



The VETERAN

the newsletter of the
Civil War Veterans Historical Association
"The 4th Battalion"

Founded 1987

Preserving the Memory of Union and Confederate Veterans of the American Civil War
"Poor is the nation that has no heroes; shameful is the nation that has them and forgets."

Vol. 7 No. 2

C.W.V.H.A.

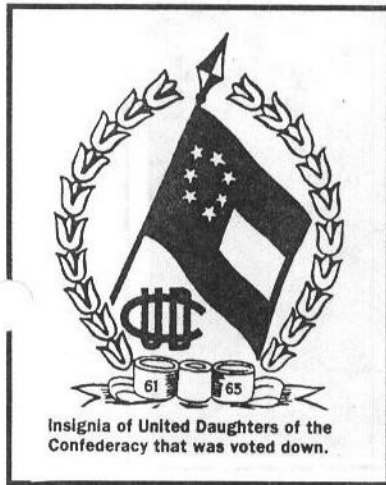
September/October 1993

President's Corner

by Dennis Loba

Hello, everyone, and welcome to all our new members! I hope this issue of "The VETERAN" finds you all in good health and ready for the fall season. Our Association reached another membership milestone recently with the addition of our 200th member! We've really grown since our first meeting at Ashland, OH in April of 1986.

In other news pertinent to us, the U.S. Senate recently voted not to renew the largely honorific patent on the United Daughters of the Confederacy logo (shown here). While I won't get into the political and/or social reasons behind their decision, I will say that I personally did not agree with their reasoning. My thoughts are that when Congress originally started giving



Insignia of United Daughters of the Confederacy that was voted down.

reasons behind their decision, I will say that I personally did not agree with their reasoning. My thoughts are that when Congress originally started giving

"The Daughters" their logo patent some one hundred years ago, there were actually members present there who had fought against each other in our Civil War. Even with all their probable bitter memories of that war, they still gave their permission to these ladies to have the exclusive right to use a logo that perpetuated the memory of South's "Lost Cause". I feel sorry that these ladies now have lost the exclusive right to use their own symbol!

Remember to send in those pictures, articles, etc. to Secretary Rance Hulshart...we can certainly use them for "The VETERAN". Have a nice autumn!



Above. Aluminum souvenir mint dish or ashtray from the 34th National Encampment held at Chicago, IL in 1900. Submitted by Rance Hulshart.

DUES NOTICE

This will be the last issue of "The VETERAN" that you will receive unless you have paid your \$10 dues for 1993-1994. Those of you who have not yet paid, please send your check made to Howard Siglag, 183 Hazelwood Dr., Westbury, NY 11590. Be sure to make your checks out to "Howard Siglag" and not to the association.



Secretary's Message

by Rance Hulshart

Fall is just around the corner with winter soon to follow. Shows, etc. tend to slow down during this time of the year, and it affords an excellent opportunity to write or complete an article for our newsletter. As always, I am in need of material for "The VETERAN". I can never have too big a backlog of articles and filler material.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish Past-Sec. Marshall Brightenti a speedy recovery from his recent illness. From all of, "Get well, soon, Marshall".

C.W.V.H.A.

nis Loba, President
 16 Stuyvesant St.
 rrenton, VA 22186
 (703) 349-1284

oward Siglag, Treas.
 33 Hazelwood Dr.
 westbury, NY 11590

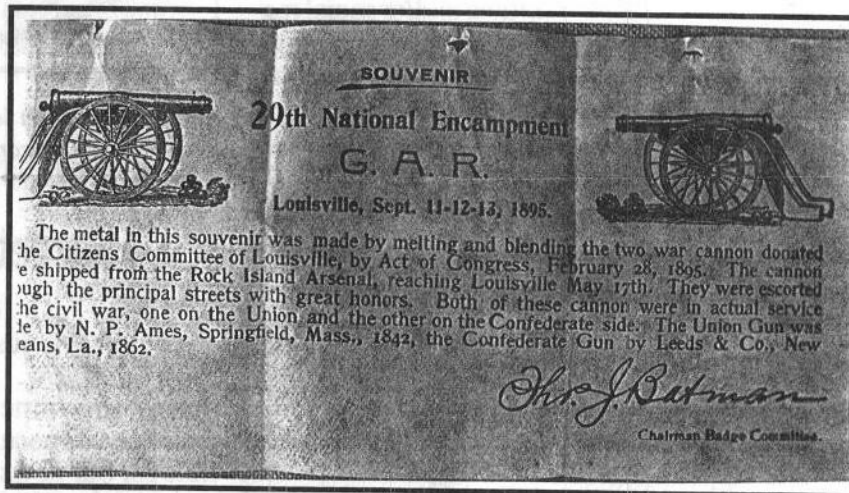
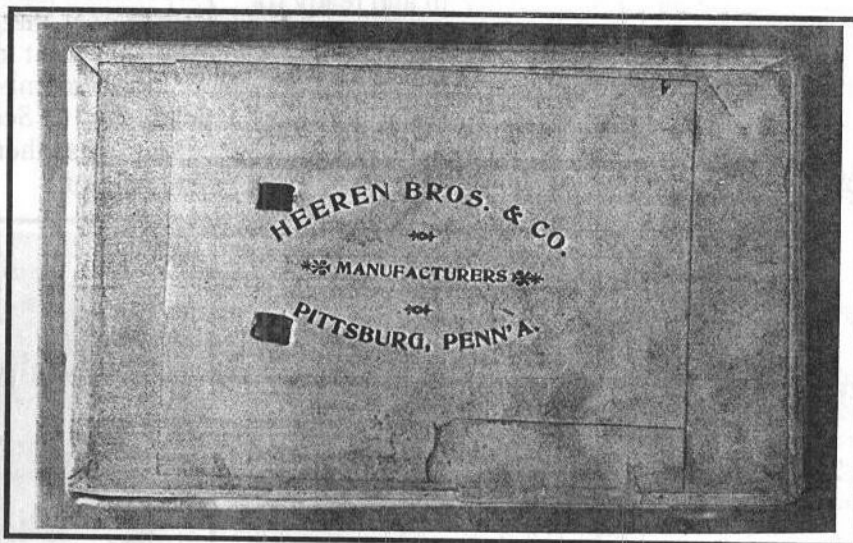
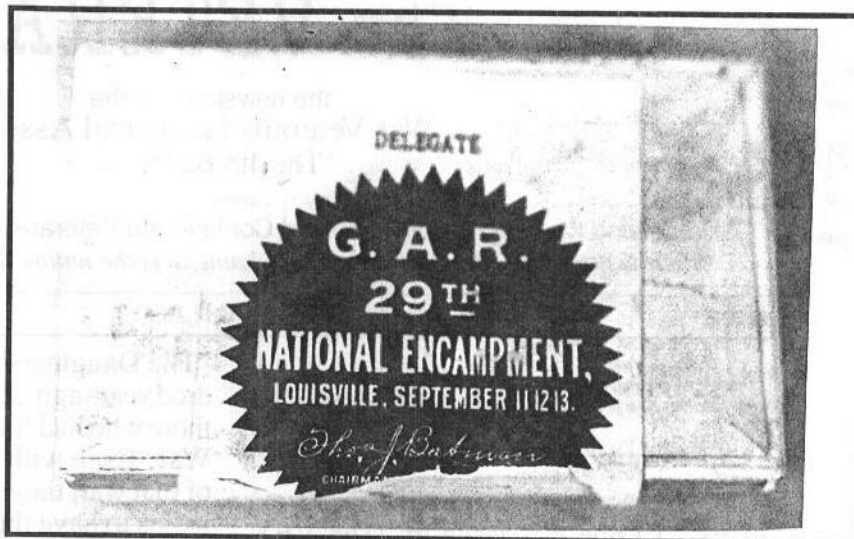
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 in January, March, May, July, Septem-
 ber and November and is the official
 publication of the Civil War Veterans
 Historical Association. Copyright 1993.
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Right. Large
 wooden pencil
 with brass top
 and ring.
 Painted half red,
 half blue with
 silver print. An
 unusual souvenir
 of the 34th
 National G.A.R.
 Encampment held
 at Chicago, IL in
 1900.



Illustrated (top) is the lid, (center) the bottom, and (above) the paper insert which accompanied the 29th National Delegate's badge. This National encampment was held in Louisville, KY in 1895. For an illustration and description of this badge, please refer to the July/August 1992 issue of "The VETERAN", page 5. Submitted by Gil Deibler.

Upcoming Events

Nov. 20-21 Richmond Civil War Show at the VA State Fairgrounds in Richmond, VA. Sat 9-5, Sun 9:30-3:30.

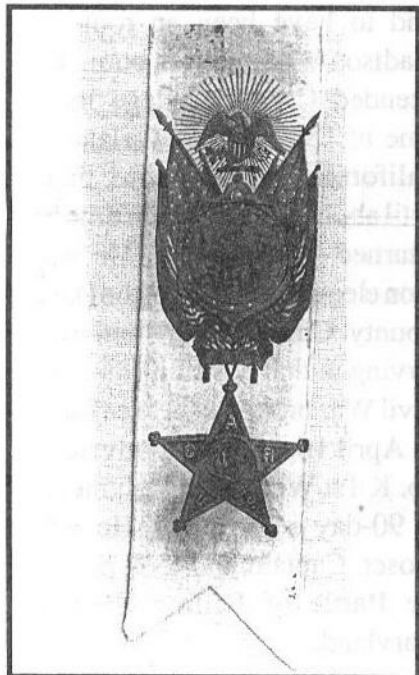
Dec. 4-5 Civil War Show at the Tennessee State Fairgrounds in Nashville, TN. Hours unavailable.

Early G.A.R. Ribbon

by Rance Hulshart

Illustrated below left is an early (1870s) G.A.R. ribbon. Although is not dated, several factors are present indicating its early date. Although individually none of these features are exclusive to early ribbons, taken as a group they leave no doubt.

1) Multi-color. Although some later ribbons also used this style



Above. Early GAR ribbon.

of printing, it was more prevalent on earlier ribbons.

2) Points of the star are marked GAR/US - a feature many early ribbons used.

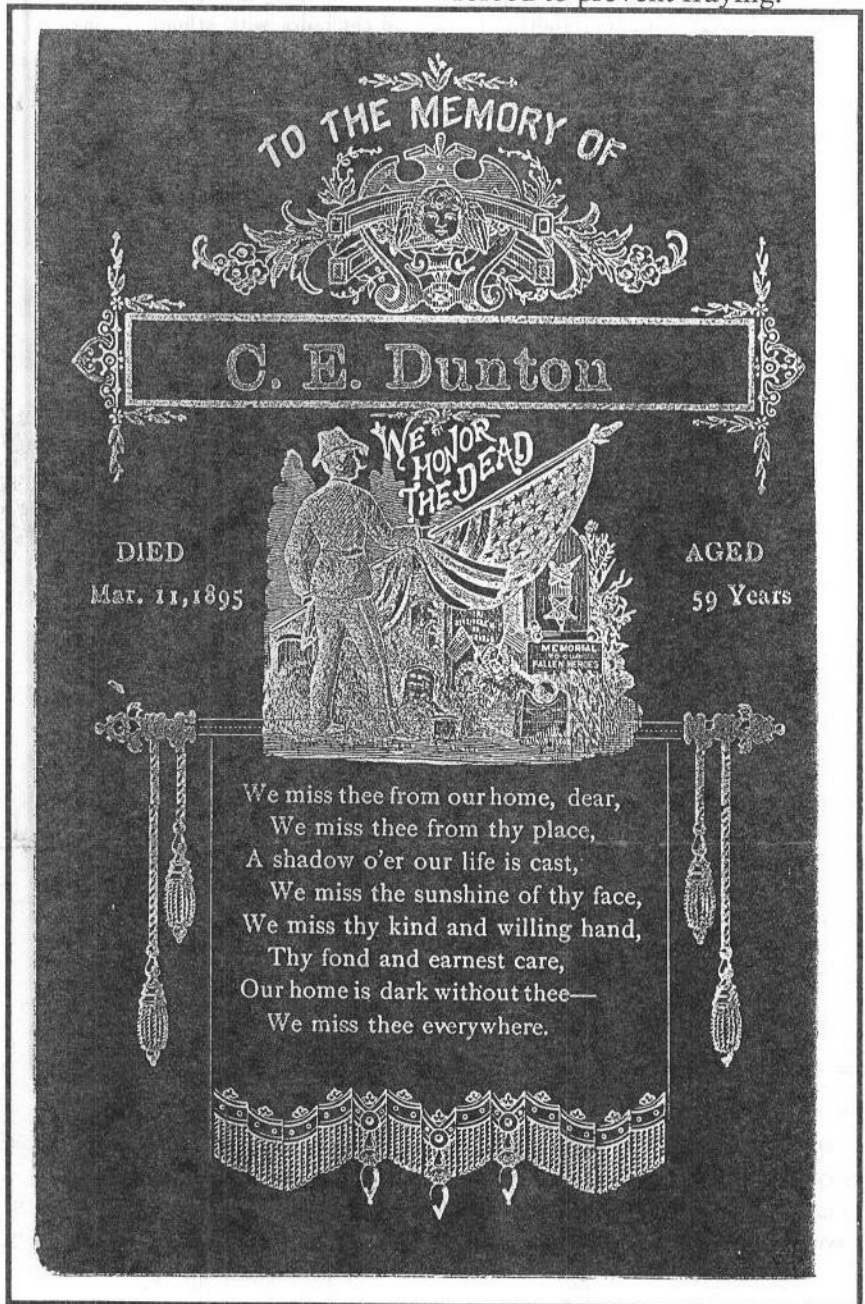
3) The kneeling girl in the Soldier-Sailor motif has her back to the viewer. Later motifs had her facing to the side. Refer to the early and later style membership

badges to confirm this.

4) No pinbar. Many of the early ribbons had no pinbar. They used a simple pin to attach the ribbon.

5) Swallow tail shape. This a prominent feature of most early ribbons.

6) Edges of the ribbon are reinforced to prevent fraying.



Above. Unusual cabinet card made specifically for G.A.R. members. Black with gold print. Submitted by Rance Hulshart.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF PENNA.,

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

Philadelphia, Feb. 6th. 1873.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 33.

The following Report of the Committee on Industrial Schools for Soldiers' Orphans, appointed under instructions of the Department Encampment, is published for the information of Comrades:

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOLS for Soldiers' Orphans in this State, aware of the great interests involved in the various plans proposed for supplementing the present system for the education of the children of our dead comrades with schools of instruction in various handicraft, would respectfully report that they have given the subject the careful consideration its importance demands, and that they availed themselves of the counsel and experience of Prof. J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent of these Schools, a copy of whose last Report has been sent to each Post.

The following propositions were discussed by your Committee:

FIRST. The proposition so to ~~extend~~ *the time of the children in the Schools, that they would be discharged at Eighteen instead of at Sixteen years of age.*

This would involve the necessity of a change in the contracts now existing between the mother and the State. With but few exceptions, children at the age of sixteen years are able to work for themselves; the mother having patiently waited for years whilst her child was obtaining an education, wishes possession of it, for the purpose of deriving any advantage arising from its labor.

In most cases their homes are not only suitable, but very much the best places for the children to go, when discharged from the schools.

There are, however, exceptional cases, and the plan submitted below will meet all such, and benefit not only the orphan child, but the State itself.

The Committee disapproved of the above proposition.

SECOND. *The establishment, or addition to the present Homes, of Industrial Schools, where the children could be taught trades.*

This has been brought prominently before the Grand Army by Comrade W. T. CAMPBELL, late Chaplain 107th P. V. The idea being to build workshops at the present schools, or at other places, and combine education with practical knowledge of different handicraft, so that children, on attaining their majority, could be fitted for their chosen occupation for life, and would thus be independent of further care. The Committee feel the force of the many arguments in favor of this plan; and it might have answered well if put into practice when these Schools were commenced, but the objections to it now seem insuperable.

(continued on page 8)

Soldier's Orphan School and the Sixteeners Club. In the July/August 1993 issue of "The VETERAN" there appeared on page 9 an article concerning the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School and the Sixteeners Club formed by its graduates. Illustrated above is a copy of the GAR Department of Pennsylvania General Order No. 33 dated Feb. 6, 1873 concerning the school and the "Sixteeners".

G.A.R. Commander-in- Chief Lucius Fairchild 1886-1887

Submitted by Pres. Dennis Loba
Sources: "History of the G.A.R.",
Beath, 1888; "Generals in Blue",
Ezra Warner, 1964

Lucius Fairchild was elected as the GAR's Commander-in-Chief at the 20th National Encampment which was held in San Francisco. He established his headquarters in Madison, WI.

General Fairchild was born in either Portage or Kent County, Ohio on December 27 or 31, 1831 (there are record conflicts as to his exact birthplace and birth date.) His family was said to have been en route to Madison when he was born. He attended Carroll College for a time in 1849, went overland to California and remained there until about 1858 at which time he returned to Madison. He was soon elected the Clerk of the Dane County Circuit Court and was serving in that position when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted on April 16, 1861 as a private in Co. K 1st Wisconsin Volunteers (a 90-day regiment). He was chosen Captain and took part in the Battle of Falling Waters, Maryland.

Fairchild was appointed

Captain, 16th Regiment, USA in November 1861 from which regiment he obtained a leave of absence to serve as Major of the 2nd Wisconsin Volunteers. He distinguished himself with his new regiment at the battles of Second Manassas, South Mountain, and Antietam. He was soon after promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and later Colonel, being in command of the regiment at the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

During the first day's fight at Gettysburg while in the "Iron Brigade" (which included the 2nd Wisconsin) he was advancing to check Archer's Brigade when his left arm was badly shattered (later requiring amputation near the shoulder). He subsequently fell into Confederate hands.

Fairchild was promoted to Brigadier General, U.S. Volunteers to date October 19, 1863. Fairchild (seeing no active service since Gettysburg) resigned his commission on account of disability on November 2, 1863. He was elected Secretary of the State of Wisconsin in 1864 and later he served five terms as Governor from 1865 until 1872. He was then appointed U.S. Consul to Liverpool, Consul-General to Paris in 1875, and U.S. Minister to Spain in 1880. He resigned from this position on December 25, 1881 and returned to the United States. He then sought a nomination for U.S. Senator but was defeated. President Benjamin Harrison later appointed

him to a minor Federal post.

Fairchild was a charter member of GAR Post No. 1 of Madison (formed June 10, 1866) and was elected twice as the GAR's National Senior Vice Commander (1869 and 1870). He was serving as Wisconsin's Department Commander when he was elected to the position of Commander-in-Chief. He was Commander-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion (MOLLUS) at the time of his death on May 23, 1896. General Fairchild is buried in Forest Hill Cemetery.

Welcome to Our New Members

#201 Ronald Fisher,
107 Wilson Ct., Charlottesville,
VA 22901 All military veteran
badges.

#202 Mike Brackin,
P.O. Box 23, Manchester, CT
06045 Interested particularly in
Iowa items.

Please notice the following
address change:

#71 Mike Schooling,
11524 Alkaid Dr., San Diego,
CA 92126-1370



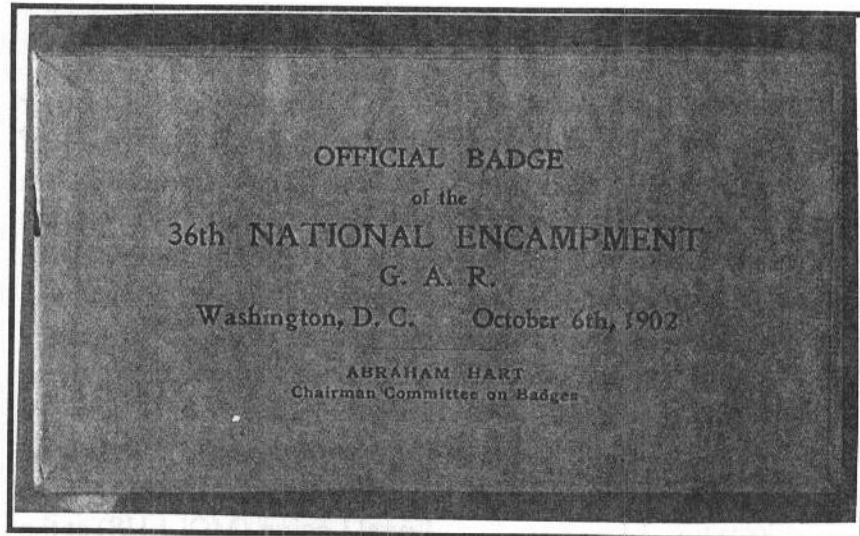
Above. Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairchild.

Badge Descriptions Drawing and Description, 36th National Encampment, Washington, DC 1902

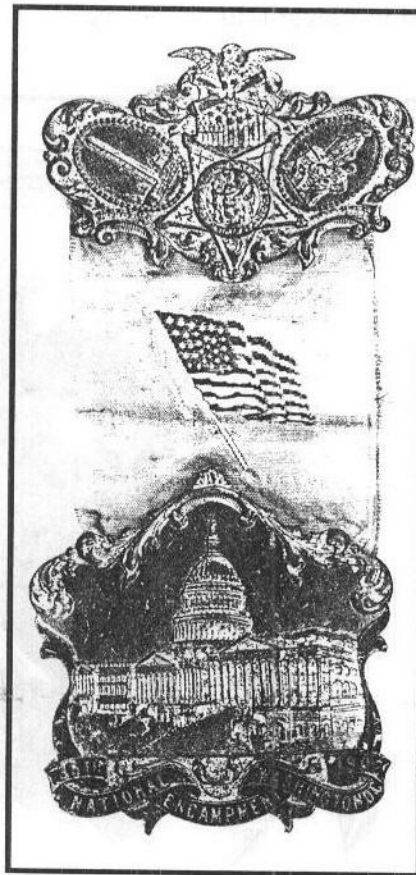
by Pres. Dennis Loba

Much simpler in design than the delegate badges of the previous three or four years, the 36th National encampment's Delegate badge is still a nice one. The badge and its original box are illustrated to the right. The badge's top pinbar is gold-washed bronze with the GAR membership badge centered between two angled ovals, one depicting the Washington monument and the other depicting an unknown statue or monument. The pinbar has an ornate c-scroll border. Hanging from the pinbar is a gold silk ribbon on which is embroidered a rippling U.S. flag mounted on a staff. Suspended from the ribbon is an irregularly shaped gold-washed drop depicting the U.S. Capital Building beneath a c-scroll border. Beneath the Capital building and extending up either side of the drop is a blue scrolling banner inscribed in gold letters "36th National Encampment Washington DC 1902".

The reverse of the pinbar is blank. However, the reverse of the drop is inscribed in raised letters "DELEGATE Presented



Above. Original box for the Official Badge of the G.A.R. 36th National Encampment, Washington, DC 1902.



Above. G.A.R. 36th National Encampment Delegate's Badge.

to the Members of the 36th Nat'l Encampment G.A.R. by the Citizens of Washington Oct 6th 1902". No maker's name appears anywhere on the badge.

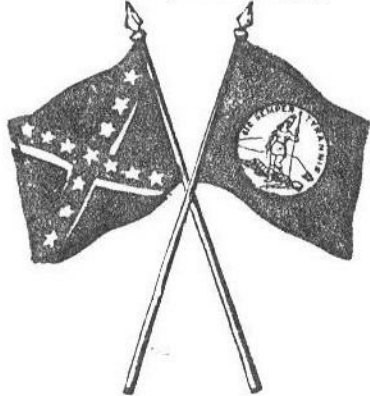
"The Bivouacs of the Dead"

"Bivouacs of the Dead", by Steven Stotelmyer, describes the burial of the dead after the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. Stotelmyer includes details of the reinternment of thousands of Union soldiers in 1867 when the Antietam National Cemetery was dedicated. Since the Federal government did not allow rebel soldiers to be buried in Antietam, alternate sites had to be chosen for the Southern dead. Stotelmyer details these alternate sites with a history of all cemeteries, roster with name, rank, unit and marker number plus additional information when available. 53 photographs, 6 maps, index, bibliography, 160 pages. Available from Toomey Press, 37 Glendale Ave., Ferndale, MD 21061. \$19.95 plus \$2.50 S&H. MD residents as 5% sales tax. Dan Toomey, owner of Toomey Press, is a member of the CWVHA.

Sutlers Corner

WANTED: Items and information pertaining to Alexander Young Camp 500 U.C.V. located in Frederick, MD. Contact Harold Goettner, 4101 E. Main St., Lineboro, MD 21088 or call 301-239-3730.

W. T. BESANT,
Sec'y and Treas.



S. F. THOMAS,
Commander.



ROBT. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS



OF

Alexander Young Camp, Confederate Veterans.

Frederick, Md., _____ 189

Illustrated above is a letterhead of the Alexander Young Camp C.V. located in Frederick, MD. It became Camp 500 of the U.C.V. and was in existence until the 1920s when the last of the old vets passed on. A Camp consisting of sons and friends of the vets continued on with the same name at least into the 1940s. Submitted by Harold Goettner.



Above. Two views of a 3" tall brown glazed jug with loop handle and cork stopper. Marked "Compliments of Henry G. Lauer | 407 E Jefferson St | Louisville Ky | 29th Encampment GAR 1895". Submitted by Rance Hulshart.

(Soldier's Orphan School and the Sixteeners Club. Continued from page 4)

[3]

der proper moral influences, and that the State should make up the deficiency between the amount earned by them and that required for their support during the first year or two. Many girls who now have to struggle along as seamstresses, could earn a livelihood as photographers, book-keepers, &c. Many boys with a natural talent for engineering or machinery, could learn these professions, obtain good salaries and occupy a higher place in the community than under existing circumstances.

They only need the opportunity, and this they should have. THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS would be amply sufficient to carry this plan into effect, and this sum, expended by Supt. WICKERSHAM under the supervision of Governor Hartranft, would be the means of establishing for life many of the children of those who gave their lives for our country.

This appropriation will be asked for, and then the work of the Grand Army will begin in earnest. Every Post should have a committee, to secure early the promise of positions as apprentices. A list of all the children to be discharged will be sent to each Post, who should appoint committees to find out from the children, the Superintendent or Teacher, what had best be done in each particular case.

While your Committee was in session, notice was received that the Posts of Allegheny were already at work in this movement. We trust that all other Posts will follow—engaging in as a serious, earnest work worthy of our best energies."

JNO. SAYERS,
W. W. JENNINGS,
W. W. BROWN,
LOUIS WAGNER,
CHAS. S. GREENE.

By order of
R. B. BEATH,
Commanding Department.



Asst. Adj. Genl.

[2]

The establishment of such Industrial Schools, notwithstanding the great first outlay, would necessarily be imperfect, and the occupations to be there learned would be mainly shoemaking, tailoring, &c., and the children and their friends would always feel they were on a par with the children in the House of Refuge and Reformatories. The work would not be sufficiently varied, and boys of a mechanical turn of mind could not become machinists, engineers, pattern-makers, or any other of those trades only learned properly where there is a great variety of work, and the incentive to excel, now existing in all well regulated establishments, would be wholly wanting, and most of them would be incompetent, on discharge, to compete with better trained workmen.

The State has expended each year about half a million dollars for Soldiers' Orphans, doing more in this way than all other States combined; and anything that could add materially to the present cost, must be shown not only to be a necessity, but to be of great practical benefit to the children.

Prof. WICKERSHAM's Report dispels any idea of its necessity as a general principle.

He presents a list of the "Sixteeners" (children discharged at that age), giving their occupation, and states "that more than 98 per cent. of the whole number are doing well, and seem to be upright and useful citizens." This list does not accord for more than half of the children discharged, but your Committee fully believe that the record of the others would prove as gratifying. This is due in great measure to the earnest care of Superintendent, Principals and Teachers, who have left no means untried to procure proper situations for the children.

Gratifying as is the exhibit shown of the "Sixteeners," the Committee feel that if proper authority and means had been given Superintendent WICKERSHAM, great good would have been conferred on many of the children, with corresponding benefit to the State, and the Superintendent has practically solved the question of what can now be done.

At his request last year, the State appropriated \$2,000 "to send some of the brightest and best graduates of the Orphans' Schools to the State Normal Schools, where they could be fitted for a career of the highest usefulness as teachers." With this sum thirteen scholars were sent to these Schools, and so great has been the success of this experiment, that the Superintendent has asked for \$5,000 this year with which to send twenty-five graduates, who will be fitted for teachers, and for whom schools can be readily had when their studies are completed.

We propose that this idea be so extended that scholars, who desire it and are qualified therefor, may be sent to the "School of Design for Women," The Agricultural College, or Normal Schools, and further, that boys and girls inclined to learn any of the mechanic or high arts that could not be learned at their homes, or in small villages and interior towns, shall be provided, through the aid of the members of the Grand Army, with places in machine shops, or elsewhere, and also with homes where they would be un-

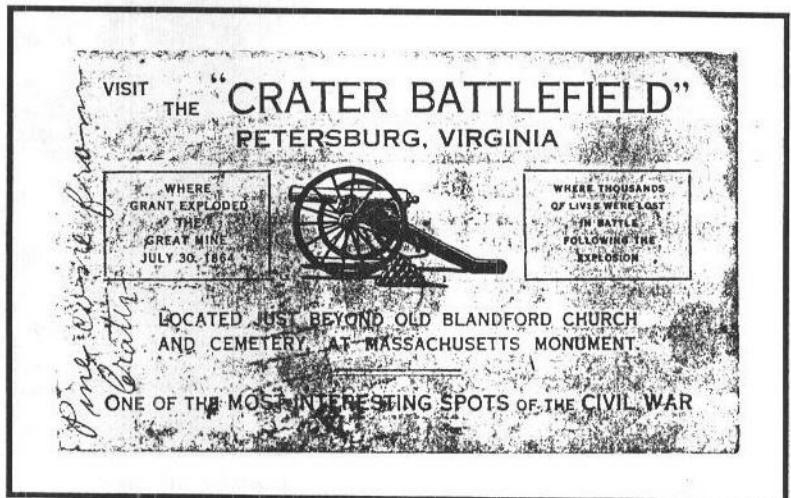
National Commanders 1866-1887

The following is a complete listing of National G.A.R. Commanders who have been featured in past issues of "The VETERAN". Listed are their Departments, the year elected, the year their term expired, and other comments. Except for some of the early years, most National Encampments were held in either August or September at which time a Commander was elected, serving until the next National Encampment was held. Information from "Final Journal. Grand Army of the Republic".

Commander	Elected	Term Expired	Misc.
B.F. Stephenson (provisional)	1866		Died Aug. 30, 1871
S.A. Hurlbut (IL)	1866	1867	Reelected
S.A. Hurlbut	1867	1868	Died March 27, 1882
John A. Logan (IL)	1868	1869	Reelected
John A. Logan	1869	1870	Reelected
John A. Logan	1870	1871	Died Dec. 26, 1886
Ambrose E. Burnside (RI)	1871	1872	Reelected
Ambrose E. Burnside	1872	1873	Died Sept. 13, 1881
Charles Devens (MA)	1873	1874	Reelected
Charles Devens	1874	1875	Died Jan. 7, 1892
John F. Hartranft (PA)	1875	1876	Reelected
John F. Hartranft	1876	1877	Died Oct. 17, 1889
John C. Robinson (NY)	1877	1878	Reelected
John C. Robinson	1878	1879	Died Feb. 18, 1897
William Earnshaw (OH)	1879	1880	Died July 17, 1885
Louis Wagner (PA)	1880	1881	Died Jan 15, 1914
George S. Merrill (MA)	1881	1882	Died Feb. 17, 1900
Paul Van Dervoort (NE)	1882	1883	Died July 29, 1902
Robert B. Beath (PA)	1883	1884	Died Nov. 25, 1924
John S. Kountz (OH)	1884	1885	Died June 14, 1909
Samuel S. Burdett (Potomac)	1885	1886	Died Sept. 24, 1914
Lucius Fairchild (WI)	1886	1887	Died May 22, 1896




Above. View bullet. Submitted by Rance Hulshart.



Politicking

by Rance Hulshart

Elections for the office of Department and National Commanders were quite contested and it was an honor to be successful. It was not at all uncommon for Posts to send out recommendations endorsing their favorite candidates. Also, ribbons featuring the candidates were given out prior to and at the Encampments, particularly to the voting delegates. Illustrated to the right and below and on the facing page is an endorsement flyer and examples of campaign ribbons. All of these are for men running for office in the Department of Pennsylvania. All but Barr were successful in their bid for office. Illustrated items range in dates from the 1870s to the 1920s.



HEADQUARTERS
Geo. H. Thomas Post, 84,
 DEPARTMENT PENNA., G. A. R.
 Lancaster, December 20, 1878.

COMRADES:

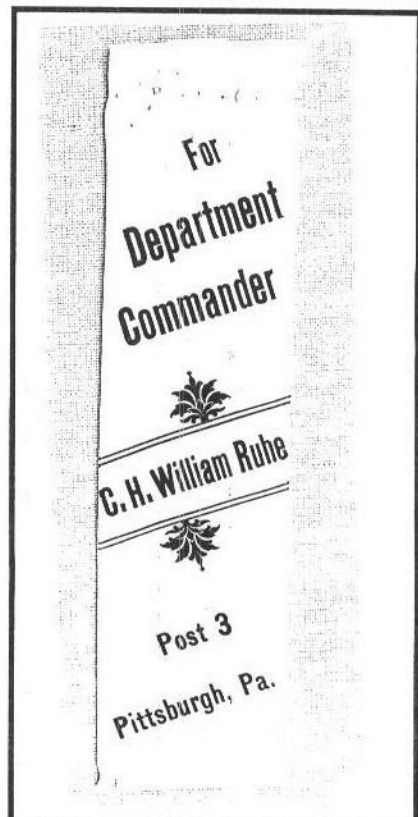
We are about to enter upon the responsible duty of electing the highest official of our Order in this Department. Post 84 has twice in the past presented candidates for this distinguished position, and twice has yielded gracefully to your judgment in favor of others. It is only now when she presents one of her truest and most faithful members, standing in the regular line of promotion, which, according to precedents established by you at our Annual Encampments, would entitle him to precedence at the coming election, that she urgently requests that you do not depart from a just rule and make an exception against her, but rather honor a good custom, and a tried and meritorious comrade, by promoting the second Officer in the State Encampment, Comrade J. K. BARR, our present Senior Vice Department Commander, to the first place in your confidence and your councils. Thus she knows you will reward a trusty comrade and a brave Soldier, and confer honor and distinction on a Post that has ever been true to the principles of our great brotherhood.

We are truly yours in F. C. & L.

JOHN BLACK, Jr.	JNO. H. METZLER,
E. K. MARTIN,	PETER WINOUR,
JACOB HALBACH,	WM. D. STAUFFER,
JOS. H. HUBER,	<i>Alternates.</i>

Delegates.

PEARSOL PRINT.



Above. Political ribbons and a flyer endorsing favorite candidates for office in the G.A.R.



Above. Ribbon endorsing a favorite member for office in the G.A.R.

Grand Army of the Republic Grave-Marker.

(Patent pending.)

MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY F. JENKS, - PAWTUCKET, R. I.
(Tower Post, No. 17.)

The design of the JENKS GRAVE MARKER is an enlarged representation of the star used in the regulation Grand Army badge, reversed, and surmounted by a miniature cannon with a conical bore for the reception of the varied sizes of flag-sticks, slotted on the obverse side to allow of removing the stick when wedged in too firmly. Two pointed standards, 14 inches long, fixed to the lower points of the star, when thrust into the ground, firmly hold the marker upright in its place.

The material is iron, well protected from the action of the atmosphere by a durable coating.

The height from ground to muzzle of cannon is 14 inches; the breadth, 10½ inches; the portion of standards under ground, 7½ inches.

This Marker has been adopted by many G. A. R. Posts. It is considered to be the best and most appropriate grave marker yet invented.

Above. Ad for G.A.R. grave-marker. Submitted by Dan Toomey.

Featured Museum

Submitted by Frank Hovanic

AMERICAN MILITARY MUSEUM



A unique private collection of hundreds of selected artifacts from the Civil War through World War I.

AREAS OF INTEREST:

EARLY PIONEER MILITIA

Oregon Territory and Veterans of the North Pacific Coast.

CIVIL WAR

With a special exhibit on America's first national veteran's organization, The Grand Army of the Republic.

INDIAN CAMPAIGNS

Securing the frontier and garrison duty.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

Featuring USS Oregon and 2nd Oregon Volunteer Infantry. (O.N.G.)

WORLD WAR I

Including the largest known display of trench helmets, decorated by the veteran with designs, insignia and illustrations, reflecting the war-folk art of The Great War for Civilization.

All exhibits in the

AMERICAN MILITARY MUSEUM

are chronological, giving particular detail to the evolution of uniforms, awards and insignia. This presentation is a worthwhile adventure into the heritage and traditions of our past, viewing America through those who served during our nation's early emergencies.

The Museum utilizes over 2,000 square feet of the former First Baptist Church of Historic Brownsville, Oregon-



The Church, also open for tours, is listed on the National Registry of Historic Places (1991). It was built in 1906 on the site of the older 1865 church building and uses many of those original structural materials in its construction.

As a private museum, receiving no funds from any agency, there is a small admission charge.

ALL FEES WILL BE DISCOUNTED 50%
FOR PRE-ARRANGED GROUP TOURS

HOURS OF OPERATION:

NOON TO 5 PM DAILY

(or by appointment)

Contact:

Frank L. Hovanic
Curator-Quartermaster
1-503-466-5098

515 N. MAIN • P.O. BOX 220
BROWNSVILLE, OREGON 97327

4 MILES EAST OF I-5 EXIT 216

DEDICATED TO THE AMERICAN VETERAN
AND THEIR FAMILIES