THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Its 27th National Convention—Jennie I. Berry, of Iowa, Elected National President—Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Going Mrs. Wright, Mrs. North Receive, Many Beautiful Presents—Reports Read—Great Work of the Year. Too Many Receptions.

The 27th National Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps is now as a tale that is told. It was a hot tale during the telling, too. Salt Lake certainly did her part in the matter of fervidness of welcome. It seemed as tho it would be quite impossible for the sun to shine any brighter or hotter. The sky was sometimes overcast for a few moments, and it looked as tho one might live again, but the relief was brief.

As is now too often the case, there was altogether too much entertaining. There were receptions every night; sometimes there were a half dozen of them. The same people and in the same hotels. Delegates who travel 2,000 miles to attend to the business of great organizations cannot afford to permit two-thirds of the week that they spend in an Encampment City to be taken up with social affairs in which the same people stand in line, and shake hands with the very same people six times in one night.

As the small boy would say, "Cut it out."

One big reception, with all the officers of all the patriotic organizations of women in one receiving line, would do the business up in one evening, and nobody would be worn out, either. The parade could then come one day earlier, and one more day be given to business in conventions. Under present conditions everybody is in a hurry all the time, and the social part of the program absorbs all the attention of the delegates, all their time and their energies, in fact, and they are already weary when they enter the convention hall, hence all the business is made of secondary interest. The time has gone by when the Grand Army of the Republic should be held a whole week in any locality just to draw crowds and money.

It is urged that the "Patriotic Societies of Women" do not want to hold receptions together and that the reason is largely prejudice, for the reason that they have "their little prejudices" against each other. That is, alas! too true; but one must surely question the "patriotism" of the National President who would not be willing to save the members of her organization, so that they may be able to do the work for which they are sent to National Conventions.

There is another good reason for cutting out all these receptions. The Commander-in-Chief and the National Presidents are supposed to be in the receiving line at each of these great functions. By the time Commander-in-Chief Nevius had attended each of the three big campfires and half a dozen of the smaller receptions he was practically worn out, and could not take his place in line for the larger ones, having to send one of his staff officers for that purpose, when each reception was scheduled in his honor. He came to preside over the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in an exhausted condition, just because he had tried to do too much in a social way. It is simply a case of cruelty to animals, and I for one protest against so much entertaining.

Hospitable Salt Lake City.

The Woman's Relief Corps came near utter collapse from overindulgence in social functions. Some dozen or more Departments held receptions, and the National President, Mrs. Mary L. Gilman, was expected to at least look in on each. She was the guest of honor at at least three city receptions and gave one reception herself, all this in five days' time, to say nothing of presiding over a convention of unruly, because weary, women for two of the very hottest days in the calendar. No woman who is not made of cast iron can do that and do justice to herself or her organization.

And so I say cut it out. There is yet another reason for cutting down the number of the social functions. The comrades are no longer able to attend them. They go to one or two and then dodge the rest. They say that they see the same women in line at each, and do not see the necessity for going to more than two, so that the purpose for which the receptions are given is primarily defeated.

The reception received by the women of the patriotic organizations in Salt Lake City was hospitable, generous, soul-satisfying. We felt as tho we had known the people of the City of Zion all our lives. The decorations were probably more lavish than in any other Encampment City. We had a visit without price to beautiful Saltair, where those who cared could loll around on its placid, glassy surface without fear of not being found if drowned, because you simply cannot sink in it and stay sunk, you know.

We were taken without price, also, out to old Camp Douglas, and saw the glories of the Salt Lake Valley spread out before us, home-dotted and tree-shaded, and then we were told that just a little over half a century ago the valley had not a house and but one lonesome tree. The citizens gave us receptions, and the Mormons entertained us with wonderful campfires in their yet more wonderful tabernacle, the like of which was never built before and the copy of which has not been achieved since. To hear the great organ, until a few years since the largest pipe organ in the world, was worth even the hot trip across the Rockies and the deserts.

Mrs. President Gilman.

The National President, Mrs. Mary L. Gilman, gave a reception in honor of Commander-in-Chief Nevius, but he was worn out, and so sent in his stead Dr. Spence, Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand Army, to take his place. Mrs. Gilman was assisted by her entire staff officers with two exceptions, these not being in the city. Those in line were Mrs. Anna E. Howe, National Senior Vice President; Mrs. Clara A. Lukens, Junior Vice President; Mrs. Maria W. Going, Secretary; Mrs. Charlotte E. Wright, Treasurer; Mrs. Maria L. Mumford, Chaplain; Mrs. Alice Dean Schneider, Inspector; Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge, Counselor; Mrs. Nettie McGowan, Patriotic Instructor; Mrs. Mary M. North, Press Correspondent; Mrs. Jennie I. Berry, Senior Aid and Chief of Staff; Mrs. Ida Shotts Pentreath, Chairman of the Executive Board; Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, Mrs. Armilla A. Cheney and Miss Henrietta E. Briscoe, with Past National Presidents Mrs. Emma Stark Hampton, Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, Mrs. Mary L. Carr, Mrs. Sarah D. Winans, Mrs. Abbie Asebath Adams assisting. The reception was given at the Commercial Club, which was handsomely decorated for the purpose. That it was largely attended goes without saying. The next evening the Citizens' Committee gave a reception, and the same people, with a few more added for good measure, met in the same place and held a reception, with the same people calling. An evening or so later the Army Nurses held their reception in the same place, with all the other people added to their receiving line, and the same people called upon them all again. There was splendid music, with much singing of the most beautiful character, and we all drank punch and talked with the same people about the same things: "What a cordial welcome Utah had given us." "Dreadful trip out, wasn't it?" "Are you going back the way you came, or will you go to Seattle?" "Beautiful city." "Great State, Utah." "Old Brigham Young must have been a man of wonderful business ability, don't you think?" And then over again.

And there were other receptions, dozens of them.

The National Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps opened on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church. Of course, you imagine because you are in Salt Lake that you will find only one church, the Mormon. There are 29 "orthodox" religious denominations represented by churches in Salt Lake City.

The National Convention.

The First Presbyterian Church is not a good place in which to hold a convention. You can't even hear yourself think in it. Its echoes and reverberations were most tormenting. The National President could not be heard, and she could not hear the delegates from the floor. None of the churches of Salt Lake seem to have achieved the acoustic properties of the Tabernacle. By the way, its distinct charm was much marred by draping the whole interior ceiling with bunting. The artistic and patriotic effect was charming, but the acoustic effect was almost ruined.

The meeting was an open one for the purpose of hearing the annual address of the National President. As the parade was held in the morning and was not concluded until after 12 o'clock, the attendance was small, for the women were tired out, and did not even pay the courtesy of respect due National officers. The National President was surrounded by all the members of the staff and all the Past National Presidents in the city. The address was received with close attention, and as the National President animadverted upon the work of the year was plentifully punctuated with applause. It was altogether a most pleasing address, for it showed that the National President had done her whole duty and more.

The Presentations.

As is now the very excellent custom, many of the presentations of gifts were made at this session. The National President received from her National Aids a large bouquet of pink roses, and hidden in it were a magnificent diamond brooch and a $10 gold piece. The presentation was made by Mrs. Jennie I. Berry, her Chief of Staff, who eloquently referred to the tender feeling that existed between Mrs. Gilman and her Aids. Another handsome present to Mrs. Gilman which came from her staff officers was a set of flat table silver of sterling weight, a dozen in each set, and six sets in all. The presentation was made by Mrs. Maria W. Going, National Secretary, who described in glowing terms the affection with which Mrs. Gilman had been treated by her staff during the year that had just passed. Mrs. Gilman holds the record of not having a single decision that she has made negatived by a member of her Council. That body has voted as a unit on all matters laid before it, which is surely evidence of the sense of justice and Christian fortitude of the National President, for she had some sore trials. Another pretty gift was made by an absent member, Mrs. Ella Scott, of New York.

The present, which was brought to Salt Lake by Mrs. Ida Shotts Pentreath, was a small but elegantly dressed doll, which was presented by Mrs. Scott for Mrs. Gilman's new granddaughter, who is just three weeks old. The small grandchild is named Mary L. Gilman Second, and the doll is to be Mary L. Gilman Third. Mrs. Gilman received many other handsome presents during convention week and had been honored with many others during her term of office.

Mrs. Maria W. Going, National Secretary, was the recipient of a handsome seal pocketbook by her friends of the staff. Mrs. Mary M. North, National Press Correspondent, received a pretty diamond ring from members of the staff. From the Corps of Utah the National President received a beautiful ring with the State stone, matrice. The gold in the ring was dug from Utah mines and the workmanship was also of Utah, so that the ring, which was presented by Mrs. Winegar, President of George U. Maxwell Corps, of Salt Lake City, for the four Corps of the city, represented not only the love and affection of the Corps, but Utah in every way. The National Secretary and Treasurer were presented with handsome silver souvenir spoons by Mrs. Winegar, for the Corps of Salt Lake. At a later session the National President was presented with a gold-decorated vase by Mrs. W. H. Jones in behalf of the Woman's Citizens' Committee of Salt Lake City, of which she was the very able Chairman.

The Business Meetings.

The regular business session of the convention opened on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. At least, they were scheduled for that hour, but visiting kept those who wanted to get to work waiting until nearly 10 o'clock. The heat was awfully trying, and the delegates seemed loath to settle down to business. All of the morning session was given over to the hearing of the reports of officers. The report of Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, Past National President, who was Chairman of the Committee on Increase of Women's Pensions, was on motion taken up out of its order, that the matter might be laid before the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at once. The report was an exhaustive one, showing that Mrs. Sherwood had made her best endeavor to accomplish what was desired, and that if she had failed it was not because of neglect on her part. The report was received with thanks, and its recommendations acted upon at once and all carried to the National Encampment, where it was received with favor and considered at once, the suggestions made being adopted. Mrs. Sherwood reported that Senator McCumber had been a tower of strength to her. Mrs. Sherwood was thanked by resolution for what she had done and unanimously elected to remain Chairman of the committee.

The report of Mrs. Emma Stark Hampton, Past National President, who was a delegate to the National Council of Women, was replete with interest and eloquence. It was accepted with thanks, and she was later re-elected to the same office.

The Finances.

The Auditing Committee reported thru its Chairman, Mrs. Ida Shotts Pentreath, that it had audited the books of the National Treasurer, Mrs. Charlotte E. Wright, and found them in perfect condition, every penny accounted for. Mrs. Gilman, in presenting Mrs. Pentreath, stated that the Auditing Committee had broken all records for quick work; that they had audited the books in about 10 hours' time, item by item, of every expenditure and voucher, the shortest time in which this had been accomplished previously being two days and a good part of two nights. The convention, in accepting the report, adopted resolutions of thanks to the Auditing Committee. The report was signed by Mrs. Pentreath, Chairman; Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, Mrs. Henriet- Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, Miss Henriet- Armilla A. Cheney. The report of the Treasurer showed that the total amount expended for the year for relief was $148,288, and that the membership of the organization is now 161,646, with 2,866 Corps. Mrs. Wright received a vote of thanks for her untiring zeal. The same hearty appreciation was shown the work of Mrs. Maria Going, National Secretary. Indeed, it can safely be said that every National officer had done her whole duty and more, too, during the year. About the first controversy of the convention arose over the report of a special committee appointed to prepare a blank for the Press Correspondents of Corps and Departments. This committee, of which Mrs. Loi M. Knauff was made Chairman, should have reported a year ago, but failed to do so. Mrs. Mary M. North and Mrs. Elizabeth Robbins Berry were the other members of the committee. In the absence of the Chairman, Mrs. Mary M. North made the report, and gave the form of an acceptable blank. Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball desired to have some instructions for the benefit of Press Correspondents printed upon the blanks, and in this was opposed by several members of the convention, but finally carried her point, and a few simple directions for getting W. R. C. news into print will be placed on the blank, which will be out in time for the next annual reports of Press Correspondents. Mrs. Ball, it is stated, made the first motion for a badge for Press Correspondents, and was the first to agitate the question of blanks instead of the present haphazard way of reporting the Press Correspondents' labors. In speaking to the question of instructions Mrs. Ball stated that she thought Press Correspondents were not always appointed for ability to do the publicity work of the W. R. C., but just because they were "sweet women." She said there were a lot of perfectly charming women in the Order who were not fitted for

DELLA R. HENRY,
National President, Ladies of the G.A.R.

office of any kind. She thought that the woman who was empowered by her office to give the work of the organization to the public ought to be specially gifted for the purpose, and ventured the opinion that mighty few women could learn late in life to be press writers. After the convention adopted the suggestions of Mrs. Ball she called the Corps and Department Press Correspondents of the convention to meet her, and formulated the instructions in accordance with their opinions of what is necessary along those lines. There were about 20 in the conference, and they expressed themselves as entirely in harmony with the action taken in support of Mrs. Ball's ideas on the subject.

The report of the National Chaplain showed that 616,492 graves of soldiers had been decorated on Memorial Day, and that the total expense incurred by the W. R. C. for this loving work was $13,478. Mrs. Mumford was given a vote of thanks for her laborious work, much of it done from a sick room. The report of the National Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Nettie McGowan, was an exhaustive summary of the work of the year, showing that she had been exceedingly active. Mrs. McGowan asked that some kind of a pamphlet with programs and selections for patriotic days be provided for the National Patriotic Instructor, and the National Convention gave its permission that this should be done.

Andersonville Prison Grounds.

The report on transfer of the Andersonville Prison Park grounds was very full, but the Chairman, Mrs. Kate E. Jones, Past National President, was unable to be present to read it, so it was presented by Mrs. Mary M. North. She stated that much had been accomplished, gave the bill which had been introduced in Congress, and expressed the belief that the Government would ultimately accept the property. The convention accepted the report with thanks, and unanimously re-elected Mrs. Jones Chairman of the committee again, the other members being Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood, Mrs. Mary M. North and Past Commander-in-Chief R. B. Brown.

The report of the National Chief of Staff, Mrs. Jennie I. Berry, was very full, showing that excellent results are being accomplished all over the country. Mrs. Alice Dean Schneider, National Inspector, showed interest along all lines.

The report of the National Counselor was accepted with thanks and without discussion, but some points in it ought to have been brought before the National Convention. Some one had asked the question whether the daughter of a Confederate veteran may join the Woman's Relief Corps, since she was born long after the war. Another question is whether the widow of a Confederate veteran is eligible for membership, since she "never gave aid or comfort to the enemies of the Union." The National Counselor diplomatically replied that those who vouch for and those who investigate applicants are responsible for the members who are admitted, and puts the burden of desirability or undesirability upon them.

In the opinion of this writer it would be folly to admit either the wife, daughter or widow of a Confederate veteran. Folly that has been proved in my own Corps. Not only would any one of the three get restless, but they would be apt to get pretty mad if they had to sit in the Corps room or carry a flag at a campfire and listen as their husbands, sons and brothers are called "rebels," "traitors" and all that sort of thing, and that is what they would hear over and over again. No matter whether they ever gave aid and comfort to a rebel soldier or not, they come under the category because of their affiliations and environments. Such members must ever remain undesirable. Ours is no Blue and Gray organization. It is founded on the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic, that "no one upon whom rests the 'taint' of treason" can be a member. A woman who is a desirable member would have to love the things her father fought for, and if he loved the rebel flag, then she would not stand it to have that flag derided as a "rag," a "dishonored flag," and all that. The best thing to do is to sit down at once on any proposition to bring such members into the Relief Corps. Lovely as women, and women for whom we have the highest regard, they are not yet fitted for admission to the Order. It will save trouble and endless discussion to not even recommend them for admission. Not being National Counselor, that advice is given ex cathedra, so to speak, but at the same time comes from one who has had some experience in exactly the cases referred to.

A delightful lunch was served to the delegates and officers of the Woman's Relief Corps in the basement of the church in which the convention was held. The banquet hall was handsomely decorated, and pretty souvenir booklets for autographs and "thoughts" were laid at each plate. This was another of the features that gave so much pleasure to all of us at the National Convention.

At the luncheon on Friday, the last day of the convention, Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball offered a resolution of thanks to the ladies of Salt Lake for their beautiful hospitalities, which was accepted with three cheers, after which all sang "America."

The Officers.

The election of officers was entered into immediately after lunch on Thursday. The Credential Committee reported 318 voting members, the smallest convention in many years, and there were not 100 in the galleries. The name of Mrs. Belle C. Harris, of Kansas, was presented to the convention by Mrs. Cora M. Deputy, Department President of Kansas, and the name of Mrs. Jennie I. Berry, of Iowa, was presented by Mrs. Marie L. Bashan, Department President of Iowa. Both ladies made splendid speeches in nomination of their candidates, and the seconds came by dozens from every section.

After the election of Mrs. Berry as National President Utah got to quarreling with itself over the Senior Vice Presidency, and the office went to Mrs. Fannie D. W. Harding, of Colorado, Past National Secretary and eminently fitted for the office. The other officers elected were: Mrs. Charlotte E. Wright, Connecticut, Treasurer, elected for the fifth term by acclamation, and Mrs. Clara L. Campbell, Idaho, Chaplain.

The Executive Board is as follows: Mrs. Florence O. McClelland, Illinois, Chairman; Mrs. Cora M. Deputy, Kansas; Mrs. Lilah D. Lindsay, Oklahoma; Mrs. Clara Lake, Rhode Island; Mrs. Alice McEwen, Texas.

Mrs. Sarah D. Winans, of Ohio, was re-elected Chairman of the Andersonville Prison Board. Mrs. Emma Stark Hampton, of Michigan, was elected Delegate to the National Council of Women. Mrs. Abbie A. Adams was made the second Delegate to the Council of Women.

The officers appointed are as follows: Mrs. Georgia Wade McClelland, Iowa, Secretary; Mrs. Marie L. Basham, Iowa, I. and I. Officer; Mrs. Cora M. Davis, Oregon, Inspector; Mrs. Mary M. North, Maryland, Patriotic Instructor; Mrs. Margaret Carey Wright, California, Press Correspondent. The Counselor was not named.

The whole staff does credit to the Woman's Relief Corps, and this should be a prosperous and businesslike administration.

Concluding Business.

The consideration of the National President's address and recommendations occupied a good part of the last afternoon. Some of the recommendations were dropped because of their altering Rules and Regulations. The most important of these was the recommendation that the old section containing Discipline, which was abolished last year, be restored until a properly constituted committee could present something more satisfactory. If the recommendation had been given as a resolution in the resolutions forwarded 30 days before convention, as the law requires, it would have been adopted unanimously. The necessity for such discipline has been demonstrated in many ways and in various Departments during the past year, it is stated, the insubordination of Department Presidents and their incapacity for filling their offices having been made apparent in several instances. Mrs. Ball, of Potomac, protested that the convention ought to do something to punish the insubordination in her own Department at once, but said that she knew it would not be possible to accept the recommendation out of order. As the only alternative a resolution was adopted instituting a committee to present some form of Discipline for the next convention. Mrs. Mary S. Gilman was made Chairman of the committee, Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge was elected the second member and Mrs. Mary L. Carr the third member.

The recommendation to appropriate $100 for the vested fund of the Francis Scott Key mansion was unanimously adopted. Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, whose name, as President of the Department of the Potomac, W. R. C., appears first on the list contributing to the mansion fund, followed by 78 members of Sheridan Corps, of Washington, D. C., made a statement concerning the old mansion which came as a surprise to the delegates. She stated that it was the Woman's Relief Corps and the Grand Army of the Republic which saved the Betsy Ross house, and not the Revolutionary societies, and that it was the belief of the management of the Francis Scott Key house (which is the same that saved the Betsy Ross house) that the same societies would save the Francis Scott Key mansion, if it is saved from the hands of the real estate speculators. Mrs. Mary M. North stated the same thing.

The Mississippi Case.

The recommendation to make a Provisional Department of Mississippi and separate it from Louisiana, as it desired, brought from Mrs. Ball a question as to why this was not already done, as the convention voted to do at the 26th National Convention. Mrs. Ball stated that she and Past National President Mrs. Emma R. Wallace had pledged their word to the contesting colored women of that Department at the last National Convention that this should be done, and she felt that the National Convention had broken faith with the colored women of those two Departments. The National President stated that no such recommendation or decision had come to her, and that she must perforce promulgate decisions as they came to her, and that was for one Provisional Department of the two States, which she had done.

Mrs. Ball somewhat heatedly declared that she was tired of pleading for a fuller National Journal, and asked if a stenographer or a National President had any right to edit out decisions of a National Convention. The National President replied that nobody could do that, and she did not think that anybody had. Mrs. Ball had many supporters in the convention who remembered that action of the previous convention, but did not push the controversy any further, as the recommendation straightened everything out.

During the day there were many visiting delegations, among them being members of the Army Nurses' Association, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and from the Citizens' Committee of Salt Lake. Mrs. Mary A. Dow, President of the Department of the Potomac, presented to Mrs. Gilman a bouquet of "Golden Glows," and the Iowa delegation presented to Mrs. Berry a very handsome cut-glass vase of generous proportions.

The committee of the report of "Prevention of Desecration of the Flag" commended the work of the committee in Washington, and recommended that Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball be again elected Chairman, which the convention proceeded to do with hearty unanimity. It also re-elected all the other members of the committee, as follows: Mrs. Annie W. Johnson, Mrs. Lida J. Hart, Mrs. Rosamond B. Meacham, Mrs. Lida A. Oldroyd, Mrs. Ida V. Hendricks, Mrs. Margaret B. Tow and Mrs. Anna A. Peck, all Past Presidents of the Department of the Potomac.

Former Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, who was elected Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by Gen. John C. Black, Past Commander-in-Chief, and Charley Harris, Past Department Commander of Kansas, Col. Johnny Gilman and many others, came to pay their respects. Mrs. Sawyer, President of the Department of Massachusetts, took occasion to present a pair of solid silver spoons to Col. and Mrs. Gilman during his visit to his wife's convention, causing a great deal of laughter by her witty allusions to a "pair" of "spoons." All made speeches eulogizing the W. R. C.

At 9 o'clock the convention came to a close with installation of officers. Mrs. Sarah D. Winans acted as Installing Officer, and Mrs. Trenary, of Illinois, as Conductor.

There was but one regret in connection with the 27th National Convention, and that was that the only thing done was to listen to reports and reports on reports, and almost no time was permitted for questions or for those not informed about the work of the Woman's Relief Corps to learn anything at all of its workings. A convention, to be of benefit to the organization at large, must give some time for questions (this was requested by Past National President Mrs. Adams) and for consideration and construing of Rules and Regulations. If the hurry and rush is to go on, one might almost as well sit at home in comfort and read the reports of National officers in the Journal, since the Journal contains mighty little of what is said in convention of a controversial nature. The Journal of Convention should be for the information of members of the W. R. C. at large, and not contain simply the pleasant things that are said and done.—Isabel Worrell Ball.

ARMY NURSES.

Mrs. Mary T. Lacey National President. Splendidly Entertained—Best Women in the World, Say the Veterans.

The Army Nurses are the favored of all at National Encampments. High above all else and everybody else stand these "war women" in the estimation of members of the Grand Army of the Republic and all other organizations. They are always specially entertained, and their trips to National Encampments cost them nothing but their railway fare to and from the Encampment cities.

The Army Nurses were entertained free of cost at the Colonial, a delightful little hotel, where they had every attention possible, a detail of trained nurses being with them all the time. They were given a special car to carry them to Saltair, and were given luncheon there and specially entertained with singing by Mrs. Emma Ramsey Morris. A large number of the aged nurses went into the lake bathing, and said they were much exhilarated by the dip. A delightful informal musicale was given for them at the Colonial on Tuesday.

These white-haired women are growing old. They have to acknowledge it, because most of them were older than the boys they nursed, and they were all too young, both men and women, to be in the service as they were. They are the women who on the battlefield, in the hospital and the bivouac took care of the wounded, sick and dying soldiers. They are beloved by the veterans and by the people at large for the splendid courage they displayed during those trying years. There are only about 200 of them left now, and only about 70 of them were physically able to make the trip to Salt Lake City. One of their principal desires now is to have the pensions for Army Nurses increased. They draw only $12 a month, and it is not sufficient. They were given an audience with Senator Reed Smoot while in Salt Lake, and he promised them that he would use his utmost endeavor to get their bill thru the United States Senate.

The Trained Nurses of Salt Lake, a charming lot of women, gave the Army Nurses a banquet at the Commercial Club on Wednesday afternoon immediately following the parade. During parade the nurses, attended by the trained nurses and a lot of young cadets, sat upon seats erected around the statue of Brigham Young, right where the veterans wheeled into the main street for the parade. They were the observed of all observers, and the flags were dipped to them in salute, while the veterans paid them every attention and meed of respect and love as they marched by.

An automobile trip about the city was another feature of the week for the nurses, for whom nothing was too good. Many of the nurses are no longer able to travel alone, but have with them a loving granddaughter, a niece or some young woman who cares for each. Miss Kate Scott and Mrs. Salome Stewart, both of Pennsylvania, are both veterans in the Society. Miss Scott has been Secretary for the past 15 years, and Mrs. Stewart has been Treasurer for the same length of time.

On Thursday evening the Army Nurses gave a reception at the Commercial Club, where Commander-in-Chief Nevius and Mrs. Nevius were the guests of honor. It was a notable gathering of women, and they all looked young in spirit at least, clad as they were in soft white, most of them, all graciously hospitable and charming. Some of the very best speakers and singers in that section were there to fill up the program and help entertain, and the trained nurses and Daughters of Veterans were there to help them out. Mrs. Emily Ramsey Morris sang beautifully for them and Mrs. Plummer also. These two singers charmed everybody who heard them during the Encampment, and they were very kind to all who expressed a desire to hear them. Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, of the National W. R. C. Executive Board, by special request of the President, Mrs. Lacey, recited a toast to the Flag, which was received with applause and enthusiastic approval.

The list of officers-elect was published last week.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

"American Soldiers Our Sires," Say They—Gay Functions—National Officers Elected—G. A. R. Remembered.

The meeting of the Daughters of Veterans in Salt Lake City was the largest in the history of the organization and one of the most successful. Their headquarters were at the Knutsford Hotel, where they kept open house most of the time, with some of the charming young ladies on guard all the time. They were honored by calls from most of the veterans, among these being Commander-in-Chief Nevius and former Gov. Van Sant, of Michigan, who was later elected Commander-in-Chief.

The Daughters of Veterans Society is composed of women united for the express purpose of "strewing flowers in the pathway of veterans of the war of the rebellion." While they are organized to aid and assist the veterans, they also believe that it is best to give the veterans a good time. They remember their birthdays in pleasant ways in their particular localities, and help to make life better worth living for those whose feet are pressing the shadows hard. The members are exclusively the daughters and granddaughters of veterans. The Daughters desire to have the designation changed to "Daughters of American Veterans," but have not been able to get a majority to so vote as yet.

The Daughters of Veterans are doing a splendid work along charitable and philanthropic lines. They have founded "Barton Hall" in connection with the Sons of Veterans University in Mason City, Iowa, naming it in honor of Clara Barton, the famous Army nurse.

The Daughters were handsomely entertained while in Salt Lake City, and had many distinguished attentions paid them. They were given automobile drives about the city, were taken to Saltair for a dip in the famous Salt Lake, and were entertained by the Mrs. James Tanner Tent, Daughters of Veterans, a new Tent organized during Encampment week.

On Thursday evening the Daughters held a largely attended reception at the headquarters parlor of the Knutsford Hotel. The parlors were elegantly decorated for the occasion and light refreshments were served thruout the evening. The ladies in the receiving line, officers of the National organization of Daughters of Veterans, were: Clara F. Hoover, President; Minnie T. Guittard, Senior Vice President; Anna Kelly, Junior Vice President; Mary McEvoy, Chaplain; Agnes I. McCoy, Treasurer; Vivian Diehl, Inspector; C. Millie Leighton, Phillipine Schoeman, Emma Campbell, Sarah Danforth, Alice Hansen, Council; Elizabeth Stanley, Patriotic Instructor; Myrtle G. Cramer, Secretary; Mae Bowra, Guide; Alma Brown, Assistant Guide; S. Ethel Morgan, Guard; Lucretia Sturr, Assistant Guard; Elizabeth Kirchgassner, Genevieve Hannon, Eva Kelly, Emma Hayward, Colorbearers; Agnes Davis, Musician; Mrs. Lulu Carter, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss Katherine Flood and Aids of the Newton, Mass., organization were also among those who received.

The sessions of the Daughters were held in the McIntosh Building, and greetings were presented by all the patriotic organizations of men present in the city and by the Army Nurses, the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps. They also sent committees of greeting to the same organizations. The reports of the officers showed that the finances are in good condition, and the membership about 10,000. It could and should be 100,000, and would be that large if the women of the country had a particle of patriotism in their make-up or gloried in the achievements of their fathers and grandfathers. For glory of country, for daring and for suffering the deeds of the men of the war of the rebellion outshine those of any other war ever fought by men.

Many beautiful presents were presented officers and members of the Daughters. The Department of California presented the retiring President, Miss Hoover, a fine leather-covered sofa pillow, ornamented with the California poppy in colors. The Jessie Benton Fremont Tent, of Los Angeles, presented Past National President Millie Leighton with a handsome leather-bound postal card album. The National organization presented to the Mrs. James Tanner Tent, newly organized, a stand of four beautiful silk flags to be used in the Tent work. The presentation was made by the National President, Miss Hoover, in appreciation of the courtesies extended their guests during the week. Miss Hoover received from the members of the National Convention an elegant pearl and gold necklace.

The National Convention voted to give $150 to the Permanent Fund of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a pledge of $100 was made to the Sons of Veterans' University at Mason City, Iowa. The sum of $50 was appropriated for the purpose of organizing new Tents.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Post Office Department has accepted for testing purposes a device for catching and delivering mail on the cars, and it will first be tried on the Rock Island & Pacific Railway between Davenport and Council Bluffs, Iowa. The officials think that this device will reduce to a minimum the possible injury to persons and property. The device has worked successfully, but has not been subjected as yet to all the conditions which attend the delivering and catching of mail from moving trains, and they are therefore going to give it a thoro test. Heretofore mail has been thrown out by hand, but with the use of this device that operation will be done mechanically and automatically, so it will always land the mail bag in the same place and not endanger the lives of people who may be standing near when the train passes.

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An American tourist just returning from Europe says that we take a great deal better care of our battlefields in the United States than they do in Europe. Gettysburg is so marked with monuments that a visitor can get a very vivid impression of that great conflict, and most of our other battlefields are marked in similar fashion, but the battlefield of Waterloo is rapidly being devastated of its interesting features. The houses are being torn down, roads and paths obliterated, and soon there will be nothing left to remind one of Napoleon's last stand but the great mount upon which rests the Waterloo Lion. The museum there was never a very pretentious institution, yet it held the battlefield trophies, which never failed to impress the visitor. Now this is also to be dismantled, and the relics will be distributed among the museums of Belgium, where as individual exhibits they will lose much of their interest.

* * *

A beautiful new scout cruiser, the Salem, which is named after the quaint old town in Massachusetts, has just been presented with a magnificent solid silver service. The gift was purchased by popular subscription, and Salem seems to have awakened from a century of sleep, as the ceremonies were very elaborate.

Now comes the International Aerial Company with a million-dollar capital, organized in Texas, to establish a freight and passenger airship service to all parts of the United States and other countries. Dr. Frederick Fielding, an aeronaut, is President, and has plans ready for the construction of 12 passenger airships to be built in St. Louis. J. W. Oman, the inventor, declares he has overcome most of the difficulties that beset other aviators. He says their machines will travel over 100 miles an hour with safety.

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The Isthmian Canal Commission in a report says that the last traces of Gatun, Panama, are being wiped out to make room for the great Gatun Dam. This hamlet was within the limits of the dam, and its entire site will be covered. The new town of Gatun is being built on the hills overlooking the site of the dam, and is now one of the largest settlements in the Canal Zone.

* * *

After being out of service for several years the artistic drinking fountain presented to the District of Columbia by a Californian, located at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street, is again in operation, with good, pure, filtered ice water. Washington is far better supplied with drinking fountains for horses than for human beings. On nearly every street can be found the fountains that were donated by a lady friend of the dumb beasts, and are in operation the year around.

VETERANS IN THE CITY.

Capt. D. Getmann, Jr., 10th N. Y. Cav., Gloversville, N. Y. Comrade Getmann was taken prisoner at the great cavalry battle of Brandy Station, and kept 20 months and five days. He repeatedly tried to escape, and came near being successful several times, but was recaptured. At the time of his capture he was wounded and his horse killed. He was one of the 60 officers who were paraded in Richmond, July 6, 1863, to draw lots for retaliation. Capts. Sawyer and Flynn were the ones who drew the black tickets, but were saved by our Government selecting Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Capt. Winder for execution in retaliation. He would like to know how many of those 60 officers are yet alive and communicate with them. He was for 60 days under fire in Charleston, and was finally sent thru our lines at Wilmington, N. C., in March, 1865. He is now in the real estate business in Gloversville, and has conducted some department stores.

MUSTERED OUT.

BRADLEY.—S. H. Bradley, of Co. D, 9th N. Y. Cav., died at Olean, N. Y., June 24, 1909. Comrade Bradley was in the Virginia campaign and severely wounded at Cold Harbor; after the war served his country in various capacities, including the Legislature, where he won favor in railway and Standard Oil legislation. He was born Aug. 13, 1843. He is survived by his wife, Katherine E. Bradley, two daughters, Forence A. and Almena K., and two sisters, Mrs. Almena B. Williams, of New York, and Mrs. Graham Macfarland, of Louisville.

CRAWFORD.—At Fayetteville, Pa., June 26, 1909, John H. Crawford, aged 67 years. He served in Co. D, 21st Pa. Cav.; had been a constant reader of The National Tribune. He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters.

KOCH.—Jacob Koch, of Co. G, 1st N. Y., Lincoln Cav., died at 65 Jersey St., New Brighton, L. I., N. Y., June 26, 1909. He enlisted July 20, 1861, and served under two enlistments to April 11, 1866. He was a good soldier, father and citizen, and was long a reader of The National Tribune.

GREENFIELD.—Henry Greenfield, of Co. I, 2d Pa. Cav., died June 25, 1909, at Conneautville, Pa.

Adjutant J. W. Fair, of John W. Fowler Post, No. 366, G. A. R., New Lexington, Ohio, reports the final muster-out of the following comrades: Joseph Welland, Co D, 17th Pa., enlisted Sept. 10, 1861, discharged Sept. 12, 1865, died Oct. 14, 1908; John Draver, Co. E, 19th Ohio, enlisted Sept. 12, 1861, discharged Oct. 4, 1864, died Dec. 9, 1908; George Essington, Co. I, 31st Ohio, enlisted Sept. 6, 1861, discharged Dec. 6, 1864, died Jan. 15, 1909; James Little, Co. G, 61st Ohio, enlisted March 12, 1862, discharged May 25th, 1865, died June 14, 1909; Austin Rambo, Co. G, 114th Ohio, enlisted July 29, 1861, discharged July 30, 1865, died Oct. 14, 1908; Daniel Minor, Co. C, 27th Ohio and 10th Ohio Cav., discharged Sept. 18, 1865, died May 10, 1909, wounded at Resaca, Ga.; Robt. Knox, enlisted Nov. 15, 1861, Co. F, 77th Ohio, discharged Aug. 21, 1865, taken prisoner at battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, confined at Tuscaloosa, Ala., until June 3, 1863, died June 12, 1909.

Dead of Real Post.

J. A. Brotherton, 1st Ohio, Delphos, O., sends us the following list of dead of Real Post in the past year: Henry Miller, 151st Ohio; Jacob Miller, 118th Ohio; Freeman Burk, 121st Ohio; W. D. Price, U. S. N.; Anthony J. Stapleton, 180th Ohio; Adam Jameson, 151st Ohio; Wm. Allenritter, 59th Ind.; Jos. Spray, 71st Ohio; W. C. Hawkins, 180th Ohio; Christian Miller, 58th Ohio; R. H. Martin, 46th Ind.

Information Wanted.

Henry Conrad, a comrade, wishes to find a step-brother named Jacob Schussler, or his family. Communicate with E. E. Rathgeber, 246 Jackson avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.

Mrs. Martha Sibert, 628 Pennsylvania avenue, Joplin, Mo., widow of Christian Sibert, needs evidence of his old comrades of Co. K, 81st Ind. She hopes that every one of them will see this request and write to her at once.

Will Hiram Benner, 9th or 19th Ill., send his address to John Sheaffer, Co. A, 101st Pa., No. 86 Wallace avenue, Newcatle, Pa., one of the nine who escaped from the rebel prison at Florence, S. C., Oct. 11, 1864.

Wm. LeGrand Smith, supposed to have enlisted in some Ohio regiment; his home, when enlisted, was in or near Newark, O. He died some years ago, and his widow, whom he married soon after the war, is still living, but has been unable to prove claim for pension, for the reason that no records of any description could be found. If any comrade can furnish any information relative to this soldier, it might aid the poor, aged widow to start her claim. Jacob A. Stambaugh, Co. I, 19th Ohio, 835 Summit St., Alliance, O.

Mary L. Wilson, Whiteland, Ind., wants to h