

**HISTORICAL SKETCH
OF THE
JOHN W. OWEN POST No. 5
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC
PHOENIX, ARIZONA**



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2015**

Introduction

The following information regarding the John W. Owen Post No. 5 of Phoenix, Arizona was taken mainly from the *Phoenix Daily Herald*, the *Phoenix Weekly Herald*, and the *Arizona Republican* archive newspapers located at the main Phoenix Public Library, 1212 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona. Other information sources are identified in the report.

This historical sketch is arranged chronologically from 1883 to 1920 and written here in its entirety. It encompasses the activities of the Post and incidentally, those of the city of Phoenix, as these relate to the Grand Army of the Republic (and a few surprises). The entries accurately reflect the style, punctuation and grammar contained in the original articles (contrary to my computer's spelling and grammar check).

Very little is known about the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Posts in Arizona. When they and the Department disbanded, their documents were not kept in a centrally located area but dispersed probably to individual members. I have obtained copies of the Department of Arizona annual encampment records from 1888-1905 and they are quite insightful. These can be read in my companion book, *Department of Arizona, Grand Army of the Republic Annual Encampments; An Early History & Copies of its Annual Encampment Proceedings 1888-1905*.

The Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) was instrumental in establishing Memorial Day, and its ceremonies, and the Posts took this task quite seriously. The first newspaper account regarding Memorial Day or Decoration Day as it was then called, printed in 1883, shows that there wasn't a GAR Post in Phoenix at that time, however, C. H. Knapp one of the participants, became the second Phoenix GAR Post commander in 1886.

When the J. W. Owen Post No. 83 was formed on September 24, 1885, it and five other Posts in Arizona were part of the Department of California. Major Ed Schwartz organized the Post and by 1891 the Post membership was over 60.

The charter members included:

Post Commander	Ed Schwartz
Senior Vice Commander	W. A. Hancock
Junior Vice Commander	C. H. Knapp
Officer of the Day	L. H. Tiffany
Officer of the Guard	John Mullen
Surgeon	J. E. Wharton
Quartermaster	George F. Coats
Adjutant	H. B. Lighthizer
Members	W. T. Woods Sr, Theodore Buck, and C. H. Veil

On September 10, 1887, all six Posts were transferred to the Provisional Department of Arizona and the J. W. Owen Post No. 83 became Post No. 5. The Post was named for Capt. John W. Owen, Co. F, 7th Reg't California Volunteer Infantry, who served at Ft. McDowell, Ariz. 1865-66; however, the Post is called Owen or Owens depending on the source. On January 17, 1888, the permanent Department of Arizona GAR became official.

Influential members of the Post included Ed Schwartz, Recorder for the City of Phoenix and Adjutant General of the Arizona National Guard 1893-97. Schwartz dealt in Indian artifacts and was the first "curio" dealer in Arizona; William A. Hancock, one of the founders of Phoenix and the first Maricopa County sheriff; George Coats, Phoenix mayor 1884-85 & 1889-90; J. D. Monihon, Phoenix pioneer and mayor from 1894-1897; and Winfield Scott, founder of Scottsdale, Arizona.

Introduction

Hopefully, this paper, as incomplete as it is, will give the reader some information regarding the Phoenix Post and its War of the Rebellion veterans, the “Boys in Blue,” who helped steer the city of Phoenix from its pioneering beginnings, while Arizona was still a territory, through statehood.

When did the post finally close its doors? It is hard to give a definitive date but information contained on page 135 should give a pretty good indication.

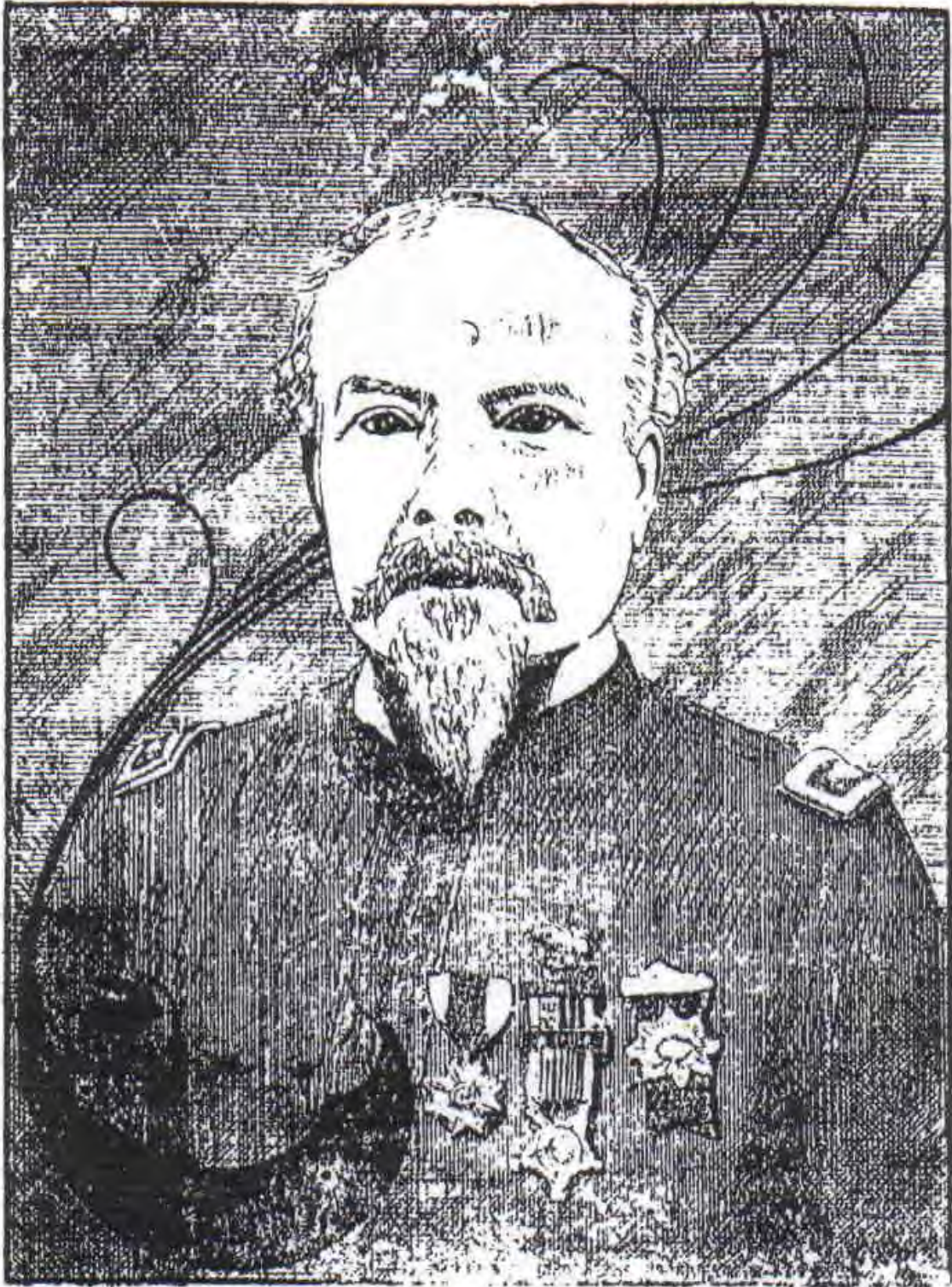


Undated photo of John Wren Owen
Find A Grave Memorial # 35715296



George F. Coats

George F. Coats Phoenix Mayor 1884-1885 & Post Commander 1887



Major Ed Schwartz who was the John W. Owen Post No. 83 Charter Post Commander and Grand Army of the Republic Department of Arizona Commander in 1891.

Captain John Wren Owen, 7th Regiment California Volunteer Infantry, Company F

John Wren Owen was born on December 16, 1822, in Franklin County, Illinois and died on November 4, 1877 in Phoenix, Arizona Territory.

The *History of New California: Its Resources and People* published in 1905 by Leigh H. Irvine has the following information on page 586:

[He] was the son of Thomas Harvey and Mary Paine Wren Owen. The latter a native of North Carolina and the former from Kentucky. The ancestral history of the family dates back to Revolutionary times. Thomas H. Owen was a soldier in the War of 1812. Between 1849 and 1851 most of the Owen family moved to Suisun, California and in that year John Wren Owen joined the family. John took up swamp land where the town of Suisun is now located. He was associated in this enterprise with Captain John A. Morgan and Captain Josiah Wing, the former a commander of a sloop and the latter of a schooner. They secured about seven or eight acres of high land and divided it into town lots, at which time John Wren Owen built the first house in the village, James C. Owen [his brother] assisting in its construction. They also established the first grocery store in Suisun, its patrons having to go through the tules to reach it. [In 2010 Suisun City California had a population of 28,111.]

The following informational overview is contained on a paper in the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records, History and Archives Division, 1901 W. Madison, Phoenix, Ariz:

He raised a company of 85 volunteers in San Francisco and was mustered into the service of the United States at the presidio on December 15, 1864, to serve 3 years as Captain, Company F, 7th California Infantry; remained at the Presidio until June, 1865, when he went with the Company by sea to San Pedro, California; marched to Fort Yuma and stationed there from July to September, 1865; was at Maricopa Wells on October 1 en route to Fort McDowell where the Company remained until March, 1866; returned to California and was honorably discharged with the Company at the Presidio of San Francisco on April 13, 1866.

Elected from Tubac to represent Pima County in the 5th Territorial Legislature which was in session at Tucson from November 10 to December 16, 1868; listed, U.S. Census, 1870, at Camp Crittenden, Pima County, A.T., age 46, where he was clerk in the Sutler's store operated by William J. Osborn; served as Sergeant at Arms, 67th Territorial Council at Tucson, 1871. . .

Appointed Deputy Collector and Inspector, U.S. Customs Service, at Cababi, Pima County, A.T., May 1, 1872, and served in southern Arizona until December 31, 1874; twice elected Treasurer of Maricopa County serving from January 1, 1875 until his death; granted leave of absence from the Territory as County Treasurer for two months at any time that year by Act of the 8th Territorial Legislature, approved February 15, 1875; the following obituary written by Martin H. Calderwood was printed in the Prescott Arizona Miner of November 9, 1877:

“Captain Owens [sic] was born in Illinois, came to California in 1852, and settled near Suisun City, Solano County. He came to this Territory in command of Company “F” Seventh Infantry, California Volunteers, and was stationed at Camp McDowell; he returned to California and was mustered out of the service with his regiment in 1866;

Returning here he engaged in farming on the Santa Cruz River, in Pima County; he was elected to the Territorial Legislature in 1868; he was afterwards appointed Deputy Collector of Customs and first stationed at Maricopa Wells, subsequently at Phoenix; he was elected

Treasurer of Maricopa County in 1874, and re-elected in 1876, holding that office at the time of his death. A man with few faults and many virtues.”

He was a member of Suisun Lodge No. 55, F. and A.M. at Suisun, Solano County, California; J. W. Owens Post No 83 (3) Grand Army of the Republic, organized at Phoenix on September 24, 1886, was named for him; died at Phoenix, A.T., November 4, 1877, aged 54; buried Old City (Pioneers) Cemetery in Phoenix, War Department headstone. [The John W. Owen Post was renumbered to 5 and not 3.]

The Arizona State Library also has the following re-typed copies of newspaper articles:

SEVENTH CALIFORNIA INFANTRY—Company F, of this regiment, Captain J. W. Owen, and Lieutenants R. M. Apgar, and J. W. Pierson, received the following compliment from Lieutenant Colonel Bennett, on their departure from Fort McDowell:

HEADQUARTERS FORT McDOWELL
March 2, 1866.

Captain John W. Owen, 7th Infantry, California Volunteers, commanding Company F.

Captain—Tomorrow morning your company takes its departure from this post, and my command, to return to civil life. Companies A. F. and K, of your regiment, have been under my command since August last. This command was the pioneer force in this section of the Territory of Arizona. This command has performed the duties devolving upon it, scouting after Apaches, building Fort McDowell, escorts, etc., with energy and ability. For this exemplary performance of duty, endurance of hardships, and privations, cheerfully and without complaint, the officers and men of this battalion are entitled to great credit.

While under my command their performance of duty has been most satisfactory. They have justly merited the reputation of good and faithful soldiers. It is gratifying to know that their performance of duty has been perfectly satisfactory to Major General McDowell, the department commander, and Brigadier General Mason, the district commander.

I cordially and heartily wish you and your men, health and success, in their respective pursuits in civil life.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CLARENCE E BENNETT
Lieut. Col. 1st Cav. Cal Vols.,
Commanding

---Arizona Miner, April 25, 1866

Member of House, 5th territorial legislature, Pima county

----Weekly Arizona Miner, Nov. 28, 1868

Hon. A. McKey and Dr. Wilbur, who arrived in town on Sunday last with returns from the Gila, left for their homes by Thursday's stage. Capt. John Owen and David Gibson, who accompanied them there, are still in town. All these were industrious and live men in the late election.

----Arizona Citizen, Nov 19, 1870

Western mail arrived at 10 a.m. today. The armed party who went to the scene of the attack upon the state (15 miles this side of Gila Bend) as described elsewhere, returned with two bags of mail. A number of letters were covered with blood and marked—"Picked up by J. W. Owen." Everything was destroyed but the stage, and the damage to it amounts to from \$150 to \$200. The top, cushions [sic] and boot were badly cut up. After completing the job, the Indians proceeded to Gila Bend and stole three state horses from the coral

----Arizona Citizen, March 11, 1871

Capt. John Owens has been made Collector of Customs at Maricopa Wells—Tucson Citizen

----Weekly Arizona Miner, June 15, 1872

Peoples Party candidate for treasurer, Maricopa county, 1874

----Arizona Citizen Sept. 26, 1874

Candidate for treasurer, Maricopa county, 1874

----Arizona Citizen, Oct 3, 1874

Candidate for treasurer, Maricopa county, Independent Party

----Arizona Citizen, Oct. 10, 1874

Elected treasurer, Maricopa county, Nov. 3, 1874

----Arizona Citizen, Nov 21, 1874

Officers elected in Maricopa county—Treasurer, Capt. J. W. Owen

----Arizona Sentinel, November 28, 1874

Since the death of Capt. John W. Owen, Treasurer of Maricopa County, which occurred on the 4th inst., his bondsmen have been searching, and endeavoring by all means, to ascertain where he kept the money belonging to the County treasury, but up to the 12th inst., no money, either individual or public, had been found, except two dollars which were in his pocket at the time of his death. It is now believed he was robbed during his sickness.

Capt. Owen, although a most excellent man, appears to have performed the duties of his office rather loosely, as he had made no report nor remittance to the Territorial Treasurer, either for the quarter ending June 30th or Sept. 30th, and upon being reminded of this neglect, he wrote the Territorial Treasurer on the 29th of September that the amount due Maricopa county from the Territory for school purposes, on warrant No. 173, was needed immediately in that county. The Territorial Treasurer answered at once, authorizing him to pay said School warrant out of moneys in his hands belonging to the General Fund of the Territory, and deduct it from his remittance which he was directed to make at once by registered package by mail, accompanied by his reports for June and September. In answer to this request he wrote and sent the following letter:

Phoenix, October 11, 1877.

T. J. Butler, Esq.—I will send funds the last of the month, am not prepared at this time. I will have the Territorial School money by that time to take out the amount of warrant 173.

Yours truly,
J. W. Owen, Treas.

From the foregoing facts, it would seem that Capt. Owen did not have the money on hand, and it may be that he had loaned it to some one, who, now that he is dead, is unwilling to acknowledge it. We publish these facts, in order that his bondsmen may understand, as nearly as possible, just how matters stand, and not adopt the robbery theory, too hastily, until it is quite certain that the money is not in the hands of some of his friends. If he had had the Territorial money on hand when the demands were made, it seems reasonable that he would have sent it, and if he did not have it, where was it?

----Weekly Arizona Miner, November 16, 1877

Capt. J. W. Owens died very suddenly last week at Phoenix and under circumstances that are considered suspicious. As reported here, he died in a very short time after he was taken sick and was attended by the same man, who was in charge of the jail at the time when Deane escaped. This man's previous character is unfavorably spoken of and it is intimated that he was hired for money to let Deane escape. Capt. Owen was Treasurer of Maricopa county at the time of his death. Since then it is reported that all of his personal effects of value, as well as the negotiable contents of the treasury are not to be found. Mr. F. A. Shaw has been appointed to succeed him as county treasurer.

----Arizona Sentinel, November 17, 1877

On the 4th inst. Capt. John W. Owen, Treasurer of Maricopa county, died. Since his death it has been ascertained that the financial affairs of the county are not altogether satisfactory; that is the character of the deceased is beyond reproach, but undoubtedly he did business in a loose way, and in all probability the funds are loaned out, and there being no record of the transactions, the holders will never be known.

----Arizona Weekly Star, Nov. 22, 1877

There is a report at Yuma that the circumstances of Capt. J. W. Owen's death, at Phoenix, are suspicious, and that he was attended by a suspicious party as nurse.

----The Miner, Nov. 23, 1877

Paid Up.—The bondsmen of the late J. W. Owens, Treasurer of Maricopa county, have paid the money due the Territory, amounting to \$477.60, which was found to be short at the time of Mr. Owen's death. This is a case in which it is believed a robbery of the dead man was committed, as Capt. Owen was known to have money before his death, but none could be found afterwards. The Territorial Treasurer received the amount yesterday through Judge Alsap of Phoenix.

----Weekly Arizona Miner, October 4, 1878

A short history of the 7th Regiment of Infantry as contained in: *Records of California Men, in the War of the Rebellion 1861-1867*. Revised and compiled by Brig.-Gen. Richard H. Orton 1890.

This regiment of infantry was organized in San Francisco, January 24, 1865, under Colonel Charles W. Lewis, who was mustered as Colonel January 11, 1865. . . .

The headquarters of the regiment was at Presidio, San Francisco, until March, 1865; then at Tubac, A.T., until June, 1865; then at Fort Mason, A.T., until its return to San Francisco to be mustered out, which took place May 22, 1866.

There are no remarks on the muster rolls or monthly returns of headquarters or the companies of this regiment, showing the service they performed.

Company F.

This company was raised in San Francisco by Captain J. W. Owen, and was mustered into the United States service at the Presidio, December 25, 1864 (The date of muster as given on page 10 is wrong [January 10, 1865].) The company remained at the Presidio until June, 1865; it then went to Fort Yuma, Cal., where it remained until September, 1865. It was at Maricopa Wells, A.T., September 30, 1865; and at Camp McDowell, A.T., until ordered back for final muster out, which took place at the Presidio, San Francisco, April 15, 1866.

There are no further records of the service performed by this company.

Name: John W. Owen; Rank, Captain; Place of Enrollment, San Francisco; Date of Enlistment: Nov. 30, 1864; Date of Muster, Dec. 15, 1864; Remarks, Discharged at Presidio, S. F., April 13, 1866, with Co.



Captain John W. Owen is buried in the Phoenix Pioneer and Military Memorial Park at 15 Avenue and Jefferson, Phoenix, Ariz. as are other Comrades of the John W. Owen Post No. 5.



❧ 1883 ❧

Phoenix Daily Herald May 31, 1883:

—————
**Honoring the Memory of Our
 Fallen Brave.**
 —————

Owing to the lateness of the call for soldiers of the war to participate in the decoration of the graves of their fallen comrades, no organized effort was made today, but a few gentlemen, mindful of the noble men who had stood by them in the rain of death, gathered together and performed the services to the best of their ability. The supply of flowers was somewhat limited, but one lady, Mrs. McDonald, responded to their request for flowers, and to her the gentlemen interested hereby wish to return their sincere thanks for her thoughtful favor. The gentlemen performing the services were: C.A. Knapp, J. M. Cotton, and Capt. W. T. Wools, Capt. J. King and Louis Gazette and the graves decorated were those of: Judge Dunham, Gustav Kauchner, Daniel Dietrich, Capt Owens, E. A. Phelps, King S. Woolsey, Judge Wilkes, Paul Handel and ___ McNulty. It is hoped that this is but the beginning here of this beautiful and touching custom and that next year will be a more general recognition of the merits of those who in the days gone passed at the front through our nations ordeal of blood and fire.

—————
 ❧ 1885 ❧

Highlights of the year:

On September 24, 1885, John W. Owen Post No. 83 is formed in Phoenix, Arizona (*History of the Grand Army of the Republic*, by Robert Beath, published in 1889). The formation of the Post is reported in the January 1886 edition of the *Daily Phoenix Herald*.

❧ 1886 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald*:

The January edition lists the officer's names and positions held for calendar year 1886. Other articles contain information regarding the posts meeting days and location, along with coverage of the Post's and the city's first organized Memorial Day activities. Since the Post was organized in the Department of California, G. A. R., there was coverage of that event, which occurred at San Francisco. The December article contains information regarding the Post's officer election for 1887.

January 6, 1886:

G. A. R. Installation

On last evening the officers of John W. Owen Post, 83 Grand Army of the Republic, were installed for the ensuing term as follows:

C.A. [H]. Knapp, P.C.; [George F. Coats S.V.] R.J. Cartwright, J. V.; John King, Quartermaster; J. E. Wharton, Surgeon; L. A. Tiffany, Officer of the Day; H. B. Lighthizer, Chaplain; J. B. Creamer, Adjutant; John Mullin, Officer of the Guard; Anthony Hagerups, Sgt. Major.

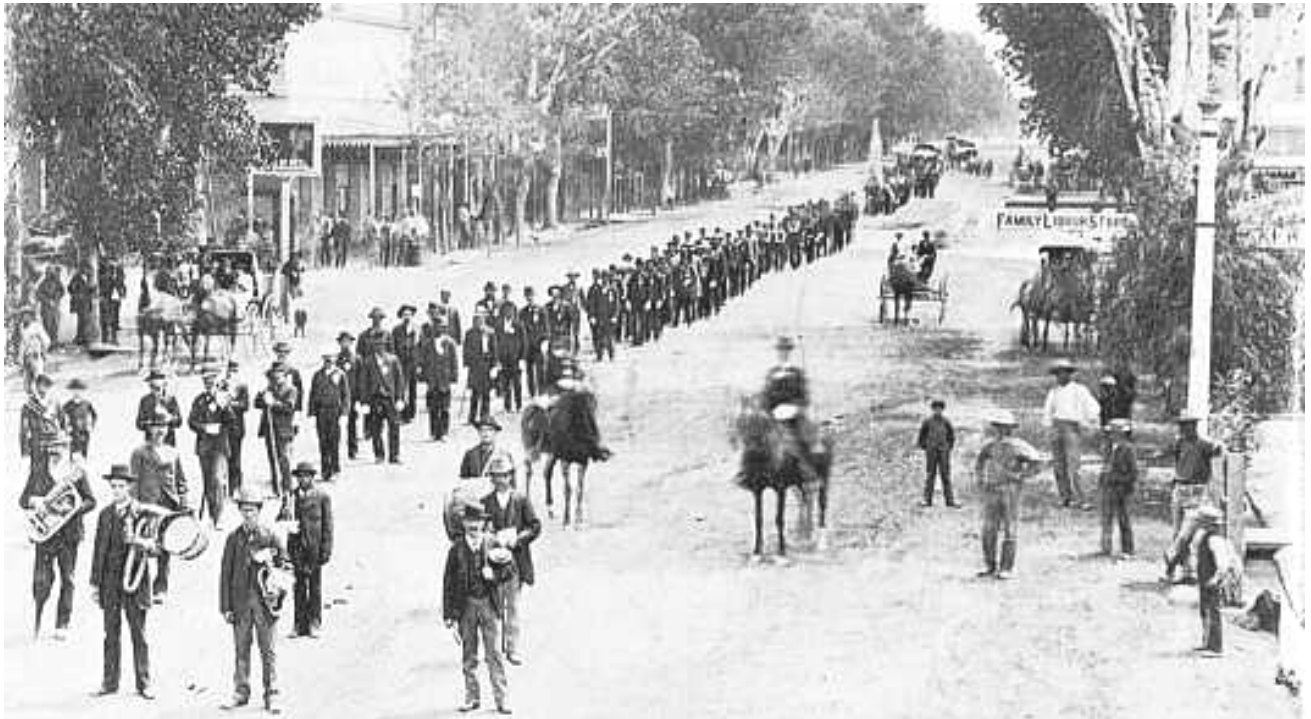
There was a large attendance and a good time. The boys talk uniform very strongly and think that Memorial Day they will have a membership of at least fifty which is a lively growth for a young post.

Dr. J. M. Hurley a visiting brother from a Missouri post was present and participates in the ceremonies of the evening.

SECRET SOCIETIES

G. A. R. John W. Owens Post, No 83 meets first and third Tuesday in each month, at Pythian Hall.

C. A. [H] Knapp, P.C.,
J. B. Creamer, Ajt.



Parade downtown Phoenix 1884 (Courtesy: City of Phoenix)



Cyclists at 1st Street and Washington in Phoenix, late 1880's (Courtesy: City of Phoenix)

May 19, 1886:

G. A. R.

—
Memorial Day.
—

The Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Comrades Wharton, Cramer, Lighthizer, Coats and Ed Schwartz, Chairman of the Committee met at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 15th of May, and after hearing reports of the sub-Committees, adopted the following:

**PROGRAMME FOR MEMORIAL
DAY, MAY 31, 1886.**

Order of Parade
Band
Veterans of the Mexican War
J. W. Owen Post No. 83,
C. H. Knapp, P.C.
Standard
Ex-Confederates
Mexican Society
Schools and Sunday Schools
City Officials
Citizens
Carriages etc.

Those taking part in the parade will assemble on Washington street opposite the plaza at 3:30 p.m.

The line of march will be down Washington street to the old Cemetary, where the service for the dead will be held under the auspices of J.W.Owen Post No. 83 Dept. of Cal G.A.R., after which the column will return to the Plaza and be dismissed.

Services on the Plaza will commence at 7:30 p.m. when all are invited to attend.

PROGRAMME ON PLAZA

Prayer.....Rev. Calfee
Song—Tenting To-night on the Old Camp Ground.....Quartette
Address.....Deforest Porter
Song.....Ed Schwartz
Address.....J. Campbell
America.....Quartette

Carriages will be in attendance at the Plaza to convey the ladies of the Flower and other Committees to the Cemetary.

The Committee of arrangements particularly requests the citizens of the valley to assist them in making this first attempt to observe Memorial day and make it a success and request that all places of business in the city of Phoenix close at 12 o'clock until after the services on the Plaza.

Decoration Day.

We the undersigned agree to close our place of business from 12 o'clock p.m. until 9 P. M., May 31, 1886:

Schoenfeld & Heyman; Dillon & Kenealy; Irvine & Co.; Tantau & Kellner; McNulty & Schott; I. H. Goldberg; Ruben & Son; N. Rosenthal; Guss Ellis & Co., M. Asher & Bro., M. Jacobs & Co., Goldman & Co., Whepley & St. Clair; S. Marks; Catton Bros.; Trask & Kays; Farley & Grant; Geo. F. Coats; Wheeler & Co.

June 1, 1886:

The Memorial Services

John W. Owens Post No. 83 Grand Army of the Republic did well yesterday in so successfully inaugurating here, the touching and beautiful custom of strewing the graves of the dead soldiers of the civil war with flowers.

At noon, as announced, the doors of all business houses were closed and at 3:30 a large number of our citizens and of the Sunday School children had congregated about the plaza. At 4 o'clock promptly, the members of John W. Owens Post accompanied by Veterans of the Mexican war and Confederate soldiers marched from their hall and took up a position on Washington street opposite the plaza where the procession formed and moved down Washington street to the old cemetery where the dead soldiers lie. The procession was a large one consisting, after the Veterans of the Mexican war, the G.A.R. boys and the Confederate soldiers, of a considerable line of

Sunday school children and a line of citizens in carriages that stretched back for several blocks. The ceremony of depositing the garlands of flowers upon the graves over, the Post and guests returned to the city and disbanded till 7:30 o'clock in the evening when they reassembled on the plaza to listen to the orations of the occasions by Judge Deforest Porter and Hon. Jos. Campbell. The evening service opened by an invocation by the Rev. Calfee, then the song "Tenting to-night on the Old Camp Ground" was beautifully rendered by a double quartette of male voices after which Judge Porter proceeded to deliver a short, impressive and most appropriate address in which were many touching and very eloquent passages.

Maj. Ed. Schwartz then favored the audience with the song "Mother Kiss Me in My Dreams," sang in his firm baritone voice with fine effect. The Hon. Jos. Campbell then followed with an address replete with beautiful pictures of thought and touching allusions fully maintaining his reputation for eloquent and forcible oratory.

The assembly was then dismissed with the singing of "America" by the quartette. The entire exercises occupied but little over an hour and the audience dispersed with a general desire for more rather than with a feeling that they had had too much, a little point that the Grand Army boys showed great discretion in making while preparing their programme.

The observance of the day was a credit to the Grand Army boys and our little city. If more such days could be indulged, where party and sectional strife could find no place and where selfishness gives way, for a few moments to the nobler impulses of generosity, the refining, ennobling influence would be felt in the more rugged walks of society.

July 3, 1886:

Several of our G.A.R. boys talk of making the trip to San Francisco during the Grand Encampment in August. G.A.R. tickets will be sold at \$40.00 for the round trip to San Francisco after August 1st, good for thirty days from Maricopa. Members of the G.A.R. must be certified by the Post to have advantage of the rates.

July 26, 1886:

Our esteemed California Contemporary, the St. Helen Star, has got out an elegant edition for the special benefit of eastern G.A.R. folks, setting forth the resources of its valley. The edition is a credit to the Star.

July 31, 1886:

Maj. Ed Schwartz is the recipient of an elegant G.A.R. badge of admittance to the Grand Encampment. The groundwork is old-gold colored California silk, lettered in blue and red, with the badge of the Grand Army and a grizzly bear woven in, as is the lettering. The badge is certainly a very elegant souvenir of the occasion.

August 5, 1886:

San Francisco, August 2- The Society of the Army of the Potomac have elected Martin T. McMahon, of New York, as president and selected Saratoga as the next place of meeting.

Delegates are coming in fast. A body of men from Connecticut wearing a wooden nutmeg attached to a G.A.R. badge were among the arrivals today.

August 7, 1886:

G.A.R.

San Francisco, Aug 5. – The attendance was so great that alternates were requested to withdraw until the regular delegates had been assigned their places. The location of the various commanderies was designated by banners bearing the name of their state. The hall was handsomely decorated with flags and the stage with flowers. After prayer by Chaplain Stewart of Ohio, Commander Burdette read his annual address. The reading occupied one hour and forty minutes and was listened to with marked attention and frequently applauded. The address was an eloquent tribute to the sentiment which called the encampment from the shores where the Mayflower landed to the Golden Gate. His reference to General Grant, McClellan and Hancock were heartily cheered.

The report showed that three thousand and twenty comrades had died during the past year and twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty-three joined. The cash balance on hand was \$300,000. When the reading of the report was finished three cheers were given for the commander in chief.

At the close of the reading of the report General Sherman was invited to take a seat on the platform, but he asked permission to remain with the Missouri delegation.

After the regular committees had been appointed Corporal Tanner read a letter from Col. Fred Grant for membership to the G.A.R. Referred to the committee on rules and regulations.

After recess, at 3 o' clock, Department Commander Sayles, of New York, presented the Department of California as elegant banner and album. The latter contains photographs of the present and past post commanders of New York. A handsome gavel was presented in return by California to New York.

Owing to some trouble, which had arisen respecting alternates, the committee on resolutions reported that no council of administration had a right to fill vacancies in any delegation. This particularly affected the New York delegation whose vacancies had as alleged been filled by the council of administration with men who were neither delegates nor alternates. The resolution was warmly debated and finally amended to read "no council of administration shall elect any comrade not an alternate to fill a vacancy until the alternate list is exhausted." The amendment was adopted by a large majority and the encampment adjourned until to-morrow.

August 8, 1886:

Gen. Sherman's Wisdom

San Francisco, August 7—General Sherman responded to the toast "The Army of the United States." He said: "If you should pause in your festivities to-night and pay a tribute to that body of men who comprise the "present army of the United States, you would only be doing justice. I refer to those more particularly who are living on our frontiers, living, as we often did, on hard tack and some of whom are chasing Apaches in Arizona (cheers) and all those who are just as true to their trusts and entitled to as much honor as you. Should the time of need attain come, we would find

them and their officers extremely valuable, just as we found well schooled and disciplined soldiers who graduated from West Point to be the leaven for the mass of the undisciplined army of which you all formed a part.”

Speaking of the military school at West Point, he said that it was his opinion, it was not excelled by any similar school in Europe in thoroughness of discipline, and he gave credit to its teachings for the patriotism which urged him on in his successful career. He then returned to the subject of the men who are engaged in fighting Indians, and said: “These men, far off on our borders, will learn that we remembered them here in the midst of our joyous reunion to-night, and will be grateful for it and encouraged to renewed efforts for the attention they have received. Among them may be some of our future heroes, for there are certainly men living who, if occasion required, could take the places of Grant, Sheridan and Sherman. (Cries of no, no.) Yes, yes, there are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught. (Loud laughter.) When you find a man who gives his whole heart, hand and head to his work, you will find the eminently successful and honored man.”

The G. A. R.

San Francisco, August 7—St. Louis was selected to-day as the place for the next national encampment, by a vote of 212 to 171 for Nashville. The encampment then proceeded to the election of a commander-in-chief. Tanner of New York, was proposed by Hatch, of Massachusetts, after which Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, John Burst, of Illinois, John P. Rea, of Minnesota, and John A. Reynolds, of New York, were placed in nomination, with the following result: Whole [unreadable] for a choice, 221. Tanner, 112; Fairchild, 158; Burst, 71; Reynolds, 37; Rea, 62.

Reynolds withdrew in favor of Fairchild, when the balloting was proceeded with. When 337 votes had been cast on the second ballot, it was found that Fairchild had received 228 votes, or seven more than was necessary to elect. A motion was then made to make his election unanimous. Carried. General S. Backus, of San Francisco, was unanimously chosen senior vice commander-in-chief.

September 3, 1886:

“Jack” Sweeney, who took in San Francisco and visited the “old folks” during the G.A.R. elaboration, is boiling over with the good time he had. Jack has stuck close to business for six years and the vacation did him lots of good.

December 14, 1886:

G. A. R.

John W. Owens Post No. 167, G.A.R., of this city elected officers for the ensuing year on Tuesday evening last as follows;

Geo. F Coats, Post Commander; L H Tiffany, S V C; J E Wharton, Surgeon; J Gray, J V C; W F McNulty, Officer of the Day; J B Cramer, Quartermaster; W E Eviston, Officer of the Guard.

The installation will take place on the first Tuesday in January and toward the latter part of January it is the intention of the Post to hold a “camp fire.”

❧ **1887** ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald*:

Information contained during this year addresses Los Angeles, Calif. as the location for the 1887 Department Encampment; Memorial Day activities which include the Phoenix Fire Department and the Phoenix Orchestra and a mention of the Sons of Veterans in the parade.

Articles also discuss the National G. A. R. Encampment at St. Louis and great efforts to attract attendees from the eastern part of the country to settle in the Salt River Valley and Phoenix. The Department of Arizona is authorized and Posts from Prescott and Flagstaff threaten to disband.

Thursday, January 1, 1887:

The G. A. R. in Los Angeles

San Francisco, Jan 3—A meeting of the Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of California, was announced to be held this afternoon, but owing to a lack of a quorum it did not take place. Commander Smedberg, however, announced later in the day that he would issue an order in a few days that the coming encampment would be held in Los Angeles as first decided upon.

May 27, 1887:

—————
G.A.R.
—————

Memorial Services Conducted by J. W.
Owens Post No. 83 May 30th.

—————
Afternoon Services

Parade
Advance Guard
Band
Grand Marshall and Aids
Mexican Veterans

—————
J. W. Owens Post No 83

Visiting Comrades
Ex-Union Soldiers
Ex-Confederate Soldiers
—————

Schools and Sunday Schools
Floral Committee
Mayor and City Council

Phoenix Engine Co. No. 1
Pioneer Hose Co. No. 1
Yucatu Hose Co. No. 2
Aztec Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1

Carriages and Equestrians

Column to form on Washington St. opposite the plaza right resting on Montezuma St. Line of march from plaza to old cemetery where the cemetery service will be held.

All companies, organizations and schools are requested to be on the ground at 3:30 sharp.
Ed. Schwartz, Marshall

EVENING SERVICES

On Plaza at 7:30 p.m.

National Airs Phoenix Orchestra
Prayer Rev McMullen
Overture Phoenix Orchestra
Address Judge Webster Street
Tenting to-night Phoenix Orchestra
Address Judge J. Campbell
Marching Through Georgia Orchestra
Benediction

May 31, 1887:

IN MEMORIUM

Phoenix at the Grave of Her Noble Dead

The Boys in Blue and the Boys in Gray Remember Their Fallen Comrades

A Splendid Procession

As each year goes by Phoenix improves in the beauty and strength of her public demonstrations and yesterday she out did all former efforts in that line on the occasion of her observance of Memorial Day. Five years ago a single double seated wagon bore to the cemetery, the Boys in Blue and the Boys in Gray who sought to honor their fallen comrades of the battlefield by decking their graves with sweet scented flowers and the laurel crown. Yesterday an unexcelled procession half a mile long wound its way to the final resting place of our dead heroes. During the forenoon there was a quiet augmentation of the members on our streets from the surrounding valley. At noon all places of business closed in deference to the day. The sunrise salute of minute guns was fired on the Plaza and during the remainder of the day the members of the Grand Army busied themselves with preparations for the parade and further ceremonies, as did the Fire Department and other organizations intending to take part.

At 4 o'clock promptly the column moved down Washington street from the rendezvous at the Plaza under the command of Major Edward Schwartz, Marshall of the day in the following order: [The order was the same as listed above with the exception of the mention of Sons of Veterans, who marched after the Ex-Union soldiers and before the Ex-Confederate soldiers.]

John W. Owens Post No. 83 was neatly uniformed in the dark blue of the G.A.R. and marched with that steady swinging steps that characterizes the veteran and which he has learned on toilsome tramp from Fredericksburg to Gettysburg or from Atlanta to the sea.

Engine Co., No. 1. of the Fire Department turned out in fine style as did the entire department. The engine was decorated by streamers and wreathes of flowers and banners innumerable. It was drawn by a fine span of white horses neatly decorated by American flags and the national colors. Pioneer Hose Co., No. 1. had their cart handsomely decorated in the national colors and buried in wreaths of flowers and evergreens. It was drawn by eighteen members of the company.

Yucatu Host Co. No 2, followed with their cart even more elaborately decorated than No. 1, even the wheels of the cart bore their great wreathes entwined among the spokes and colors and streamers were everywhere.

Aztec Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 had their graceful wagon and apparatus simply yet beautifully draped by streamers for which there was a chance for elegant effect on the long gearing and ladders, and the wagon also bore its quota of wreaths of beautiful flowers.

The various companies of the Fire Department were each uniformed in white shirts and black pants with white gloves and were ably lead by Mr. Frank Czaronski, Chief of the Department, seconded by Mr. Frank D. Wells Assistant chief. For short time the Department has been in existence it is in admirable discipline which speaks volumes for its officers. The Chief and his Assistant and the various foremen of the companies carried elegant nickel plated speaking trumpets and they marched and looked like veterans in the business.

The Floral carriage under the artistic and delicate hands of the Floral Committee composed of Mrs. J. L. Ward, Mrs., Ed. Schwartz, Miss Laura Coats, Mrs. W.F. McNulty, Mrs. M. T. Spears and Miss Ada Wharton who occupied it in the parade, was elegance itself and won expressions of admiration from all sides. This beautiful place of display immediately preceded the carriage conveying the city dignitaries and others. The procession marched to the old cemetery in the south-west corner of town, where the honored dead all lie and once there a large square was formed with the G. A. R. boys on one side the fire Department and other portions of the parade occupying the others. The Chaplain of the Post Hon. J. B. Lighthizer then delivered an impressive prayer and the Commander of the Post, Hon. Geo. F. Coats read a touching address. When ranks were broken and the various graves visited and decorated by tender hands and often gazed upon with moistened eyes as memories of a quarter of a century ago were recalled.

At the call of the bugle ranks were reformed and the procession marched back to town where at the corner of Center and Washington streets the ranks of the Grand Army boys were opened and as the city government and Fire Department passed through they saluted. Ranks were then broken and the parade was at an end, to await the evening services of the Plaza.

ON THE PLAZA

At eight o'clock in the evening promptly Post Commander Geo. G. Coats with the Marshall of the day Maj. Ed. Schwartz stepped upon the neatly decorated and well lighted stand and the band played an appropriate air in time when the Commander introduced Rev. McMullen who opened the services by a short and eloquent prayer. The Hon. Webster Street was then introduced and delivered an address at once intellectual, cogent full of meat for thought, abounding in beautiful historic allusions and literary gems. We are pleased to give it in full in these columns elsewhere.

The Hon. Jos. Campbell was then introduced and delivered an address in his well known style that was at once touching, beautiful, eloquent and we only have no place to reproduce it elsewhere.

The benediction was then pronounced and Memorial Day services had come to an end and we trust that the last sleep of our fallen braves is sweeter that Phoenix has contributed its humble might to their remembrance.

June 17, 1887:

In September next the G.A.R. will hold its annual National Convention in St. Louis at which will be gathered many, many thousands of people from all over the United States and this fact is a matter that should not be overlooked by the Maricopa Immigration Union. We should have a good showing of the products of this valley. We should send three, three or four earnest capable men who are sufficiently liberal to work for the interests of Maricopa County in particular and the Territory in general. We should have there a vast quantity of carefully selected and illustrated information concerning this valley and County that will set forth our advantages as they are and in the best light. Let our Immigration Union turn their entire attention to that matter, now till September and they at that time able to do any amount of advertising in a week that under other circumstances take years to accomplish.

[This was the GAR's 21st National Encampment. At this time the GAR had 372,600 members and approximately 40,000 attended the event. All the hotels were filled; people opened their houses and tent cities were set up to house the veterans attending. GAR PCinC John Logan had passed away the preceding December 26th]

August 4, 1887:

G.A.R. Attention

John W. Owens, Post #83, will meet this evening in regular session in Masonic Hall. Junior Vice Commander Allen T. Bird, Department of California, is expected to be present and a full attendance is desired.

Geo. F. Coats,
Post Commander

August 13, 1887:

G.A.R. Attention

There will be a special meeting of J. W. Owens Post 83, G.A.R. on Wednesday evening, August 17, 1887, at 7:30 p.m. for the purpose of taking such action as may be deemed necessary to co-operate with the citizens in advancing the interests of the valley at the St. Louis National Encampment.

Geo. F. Coats, Post Commander
W. M. Breckenridge, Adjutant

August 17, 1887:

The G.A.R. boys meet this evening to consider the choice of some one to present the claims of the valley at the National Encampment at St. Louis next month. Mr. Allen T. Bird, Vice Commander of this Department, Capt W. A. Hancock and Judge J. B. Lighthizer are all mentioned and it is hoped that means will be provided to send at least two of them in the special interests of the community. The Hon. Geo. F. Coats, Post Commander, is going but he intends going on his own and does not care to be encumbered with special outside business further than his duties as one of a general Committeeman require. There is one thing very apparent, which is that we cannot afford to let the opportunity go by without putting forth a special endeavor as a community. It is one of the moments of circumstance which taken at the right moment leads on to victory.

G.A.R. Attention

John. W. Owens Post #83 meets this evening in special session Comrades are specially requested to be present.

By order of Post Commander

August 18, 1887:

A Representative for St. Louis

Contrary to the general expectation and the acknowledged privilege of the Grand Army boys, last evening, they, after careful consideration, concluded not to select a representative of the interests of the valley at St. Louis on their own account, but appointed a committee composed of Messrs. J. B. Cramer, S. C. Symonds, Col. Wm. Christy, Judge H. B. Lighthizer and Major Schwartz to confer with the Immigration Union in the matter and also to consult with the Commissioner of Immigration of the Territory, who had sent in a communication respecting the distribution by the representative, at St. Louis, of printed matter gotten up in his office. The Immigration Union will hold an early meeting to confer with the committee of the G.A.R. Post. The event to which the representative of the community is to be sent is purely a Grand Army affair, and Grand Army men

would have vastly more influence than anybody else we can send; indeed there is nobody else that would care to be sent on such occasion, so that the matter is not going to be hard to settle.

The probabilities are that a few citizens will have to bear the most of the expenses anyway and the general subscribers to such a fund will only want a man who can have influence and have the ear of the Grand Army people.

August 23, 1887:

The Special Committee of the Immigration Union which was appointed last evening to take into consideration the matter of further advertising the resources of the Salt River valley, this morning held a most important session for the interests of the valley and came to a conclusion after a most thorough canvass of the subject, which in our humble opinion is likely to result in immediate benefit to the valley. Considering the fact that the Immigration Union is now having some 40,000 copies of a folder and maps of the valley published together with several thousand copies of a pamphlet, all of which will probably be ready for distribution by the middle of September, the Committee has determined upon appropriating at present \$750 to the matter of working up excursions in Los Angeles and sending them to the Salt River valley; the Committee also decided upon adding another \$500 to the St. Louis fund, making \$1000 in that fund, the last appropriation to be used in St. Louis in working up an excursion to the valley.

This action is likely to bring people here, a very necessary matter if we want to make the most of our valley. Advertising is all very well, but it must be remembered that there are hundreds of other places advertising just as loudly as the Salt River valley can. People may like our advertisement and conclude that they might like the place but they will not be likely to make an active move toward coming here till we give them special inducements. Put fares down to \$15 for the round trip from Los Angeles and ten thousand people would visit this valley within the next three months. In fact it would pay this valley to buy the use of a train of cars and put fares down on it to a mere nominal sum for an excursion or two. A little active work now in bringing people here rather than informing them of what we have here is just what is wanted and this is just what the Committee proposes to do.

August 24, 1887:

At a joint meeting of the committee of the Immigration Union and the committee of the G.A.R. held this afternoon Joseph Cramer was elected President and S.C. Symonds secretary. Messrs. Allen T. Bird and C. W. Johnstone were elected to represent the Salt River valley at the Grand Encampment of the G.A.R. at St. Louis. The joint committee endorsed the resolution of the committee of the Immigration Union, passed yesterday, increasing the St. Louis fund to \$1000.

September 2, 1887:

The G. A. R. excursion train for St. Louis leaves Los Angeles on Tuesday, September 19, 1887 at 1:00 p.m.

Saturday September 23, 1887:

A telegram received by the Commander of the Post instructs him not to fail to bring to the Grand Encampment at St. Louis, a large lot of those fine Havana cigars from T. H. Seeling's Central Cigar Store, so that the delegates may enjoy their after dinner smoke.

October 1, 1887:

INTERESTING FROM ST. LOUIS

People Want to Know About the Salt River Valley and Phoenix

St. Louis, Sept 27, 1887.

Editor Herald: -The storm which set in yesterday morning has very much interfered with the programme of festivities, as the disagreeable weather has kept away many who were coming, has driven home many who came, and has made uncomfortable the stay of many who have stuck to it. The storm is a drizzling, dripping rain, that is not noticed much, but which soon dampens one's clothing through to the skin if out it a while. It caused a postponement this morning of the grand parade. Now it is officially announced that it will march tomorrow, rain or shine, and great is the gambling at the idea of paddling around in the rain and mud.

The exhibit at the Armory Hall is not yet completely arranged owing to the non-arrival of a large portion of the fruit sent from Southern California; but it is thought that everything will be all right by tomorrow afternoon. Col. Johnston and myself are both finding and meeting with any interested in and inquiring about the Salt River valley and its productions and possibilities of the region, and the reading matter sent us is going off like hot cakes. But there ought have been five times the amount sent. All we have received has been about 25,000 folders. At least 50,000 folders and as many pamphlets should have been sent, we could use them all if we had them. We have telegraphed Rand & McNally at Chicago to send more if they have not yet shipped to Phoenix.

Allen T. Bird

October 6, 1887:

G.A.R. Commander

St. Louis Mo, Sept 30- The newly elected Commander of the G.A.R. is General J.P. Rea of Minnesota.

G.A.R. Matters

St. Louis Mo, Oct 1 – New National Council of Administration of the G.A.R. includes the following among its thirty members [lists 30 names] including, A. W. Baronette, Los Angeles.

October 7, 1887:

THE VALLEY AT ST. LOUIS

Our Commissioners Still at Their Posts

Phoenix Becoming Known,

St. Louis, October 2, 1887.

Ed. Herald: - I find that it is one thing to promise to write frequently and another to perform. During the past week so much has been crowded into the hours that I have but little recollection of writing anything and I doubt whether any thing I wrote was intelligible. From nine o'clock each morning until three or four the next, was I somewhere among the veterans, and the burden of my song among them was the Salt River valley, and that glorified. At the Department Headquarters at the Laclede Hotel, I was on duty several hours each day, and during the week we passed out to our guests nearly 500 cases of wine. Of course California hospitality was lavishly praised and I was not far behind in assuring all that Arizona is as yet a part of the Department of California, and that the Salt River valley can and does produce wines as fine if not finer than those we were drinking; and although the headquarters of the Department area broken up and all of its officials gone except myself, we still have on hand a quantity of that wine for the delectation of those we meet during the present week. The wine so lavishly given out at headquarters, was the contribution of several large wine houses in California and the only cost to us was the expense of the parlor in the hotel and a waiter to serve it.

When not at the headquarters of the Departments, I passed around among the various headquarters and reunions. At no place save the headquarters of the Loyal Legion was there lavish hospitality. At the latter place there was champagne galore with all trimmings. Although a guest at that place and unable to assume any of the credit of the entertainment, I was able to form the acquaintance of many estimable and financially solid gentlemen who are on the lookout for investments and were much impressed with the opportunities therefore presented by our valley. At Armory Hall Col. Johnstone did splendid work. He found many anxious inquirers and the folders went off like hot cakes. Of 3000 but 500 are left. A couple of boxes of pamphlets came Friday. Those we have mostly left but will put out this week at the Exposition and Fair.

The mineral exhibit from Arizona which was at the New Orleans Exposition is here, and will be placed permanently in the exposition building to the right of the main entrance. It comprises some twenty-seven large show cases of fine mineral samples, of which, but about one-third will be now unpacked. Next year all will be displayed. We are arranging to put up there our large map of the Salt River valley, and leave it permanently. I have not much space to write anything of the encampment proper and its doings. We sat down severely on politics and politicians of both parties and the proposed service pension bill we knocked into smithereens. I don't see any sense in the man who served only ninety or 100 days being put on the pension rolls on the equality with the man who served three or four years. The new Department of Arizona will be knocked in the head. The Posts from Prescott and Flagstaff sent on delegations who represent that if the Department is insisted on they will abandon their charters and be disorganized. The new Commander-in-Chief has promised to refer the matter to a vote of all the posts in Arizona and unless unanimously in favor of the Department, he will revoke the order establishing it.

Allen T. Bird.

October 13, 1887:

SUCCESSFUL

Messrs Johnstone and Bird Continue the Good Work

They Succeed in Making Very Favorable Terms With the Railroads.

At Work in Chicago

St. Louis, Oct 8, 1887.

Editor Herald: - Our work at St. Louis now being finished Col. Johnstone and I start this evening for Chicago, where we have some additional arrangements to complete with railway lines leading out of that city. We have been very successful here in accomplishing all that we came to do, and a good deal more. We have not only made a good arrangement for excursion travel to Phoenix with the Missouri Pacific railway; but have also got under way negotiations with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe that will result in the same facilities being given excursionists on that line as are to be extended by the Missouri Pacific Company and connections. The Missouri Pacific have agreed to make the Salt River valley a feature in advertising their excursions, and to that end will devote a couple or more pages in heir folders to a descriptive allusion to the valley, and have already instructed those working up their excursions to advertise the valley in the connection. California excursion tickets will be good for stop over at Maricopa in order to allow the holders to visit Phoenix and if wished to return east from Phoenix instead of going to California. The ticket will be made good for passage between Phoenix and Maricopa. This arrangement we think a remarkably good one and equal to the excursion ticket to Phoenix direct. A direct rate cannot be secured for the reason as too many places are asking a direct excursion ticket that the railway companies feel that they can make no such distinction; but the arrangement we have made will answer the purpose without putting a charge of favoritism for our town upon the railway companies. At Chicago we expect to get the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis line into the arrangement, for their Kansas City connection will force them to some such arrangement, or they will see the St. Louis and the Missouri Pacific and Wabash Western getting all this excursion travel. That they cannot afford to do; and as they also run direct from Chicago to St. Louis they can probably be induced to put on the excursion ticket in conjunction with the Missouri Pacific.

Both Col. Johnstone and myself feel that we have done all that we were sent to do and much more; but our efforts are not yet relaxed and we shall continue our labors in the interest of Phoenix and the Salt River valley until long after our return home.

September 3, 1887:

G.A.R. meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month at Masonic Hall.

Geo. F. Coats, Post Commander

W. M. Breckenridge, Adjutant

Miscellaneous G.A.R. notices for remainder of 1887:

November 23, 1887:

Card to the Public

Ed. Herald – As a member of the relief Committee of the J. W. Owens Post 83 G.A.R., it is my duty to call upon our late comrade, Mr. C.A. Converse, during his last illness. In the performance of that duty comrade Converse gave me his name, rank and regiments that the record of our Post might be correct in the event of any inquiry by surviving relatives or friends. If the dying man made false statements as to his rank, as is assumed by the GAZETTE this morning, this correspondent (whether he was even a corporal or not) is in no sense to blame. I would as cheerfully have written him a Major General as a private had he so declared.

Respectfully,
J. E. Wharton
Surgeon, J. W. Owens Post No 83, G.A.R.

December 8, 1887:

G.A.R. Tonight

Quite a number of visitors came in on this mornings train.

❧ 1888 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald*:

Phoenix is the location of the first Department of Arizona Encampment (John W. Owen Post number is now 5); Provisional and permanent department officers listed; Geo. Coats shoots at and catches a burglar; the territorial mineral exhibit and Prescott's Barnett Post; the GAR's 20th anniversary of Memorial Day and the effect on Arizona's Department; Memorial Day in Phoenix; the visitation of Rev. Winfield Scott from San Francisco; and election of officers for John W. Owen Post No. 5.

The "Secret Society" column still lists Coats as the Post Commander with the meeting at the Masonic Hall on 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

January 16, 1888:

G.A.R.

Special meeting this evening of John W. Owens Post 5, at Masonic Hall. All members are requested to be present.

Wednesday, January 11, 1888:

G.A.R.

Minneapolis, January 11 - Members of the Grand Army of the Republic are making a petition for the next National Encampment to be held here.

The Charities of the G.A.R.

Well, words are facts when they announce great principles. But the order has something else to show. It is doing a grand and noble work in charity to the deceased and dependent soldiers. For this year the actual reported outlay exceeds \$253,000; but if we reckon the amounts paid for the same purpose and not reported, it is fair to say that not less than half a million dollars have been thus expended. During the sixteen years from 1871 to 1886, the sum of \$1,173,688.60 has been disbursed in charities; and it is well know that one-half is not reported, there can be no exaggeration in saying that twice that amount has thus been well spent.

It may, indeed, be doubted whether this order does not give a greater percentage of its receipts, if not a larger total amount, in charity, than any other organization, religious or secular. There are no distributing agents in the order. All the money disbursed in charity is given directly to the needy recipients; the families of deceased soldiers, who because of disease or wounds, are unable to provide for their families; and, in some instances, to the soldiers themselves. —
American Magazine.

January 11, 1888:

A special meeting of the Grand Army was held last night to make arrangements for the Convention at this place on the 17th, instant, of the Grand Army of the Department of Arizona. Committees were appointed and initiatory steps taken to receive the delegates properly.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Arizona, will meet in this city on Tuesday of next week, the 17th instant. Commander of the Department A. L. Grow, of Tombstone, will arrive on Monday next, and on Wednesday evening the members of the Grand Encampment and all Grand Army men here will enjoy a banquet.

January 16, 1888:

Grand Army Matters

Mr. A. L. Grow, Commander of the Department of Arizona, Grand Army of the Republic, arrived this morning and will open the Department Encampment tomorrow. Mr. A. T. Atchinson, Adjutant General, with John Kilso and Dan Shanklin, Delegates, who accompanied him. They are all from Burnside Post No. 2, Tombstone.

From Negley Post No. 1, of Tucson, Mr. A. B. Sampson assistant Quartermaster General, also came in with the Past Post Commander Thos. Hughes and Delegates B.C. Parker, F. G. Hughes and Robt. Frazier. From Alexander Post No. 6, of Globe, Delegates Hampton Ellis, Geo A. Allen, and B. E. Love have arrived. The Department Encampment will convene tomorrow at 10:00 a.m.

Evening edition, January 17, 1888:

G.A.R.

First Encampment of the Department of Arizona

The First Department Encampment for Arizona was convened today at 10 o'clock a.m. Department Commander A. L. Grow, presiding, T. A. Atchison being Asst. Adjt. General, and A. B. Sampson Department Quarter Master.

The following Post Commanders and delegates were reported present and entitled to seats by the committee on Credentials:

Negley Post, No. 11, Tucson; A. B. Sampson Asst. Quarter Master General; Past Post Commander, Thos. Hughes and Delegates B. C. Parker, F. G. Hughes and Robt. Frazier.

Burnside Post, No. 2, Tombstone; A. L. Grow Department Commander; T. A. Atchison, Asst. Adjt. General; John Kelso and Dan Shanklin, Delegates.

John W. Owens Post, No. 5, Phoenix; Past Post Commanders Edward Schwartz, Geo. F. Coats, C. H. Knapp, and Allen T. Bird and S. C. Symonds and J. L. Ward, Delegates.

Alexander Post, No. 6, Globe; Hampton Ellis and Geo. A. Allen, Delegates.

An election of Department officers takes place tomorrow.

January 18, 1888:

Grand Army Matters

The boys in blue continued their labors today in the Department Encampment, this principal event of the session being the election, which took place this afternoon and resulted in the selection of the following officers all of which were unanimously elected:

Department Commander, A. L. Grow, Burnside Post, No. 2, Tombstone.

Sr. Vice-Commander Hampton Ellis, Alexander Post, No. 6, Globe.

Jr. Vice Commander, Edward Schwartz, John W. Owen's Post, No. 5 Phoenix.

Medical Director, J. E. Wharton, John W. Owen's Post No. 5, Phoenix.

Chaplain, G. W. Sanders, Nagle [Negley] Post, No 1, Tucson.

Council of Administration, Geo W. Brown, Nagle Post, No. 1, Tucson; Geo. A. Allen, Alexander Post, No. 6, Globe; Geo. F. Coats, John W. Owen's Post No. 5, Phoenix; B.S. Coffman, Burnside Post, No. 2, Tombstone; and J. G. Savage, T. G. Ransom, Post No. 4, Flagstaff. Representatives to National Encampment; B.C. Parker, Nagle [Negley] Post, No., 1, Tucson; alternate, Geo. F. Coates, Quarter Master General for the Department; T. C. Atchison, A. A. General for the Department.

The next Department Encampment was fixed by vote to meet at Tucson.

The various officers were installed late this afternoon, and this evening the banquet will be held at the Lemon Hotel.

Before adjourning this afternoon the Encampment unanimously passed the following resolution:

Whereas, The First Annual Session of the G.A.R., Encampment of the Department of Arizona, held at Phoenix the 17th and 18th, days of January A.D. 1888, has been handsomely entertained by John W. Owen's Post, No. 5, G.A.R. and by the people of Phoenix, therefore be it,

RESOLVED; That the thanks of this Encampment are hereby tendered. John W. Owen Post and the citizens of Phoenix for that entertainment which we shall ever hold in pleasant remembrance, carrying away from here a lively appreciation of the kindness and hospitality of both the Post and the people of Phoenix.

A. B. Sampson
 Geo. A. Allen
 D. B. Shanklin,
 Committee.

January 19, 1888:

In mentioning the members of the John W. Owens Post No 5, in the Department Encampment yesterday, the *Herald* had mistaken information. The list should have been as follows: Ed Schwartz, Past Post Commander; C. H. Knapp Past Post Commander; Geo. F. Coats Past Post Commander, A. T. Bird Past Post Commander; J. B. Creamer, Sitting Post Commander, John Gray and S.C. Symonds, delegates.

January 20, 1888:

From the *San Franciscan Chronicle* we clip the following item of interest: "At a meeting of the Department Council of Administration last Monday, the resignation of Comrade Allen T. Bird, Junior Vice Commander, was accepted by reason of removal from the department. Comrade R. S. Johnson, of Rawlings Post # 28, at Stockton, was elected to fill the vacancy."

January 26, 1888:

THE GRAND ARMY BANQUET.

The Boys in Blue and their Friends Fare Sumptuously.

"Fought their Battles O'er."

The Department Encampment having finished its labors yesterday afternoon with the election and installation of its officers for the ensuing year as announced in the **Herald** of last evening, there remained only the social and banquet to complete the business and social pleasures of an occasion that will become a portion of the history of Phoenix, and of the Territory, namely the First Department Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Arizona an occasion that will be referred to in Grand Army circles far on down the flying years when the last veteran shall have responded to the taps of life, and their sons and sons' sons shall be aged o'er by the withering hand of time.

At 8:30 in the evening the comrades with their ladies and invited guests began assembling in the hall where a general social chat and renewal of old and acquisition of new friendships were continued for an hour when it was announced that an adjournment would be had to the Lemon

Hotel dining rooms, where comrade E. M. Mills, proprietor of the Lemon, had prepared an elegant banquet. The dining room had been elegantly draped with national flags and red, white and blue streamers in festoons, in pairs, in single, from the walls from the ceiling from the chandeliers, where over a flag or streamer could be caught up till the room was profusely and eloquently resplendent with the national colors. Near the foot of the tables hung two large lithographs of Generals Grant and Logan, the latter the father of the organization now known as the Grand Army of the Republic, the former he who had carried them who compose it to victory and immortality as the nation's defenders.

The supper concluded everything procurable in the markets and was a sample of the elegant fare for which the Lemon is so well known under the careful management of Mr. and Mrs. Mills. After some little time spent in the dissipation of the tempting viands Comrade J. B. Creamer, Post Commander of John W. Owens, Post No. 5, of this city, as toast-master, called the assemblage to order and announced that a short programme for remarks had been prepared and called up Comrades A. L. Grow, the newly elected Department Commander, who responded by a short summary of his service in the navy which included the blockade of the southern ports and the bombardment of Pensacola; with a few general remarks the Commander closed by the recital of a stanzas of that eloquent poem "Pulling Hard Against the Stream" and took his seat amid much applause.

The next Comrade called upon was the Hon. DeForest Porter, Mayor of the city, who responded in sentiments of touching eloquence as he referred to the patriotic regard of the people today for the "Boys in Blue."

Comrade Manning, of St Louis, a visitor of our city and valley, was then called upon but excused himself by expressing his delight with what he finds in Arizona in soil, climate and Grand Army companionship.

Comrade Hampton Ellis being called upon, gracefully excused himself from making a set speech at that time.

Comrade Hancock being called gave a short account of his history in the service and his service in the army in this Territory, where his regiment was called upon to drive the Apaches from this portion of the Territory.

Comrade Atchison, of Tombstone, on being called to his feet as the "handsome man of the Department" after expressing the appreciation of himself and other visiting comrades to this city of our beautiful section of country and also of the elegant supper and entertainment, referred eloquent terms to the Grand Army and its once grand leader John A. Logan. Mr. Atchison proved an eloquent and interesting speaker.

Comrade Allen T. Bird, late junior vice Commander of the Department of California, was then called upon and delivered an eloquent tribute to his comrades of the Grand Army of which the **Herald** is so fortunate as to get a copy.

He said:

"When Freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her banner to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night
And not its stars in glory there;
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure celestial white,

With streakings from the morning light;
 Then from her mansion in the sun
 She called her eagle bearer down,
 And gave into his mighty hand
 The symbol of her chosen land.”

Seven and twenty years ago, my comrades, and ladies and gentlemen, in response to the screaming cry of freedom's eagle symbol bearer, and amid the throes and rockings of one of the most stupendous and colossal civil conflicts recorded anywhere in history's wide and sweeping domain, there sprang into existence one of the grandest and mightiest of all those grand and mighty armies whose martial tread has shaken the mighty arch of centuries which spans the stream of time. Drawn from the walks of civil life, from the workshop, counting house, field and farm; from the factory, the depths of the primeval forest, the bottom of the hidden mine and the bosom of the rolling deep, the men composing that mighty army were quickly formed into an invincible host, whose record of heroic achievements and deeds of lofty daring outshine the glamour surrounding those heroes who followed the eagles of France across the burning sands of Egypt and amid the pitiless storms of the Russian steppes, whose battles and victories have paled into insignificance, the exultant and victorious legions whose tread of conquest carried the Roman eagles from the ocean layed shores of distant Britain to where the silvery Euphrates winds its glistening thread amid the fig and pomegranate groves of Damascus, or where the rolling Nile annually pours its rich and dusky flood upon the burning sands of the Nubian desert and bids into life and fragrance the lotus and the magnolia; whose marches by day and by night, whose record of sieges and battles out strip those of the victorious hosts who followed the conquering footsteps of Tamerlane. All those puissant armies went forth to rapine and conquest, to uphold the power of a tyrannical dynasty or extend the boundaries of an already colossal monarchy; while this other heroic army, whose deeds of valor we here commemorate tonight, went forth to ballet and victory in defense of the best, wisest and most beneficent government ever planned by the wisdom of man; in maintenance of constitutional liberty and human rights, and to preserve from dismemberment the greatest and most magnificent empire ever given by Almighty God for occupation and enjoyment by mankind. Ere there had died away the reverberations of the first shot fired on Sumpter, which was the signal calling to arms this mighty and puissant host, and whose echoes resounded throughout all the world, they sprang to the call of their imperiled country with an alacrity that astounded the whole world, land filled with dismay the plotting conspirators whose machinations had precipitated the conflict. During four long years they followed the fortunes of the flag they had sworn to protect, hailing it through the smoke of battle as a harbinger of victory all the way from the Ozark mountains to the Gulf, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande; and as the bloody days went by they carried it in victory over the hills and through the dales of that misguided section whose people now with heartfelt thankfulness, raise their united voices to the God of battles, shouting forth a paeon of praise that he did not grant them the victory. Those invincible and heroic legions found the turbid flood of the Mississippi vexed by the shadow of an alien and bastard flag, which in the course of their irresistible march, they swept from its rolling bosom and the Father of Waters again flowed unvexed to the sea. One somber and sullen November day the starry banner was carried in victory up Lookout mountain's lofty slope; ere a year had passed its resplendent folds gave back the refulgent rays of the midday sun above the Gate City of the South, from there it was carried in victory to the sea, and then a few short months after flung in triumph from the lofty dome above those lordly halls where Secession first uttered her proud defiance. Finally after four years of unparalleled conflict on the land and on the sea, the last armed resistance to the authority of the Nation went down on that green field at Appomattox, that bright spring day which has ever since worn in the calendar the same sunny smile with which

it greeted the dawn of peace. To quote the language of one of our soldier historians: 'The loads were drawn from the shotted cannon, the torn and tattered ensigns were tenderly furled and incased, and for the first time in four long and bloody years the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia turned their backs upon one another and returned to their homes and firesides.' Once more Freedom's starry banner floated unquestioned from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande, from Manitoba to Mexico; and in all that broad expanse of territory its shadow rested on not a single slave. Its herculean labors accomplished, this grand and mighty army melted away like mist before the midday sun, and disappeared in the body of the people. To men with such an experience and such a record as that possessed by those who composed the Grand Army of the Union, there is a recollection of scenes and dangers passed that naturally ties them to one another. There is nothing stronger than the tie welded by the fire of battle. And the Grand Army of the Republic is only the external and visible evidence of the existence of that battle-welded tie. Men accustomed to stand by each other through scenes so terrible may naturally be expected to stand by each other in scenes and experiences less thrilling. The lapse of time has left old and helpless thousands of the buoyant and vigorous youths who thronged to the standards of the heroic regiments and squadrons of the Grand Army of the Union. It is to extend to these in an organized and systematic endeavor the helping hand so sadly needed that the Grand Army of the Republic was instituted. That is our reason and our excuse for our organization. But men who can show so bright a record and deeds so far reaching in their results need neither reason nor excuse for association. The integrity of this mighty Union, which they assured, and the power of this great and glorious government which they found the weakest and most doubtful and made the greatest and most mighty on the face of the earth, are of themselves sufficient reason and excuse for that pride and exultation which prompts those men to association in their noble organization, and it is their singleness of purpose, identity of thought and feeling and unity of action, which have made this organization feared and respected all over the land, which give the deliberations of its assemblies as much public attention as are given the deliberations of Congress and Legislatures, and it is this which has made conspicuous positions in these assemblages prizes worthy the ambition of some of the greatest and brightest spirits of our glorious countrymen whose lives adorn its history and whose names grace its list of immortals. In the details of our great organization we of Arizona have heretofore been part and parcel of the Department of California, but the time has now come in which Arizona stands alone and for herself, and today she steps forth in her own individuality as a Department of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Department of Arizona turns here face to the morning and starts upon her way with the high hope of the entire Grand Army and the good wishes of the people of Arizona that the new Department will be a credit to our noble order and a source of pride and gratification to the great and growing commonwealth whose name it bears; Arizona, the seat of an ancient and magnificent empire, that has vanished without a tradition on which is now rising the golden orb of a new and greater empire, speaks not only of the dim and mysterious past, and in the coming and glorious future admonishes us to make our new venture for our noble order worthy of the great name that is her inheritance and must be our glory. Our departed comrades, who have passed across the mysterious flood of death, look down from their radiant ranks above and our comrades yet living look to us from all over the land they fought to save with the expectancy that we do our full and undivided duty. And here, my comrades, let us pledge ourselves anew to our great and all-powerful fraternity, and go forth from this occasion, each and every one determined to do all in his power to make the Department of Arizona, while the last and least on the list of Departments, one which shall reflect credit on the Grand Army, and in which all citizens of Arizona will feel a sense of exultant and pardonable pride."

This closed the set programme of the evening, and then began a general call upon Comrades around the table among others Comrades Geo. F. Coats, John Y. T. Smith, M. H. Calderwood

were called upon and spoke briefly, and Dr. Wharton who spoke for the ladies and referred in touching language to those noble nurses in Sherman's army, and in Central Tennessee and Georgia, "Mother Bickerdyke" and "Annie Wittemyer" in most touching terms. Comrade Allen of Globe among other good things gave a tontonic rendition of "Barbarie Fretchie" that brought down the house.

Comrade Edward Schwartz was then called upon for a song and rendered in his superb style "Mother Kissed Me in My Dreams."

Post Commander Creamer with a few appropriate remarks then finally dismissed the Comrades and guests, and a most pleasant and memorable occasion in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic in Arizona came to a happy termination. Most of the Comrades will leave today for their respective homes bearing with them memories of one more bright spot in the march of life.

Thursday February 2, 1888:

Bold Burglar Caught

Last night sometime in the night the family of Mr. Geo. F. Coats were awakened by someone crawling over the fence between their residence and the rear of Ashler's store and heard what seemed the opening of the rear door of the store. Having awakened Mr. Coats, that gentlemen dressed and having satisfied himself that burglars were in the store hastily procured Mr. Lewis, the baker at the Phoenix Bakery nearby, and "Lame Billy" the night watchman at the engine house. Mr. Lewis and Billy raised an alarm at the front doors of the store while Mr. Coats watched for the game to appear at the rear door which it did in the person of two young men, one of which they caught but the other fellow though ordered to stop at the point of a pistol ran like a deer and though the pistol was snapped on him unfortunately it failed to go off and he escaped, though in doing so he passed Miss Laura Coats who was in the act of taking her own pistol to her father, but seeing the man escaping she drew the weapon on him and also attempted to fire but the weapon snapped. Both the pistol Mr. Coats had and the one in the hands of Miss Laura, had been loaded some four years hence the poor results in attempting to fire them. The fellow caught is a bum about town who signs himself John Berry. They did not succeed in getting away with anything though they would doubtless have made considerable of a haul had they not been discovered. Mr. Coats marched his man over to the court house where he was locked up till this afternoon, and is at this writing, having his preliminary trial in Justice Wood's court.

February 11, 1888:

John W. Owens Post No. 5 will hold a "Camp Fire" on next Wednesday evening on which occasion a general good time is anticipated among their Comrades and their lady friends.

Secret Societies

G.A.R., John W. Owens Post No 83, MEETS, first and third Wednesdays on each month at the Masonic Hall.

J. B. Creamer PC;
A. T. Bird Ajt.

March 4, 1888:

California G. A. R.

Santa Rosa, March 14—Most all the delegates to the annual Department Encampment of the G. A. R. arrive this morning numbering about 300. Together with the members of the Women's Relief Corps the encampment will convene at 1:30 this afternoon and the principal business today will be the submitting of reports of the Department Commanders and other affairs.

April 6, 1888:

The committee having in charge the observance of Memorial Day by the J. W. Owens Post, G. A. R., have invited Rev. Dr. Pierson to deliver a Memorial address on Sunday May 27th being the Sunday preceding Memorial Day.

May 10, 1888:

The Grand Army committee are active in their preparation for memorial day, and will hold a more elaborate celebration than ever before in this city. The services are to be held at the Plaza instead of the cemetery and will be unusually impressive.

May 15, 1888:

OUR MINERAL EXHIBIT.

The Present Status of the Territorial Mineral Collection.

This collection, which had previously been on exhibition at Denver and Chicago was, at the close of the New Orleans exposition in 1886, left in private storage in New Orleans, in the absence of any appropriations for its return to this Territory until at the Grand Army reunion at St. Louis in 1887, the storage was paid and it was removed to that city and placed in the exhibition hall of the St. Louis Annual Exposition, by Barrett Post, Prescott, of the G.A.R., at their own expense. There it still remains, subject to the terms of the subjoined contract between N. O. Murphy, one of the G.A.R. commissioners from this Territory, to attend its exhibition during the above-mentioned reunion, and J. H. Johnson, secretary of the St. Louis Exposition Association.

St. Louis, Sept. 29, 1887.

To J. H. Johnson, Secretary St. Louis Exposition Association:

Sir-The undersigned, Commissioners from the Territory of Arizona, beg leave to submit to you the following proposition. We have here for exhibition our Territorial collection of minerals, formerly exhibited at the World's Fair at New Orleans, La., together with valuable additions. It is our wish to place them on permanent exhibition with your association, providing proper arrangements can be made. This exhibit was brought here particularly for exhibition at Armory Hall, of your city, during the Grand Army Encampment, but recognizing the advantages of your Exposition, we have deemed it advisable to propose exhibition with you subject upon the following terms, viz:

1st. That you furnish sufficient and conspicuous space in which to expose the exhibit.

2nd. That you furnish men to unpack and expose the same, clean and repair cases, etc.

3d. That all expenses of making this exhibit other than the personal expenses of Arizona's representatives shall be borne by you.

4th. That two Commissioners of Arizona shall have access to the building and exhibit during the progress of the present and future Expositions, and shall have the privilege of superintending and adding to the collection.

5th. That you shall exercise care and caution in preserving the exhibition from spoliation and loss.

6th. In consideration of the fulfillment of the above conditions, the exhibit shall remain on permanent show at this Exposition during the continuance thereof, and shall not be removed at any future time without the consent of the Exposition management and the repayment to the Association of whatever moneys they have expended in fitting up and placing the same; and should the officials of the Territory of Arizona ever demand said exhibit to be shown elsewhere they shall first reimburse the Exposition Association of St. Louis for whatever expense they shall have incurred in fitting up and exhibiting the collection, before it shall be incumbent upon said Association to surrender it.

7th. That due diligence shall be observed in putting this collection upon permanent and conspicuous exhibition.

W. F. R. Schindler,
N. O. Murphy,
Commissioners

Accepted on behalf of the Expositions management.

(Signed)

J. H. Johnson, Sec'y.

Mr. N. O. Murphy has published as open letter to miners of Arizona, which we have not space to produce, urging them to take an interest in the improvement of this collection, so important to their own interests, and calling their attention to the above contract as follows:

"According to the foregoing arrangement, the entire mineral collection of Arizona, now at St. Louis, will be given conspicuous space at the exhibition, be unpacked and displayed to the best advantage, free of cost to the Territory, and the privilege is accorded to territorial representatives to add to and improve the collection, and to represent the same in person if they so desire.

When it is considered that the collection comprises nearly ten tons of minerals, exhibition cases and appurtenances, which will be displayed conspicuously and permanently, without cost to the Territory, with privilege of improving and adding to the exhibit, it will be seen that at least a fair contract was entered into." It is regarding this same collection that the **Herald** has been from time calling the attention of its readers, and urging miners and those interested in mining property

in this county, to aid in the compilation of a collection of our own which is to take its place in the Territorial collection, and while advertising the mining resources of Arizona in general, call attention at the same time to the mineral wealth of Maricopa county in particular. Such a collection is already in existence, and is at present in the charge of Major G. W. Ingalls, of the Arizona Mining Exchange. The only part of the work required of the miners is to furnish specimens.

May 17, 1888:

The invitation to join in the procession to be formed on Sunday, the 27th, in connection with laying the corner stone of the new Episcopal Church, was accepted on Tuesday evening by Canton Arizona No. 1 Patriarchs Militant I.O.O.F., and last night by G. A. R. John W. Owen Post No. 83. Other orders will doubtless respond favorably and join a great public occasion of interest to all the community.

May 21, 1888:

**HEADQUARTERS, G. A. R.
Minneapolis, Minn., April 16, 1888.**

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 7

May 30th, 1888, will mark the twentieth annual recurrence of Memorial Day; a day set apart by the people of a renewed and perpetuated Union in remembrance of those who, in life, offered all in defense of the national integrity and honor.

Although originally instituted by the Grand Army of the Republic, as a means of strengthening and preserving the fraternal ties incident to our union of purpose and effort in a noble cause, the beautiful ceremonial born of our comradeship has been so widely adopted by the loyal hearts of the land that Memorial Day has become a great national festival in which tender memories and patriotic purposes rule the hour. The spirit and customs of our order impose upon all comrades the duty of participating in the public recognition of the day. So far as practicable the usual avocations will be suspended and the occasion marked by some appropriate observance.

Though legally a holiday in many Departments it is to be jealously guarded from all appearance of merry making, and from all forms of frivolous or undignified behavior. Let it not be forgotten that our comrades were earnest, manly men, who voluntarily faced death for a cause worthy of sacrifice.

Wherever practicable, Posts are directed to attend divine worship in bodies, on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day. The clergy are invited to facilitate such attendance and to so order the services of the day as to promote general public interest in the coming anniversary. Let all known graves of the men who fought for the Union, on land or sea, be marked by the pure blossoms of spring which in all tongues speak the language of gratitude and love. Let the people be assembled for special memorial services where eloquence and song shall unite to teach and exemplify the duties and rewards of patriotism; and so may "the better angels of our nature" touching "the tender chords of memory which stretch from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearth-stone all over his broad land," so swell the chorus of the Union that no discord shall ever again mar its glorious harmonies.

By Command of

John P. Rea,
Commander-in-Chief.
Daniel Fish, Adjutant-General.

May 21, 1888, continued:

Headquarters Dep't of Ariz' GAR,
Ass't Adj't Gen'ls Office
Tombstone, Ariz., April 15, 1888

CIRCULAR NO. 1

The Department Commander calls the attention of every post in this Department and to each comrade, to the near approach of Memorial Day—a day held sacred by every member of our grand Association. To us, this day has a meaning that cannot be appreciated by any not enrolled with us.

Therefore, it remains with us to properly observe the day, and to strew with flowers each grave, in sweet remembrance of those who have gone before us. Post Commanders are therefore requested to appoint proper committees, and to see that the day is observed in a befitting manner. All ex-Union soldiers are cordially invited to join with us, and Post Commanders are requested to assign all such a position in line, while on parade, and it is hoped that every inducement will be offered to public in general to take part in such parade, and the decoration of graves, with a view, that in the future when the Grand Army of the Republic has passed away, this day may be a National one, for all time to come.

By Command of A. L. Grow,
Department Commander.
A. T. Atchison, Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

Wednesday, May 23, 1888:

G. A. R.

Orders for Memorial Day

General Order No. 1

In accordance with the orders emanating from National and Department headquarters that have been heretofore published, John W. Owens Post No. 5, Department of Arizona, will observe Memorial Day, Wednesday, May 30th, 1888, by a public ceremony at the City Hall Plaza, at 4 o'clock p.m.

An invitation is cordially extended to all fraternal organizations and the public generally to attend. Members of the John W. Owen Post are requested to suspend their usual avocations for that date, and devote the day to the proper observance of the memory of their departed comrades in arms.

General Order No. 2

On Sunday, May 27th, at 7:30 p.m., at the Opera House, a Memorial sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. R. W. Pearson, before J. W. Owens Post, No 5, Department of Arizona, G.A.R. The public generally are cordially invited to attend.

Members of the Post and visiting comrades will assemble at the Post room at 7:00 p.m. for the purpose of attending in a body.

By order

Joseph B. Creamer,
Post Commander,

Allen T. Bird, Adjt.

May 24, 1888, *Phoenix Weekly Herald*

THE PENNSYLVANIA G. A. R.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18—Co. Magie, the Commander of the Department of the Pennsylvania G. A. R. has issued an order taking to task E. F. Borker Post No. 8, for its action in electing Joe Johnstone, [sic] a confederate commander, a contributing member.

May 26, 1888:

Local Lines

G. A. R. flags for sale at W. T. Woods stationery and book store.

May 28, 1888:

At the G. A. R. Ceremonies on Memorial Day, in Phoenix, Col. J. A. Zabriskie will deliver the address. Hon. E. W. Sanford will be the orator at Prescott; Hon. L.C. Huges, at Tombstone, and Col. L. F. Eggers at Tombstone.

May 29, 1888:

G. A. R. Programme for Memorial Day

The following is the order of arrangements for the observance of Memorial Day, Wednesday, May 30th, 1888:

The parade, under the direction of Allen T. Bird, Marshall, assisted by Frank D. Wells, and L. Neustatter, Aids, will form on Washington street, with the right resting on Montezuma street, at 4 o'clock p.m. sharp, in the following order:

1. Advance Guard, Marshall Wm. Blankenship, and assistants Frank Cox and Frank Baxter, mounted.
2. Band
3. Mexican Veterans
4. Junior Vice Department Commander, Edward Schwartz, and Department Staff, mounted.
5. John A. Logan Post No 7, G.A.R., F. S. Earl, Post Commander.
6. John W. Owens Post No. 5, G.A.R. Joseph B. Creamer, Commander.
7. Old soldiers.
8. Patriotic Order Sons of America, Tempe.
9. Orator of the Day, Col. James A. Zabriskie.
10. Mayor and Common Council in carriages.
11. Women's Relief Corps—Flower committee in carriages.
12. Independent Order of Odd Fellows Canton Arizona, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, N. A. Morford, Commandant.
13. Knights of Pythias, Phoenix Lodge No. 2, Webster Street, Chancellor Commander.
14. Independent Order of Good Templars,
15. Fire Department, J. B. Long, assistant chief engineer.
16. Public School and Sunday school children.
17. Citizens in carriages.
18. Rear Guard.

The procession will move promptly at 4:30 o'clock p.m., and will march west along Washington street to Mojave, thence to Monroe, east on Monroe street to Pima, thence to Washington, and on Washington street to the City Hall Plaza, where the Memorial Ceremony will be conducted, and the people dismissed.

In the evening there will be given a public ceremonial at the Opera House, and an oration by Col. Jas. A. Zabriskie, of Tucson.

J. B. Creamer
Chairman, Committee of Arrangements

May 29, 1888:

Local Lines:

The G. A. R. boys will have a great day tomorrow. Businesses generally will close up and all societies of the city will turn out. The parade will not extend to the city cemetery this year owing to the distance and warm weather. The display promises to be the grandest the city has ever seen.

Col. J. A. Zabriskie, the orator of the day for tomorrow with his wife and family arrived at the Lemon hotel this morning. The Colonel will deliver his oration in the Opera House tomorrow evening, and we do not need to say to Arizonans who have heard him that he is equal to the occasion.

May 31, 1888:

TO THE NATIONS DEAD.

**The Boys in Blue renew the
Memory of Their Fallen
Comrades.**

Imposing Parade.

Yesterday, the morning dawned fair and auspicious and the sun mounting through a cloudless sky, gave promise that no inclement weather should mar the celebration in honor of America's fallen heroes. Throughout the forenoon the streets presented a semi-holiday appearance, thronged with quiet and orderly crowds of citizens whose manners and mien indicated that they were not intent on business. The fronts of all the hotels and business places were festooned with the national colors and decorated with flags, and on the city hall plaza, a monument had been erected, a single shaft with pedestal, imitating marble and encircled with one spiral garland of evergreen.

At noon all stores and business places closed their doors for the day, but the crowd continued to increase and as the afternoon wore on, it assumed a more pleasing appearance, being interspersed with hundreds of ladies. Promptly at four o'clock, Allen T. Bird, marshal of the day, ordered the signal to be sounded by beat of drum and bugle call and the column commenced forming on Washington street opposite the city hall, its head on Montezuma street. Noiselessly and in order the various sections of the procession took their appointed places in the column and the order: attention! Forward, march, was given by Adjutant Bird at exactly 4:20 p.m. Slowly the column moved forward, to the sad notes of a funeral march by the Phoenix band marching at its head, and a beautiful and impressive sight it offered as it stretched its martial and bannered companies along the noble width of Washington street, turning north at Mohave street, eastward when Monroe street was reached, down shady Monroe street to Pima street and thence south to Washington street once more, and on to the memorial shaft 'neath the cottonwoods on city hall plaza. The procession was lead by an advance guard composed of City Marshal, J. W. Blankenship; assisted by Frank Cox and Frank Baxter, all mounted on spirited horses. These were followed by the Phoenix band marching in open order, and behind them marched the Mexican veterans, A.H. Peebles and W. N. Osborne. Then came the G.A.R., Junior Vice Department Commander, Edward Schwartz, and the Department staff, Geo. F. Coats, J. L. Ward, and H. B. Lighthizer, all uniformed, decorated and well mounted. Behind these marched John A. Logan Post No. 7 of Tempe, with F. S. Earle, Post commander, leading the way for the Phoenix members of the G.A.R., John W. Owens Post No. 5, J. B. Creamer Commander. These two bodies made a fine appearance in their uniforms and decorations as they marched to the familiar tap of the drum, so eloquent to them with memories of the past.

The remainder of the column was dispersed in the order as given in the programme of the day published in Tuesday's HERALD. Old soldiers of the war followed the G. A. R. companies, then the Tempe company of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, a little band that attracted much attention and admiration, and after them the orator of the day, Col. J. A. Zabriskie and the Mayor and Common Council of Phoenix followed in carriages. The woman's relief corps next succeeded, also in carriage, and these lead the way for Canton Arizona No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, N. A. Valley Lodge No. 1 I. O. G. T., Winthrop Seers, W. C. T. The Fire Department followed, led by

Chief J. B. Long, and a beautiful display it made, with its rows of bright uniforms and its engine hook and ladder and hose carts elaborately decorated and festooned with wreaths and garlands of flowers.

The memorial shaft was reached at 5 o'clock and the column halting in platoon the G.A.R. Posts to the south, with the several societies and the fire department on the other sides of the monument, forming a hollow square, it was decorated with wreaths and floral emblems and the memorial service was held by Major F. S. Earle acting Post Commander, with Geo. F. Coats, officer of the day, and H. B. Lighthizer, chaplain.

This closes the exercises of the day.

The procession was the most beautiful and remarkable ever seen in Phoenix and was most ably conducted and engineered throughout by Marshal Allen T. Bird, assisted by Frank D. Wells and I. Neustatter aides.

The most brilliant feature of the parade was the Canton of the Patriarchs Militant, with their magnificent regalia, while its most interesting feature was the phalanx of boys in blue. Our neighbor Tempe contributed largely to the success of the day with her members of John A. Logan Post and her patriotic Order Sons of America. Scores of her citizens were also in attendance as spectators, and helped to swell the greatest throng that has ever collected on the streets of the city.

A brilliant assemblage gathered at the Opera House at 8 p.m. to attend the conclusion of the day's memorial services of the G.A.R., and listen to the oration of Col. J. A. Zabriskie. Every seat in parquet and gallery was taken and an admiring audience enjoyed the beautiful decoration of the stage, which was hung with the national colors, festooned on every side, and half hidden in floral emblems of every description. At 8:30 p.m. Post Commander J. B. Creamer, opened the services assisted by the Post and Department officers of the G. A. R. and a quartette composed of Mrs. Frank Cox, Mrs. J. E. Walker, Mr. Harry Carpenter and Mr. E. S. Hershey, with Miss Laura Coats at the piano, rendered the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" in splendid perfection of power and harmony. A prayer by Rev. Dr. R. W. Pearson followed, at the close of which a declamation was delivered by young Victor Zabriskie with an inflection and a harmony of gesture which took the audience by storm and gained many marks of favor in the shape of handsome bouquets of flowers.

The quartette then sang, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," with beautifully blending voices and as the last strains died away Col. Zabriskie came forward and delivered the following address:

COL. ZABRISKIE'S ADDRESS.

Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Fellow-Citizens:

From the beginning of time man has been held in bondage. All the records of the past are filled with the recitals of bloody struggles to perpetuate slavery on the one hand, and to achieve independence on the other.

The soul stirring efforts of down-trodden humanity to free themselves from the galling chains of oppression, have constituted the theme of poets, and have challenged the genius of art in every age and country.

Man in his primitive condition was a slave to power. In the early organization of governments he had no rights which rulers were bound to respect. From the time when all government was lodged in the chieftain of the tribe, to the period when political organization became centered in one monarchical head, the science of human government was comprised in the one central idea, of absolute power and utter dependence.

Thus despotism became the natural evolution from primitive government, and the rights of the many were subjected to the demands of the chosen few. Thus the centralization of authority in a

common head, and the awe and superstition which always hover about the form of power, established, after ages of practical experience, that "Divinity which doth hedge a King." The divine right to rule became the accepted doctrine. Regal power and ecclesiastical authority, became cemented in bonds of bloody unity to wield the scepter of boundless sway, over the interests and destinies of mankind.

Men in their ignorant condition, were moulded into acquiescence, until they became the pliant tools of despotism. The glare and glitter of royal splendor captivated their fancy. The gorgeous pageantry of imperial pomp, held them spell-bound by the magnificence and grandeur, which environed them.

They were taught that absolute submission to the mandates of authority was a sacred duty, and that "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors," were inseparably connected with King glory; that the individual lost his identity, in the majesty of the ruler. Thus poor humanity was early taught that subserviency was a virtue, and under their influence of inflamed passions and selfish lust, they were led on to conquest and destruction. Dazzled by the glamour of royal display and ostentation, they gloried in their own degradation, cajoled and deceived by Kingly diplomacy and knightly cunning, they were flattered into the belief that devotion to absolute authority was the test of patriotism; and thus the selfishness of Kings toyed with the masses, and riveted more closely the chains which bound them. Thus mankind were led on to slavery to gratify the avaricious zeal of conquerors; and thus the earth was dotted throughout its length and breadth with whole hecatombs of royal ambition. The whole world resounded with the tramp of martial hosts marching on to death and glory. Armed hordes sprung forth like the fabled product of dragons' teeth, at the mere command of military satraps. War, pestilence and famine, swept the earth with the besom of destruction, for the gratification of regal pride and the advancement of royal interests.

During all this period, not a single great principle was advanced calculated to promote the rights and liberties of mankind.

Alexander the Great ravaged the whole earth with fire and sword, that the imperial confines of Macedon might environ all nations and peoples. Hannibal devoted a life to the gratification of an inborn hatred of Rome, and prostituted transcendent talents upon the altar of undying enmity.

Caesar, the grandest Roman of them all, waded through oceans of blood to grasp the scepter of imperial power, and fell victim to the envy of treacherous friends.

The great Frederick sought to consolidate royal authority at the expense of neighboring states, and roused a combined power which his towering genius held in temporary check, only to overwhelm his successors.

Napoleon dashed upon the worldly stage like the flash of a brilliant star, and held the world spell-bound by the meteoric displays of phenomenal genius. He, too, fell a victim to that inordinate greed and lust of power which had enslaved the world, and had almost sounded the death-knell of hope.

‘Oh, sacred Truth, thy triumph ceased
awhile,
And Hope, thy sister, ceased with thee
to smile.’

The love of freedom was not planted in the human breast in vain. Through all these years of darkness the fires of liberty were kept burning on the altar of sacred devotion.

The longing eyes of suffering humanity kept sweeping the horizon of earnest desire, to catch one gleam of light from the abyss of woe. At last their earnest gaze was rewarded, by the gentle rays of the star of freedom, which rose over the western continent. Here was founded a government based upon the rights of man. Here was inaugurated a system typical of an illustrious ancestry, who fled from the storms of their own country to find quiet in ours. Here was initiated a

system the antipodes and natural foe of despotic control. A government 'of the people, for the people and by the people.'

A people who struck out from the old worn-beaten path of the divine right of Kings, and substituted in its stead the divine right of man to govern himself. Who repudiated 'in Toto' the unholy alliance of church and state to enslave body and mind; and raised the banner of non-sectarianism in political government. Here on this virgin soil, divided from the old world by the trackless deep, buoyed by the prayers of oppressed humanity, our ancestors rallied around the altar of a common faith, and dedicated this land to freedom.

Inspired by an undying confidence in the justice of this experiment of human government, they little thought that this cherished design bore within itself the germs of dissolution.

The institution of slavery was an exotic, and was transplanted to this genial soil under the auspices of royal prerogative. It flourished by necessity, and not from choice. It was the foe of every principle which the young republic had established.

It was anti-Democratic and anti-Republican, and could only survive through the protecting nurture of an aristocratic and despotic spirit. Its comparative insignificance at the time, lulled the nation into fancied security; but like the deadly *Upas tree*, it disseminated its poisonous exhalations, tainting and corrupting the moral atmosphere, until the very spirit of liberty became contaminated, by the noxious presence of this hydra headed monster of slavery.

This dual status could not long exist; and the demon of discord soon seized upon power, enforcing its mandates, rewarding its devotees, punishing its opposers, putting forth its pretentious with supercilious arrogance, until it stood forth boldly, defiantly, vindictively and uncompromisingly, demanding universal homage.

Then for the first time, the tocsin of alarm sounded from the watch towers of freedom. The first gun at Sumter roused the people from their lethargy, and cemented in fraternal feeling the patriotic sentiments which had lain dormant in the fiery furnace of secession hot-beds.

Fathers and sons, lovers and brothers, rushed forward at their country's call and rallied around 'The flag of our Union.'

'Ah; then and there was hurrying to and
fro,
And gathering tears, and tremblings of
distress.
And cheeks all pale, which but an hour
ago,
Blushed at the praise of their own loveliness;
And there were sudden partings, such as
press
The life from out young hearts, and
choking sighs,
Which ne'er might be repeated; who
could guess
If evermore should meet those mortal
eyes,
Since upon night so sweet such awful
morn could rise.
And there was mounting in hot haste;
the steed,
The mustering squadron, and the clattering

car ,

Went pouring forward with impetuous
 speed,
 And swiftly forming in the ranks of war;
 And the deep thunder, peal on peal afar;
 Roused up the soldiers out ere the morning star;
 While thronged the citizens with terror
 dumb;
 Or whispering, with white lips, the foe;
 they come, they come.'

History presents no parallel to the grandeur, the self-sacrificing heroism and patriotic devotion, which inspired the spirit of that contest. Those who passed unscathed through the fiery ordeal of stricken battle, can alone appreciate the fearful horror of that bitter struggle.

The bravest were appalled at the terrors of the situation, and all selfish instincts were paralyzed by the calamities which environed them. These noble sons of liberty performed feats of daring unsurpassed in the annals of war. The memory of those scenes of heroism which the conflict called forth, will be enshrined in the hearts of our countrymen, till the latest period of departing time.

It is a source of patriotic pride to know that bravery is not the inheritance of any state or section, but that on every field the Americans, whether from the North or South, covered themselves with imperishable glory.

We fought for the right and triumphed. Our misguided brethren of the South, fought as earnestly for what they believed to be right, and failed. They were the victims of false notions of political economy, and their self-sacrificing devotion to an unworthy cause, elicited the admiration of their antagonists, while bitterly condemning their fatal adherence to an idolatrous worship. We fought not for conquest, or the lust of ambition; but to grasp from ruthless hands the standard of freedom and to plant it upon the ramparts of rebellion.

It was the struggle for humanity; the great battle for universal freedom. All mankind are participants in this grand result, and through this baptism of blood are all patriots sanctified.

And who can forget the devotion of woman in this fearful struggle. The deeds of mercy performed by the gentle hand and the loving voice of the daughters of America, were a beautiful tribute to the faithful hearts and undying devotion of those ministering angels, who bound up the wounds, and soothed the dying pillow. Eternity itself will not be sufficient to express the eternal gratitude which our fair sisters so justly merit.

Oh; woman; in our hours of ease,
 Uncertain, coy, and hard to please,
 And variable as the shade
 By the light, quivering aspen made;
 When pain and anguish wring the brow,
 A ministering angel thou.

The great contest has passed into history. The reminiscences connected with the stirring scenes will live forever in the memories of the participants. Twenty-three years have elapsed since the great captains met and ended the strife.

What an eternity of events is crowded into that brief period of time. The great hero, whose memory will ever be revered, has passed from mortal gaze. He has heard the trumpet-call and the drum beat for the last time. He has fought his last fight, and succumbed to his first defeat.

“The muffled drum’s roll has beat
 The soldier’s last tattoo;
 No more on life’s parade shall meet
 The brave and daring few.
 On fame’s eternal camping-ground
 Their silent tents are spread,
 And glory guards with solemn
 round
 The bivouac of the dead.”

Our fallen heroes lie in patriotic graves, under the graceful folds of the nation’s flag which they so nobly fought to defend.

The oration was received, as it was delivered, with intense enthusiasm, the speaker being frequently interrupted with applause. After singing of America by the quartette, the audience joining in, the benediction was pronounced by the rev. Dr. Pearson, and the assemblage dispersed.

Notes.

The two heavy weights of the Grand Army boys are Dr. H. E. Wharton and J.D. Monihon. In the procession they marched side by side. It is safe to say they were neither of them, so heavy in the Sixties.

The Hook and Ladder boys had plenty of exercise; only six of them were on hand to drag their heavy cart. They were equal to the emergency, however.

Neustatter, as mounted aid de camp to Marshal Bird was simply immense.

The streets were too dusty. The city should have had the sprinkling carts doing duty, up to the hour of the parade.

The Fire ladies turned out in splendid shape yesterday. The procession would have been less than half a success without them.

The ladies were ever the soldier’s best friends. They predominated in the throng of spectators yesterday.

The beautiful and imposing regalia and uniforms of the Patriarch Militant were admired by all.

The Patriotic sons of America were a very attractive feature of the procession.

A delegation of G.A.R. members reported to the cemetery yesterday and adorned the soldier’s graves.

June 9, 1888:

A Card of Thanks

At a regular meeting of John W. Owen Post No. 5, Department of Arizona, G.A.R., a vote of thanks was passed unanimously conveying the gratitude of the Post to the public for their liberal contribution of money and flowers for Memorial day; to Rev Pearson for his eloquent memorial sermon Sunday evening, May 27th; to Col James A. Zabriskie for his masterly oration on Memorial day; to John A. Logan Post of Tempe and the Fire Department and various fraternal organizations of Phoenix for their participation in the observations of the day, and to the Press of

Phoenix for their liberal and many notices, contributing to make Memorial day, 1888, the most successful public occasion in the annals of Phoenix.

J. B. Creamer
Post Commander

July 8, 1888:

A Visitor from California

Capt. Winfield Scott, Chaplain of the United States Army post at San Francisco, is now in the city a guest of his friend Mr. C. W. Mills of Phoenix, Arizona Territory, who is in Lancaster on business. Capt. Scott was at the late reunion at Gettysburg, having served in the late war in the 126th New York Volunteers. He is Chaplain of the staff of the Commander of the Department of California, G.A.R., and is a member of the joint committee of the G.A.R., and the California State Board of Trade, which will arrange for the exhibition of Pacific Coast products at the exhibition in Columbus, Ohio, which opens Sept. 12th.

July 19, 1888:

At the late Gettysburg reunion some charges took place that far outdid any of the bloody assaults made on that battleground. They were made by the Gettysburg hotel keepers.

July 23, 1888:

A NON-PARTISAN ORDER.

Commander Rea Issues an Official mandate
To the G.A.R. Members.

Minneapolis, July 16—A stringent and comprehensive order commanding non-partisanship in politics by the Grand Army of the Republic was issued from headquarters here today. The mandate is put forth officially as “General Order No. 9.” It is as follows: “In view of the period of great political excitement upon which the country is now entering, the commander-in-chief deems it his duty to call the attention of all comrades to the following extract from the rules and regulations: ‘No officer or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic shall in any manner use this organization for partisan purposes, and no discussion of partisan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nomination for political office be made.’ (Article 1 chapter 5). The continued prosperity and welfare of our fraternity depends upon the avoidance of even a suspicion that it can be used by any person; or in any locality for any partisan purpose whatever. The members of the organization, as citizens of their country, have all the rights

and are subjects to the duties of citizenship. They have and should have their political convictions and party affiliations and their right to advocate and proclaim them, and the right to differ in regard to them as they do is in no way questioned; but fidelity to the principles of the organization and a due regard for its efficiency and welfare demand that any and every violation of the letter or spirit of the above cited rule and should be studiously avoided and promptly condemned. Comrades are reminded that the uniform of the order shall not be worn at any political gathering. They are admonished to discountenance the use of all political badges or devices in any way calculated to associate the Grand Army of the Republic with any political party or candidate. To the end that the fraternities which now unites many may not be impaired by partisan contentions, this warning is promulgated, and commanders of departments and posts are directed to supplement the same by all proper methods.

John P. Rea,
Commander-in-Chief

July 28, 1888:

G.A.R.

General Order No. 5
Headquarters Dep't of Arizona
Grand Army of the Republic
Ass't Adjutant General's Office
Tombstone, Ariz, July 23, 1888

I. The attention of all comrades of our order is called to the general order number 9, issued from National Headquarters, of date July 16, and all are cautioned against using the order for political purposes, or wearing the G.A.R. badge at political gatherings, or in any manner connecting the G.A.R. with either or any party during the coming election. (Article XI, Chapter 6, General Laws).

II. The Department Commander congratulates the posts and the good feeling and fraternal spirit shown among the members.

By Order
A.L. Grow
Dept. Commander

A.A. Atchinson
A.A. General

August 11, 1888:

Talking of the Valley

From the Marietta (Pa) Times of the 4th instant, we clip the following item of interest to the people of the valley.

Interesting Lecture

Rev. Winfield Scott, D. D., of San Francisco, California, lectured last Tue. evening in the Lyceum Hall to a good audience, on the industries of the great west, especially of California and Arizona. The lecture was replete with interesting facts and was listened to with attention. He dwelt more particularly upon the county of the Salt River valley, in and about Phoenix, Arizona. He described this valley as the largest body of irrigatable land; land in the west, as fertile as the valley of the Nile, and the perfection of climate. It is pre-eminently adapted to the fruit interest, and is equal if not superior to the best in California, enjoying the advantage of producing fruits a month earlier, and being about two days nearer the eastern markets. He believes it to be the finest raisin country in the United States, an industry that is the most profitable of all the fruit industries of our land. His description of the alfalfa fields, orchards, nurseries, vineyards and fine stock, excited much interest.

Mr. Charles W. Mills of Phoenix, Arizona, is here and expects to take a colony to that valley in September. A number have decided to go, and many are thinking of the favorable positions offered to secure a home in that valley.

August 27, 1888:

Col. Zabriskie has returned from California and of him the *Star* says: "He was invited to stump the state of California for Harrison, but owing to present private business had to decline. Should an arrangement be made by where Blaine will visit the coast, the colonel has been selected as a member of the reception committee and will be present to greet the Plumed Knight to the garden state. He is not, however, one of those who think the whole Republican party centers on Blaine, and in 1884 expressed the opinion that it was a mistake in putting him up for president, and the result showed he was right. The colonel informs us that he has made arrangements to locate in Los Angeles to practice his profession and will go there about January 1st. The people of Tucson will be loath to part with Colonel Zabriskie, there whom no more genial man ever lived in Arizona."

September 3, 1888:

Territorial

Hon. Geo. F. Coats, of Phoenix, was in Tempe Wednesday. Mr. Coates' name has been mentioned in conjunction with the office of county assessor on the Republican ticket. He has many friends and if nominated will give his opponent a severe tussle.

Wednesday, September 19, 1888:

Major Ed Schwartz has an exhibition at his Curiosity Shop, some photographs of Phoenix scenes taken by Willis P. Haynes of Tucson, and they are well worth seeing. As works of art they are formidable and prove that the photographer as well as the painter requires inspiration and an eye to beauty.

October 17, 1888:

Mr. Geo. F. Coats, the Republican candidate for Assessor on the county ticket, is a gentleman of long and honorable standing in this county. For a number of years he conducted a most successful mercantile business among us and has accumulated some property in the county. Having retired from active commercial business he was elected Mayor of the City of Phoenix, which office he filled greatly to the credit of himself and the city and finally declined to be again elected to that responsible position. For good sound business judgment he is generally known throughout the community and he has become thoroughly conversant with values of property throughout the county by handling his own. For the office which he seeks there is no better qualified man in the county, nor is there one who is more thoroughly responsible. Mr. Coates is a man of mature age, and sound judgment into whose hands the property owners of Maricopa County can put their property for valuation with perfect safety, with perfect confidence that he will deal justly by them in all things. For such a man no property owner in the county can afford to do less than support him with all vigor possible. Mr. Coats will be elected and should be.

December 5, 1888:

G.A.R.

Stated meeting of the John W. Owens Post No. 5., this Wednesday evening at 7:30 p.m. sharp. Election of Officers and delegates to Department Encampment. All comrades invited to attend. Plenty pipes and tobacco.

December 6, 1888:

G.A.R. Election

John W. Owens Post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, at its regular meeting last evening elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

H. B. Lighthizer, Commander; J. D. Monihan, Senior Vice Commander; E. K. Baker, Junior Vice Commander; D. H. Wallace, Chaplain; J. E. Wharton, Surgeon; S. C. Symonds, Quartermaster; J. B. Cramer [Creamer] Officer of the Day; E. A. Copeland, Officer of the Guard.

Delegates to the Grand Encampment to be held in Tucson, January 15: John Gray, J. L. Ward, J. D. Monihan, W. T. Woods; alternates, Jno. Mullen, W.F. McNulty, B.A. Fickas, and C. S. Symonds.

December 3, 1888:

G. A. R. Installation

John W. Owens Post No. 5, Department of Arizona, installed its officers last evening for the ensuing term, Junior Vice Commander Ed Schwartz officiating, as follows:

H. B Lighthizer, Post Commander; J. W. Wharton, Surgeon; D. H. Wallace, Chaplain; S. C. Symonds, Quartermaster; C. H. Knapp, Adjutant; J. B. Cramer [Creamer], Officer of the Day; J. D. Copeland, Officer, Guard; W. T. McNulty, Quartermaster Sergeant.

❧ 1889 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald*

The second annual Department encampment at Tucson—officers elected; Tombstone selected as encampment meeting place for 1990; Memorial Day ceremonies; Post officer elections for Tempe Post No. 7.

January 17, 1889:

The G. A. R.

The Grand Encampment of the Department, Grand Army of the Republic, met in Tucson on Tuesday of this week, and from the *Citizen* we take the following as to election of officers for the ensuing year:

A. B. Sampson of Tucson, department commander; J.C. Creamer, of Phoenix, senior vice-commander; J S Kelsoe, of Tombstone, junior vice commander; J L Guthrie, chaplain; J E Wharton, medical director; J H Campbell, H B Lighthizer, Mr. Gregory, Geo Haxworth, and E A Love, commission of administration; Jno M. Jones, delegate to the national encampment and J L Ward as alternate.

Tombstone was selected as the place for the next annual encampment of the department on the first Monday in March 1890.

January 18, 1889, *Tombstone Prospector*:

G. A. R.

“The second annual encampment of the Department of Arizona, Grand Army of the Republic completed the business before it to-day at 1 o’clock, says the *Tucson Citizen*. Everything was harmonious and the best of feeling prevailed throughout the entire session.

Despite the muddy streets they were out early this morning. The contest between Geo. L. Coats, of Phenix [sic], and A. B. Sampson, of Tucson, was being energetically carried on in a spirit of friendship by the friends of each. Neither of these gentlemen were making any effort to secure the position, leaving the matter entirely with their friends. The contest was very close and resulted in the election of Mr. Sampson by one vote.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. B. Sampson of Tucson Department Commander; J. C. Creamer, of Phenix, [sic] senior vice-commander; J. L. Guthrie, chaplain; J. W. Wharton, medical director; J. II, Campbell, A. B. Lighthizer, Mr. Gregory, Geo. Haxworth, and A. E. Love, commission of administration; John M. Ward, alternate.

Tombstone was selected as the place for the next annual encampment of the department on the first Monday in March, 1890.”

May 24, 1889:

Memorial Day Observance.

Preparations for a proper observance of Memorial day in this city have been completed by the Grand Army of the Republic and the programme shows that no time of trouble has been spared to make it one of the most impressive occasion in this city. The exercises will commence early in the afternoon of the 30th inst. and will consist of a parade by the G. A. R. headed by the band, in which the city council and all other societies have been invited to participate, after which the usual annual ceremonies will be proceeded with on the plaza, where a large monument will be erected to the memory of the dead heroes, the base of which will be strewn with flowers of every description donated by the patriotic ladies of the city.

The programme will be continued in the evening on the plaza, when the Hon. Wilbur F. Lunt, a member of the G.A.R., will deliver an oration on the heroic dead, and Miss Parce, the talented elocutionist, will read an appropriate poem, the exercises to be interspersed with music.

Tempe post, G. A. R. have accepted the invitation to observe the day in this city, and a special train will be run for their benefit.

Line of March

In the commemoration of memorial day by the John W. Owen post, G.A.R., of his city, an extended line of march has been prepared, in which the following societies will participate:

Advance Guard.
 City Marshal and Aids.
 Band.
 Marshal and Staff.
 J. B. Creamer, Sen, Vice Dep't Com'd'r.
 And
 Department Staff Officers.
 Mexican Veterans.
 John A. Logan Post, Tempe,
 Thomas Gregory, Commander.
 John W. Owen Post No. 5,
 H. B. Lighthizer, Commander.
 Visiting Comrades and ex-Soldiers
 Patriarchs Militant.
 A. C. Churchill, Commandant.
 Phoenix Lodge No 2., I.O.O.F.
 Select Knights, Joseph Campbell, Com'd'r.
 Lodge of A. O. U. W.
 City Officials.
 Ladies' Flower Committee.
 Fire Department, Under the Command
 of Frank Czarnowaski.
 Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 2.
 Garden City Lodge, I. O. G. T.

Citizens of Foot.
Equestrians.
Carriages, Etc., Etc.

The column will form on Washington street, right resting of Montezuma street, march west to Cortez street, north to Monroe street, east to Pima street, south to Washington street, west until it reaches the plaza, where it will form for the memorial services.

All are requested to be on the ground at 4 o'clock p.m., as the column will move 4:15 sharp.
Ed. Schwartz.
Marshal of the Day.

May 29, 1889:

Tomorrow's Program

How Memorial Day will be Observed in this City

The published program of the exercises to be observed by John W. Owen post, G. A. R., in this city tomorrow, in commemoration of Memorial day, promises to be unusually interesting and impressive. A line of march has been prepared, which will form at the city hall at 4 o'clock and proceed through the city and return to the plaza, where the regular memorial services will be conducted. A large number of societies of the city will participate in the parade, as well as the G. A. R. post and other orders from Tempe, thus making an imposing procession.

In the evening the program will be continued by instrumental music by the Phoenix band and vocal selections by the quartette, consisting of Messer's, Hershey, Heenan, Burtis and Williams. Adjutant Knapp will read the orders of the day, and Post Commander Lighthizer will make the opening remarks. The oration of the evening will be delivered by Hon. Wilbur F. Lunt, an honored member of the noble order of the G. A. R., and his eloquence will keep the audience deeply interested in the story of the civil strife which a quarter of a century ago caused the sacrifice of thousands of lives for the cause of liberty. The talented elocutionist, Miss Bertha Parce, will deliver a declamation on "Memorial Day," and will also sing the "Star Spangled Banner" during the evening. All business will be suspended during the day throughout the city to do honor to the occasion, including all stores, the banks and the post office.

May 31, 1889:

Yesterday was sacred to the memory of the comrades of the Grand Army who a quarter of a century ago dared suffering and death that the nation might live. Hundreds of thousands of a grateful people and aging sorrowing comrades of the dead bore to the peaceful resting places of the dead all over this broad free land testimonials of their tender regard for those who have fought the fight of life, and while going down in its most terrible storms, have won the heights of immortality by their devotion to the country they love. The Grand Army boys of Phoenix and this

valley, together with the people generally, joined in a most earnest demonstration commemorative of the occasion yesterday. All business houses closed up at noon. At 4 o'clock the parade took place, and at 8 o'clock in the evening the literary exercises on the plaza. The oration by the Hon. Wilbur F. Lunt, himself a member of the Grand Army, was a noble tribute to those of his comrades who fell in the battle's front or were destined for the more trying ordeal of wounds and shattered constitutions and the hand of Time. Our community did nobly on the occasion, and the plaza was packed to hear the words of eloquence and tender fellowship that fell from the lips of the gifted orator.

December 6, 1889:

G. A. R. Election

At its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, the John W. Owens Post No. 5, G. A. R. elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

W. T. Woods, Sr. Commandant; J. D. Monihon, S. V. Commandant; Copeland, J. V. Commandant; S. C. Symonds, Q. M.; Ed Schwartz, O. D; Wm McNulty, Chaplain; Dr Hyde, Surgeon; Geo Kingman O. D.

December 7, 1889:

Jeff Davis' Memory

Charleston, S.C. Dec 7—A memorial meeting is to be held here Wednesday to show respect to the memory of Jefferson Davis.

Raleigh, N.C., Dec. 7—Flags on the capitol and public buildings are at half-mast. At a mass meeting last evening governor Fowler presided. A committee was appointed to attend the funeral of Jefferson Davis.

Richmond, Dec. 7—Governor Lee sent the following telegram to Mrs. Davis: "The sympathetic chords of the hearts of our people are deeply touched at the loss of one we have ever regarded with the greatest affection, the memory of whose valor and virtues we will ever hold sacred."

December 13, 1889:

G.A.R. Election

John A. Logan Post No 7, Department of Arizona, Grand Army of the Republic, at Tempe. The annual election of officers for 1890 held on the evening of the 12th inst; resulted as follows:

Commander I. B. Sampson; Senior Vice Commander, L. H. Hawkins; Junior Vice Commander, B. F. Hunt; Surgeon, Dr. Wm Faris; Chaplain, H. R. Lewis; Quartermaster, T. Gregory; Officer of the Day, W. W. Fellows; Officer of the Guard, N. Zubrod; Delegate to Department Encampment, G. B. Scidmore; Alternate, L H Hawkins.

Installation occurs first meeting in January.

1890

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald*

The Phoenix Library association reorganization; Memorial Day ceremonies; and Department officers elected in Tombstone.

January 6, 1890:

Our Free Library

The Phoenix Library association completed its reorganization Saturday night by electing directors as follows: R. W. Pearson, W. A. Hancock, Frank Alkire, H. B. Lighthizer, L. H. Chalmers, and A. S. Foushee

Officers Chosen: . . . H. B. Lighthizer, Vice President.

March 6, 1890:

G. A. R.

By the courtesy of City Recorder Schwartz we have the following list of Grand Army officers for the ensuing year elected at Tombstone:

Geo F. Coats, Department Commander Phoenix; Mr. Kelso, S.V.C., Tempe; Jos B. Creamer, Adgt. General, Phoenix; J. J. Hill, Q. General, Tucson; Ed Schwartz, Chief of Staff, Phoenix; J. D. Monihan, Delegate National Encampment.

The next Grand Encampment is set for Tempe.

May 26, 1890:

G. A. R. Memorial Day Parade

Advance Guard.

Band.

Department Commander G. F. Coats and staff.

Company "B" Commanded by Capt. Andre,

Acting as escort to the J. W. Owens Post.

John A. Logan Post, Tempe.

Old Soldiers and visiting members of the G. A. R.
Fire Department
Equestrian, carriages and etc.,

The column will form on Washington street, right resting opposite the Irvine Building. All who are to take part in the parade are requested to be on the ground at 4 p. m. sharp. The column will move west on Washington street, to the Brick Church where they will take cars to the cemetery. The usual memorial service will then be held and the graves decorated, after which Governor Powers will deliver an address. The column will then return by cars to the church, when the parade will be reformed, march east on Washington street until it reaches the Lemon House, then countermarch to the G. A. R. Hall and be dismissed.

All old soldiers and citizens are urgently and respectfully invited to take part in the services of the day.

Ed Schwartz, Chairman Committee

May 30, 1890:

Honor The Flag

The memorial address of ex Governor Powers today, published elsewhere, while paying tribute to the patriots of ancient and modern times emphasizes the importance of more earnestly impressing patriotic sentiments upon the youth of our land. Taking up that recent purpose of the Grand Army, and the Patriotic Sons of America, he would have the national flag flying from every school house, and would teach every school boy to salute it, when passing with uncovered head. Congress is agitating a law against desecration of that glorious banner by printing trade advertisements thereon. The flag ought ever be kept not only sacred in thought but unspotted from the world. And today, above all others, while it flaps in rhythmic glory over those veteran sleepers, whose graves are decorated with sweetest flowers, today should veneration for the grand symbol of liberty be urged upon the rising generation who are so soon to administer the county's affairs in our stead.

Bringing Flowers

All parties having flowers to donate on Memorial Day, will please leave them at the G. A. R. hall, or, should that not be convenient, if they will send their names to the chairman of the committee of arrangements, the flowers will be called for.

May 31, 1890:

At the Cemetery

There was a wagon load of flowers for the soldiers' graves yesterday. Logan Post of Los Angeles sent a contribution from that gorgeously blooming city. Just before the procession moved, ex Governor Powers received a floral enclosure by mail. Consequently, roses and pansies, forget-me-nots, lilies and all types of Flora's bounty, were there to strew not only the nine mounds where soldiers slept, but the graves of other former citizens besides. Many visitors took advantage of the occasion to decorate their own loved ones' last resting place. Thus, when the column of veterans, young soldiers and firemen wheeled into the city of our dead, it seemingly greeted them with smiles and fragrance, as though the spirits of those asleep hovered above the ground and greeted the decorators. Today ex-Governor Powers has been receiving many congratulations for his memorial address. Two soldier graves were added yesterday to the list of decorations made last year. [Powers was not a governor of Arizona or California.]

One of the most interesting and touching episodes of the decoration exercise yesterday was the reading of Bryan W. King's poem, "The Nation's Dead," by Mrs. Irvine, daughter of Judge D. H. Wallace, a tried and true soldier at a time that tested the stuff men were made of. The Grand Army ritual had been read and the graves of "the nation's dead" strewn with flowers, when on the reassembling of the old comrades in arms beneath some shady trees in the cemetery, at an earnest request and short notice, Mrs. Irvine rendered the noble lines of the poet in a manner worthy of their stirring sentiments. All who heard this unassuming lady's effort were profoundly moved by its force, its tender expression, its pathos, and as she rendered the closing lines many an old soldier heard the sweet song of a grateful people with moistening eye and a tremulous voice.

❧ 1891 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Arizona Republican*

Association of ex-confederate soldiers forms; election of Post officers; Post in Yuma authorized; encampment of the Department in Phoenix and election of officers; Sons of Veterans of the Civil War organization forms under auspices of Major Schwartz; article describing Schwartz's organization of J. W. Owens Post; organization of local Woman's Relief Corps; history of Post No. 83.

January 2, 1891

Under the Gray

We are authorized to announce a call for all ex-confederate soldiers in this vicinity to meet at Cox and Williams' law office, Thibodo building, Phoenix, on Saturday January 10, at 2 p. m. The object of the meeting is to form an association of old soldiers who were none the less brave because they campaigned on the losing side.

Memory of those old war days are still dear to Stonewall Jackson's men and a large attendance is earnestly solicited.

January 9, 1891:

To be Reburied. Attention G. A. R.

The committee of G. A. R. men who objected before the Supervisors this morning to the unfeeling manner in which their comrade, Andrew Simmons, was buried yesterday, have secured the right of exhumation and reburial.

Comrades of the John W. Owens Post No. 5, are requested to meet at their lodge rooms at 2 p.m. tomorrow, Saturday, whence they will proceed to the cemetery and conduct proper funeral ceremonies over their late brother, according to the prescribed ritual in such cases

January 9, 1891:

Owen Post Officers

The John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R., is keeping up its organization in this city with true military spirit and precision. Last night new officers were installed as follows:

Post Commander, S. C. Symonds; senior vice commander, J. L. Ward; junior vice commander, R. C. Powers; chaplain, H. B. Lighthizer; surgeon, W. A. Hyde; officer of the day, E. A. Copeland; quarter—master, J. B. Creamer; officer of the guard, John Anderson; adjutant, C. H. Knapp; sergeant major, John King; quarter—master sergeant, John Gray.

Under the new roster we trust the veteran boys in blue may conduct a more successful campaign than ever before.

January 14, 1891:

Yuma's New Post

Department Commander Coats has granted the request of G. A. R. men at Yuma for the establishment of a Post there. Today a charter was duly issued and forwarded to the veterans of Yuma. The Post is named "John C. Fremont No. 9" and starts with ten chartered members as follows:

George H. Field, Robert S. Hatch, W. Hackett, H. O. Landgreen, Chris Horner, George Thurlow, J. W. Dorington, Stephen Sumner, G. Purdy, G. W. Bronson.

January 15, 1891:

"Sheridan Fifteen Miles Away."

All through the disastrous route at Fisher's Hill the old 4th Cavalry of New York, Major Ed Schwartz, now recorder of Phoenix, commanding, stood ready for action. At 3 p.m. General

Sheridan came upon the field, after his famous ride from Winchester. Col. Forsythe, his chief of staff, at present fighting Dakota Indians, received him and the 4th Cavalry escorted him as he rallied the scattered infantry and drove Early back by one of the most glorious retrievals from disaster ever recorded.

The 4th N. Y. Veterans Cavalry Association likes to recall annually the memory of those heroic days. Their next reunion will be held in New York, January 21st.

Their old commander, Major Schwartz, was naturally importuned to attend. A tear of regret coursed down the battle scarred cheeks this morning as he was forced to decline his comrade's invitation. With trembling hand he penned the following letter of enforced declination:

“Phoenix, Arizona, Jan. 15th, 1891.

To my comrades of the old 4th New York:

Dear Comrades: I thought I could be with you at your reunion this year, but ‘man proposes and God disposes.’

I was re-elected City Recorder at our late city election and, under our charter, the recorder is also Police Judge. I am forced to hold court every day at 9 a. m., which makes it impossible for me to leave the city. My heart's best wishes are with you and, when you are talking of the old boys and times, try and forget the faults of your old comrades in arms and remember what was good and noble in them.

My best wishes for each and all of you is that, as you ascend the hill of prosperity, you may never meet a comrade coming down.

Your old comrade,

Ed Schwartz.”

February 13, 1891:

ADMIRAL AND GENERAL

Porter Dies—Sherman Somewhat Better To-day.

Washington, Feb 13—Admiral David D. Porter died this morning.

He was born in the Quaker City of Philadelphia 78 years ago . . .

His death was very sudden. It occurred at his residence here and was the result of a fatty degeneration of the heart. . .

February 14, 1891:

MUSTERED OUT

Gen. Sherman's Death this Afternoon

His Interment to be Had at St. Louis Next Thursday

New York, Feb. 14—1:15 p.m.—Gen. Sherman has just passed away.

All night long the dead hero wavered between life and death. Early last night, his physicians knew the end was approaching slowly but surely, owing to lung trouble complicated with a return of his long standing asthma. At 8:20 Senator Sherman telegraphed his family at Washington:

“Brother is still alive, but only faintly conscious. His strength is constantly diminishing.”

During the forenoon, as the hours passed by, every inquirer who called at General Sherman’s house was told that all hope had been abandoned. Among those who called was Cyrus Field and Mrs. U. S. Grant.

People gathered in the streets near his home, talking to each other in low tones of the dying soldier. At 1:50 a servant came out of the house and told the policeman on guard that the end had come.

From Secretary Barrett it was learned that he remained unconscious to the last, dying with no visible pain.

March 9, 1891:

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has a record as pall bearer that is unparalleled. Besides acting at the funerals of a number of famous Confederate chieftains, he and Gen. Sherman rode side by side at the funeral of Gen. Grant. Gen. Johnston is 82 years of age, and since the war probably no other Confederate general has enjoyed the friendship and esteem of so many officers of rank.

March 13, 1891:

Old Soldier’s Reunion

The approaching grand army encampment is attracting much interest as well as causing our local G. A. R. men to put forth every effort to make these visiting comrades sojourn a pleasant one.

If the usual routes of travel are sufficiently opened in time, there will be from 60 to 70 veterans of many hard fought battles assembled here next Monday.

The opening session of the encampment, which included delegates from all the posts in the department of Arizona, will be held in John W. Owen post headquarters, Monihon Block, at 10 a.m.

The committee of arrangements includes: Department commander Coats, City Recorder Ed Schwartz and J. L. Ward.

Adjutant General Joseph B. Creamer will also have much to attend to in keeping record of proceedings and membership changes.

March 16, 1891:

G. A. R.

Meeting of the Department Encampment.

The annual Department Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, met this morning at 10 o'clock in the hall third story of the Monihon building, and will continue in session probably till Thursday of this week. The department of Arizona now contains nine posts with a membership of about 500. The department officers for the year just closing are as follows:

Commander, Geo. F. Coats, Owen post No. 5; S. V. C. John W. Kelso, Burnside post No. 2; J. V. C. Ira B. Sampson, deceased, Logan post No. 7; Med. Director, J. E. Wharton, Owen post No. 5; Chaplain, J. H. Campbell, Burnside post No. 2; Chief A. D. C. Ed Schwartz, Owen post No. 5; A. A. G., John B. Creamer, Owen post No. 5; A. Q. M. Gen., John J. Hill, Negley post No. 1; Supt. Inspector, D. K. Wardell, Burnside post No. 2; Judge A. Gen., J. A. Zabriskie, Negley post No. 1; C. M. O., D. F. Hart, Ransom post No. 4.

Council Administration.

James Speedy, Negley post No. 1; W. F. R. Schindler, Barrett post No. 3; Geo. Hoxworth, Ransom post No. 4; Thos. Gregory, Logan post No. 7; Chas. E. Tracy, Stebbins post No. 8.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

A. L. Grow, Burnside, No. 2; A. B. Sampson, Negley post No. 1 Representative to National Encampment: J. D. Monihon, Owen post No. 5; Alternate, D. K. Wardell, Burnside post No. 2.

The following delegates together with the department officers are present:

Negley post No. 1, Tucson: M. Flynn, Heil Hale, J. J. Hill, G. W. Saunders, L. C. Hughes.

Burnside Post No. 2, Tombstone; no delegates arrived today.

Barrett Post No. 3, Prescott: S. C. Reese.

Ransom Post No. 4, Flagstaff; J. R. Lockett.

Owen Post No. 5, Phoenix; H. B. Lighthizer, C. H. Knapp, W. T. Woods, S. C. Symonds, John King, R. C. Powers, M. H. Calderwood, John Gray.

Alexander Post No. 6, Globe; no delegates arrived.

Logan Post No. 7, Tempe: G. B. Scidmore, Thos. Gregory.

Stebbins Post No. 8: Bisbee; no representative present.

Fremont Post No. 9: Yuma; J. W. Dorrington.

It is anticipated that the other delegates are on their way and will probably arrive this afternoon.

The election for department officers will probably take place tomorrow.

March 17, 1891:

Many Grand Army delegates called in a body on Governor Irwin late Monday afternoon and had a pleasant interchange of war reminiscences. Gov. Irwin was a soldier at Memphis, scared to death by Gen. Forest, while a comrade in arms had scurvy. The surgeon in attendance gave both patients the same medicine and cured them both. At another time the present Governor and an officer had "belly-ache," as they then called the new fashioned gastritis. The officer got some nice burnt brandy, private Irwin got a pill. Other experiences were related by various veterans, and the interview closed at mutually pleasant feelings among all.

G. A. R. Election

The G. A. R. Encampment today elected the following Officers:

Ed Schwartz of Phoenix, Department Commander; J. W. Dorrington of Yuma, Senior Vice Commander; J. R. Lockett of Flagstaff, Junior Vice Commander; W. A. Hyde of Phoenix, Medical Director; Hiel Hale, of Tucson, Chaplain; J. J. Hill, Tucson, Asst. Quartermaster General; C. D. Belden, of Phoenix, Adjutant General.

The subordinate appointments will be made tomorrow morning and the encampment will adjourn about noon

March 20, 1891:

Grand Army Assignments

Major Ed Schwartz, Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for Arizona, yesterday issued general order No. 1, announcing the election of officers as follows:

Department Commander, Edward Schwartz; Senior Vice Commander, John W. Dorrington, Fremont Post No. 4 Flagstaff. [Dorrington is from Fremont Post No. 9, Yuma.]

Chaplain, Hiel Hale, Negley Post No. 1 Tucson.

Judge Advocate, L. H. Hawkins, Logan Post No. 7, Tempe.

Medical Director, W. A. Hyde, John W. Owens Post No. 5, Phoenix.

Council of Administration : L. C. Hughes, Negley Post No. 1 Tucson; W. F. Bradley, Burnside Post No. 2, Tombstone; S. C. Reese, Barnett Post No 3, Prescott; R. C. Powers, Owens Post No. 5, Phoenix; L. H. Hawkins, Post No 7, Tempe.

Staff appointments were made yesterday as follows:

Assistant Adjutant General, Dr. Chas. D. Belden, John W. Owens Post No. 5, Phoenix; Assistant Quartermaster General, John J. Hill, Negley Post No. 1 Tucson reappointed.

Headquarters are established at Phoenix. Requisitions should be addressed to Asst. Q. M. J. J. Hill at Tucson.

March 30, 1891:

G. A. R. Celebration

On Monday evening, April 6, at the Opera House, the members of the John W. Owen Post No. 5, will celebrate by appropriate ceremonies, the 25th anniversary of that order. The exercises will be varied and beautiful. A general invitation, we believe, will be extended to the public to be present on that occasion.

March 30, 1891:

THE G. A. R. QUADROCENTENARY.

How a Turning Point in their existence Will be Made Memorable by Veterans.

The dream of a man now dead is to be realized. In 1864, Surgeon Stephenson, of the 14th Illinois Infantry, trudged through Mississippi marshes under Sherman, thinking even then of a Grand Army project, should he ever survive the bullets and exposure of civil war.

On the 6th of April 1866, at Decatur, Ill., Dr. Stephenson organized the first G. A. R. post. Political bitterness, however, caused the young society to languish for years, and until after its founder's death, August 30, 1871. Then Generals Logan, Burnside, Devens and Hartranft successively took charge as commander-in-chief and their organization of veterans became one of the most picturesque and beloved features on the Nation's life.

A celebration of the G. A. R. 25th birthday has been ordered at every post throughout the Union, by Commander-in-Chief W. G. Veazy. In accordance with that order department of Arizona Commander Schwartz has issued the following command:

COMMANDER SCHWARTZ'S ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZ.,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHOENIX, ARIZ., March 30th, 1891.

SPECIAL ORDER

No. 1.

In accordance with General Order No 18, dated Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Rutland, Vermont, March 4th, 1891, the Posts of this Department will, on the evening of the 6th of April, 1891, hold a public commemoration meeting in observance of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the organization of this Order, and a special invitation will be extended to all old soldiers, to the Sons of Veterans, the Women's Relief Corps and kindred organizations; also to the clergy, press and citizens generally. I would urge upon the Post Commanders that if possible they have a full attendance from all the schools in their respective cities.

The programme is left to the discretion of the Post Commanders, but it is suggested that a brief summary of the history of each of the Posts be made a special feature of the occasion, as being appropriate and of value for preservation, and also valuable as a matter of record in these headquarters.

By Command of
Ed Schwartz
Department commander

C.D. Belden
Ass't Adj't Gen

Programme At Phoenix.

Under this order appropriate exercises will be held by J. W. Owen Post No. 5, in Patton's Opera House on the evening of April 6th, to which all are cordially invited.

The committee of arrangements includes, Major Ed Schwartz, Judge Wallace, Post commander S. C. Symonds and J. L. Ward. Company G., N. G. A., [National Guard Arizona] will be invited to attend as honorary guests. The singing is to be conducted by Mrs. _____ lady members of the Treble Clef Club. Rev. G. L. Pearson has consented to officiate in his clerical capacity. Two short addresses have been arranged for, one by Judge. L. H. Hawkins, of Tempe, and the other, it is hoped, by Chief Justice Gooding, a most polished and inspiring speaker.

The history of J. W. Owen Post will be prepared and delivered by Department Commander Schwartz, while the platform exercises generally are to be directed by Post commander Symonds.

For twenty-five years the society has wonderfully flourished. In twenty-five years scarcely a member will be living. Retrospect and prospect involve solemn thoughts, and their quadri-centennial must necessarily arouse feeling of deepest significance to G. A. R. veterans, and to those who witness their celebration as well.

March 31, 1891:

Woman's Relief Corps

A meeting will be held in the hall of the John W. Owen Post No. 5, on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Woman's Relief Corps. Organization will be effected, officers elected and installed. All loyal ladies and comrades of the G. A. R. are requested to participate.

S. C. Symonds
Post Commander

April 4, 1891:

J. W. Owens Post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized September 24, 1885, by [Phoenix City] Recorder Schwartz. He was roused to action by the memories excited during funeral services in honor of General Grant, August 5, 1885. Eleven members were mustered at first, and the post now numbers over sixty. Fraternity and Charity are its only aims

At the G. A. R. ceremonies next Monday evening, the newly inaugurated Woman's Relief Corps will occupy front seats at the Opera House. Behind them may be seen the whitening hairs of America's old soldiers, while still further back Arizona's young militia, in the members of Company "B", will show their sturdy shoulders to take up the burden of devoted loyalty that veteran forefathers must eventually lay down.

April 4, 1891:

Veteran's Day

As heretofore announced, there will be a very interesting celebration of the 25th anniversary of the G. A. R. all over this country, on Monday next, April 6th.

In Phoenix John W. Owen Post No. 5 has arranged for appropriate exercises in the Opera House, beginning at 7:30 p. m. Company B., N. G. A. will attend in full uniform and the public is cordially invited to be present also.

The following is the programme:

Presiding Officer, S. C. Symonds, Post Commander.

Reading of Orders, C. H. Knapp, Adjutant.

Prayer, Reverend Pearson.

Song, Treble Clef Club.

History of John W. Owen Post, No. 5, Ed Schwartz, Department Commander.
 Reading, "The Commander," Edwin S. Gill, Adjutant-General of Arizona.
 Summary of the History of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Hine, President of Relief Corps.
 Song, Treble Clef Club.
 Address, Judge Hawkins, Judge Advocate-General of the Department of Arizona.
 "America," Treble Clef Club.
 Benediction.

April 6, 1891:

The exercises at the Opera House tonight, in honor of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Grand Army of the Republic, promise to be unusually interesting. The addresses and historical papers will be full of patriotic spirit and pathetic reminiscences. Singing by our accomplished Treble Clef Club is to be a prominent feature. The union of old soldiers, young soldiers and the Woman's Relief Corps, cannot fail of arousing the national feelings of our people. All are cordially invited to be present. Fraternity and charity, under the old flag, are lessons that cannot be too tellingly illustrated these somewhat materialistic days. Exercises begin at 7: o'clock.

April 7, 1891:

OUR VETERANS

In the Full Maturity of Twenty-five Years' Growth They calmly Look Twenty-five Years Forward When Scarcely One Will Remain Alive, and Arrange That No G. A. R. Man Shall Die a Pauper.

The exercises at Patton's Opera House last night, by John W. Owen Post No. 5, commemorating the 25th year of the founding of the Grand Army of the Republic organization, was not a spread eagle demonstration. None of the Fourth of July glorification prevailed. It was rather the expression of grim, bearded veterans, who had learned on wary marches, and in charging cannon that belched flaming hell against, them, that loud huzzahs and mouthing speeches did not so well become their grand old order as "modest stillness and humility."

The stage was simply prepared with a flag at the left, another over the center table and the handsome Post banner at the rear center.

Members of the Post filed in at 8 o'clock, followed by the newly organized Woman's Relief Corps and after them Company B., N. G. A., under its new captain, ex-county treasurer Crenshaw. The remainder of the seats were occupied by an interested audience.

Post Commander Symonds opened the exercise and conducted them to the close. Adjutant Knapp read G. A. R. general order No. 18, by Commander-in-Chief Veazy, calling for this celebration. Also special order No. 1, issued by Department Commander Ed Schwartz carrying into execution the request of his superior officer.

Then followed a circular letter No. 3, from G. A. R. headquarters, which was read simultaneously by every Post throughout the United States. It recited the founding of the order by Dr. B. F. Stephenson, April 6, 1866, in Decatur, Illinois, and its growth, amidst much discouragement, to the present proud proportions.

The audience remained standing while this letter was read and during the prayer of Rev. G. L. Pearson, invoking divine favor for the Veterans, their prosperity and the glorious nation the aged warriors had saved so nobly.

Owing to disappointment for music, the Woman’s Relief Corps came to the rescue in this crisis and lead the singing, in which the spectators joined heartily. The “Star Spangled Banner” rolled out with patriotic fervor.

Department Commander Schwartz next read a history of the organization of John W. Owen Post No. 5, on the 24th of September, 1885. It then formed part of the California Department as Post No. 83, and met in Judge Wallace’s present office, occupied then by Justice Woods. The charter members included:

- Post Commander Ed Schwartz
- Senior Vice Commander W. A. Hancock
- Junior Vice Commander C. H. Knapp
- Officer of the Day L. H. Tiffany
- Officer of the Guard John Mullen
- Surgeon J. E. Wharton
- Quartermaster George F. Coats
- Adjutant H. B. Lighthizer
- Members W. T. Woods Sr, Theodore Buck, and C. H. Veil

Continuing Commander Schwartz said:

“We have gradually grown in strength until today we number over sixty comrades, and no old soldier has ever sought our help in vain, and in all cases our dead have received a soldier’s burial. We now hold our post meetings in the Monihon Hall. We have a beautiful plot of ground for a cemetery, and at no distant date our dead will be gathered together and laid side by side and a monument erected to their memory. Within eighteen months after the muster of the Owen Post, the Territory of Arizona was strong enough to cut loose from California, and we became the Department of Arizona. The first encampment was held at Phoenix, second at Tucson, third at Tombstone and the forth again at Phoenix. The first department commander elected was Comrade Grow, of Burnside Post, the second Comrade Sampson of Negley, the third Comrade Coats, of Owen Post, the fourth Ed Schwartz of Owen Post. So it will be seen that Owen Post has been honored with two Department Commanders and two encampments in the short space of time of three years and six months. If we halted here I should feel that we had accomplished what we had undertaken, but our work goes on, upon all patriotic celebrations throughout the Untied States, and our city will compare favorably with any.

“And as an offspring of this work we have banded together in our beautiful city a corps of noble women; leaders in all that is good and charitable, adding honor and respect to or order by wearing upon their breasts the badge of the Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic.”

A poem describing Lincoln as “The Commander,” composed and read by Geo. Alfred Townsend, at the Army of the Potomac reunion in 1877, was then read, in excellent taste and voice, by Mr. Ed S. Gill, after which was sung “Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.”

Mrs. Margaret Hine, president of the Woman’s Relief Corps, read a paper describing the objects of that society. First, she said, it would assist the G. A. R. generally. Second, it would aid needy veterans, their widows and orphans. Third, it would maintain true obligation to the United States and teach patriotism to all American children.

All loyal ladies over sixteen were eligible to membership. There were three ranks of societies, the subordinate or local corps, the State and the National Departments. In 1890 there were 28 Departments and 2,022 subordinate corps, embracing a membership of 102,522. Since organization, the Woman’s Relief Corps has expended \$375,287.50 in aiding old soldiers and their families.

The corps was training nurses and founding homes for widows and orphans of the Grand Army.

Much applause greeted the announcement that in Pennsylvania the women of this Order had resolved that no old soldier or his family should ever die as paupers, which sentiment would be everywhere similarly adopted.

The Phoenix Post of the Woman's Relief Corps, organized April 1, has 23 members. Every loyal lady was invited to join and engage in the noble aims it proposes.

Judge Hawkins, the speaker of the evening, explained that business demands had prevented him from preparing a formal address. He insisted that the G. A. R. organization was in no sense political. When the war ended that "settled it" for every true soldier. He would as gladly address an ex-Confederate association, as a G. A. R. meeting, and assure the former of his brotherly regard and friendship.

Patriotism was next referred to, not only that which leads men to face death on the battle field, but also the patriotism in peace which makes men ever vigilant to defeat the subtle encroachment of capital and influence upon freemen's liberties.

The propriety of floating our national flag from every school house and other public building was strongly urged and illustrated by the speaker's joyful feelings on seeing the Stars and Stripes afloat once more over an American Consul's house at Guaymas, after Judge Hawkins had tried to _____ beyond its waving, in Old Mexico.

The Grand Army, he said, now numbered 400,000, and had thus far expended \$2,000,000 in carrying out its two cardinal principles of fraternity and charity. In Another 25 years hardly one of this multitude would be alive. The organization is peculiar in this respect. It dies with the decease of its members now eligible. But it proposes as was announced in Pennsylvania, to see that no member suffers want or lacks a decent burial.

Judge Hawkins closed with a handsome tribute to women, who had ever aided our soldiers from the Revolution to the present time.

The evening programme came to a close with the singing of "America" and the benediction by Rev. Pearson.

April 10, 1891:

Novel May Day.

Grand Army men are arranging a special May Day celebration for San Francisco.

The children of the public schools have been organized into a "Patriot Daughter Regiment," which will march around the Pavillion, giving various military evolutions, wheeling, forming in stars, Maltese crosses, and the South San Francisco battalion giving a flag drill. Passing the entrance the column will form in open order, four deep, while the May Queen with 200 in her train passes in. The line of march will then be taken up until the thrown is reached, when the coronation scene will be enacted. The crown will be presented with a solo and the Patriot Daughter Regiment will march to position, and the May pole dance in honor of the Queen will be enacted by sixteen young ladies at the ribbons and eighty dancing fairies moving in and about the sixteen.

April 27, 1891:

The Ex-Confederate Association will observe Memorial day on April 30, next Thursday; there will be no particular demonstration more than the decoration of confederate graves with flowers and possibly a short address at the cemetery. The Association has purchased a block in the cemetery for its use and the G. A. R. boys "chipped in" to help the Association out. Today it is able to pay [remaining five words undecipherable].

April 27, 1891:

Sons of Veterans

On tomorrow, Tuesday evening, the sons of veterans of the Civil War will form an organization in the city. The meeting will take place in Major Schwartz' office, City Hall.

April 29, 1891:

Sons of Veterans

Some fifteen eligible members assembled at the Grand Army headquarters last evening and formulated their request for charter and initiation into membership in the above organization, under the auspices of Major Ed Schwartz, commander of the Department of Arizona.

I. M. Bonar was selected as captain of the order in Phoenix; L. B. Christy first lieutenant and Will Robinson second lieutenant. The request for charter was forwarded to headquarters at Denver. On receipt of same the society will be regularly mustered in.

Sons of honorably discharged veterans, over eighteen years old, are eligible. It is hoped that similar posts may be established all over the Territory. About 25 sons of veterans have expressed their desire to join the Phoenix organization.

May 1, 1891:

Major Coats will be Here

Our friends, the enemy, are very much troubled now, after their last years' experience with a Mayor of their own selection who almost immediately disappeared and neglected the duties of his office, accordingly, - these unfortunate electors of a municipal government are now lying awake at nights, for fear Major Coats won't be able to attend to city affairs on account of his position as World's Fair Commissioner for Arizona.

Nobody need worry, Major Coats will be here able to attend every regular Council meeting and continue the work of municipal improvement begun by him so satisfactorily during his former incumbency.

There are but two regular meetings of the World's Fair Commission during the ensuing year, one in September, one in April. They occupy but four or five day each. Major Coats will have ample time to go and return from Chicago on these occasions, without neglecting any public business whatever.

We know he will properly discharge his duties, because he has already proved himself a faithful, progressive, effective municipal chief.

Vote for Coats.

May 12, 1891:

Major Schwartz this morning received by express his Cavalry sabre, carried through the civil war by him, and at its close loaned to a lieutenant in the regular service, who has carried it ever since, winding up in the late Indian war in the north. It comes back to Ed like an old friend of his youth, bright and true as steel.

A Sword of Shenandoah.

A much prized relic of the war was returned to Recorder Schwartz this morning, being nothing less than the handsomely engraved cavalry sword that the members of his old company, "E," 4th N. Y. cavalry, presented to him at Culpepper, Virginia, in the winter of 1863.

The blade is of magnificent steel, picked out from the Arsenal at Washington, after repeated blows on an iron bar, by a swarthy artisan, had proved its edge to be without shadow of turning.

Through the rapid movements of General Sheridan up and down the Shenandoah, and at widely scattered points, on the front flanks and rear of Lee's army, in many a sudden charge, and in desperate assaults often; when the sun shone, or the drenching rain descended, and the plantation mud was deep; in despair and victory that sword had been the constant companion of Major Schwartz, as he felt impelled to maintain the soldierly endurance expected by gallant Phil [Sheridan] from every member of his staff.

In 1866 the major loaned his sabre to Captain William Parnell, of the 1st U. S. Cavalry, and for the years following it has seen hard, exciting, hair-breadth escape service in many Indian wars. At length, Captain Parnell, ever a soldier, who came here from a sergeant-majorship in the British Dragoons, retired upon his laurels and returned the sword to its original owner.

The steel is still bright; its blood has been wiped off, and in its peaceful chamois covering it will lie, memorial of glorious days of battle that it secured, let us hope, centuries of peace and prosperity to America and those who love her free institutions.

May 27, 1891:

Programme for Memorial Day.

All organizations intending to take part in the procession on Memorial Day will assemble on Washington street in front of the Court House plaza, right resting on Cortez street; at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

The column will meet at 4 p. m.

The line of march will be as follows: starting at the corner of Washington and Cortez streets, passing east to Pima street then counter-marching upon Washington street, to Mohave street where the cars will be in waiting to transport the column to the cemetery grounds.

At the cemetery the column will assemble again under orders and the usual memorial service will be held as follows:

1. A ritual service.
2. Decoration of the graves.
3. Oration by Governor Irwin.
4. Reassembling of column and returning to cars upon Washington street.

The order of procession will be as follows:

Advance guar.
 Drum corps.
 Department Commander Ed. Schwartz
 and staff mounted.
 Co. B. National Guards of Arizona, Captain
 J. W. Crenshaw.
 J. W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R. of Phoenix,
 S. C. Symonds commander.
 John A. Logan Post No. 7 of Tempe,
 G. B. Scidmore Commander.
 Veteran soldiers and sailors.
 Sons of Veterans, Captain Bonar.
 The Confederate Association.
 Governor Irwin, orator of the day, and
 Territorial Secretary Murphy in carriage.
 The Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs.
 Harriet Hine President.
 The Fire Department of Phoenix
 Frank Moss chief.
 Carriages and equestrians.

J. W. Owen Post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, heartily extend to all civic organizations as such, and to all citizens, and especially to the children, a cordial invitation to be present at the memorial service to be held at the cemetery on Saturday, May 30, 1891, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

May 30, 1891:

The decoration day was general throughout the city; and some places of business made some very handsome displays. The flags on the City Hall, Court House, HERALD'S office, Cotton Block, Commercial Hotel, and Monihon Block, were placed a half mast.

June 1, 1891:

MEMORIAL SERVICES

A Fine Parade and a Memorable Occasion

Governor Irwin's Address

Owing to the lateness of the hour, 4:30 o'clock p. m., at which the memorial services took place on Saturday, the HERALD was barred from rendering a report in Saturday evening's issue. However, though two days have since elapsed, the occasion is one to be preserved in its main features for future reference and for the pride our community takes in its patriotic devotion to the nation's dead heroes as well as to its living defenders.

The line of march was taken up on Washington street, right resting on Cortez and was lead by the advance Guard followed by the drum corps.

Then came Major Ed Schwartz, commander of the department of Arizona, G. A. R., and staff, mounted. Co B., National guards of Arizona, commanded by Captain Crenshaw, came next, followed immediately by members of the Confederate Association, commanded by Captain Fuller, which occupied the position of honor in the parade. John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R., under Commander S. C. Symonds came next in order, followed by members of John A. Logan Post No. 7, of Tempe. The G. A. R. boys were followed by the carriage bearing Governor Irwin, who was the orator of the day, accompanied by Secretary N. O. Murphy and Chief Justice Gooding. The second carriage contained the president of the Woman's Relief Corps, Harriet P. Hine, and other members of that society. Then followed a long line of carriages, half a mile in length. The parade marched east on Washington street, to Pima when it countermarched and continued west to the cemetery where the ceremonies of the day took place, consisting of the decoration of the soldier's graves by the G. A. R. boys assisted by the Woman's Relief Corps. After the ceremony of decorating the graves was concluded Governor Irwin proceeded with one of the most beautiful and eloquent orations that has been listened to at any time on like occasions in this city. We regret that we are only able to give a very imperfect synopsis of it at this time. He spoke somewhat as follows:

SYNOPSIS OF GOV. IRWIN'S ADDRESS

Comrades, ladies and Gentlemen:

We are here today to do honor to the dead, a tribute which has been paid to the dead since time immemorial, especially those who died on the battle field. To the dead the Romans built temples and the modern nations erect monuments to the dead. All nations unite in memory of the dead. Six feet of mother earth is recognized the world over as the last resting place of man. A nation's dead is its most sacred memory. When they forget them they are on the road to ruin. No nation can live as it should without paying tribute to its dead. Monuments of brass will mould and decay; marble will blacken and crumble, but flowers bloom forever. There are certain days we celebrate. As on the twenty-second of February we celebrate the birth of the Savior of Our Country; so on the Fourth of July, we celebrate the birth of our country. On the hills of New England, on the prairies of the west, and on the slopes of the Pacific we should come together over the graves of our dead soldiers and strew flowers on the graves of those who died for this country. If we stop to contemplate the trials of the soldiers during the war of the rebellion what do we find? A dreary camp-fire, the fierce battle-field and the sickening influence of the hospitals. Those who lie under the green sword once lived; they went forth to meet those who tried to overthrow the Union; they fought as men never fought before. Perhaps some of you knew men at Belmont, at Vicksburg or other bloody battle-grounds. If we honor those who fought for freedom in 1812, how can we estimate the esteem with which we ought to hold those who died in the late war? I make no distinction between soldiers. The American looks beyond the Confederate soldier. They do it the same honor that they would peace bearers. The blood that the Irish or German soldier shed, mingled in the common country and washed us anew. In the dark outlook of despair, these people came to our aid and helped us. Let this feeling spread and let us all be one. Against those who took

up arms against the common country I have nothing to say. If I had it in my power today I would strew the graves of the Confederates with flowers.

With a few concluding remarks the Governor finished his address and the company, Grand Army and Confederate Association formed in line, marched back to the cars and came back to town and disbanded. The day's work was done

December 12, 1891:

The following officers will be installed by John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R. at their open installation in January:

J. L. Ward, Commander; R. C. Powers, S.V.C; B. M. Thompson, Chaplain; J. M. Copes J. V. C.; C. D. Beldon, Surgeon; R. H. Green, Officer of the Day; M. S. Millis, Officer of the Guard; J. B. Creamer, Q. M.

John W. Owens Post No. 5. G. A. R., the sons of Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps will hold a joint public installation in their hall in the Monihon building on the evening of the second Thursday in January. The local militia company will be invited to attend in uniform. The Hall will be decorated with the Nat'l colors, supper served and a dance follows.

❧ 1892 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald*

Post officer elections; Sons of Veterans (Phil Sheridan Camp No. 2) officer elections; Death of Darrell Duppa (the man who named the city of Phoenix) Memorial Day ceremonies;

January 15, 1892:

G. A. R. Veterans and Sons.

Installation ceremonies were conducted last evening by the John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R. and Phil Sheridan Camp No. 2, Sons of Veterans, with more than usual enthusiasm. Company B, N. G. A., attended; also the Ladies Relief Corps, and numerous spectators. Chaplain Scott, U. S. A., of Ft. Huachuca, made one of his stirring addresses; and was followed by Commander G. F. Coats and comrade E. C. Seymour, the latter being a visitor from San Bernardino.

Such old war songs as "John Brown's Body," "The Star Spangled Banner." and kindred inspiring strains were rendered by everybody in a way that proved how intense was the patriotic feeling when fairly aroused.

Mrs. C. E. Belden, Messrs Parker and _____, with Messrs, Belden, and Sturgis contributed several special songs to stimulate the prevailing enjoyment.

Department Commander Ed Schwartz of Arizona conducted the formal exercises of installation, as follows:

For J. W. Owen Post Commander, J. L. Ward; Senior Vice Commander, R. C. Powers;

Junior Vice Commander J. M. Copes; Officer of the Day, R. H. Greene; Chaplain R. W. Thompson; Adjutant, C. H. Knapp; Surgeon C. D. Belden; Quartermaster, Joseph Creamer; Officer of the Guard, W. S. Millis; Sergeant-Major H. H. Travis; Quartermaster-Sergeant, John Gray.

For the Sons of Veterans, Captain J. M. Bonar; First Lieutenant, L. B. Christy; Second Lieutenant, C. C. Greene; Camp Council, W. R. Robinson, F. G. Parker and L. B. Christy. The ladies' Relief Corps could not be installed. So many were detained at home on account of grip, that the requisite two thirds membership was not in attendance. The labors of the Corps however, have been so continuous and unstinted in behalf of the G. A. R. cause that, on motion of Commander Coats, a most cordial vote of thanks was unanimously passed in recognition for their patriotic service. The Corps will be duly installed on some future occasion.

To the ladies and gentlemen who contributed excellent music most generously an equally sincere expression of gratitude was extended. Veterans of J. W. Owen Post, and the Sons of Veterans have been particularly eager to sound praises today both in behalf of the Relief Corps and of the singers. The addresses of the visitors, Chaplain Scott and Sheriff Seymour have also been generally recommended.

January 16, 1892:

La Grippe

The tendency of this disease toward pneumonia is what makes it dangerous. La Grippe requires precisely the same treatment as a severe cold.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of sever colds. This remedy effectually counteracts the tendency of the disease to result in pneumonia, provided that proper care be taken to avoid exposure when recovering from the attack. Careful inquiry among the many thousands who have used this remedy during the epidemics of the past two years has failed to discover a single case that has not recovered or that has resulted in pneumonia. 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1 bottles for sale by all druggists.

[Editor note: La Grippe or the Grip are words for influenza.]

January 29, 1892:

Death of Darrel Duppa

This morning at about nine o'clock the soul of an Arizona pioneer passed over the great divide by the death of Byron Phillip Darrel Duppa. Mr. Duppa was born in Paris, France, October 9, 1832, of English parents . . . He came to Arizona in 1863 arriving at Prescott . . .

About 1865 or 1866 he came down to the Salt River valley and took up and owned the ranch now owned by Sheriff J. B. Montgomery, who bought it from Mr. Duppa.

He gave Phoenix her name when this town was laid out and gave Tempe that beautiful name . . .

January 30, 1892:

Donald Duppa was still another of the pioneers in Arizona. A man too as eccentric and peculiar in his ways as one could well imagine, with a classical education obtained at Cambridge and a strong love for the "Tight Little Island" he ever remained an Englishman.

(January 30—continued) Judge Lighthizer was telling me yesterday a little anecdote showing, “the ruling passions strong in death.” The Judge was called in by Duppa only a few days ago to make his will. He was very particular about it and cautioned the Judge to be careful to have it so it would be good in the English courts.

“Yes, I have made all allowances for the peculiarities of the English law,” answered the Judge. “Peculiarities of the English law! say rather the peculiarities of the American law” prompted the sick man, and the Judge hastily amended his expression by putting it “the *originality* of the English law.”

March 23, 1892:

The Sons of Veterans held a meeting at the parlors of the Valley Bank last evening. They will endeavor to uniform the camp at an early day.

May 25, 1892:

MEMORIAL DAY

A Program Prepared and Arrangements Made.

PROGRAMME FOR MEMORIAL DAY, MAY 30th, 1892.

All organizations intending to take part in the procession on Memorial Day will assemble on Washington street in front of the Court House plaza, right resting on Cortez street, at 4 o'clock p. m.

The column will move at 4:30 p.m. sharp. The line of march will be as follows: Starting at the corner of Washington and Cortez, streets, passing east to Maricopa street, then counter-marching on Washington street to the court house where cars will be in readiness to transport the column to the cemetery grounds.

At the cemetery the column will assemble again under orders and the usual memorial services will be held as follows:

1. Ritual services.
2. Reading orders by Mrs. B. Heyman.
3. Decoration of graves.
4. Oration by Judge Gooding.
5. Reassembling of column and return to cars upon Washington street.

The singing will be under the direction of the Rev. Parson who with the choir of the North Methodist church have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion.

The order of procession will be as follows:

Advance guard.
 Drum corps.
 Department Commander, Ed Schwartz
 and staff, mounted.
 Mexican War Veterans
 Co. B National Guards Arizona, Captain
 J. W. Crenshaw.

John A. Logan Post No. 7, Tempe.
 Phil Sheridan Camp Sons of Veterans
 Captain Bonar.
 J. W. Owen Post No. 5, Phoenix,
 J. L. Ward Commander.

Governor N. O. Murphy, Judge Gooding, orator of the day, Mrs. B. Heyman and Mrs. N. O. Murphy in carriage.

The Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Geo. F. Coats, President.
 Carriages, Equestrians, Etc.,

J. W. Owen Post No. 5, Department of Arizona, Grand Army of the Republic, heartily extends to all visiting comrades, all old soldiers, to all civil organizations as such and to all ex-confederates, all citizens and especially to the children, a cordial invitation to be present at the memorial services to be held at he cemetery on Monday, May 30th, 1892, at 4:30 p. m.

Joseph B. Cramer; [Creamer]
 Marshal of the day

J. L. Ward
 Geo. F. Coats.
 J. B. Cramer. [Creamer]
 H. H. Green.
 Ed Swatz [Schwartz]
 Committee of Arrangements.

December 9, 1892:

Election

John W. Owen Post No. 82 Elected Officers Last Night

Last night the annual election of the Grand Army Post of this city took place in their rooms in the Monihon building and the following officers were chosen for the coming year:

J. D. Monihon, P. C.; B. S. Jones, S. V. C.; E. P. S. Andrews, J. V. C.; C. L. Belden, surgeon; T. J. Hill chaplain; R. H. Green, quartermaster; H. H. Travis, O. D.; J. C. Barnes, O. G. Delegates to the department encampment: R. C. Powers, E. P. S. Andrews, D. W. Sparks, B. S. Jones, John McKittrick. Alternates, C. M. Etter, J. H. Stout, R. H. Greene, Wm Christy, W. S. Mills.

The installation will take place at their 1st meeting in January.

❧ 1893 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald* and the *Weekly Phoenix Herald*

Winfield Scott appointed chaplain of the Arizona National Guard; Memorial service and Post officers elected.

May 25, 1893:

Military Appointments

The Staff of the Commander- in -Chief Announced.

The following General Order No. 3, issued yesterday from the headquarters of the National Guard of Arizona, adjutant General's office, Phoenix, was given out for publication today.

The following appointments upon the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief date from May 18, 1893 and are hereby announced:

[Six individuals named]

Winfield Scott, of Huchuca, Arizona, to be chaplain with the rank of captain.

By order of

Louis C. Hughes
Governor and Commander-in-Chief

Ed. Schwartz
Adjutant General

May 29, 1893:

TOMORROW'S PROGRAM.

**How the Day Will Be Observed by
the G. A. R.**

The arrangements are complete for Memorial exercises for tomorrow under the auspices of the G. A. R.

At 3 o'clock the J. W. Owen Post will go to the cemetery and decorate the graves. Returning at about 4:30 o'clock the procession for the parade will be formed with the right resting on Washington street opposite the Monihon building.

It will move east on Washington one block to Center street, thence north on Center two blocks to Monroe, thence west on Monroe to the old Kales' residence, between First and Second avenues.

The order of the procession will be as follows:

Advance Guard.
Mexican War Veterans.
Post Department Commander and Staff
Mounted.
Co. B. First Reg, N. G. A.
Organization of Ex-Confederates.
J. W. Owen Post G. A. R.
The Boys Brigade Captain C. W. Robinson.
Phil Sheridan Camp Sons of Veterans
Orator of the Day Gov. L. C. Hughes, in carriage.
Women's Relief Corps in carriages.
Equestrians Carriages, etc., etc.

Arriving at the point designated on Monroe street, under the shade of the trees the following services will be held:

Reading of Orders—C. H. Knapp, Adjutant, J. W. Owen Post.

Address—Gov. L. C. Hughes.

G. A. R. Ritual Service—J. W. Owen Post.

Vocal Music—Rev. G. L. Pearson, Chorister.

Benediction.

The officers and committees are as follows:

Master of Ceremonies Dr. C. D. Belden.

Marshall of the Day, Past Department Commander Ed Schwartz.

Committee on Arrangements, Fletcher Pomeroy, Dr. C. D. Belden, Ed Schwartz.

Ex-Confederates Attention

Ex-Confederate soldiers are requested to meet tomorrow afternoon, May 30, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m. sharp at the office of B. J. Franklin, rooms 7 and 8, Monihon building.

By Order Ex-Confederates.

May 30, 1893:

FLOWERS AND FLAGS

Over the Blue and Over the Gray.

THE EXERCISES IN PHOENIX.

IT IS A UNIVERSAL CUSTOM.

The Observance in Other Cities and Towns.

AND ALSO A DAY OF RECREATION.

Many Are the Legitimate Sports Enjoyed by the Younger People.

The veterans of the war, the sons of those veterans and the noble women, the wives and mothers who form the Woman's Relief Corps, together with the patriotic people of Phoenix today paid the tribute of affection and loving remembrances to the dead heroes, whose lives were given up on the battle fields, and on beds of sickness brought on by exposure to the campaign of war.

Beautiful flowers in garlands, wreaths, and other designs, made attractive by deft fingers, were laid upon the earthen bed occupied by the soldier dead. Uncovered heads bowed in brief prayer over the headstones which mark the last resting places of men whose lives were hallowed by the scars of battle The blue and the gray alike were honored by the silent visitors who paid their

annual visit to the father, brother, husband, and neighbor lying dead beneath the sod.

The day was perfect, the sun shone in splendor upon the hundreds of flags, lending luster to the stars which represent forty-four of the grandest states of all the republics of the world, and adding brightness to the stripes which, waved by the breezes of a free land, send a thrill of patriotism into the hearts of the people.

DECORATING THE GRAVES.

J. W. Owen Post Accompanied by Citizens.

The J. W. Owen Post, G. A. R., went to the cemetery followed by hundreds of citizens in carriages, at 3 o'clock, and decorated the graves with flowers. It was a solemn duty performed by willing hearts mid a silence, which lent to the sacredness of the occasion. The graves of both Union and confederate dead were buried in floral emblems.

The G. A. R. ritual service was read by the post, forming the religious portion of the exercise.

The post returned, meeting at the Monihon corner, the remainder of the organizations who occupied places in the procession. The line was formed and under the escort of the advance guard commanded by Chief of Police Blankenship and fife and drum, proceeded east on Washington street in the order as per arrangement of program. The veterans of the Mexican war, old gray haired men, held the post of honor following the escort and leading the procession.

General Schwartz and his staff, mounted, followed by Co. B First Regiment N. G. A. In their rear came the organization of ex Confederates and J. W. Owen Post G. A. R. The Boy's Brigade and Phil Sheridan Camp, sons of Veterans formed the rear of the un-mounted military organizations. Governor L. C. Hughes, the orator of the day, and the Women's Relief Corps followed in carriages.

The Fulwiler band led the Boys' Brigade and furnished good music, suitable to the occasion.

The procession moved to Center street and thence north to Monroe. From this point it moved west to the grand rostrum prepared for the participants in the exercises. Arriving there the procession broke ranks and joined with the spectators in listening to the program.

After the reading of the orders by C. H. Knapp, Adjutant J. W. Owen Post, the quartette sang "Columbus G. A. R.," and Governor Hughes delivered the oration.

THE ORATION.

Governor Hughes' Tribute to the Soldiers and the Flag.

Following is synopsis of Governor Hughes' address in reference to the soldiers and the flag and the decoration of the graves:

Comrades and friends: We are assembled today to commemorate the deeds of valor and patriotism of Americans, which forever put at rest issues which, failing the solution in the halls of Congress, were referred to the water of battle.

I am not here to pass judgment in favor of the victors or against the vanquished, for when hundreds of thousands of intelligent citizens will stake all that is dear to them even to their lives, on an issue, and pass through the fiery ordeal of battle, the question becomes largely one of conscience, the determination of which must be referred to a tribunal, not of men, but the Court of Heaven.

There are many old soldiers in my hearing who have seen, lying side by side in death on the battle field, youthful soldiers, one is blue, the other is gray. Who will dare say that the promptings of duty and love of country of the boy in gray were not as ardent as those of the boy in blue. They both yielded their lives as the result of convictions of right, as God gave them light to see it. What a beautiful sight this broad land presents today. From out of every hamlet, town and city move processions of men, women and children, armed with flowers marching to the cities of the dead, paying homage to patriotism and devotion to duty.

And with this floral offering, we see inseparably allied the flag of our country. Behold it streaming everywhere. It adorns thousands of processions; it is in the hands of tens of thousands of children; the old soldier proudly wears it on his breast, and every citizen north and south and east and west, pays homage to this glorious insignia of our country.

And what does this flag signify? What does it represent? To the world at large it means much; to American it means everything. Crowned heads look upon it with mingled feelings of envy, fear, awe and respect. Why? Because they see in it sixty millions of sovereign citizens, who constitute the government, with their vast commerce on sea and land, mighty systems of railroads, thousands of manufacturing industries, creating unlimited wealth.

And in these they behold the lurid challenge to the doctrine of the divine right of kings to rule without the consent of the governed. They see in it the danger to crowns which are supported by bayonets and shotted guns. They see in it the history of a mighty people, who under this flag has never met defeat since the foundation of the government. They see it in the American republic.

To Americans this emblem means everything. It represents every principle and force which entered into the conquest and civilization of our country—the hand to hand struggle with the Indian, the war for independence, the struggle for the Union. It represents the magnificent achievements of American genius, American ideas, American valor and patriotism and American conscience.

And in it we behold American conscience, which guarantees protection to all to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience, as is attested by the thousands of temples of worship whose minarets, pointing heaven ward, pierce the clouds.

That conscience which in the fiery furnace of civil war melted the shackles of four million Blacks, clothed them with citizenship, thus declaring the divine right of liberty for all mankind, aye, in that flag we see the best system of government ever vouchsafed to man, and the strongest because anchored in the affections of the people.

My friends there are *forty-four stars* upon that flag. Each star represents a state, its birth, growth and conquest from savagery to civilization, the heroic valor of its people, their struggles, sufferings and sacrifices.

How significant is our flag! What a thrilling story each star tells!

What a volume each contains! The history of all the nations in one—“E Pluribus Unum.” Humanity with all its fears, with all its hopes of future years is hanging breathless on its fate.” How could any American other than love this sign of our Republic—it stands for so much? How the spirit of patriotism is stirred within us when we feel the sacred heraldry it speaks and bids us offer our lives in defence of its honor.

There are those in my presence, who know what it means to offer their lives a sacrifice to defend its honor, when, amid smoke, shot and shell and the shrieking of the dying, they have seen that flag rise gloriously above the cloud of battle. Then it was a tower of strength, then it looked

like almighty principle, like the very God of battle. Don't tell me the old soldier does not love that flag, for I say he does, and I know whereof I speak.

Yes, having passed through that fearful ordeal, and received its second baptism in blood, it has become more sacred to all Americans—those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray. And today while the boys in blue mingle with the boys in gray in spreading garlands of flowers on the graves of their comrades and join in this occasion, we think I can see that other great army of heroes who have marched over to that other shore.

They are joining with us in our devotion to country and flag. Yes, leaning over the ramparts of heaven, there is Grant and Hancock, Thomas, Sheridan, and a host of others in blue and Lee, Jackson, Johnson and Hill and their comrades in gray and do you hear from among the hosts in blue coming the strain: "God bless the boys in gray," and the echo from the cohorts in gray, "God bless the boys in blue," and then all join in the chorus—"The union of states, the union of hearts, one country and one flag for ever." My comrades and friends, the great army of boys in blue and gray on the tented fields beyond the tide are one.

They have forgiven the asperities of war. Every true Union and confederate soldier now living, echoes, "Amen," for the old soldier, whether Union or Confederate is now for this flag and for every word and principle for which it stands.

To all within the sound of my voice, especially the young men and maidens, I charge you to love, cherish and honor this flag. In it learn of them whose history it represents, and thus drink from the spring of patriotism.

And while it floats over every public building, national, state, county and city, and every school house in the land, let it be an emblematic text, in the school room as well, that the lessons it teaches may sink deep into the hearts of the millions yet to come, and in whom it will find as many defenders in the time of danger.

There is no more sacred or suggestive emblem than this flag and the story it tells, save the cross and its sweet lesson of charity. And as Columbus four hundred years ago, first planted that sacred sign on the American continent, let us today plant its lessons in our hearts, and by its side the story of the flag of our Republic. From these will come true patriots and patriotism.

SONG AND CEREMONY.

The Concluding Exercises of an Excellent Program.

The music was furnished by a double quartette composed of the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Norton, Robinson, Adams, Porter, Christy, Sigler, Kendall, Coggins.

They were under the leadership of Rev. G. L. Pearson, and accompanied by Miss Abilene Creighton, organist, the several songs were well rendered and the religious services were well read.

Following Governor Hughes' oration, the "Banner of Beauty" was sung by the quartette. Then followed the reading of the W. R. C. orders by Mrs. H. F. Robinson, after which the quartette sang "America." The music of the grand song rang through the branches of the overhanging trees and thrilled the hearts of the people with love for a common country and reverence for the soldier dead.

The ceremonies were conducted by Dr. C. D. Belden and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Belden.

And thus was concluded another day which marks the onward step of true patriotism and a unanimity of desire for the closer bond of union of the sisterhood of states and territories.

December 8 1893:

[An article mentioned among many other things, that the population of the City of Phoenix was 8,000]

Weekly Phoenix Herald
December 21, 1893:

G. A. R. Election

Officers for the Ensuing Year Elected Last Night

John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R. last evening elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year:

R. C. Powers, P. C.; E. P. S. Andrews, SVC; H. H. Travis, JVC; W. A. Hyde, surgeon; A. J. Sampson, Chaplain; J. B. Cramer, O. D. R. H. Greene, Q. M.; E. Ennis O. G.

Delegates to the Department Encampment were elected as follows: A. J. Sampson, C. D. Belden, J. Y. T. Smith, I. M. Christy, E. R. S. Andrews; alternates: W. F. McNulty, R. H. Green, J. McKittrick, W. F. Mills, D. W. Sparks.

The date for holding the department encampment has not yet been fixed as it is likely that Commander-in-Chief Adams, of Massachusetts, will visit the department during the winter when the encampment will be held during his presence. The Council of Administration has the matter in charge and will announce the date as soon as possible.

❧ 1894 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald* and the *Phoenix Weekly Herald*

Death of H. B. Lighthizer; death of Judge D. H. Wallace; Department encampment in Phoenix—officers elected; Decoration Day ceremonies; Post officer elections.

Wednesday, January 3, 1894:

Phoenix lost by the death of Judge H. B. Lighthizer, an honest, able lawyer, and an earnest and genial citizen, whose virtues were manhood and integrity in every position of life. After all is said and done such citizens are not the majority in the world and Phoenix can ill afford so true a man as Judge Lighthizer. As a counselor in his chosen profession he was always safe and capable and he has carried into court many of the clearest most convincing briefs ever filed in the Territory. The profession of law will miss him here and not readily will his place be filled among those who have need of services such as he rendered his clients.

DEATH OF JUDGE LIGHTHIZER.

A Busy and Noble Life Goes Out Last Night.

On the 28th of last month Judge H. B. Lighthizer was taken suddenly and seriously ill with pneumonia. Up to the morning of that day no premonition of coming illness had been felt and the Judge was at his office and on the streets greeting his friends as usual with a pleasant smile and happy remark.

Last evening at 8 o'clock the angel of death called upon him and bore his spirit to the beyond leaving an ___ body of clay for a widowed wife and scores of friends to shed tears and mourn over. It was but a short illness but that dread disease has fastened upon its victim a death grip and it was beyond the power of physician's skill to check.

Harry Bud Lighthizer was a native of Illinois, having been born in that State June 15, 1839. He was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession of law in Wisconsin for about a year when the civil war broke out and he enlisted as a lieutenant in the State militia, and served with distinction throughout the war, retiring at its close with the rank of Captain. He then located in St. Louis, where he practiced law until 1879 when he removed to Tucson, coming to Phoenix in 1886. During the last days of the session of the legislature of 1892 the Board of Railroad Commissioners of Arizona was formed and he was appointed a member and at the organization of that body made its secretary, which position he filled with great credit.

He was an ardent worker in both the Masonic and Grand Army organizations, being Past Post Commander of J. W. Owens Post No. 5, G. A. R.; High Priest of Arizona Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. and Past Eminent Commander of Phoenix Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, which Commandery he instituted the past year. He was Past Eminent Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, and also of St. Aldamar Commandery No. 18, of St. Louis, the latter one having been instituted by him. He is at present Grand Generalissimo of the territory of Arizona.

In the death of Judge Lighthizer the Masonic fraternity loses one of its most active and valued members and the bar of Phoenix a most able member. Judge Baker this morning appointed a committee of the bar to draft a resolution of respect for their departed member.

The funeral will take place from the Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock under the auspices of Phoenix commandery, Knights Templar and will be attended by all the Masonic orders of the city, the G. A. R. and the Woman's' Relief Corps.

The Weekly Herald
January 18, 1894:

A Busy Life Ended

Judge D. H. Wallace Succumbs to Life's Inevitable

From Monday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon shortly after two o'clock, Judge D. H. Wallace, of this city, succumbed to the sickness which caused him to take to his bed last Tuesday.

Mr. Wallace was born in Beaver, County Pennsylvania, Nov. 3, 1821, and resided there until March, 1885. At the old home he was a power politically and took a leading part in all national and local politics, his opinion on the leading issues of the day, being sought for by many public men of high station politically.

When a young man he became a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and when the battle of Bull Run was being fought went to Washington for permission to witness that memorable fight. Simon Cameron, the noted Pennsylvania statesman, gave him a letter to Gen. Scott, at the

time Secretary of War, and from him received passports for himself and party through the Union lines to the front. (The original permit has always been among Mr. Wallace's most cherished possessions.) At the battle, Mr. Wallace remained until the last troop that was allowed to leave, left for Washington. Before long he received from Simon Cameron instructions to muster a regiment of volunteers which resulted in the formation of the 76th Volunteer Regiment of Pennsylvania, of which he was made commander with the title of Lieutenant Colonel. With that regiment he was present at the taking of Fort _____, near Charleston. During one of the many skirmishes after the taking of the Fort, he was thrown from his horse and injured so badly that he was sent home and received his discharge. His health continuing poor and believing that the climate of Arizona would prove beneficial, he received the appointment of Receiver of Public Moneys of the Land Office at Tucson and took charge of that office March 8, 1885. He remained there until Dec. 2, 1886, when he came to Phoenix where he has since resided.

During Mr. Wallace's residence in Phoenix he has made numerous friends by his strict business integrity and accommodating ways.

He leaves a wife in the east and a grown up family of sons and daughters. His daughter Mrs. Irvine was with him to the end.

The funeral occurred this afternoon from his rooms on Center street under the auspices of J. W. Owens Post No. 5, G. A. R. of which he was an honored member.

It was largely attended by the entire post, the ladies of the Relief Corps and a large number of our leading citizens. And thus passes another of our leading citizens. And thus passes another of our most beloved and esteemed citizens to that bourne from which no traveler returneth.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

From Mondays Daily

HEADQUARTERS, J. W. OWEN POST
No. 5 DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
G. A. R.

WHEREAS, Harry Budd Lighthizer, our comrade, was mustered out by the messenger of death on Tuesday, Jan. 2nd, 1894, we, his former comrades, desiring to make record of his faithful service, do hereby

Resolve, that our association with him was beneficial to us because of his marked traits of character; we found him to be honorable, upright and just; sociable, fraternal and loyal—the virtues most to be desired in the soldier, and which are so much admired when exhibited in private life. He was elevated to official stations in our order and discharged the required duties in an orderly and efficient manner. Be it further

Resolved, that _____ with the bereaved family and friends, and extend to them our sincere and tender sympathy. Be it further

Resolved, that we wear the usual badge of mourning, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our records and a copy sent to the family.

Chas. D. Belden,)
Ed Schwartz,) Committee
C. H. Knapp)

[Note: C. H. Knapp is listed in an article as the clerk of the 3rd Judicial District of the Territory of AZ.]

March 12, 1894:

G. A. R. Reception

Headquarters, John W. Owen Post }
 Department of Arizona G. A. R. }
 Phoenix, Arizona, March 10, 1894 }

Comrades of the John W. Owen Post and Relief Corps, extend a cordial welcome to all visiting comrades and soldiers and sailors of the late war to attend a reception to be given in the hall at the Monihon block, Tuesday, March 13th at 2 p. m.

J. D. Monihon
 P. P. Parker
 G. D. Gray
 Committee

G. A. R.

The Grand Encampment Meets this Morning.

The Grand Encampment G. A. R. was called to order this morning at 10 o'clock in the elegant lodge rooms of the Monihon building, by Grand Commander Douglas Snyder of Tucson.

Vacancies were filled as follows: S. V. C., A. L. Grow, of Tombstone; J. V. C. Geo. Hoxworth, Flagstaff; Chap., S. C. Reese, Prescott; Q. M. J. Guthrie Savage, Flagstaff; Adj. Genl., Geo. Brown, Tucson; Asst. Adj. Genl., C. D. Belden, Phoenix.

Messrs W. O. Ogden, F. G. Hughes, G. W. Bickley, I. M. Christy and Geo W. Brown were appointed as a committee on credentials and the Encampment took a recess for twenty minutes to allow the committee time to report.

The Encampment was called to order to receive the report of the Committee on Credentials which showed the following present:

Douglass Snyder, Dept. Com. Tucson; J. G. Savage, Inspector, Flagstaff; A. L. Grow, Tombstone; G. Hoxworth, Flagstaff, J. Gray, Phoenix, Council of Administration. Ed Schwartz, Phoenix, Past Dept Com. G. W. Brown, P C, F. G. Hughes, J. S. Harding, Matt Flynn, J. J. Hill, P P C, James Finley, P P C, Negley Post, Tucson. S. C. Reese, Com Pierce, Prescott; R. C. Powers, PC; C. D. Belden, J. Y. T. Smith, I. M. Christy, R. H. Greene, J. T. McKittrick, E. P. S. Andrews, C. H. Knapp, P P C, J. D. Monihon, P P C Phoenix; P. Shanley, Globe; Wm A. Ogden, Williams.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

A committee on resolutions consisting of R. C. Powers, J. Y. T. Smith, J Guthrie Savage, S. C. Reese and James Finley were appointed and the Encampment took a recess till 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The Department reconvened at 2 o'clock and the reports of Department Commanders received, after which a committee of three were appointed to examine them.

A letter was read from the Posts at Louisville, Ky., requesting that the Encampment recommend their city as the place for holding the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the letter was referred to the committee on Resolutions.

The Encampment then in a body adjourned to the office of Governor Hughes, where they each paid their respects to the chief executive, after which they returned to the hall.

March 13, 1894:

G. A. R.

Session of the Grand Encampment in Phoenix.

At the late session yesterday, it was decided that the next session of the Encampment should be held at Flagstaff on Monday, May 19, 1895.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Dept. Commander, Dr. Chas. D. Belden; S. V. Dept. Com., James Finley; J. V. Dept. Com., S. C. Reese; department chaplain, Rev. Preston McKinney; medical director, Dr. W. A. Hyde; council of administration, A. L. Grow, Geo Hoxworth, J. J. Hill, W. A. Ogden, Patrick Shanley; delegates to the twenty eighth national encampment, J. Guthrie Savage, alternate, J. S. Harding.

An adjournment was then taken till 9 o'clock this morning when the newly elected officers were to be installed and the report of the committee of resolutions received.

The first business was the report of the committee on resolutions. The resolution recommending that the Sons of Veterans be admitted to G. A. R. posts was postponed till the next meeting of the Encampment.

A resolution declaring that pensions were vested rights and that no recipient should be deprived of his pension without an opportunity of being heard on the question and refuting any charges that might be brought against him was unanimously adopted.

A resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Encampment that all veterans, when they reach the age of sixty years, whether disabled or not, should be allowed a pension, was rejected. It was advocated by resolution that the next National Encampment be held at Louisville, Kentucky.

Report of Department Commander Douglass Snyder was received and adopted.

A resolution commending the work of the Ladies' Relief Corps was unanimously adopted.

Past Department Commander, A. L. Grow, assisted by P. D. C. Ed Schwartz as officer of the day, installed the newly elected officers of the Encampment.

Department commander C. D. Belden, upon being installed, made a very eloquent and patriotic speech which was applauded to the echo by his comrades.

A. J. Sampson was appointed Asst. Adjt. Gen., and John Gray, Asst. Q. M. Gen. for the ensuing year.

After a vote of thanks to J. W. Owen Post and the ladies' Relief Corps for courtesies extended the Grand Encampment, adjourned.

This afternoon the Ladies' Relief Corps entertained the members of the Grand Encampment and Comrades generally by a most enjoyable reception. Gen. Sampson, Chap. Scott, Gov. Powers, Gen. G. W. Brown, Rev McKinley and others made most eloquent addresses which were interspersed by war songs the "Battle Cry" of the Republic, etc, after which all retired to the banquet room where a fine lunch was spread. The exercises of the afternoon closed with a most admirable drill by the Boys' Corps; more complimentary remarks were made, songs were sung

and good byes were said, altogether making a most pleasant and enjoyable afternoon and one that marks a pleasant place in the history of the G. A. R. of Arizona

May 30, 1894:

DECORATION DAY

How the Day was Observed in Phoenix.

The day opened cool and cloudy with prospects for rain which did not materialize. The banks, courts and other public offices were closed, flags floated at half mast from the city hall and court house and many business houses were draped in the national colors.

About ten o'clock the rifle tournament between the marksmen of Co. B and C occurred at the range on East Washington street with the following result: Co. C 344; Co B 408, making Co. B the winners.

Inspection of Co. B took place at 2 o'clock on that company's parade ground on East Washington street. The inspection was very severe and the company passed most creditably. Uniforms and arms were clean and bright and carried well. In the various evolutions the boys showed great prowess and executed them promptly and well. Captain Wickam thoroughly understands drilling his men and they will compare favorable with any company in the Territory.

At noon all the business houses closed their doors and at four o'clock when the procession was formed on Washington street thousands of people witnessed it.

Major Schwartz formed the procession according to the order published in last evening's HERALD and the line of march was taken up shortly after four o'clock. At the court house every car available by the car line was in waiting and the veterans and others boarded them and were carried to the cemetery. A wait was had here to give the street cars time to return and bring from town a load of passengers.

Shortly after five o'clock the old veterans gathered together and the beautiful ritual service of the day performed at the cemetery.

General Sampson, who for the past fifteen years has delivered the Memorial Day oration, at each succeeding observances of that day, delivered the address of the day. It was a grand and happy effort and delivered with all the force of a finished orator.

At the conclusion of the address the decoration of the graves was performed under the direction of the women's Relief Corps, after which the Assembly call was sounded, and a salute to the dead fired. A choir composed of some of the best singers of the city, under the able leadership of Rev. G. L. Pearson, rendered the beautiful and patriotic song, America, taps was sounded and the ceremonies at the graves completed.

❧ 1895 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald* and the *Phoenix Weekly Herald*

Post officer elections; Memorial Day ceremonies; Department Encampment at Flagstaff—Winfield Scott elected as Alternate to National Encampment.

January 11, 1895:

G. A. R. Installation

A Most Enjoyable Evening by the Old Veterans

There was a public installation and camp fire at John W. Owen Post No. 5 G. A. R. last night. The new officers were installed by Major Schwartz, past Department Commander, and are as follows:

C. D. Belden, Post Commander; P. P. Parker, Senior Vice Commander; J. McKittrick, Junior Vice Commander; J. D. Monihon, Surgeon; R. H. Green, Quartermaster; C. H. Knapp, Adjutant; J. B. Creamer, Officer of the Day; A. J. Sampson, Chaplain; J. Fickas, Sergeant Major; E. P. Andrews, Quarter Master Sergeant.

Addresses were made by Chaplain Scott, Rev. Fenton Smith, the new Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Rev. Preston McKinney and Major Robert M. Woods.

The last named gentleman received a cordial welcome from old comrades on account of the fact that he was the first Adjutant General of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been associated with Dr. B. F. Stephenson, the first Commander-in-Chief of the Order.

Major Woods wrote the Constitution, Declaration of Principles, etc. of the G. A. R. and established the order in 1866 in many of the States. His address dwelt at length on the objects of the society and he claimed that every promise made by the founders of the Order had been fully redeemed to the old soldiers and writers of the Union Army.

The supper was prepared by the ladies of the woman's Relief Corps whose installation of officers is the next thing on the G. A. R. program.

At the conclusion of the addresses, General Sampson offered a resolution expressing the sympathy of the Post with Col. and Mrs. Atkinson, of Tempe, whose son was recently so dangerously wounded and expressing hope for his speedy recovery. The resolution was unanimously adopted

Poor Digestion

Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic Dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives health action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's for Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them, 25c.

Weekly Herald
May 23, 1895:

The G. A. R. meets in Grand Encampment in Flagstaff on June 11 and anticipates an unusually interesting occasion. Among other attractions will be a trip to the Canyon of the Colorado. The elegant location of the encampment this year is the cool atmosphere of Flagstaff,

and the excellent facilities for getting there now offered by rail, together with low excursion fares by the railroad companies, ensure a large attendance.

Saturday, May 26, 1895:

Public Memorial services will be held by the G. A. R. in the Presbyterian church tomorrow evening. Rev. Preston McKinney will deliver the sermon.

Monday, May 27, 1895:

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

The G. A. R. Gives an Interesting Memorial Service.

The Sunday services proceeding Memorial Day were held in the Presbyterian church last evening, the Methodist and Christian churches uniting. The house was filled with one of the most intelligent audiences ever assembled in Phoenix.

The exercises were thoroughly entertaining and instructive. Rev. Mr. Pearson, of the Methodist church, read the scriptures, and the hymn "America." Elder Matlock of the Christian church, offered prayer and pronounced the benediction, while Rev. Mr. McKinney, of the Presbyterian church, delivered an eloquent, earnest and able sermon. It was clear the audience was in sympathy with the speaker. The large choir rendered a beautiful anthem, while the audience joined most enthusiastically with the choir in singing, "America," led by the organ and orchestra.

The church was beautifully draped with the stars and stripes and decked with flowers. A large delegation of the G. A. R., preceded by the military company, marched from Monihon hall to the church and were there joined by the woman's Relief Corps. All these occupied seats in the front of the church, along with the governor and staff.

General Sampson, on behalf of the G. A. R. extended most hearty thanks, in apt and earnest words, to all who had lent their presence and labors to make a success of the services, and urged all to send flowers to the G. A. R. hall on Thursday after 9 a. m., to be used in decorating the graves of the old soldiers and members of their families, and for all to attend the memorial services at the cemetery at 4:30 p. m., when the graves will be decorated and addresses will be delivered by Department Commander Belden on behalf of the G. A. R., and by Judge Baker, representing the Confederates.

Memorial Day and the Sabbath Memorial services grow in interest and importance each succeeding year.

Memorial Day Service

The following is the program prepared by the G. A. R. of Phoenix for Memorial Day, May 30, 1895:

Parade.
City Marshall and Aide Mounted.
Drum Corps.
Marshall of the Day and Staff Mounted.

Company B., N. G. A.
 Ex-Confederates' Association.
 Orators of the Day in Carriages.
 (Chief Justice A. C. Baker with C. P. Belden).
 J. W. Owens Post G. A. R.
 Visiting Comrades and Veterans.
 Woman's Relief Corps in Carriages.
 Sons of Veterans.
 Citizens on Foot.
 Equestrians, etc., etc.
 Services at Cemetery at 4:30 p. m.,
 When the column reaches the Cemetery.

May 30, 1895:

Memorial Day

Address by **Hon. A. C. Baker,**
and Dr. Charles D. Belden.

The Nation's Dead Heroes

The Chaplets of Honor and Love Decorate the Graves of the Blue and Gray.

[The first part of Belden's speech was impossible to read and not included].

Memorial Day as we now celebrate it was inaugurated by our Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan in 1868. . .

In a few years this celebration met with almost universal popular approval. Seldom has an attempt to establish a ceremony been spontaneously adopted. Within four years it was apparent that businesses must yield for the occasion as it does to religious rites and ceremonies and for the great national anniversary days, and hence in 1872 an appeal was made to the legislature of New York by the bank clerks asking for authority to close all places of business both public and private on the 30th of May each year. In order to permit the closing of banks it was necessary to legislate concerning notes, contracts, days of grace, etc. A certain member from New York city named Dennis Burns, well known as the "member from Sligo," who, an elected member of the New York Assembly, had not lived in this country long enough to have his love for "old Ireland" become subordinate to his interests here, moved as an amendment to the proposed bill, that St. Patrick's Day be also equally favored. The bill failed to pass that year, but in 1873 a new member from a district adjoining the City of New York was entrusted with a similar petition. He was an enthusiastic, loyal American, a man of commanding presence, of marked prominence in forensic circles, gifted with persuasive eloquence; and of indomitable courage; a man who needs no introduction to this audience, but who during his residence in Arizona has endeared himself to our people, and who is honored and esteemed for all those superb manly qualities which are universally admired in the scholar, statesman, counselor and friend. It was Col. William Herring who now resides in Tombstone. He presented the petition and met a stubborn resistance, but in a

manner and with a method that excited congratulatory criticism, he carried the measure through successfully, and the first legislative enactment constituting a Memorial Day is largely due to him. In the debate on its passage, Col. Herring, in thrilling flights of sympathetic eloquence, made so impassioned and remarkable an address that a statement making special mention thereof was entered upon the record of history of that assembly. In the course of the address, which was delivered extemporaneously, he referred to the contention made by his opponents that such a bill would foster sectionalism and be an insult to the people of the south. In refutation of this proposition he remarked that he was reminded of an incident, which occurred during a late visit to Richmond, Va. While being escorted around the city he was taken to the cemetery and was shown the tomb of ex-president Monroe. He noticed that a shadow covered the tomb. This shadow was made by a large and tall tumulus, upon which a well-trimmed festoonery of evergreens was arranged. Upon inquiring, he learned that the beautiful mound was raised by the ladies of Richmond and the south in honor of their departed Confederate dead to keep ever bright and green in memory, the recollection of those who had so bravely defended their homes and their institutions at the expense of their lives. "It in itself" he said, "a glorious tribute to the women who placed it there and have since so dutifully attended it. It exhibits their affection, their gratitude and their enduring love. It was a worthy display of that most delightful trait of woman, her clinging fondness for her natural protector, and I honor her for this demonstration. At the same time, I am constrained to ask this question: If those noble, gentle women of the south are deservedly praised for decorating the graves of their faithful dead, can it be possible that the garlanding of the burial places of our slain kindred by the sisters of the north will be considered an affront? Not at all. Those strong hearts of the south will rather blend in sympathy with the deed and whatever of animosity, if any there has been, will fade away in the mutual and tender tribute to the brave."

Thus was this ceremony inaugurated, and Memorial Day has become a national holiday . . .

Look at the warrior heroes of the world and rejoice in your heritage. What a glorious company of illustrious dead. There is Alexander, Caesar, Gustavus, Frederick the Great, Napoleon and his marshals and Wellington and his generals and a mighty host of others.

I would not stifle a voice in their praise but I write the names of Grant, Sherman, McClellan, McPherson, Thomas, Meade, Sheridan, Hooker, Hancock and many other great captains of the war, high on the roll of fame and second to none. The old world cannot boast of such a galaxy of liberty-loving heroes.

In the face of these tremendous realities, I shall not explore the dim past for historic events to grace the occasion.

It is unnecessary to relate the causes, which led to the war between the States and in which you and those dead patriots took an active and honorable part. That is history, known and read by the nations of the earth. In the conflict five hundred thousand fell fighting under the starry flag and two million were maimed and wounded. What a holocaust. In the presence of such a sacrifice this people will never forget the interests that were at stake, and the result of the bloody contest. It began a war for the preservation of the Union, but there was quickly added another factor, the liberation of the slave and then became the mighty prizes contested for—Nationality and Liberty.

The God of Battles decided that both should be established forever upon this Continent.

The people of the South accepted the decrees of the war in good faith. They submitted the principles in which they believed to arbitration by the sword and lost. That fair land, warmed by glowing sun and fanned by cooling breezes was drenched in blood. The earthquake jar of the contending hosts shook the hills and its plains ran red with the blood of its sons. The wail of the widow and orphan filled the land. Its fields were ____; its villages, its proudest cities, in ruins. But they harbored no malice, no vengefulness, no vindictiveness. They beat their swords into plough shares and their spears into pruning hooks. They pulled down their social and industrial fabrics

and laid the corner stone of a new and to them untried polity. They modeled their organic laws so as to conform to the new order of things.

Revived manufactures and resuscitated agriculture, soon rebuilt the desolated villages and cities. Their skills of Commerce began again to whiten every _____. A new era of progress set in and out of the gloom and despair of defeat a bright light lit up the Southern skies. The new South was born.

No one abided the terrible ordeal with grater fidelity than the Confederate soldier. He laid down his arms at Appomattox with one of the purest men and greatest military chieftains the world ever saw—Gen. Robt. E. Lee. He furled forever the Bonnie Blue Flag, which he had borne with matchless bravery along the crest of a hundred battle-fields. I will not pronounce his eulogy, let that fall from the lips of the Federal soldier, for the honor and the valor of the one may be safely entrusted to the other. He became minister of reconciliation. The soldiers of the armies of the South had no individual grievances; it had been a war of ideas, not of race, not of conquest.

Are we not brothers? We are all Americans. The blood of our forefathers commingled upon the battle-fields of the Revolution.

Our heroes sleep side by side and they sleep in peace. Our young men—men from the North and men from the South—march side by side under the starry flag to prove its supremacy on land and sea.

This glorious country is our joint inheritance; this flag, and there is room for one flag only in this Country, is our joint banner. The glory of the past belongs to both of us. This great and united people, these broad acres stretching from ocean to ocean, these mountains, these plains, this boundless wealth; it is yours, it is ours, and no man can or shall despoil us of it. The sword we learned to use so well—if ever used again—will strike only a common foe.

We honor these dead. The conflict with them is indeed ended. The trumpet's call, the waving plume, the dread cannonade, the charge, the din and sounds of battle are seen and heard no more.

“On fames eternal camping ground
their silent tents are spread.”

Death has stamped on them the great seal of heroic characters and closed a record which time cannot efface.

I thank God that they do not lie in foreign lands, and under alien skies, but that their last resting place is here in the bosom of their own country, warmed by the sunshine of their own native skies, and were their graves will be decorated as long as the Republic shall live and flowers bloom.

June 13, 1895:

Grand Encampment, G. A. R.

The Annual Session Just Concludes at Flagstaff.

The Grand Encampment G. A. R., of the Territory convened at the rooms of Ransom Post at Flagstaff, Tuesday morning and was called to order by Department Commander C. D. Belden, of Phoenix. Comrade D. M. Riordan, of Flagstaff welcomed the visiting comrades and the response was made by Department Commander Belden.

After the appointment of committees and the report of the Committee on Credentials, the reports of the officers were presented and read. The reports show the department in a health and prosperous condition with nine deaths recorded during the year.

At the afternoon session, the election of officers for the ensuing year was had and resulted as follows: W. F. R. Schindler of Prescott, Dept. Commander; J. Guthrie Savage of Flagstaff, Senior Vice Commander; C. H. Knapp, of Phoenix, Junior Vice Commander; Rev. B. M. Danford, of Flagstaff, Chaplain; Dr. C. D. Belden, of Phoenix, Medical Director; A. J. Judd, of Prescott, Assistant Adjutant General; A. J. Sampson of Phoenix, Judge Advocate; Delegates to National Encamp't, which meets at Louisville, Kentucky, in September, D. M. Riordan, of Flagstaff; alternate, J. L. Burrows of Williams; Council of Administration, D. M. Riordan, James Finley, J. W. Nellis and A. L. Grow and John Y. T. Smith. Phoenix was chosen as the place for holding the next Grand Encampment, which will convene in April 1896.

Resolutions of thanks were adopted to the good people of Flagstaff for the kind treatment extended to the delegates and to the various railroads over which the delegates travelled for reduced fares.

One of the interesting features of the afternoon session was the presentment by D. M. Riordan to each member of the encampment of a walking stick cut from the lumber on the historic battlefield of Gettysburg.

At six o'clock in the evening the delegates were entertained at an elegant banquet by Ransom Post and the W. R. C. and at eight o'clock a public reception was tendered them at Babbitt hall. Here Department Chaplain Danford, on behalf of D. M. Riordan, presented to Ransom Post a large cabinet, containing valuable relics from the battlefield of Gettysburg, embracing muskets, sabers, etc., and on behalf of the post, Comrade Geo. Hoxworth received the cabinet and responded in a feeling speech.

The following morning the entire Department left for the Grand Canyon, where they will spend a week sightseeing, General Sampson being the only one to return to Phoenix.

December 13, 1895:

Camp Fire.

One of the largest camp fires ever given in Phoenix was held in Monihon Hall last night.

J. W. Owen Post G. A. R., elected the following officers:

P P Parker, P C; J T McKittrick, S V C; W F McNulty, J V C; R H Greene, quartermaster; J D Monihon, surgeon; A J Sampson, chaplain; H H Travis, O D; I M Christy, O G. Delegates to department encampment, J T McKittrick, E P S Andrews, W F McNulty, Wm Christy, J Y T Smith; Thomas K Elvey.

Alternates, Winfield Scott, W F Fickas, H H Travis, I L Coon, George W Kingman, John Gray.

After which the banquet room was crowded and all did ample justice to an elaborate camp fire, provided by the ladies of the woman's Relief Corps. After that an interesting programme was presented.

General Sampson acted as master of ceremonies, first calling on the new Post Commander-elect, who urged all to work for the interests of the W. R. C. Next a recitation by Miss Callie Mills, representing the daughters of Veterans.

Then Rev. Mr. Foley spoke for the sons of Veterans in a humorous style, delighting all.

Next Dr. Bronson of California, recited, in a charming manner, "Fall in." The last address of the evening was by Mr. Thompson of Illinois, who after some complimentary words for the

G. A. R. and W. R. C. in most emphatic terms gave his impressions of the Salt River valley and our winter climate which were in the highest degree complimentary. He thinks it unequalled in the United States.

❧ 1896 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald* and the *Phoenix Weekly Herald*

Department encampment in Phoenix—officers elected; Decoration Day; stagecoach from Casa Grande to Globe.

April 6, 1896:

G. A. R. Delegates Arriving.

All preparations are complete for the meeting of the Department Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the Monihon hall.

All comrades of the G. A. R., residents or visiting in Phoenix, are invited to be present at that session.

This afternoon, by the train from the north, a large delegation arrived while tomorrow morning's train from the south will bring in a number more. They were met by the local committee and escorted in carriages to their hotels.

Among those who have arrived from the north are: Department Commander, General W F R Schindler, General R C Powers and wife, Assistant Adjutant General Judd, Jas A. Guild, J F Foster, John Crellin, Mrs O P Drake, Mrs E B Maden, Prescott; Jno L Burrows, D. F. Phelan [?], Williams; George Hogworth [Hoxworth] and wife, W H Pierce and wife, Miss Lola Woods, Miss Althea Prime, J Haley, J R Lockett, H Kellan [?], J E Cress, Ira Hogworth [Hoxworth], B Doyle, Flagstaff. Other names we have been unable to secure.

March 7, 1896:

Grand Encampment.

G. A. R. Delegates in Session. New Officers Elected Today.

The grand encampment of the G. A. R. met this morning in the Monihon hall. The credentials of the delegates were submitted and all being found correct the roll was read, after which the reports of the various Department officers were presented and referred to the respective committees. In addition to those mentioned in yesterday's paper there were present J N Finley, J J Hill and C P Wilson of Tucson and Col. Bradley of Tombstone, delegates arriving on this morning train.

The morning session adjourned to meet again at 2 o'clock.

At the election held this afternoon, General A. J. Sampson was elected Department Commander. This is an honor that has been deservedly placed and faithfully earned by his unerring devotion to the work of the order.

The other officers elected were as follows:

Senior Vice Dept. Commander, J. L. Burrows, Williams; Junior Vice Dept. Commander, W F Bradley, Tombstone; Dept Chaplain, Rev. Q P Wilson, Tucson; Medical Director and Delegate to Nat'l Encampment, Dr. J. M. Evans, Phoenix; Alternate Delegate, William Christy. Council of Administration—Geo Hoxworth, Flagstaff; Jas Finley, Tucson; A. L. Grow, Tombstone; J. W. Dorrington, Yuma and S. G. Reese, Prescott.

Prescott was chosen as the place for the next annual encampment.

Local Notes

Antonio M. Salinas broke into the Methodist church in Irvine's addition last night and for a time imagined he was the head of the organization and president of the society. Constable Porter arrested him and he will have a hearing tomorrow. It is thought he was both drunk and crazy.

May 26, 1896:

G. A. R.

Memorial Day Program, May 30, 1896.

Members of the John W. Owen Post will meet at their post room, Monihon block at 3:45 p. m. All old soldiers, sons of Veterans and kindred organizations are invited to meet with John W. Owen Post.

The W. R. C. will assemble at the same hour. The ex-Confederates are invited to join with John W. Owen Post and take cars for the cemetery at 4:15 p. m. sharp.

Detachments of Companies B, C, E and Band, N. G. A. will march from the armory to the cemetery at 4 o'clock p, m. After reaching the cemetery ranks will be broken for 15 minutes.

Memorial Day order – C. D. Belden.

Ritual Service – John W. Owen Post.

Hymn –M. E. Church Choir.

Recitation –Miss Clara Galpin

Decoration of graves with flowers,

J. W. Owen, W. R. C.

Music –Band.

May 30, 1896:

Decoration Day

It is Generally observed in Phoenix Today.

At an early hour this morning, the members of the G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps and Co. B, N. G. A., were busily engaged in preparing for the exercise which would be held later in the day.

Flags were floating from all the public buildings of the city and the people were in holiday attire.

At noon, the majority of the businesses houses closed their doors and proprietors and clerks were at leisure to assist in the exercises of the day.

At four o'clock the procession, headed by the members of the local G. A. R. Post, and composed of the W. R. C., detachments of the militia companies of Phoenix, Tempe and Mesa, and the ex-Confederates, marched to the cemetery where services were held.

At the cemetery, Dr. Belden read the Memorial Day order, after which the ritual services of the G. A. R. was performed by the members of J. W. Owen Post. A beautiful hymn followed by the M. E. Church choir, when Rev. Mr. Chase, of the Methodist church delivered an address. The address was a masterly effort and was listened to with wrapped attention by the hundreds of people present.

The graves of the dead were then decorated, everybody present strewing flowers upon the graves of the soldier, the ___ and the citizen. Not a grave was neglected, whether it contained the remains of a soldier or of a citizen, for there was some person present who had flowers for any that the others failed to remember.

Florence and Casa Grande

Stage leaves Casa Grande at 7 a. m. every morning, arrives at Florence at 11:30 a.m. Returning, leaves Florence at 1:30 p. m., arrives at Casa Grande at 6 p. m. Makes connection at Florence with stage for Globe. This line is fifty miles nearer Globe than any other line.

D. C. Stevens & Co., Proprietors

❧ 1897 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald* and the *Phoenix Weekly Herald*

General Sampson—Minister to Ecuador; Life and times of Hon J. D. Monihon

Thursday, January 14, 1897:

G. A. R. Rally

Thursday night will be a grand rallying night for the G. A. R., the W. R. C., and the Sons and Daughters of the Veterans. All old soldiers are invited whether they belong to the G. A. R. or not. The ladies of the Relief Corps will serve refreshments and they have proved their ability in this on several previous occasions.

There will be a variety of amusements to fill in and all may be sure of one of the most delightful of entertainments.

Public installation of officers at 7:00 p. m.

May 28, 1897:

The Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the John W. Owen Post, G. A. R., earnestly requests all persons who have flowers to ring them to the G. A. R. hall, Monihon block, Saturday morning,

May 29, for use in the Memorial Day ceremonies. The flowers, especially oleanders, should not be cut until Saturday morning, as flowers cut the night before have heretofore been so wilted as to render their use impractical.

May 31, 1897:

There is a movement a foot for the organization of lodges of the G. A. R. and S. of V. in Tempe.

December 18, 1897:

**General Sampson Confirmed Today as
Minister to Ecuador**

Washington, D.C., December 18—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of General A. J. Sampson, as Minister to Ecuador.

December 22, 1897:

The Woman's Relief Corps will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of initiating new members.

December 24, 1897:

AN EARLY CITIZEN.

As the close of the year approaches there is naturally a sort of "looking backward" over the year and often far beyond; this is especially true of our old inhabitants. In casting about Phoenix to note our pioneers as space and time may permit one naturally notes that sturdy, hardy veteran of the frontier Hon. J. D. Monihon, of this city, who has probably seen as much of Arizona frontier life as any man in the Territory, especially in Phoenix and in Central Arizona. He entered Arizona at Yuma in 1861 with the California column, just now within a few days of thirty-six years ago; the exact date was December 28, 1861. After a time at Yuma the California column advanced to the Pima village on May 10, 1862, and while it lay there Sergeant J. D. Monihon with a party of officers came over from the Gila into this valley on a hunting trip and found here a great plain of gamma grass and waving chimazal together with pretty good hunting; but not a sign of a settler's cabin anywhere.

Mr. Monihon subsequently went with the troops into New Mexico but in November 1863, he returned to Chino valley in Northern Arizona and helped to build Whipple barracks near Prescott. In 1864 he had served out his time of enlistment and was discharged. For six years more he served in various capacities of miner, builder, scout against the Indians who at that time were constantly on the war path, and he rendered excellent service to the government as mail carrier from Prescott to Ft. Mohave at a time when a man took his life in his hands who attempted to traverse the intervening region of country; he continued this service for many months.

Early in January 1870, Mr. Monihon came to this valley and to Phoenix which by that time had been laid out and had a few cabins. Here he made his home and entered into the business of making adobes and erecting buildings with great vigor. One of the conspicuous adobe structures yet standing and in fact about the only one which he constructed at the time, is the two-story portion of the old Woolsey mill later owned and run by the Hon. J. Y. T. Smith, at the corner of First and Jefferson streets, opposite the fire department building on the city hall plaza.

Mr. Monihon has at one time or another owned a good portion of the city of Phoenix. In early days city lots were not deemed worth the taxes and large sections of these were sold for taxes; of these he purchased liberally and sold them out subsequently at a neat profit; the writer hereof at one time paid him \$125 for lots that cost Mr. Monihon \$5.00. Mr. Monihon however stuck to his property now comprised in Block 78 on the southwest corner of which his fine three-story brick building now stands and the half of which block he owned at one time and on which he erected a livery stable and feed yard the business of which he conducted for many years. Since his retirement from active business he has been repeatedly elected on our City Council and has been elected to the honorable position of Mayor of the city. Mr. Monihon is one of our representative pioneers.

❧ 1898 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald* and the *Phoenix Weekly Herald*

Decoration Day; Death of C. H. Knapp

May 30, 1898:

DECORATION DAY

**Phoenix People Garland the Graves
of the Dead.**

The opening exercises of Decoration Day ceremonies took place last night at the Presbyterian church. The spacious auditorium was handsomely decorated with flowers and the customary background of green but the most noticeable feature was the number of large American flags. Three were some five or six large flags and other smaller ones. The service was attended by J. W. Owens post G. A. R., Companies B & B, N. G. A., in uniform and the Woman's Relief Corps.

Chaplain Scott and Rev. McKinney [?] opened the services by prayer and scripture reading and Rev. Dr. Halsey delivered as very powerful and appropriate sermon filled with many tender allusions that awakened the memories of the old soldiers present and in view of the present stirring scenes [Spanish-American War] aroused their deepest sympathies toward those of the present generation who are called to the front in defense of their country. More than once the tears found furrowed pathways over the wrinkled faces of the noble heroes present.

The music was excellent and included besides the choruses the "Star Spangled Banner," by Miss Carolyn Cross, three quartettes by Messrs. Barnes, Bellar, Burtis and Coggins, and the bugle calls by Miss Edith Kay.

This morning about 11 o'clock the two militia companies and the members of J. W. Owens Post No. 5 repaired to the cemetery where the graves of the old soldiers were once more strewn with the flowers of remembrance. The militia companies also decorated the graves of their fallen

comrades who though not summoned by the shrieking shell are equally dear in the memories of the past.

Year by year the silent city grows while the ranks of those who once withstood the brunt of battle are rapidly thinning. While the greater number of graves of course are of the old soldiers still there are several of the militia who have answered the final summons. Among them those who are most notably remembered are ex-surgeon General Scott Helm and General H. J. Cleveland who were so recently laid beside the comrades gone before.

After firing the military salute the various companies returned to the city. This evening there will be an interesting program at the Presbyterian Church at which a large demonstration is expected and the program for which appeared in Saturday's issue.

May 31, 1898:

Memorial Services

Closing of the Day's Exercises at the Presbyterian Church

At 7:30 last night as previously arranged, a parade was formed at the corner of 1st avenue and Washington streets, led by John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R. following in the order named were the Sons of Veterans, Indian School Band, Companies A & B, N. G. A., old soldiers and ex-Confederates.

The parade was also followed by a large number of citizens to the plaza adjoining the Presbyterian church, where yet other hundreds had gathered to enjoy the memorial services and add their lusty cheers to the patriotic pulse that thrilled the multitude.

The grounds were brilliantly lighted with electric lamps and the platform was emblazoned with an array of banners and flags.

Dr. Belden Past Commander of the "Grand Army" of the Territory made an appropriate speech in introduction of the regular program, the first number of which was by the Indian School band.

Chaplain McCreery offered the invocation which was followed by an address of welcome by Comrade Dr. C. D. Belden. Miss Ann Monihon was then introduced and delivered in a most able manner the famous Gettysburg Memorial address of Abraham Lincoln. She was greeted by prolonged applause and after the exercises were over received the congratulations of a large number of friends. There was another selection by the band after which Mrs. Chaplain Scott was presented and recited an original poem whose lofty and patriotic sentiments were loudly applauded. It was a touching tribute to the dead soldier who was never heard from and whose home parting was the last fond farewell. The poem was directly inspired by the author's personal sorrow, she having lost a near and dear relative under circumstances of that kind.

Hon. Jerry Millay was then introduced and delivered the memorial address. After the usual references to similar assemblages he pictured the present crisis in our national affairs, the events which occasioned this and made fitting comparisons between the brave men in the days of old for whose honor we were assembled and the no less brave men of the present who were at the front in defense of that same flag and the same national honor. Continuing he related the story of the 19th Regiment of Maine volunteers, a regiment in which Mr. Millay lost several relatives. During the delivery he was visibly affected and his pleasing speech and personal emotions drew the audience to him and recalled to many a bronzed and wrinkled veteran similar scenes in the brave days of old

when mingled with the pomp and panoply of war were the shattered hopes of youth, the breaking heart and the last long parting with loved ones who had gone to their reward. The story was not all

After the address, the band again played a beautiful piece, the chorus of which was sung by the Indian boys.

Dr. Halsey was next introduced and delivered a memorial poem original in its character and of considerable length but every work breathed patriotism or tribute to the brave and held his hearers in wrapped attention. During its progress the soldiers life was depicted and at appropriate periods Miss Edith Kay gave the bugle calls so familiar to camp life and in a way that she had been hidden from view the music would have been ascribed to some veteran in the service. The doctor's poem also made reference to "Teddy's Terrors" and in fact was of itself a memorial program. By the way of prelude he quoted from a few verses in the pen of that patriot John Hay which elicited applause. He closed as follows:

Sons of patriotic sires,
 As you oft recall the story,
 Of deeds that gave them glory,
 As the history inspires,
 Fills a heart's grand desires,
 May you pray,
 Day by day,
 To be worthy of their fame,
 To hand down as proud a name,
 To sons who look to you,
 Asking: Were our fathers true
 To the treasure left in trust,
 By the heroes who are dust?

Dr. Belden then proposed a note of thanks to Miss Ann Monihon for her delivery of Lincoln's address and for beautiful buttonierrs that had been presented to each one, also to Dr. Halsey, Mrs. Scott, Hon. Jerry Millay and the band that had contributed so much to the pleasure of the program and the exercises of the day. The vote was carried by unanimous cheer after which the audience rose and led by the band mingled their voices in the singing of "America." This closed the program of the evening and as the vast concourse departed, the band rendered a number of patriotic airs.

November 28, 1898:

DEATH OF C. H. KNAPP

He Died Suddenly Yesterday at 1:30.

The News is Received by the People of the City With Expressions of Sincere Regret.

The community was startled yesterday afternoon by the news of Charles H. Knapp's sudden death. Mr. Knapp left his office in the court house Saturday afternoon after discharging the grand

jury, and went immediately to him home on Third avenue. He did not complain to his associates in the court house, and it was not generally known that he was unwell. He passed a comfortable evening at his home surrounded by his family, and awoke Sunday morning apparently in his usual condition of health, although for the past eighteen months he has had periodical paroxysms of asthmatic pains which deprived him of considerable rest and resulted in a loss of vitality which he seemed unable to regain.

Sunday afternoon Mr. Knapp alarmed his wife by complaining of a pain near his heart which was causing him some uneasiness, and he asked her to send for Dr. Hughes, the family doctor. When the doctor arrived Mr. Knapp met him at the door, extending his right hand and holding the other over his heart. "There is a pain over here," he said, pressing his chest, "which I do not understand." Dr. Hughes thought it was caused by fever and he began to take the temperature of his patient. Before this was completed the thermometer fell from Mr. Knapp's mouth, and he said: "I feel faint, doctor," and throwing his hands to his side and uttering a moan, the end came, and the sorrows of death appeared in a household which but an hour before was the scene of contentment and happiness. The children of Mr. Knapp who were at home when their father died could not understand for sometime what had happened and its realization was all the more terrible when it came. Mrs. Knapp's remarkable fortitude enabled her to console the children, but their heart rendering cries soon took the strength which held her from breaking down.

About the city, the news was received by Mr. Knapp's friends as a personal sorrow, and the suddenness of his death was a shock to every one. Among his associates at the court house Mr. Knapp was very popular. Very few knew that he was unwell when he left the court house, and they did not think that he had left the building for the last time when he went home on Saturday night. His nature was marked by a disposition to be cheerful rather than complaining, and even though he might have left the court house sick his friends would not have learned from his lips the truth. The news of his death spread over the city during the afternoon and last night and expressions of sincere regret were heard on every hand. Mr. Knapp was held in high esteem by judges and lawyers, and all who were associated in a business and social way with him. For seventeen years he has been connected with the district court as either clerk or deputy clerk, and he was known intimately by many of the lawyers and judges of the city and the territory. At the time of his death he was assistant clerk of the district court.

In the discharge of his duties he was always faithful, and his long service in the office of the clerk of the district court testifies to his efficiency. Almost from the time he entered the territory seventeen years ago he has served almost continuously in the district clerk's office. In the month of April, 1881, Mr. Knapp arrived in this city, and he has lived here up to the time of his death. In May of that year he was made deputy clerk of the district court, which position he held up to June, 1884. Judge Pinney then appointed him clerk of the district court and he served in that position until January, 1886, when he was appointed deputy clerk, serving until April, 1890. A year later he was again appointed clerk by Henry C. Gooding, chief justice of the territory, and after serving this term he became deputy clerk, which position he held at the time of his death.

Mrs. Knapp survives her husband and there are four children by a former marriage. Harry Knapp, the oldest, resides in Tucson, and is employed as an engineer by the Southern Pacific company; Mrs. Cora Clark, wife of William Clark, resides in this city. Susie and Mary residing at their father's home. Mary, the youngest child, is 13 years of age.

Deceased was 53 years of age. He was born at Honesdale, Pa., September 7, 1845, and removed with his parents to Terre Haute, Ind., in the spring of 1850. He was educated in the common schools of Terre Haute, and later entered Wabash college, at Crawfordville, Ind. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in the Union army and for three years served his country in Company I, Eleventh regiment Indiana volunteer infantry. After he was mustered out he returned to Terre Haute, where he resided for several years, going from there to Chillicothe, Mo., and later

leaving that place to enter into business at McPherson, Kan. His residence in what was then the west gave him a desire for adventure and he left McPherson and started west, finally coming to the southwest and settling in Phoenix.

He was a member of the J. W. Owen post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a prominent member of the Phoenix Knights Templar Commandery. Under the auspices of the J. W. Owen post and the Knights Templar the funeral will take place on Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock from the family residence on Third avenue.

❧ 1899 ❧

Highlights of the year-articles from the *Phoenix Daily Herald* and the *Phoenix Weekly Herald*

Decoration Day.

Thursday, May 25, 1899:

DECORATION DAY.

**Appropriate Services to Be Held by
the Grand Army.**

**Headquarters J. W. Owen Post, G. A. R.
Phoenix, May 23, 1899.**

Comrades: In accordance with general order No. 8, issued April 20, 1899, from Independence hall by W. C. Johnson, commander-in-chief, you are hereby ordered to observe the 30th day of May 1899, as a memorial day with fitting decoration ceremonies at the cemetery. You are enjoined to attend divine services appointed by John W. Owens Post, G. A. R. to be held at the First Presbyterian church in Phoenix on Sunday, the 28th instant, at 7:30 p. m.

A cordial invitation to join in these tributes of respect to our soldier dead is extended to all members of the National Guard of Arizona, all ex-confederate soldiers, all soldiers who participated in the Spanish or other American wars, to the members of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Red Cross society and the public generally is invited to attend.

Memorial services, consisting of music, orations, and recitations will be held Tuesday evening, May 30th, at 7:30 p. m. at the city hall plaza.

SAMUEL A. DYSART,
Commander J. W. Owens Post, G. A. R.

May 30, 1899:

GRAVES DECORATED.

**Local Societies Observe the Custom
Of Annual Honors to the Dead**

About 10 o'clock this morning the Indian School band formed at the corner of Washington and First avenue and marched to the office of Judge Gray in the Doris block. They were followed by Company B., N. G. A. under command of Capt. J. L. B. Alexander.

From here they reformed in line escorting the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Rough Riders, members of the Woman's Relief corps in carriages and accompanied by all who cared to take part in the decoration of graves.

The procession marched as far as Fourth Avenue, where it disbanded and boarded the electric cars for the cemetery. Here the various committees performed the most beautiful of all customs, the decoration of the graves of those who have made the greatest of human sacrifices, the offering of their lives on their country's altar.

The decorations were not contained to the soldier dead alone, as the custom has so grown in favor, that many who cherish the memory of those who have gone before, improved the opportunity for placing a token of affection over the resting place of their loved ones. The occasion was informal as the memorial services will be held this evening on the church plaza.

❧ 1900 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Arizona Republican*

Decoration Day; GAR excursion car from Phoenix to Chicago

May 31, 1900:

Garlanded Graves

Phoenix Honors the Brave
Wreathed Flowers for the Dead

The ceremonies of Decoration Day as observed in Phoenix yesterday were simple, yet expressive of the highest sentiment, though many were engaged in the festivities at the park and elsewhere, the patriotic societies and a large audience attended the exercises at the Presbyterian Church plaza in the evening. Early in the day a committee of John W. Owens Post No. 5, G.A.R. and a committee of the Women's Relief Corps visited the Cemetery and decorated the graves of the honored dead.

At an early hour in the evening the members of the post marched from their lodge room to the church plaza, most of them finding seats on the platform, where a representation of confederate veterans was also seated. The members of the Women's Relief Corps occupied the seats directly in front and the Indian school band was present, playing many patriotic airs during the evening.

Captain P. P. Parker, of J. W. Owens Post presided.

Miss Annie Monihon was introduced to the audience and delivered Lincoln's Gettysburg address in a pleasing manner. The chairman then introduced Judge James W. McCormick, the speaker of the evening. His oration was a masterly effort, carefully prepared and eloquently delivered. Though many of the audience were unable to find seats they were willing to stand and gave the speaker their earnest attention eager to catch every word.

The exercises were concluded by the singing of "America," the band playing while the audience dispersed. Judge McCormack spoke in part as follows:

“It was a most significant and gratifying fact that men who met on the field and fought out the issues of the Civil War are the first to clasp hands in full and hearty reconciliation, mark them as the highest type of manhood the world has ever seen. Their generous conduct makes the stay-at-home patriot who tried to stand in the way of reconciliation seem exceedingly small. If anything was needed to complete the good understanding thus begun it was furnished by the spontaneous unanimity with which the men for the north and the south responded to the call of the president for volunteers for the war with Spain.

“This conflict and carnage of Civil War have long since passed. This is the day of commemoration. No longer does the life of the nation hang on the issue of battle nor the fate of free government depend on the chance of war. It is our privilege to turn aside from the regular pursuits of life and offer the sweet incense of flowers and speak words of appreciation and praise at the graves of the heroic men who sacrificed their lives in the nation’s fight for existence. We do not come to repine but to exalt . . . We do not come to bewail our loss but to repeat with pride the story of our patriotic devotion to our fathers and brothers, and stir our spirits to emulation of their high example. The lesson that has been taught us by the lapse of years is this:

“We would not have our loved ones returned to us at a sacrifice of the love of country that prompted them to offer their lives to the nation’s need.

“Not that their sacrifice seems small but that the result of that sacrifice justified the costly offer.

“How faithfully memory recalls the sense of the times that tried men’s souls. There was the household consultations—who should go to war and who should take care of the family. There was the tender farewell, husband bidding adieu to wife, kissing the baby goodbye at the gate. The young man receiving the parting blessing of his father and mother.

“There was the cruel parting from the brave girl who, though he was more than all the world beside to her, would not ask him to stay. There was the camp with its strange scenes, new duties and novel experiences. There was the long and wary march, the lonely watch at night in the enemy’s land, surrounded by peril. There was the awful shock of battle, the charge on the enemy’s lines, the sight of the fallen comrades and the sudden, sharp agony when one of the enemy’s missiles stretched the soldier on the field of battle where he was found hours afterwards by an angel of mercy in the form of a member of the relief corps or the Sanitary Commission, or a Sister of Mercy.

“Words are too weak to paint such scenes, but we do not wish to forget them: they are the rarest of gems of individual recollection and the richest treasures of our national heritage. What the passing years have taught us is that precious as was the price we paid to war, we received therefore the full equivalent.

“Not only did the war preserve the union and free the slaves of the South, but it developed the character of the nation. Great events like the war bring men out in their true character and it is to be said to the everlasting praise and honor of the American people that when put to the test they proved themselves to be superior to selfish motives.

“Not only did the war save the flag from the subtraction of a star or the erasure of a bar, but it taught what the flag meant. It was both a victory and revelation. Many did not believe before the war that a government as free as ours could ever survive the strain of civil war, but when the nation came forth stronger instead of weaker, there was in that fact a revelation of the inherent strength of the government and the virtue of the people, that could have been had in no other way. It also proved the wisdom of our system, which makes the people the only ruling class. It further proved that the best citizen was the best soldier. Never in any country did such immense armies disperse and resume their ordinary callings with so little friction or disturbances.

“It proved that amongst our people heroism of both men and women is the rule and not the exception.

“It is these permanent results of the war that will continue to act as educational forces and the awakening of latent purposes and motives that are its most valuable results. If we are true to the memory of the brave men living and dead who took part in the memorable struggle we will strive to make of these occasions more than an opportunity for the expression of kindly sentiments to the soldiers, we will make them times of education also. And the highest proof of the sincerity of our regard for the soldiers of the Civil War will be our earnest effort to preserve in peace the results they achieved in war. They enlarged the field of human liberty and made citizens of millions who were not such before. It is our work to create and maintain higher ideals and fit these millions for their duties. In the presence of the conflict between ignorance and vice on the one hand and intelligence and virtue on the other, and at such a time as this what better opportunity could be found in which to urge a higher ideal of citizenship and what better motives or finer inspirations could be suggested than those furnished by this hour?”

August 10, 1900:

National G.A.R.

Preparation for The Great Chicago Encampment

Chicago, Ill. Aug 9- According to a statement issued today from the headquarters of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the approaching national encampment of the Grand Army, Chicago will be called upon two weeks hence to entertain the largest gathering of veterans ever held. Good times, reduced railroad rates and the central location of the encampment will combine, it is believed, to make the general attendance eclipse that at any preceding encampment. Another drawing card will be the presence of many distinguished guests including President McKinley and William J. Bryan. The Duke de Areos, the Spanish Minister, is also among those who have accepted invitations to attend the encampment.

The committee on decoration and illumination is preparing to commence its work of putting the city into its gala attire for the reception of the veterans. All the halls and buildings, which will be used during the encampment for meeting etc., will be decorated under the supervision of the committee, while the work of decorating the hundreds of buildings along the line of march will fall to the lot of the business firms. The work of the committee in the matter of illumination will attract much attention especially in the court of honor, which is to ___ along Michigan Avenue from the auditorium to twelfth street.

August 22, 1900

GAR EXCURSION—A special through Car from Phoenix to Chicago will leave here this morning over the S.F. P. & P for the accommodation of those who take advantage of the excursion rate to Chicago for the G.A.R. Encampment. Among those who will go are J. P. Rhodes, J. A. Fulwiler, H. M. Galloway, M. Stein, J. N. Edwards, John Tompkins, Burt Rinard, Mrs. F. Aikier and son, Charles Christy, Mrs. E. M. Mills, Miss Flora Mills, and Miss Calla Mills.

 **1904** 

Highlights of the year—articles from the *Weekly Republican*

Death of Major Ed Schwartz.

Thursday, March 3, 1904:

Attention Comrades.

J. W. Owen Post G. A. R.

You are requested to meet at 3:15 this afternoon at the undertaking parlors of Mohn & Dorris, opposite the Adams hotel to attend the funeral of our past commander Edward Schwartz.

W. F. R. Schindler
Adjutant

Editor's note: Edward Schwartz is buried in the Phoenix Pioneer & Military Park, 1500 W. Jefferson, Phoenix, Az (along with Capt. J. W. Owen). Here is the website:
<http://www.azhistcemeteries.org/burials.htm>

The *Arizona Military Museum Courier* 2007 relates that Schwartz was an engraver by trade but was forced to give it up because of poor eyesight. He dealt with Indian artifacts and was the first curio dealer in Arizona.

He was the Adjutant General of the Arizona National Guard from 1893-97 after his appointment by Governor Hughes.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR ED SCHWARTZ



The funeral of Major Edward Schwartz, who died Tuesday night, will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the Presbyterian church, corner Adams street and Third avenue. All the members of J. W. Owens post, G. A. R., and other veterans in the city are requested to assemble at 3:15 o'clock at the undertaking parlors of

Mohn & Dorris, north Center street, to escort the body to the church. The members of the Women's Relief Corps will accompany Mrs. Schwartz from her residence to the church. Company B. of the National Guard of Arizona will act as an escort also and all members are requested to report, at the armory at 3 o'clock attired in blue uniform.

March 3, 1904:

MAJOR SCHWARTZ—ILL. Major Ed S. Schwartz is reported very ill at his home in the Curio building. He has not been well for a long time and has been confined to his bed for about a week.

March 4, 1904:

FUNERAL OF MAJOR SCHWARTZ

**Impressive Ceremonies Largely of a
Military Character.**

The funeral of Major Ed. Schwartz took place yesterday from the Presbyterian church. There was a large attendance for Major Schwartz had not only been on of the early residents of the city, but had occupied a prominent place in the public life of Phoenix and the territory.

The funeral sermon was preached by National Chaplain Scott of the Grand Army of the Republic, who was assisted by Rev. Dr. Lapsley A. McAfee. The address of Chaplain Scott was touching. He spoke of the approach of death to all the comrades. But they awaited it with equanimity. They had braved death on the battlefield and they had no fear of him now.

The music was furnished by a trio consisting of Mr. And Mrs. W. C. Barnes and Mrs. E. F. Young. Miss Grace Andres presided at the organ. Besides the immediate friends and neighbors of the dead the audience included the officers and representatives of the national guard, those who had served under him when he was adjutant general, and members of the women's Relief Corps. The pall bearers were chosen with reference to the rank of brigadier general which he had held. On one side the casket was supported by former Adjutant General H. F. Robertson, Colonel McCord, representing the Spanish war veterans, and Colonel McClintock, representing the National Guard; the other by Comrades Parker, Galpin and Johnson of J. W. Owen post, G. A. R.

The escort was company B. of the National Guard, commanded by Captain Parks. At the grave the ritual of the Grand Army was read by Post Commander J. H. Creighton and Chaplain Scott. Company B, fired a salute and a bugle sounded taps. The salute, by the way, was the first employment of the Drag-Jorgensen rifles lately issued to the National Guard of Arizona.

❧ 1911 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from *The Arizona Republican*

Death of Comrades John Howard and Bishop J. Mills Kendrick

December 10, 1911:

Resolution of Respect

**Headquarters John W. Owen Post No. 5
G. A. R. Department of Arizona**

At the regular meeting of John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R., Department of Arizona, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That in the death of our Comrade, John J. Howard, this post has lost one of its most respected, active and loved members.

He was faithful in attendance upon the meeting of the post, when it was possible for him to be there. He was a man that lived in the great city of Chicago when it was a village and a pioneer of the great state of Illinois; also a Mason for sixty years. As he was a veteran of the Civil War, we will miss him.

Resolved: That our sincere condolence is extended to his bereaved family and friends.

ARCHIBALD J. SAMPSON

J. M. FIKE

P. P. PARKER

December 18, 1911:

VETERANS WILL ATTEND—The late Bishop Kendrick was chaplain of the department of Arizona. G. A. R. and the officers of John W. Owen post request comrades to watch the papers for announcement of the time and place of their assembly to attend the funeral tomorrow.

December 19, 1911:

Funeral Service for Bishop Kendrick

The funeral service of the late J. Mills Kendrick, bishop of New Mexico, will be held this afternoon in Trinity Pro-Cathedral, this city, at 2 o'clock, internment following in Greenwood Cemetery . . .

Veterans Will Attend

Thomas Boyle, Commander of John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R. requests all members of the Grand Army to assemble at Trinity Episcopal church at 2 o'clock this afternoon to attend the funeral of the late Bishop Kendrick.

❧ 1913 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from *The Arizona Republican*

Decoration Day—GAR to be guest of National Guard following the services; Post elections.

May 30, 1913:

Editorial

A Sacred Day

This is memorial day. The ranks have been thinned within the past year, and the tread of the marchers and survivors is more halting and slow. Nearly half a century has passed since they laid down their arms after the union had been cemented with the nation's best blood. In a few years there will only be here and there a living participant in the great struggle, a relic of the past, but a glorious past, as rare as in our boyhood as were the occasional survivors of the war of 1812 or the Napoleonic wars.

But though the soldiers of the war between the states, the Blue and the Gray, are passing, the glory of their deeds will never fade. On neither side was it a war of conquest or injustice. Both were fighting for a principle, and it matters not now who was right and who was wrong.

Both united in the fiery test for proving American patriotism, courage and devotion to principle. The beginning of the war found them full of hatred for each other; the end of the war left them with hatred mingled with respect.

Hatred has wasted away and a common love of country has taken its place. In later emergencies, in the service of the country, the men of the north and the south stood shoulder to shoulder.

Weakened by the years and loss of numbers, the time will soon come when the old soldiers cannot perform the simple ceremonies attached to this day. The flowers must be strewn by other and loving hands, and, when at last, the last survivor of the war has passed, the nation must preserve the day as sacred in the American calendar.

It was instituted to cover more than the span of the lives of men who fought. It stands for their immortal deeds.

May 30, 1913:

Car Sold

S. Z. Earl Wednesday disposed of a new five-passenger thirty horsepower Overland automobile to Phil Mets of Mesa, one of the most recent recruits into the gasoline propelled vehicle world.

Decoration Day Services

Phoenix Will Fittingly Commemorate Lives of Dead Soldiers With Proper Ceremonies—Graves to be Decorated With Flowers

Escorted by the First Battalion Arizona National Guard, Major E. P. Grinstead commanding, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Confederate Veterans, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Sons of Veterans, and the Spanish War Veterans will gather this morning at the City Hall Plaza for the purpose of commemorating in a fitting way, the memory of the soldiers who fought and died in the great war between the states in 1861-1865.

A complete and impressive program has been arranged for the occasion, and aided by the general observance of the legal holiday, a large company of interested citizens are expected to be on hand to assist the soldiers in the demonstration.

The military portion of the parade will assemble at the armory of the local companies of the National Guard on Fifth avenue and Adams street and to the inspiring strains of patriotic music, by the and of the United States Indian School, with march to the scene of the service.

Following the services the veterans as guests of the National Guard will be taken to the armory in automobiles and there they will be served with a meal of "coffee and hardtack" as guests of honor.

The companies of the National Guard which will be marched out to do honor to the veterans are Company A., Phoenix; Company B, Phoenix; Company C, Tempe; Company D, Mesa. Special transportation has been issued to the two out of town companies and they will arrive in the city on an early train. After the services the two visiting companies will also be the guests of the local companies at the armory for the battalion mess.

The program as arranged for the morning is full of interest and gives plenty of opportunity for the display of patriotism on the part of the present and rising generations. The calling of the roll of the departed comrades is an impressive ceremony, one of great interest. Rev. Charles H. Dains, of the First Congregational Church of Tempe, has been chosen as the orator of the day. His ability along this line is unquestioned, and he is always in demand for patriotic occasions of this kind. The fact that he has been chosen assures a good address. A good quartet will render music; the Indian school band will play; Col. A. J. Downing will read the immortal Gettysburg address of Abraham Lincoln. The following is the full program:

The Program

Calling assembly to order—Post Commander.
 Reading orders—Post adjutant.
 Prayer—Chaplain.
 Music—Indian School Band.
 Lincoln's Gettysburg address and G. O. No. 11—Comrade Downing.
 Relief corps exercise—W. R. Corps.
 Quarter—Glee club.
 Memorial address—Rev. Chas H. Dains.
 Music—Indian school Band.
 Remarks—Volunteers
 Quartette—Glee Club.
 Salute—Firing Squad.
 America—Band and assembly.
 Taps—Bugle.

Flowers for Graves

The flowers for the graves of the dead soldiers should be taken to city hall early this morning. They will be received by the committee appointed for this purpose, and the graves of the men who have served their country in its time of need will be tastefully decorated with flowers and flags in the custom that has now become time honored.

Offices Will Close

Phoenix will commemorate Decoration Day in a fitting manner. The banks will be closed, the offices of the city hall and the court house will be closed all day. The offices of the state house will be closed all day also and Governor Hunt will attend the services with his staff.

Baseball Game

In the afternoon there will be a baseball game between the Phoenix Giants and the Tempe Nine. The game will be played at Eastlake Park. Phoenix weather will be as usual and make the day one to never forget.

May 31, 1913:

**MEMORIAL DAY IS
FITTINGLY CELEBRATED**

**Veterans of the Civil War, Spanish War, and
Women's Relief Corps
Gather in City Hall Plaza to Pay Tribute**

**BLUE AND GRAY
MARCH TOGETHER**

**Splendid Address Delivered by
Rev. Chas. H. Dains**

**"Peacemakers" He Calls
Veterans**

Lunch at the Militia Armory

Upon a stand especially erected for that purpose, under the wide spreading shade trees of the city hall plaza a larger number of veterans of the great Civil war, gathered yesterday with a larger number of their friends, to commemorate the deeds of heroism that were performed by the boys of both the blue and the gray during that titan struggle. "Peacemakers," the speaker, Rev. Charles H. Dains of Tempe, called them, because "they had settled vexed questions and settled them right," because through the warp and woof of carnage they had carved out eternal peace between the elements of a divided country, and sealed its eternal fabric with torrents of the blood of the best of Columbia's sons.

The services in the plaza were notable in many ways. There were gathered around upon seats prepared for them by the women of the Relief corps, to whom the G. A. R. give credit for the present condition of the Phoenix post; sitting closely with the G. A. R. as brothers and comrades in arms could be desired more than one gray uniform of the Confederate veterans; the ladies of the G. A. R. were there; the sons and daughters of veterans; there were two companies of the Arizona National guard present as an escort of honor, and to one side was the band of the United States Indian school which rendered patriotic selections during the services.

At the left of the stand, was a monument erected for the occasion in memory of the soldiers that died during and since the war, and this was decorated with flowers by the ladies toward the close of the service. All around the stand were flags, and flowers. Bunting was draped across the top and around the sides, but the post banner, was placed at the back of the stand, and "old Glory" waved over it all. Commanded by Major Grinstead of the first battalion N. G. A., the Phoenix companies led by the band of the Indian school marched from the armory to the City Hall plaza where the veterans were drawn up to receive them. Forming in two ranks and facing inwardly the guardsmen presented arms with uncovered heads the veterans marched between the ranks down the northwest path of the plaza, and up onto the stand which was located on the west side of the city hall. All the while the band played a stirring melody, and the sand crunched under the feet of the marching veterans who kept a perfect step.

The service opened with the reading of the famous General Logan order issued in 1868, when the general was commander in chief of the G. A. R., setting aside May 30 as decoration day. Adjutant Fike of the post read the order, and a prayer was offered by the chaplain. Comrade Andrew Downing read the famous Gettysburg address, which followed the "Star Spangled Banner" by the band. Col. Downing was in splendid voice and the magnificent address was heard to the very edges of the large audience. It is herewith printed in full because of its appropriateness and because of the fact that it increases in power and favor with greater acquaintance.

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

"Now, we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation, so conceived and so dedicated can long endure. We have met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who gave their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

"But, in a larger sense we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far beyond our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it cannot forget what they did here. It is for us, the living rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead, we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Again the band played a patriotic air, and then W. M. Greer, commander of the post, called forward the speaker of the day, Rev. Charles H. Dains of Tempe who delivered the address. In the meantime however, Governor Hunt had been espied sitting quietly among the members of the national guard and immediately a committee was appointed to escort him to the platform. In like manner Mayor Christy was espied in the crowd and a committee escorted him to the platform also. Both these distinguished citizens were greeted with applause as they mounted the platform. Mr. Dains prefaced his address by saying "I wish to talk today to these men who I will say were peacemakers. And I would have them for a few passing minutes live again in the days of 61-65, carry them back to see those days as they were, and see as well the things that were accomplished by their work."

Continuing he said "I am to talk today of peacemakers, though I talk of war.

And I ask first of all, who have been the peacemakers of the old world? And answer the question by saying those who have helped in settling questions that have vexed and in settling

them right. For true peace does not come from compromise, when some vital principle has to be sacrificed in the compromise.”

Mr. Dains went back in history to June 15, 1215, showing how the peaceful men of that time demanded that question of liberty be settled right, and King John was made to yield and the Magna Charter was signed.

Then that George Washington, Patrick Henry, others who stood shoulder to shoulder with Washington were peacemakers, in that they settled questions right not by compromise, but right.

The speaker claimed, that the vital questions that had disturbed were those of slavery, and state rights, and that slavery was the minor, that the disputed words in article IV section 2 of the constitution of the United States “held to service or labor” could have been adjusted without the sword, but state rights never, whether the state that came into the union of its own accord had the right to write its own bill of divorcement and leave the union at will, it was not the question of state rights that is now before California, that of whether California has passed a law that annuls a statue of the United States and he paused to say, “I do not believe California has done this. If it is right for California to protect herself, I am sure that the power of that flag, Old Glory, will behind California in enforcing her law.”

In speaking of the peacemakers of 61 to 65, Mr. Dains eulogized Abraham Lincoln, a man in whose veins flowed the blood of the puritan and the cavalier. A log house his birth place the United States united, his all absorbing desire. Mr. Dains passed quickly to scenes of the ear and pictured vividly scenes of the battlefield, the charge with the bayonet, the awful carnage of a battlefield, with its dead and dying. Carried his hearers with Sherman to the sea, stood them again on Seminary ridge at Gettysburg, led them with his words to Appomattox, and made them hear once more the shout sent up as Lee surrendered, made them feel the joy that was once theirs in sharing their dinner with a conquered foe.

Then on to the wives and mothers, and many an eye wiped away a tear as some of the pathetic things that took place were reviewed. “The war cost something but it was worth all that it cost, not alone in treasure but in heartache and suffering. Worth it all because it meant so much, to the south land as well as the north land. Peacemakers were these I say, they settled the vexed questions, they saved the old union arch, and made it complete by putting a keystone in place and cementing the stone in its place by their blood and their sacrifice, written across the old arch on the north side by the blood of boys who wore the blue and on the south side by those of the gray, are the words that shall never be effaced, “Union, one and inseparable, now and forever.” Comrades we are a union for I have told this in the south land and have seen the blue and the gray clasp hands as I told of old glory swinging over the union arch.”

Mr. Dains closed by saying: “In many places in the north land and the south land stand the silent sentinels, they do not ask who comes here, but answer the question who lies here. Silent sentinels I will call them, they are without lips, yet eloquently speaking to a nation calling the nation, to honor those who sleep, in every village and hamlet north of Mason and Dixon’s line. There goes forth today a grateful people, to where stand these silent sentinels, and at the foot of this sentinel a loving people casts a flower, a nations tribute of honor to its dead.

Comrades there will be a few more sentinels placed, then no longer will you be with us. Yet still we will go and lay the flower of love and in respect and when we are gone we will have trained our children, so that this day will not be forgotten. Will Carleton’s words will stir them.

“Cover them over with beautiful flowers,

Deck them with garlands these heroes of ours,

Sleeping so silent by night and by day,

Sleeping the hour of their manhood away.

Yes deck them with garlands these heroes of ours, and cover them over with beautiful flowers.”

With the end of the address a glee club composed of four members of the N. G. A. sang an acceptable selection and Governor Hunt was called upon. The governor said, "My heart has been touched here this morning. I cannot add anything to what has been said, my only hope is that the present and coming generations may, if ever the occasion demands follow the example of these veterans, and be willing to give the last full measure of devotion to our united country. That coming generations will never forget the lessons of patriotism that are daily taught by the men who wore the blue and the gray."

Mayor Christy was called upon and as the son of a veteran, told his hearers that he was ever ready to doff his cap to the old soldiers. Comrade Dr. L. H. Worthington made an elegant speech and Comrade McDole pronounced the benediction; The firing squad fired the regulation three rounds in perfect unison, the bugler blew "taps" and the morning service was over.

At the Armory

The old soldiers were then escorted to the National Guard armory, where the "soldiers mess" was provided for over two hundred guests, under the supervision of Earl C. Bryan, a Spanish-American War veteran. The supply of food was plentiful. The visitors, men and women formed in single file on the outside of the armory and soldier like marched past the company mess kits where each was issued a pan, a cup and knife, fork and spoon. Then seated at the long tables, all partook of the hardy vitals, while the members of the National Guard companies waited on the guests and old soldiers, kept the flies from the food by the simple means of sewing green boughs over the tables, and generally made the veterans feel that they were truly guests of honor.

Many encomiums were passed upon the cooked beans, the prunes, the black coffee, so redolent of old times. Many fine old yarns were retold by the veterans to their younger friends, many of statements of the durability of hardtack as contradistinguished from the splendid white bread and butter that filled its place yesterday afternoon.

When the meal was over the yarn swapping time proper came. In the shade of the Fifth avenue porch of the armory, chairs were placed in an ellipse, and first one, then another was called upon to tell some story or speak his thought. The old soldiers thanked the young guardsmen for the splendid time, and in turn the young guardsmen told the old soldiers that this is not the last time they will be their guests. "We want you to come often." Judge P. P. Parker, Comrades Downing, Greer, Fike, Fowler, all spoke, Governor Hunt spoke again, as did also Col. McCintock, Captain Hill, Lieutenants Price, Massey and Pickett each talked a little. A splendid time was had by all, and it was not until the evening shadows began to fall over the scene that the veterans and their friends separated. The last incident of the day was furnished by a veteran clothed in blue and one wearing the gray walking arm in arm toward the setting sun.

TO SIGN AMENDMENT

Bryan to Send Out Official Document Making Direct Senatorial election Legal

[Associated Press Dispatch]

WASHINGTON, May 30—Secretary Bryan will sign the seventeenth amendment to the constitution providing for direct election of United States senators at 11 o'clock tomorrow. A proclamation that the requisite number of state legislatures have ratified the amendment marks the

outcome of the movement started eighty-seven years ago and Bryan has invited several who share his enthusiasm over the event to be present when he signs the document.

December 14, 1913:

LOCAL LODGE LORE

G. A. R.

J. W. Owen Post No. 5, Department of Arizona, met on the third inst. At 2:30 p. m. at K. of P. hall. Post Commander W. M. Grier presided. The adjutant, J. M. Fike, being absent, the commander appointed P. P. Parker adjutant pro tem. Fifteen comrades were present. Comrade Henry C. Fisk presented himself for admission to this post, and on motion he was elected to become a member and was then re-obligated and became a member of J. W. Owen post. A comrade presented himself, requesting assistance and Comrade A. S. Post was appointed to look after his immediate wants. The committee on J. W. Owen presented his picture, which was enlarged and framed and now adorns the walls of our hall, the bill for which was also presented and allowed--\$10 for their work. Comrade Bayard present and received by the post. Comrade Smith present and spoke, as did also our new Comrade Fisk, with a good talk to the comrades present. Nominations of officers being in order, the following were nominated and declared elected: W. T. Smith, commander; James P. Rhodes, senior vice commander; George Reed, junior vice commander; A. S. Post, officer of the day; Andrew Webber, officer of the guard; William McDale chaplain; R. H. Greene, quartermaster. Post adjourned to meet at the same place

❧ 1914 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from *The Arizona Republican*

Post dues and Post finances; Post officers elected; Post wants own burial plot; Dept. encampment in Phoenix—50 attend; Post headquarters.

January 11, 1914:

**J. W. Owen Post No. 5, Department
of Arizona, G. A. R.**

The post met in due form at K. of P. hall on Wednesday, January 7, at 2:30 p. m. for business. Commander William Grier presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The quartermaster's report showed that eight dollars and fifty cents were on hand. Some comrades came forward and paid their dues, which are two dollars and fifty cents a year. Comrade Azor McDole of Belknap post No. 318 of Nebraska made application for admission to this post and was elected to become a member of this post by transfer and was duly welcomed by the veterans. After a lot of routine business was transacted the post, on request of the Women's Relief Corps, entered their hall for joint installation, and the ladies installed their officers for the ensuing year under the efficient supervision of Ada Irvin as installing officer. Then the new officers for the post were installed by Comrade H. H. Farrington, a past commander. The officers for the ensuing year are

Comrade W. T. Smith as commander of the post; Comrade James P. Rhodes, senior vice commander; Comrade George Reed, junior vice commander; Comrade Aaron S. Post, officer of the day; Comrade Marion Abbott, officer of the guard; Comrade Azor McDole, chaplain, and Comrade R. H. Greene, quartermaster. After which both orders repaired to the dining room and partook of light refreshments, after which the picture of John W. Owen, after who this post was named, was unveiled, with fitting remarks by Comrades Parker, Grier and Fike. The picture now adorns the walls of the post room. The post adjourned to meet again in two weeks. J. M. Fike, Adjutant.

January 25, 1914

LOCAL LODGE LORE

Grand Army of the Republic.

The Grand Army of the Republic met Wednesday, the 21st, at the usual hour in the K. of P. hall. The new commander, W. T. Smith presided. After the opening the first matter taken up, under new business, was the discussion on a motion to make the members committee of the whole, which was carried, to solicit the veterans sojourning amongst us, to join the G. A. R. and thus benefit themselves and to post. We have been admonished to do this by our department commander in a circular letter of recent date. We conclude that it is a wise and appropriate thing to do, in our declining years, and not only to associate ourselves, but to become more active in attending every meeting of the post, so that we may cheer each other up by our contact with one another. We remember how that union of forces in the sixties brought victory to our forces in putting down the rebellion and thus saving the union of states. Another standing committee of three: Comrades Fisk, Farrington and Downing, was appointed to look into the matter of the burial of our comrades who may die, and of those who have died and are interred in the Old City cemeteries, and their removal to some other plot of ground more appropriate outside of the city. Considerable feeling was displayed in the remarks on this subject by the speakers, Comrades Fisk, Fike, Parker and others. Comrades E. J. Salsberry, William N. Caswell, C. V. Smith, Harry H. Baldwin and C. H. Remington visited with us, and we were made glad by their presence, and we cordially invite those who have come here to spend the winter in our glorious climate to come and visit with us. Our next meeting will be held at the K. of P. hall, on Wednesday, February 4th, at 2:30 p. m. J. M. Fike, Adjutant.

February 8, 1914:

G. A. R.

J. W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R., held a regular meeting February 4, at which there were a good number of veterans present. Commander W. T. Smith presided. The adjutant's report was approved. John W. Dorrington, a member of the post at Yuma, which has lapsed, joined this post by ballot, on the recommendation of General Archibald J. Sampson, who resides in Yuma this winter, and the veteran was elected. Harrison Bryant of Carrollton Post No. 182 of Carrollton, Mo., was made a member of this post by ballot and was reobligated by Captain P. P. Parker. Comrade Stephen Rice joined our post by transfer from Lucius Fairchild post of the California and Nevada department, G. A. R. John W. Gunn, on furlough from the Pacific branch of the D. V. home at Sawtelle, Calif., reported to us as needing assistance and was urged to return to the home.

After a short time spent in the discussion of various questions of the order, the post adjourned to meet again in two weeks.

-- Josiah Fike.

February 22, 1914:

G. A. R.

John W. Owen Post No. 5, of the G. A. R. held another meeting on Wednesday, the 18th, at which quite a number of comrades were present. Commander W. T. Smith presided. The adjutant made his report of the last meeting, which was approved. The quartermaster R. H. Greene submitted his report.

The commander appointed a committee to submit resolutions of condolence on the death of comrade Aaron S. Post.

Not much business of importance being necessary, the post adjourned to meet again, on the first Wednesday in March.

March 8, 1914:

G. A. R. Report

John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R. met as usual, Wednesday, March 4, at K of P hall, for the transaction of business; and for the usual greetings of our comrades.

Commander W. T. Smith presided, the chaplain, Azor McDole, offered the usual supplication to the almighty Commander.

The adjutant made his report of the last meeting, which was approved. The quartermaster R. H. Greene, who had just returned from a vacation to California, rendered his report of \$8.85. The committee, on the death of comrade Aaron S. Post, reported resolutions of condolence and respect which were adopted.

A resolution was read by the adjutant, protesting against the removal of the dead, from the city cemeteries, to some other burial plot; but that the present burial place should be retained by the city; beautified and taken proper care of by a caretaker. The resolution was rejected, and our burial committee was advised to go before the city council and request, that in the case of removal of the dead, that the G. A. R. should be granted a burial plot for their own use, to place their deceased comrades' remains in proper order, uniformly, and compact. Another resolution and petition to congress of the United States was read and signed, requesting, that congress shall not grant any right to alter or make any change in the form or colors of the flag of our country. This was ordered to be sent to our congressman.

A motion was made and passed to elect delegates to our department encampment, to be held in Phoenix, sometime in April, at our next meeting.

These resolutions were adopted in memory of Aaron S. Post: A memorial of respect and condolence to Comrade Aaron S. Post, was unanimously adopted by the members of this post, on Wednesday, the 4th of March, 1914. Comrade Post was born in Pottsville, Iowa, December 3rd, 1840, and was a private in company H, Second Regiment of Minnesota Cavalry, during the great struggle in the Civil War. After the war he lived at Salt lake City, Utah. He joined this post May 11th, 1911. He died February 7th, 1914. He was a faithful comrade in the discharge of his duties, of the regulations of the order of the Grand Army of the Republic; and we mourn the loss we have sustained by his death. It is further resolved, that we send our sincere condolences to his bereaved

wife, whose loss is much greater than ours. A copy hereof, certified by the committee, is ordered sent to his family, and a copy to be sent to the city press.

JOSIAH FIKE,
H. H. FARRINGTON,
JAMES P. RHODES.

A number of comrades paid their annual dues, Comrades W. M. Grier and Thomas Boyle were reported sick, and it was requested to visit them and see to their comfort and encouragement.

March 22, 1914:

**J. W. OWEN POST HOLDS
REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING**

Grand Army Veterans Transact Much Important Business

John W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R., met in regular session at 2:30 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon in Knights of Pythias Hall. Commander W. T. Smith presided. Comrade Andrew Downing acted as chaplain, in the absence of Chaplain McDole.

The Adjutant made his report, which was approved.

The Quartermaster, R. H. Greene, made his report which was accepted. Comrade Harvey Howe was reported sick at the Star Lodging House and the comrades were requested to call on him.

The visitors present were: Comrades James J. Ducey, George Washington Post No. 85, of Denver, Colorado; John W. Bruner, General Reynolds Post No. 30, of Cheyenne, Wyoming; T. H. Cook, Stevens Post No. 1, of Seattle Washington; George Thorn, Meade Post No. 9, of North Yakima, Washington; and Harry H. Baldwin of Iowa. These comrades regaled us with reminiscences of stories of war in their won experiences and were responded to by some of our own members, after which the post adjourned.

J. M. Fike
Adjutant

April 16, 1914:

**ARIZONA G. A. R.
IS INCREASING**

**Interesting Fact Becomes Know at Annual Encampment of Civil War Veterans—
Getting Ready for Memorial Day**

Arizona, with California and Arkansas, enjoys the distinction of being the only states in the union where the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic have increased during the last year. In

all other states, the Grim reaper has cut down the membership of the men who fought for the union.

This interesting statement of fact was made public yesterday morning during the state encampment of the G. A. R. of Arizona, which was held at the Knights of Pythias hall. About 50 veterans of the war of the rebellion attended the encampment. Regular business of the meeting was transacted and then the old soldiers enjoyed themselves in an informal camp-fire, interspersed with numerous reminiscences of the days of the civil war. At this camp-fire, the women of the Relief Corps were hosts. They provided a delicious luncheon and then took part in the informal meeting, giving vivid word pictures of the sufferings of those who remained at home, while husbands and fathers went forth to fight for the solidity of the union.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Department commander, George W. Read, Prescott; senior vice department commander, W. M. Grier, Phoenix; junior vice department commander, James Wiley, Globe; medical director, Dr. Charles D. Belden, Phoenix; chaplain Rev. Mr. McDole; council of administration, James Wisdon, W. M. Fickas, D. F. McNulty, and T. J. Fell, W. J. Murphy.

The new officers were installed by Capt. P. P. Parker. Delegates to the national encampment were next chosen and it was decided that the following should represent Arizona: Andrew Downing, of Phoenix and J. E. Price of Tempe. These veterans will go to Detroit, Mich. next August, to be at the City of the Straits, when the encampment opens, early in September.

The veterans decided that the next encampment of the state veterans should be held at Phoenix on the third Wednesday on April in 1915.

The encampment opened at 10 o'clock in the morning. Acting Department Commander Read of Prescott was unable to attend on account of the illness of his son, Capt. Read, U. S. A., who returned recently from the Philippines. Junior Vice Department Commander Grier of Phoenix acted as commander.

The report of the department commander was read by Assistant Adjutant General Sampson, who also presented the report of his own office, showing that Arizona was among the three states of the union which showed an increase in G. A. R. membership during the last year.

General Sampson touched upon the death of the late department commander, John J. Hill of Tucson. Resolutions expressing the sympathy of the state encampment were drawn and ordered presented to the members of the Hill family and to the newspapers of the state. Resolutions were also adopted expressing regret for the illness of Mr. Read's son.

That the veterans of the state are already preparing for Memorial Day is indicated by the action taken by the encampment yesterday. Resolutions were adopted asking the Spanish-American war veterans to join in the observation of Memorial Day. The cadets of the normal school are also invited to participate. Where it is convenient, the national guard will be asked to send a representation to the Decoration Day observance.

May 5, 1914:

Grand Army

In Knights of Pythias hall on April 1st, J. W. Owens Post No. 5, G. A. R. held a regular session, with the Commander W. T. Smith, presiding. The adjutant submitted his report, which was approved. The Quartermaster, R. H. Greene, being absent, there was no financial report.

The Berryhill Company, through their Manager Mr. W. C. Burton, presented this Post with a fine Bible; which we appreciate very much; and, for which a unanimous vote of thanks was extended. Three delegates, viz: Comrades, Wm. M. Grier, H. H. Farrington and J. M. Fike,

were elected to represent this Post, before the state department of the G. A. R., which will occur at our next meeting on the 15th of this month. Three alternates were also elected.

A committee of three comrades, viz: Farrington, Grier and Boyle, to confer with a like committee from the Women's Relief Corps, for the purpose of preparing the campfire, and the pleasure of the state encampment.

The adjutant read general orders, Nos. 3 and 4, also various communications.

Comrade Fiske spoke of the necessity of having a state soldiers home, and mentioned the fine home at Roseburg, Oregon. Comrade Thornton spoke of the splendid home at Orting, the state of Washington. California has one at Yuntsville, besides the National home at Santa Monica and Sawettle. Phoenix and the Salt River climate would be a splendid place for such a home. Many veterans could spend their declining years in a climate like this.

Comrade Abbott told us how he had left the rigorous climate of Spokane, Washington, where he was at the point of answering the last roll call and came to Phoenix some years ago; and regained his health. Comrade Abbott is 77 years of age, and is a veteran of the Gettysburg battle; to the 50th anniversary he went last July. Many others spoke of the climatic advantage of the Arizona climate. Comrades G. W. Barrows, J. J. Ducey, of Denver, George Thornton of Yakima, Washington, and Cooper added their claims, to the superior claims for this genial climate. We hope the people of this state will assist us in having such an institution in this glorious climate, so that we and many more veterans may spend our last days in our choice of the best country on earth.

JOSIAH M. FIKE.
Post Adjutant.

December 6, 1914:

J. W. Owen Post No. 5, G. A. R.

The G. A. R. met at the Armory on the 2d inst. The veterans are apparently satisfied with their moving on to the ground floor at the Armory in preference to being in an upstairs hall. Commander W. T. Smith presided. Chaplain A. McDole invoked the divine blessing. The adjutant's report was read and approved. The quartermaster reported nearly forty dollars on hand. William Wilbur, age 73, an Ohio veteran applied for admission to J. W. Owen post and was elected and obligated and talked to the comrades on his experiences of the war. Comrade Greene, quartermaster, reported having purchased chairs, benches, and table for our room at the armory. Comrade James H. Stevens presented a leave of absence card good for nine months. He served in the Second Iowa regiment.

The annual nomination of officers being in order, James P. Rhodes was nominated for commander. Geo. Read, senior vice-commander; G. W. Barrows for junior vice commander; Azor McDole, chaplain; R. H. Greene quartermaster; H. H. Farrington, officer of the day; Comrade Abbott, officer of the guard. These candidates will be elected at the next meeting.

❧ 1915 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from *The Arizona Republican*

Post meeting; Memorial Day with baseball schedule; Comrade Overdale's golden wedding anniversary.

Lodge Lore

January 10, 1915:

J. W. Owens Post No 5. G. A. R.

Post met at Armory, Wednesday, p. m. in regular session. Called to order by Commander W. T. Smith. Chaplain McDole invoked the devine blessing. Adjutant J. M. Fike being absent through illness. Andrew Downing acted as adjutant pro tem.

Senior Vice Commander W. M. Grier, department of Arizona, acted as installing officer. The following named officers elected at the last meeting were duly inducted into office for the ensuing year, viz: J. R. Rhodes, post commander; George Reed, senior vice commander; G. W. Barrows, junior vice commander; A. McDole, chaplain; R. H. Greene, quartermaster; H. H. Farrington, officer of the day, and Marion Abbott, officer of the guard, were entered in office with out formal re-obligation. Several visiting comrades made brief remarks, and a vote of thanks was unanimously given the retiring officers. Mrs. Monihon treated the post with home made candy.

ANDREW DOWNING,
Adjutant Pro Tem

May 30, 1915:

**VETERANS WILL HEAR
MEMORIAL SERMON TODAY**

**Religious Observance of Memorial Day
to Be Marked by Special Service at
Central M. E. Church This Morning**

Bearing testimony to the eminently sacred character of the day set apart for honoring the nation's dead, the veterans of the Civil war, members of both the Grand Army of the Republic and the united Confederate veterans will gather this morning at the Central M. E. church to listen to the annual Memorial Day sermon, which will be preached by Rev. W. J. Sims. With them will assemble the Spanish War Veterans, and members of the National Guard of Arizona, the Woman's Relief Corps, and affiliated societies.

Special music has been arranged for the service this morning, and the sermon will be especially appropriate to the occasion. Among the musical numbers which will be rendered by an augmented choir will be "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," and the anthem "Bless the Lord, O My Soul."

Members of the military and semi-military organizations will assemble at 10:30, on the south side of the Central school grounds, and march in a body to the church.

State, county and city offices will be closed tomorrow, as will be all the banks and business houses, with the exception of the groceries and butcher shops, the latter having arranged to close at noon for the rest of the day. John W. Owen Post, G. A. R., the United Confederate Veterans, Spanish War Veterans, the National Guard companies, Indian School cadets and Boy Scouts will

assemble at the armory at 9:30 o'clock, and march to the city hall plaza, where the speaking exercises will take place. The program is as follows:

Invocation, A. McDole, department chaplain,
 Music.
 Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, Forest Betts,
 Remarks, Confederate Veteran,
 Original Poem, Comrade Andrew Downing,
 Solo, "Tenting on the old Camp Grounds," Walter Wyatt,
 Address, Comrade W. E. Lockard,
 Decoration of Cenotaph, Ladies of the Women's Relief Corps,
 Music,
 Dismissal.

May 31, 1915:

**VETERANS AND PUBLIC
 HONOR HEROES TODAY**

Tinged with the closer shadows of the great struggle in Europe, and a sense of what the war fifty years ago meant to this nation, citizen and soldier alike unite today in paying the tribute due those who, on a hundred battle fields, offered their lives in the Civil war. In city and country alike the day will be observed as one of reverent memory, when the deeds of heroes will be recalled and the principles they died for re-emphasized.

In Phoenix military and civic organizations will unite in observance of the day. Public offices and business houses will close for the day, and public exercises will be held at the city hall plaza, where the members of the G. A. R., United Confederate Veterans, Spanish War Veterans, National Guard companies and affiliated organizations and citizens will meet in the morning. The various military organizations will assemble at the armory, at First and Polk streets, and promptly at 9:30 will march to the city hall plaza, where the speaking program will be carried out. The program for today follows:

9:30 a. m.

J. W. Owen Post, No. 5, Woman's Relief Corps, ex-Confederate Veterans, the Arizona National Guard, Cadets and Boy Scouts meet at the armory. Parade to city hall plaza, under the direction of Colonel Chas. W. Harris, adjutant general.

9:45 a. m.

Captain P. P. Parker in charge of the exercises.
 Invocation. . A. McDole, Dept. Chaplain
 Music
 Lincoln's Gettysburg Address . . . Forest Betts
 Remarks . . . Ex-Confederate Veteran
 Original poem. . Comrade Andrew Downing
 Solo, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground". . Walter Wyatt
 Decoration of Cenotaph . . Ladies of W. R. C.
 Music

10:30 a. m.

Baseball, Phoenix vs. Albuquerque, at Riverside.

2:00 p. m.

200 mile Moose Motorcycle Race, Fair Grounds.

4:00 p. m.

Water Sports and Band Concert, at Riverside Park.

Day of Memories

Reverent memories of the men who laid down their lives in the great struggle in the sixties and lessons from that war out of which came a united nation marked the annual Memorial day service yesterday at the Central M. E. church. Almost 100 members of the G. A. R., United Confederate Veterans, Spanish War Veterans, and the Woman's Relief Corps attended the service and listened to the address of Rev. W. J. Sims, himself the son of a Confederate veteran [the sermon was strictly about the Sabbath and not included here.]

A feature of the service was the singing of "Tenting on the old Camp Ground" by the choir. The church was appropriately decorated for the occasion with American flags.

December 6, 1915:

G. A. R. —All comrades of J. W. Owen Post, G. A. R., and visiting comrades are notified to meet at the Armory at 2 p. m. today. The object of the meeting is to call upon Comrade Overdale to help him and his bride celebrate their golden wedding. All comrades having automobiles will please have them at the Armory at that time

❧ 1916 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from *The Arizona Republican*

Memorial Day ceremonies—old soldiers and ladies in automobiles—first time they have not marched; Sons of Veterans commander to speak.

May 28, 1916:

**TO CELEBRATE
MEMORIAL DAY**

Members of the G. A. R., Spanish-War Veterans, and Other Organizations to Stage Big Parade for Tuesday's Celebration

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Spanish American War Veterans are making big plans for the celebration of Memorial Day on Tuesday. It is planned to have a parade

of the two organizations, together with all patriotic citizens who wish to join in. School children carrying American flags will probably form a good portion of the parade.

All societies who wish to take part in the marching are requested to report to Comrade R. H. Greene of the G. A. R., or to Col. James H. McClintock, chief marshal of the parade, in the Noll building before 10 o'clock of Monday morning.

Those who will furnish autos to carry the aged veterans of the G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps are requested to meet at the band stand in the rear of the city hall at 8:45 Tuesday morning.

Those who will furnish autos to carry the aged veterans of the G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps are requested to leave their names with Comrade Greene Monday morning. On the morning of the parade they are requested to report to Gen. A. J. Sampson, at the city hall promptly at 9 o'clock. All pupils of the city schools who are going to join the parade will meet at the same place at the same time carrying American flags.

The Chamber of Commerce, wishing to have its members fittingly celebrate the day, has issued the following proclamation:

To the Members of the Chamber of commerce and All Public Spirited Citizens:

Whereas, The 30th of May, Decoration Day, is an occasion when we should do all honor to those who by their deeds have brought about the present conditions of peace and prosperity which we enjoy as a United Nation, and

Whereas, This year we should more especially do our duty by helping to celebrate the day by joining in the observance of Memorial Day. Now therefore,

Let each one of us, citizens of Phoenix, be present at Third street, south of Washington, at 9 o'clock in the morning on Tuesday next, to join with all the officials, state, county and city, and all organizations in fittingly observing the occasion. (signed)

J. C. NORTON,

President Chamber of Commerce

May 30, 1916:

PHOENIX CELEBRATES DAY OF MEMORIES; PARADE, SPEAKING

All patriotic organizations and many societies and lodges will be represented in the Memorial Day parade, at 9:30 this morning. Just prior to the speaking program at the City Hall plaza, the patriotic pageant will pass through the downtown streets, where it will be reviewed by thousands.

All stores and public offices will be closed, most of them all day; meetings, picnics and a baseball game will offer diversions for the populace.

Drilled organizations will form in line on the east side of Second avenue south of Washington; the societies on Jefferson street, east of Second, and on Second, south of Jefferson; the automobiles will head east on the south side of Jefferson, between Central avenue and Second street. Organizations on arrival should at once be reported to the grand marshal, James H. McClintock who will be found at the corner of Jefferson and Second streets.

Line of March

The line of march will be north on Second street to Adams, west to Second avenue, south to Washington, east to First street, south to Jefferson, where the parade will be reviewed and dismissed.

The Participants

Among the organizations that have accepted the general invitation to join in the parade are the Phoenix Reserve Corps, Indian School Cadets, National Guard Cadets, Home Guards, Moose, Woodmen and other lodges.

These will serve as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic, Women's Relief Corps, Spanish War Veterans and women's Auxiliary to the Spanish War Veterans.

The old soldiers and the ladies will be in automobiles, believed to be the first time the veterans have failed to march as they did in the days of '61.

Then will follow automobiles containing the mayor and city commissioners, the officers and members of the chamber of commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and patriotic citizens at large. The fire department will have the honor of the left of the line.

Automobiles for the G. A. R. and Relief Corps are to be at the armory at eight o'clock.

The Speaking

At about 10:15 the program will be started at the plaza. The two addresses of the day will be delivered by Hon. Thomas E. Campbell, representing the Sons of the Veterans and James P. Lavin, commander of the United Spanish War Veterans here. Each will speak on a phase of patriotism. There will be a program of vocal and band music, the latter by the Indian School band.

❧ 1917 ❧

Highlights of the year—articles from *The Arizona Republican*

Daughters of Confederacy to decorate graves on Decoration Day; Memorial Day speech.

Tuesday, May 29, 1917:

Decorate Graves—Members of the Robert E. Lee chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, plan to decorate the graves in the old cemetery on Wednesday morning, Decoration Day. Daughters of the Confederacy will gather at the old cemetery on Wednesday morning for the ceremony.

May 31, 1917:

MEMORIAL DAY IS FITTINGLY OBSERVED BY PHOENIX PEOPLE

The present and the past were brought together yesterday in the annual observance of Memorial Day. In the procession which marched to the City Hall plaza, where the ceremonies took place, there were the veterans of the civil war, who walked haltingly, though with a brisker step than last year, for there was again the smell of battle in the world. Following them was a contingent of smart-stepping, erect young men who were going to have their first taste of war. There were thirty-one of them, recruits from the small camp of Chloride, led by Captain Le Baron,

who has had charge of recruiting in the north. At the head of this contingent was a banner bearing the inscription. "Chloride Sent Thirty-one Men to the Front; How Many Have You Sent?"

The procession was led by the Indian School band, Chief of Police Brisbois and the police reserves. There were the home guards, the Spanish war veterans, the Auxiliary and representatives of the Women's Relief Corps. It was the most imposing array seen at a local celebration of Memorial Day in Phoenix in twenty-five years.

The veterans, the Auxiliary and the representatives of the Relief Corps occupied seats on the platform. The services were under the direction of Captain P. P. Parker, who introduced Dean William Scarlett, who delivered the invocation, a touching appeal for God's help to the nation in this hour of trial.

On behalf of the civil war veterans the address was delivered by Comrade G. W. Barrow, who said: "Fifty-six years ago the men before you and many thousands of others offered their lives for their country. These men were fighting for the settlement of three great questions. Two of them were settled. One of these questions was human slavery, another was states' rights. These have been forever settled. We settled the third so far as this nation is concerned and that is the right of the people to rule themselves. These questions were settled on the battlefields of '61 to '65 so decisively that this country has enjoyed freedom for more than a half century."

But now, said the speaker, this country has been called upon to settle the third of these questions, the right of the people to rule, for the world. For forty years in Europe an attack upon that principle had been in course of preparation and two years ago last August that attack was launched against the chief republic of the old world. Those who are supporting that principle are being exhausted and beaten down and it devolves upon the United States to prevent not only the overthrow of the principle in Europe, but at the same time to safeguard democracy on this side of the ocean.

Mr. Barrows paid a special tribute to President Wilson and his advisers and urged upon his hearers the fullest measure of loyalty to them. It was no matter that all might not agree with the president in American politics; all Americans must be with him in world politics.

The speaker made an appeal to the womanhood of America and said that on them depended largely the success of any war in which the nation might be engaged. He encouraged the enlistment and the purchase of Liberty bonds.

Lincoln's Gettysburg speech was read by Miss Annie Monihon and an address by Attorney General Wiley E. Jones was delivered on behalf of the Spanish-American War Veterans; After a brief but spirited introduction, in which he aroused applause by declaring that those who opposed the war or threw obstacles in the way of its prosecution were traitors and cowards, he gave a glowing description of Memorial Day and its history.

After the speaking the ladies of the Relief Corps decorated the cenotaph and immediately afterward the procession moved to the cemetery where flowers were strewn upon the graves of the heroic dead.

❧ 1918 ❧

Highlights of year—articles from *The Arizona Republican*

Memorial Day ceremonies; Graves decorated with white oleanders and poppies.

May 30, 1918:

**NO MEMORIAL OCCASION EVER
SO SOLEMN AS ONE TODAY**

**Churches Plan Services to be Followed by
Special Programme in Which All
Asked to Take Some Part.**

**A DAY OF HUMILIATION AND
PRAYER**

The president of the United States has appointed Thursday, May 30, as a day of "public humiliation, prayer and fasting," and calls upon all citizens "to assemble on that day in their several places of worship."

The Ministers' association of Phoenix, in accordance with this request of the president, calls upon all citizens of Phoenix to gather at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday in such church as each one is accustomed to worship in, and to spend one hour in prayer to Almighty God that He may forgive our sins, purify our hearts, give victory to our armies, grant wisdom to our counselors, vouchsafe steadfastness to our people and at last bring us a peace founded upon mercy, justice and good will.

After this hour of prayer, let all repair to the City Hall plaza to participate in the Memorial Day services conducted by the Grand Army of the Republic.

Throughout the day, in our homes, let each one spend much time in prayer for our country in this time of crisis.

Program for the Day.

Prayer service at 9 o'clock at all the churches.

March to City Hall at 9:45: G. A. R., U. C. V. and S. W. V. assembling at Y. M. C. A. at 9:30.

Exercises at City Hall Plaza called to order by Colonel J. H. McClintock, chairman.

Invocation.

Singing of "America."

Address in behalf of the G. A. R., George W. Barrows.

Address in behalf of Spanish War Veterans, Captain J. L. B. Alexander.

Reading, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, Mrs. C. M. Etter.

Address of the Day, Judge A. C. Baker.

Ritual, woman's Relief Corps.

Ritual, Woman's Auxiliary Spanish War Veterans.

Singing of "Star Spangled Banner."

Benediction, Rev. W. S. Buchanan.

Band Will Play

The Indian school band will furnish music for the occasion.

Seats on the stand will be reserved for members of the G. A. R., W. R. C., and Ministerial association.

A portion of the seats in front of the stand will be roped off to accommodate the G. A. R., U. C. V., and W. R. C.

Following the exercises at the plaza, the 160 graves of the veterans in the cemeteries will be decorated. Flowers brought to the city hall plaza will be used for this purpose. It is urged that white oleanders and poppies be brought in sufficient numbers.

May 31, 1918:

**MEMORIAL DAY IS MADE MEMORABLE
BY FINE PROGRAM**

**President's Appeal Makes Profound Impression
And Thoughts All Turn To
Seriousness of Situation.**

Under the peaceful sky of a perfect Arizona day, thousands took part in memorial services for those dead in war, the heroic deeds of a great nation. Chastened by the word of great conflict in France, the observance was solemn in the extreme, and thousands who came not to the formal meeting place, yet in their homes paid tribute not only to those who are gone, but to the men who stand ready to go in the cause of humanity.

The people of Phoenix entered into the spirit of the president's proclamation and endeavored as far as lay in their power to make it a day of humiliation and prayer. In goodly numbers they assembled in their respective places of worship, and in humility and prayer invoked the blessing of God upon our armies and the armies of our allies.

At the close of their devotions, they wended their way to the city hall plaza where the memorial services in charge of the G. A. R. were to be held.

Headed by the Indian School band, the Spanish War Veterans and their auxiliary and the G. A. R. and the Confederate veterans, with the women's Relief Corps, marched to the city hall plaza. [The article continued with a very lengthy speech.]

❧ 1919 ❧

Highlights of year—articles from *The Arizona Republican*

Decoration Day—few veterans of Blue and Gray left to participate;

May 29, 1919:

**DECORATION DAY PROGRAM
TO BE GREATEST EVER**

Exercises To Be Most Ceremonious In History Here—Impressive Parade To Start—Program
at Stand

The Decoration day exercises tomorrow will probably be more ceremonious than any ever before held in Phoenix; at any rate, than since immediately after the Spanish-American war when a new element was injected into the observance and there was added to the thinning ranks of the veterans of the civil war, the veterans of the war with Spain. And now comes a third generation of veterans.

The following is the program of exercises:

Parade

Assembly at 9:30 a. m. at Federal building on First avenue.

Order of March

Band

Great war veterans

Women's Auxiliary.

Confederate veterans.

Civil war veterans.

Women's Relief Corps.

Route of March

First avenue to Monroe, thence to Central avenue, thence to Washington street, thence to Second street, thence to stand on City Square.

Exercises at Stand

Prayer by Dean Scarlett.

Song—"Star Spangled Banner."

Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

Song—"Tenting on the old camp ground."

Address for civil war veterans—George D. Christy.

Song—"Battle cry of Freedom."

Address for Spanish war veterans—R. E. L. Shepherd.

"Over There"—By band.

Address for great war veterans—A. C. Taylor.

Tribute to the dead—By Women's relief corps and Women's auxiliary.

Taps—Simon Novinger.

Benediction—By Rev. J. A. Walles.

Song—"America."

May 30, 1919:

MEMORIAL DAY CEREMONIES TO BE IMPRESSIVE

**Veterans of Three Wars Will Take Part In Parade This Morning and Program Later at
the City Hall Plaza**

Veterans of three wars will join this morning to make memorial day the biggest and greatest ever observed in Phoenix. Among the features of the day will be a parade of war veterans of the Civil, Spanish and European wars and an impressive program on the city hall plaza in the heart of the city.

Few veterans of the Blue and the Gray will be left to participate in the parade today, but it is assured that those who do remain will be there. Veterans of the Spanish-American war will be more numerous and out in full force. But it will be the veterans of the Great War that promise to make the day the most ceremonious in local history. Members of the Great War Veterans' association will participate almost to a man.

Added to the three generations of veterans will be the women's auxiliaries and the Woman's Relief Corps.

Parade at 9:30 a. m.

The various units of the parade will assemble at the federal building at 9:30 o'clock this morning to form for the parade. The parade will move along First Washington and east again to Second street to the stand on the city hall square.

The line of march will be led by the band, followed by the Great War Veterans. Then will come, in order, the Spanish War Veterans and the woman's Auxiliary, the confederate Veterans, the G. A. R. and the woman's Relief Corps.

The exercises at the stand will begin shortly before 10 o'clock and will consist of speeches, prayers and music, with a tribute to the dead. The program follows:

Exercises at Stand

Prayer by Dean Scarlett.

Song—"Star Spangled Banner."

Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

Song—"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

Address for Civil War Veterans, Geo. D. Christy,

Song—"battle Cry of Freedom."

Address for Spanish War Veterans, R. E. L. Shepherd.

"Over There," by band.

May 30, 1919:

Memorial Day

Decoration Day established a generation and a half ago, takes on a new significance when there is admitted to the ranks of veterans the boys who are yet in the prime of youth, as were the men who had lately returned from the civil war, when the day was ordained.

They are now nearly all gone. The old blue line is thin and halting. It is now reinforced by the khaki clad boys and the now middle aged men who fought in the Spanish war.

It was thought when we adopted Decoration Day that a time would come when there would be no more parades of veterans. It was not contemplated that the day would be forgotten; but on the contrary, that it would be observed by a grateful posterity long after the heroes of the war were gone.

Other wars though have kept the outward, ceremonious features of the day alive, so that for more than another generation there will be representatives of our wars in line on the anniversaries of that day.

But never will be forgotten, those who marched first, the men of the civil war, those who preserved the union intact and forever established the foundation of a nation, that a half century later was strong enough to preserve the world.

**GREAT WAR VETERANS WILL
HONOR DEAD COMRADES**

That they might show reverence for those that fell in the Great War, the American Civil War and the Spanish American war, the members of the Great War Veterans Association are requested by those in charge to meet at the club rooms at 9 o'clock this morning, preparatory to proceeding to the city hall, there to take part in the Memorial Day services.

Veterans of the three wars will march to the city hall, where the ceremonies will be observed. The Great War Veterans Association is anxious to have as many members as possible at its services.

❧ 1920 ❧

Highlights of year—articles from *The Arizona Republican*

Memorial Day; American Legion wants it called Holy Day; General Sampson to speak;

May 28, 1920:

OBSERVE MEMORIAL DAY NEXT MONDAY

The banks and the merchants' and Manufacturers' association yesterday declared Monday a holiday, in the pursuance of the custom of observing Monday when Memorial Day or other holidays fall on Sunday. The Phoenix chamber of commerce will close its office Monday. It issued the following statement:

“The American Legion prefers that the day be called Holy Day. The day means more now than it did before the late war and since a few years after the war between the states. In the interim interest in Memorial day was permitted to lag. Now tribute will be paid to the memory of the new dead as well as the old. The grandfathers, the fathers and the sons rest in memory side by side, some in France and some at home. They fought for the principles of their day, for humanity and the home. These things are sacred and Holy Day is a good name for the occasion of paying tribute to their memory. All members of the chamber of commerce are asked to observe Monday in manner becoming this occasion.”

GENERAL SAMPSON TO SPEAK SUNDAY

Gen. A. J. Sampson, veteran of the Civil war and a resident of this state for a number of years, will give a lecture at the First Methodist Church at 8 O'clock Sunday night. His theme will be “Jerusalem and the Holy Land.”

General Sampson is well qualified to speak on the subject, as he has traveled in and studied Palestine. A New York paper, commenting on a series of lectures recently given by the general, said: “His addresses were given in a clear and captivating manner, and he relates what he has seen,

making it a real literary treat, greatly delighting his audience.” The public has been cordially invited to attend the lecture here Sunday night.

May 31, 1920:

NATION TODAY

**Phoenix Will Observe Memorial Day with Parade and program—France To Pay
Tribute to Hero Dead—Observance to Be Nation-Wide
“Parent and husband and brother
and lover
Kiss in your hearts these dead
heroes of ours
And cover them over with
beautiful flowers.”**

-Will Carleton.

Today is being observed throughout the land as one consecrated to the departed. Phoenix will assemble this morning and call the roll of the honored dead anew and lay a fresh tribute of love and gratitude to their memories.

In the observance of Memorial day practically all of the stores and offices of the city will be closed. Most of the stores will be closed throughout the day, although some grocery stores will remain open for a short time this morning in order to accommodate anxious housewives. Banks will not open their doors today. Only the police department will be open at the city hall and the sheriff’s office at the courthouse.

Led by the Indian School band, members of the several organizations of war veterans will march from the federal building to the city hall at 10 o’clock this morning. Col. J. H. McClintock will act as marshal of the day.

Program Follows Parade

An impressive program has been arranged to be carried out at the city hall plaza, immediately following the parade. Gen. A. J. Sampson will deliver the address for Civil War veterans. The address for Spanish War veterans will be made by George P. Stovall and Alexander B. Baker will deliver the address for world war veterans.

The Woman’s Relief corps and Woman’s auxiliary will pay a tribute to the dead. Lincoln’s Gettysburg address will be delivered by George Barrows. The program is interspersed with patriotic song numbers and selections by the Indian School band. Rev. Azar McDole will pronounce the invocation.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A RIZONA CHAPTER, NO 1, K. A. M.
 Stated convocation on the second Monday of each month. F. A. SHAW, H. P.; H. KNAPP, Secretary.

A RIZONA LODGE NO 2, F. & A. M.
 Stated meetings on the Tuesdays on or preceded the full moon. J. T. ALGAR, W. M.; S. IRVING, Secretary.

A. O. U. W. PHOENIX LODGE No. 5.
 Regular meetings every Wednesday evening in Pythian Hall. J. J. SWANEY M. W.; JOS. CAMPBELL, Recorder.

D AUGHTERS OF REBEKAH, ARIZONA Lodge No. 1, meets second and fourth Thursdays in the month, in Odd Fellows Hall. Mrs. R. WHARTON N. G., Mrs. LILLIE B. HANCOCK, Secy.

G A. R. JOHN W. OWEN POST, No 52
 Meets first and third Tuesday in each month, at Pythian Hall, C. H. KNAPP, P. C., J. B. CREAMER, A. L.

I. O. O. F. PHOENIX LODGE No. 2,
 meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Saturday evening, P. H. COXIE, N. G.; D. A. REED, Secretary.

I. O. G. T. GARDEN VALLEY Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., meets Monday evenings at the Pythian Hall. J. W. INGALLS, W. G. T.; A. McDONALD, Sec'y.

K. OF P. PHOENIX LODGE No. 2,
 meets on the first and third Fridays of each month, in Pythian Hall. W. W. VIGOR, C. G.; L. FOWLER, K. of R. & S.

O. U. F. PHOENIX COUNCIL No 1.
 Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Pythian Hall. A. D. LEMON C. C. G. W. INGALLS, Secretary.

RAILROADS & STAGES.



Washington Street in Phoenix, 1870's (Courtesy: City of Phoenix)



Horse drawn streetcars pass the old courthouse in Phoenix late 1890's
(Courtesy: City of Phoenix)



The Central Avenue Improvement Association, a subsidiary of the Arizona Water Co, owned the tollgate at Central and McDowell avenues in the 1880s. The toll for wagons and buggies was 25 cents. Bicycles were free, and the town was full of bicycles. (Courtesy: City of Phoenix)

When did the Department of Arizona Grand Army of the Republic finally close its doors?

*Journal of the Fifty-Seventh National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 2-8, 1923*

Address of the Commander-in-Chief
James W. Willett

DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA

My comrades, the investigation of our records discloses the fact that for approximately two years last past the Department of Arizona has ceased to function. The membership has dwindled down to an approximate of 40 comrades, scattered all over the State, and there is no Grand Army Post, as I understand it, in any locality in that State with sufficient numerical strength to maintain a post. The State is one of magnificent distances, and the comrades are scattered here and there. We must not neglect the survivors of this department, and a way out must be found to take care of them. I have examined the rules and regulations of our organization quite carefully and I have been unable to find any provision of said rules and regulations that will cover the condition of affairs as they now exist in Arizona. It will be observed that the provisions of article 10 of the rules and regulations, which provides for provisional departments, from a careful reading of same does not cover the situation in Arizona, as the provisions of said article only apply to States or Territories where the Grand Army of the Republic is not established in its departmental government. In this case the Grand Army of the Republic in the State of Arizona was established, and in a sense still exists, although the comrades have ceased to function in strict harmony with Grand Army law. There should be an additional section 3, added to said article 10, which should provide for provisional department under circumstances surrounding the Arizona comrades. That is to say, that whenever the State department becomes so depleted in its membership that it can not maintain the requisite number of posts for the maintenance of such State departments, then and in that event a provisional department should be provided so that the commander in chief could appoint a provisional commander who when thus appointed would have sufficient authority, to appoint his assistant adjutant general, and quartermaster general, and such officers as we might conclude they should have, and such provisional commander should be permitted to function as long as they could muster within the State a quorum numerically strong enough to maintain a post. I am not seeking to frame such a provision, but am simply calling the attention of this department to the situation, because I do not want to see the few comrades that are left in Arizona without just recognition in our order. I have assumed the authority and responsibility of appointing Comrade Dr. Warren E. Day, of Daytona Place, Prescott, Ariz., provisional department commander Grand Army of the Republic of the State of Arizona with power to act, and I have directed him to name his assistant adjutant general and associate officers in so far as he can, and have requested that he and the comrades, as many as can do so, come to this encampment and knock on its outer door for admission.

I presume that Comrade Day will be here with such of his comrades as he may prevail upon to come with him, and I hope that this encampment will take the necessary steps either by amendment of article 10 as suggested, or by some other method, to protect the interests of the few comrades left in the Department of Arizona, in accord with the principles of our organization.⁴

⁴ I am not advised whether there is any comrade here from Arizona. If there is, I wish he would call on the commander in chief at Hotel Wisconsin or here in this hall.

[It is not known if Arizona GAR Provisional Department Commander Day was present; however, Arizona was not represented in the previous 1922 national encampment, nor was it represented or mentioned in any encampments from 1924 forward.]

Well, there you have it. This is truly an historical *sketch* of the John W. Owen Post No. 5. The articles in the newspapers about the Post and its activities get shorter and shorter over the years just as the John W. Owen comrades got older and older.

David A. Swanson