THE SONS OF VETERANS OF CONNECTICUT WILL HOLD THEIR EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT THIS WEEK

THEIR FATHERS SAW WAR

SONS OF VETERANS OF CONNECTICUT TO MEET IN DERBY.

CAREERS OF SOME OF THE PROMINENT MEN IN THE ORGANIZATION, WHOSE AVERAGE AGE IS THIRTY-FIVE.

The Connecticut Division of the Sons of Veterans, United States Army, will hold its eighteenth annual encampment at Derby on April 15 and 16, and the gathering will probably be one of the largest in the history of the organization. This is not a society of boys, as many persons believe, nor a cadet corps, but it is composed of men whose fathers served in the Civil War. The average age of the members of the order is thirty-five.

The order was founded by Major A. P. Davis, of Pittsburg, in 1880. Descendants of soldiers, sailors and marines of the Civil War are eligible to membership, providing they have never been convicted of infamous crime and have never borne arms against the government of the United States. The principles and objects of the order, as laid down in its constitution, are:

To perpetuate the sacrifices of our fathers and their services for the maintenance of the Union.

To inculcate patriotism, to teach truthful history and to spread and sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty and justice to all.

To help the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and all honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors and marines; to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans, and to honor the memories of their heroic dead through historical exercises and the proper observance of Memorial Day and Union Defenders' Day.

To assist worthy and needy members of the order.

The unit of organization is the "camp," which must have not less than twenty members. The officers are a captain, two lieutenants, five sergeants and three corporals. Ten or more camps constitute a division, but there can be only one division in a State. Divisions are governed by a commander having the rank of colonel, assisted by a senior and a junior vice-commander, who have the rank, respectively, of lieutenant colonel and major.

Each commander has a staff, consisting of a surgeon, adjutant, quartermaster, inspector, mustering officer and judge advocate, who have the rank of first lieutenant. The national authority of the order is vested in the commander in chief. He is aided by a senior vice-commander in chief and a junior vice-commander in chief, and a personal staff of eight members, all of whom have the rank of brigadier general.

The order is strictly non-sectarian and non-political, and officers are not permitted to affix their official signatures to any paper of a political character. The uniform is modelled upon that of the United States army. There are five recognized decorations of the order: The membership badge, the past captain's iron cross, the past commander's silver cross, the past commander in chief's golden star and the war service cross. The war service cross is made from gun metal, obtained from captured Spanish cannon, presented by the United States Government to the Sons of Veterans. Over two thousand of these war service crosses have been issued to "Sons" who served in the war with Spain and in the Philippines.

About forty members of the order lost their lives in the war with Spain. The order was represented in every arm of the service, and in every grade, from private to brigadier general. One entire regiment was made up of Sons of Veterans.

Past Colonel Lucien F. Burpee, of Connecticut, was judge advocate on the staff of General Miles. Past Colonel H. S. Crossman, of Massachusetts, was executive officer of the United States steamer Minnesota.

The present commander in chief, E. R. Campbell, of Washington, has also seen service. He is a veteran of the Civil War. He enlisted in the Vermont Brigade when he was seventeen years old, and served throughout the war and was wounded at Charleston. His uncle was killed at his side in the engagement at Cedar Creek. His father also died in the service. He is a major in the National Guard of the District of Columbia, a past commander of the division of Maryland, Sons of Veterans, and was twice commander of the Department of Vermont of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is the principal examiner of the pension office.

The Connecticut Division was organized August 6, 1888, its oldest camp being Nathan Hale No. 1, of New-Haven, whose charter dates from 1883. It has always been one of the strong divisions and has twice provided senior commanders in chief for the order. It now numbers twenty-one camps and 650 members. Its commanders have always been men of strong personality and marked ability.

ARTHUR T. BOGUE, its present commander, is no exception to this rule. He was born in Hebron June 30, 1870, and has lived in Hartford since 1888. He joined Griffin A. Stedman Camp No. 6, Sons of Veterans, in 1889 and was elected second lieutenant January 14, 1895. The following year he became first lieutenant, and the year after he rose to the command of his camp. In recognition of his able administration he was unanimously re-elected captain in 1898. After serving as quartermaster of the division he was elected junior vice-commander February 15, 1899; senior vice-commander February 14, 1900, and commander April 16, 1901. Commander Bogue's father, I. S. Bogue, was a sergeant in Company F, 21st Connecticut Infantry. He took part in a large number of engagements with his regiment and was in charge of the guard over General Fitz Hugh Lee after his capture and while he was being transported to Fortress Munroe. Commander Bogue's grandfather and two uncles were members of the 20th Connecticut and an uncle was in the 13th Connecticut. Another grandfather also served in the Mexican War, and his great-great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier.

F. L. UPSON, senior vice-commander, is a native of Southington and a member of G. S. Woodruff Camp No. 21. He entered the camp May 13, 1886; was made second lieutenant January 24, 1890; first lieutenant January 15, 1896; junior vice-commander February 14, 1900, and senior vice-commander April 16, 1901. He is a son of Lieutenant Andrew Upson, of Company E, 20th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, who died in the service at Tracy City, Tenn. Mr. Upson is forty-six years old, and by occupation is a merchant.

EDWARD CROFT, of Waterbury, is junior vice-commander. He is a member and former captain of Abraham Lincoln Camp No. 99. He is thirty-two years old, and by occupation a clerk. His father, Edwin Croft, was first sergeant of Company A, 23d New-Jersey Infantry.

C. W. ROBERTS, the adjutant, is the type of man known as a hustler. He joined Griffin A. Stedman Camp No. 6 in 1889, and the following year distinguished himself by winning the gold medal offered by the camp to the person obtaining the largest number of recruits during the year. He served as first sergeant in 1900, and was appointed adjutant by Commander Bogue in 1901. He is a dentist by profession. His father, Hamlet F. Roberts, was first sergeant of Company A, 21st Connecticut. Adjutant Roberts's family are all interested in patriotic organizations, his father having been commander of Nathaniel Lyon Post No. 2, G. A. R.; his mother past president of Post No. 2, Woman's Relief Corps, and his sister the present president of the same corps.

W. E. CAULKINS, the quartermaster, is also a member of Camp No. 6, of which he was formerly captain. He is forty-eight years old, and a builder by occupation. His father, John T. Caulkins, served as a private in Company H, 14th Connecticut.

SAMUEL A. EDDY, the surgeon, is a member and past captain of Colonel Hardenburg Camp No. 53, of Canaan. He is a son of the Rev. Hiram Eddy, chaplain of the 2d Connecticut.

The Rev. GEORGE C. SAUER, the chaplain, although living in Norwich, is a member of Charles L. Russell Camp No. 26, of Birmingham.

ALLEN T. PRATT, the inspector, is a member of Alden Skinner Camp No. 45, of Rockville, and is the son of Thomas S. Pratt, formerly a private in Company B, 5th Massachusetts. He served his camp as second lieutenant in 1899 and as captain in 1900.

ARTHUR B. CORNELIUS, mustering officer, is a manufacturer in New-Haven. He is thirty-four years old, and a past captain of Nathan Hale Camp No. 1. His father, Jacob Cornelius, was a private in Company E, 127th New-York.

A. C. BALDWIN, the judge advocate, is a lawyer, and lives in Derby. He is the captain of Charles L. Russell Camp No. 26. He is the son of Sergeant Herbert C. Baldwin, of the 13th Connecticut.

HENRY W. WESSELLS, a past commander, son of Colonel Leverett W. Wessells, of the 19th Connecticut, was a charter member of C. O. Belden Camp No. 21, of Litchfield, and has been its captain almost continually since its organization. He was formerly a lieutenant in the Connecticut National Guard and later colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Coffin. He was elected senior vice-commander in 1890 and commander in 1891.

G. BRAINARD SMITH, a past commander, of Hartford, was the founder of Griffin A. Stedman Camp No. 6, of Hartford. He was quartermaster of the division in 1886-'87, senior vice-commander in 1888 and commander in 1889. His father was Colonel James M. Smith, of the 52d Indiana.

WILLIS N. BARBER, a past commander, was a charter member of Charles L. Upham Camp No. 7, of Meriden. He was twice captain of his camp and twice surgeon of the division. He became commander in 1892. He has served fifteen years in the Connecticut National Guard, and for the last ten years has been hospital steward of the 2d Regiment. He derives his right to membership in the order from his father, Norman B. Barber, formerly a private in Company A, 2d Connecticut Heavy Artillery.

GEORGE E. COX, a past commander, of Hartford, is a member of Camp No. 6. He joined the camp in 1887, and was elected second lieutenant in 1889. In 1890 he became first lieutenant, and the following year captain. In 1897 he was elected commander of the division, and in 1900 senior vice-commander in chief of the order. Past Commander Cox has had extended military experience, having been a member of the 1st Company, Governor's Foot Guard for twelve years. He now holds the position of sergeant major in that command. His father, Edwin R. Cox, was a private in Company D, 156th New-York.

HERBERT S. THOMPSON, senior vice-commander in chief, was born in Attleboro, Mass., September 21, 1870. He received his education in the public schools, and after graduating from the high school he removed to Providence and entered the Rhode Island Law School, from which he was graduated in 1901. He joined General A. E. Burnside Camp No. 5, Division of Rhode Island, March 19, 1889, and was appointed color sergeant June 2, 1890. He was commissioned second lieutenant of Camp No. 5 January 6, 1891, and captain the year following. He was commissioned junior vice-commander in 1894. On February 12, 1896, he was elected commander of the division. He was elected to his present office at the last annual encampment at Providence. He derives his right to membership in the order from his father, Samuel Perry Thompson, who enlisted at the age of twenty-one, June 15, 1861, as corporal in Company I, 7th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg and at the Wilderness. He is now a comrade of Slocum Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of Providence.

FRED G. BLAKESLEE, past captain, son of Captain Harry E. Blakeslee, of the 76th United States Colored Infantry, entered the order on April 21, 1887, and was elected second lieutenant of Camp No. 6. In 1892 he became first lieutenant, and the following year captain. In 1895 he was appointed on the staff as judge advocate. He served nine years in the Connecticut National Guard. During the Spanish-American war he was an acting gunner's mate on the United States steamship Minnesota.

W. C. REYNOLDS, past captain, of C. L. Upham Camp No. 7, entered the camp in 1897, served as second lieutenant in 1899, first lieutenant in 1900 and captain in 1901. His father, Gardiner W. Reynolds, entered the volunteer army as a private on May 22, 1861. When he received his honorable discharge in 1865 he was a brevent first lieutenant.

JOSEPH DE CANTILLON was mustered into C. L. Upham Post No. 7, Sons of Veterans, on March 20, 1895. He was elected second lieutenant on January 1, 1900, was elected first lieutenant in 1901, and captain on January 1, 1902. In June, 1898, he enlisted in the 5th United States Cavalry, Troop I, and went to Tampa, Fla., and from there to Porto Rico. He is now a corporal in Company I, 2d Regiment, C. N. G. His father, Joseph De Cantillon, enlisted in New-York in 1862, in the 13th New-York Cavalry, Troop D, serving three years, being discharged at the close of the war. He was a member of Merriam Post No. 8, Department of Connecticut, G. A. R.

HARRY S. PARDEW was mustered into C. L. Upham Camp on March 19, 1888. He has filled all camp staff offices, serving as second lieutenant in 1894 and first lieutenant in 1895 and 1896. He was elected captain in 1897, but resigned in October of the same year. He was again elected to the office of second lieutenant in 1901, and is now serving as first lieutenant. He has been a member of the camp council for several years, and is respected both in the camp and the community at large. His father, Henry D. Pardew, enlisted in 1862 in Company F, 15th Connecticut Volunteers. He was promoted to corporal in 1864, and mustered out at the close of the war. He is a member of Post No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, and of several fraternal organizations.

CHARLES E. SPINK, past captain, was mustered into C. L. Upham Camp on March 28, 1887, and since that time has filled nearly every office in the gift of the camp. He was elected captain in 1895, and served as a staff officer under several division commanders. His name will be presented at the encampment for the office of junior vice commander of the Connecticut Division. He is a silversmith. His father, Charles E. Spink, enlisted in Company B, 22d Connecticut Volunteers, August 25, 1862, and was mustered out one year later on account of disability.

WILLIAM G. STAMP, captain of Alden Skinner Camp, enjoys the distinction of being the only one of his race who has been elected to a similar place in the State. He is the son of William Stamp, a negro barber, who married a white woman. Captain Stamp is thirty-one years old, a railroad conductor, a member of the Methodist Church and of Phœnix Division, Sons of Temperance, of which latter organization he is treasurer. Captain Stamp's father served in a Vermont regiment nearly four years.

A. P. KIRKHAM is a past captain of his camp and has held various minor offices. He is also a member of Redshaw Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was color sergeant in the 2d Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and upon his discharge enlisted in the navy, serving two years as master's mate. He then resigned and re-enlisted in the army, receiving a commission as lieutenant in the 2d Connecticut Artillery. He was mustered out September 5, 1865, with the rank of captain. Captain Kirkham was a member of the Connecticut National Guard for nine years, and is now a private in the Governor's Foot Guard, of New-Haven. He has held the office of City Clerk of Ansonia for six years, and is now serving his fourth term. In the recent Democratic-Labor sweep in Ansonia he was the only Republican elected.

WILLIAM L. PARMELEE is a charter member of his camp, and has filled many offices in his membership. He is a past captain, and was the delegate of the Connecticut Division to the National Encampment at Detroit. He is a deputy United States marshal of the District of Connecticut and a deputy sheriff of New-Haven County.

ALFRED C. BALDWIN, of Charles L. Russell Camp No. 26, has held all the important offices in his camp, and is a past adjutant of the Connecticut division. He was born at Beacon Falls on December 5, 1872, and was educated at the Seymour High and Yale Law schools. After graduation, in 1894, he studied for a year in the law office of Wooster, Williams & Gager, at Derby, and then opened an office in that city. He has been City Prosecuting Attorney for two years and Prosecuting Liquor Agent for six years. He was assistant clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives last year and is the present secretary of the Republican City Committee. Mr. Baldwin's father, Herbert C. Baldwin, of Beacon Falls, has an enviable war record, and enjoys the distinction of having served in the State legislature as Representative from Beacon Falls for six terms and of having held every office within the gift of his townsmen. He enlisted as a private, and was promoted to brevet first lieutenant for gallant services.

LEWIS S. CHAPMAN, of Charles L. Russell Camp No. 26, has held every office in his camp, and is a past colonel, adjutant and quartermaster commander. He is now chairman of the division council. He was born at South Glastonbury in 1869, and has lived in Derby ten years. He has been an active member of the Sons of Veterans since 1890, having joined the organization at Rockville. His father had served six years in the United States Navy when the war broke out, and served throughout the four years of the struggle on the ship Pawnee. He was in several important engagements and was wounded twice.

E. C. BOOTH, of Franklin Bartlett Camp No. 11, is one of the charter members of that organization, and after serving in many minor offices was twice elected captain. He has been a regular attendant at the division encampments, and at the last one, held in Norwich, he was elected a member of the division council. He served three years in Company K, 4th Regiment, C. N. G., which was Battery B, 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery, in the Spanish-American war. His father, Cyrus Booth, served three years as corporal in Company I, 46th Illinois Infantry.

ETHELBERT ALDRICH, captain of J. E. Tourtellotte Camp No. 5, was born in Grosvenordale on July 11, 1867. His father, Frederick Aldrich, served as private in Company F, 21st Massachusetts Volunteers, and in Company D, 18th Connecticut Volunteers. His grandfather, Joseph Seaver, served in the War of 1812, and his great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

F. N. BURR, of W. B. Wooster Camp No. 25, Ansonia, served two terms as captain and as a member of the division council.

WILLIAM G. TARBOX, of Norwich, was born in Columbia March 8, 1862. He studied at the Connecticut Literary Institution, and was graduated in the class of '88. After teaching in the public schools of Rhode Island and Connecticut for three years, he took a special course of study at Brown University. For six years he was a teacher in the town of Montville, and is at present principal of the Versailles School. He enlisted in Company G, 1st Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, in December, 1880. In December, 1889, he became a member of General Silas Casey Camp, Sons of Veterans, Wickford, R. I., and is a past captain of that camp. Upon becoming a resident of Norwich he transferred his membership to Sedgwick Camp, of which he was captain last year. He is at present a corporal in Company A, 3d Regiment, Connecticut National Guard; secretary and treasurer of the Norwich Principals' Club, and of the Eastern Connecticut Teachers' Association. His father, George H. Tarbox, was a volunteer in Company E, 18th Connecticut Volunteers, and after surviving the experiences of Libby Prison and Belle Island, and the trials of Hunter's raid, died at the beginning of his third year of service. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Tarbox, of Hebron, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and an earlier ancestor, Ensign Samuel Tarbox, of Massachusetts, served in King Philip's war.

H. J. BISSELL has served two years as captain of Hiram Eddy Camp, Sons of Veterans. His father, Captain William Bissell, recruited Company A, 19th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and went to the front with that organization, which became the 2d Company of heavy artillery. He was fifty-four years old when he enlisted, and is still living.

W. A. CHASE, of Abraham Lincoln Camp No. 9, Waterbury, Conn., was mustered into the organization in April, 1894, and shortly after that time became quartermaster sergeant. In January, 1896, he was elected captain. He was appointed inspector of the commissary division in March, 1897. He was re-elected captain in 1901. Captain Chase is also a member of several fraternal organizations. His father, Loren Chase, enlisted from Caledonia County, Vt., in the cavalry arm of the service, and remained in the army three years and eleven months. He is now the surgeon of a Grand Army of the Republic post at West Barnet, Vt.

GEORGE W. FLETCHER, of Oliver C. Case Camp No. 42, was born at Canton on July 5, 1859. He is a charter member. After serving as captain he was elected first sergeant, in which capacity he is now serving. At the Division Council at Norwich in 1901 he was elected a member of that body. He is also an active member of several fraternal organizations. Captain Fletcher's father, James W. Fletcher, enlisted in Company H, 12th Connecticut Volunteers, in December, 1861 and served until 1864. He was captured in June, 1863, at Brashear City, and was paroled a year later.

W. R. SPATCHER is a past captain of Camp No. 43, Middletown, and is at present a member of Camp No. 6, of Hartford. His father enlisted in the 1st Regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He is a member of Mansfield Post No. 53, of Middletown, and a member of its drum corps.

WILLIAM H. BECKETT, of L. D. Penfield Camp No. 16, was born at Portland December 23, 1867. He served as a private in Company E, 1st Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in the war with Spain. He was the first captain of the camp, and received recognition for success in recruiting.

WILLIAM C. DICKINSON, of Nathan Hale Camp No. 1, has been a member of the camp since October 3, 1893, and in 1899 became captain. In the term ending February, 1900, he was division inspector on the staff of Colonel E. S. Bishop. Captain Dickinson is a graduate of Yale, class of '89, and served in the Connecticut National Guard, from which he was honorably discharged in 1894 at the expiration of his term of service. His father, Captain W. G. Dickinson, enlisted from Bozrah on April 22, 1861, in Company A, 11th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and was honorably discharged in 1863. He then re-enlisted, and rose to the rank of captain.

GEORGE S. HOYT, of Nelson L. White Camp No. 10, Danbury, has served as the commanding officer of the camp for three terms.

GEORGE O. BUTLER, of O. C. Case Camp No. 42, Simsbury, served in all the lesser offices of the organization, and was elected captain last January. His father, John T. Butler, enlisted in Company I, Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and served three years.

MALCOLM D. RUDD, of Hiram Eddy Camp No. 3, was one of the organizers of the camp, and has served at all the stations, but has never held a division office. His father was William B. Rudd, who entered the Union Army as sergeant major of the 28th New-York Volunteer Infantry, and rose to the rank of lieutenant, and acted also as adjutant and quartermaster.

ALBERT A. BURNHAM was born in 1852, in East Haddam. He was mustered into the order as a charter member of Camp No. 39 in 1899, commissioned successively to the captaincy, appointed as Connecticut delegate to the Minneapolis convention in 1892, appointed as judge advocate of the Connecticut division in 1893, and at present he bears the title of major, conferred by the State Band Masters' Association. His father, David Austin Burnham, enlisted in the 13th Connecticut Volunteers, and sustained injuries in the Mississippi River campaign from which he never recovered. He died on June 27, 1897.

G. LESTER WHEELER, captain of Griffin A. Stedman Camp No. 6, at Hartford, is the son of Charles W. Wheeler, who enlisted in Company A, 16th Connecticut Volunteers, as a private, on July 28, 1862, and was discharged for disability on March 4, 1864. The younger Wheeler was mustered in as a member of Camp No. 6 in September, 1893. He served for three years as color sergeant, and was chosen captain in December, 1901.

HENRY E. GAGE, past captain of Camp No. 6, became a member of that organization in October, 1896, and captain last year, although he was at the time the youngest member of the camp and the youngest captain in the State. Captain Gage comes from a family of soldiers, his ancestors for four generations having taken part in all the wars in which the country was engaged. His father served in Company H, 8th Massachusetts Volunteers. Four brothers of his father were also in the Union Army, one of whom was killed at Antietam.

CHARLES R. REHN, captain of T. D. Penfield Camp No. 6, is the son of John P. Rehn, who served in the 1st Regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery as sergeant, and remained in the service until the close of the war. Captain Rehn was one of the charter members of his camp, and has always taken a deep interest in its affairs.

SOME OF THE LEADING SONS OF VETERANS IN CONNECTICUT.

C. W. Roberts. Joseph De Cantillon. William H. Beckett. Charles E. Spink. Gen. Edward R. Campbell, Commander-in-Chief. William G. Tarbox. F. N. Burr. H. J. Bissell.

Charles R. Rehn. Malcolm D. Rudd. George W. Fletcher. W. C. Reynolds. E. C. Booth. Harry S. Pardew. A. A. Burnham.

E. S. Bishop. H. W. Wessells. Lewis S. Chapman. Arthur T. Bogue. G. Brainard Smith. W. R. Spatcher. William C. Dickinson. William Stamp.

W. A. Chase. Samuel A. Eddy. Henry E. Gage. Ethelbert Aldrich. William L. Parmelee. A. P. Kirkham. W. E. Caulkins. F. G. Blakeslee.

FIRST AND MAIN BUILDING OF THE NATIONAL MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY.
Being built at Mason City, Iowa, solely by contributions from the Sons of Veterans of the United States and allied organizations.

TOPICS IN CHICAGO.

MAYOR HARRISON'S JEREMIAD—WAR AGAINST BUCKET SHOPS—LEGISLATIVE VOTERS' LEAGUE.

Chicago, April 11.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison has turned loose another Jeremiad upon Chicago. As a prophecy of evil, his annual message to the City Council is entitled to the place of honor among the archives dedicated to the dark side of Chicago's civic life. No previous Mayor has painted so dark a picture or presented so gloomy an outlook as Mayor Harrison offers to the people of Chicago in this the third term of his administration. And yet there are those who, while disagreeing with him politically, believe that he is peculiarly qualified to assume the role of a Jeremiah, and therefore accept his depressing views about Chicago as truth. "Financially the city's affairs," he says, "are going from bad to worse. The embarrassment of 1901 has become poverty in 1902; and unless stringent measures of relief be resorted to the poverty of 1902 will become positive destitution in 1903."

The Mayor has reached the conclusion that only a constitutional convention can apply the heroic remedies which Chicago's desperate case imperatively demands. "Were the sore spots not so many," he says, "legislative action and an occasional amendment might work a cure; but the number and gravity of the city's ills are such that a complete remedy can only be had through the instrumentality of a modern charter." What Chicago needs most, he thinks, is the power to double the amount of the bond issues in order that the proceeds may be used in building modern bridges over the Chicago River, in extending the municipal lighting system, in developing the drainage canal water power, and in building bathing beaches and modern garbage plants. All these things and more the Mayor would do for Chicago if he had the money. That the money is not in sight is, as he understands it, because the legislature and the local taxing bodies have been engaged in a game of battledore and shuttlecock with the municipality, in which the latter has had no more chance than a ping pong ball. A legislative act consolidating the taxing bodies will remedy this, he says. In this opinion he is supported by those who have made a study of Chicago's needs.

But worst of all, says the Mayor, the "I will" spirit of Chicago is dead. Instead of interesting themselves in the welfare and good name of the city, the leading citizens have abandoned it to its fate, taking time only from their private affairs to criticise the things that he and his administration are doing to get the city out of trouble. In the place of the "I will" spirit what the Mayor calls "white livered æstheticism" has developed, confining the public interest to crusades against billboards and the smoke nuisance, and thereby diverting attention from matters of vital importance. The assertion that the spirit of willing and doing is slumbering is not denied, but men who have been identified with municipal affairs during Mayor Harrison's regime say that his administration was the opiate that caused the somnolence.

Chicago is at last beginning to show an appreciation of grand opera. Previous attempts to raise the musical public to the grand opera pitch have not been entirely successful from the financial point of view. More than once Mr. Grau has threatened to desert the city for good and all. The opening of the present season in Chicago was not altogether auspicious, the attendance being anything but encouraging. Several unexpected changes in the programme and the failure of singers to appear on appointed nights, together with prices to which the Chicago public is unaccustomed, served to make the success of the two weeks' engagement problematical. There has been a change for the better, however, and now, according to Mr. Grau, his opera company when it leaves Chicago will take away $130,000. The receipts for the first week were over $50,000, and Mr. Grau's representative says that the box office added $80,000 to this amount during the closing week. The cost of the organization is figured at about $40,000 a week. This will leave a balance of about $50,000 to the credit of Chicago with Mr. Grau and his organization.

While the action of the Senate conferrees at Washington on the War Revenue bill in receding from their amendment retaining the bucketshop tax is regarded by the bucketshop men here as a decided victory, prominent Board of Trade men assert that the failure of the committee to retain the tax will in no way hinder their crusade against the bucketshop operators. The brokers on the Board of Trade are inclined to think that the war tax levied against the condemned business was of little consequence in suppressing the evil, and they unite in saying that a federal law prohibiting bucketshops is the only remedy that will suffice. It is said that the Illinois law against bucketshops and the efforts of the Board of Trade in bringing all cases to prosecution have done more than anything else to down the evil in Chicago. It is asserted that all the notorious places of this sort have been closed by the action of the Board of Trade and the local courts, while the war tax has had practically no effect upon the business.

What the Municipal Voters' League is doing for the Chicago City Council in the way of securing honest representatives the Legislative Voters' League has undertaken to do for the law making bodies of Illinois. The league has been making a careful study of the candidates for nomination to the next legislature, and has issued its first decree in the form of a notice to the Republican party organization of Cook County that only good men must be placed in nomination. Accompanying this notice was a list of the present members of the legislature whom the league stamps as unfit for further service. The list contains the names of one Senator and ten Representatives. The county central committee is warned against the renomination of any of these men, and is urged to name candidates whom the league can support.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY.

TO HONOR MEMORY OF MEN OF WAR TIMES AND RAISE STANDARD OF CITIZENSHIP.

Mason City, Iowa, April 12 (Special).—The first and main building of the National Memorial University, being built here solely by contributions from the Sons of Veterans of the United States and allied organizations, has just been completed. The structure, erected at a cost of $100,000, occupies a central position in the 160-acre site on Patriots' Hill. In the fall of 1903 the remaining buildings will be completed, and the institution will be thrown open.

Probably the next building to be erected, the plan for which has been completed, is the National Civil War Museum, where it is expected to have the greatest collection of war relics in the United States. Another building soon to be built is Barton Hall, named in honor of Miss Clara Barton, of the American National Red Cross Society. The responsibility for this building and for the women's college, which will be housed in it, has been assumed by the National Alliance of Daughters of Veterans.

The plans for raising a large endowment fund have advanced so far that the board of regents believes $1,000,000 is a conservative estimate. Of this fund, the principal part will be given directly by Sons of Veterans. A systematic effort has been begun throughout the United States to secure a gift of $1 each from a hundred thousand Sons of Veterans, to be paid yearly for ten years. The Women's Relief Corps, of Iowa, and the four hundred posts of the G. A. R. in this State, have, besides gifts, held entertainments, whose proceeds go to the university. Agents have been appointed in a large number of States, to personally visit the Sons of Veterans for gifts.

"The particular mission of the Memorial University," said Captain A. L. Sortor, chairman of the board of regents, "is to honor the memory of the men and women of war times, to perpetuate the principles for which the American soldier has contended and to assist patriotic people in the work of causing a greater appreciation of free government and raising the standard of citizenship."