of Colorado and Wyoming, an area covering as much territory as half the Eastern States, staging most of it over the mountains. She belongs to the Eastern Star, half a dozen woman's clubs, and the Baptist church. Her father served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Hardin is a hustler and a thoroughgoing politician, like her chosen friend, the National President.

The retiring National President, Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge, was presented with a cut-glass loving cup by Mrs. Florence O. McClelland; a beautiful diamond ring, by the National Aids; a pair of gold eyeglasses; a long black ostrich feather boa, by her own Corps members, Robert O. Tyler Corps, of Hartford, Conn., and a jeweled badge of the W. R. C. The National Junior Vice-President, Mrs. May Evans, of Walla Walla, Wash., was presented with a silver tea set, by Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, on behalf of Mrs. Evans's own Corps.

The Colorado delegation to the G. A. R. Encampment sent Mrs. Carr a great bouquet of red, white and blue asters and roses, and the announcement that Denver would be the next Encampment city, and in a happy little speech she invited all to the great Centennial State, where the grand Order had its birth and of which, after 18 years of faithful service, she is now National President.

NOTES.

The badge of the Convention was heavy satin ribbon bearing a fine representation of Lincoln's head, his signature, and the sentence, "With malice toward none, with charity for all, let us strive to bind up the Nation's wounds." It was much sought after. For her staff officers Mrs. Bodge had a little stick-pin bearing her own picture.

Mrs. Elizabeth D'Arcy Kinne, Past National President, and present National Counselor, brought all the way from California a bouquet of wild poppies, the State flower, for presentation to the National President. The delegates from California wore hand-painted ones on their badges.

The hard-worked color-bearers of the Convention were Miss Helen Carter, of Nashville, Ill.; Miss Jennie Woods, Palo; Miss Stella Lewis, Aurora, and Miss Massie Monnatt, Chicago, who performed their duties gracefully and willingly.

Miss Katherine E. Wallace, daughter of Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, was Chief Conductor of the Convention. Miss Wallace, like her mother, is an enthusiastic worker. She exemplified the institution of the flag work in the Order in Buffalo, which was originated by Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Hitt and Miss Wallace. The Assistant Conductors were Mrs. Jessie Wickins Goodman, Chicago; Mrs. May Durley Murdock, Chicago; Mrs. Mary E. Scott, Ohio; Miss Newhart, Minnesota; Zola Miller, Illinois; Miss Cummings, Pennsylvania, and Mary Field Peck, Chicago.

The Chief Guard of the Convention was Mrs. Elia V. Work, who was assisted by Mrs. Millie Fisher and Eva Bent.

Mrs. Georgia Wade McClellan, of Iowa, Chairman of the National Executive Board, is a sister of the Miss Jennie Wade who was so cruelly shot by the rebels during the battle of Gettysburg. Mrs. McClellan lay ill in the same house with a day-old baby on her breast. A spent ball fell upon the baby's head during the fight, and Mrs. McClellan kept here lonely vigil by the side of her dead sister's body all one night, with cries of the wounded filling the air outside. The baby is a man now, and the mother one of the most honored in the W. R. C.

Mrs. Alexander, of Ohio, acted as pianist for the Convention, and her cunning fingers made the patriotic airs so very pretty that she set the Convention singing at every possible chance.

Iowa, Kansas and Massachusetts had full delegations, not a member missing.

Greetings were received from Past National Presidents Sarah E. Fuller and Mary Sears McHenry, and messages sent in reply. Mrs. Fuller can hear so little of the proceedings that she no longer cared to attend. It was while in Washington, with Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Reed, working for the passage of the Army Nurses' bill, that Mrs. Fuller lost her hearing, after a serious heat stroke. The bill passed through the efforts of these devoted women, but Mrs. Fuller has been a sufferer ever since.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Turner all the colored members of Detached Corps were permitted to sit in Convention and vote.

The Department of Illinois served a fine lunch to the delegates Wednesday and Thursday in the banquet hall of Masonic Temple, 19th floor.

Some of the Aids got awfully "spoony." Result: A fine addition to the souvenir spoon collection of National President Bodge.

Past Commander-in-Chief Van der Voort carried off enough silk badges make a bed quilt, and down in Cuba they don't need such things. He is proud of his honorary membership in the W. R. C.

By vote of Convention white Corps in the South are given the same privileges as the colored Corps, that of withdrawing from the Department and reporting direct to the National as Detached Corps.

The National Association of Civil War Nurses have swelled their numbers to 80. It must be remembered that every blessed one of these women went to the front as volunteer nurses and are on the Government rolls. That constitutes their eligibility to the Order. Some of these women suffered frightfully, being wounded by stray shells; others had smallpox, and many had both cholera and yellow fever. The stories they tell would make a yellow journal seasick. Yet they are a jolly lot and rare good company when their tongues are unloosed.

Among the many Chicago young ladies who labored to make the visit of the Daughters of Veterans a delight, no one was more active than Miss Lillie Gundlock, daughter of the Past National President of the Ladies of the G. A. R. Miss Gundlock was the life of the party on the lake trip to Milwaukee.

The Duchess d'Arcos, wife of the Spanish Minister, herself an American woman and thoroughly loyal, was handsomely entertained while in Chicago, a guest of the National Encampment. One of the hospitalities extended her was by Mrs. Florence McClellan, President of the Department of Illinois, who entertained 17 ladies at luncheon in honor of the Duchess. The luncheon was served in the oriental room of the Lexington the decorations being American Beauty roses. The menu cards bore the G. A. R. badge. The guests were the Duchess d'Arcos, Miss Clara Barton, Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge, Mrs. John C. Black, Mrs. C. C. Jones, Mrs. Fitz Simons, Mrs. Moulton, Miss Shirley, Mrs. Julia Sine, Mrs. F. H. Hervey, Mrs. R. S. Chapin, Mrs. Agnes Hitt, Mrs. Sarah D. Winans, Mrs. John Burst, Mrs. Mussey and Mrs. Clara D. Hall

In Bilibid Jail, Manila.

Manila Freedom.

It was just 2 o'clock. Maj. Rogers, commandant of the jail, had gone to his dinner, and the afternoon's work in the big yard had begun to drift along in its drowsy way. The brigade of long-time prisoners—450 of them there were—filed in under their native guards, passed the heap of bolos and tools, took what they needed, and scattered to their usual tasks. Suddenly a dried-up little Filipino, a "lifer," started, glanced at the others, crouched down and crept toward the capitan, the native foreman. As he went he uttered a low, burring growl, like the noise of a beast. The other men took it up, swelling it into a roar, and in an instant the crowd of meek natives was a mob of raging maniacs.

The senior capitan plunged among them, commanding peace. The little Filipino slashed him across the back with a bolo and headed a rush for the gateway.

The sentinel on the wall opened fire and three privates in the gate presented bayonets. Maj. Rogers rushed in and was greeted with a blow on the head from behind. Staggering for a moment, he recovered himself and ordered the soldiers to fire. Three men fell.

The rush was checked for an instant. But the leader, though wounded, was still defiant and urged the others on. He was the nucleus of the mutiny and the soldiers fired at him. As the three rifles cracked again, he sank to his knees, but, unconquered still. Four times again the rifles spoke before his riddled body sank lifeless to the ground. Then the mob wavered and broke, flying in all directions.

But there was another scene enacting elsewhere. At the first show of bayonets a part of the mutineers fled beyond the little gate which leads to the quarters of the short-term men and white prisoners, calculating on breaking away through another outlet. But on this side the natives were not in the plot, and at the first alarm crowded around the alcalde, begging to be locked up out of harm's way. This was the best for both sides and their wish was complied with. This left the guards free to deal with the surging mass that came crowding in. Help came from an unexpected quarter, for the white prisoners turned in to help their jailors. In a few minutes the fight was at an end.

Then the work of clearing up the yards and dragging the fugitives from their hiding-places was begun. Four dead men and fifteen wounded were found. Of the police, the Captain was the only one wounded, and though dangerously cut, he played his part in the trouble to the end.

The prisoners were lined up for roll call, the injured were sent to the hospital, the dead to the morgue, and the others back to their duties. Another riot at Bilibid was ended.

Curiosity Involved.

Life.

Katharine—He didn't ask me to marry him, and I shall feel all my life the cruel sting of disappointment.

Nancy—Poor girl! Were your affections so profoundly interested?

"No; but it kills me to think I can't ask him why he didn't ask me."

FREE TO ANY LADY A package of a simple and harmless remedy which banishes all forms of female disease, such as we are all more or less troubled with. This wonderful remedy has cured thousands and knowing this fact I feel it my duty to send a free package to every suffering sister who will send her address. Write to-day for yourself or friend. It is free. Mrs. Emma Irwin, 169 Bressler Blk. South Bend, Ind.

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LOST—In a Chicago hotel, on Aug. 27, a garnet ring, valued as an heirloom. If the lady who found it will send it to me, she will be suitably rewarded. Mrs. Mary Bettcher, North Liberty, Ind.

$16.50 STEEL MILL

SEND NO MONEY If you live within 500 miles of Chicago (if further send $1.00), cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you this, the best 8-foot STEEL WINDMILL, complete with wheel, vane, chain, wire and rod, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine the mill at your nearest railroad station and if you find it perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, one of the best steel windmills made and the equal of mills sold by others at double our price, pay the railroad agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $16.50 freight charges (or $15.50 and charges if $1.00 is sent with order). The mill weighs 35 pounds and the freight will average $1.50 to $2.00 for each 500 miles. OUR $16.50 WINDMILL is one of the highest grade mills made. Extremely simple, made of few parts, cannot get out of order; has self oiling pitman, positive brake, wheel makes 2½ revolutions to one stroke of the pump. Responds instantly when thrown in or out of gear. Can be used either on wooden or steel tower. Guaranteed the easiest running, best, strongest, most durable mill made. FOR $14.36 we furnish the highest grade, 200-pound, 20-foot ALL STEEL TOWER, complete with anchor posts, anchor bolts and large platforms. Strongly braced with angle steel cross girts from post to post on every side and at the bottom. Best tower construction possible. Sent anywhere within 500 miles of Chicago without depos