

TAKE THE



ST. LOUIS

TO

KANSAS CITY

AND ALL POINTS IN

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI,

KANSAS,

COLORADO,

AND NEBRASKA.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI,

ARKANSAS,

LOUISIANA,

TEXAS,

ARIZONA,

OLD AND NEW ENGLAND AND KANSAS

CALIFORNIA.

FOR ALL POINTS
IN

EQUIPMENT UNSURPASSED.

RECLINING CHAIR CARS

ELEGANT DAY COACHES AND PULLMANS

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS BE
OF THE ABOVE LINES.

W. B. DODDRIDGE,

GENERAL MANAGER,

Thos. H. ...
John T. Davis
1st Vice
A. Scud
2d Vice
D. Filley
A. C. ...
LADDAUME
GENERAL PASSENGER ...
Convention. Hope
wishes to all.
... Second Vice-President.

IS, MO.

National Officers—1893='94.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS LOCATED AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

JOHN A. LEE, President.....St. Louis, Mo.
 LOUIS T. LABEAUME, Secretary and Treasurer.....St. Louis Mo.
 JOS. WALLERSTEIN, 1st Vice-President.....Richmond, Va.
 W. W. WELCH, 2nd Vice-President.....Peoria, Ill.
 R. D. HUGDEL, 3rd Vice-President.....Fort Wayne, Ind.
 DR. T. M. FETTERMAN, 4th Vice-President.....San Antonio, Tex.
 OLE J. OLSEN, 5th Vice-President.....Portland Ore.

NATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. C. WILKINSON.....St. Louis, Mo.
 MURRAY CARLETON.....St. Louis, Mo.
 EDGAR SKINNER.....St. Louis, Mo.
 LEO POTTLITZER.....Lafayette, Ind.
 J. D. MERSHON.....Little Rock, Ark.
 JAS. H. BISCOE.....Memphis, Tenn.

CHAIRMAN NATIONAL RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

NEIL McCOULL.....Chicago, Ill.

CHAIRMAN NATIONAL HOTEL COMMITTEE.

P. H. SHEEHAN.....Lafayette, Ind.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

.....Peoria, Ill.

NATIONAL PRESS COMMITTEE.

.....Denver, Colo.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

.....Peoria, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Logansport, Ind.

CHAPLAIN.

.....Memphis, Tenn.

ATTORNEY.

.....St. Louis.

THE MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RY.

HAS

SOLID TRAINS WITHOUT CHANGE

BETWEEN

GALVESTON, TEX., and CHICAGO, ILLS.



IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THE CELEBRATED

"WAGNER PALACE SLEEPER CARS"

BETWEEN THE

The Principal Points of

AND

Chicago, St. Louis, Hannibal and Kansas City

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS ON ALL TRAINS

N. B.—This is the line of the "Katy Vestibuled Flyer,"
 Train without change between Galveston and inter-
 Fair.

Thos. H. G. Vache
 John T. Davis
 1st Vice
 A. Scud
 2d Vice
 N. D. Filley
 A. C. LABEAUME
 GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
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 ST. LOUIS, MO., THANKS, Second Vice-President.

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STATE PRESIDENTS.

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Iowa,
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Louisiana,
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Missouri,
New York,
Ohio,
Oregon and Washington,
Pennsylvania,
Rhode Island,
Tennessee,
Texas,
Utah,
Virginia,

JAS. COLLINS,
JNO. J. GILMORE,
W. E. GRAVES,
W. E. BRINES,
F. M. HOTCHKISS,
JNO. SARARESE,
MAX ROBINSON,
CARL M. ALDRICH,
C. M. TAYLOR,
T. C. LORENZEN,
L. S. DuBOIS,
W. A. BAILEE,
M. J. NOLLY,
GEO. F. OWENS,
C. E. McDAVITT,
C. H. WICKARD,
GEO. W. GRAVES,
N. H. BECKMAN,
A. H. KERR,
WM. NICKELL,
J. ILLINGWORTH,
N. E. HUGHES,
H. L. BENSON,
J. G. FELT,
R. S. CHRISTIAN,

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C. F. FOWLER,
E. L. HIGDON,
J. WOLFF,
D. A. HOLADAY,
E. M. SOMERS,
W. E. DORCHESTER,
E. E. KULMAN,
L. L. MERRIMAN,
E. F. KELLER,
H. J. ZEUCH,
R. B. PUCKETT,
T. B. CHASE,
J. C. SIMERING,
J. B. McINNIS,
WM. CREEVY,
L. T. LABEAUME,
J. W. VAN ZILE,
BENJ. MIELZINER,
GEO. R. LEWIS,
ALEX. McQUILKIN,
J. S. ROBERTS,
B. DENTON,
WM. PAYSON,
S. V. SHELP,
E. O. GIBSON, JR.,

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ASSETS :
\$137,499,198.99

HOLDERS:
1012.33

NEW YORK LIFE

Insurance
Company.

(PURELY MUTUAL.)

St. Louis Office:
Odd-Fellows Building.

WM. L. HILL, Manager.

NOTICE.

H. A. SCHMIDT,

608 OLIVE STREET,

The Leading Merchant Tailor of St. Louis,

Desires to call the attention of T. P. A. of Mo. to how little it costs to wear the best and most artistic style of Clothing. *You can wear a suit of the very best, costing from \$45 to \$70, at an average cost of from 15c. to 25c. per day.* This is worthy of your consideration, and I invite an early inspection of my goods, as the best are always the cheapest.



Hills' Orphan Boy SMOKING TOBACCO.

The T. P. A.'s all know it.

Capital and Surplus,
\$3,000,000.00.

Principal Offices,
N. W. Cor.
4th and Locust.

Title Dept.
615 Chestnut St.

ST. LOUIS
TRUST
Co.

Thos. H. Swache,
John T. Davis,
John A. Scud,
John D. Filley,

Investigate

Acts as Administrator
Curator and

A. C. LABEAUME
GENERAL PASSENGER
Convention. Hope
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ST. LOUIS, MO. HANKS, Second Vice-President.

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A. C. LABEAUME,
General Passenger

Convention, Hope
wishes to all.
St. LOUIS, MO.,
THANKS, Second Vice-President.

COPY OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

—OF—

The Travelers' Protective Association of America.

To whom it may concern :

Be it known that the undersigned have associated together for ourselves, our associates and successors for the purpose of forming an association or incorporation under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of 1889, Volume I, Sections 2321 to 2335 inclusive, of Benevolent and Beneficiary Associations.

I. The name of the said Association shall be THE TRAVELERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

II. Its chief office and place of business shall be St. Louis, Missouri, but the scope of the business hereby intended shall embrace all the States and Territories of the United States.

III. The main purposes and objects of this Association shall be to bring about a better acquaintance and more fraternal and binding feeling between persons engaged in the business of commercial travelers, and the buying and selling of merchandise of wholesale, and to that end to secure from all transportation companies and hotels just and equitable rates for commercial travelers as a class ; and to further elevate the social and moral character of the members of the association, and to establish hospitals if necessary for the sick and disabled, the object and purposes of said association being to create and establish a fraternal, beneficial association and not an organization for pecuniary reward or profit.

IV. That as an incident to and in furtherance of the purposes heretofore enumerated, the said association shall have the power to create and provide an indemnity fund to aid and assist any of its members who may be maimed, crippled or disabled by the accidents of travel, and to further provide a fund to defray the burial expenses of its members, and also in case of death to provide for the families of those dependent upon them, and to that end may issue to its members beneficial certificates payable at such times and in such manner as shall be therein provided, and the laws of the Association and of this State shall permit.

V. The period of this incorporation shall be fifty years.

VI. The officers of this association shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and such other officers as the Board of Directors may appoint to carry out the objects and purposes of the association, and the general management and business of the association shall be by a Board of Directors, to consist of not less than three nor more than thirteen, the said Board to be members of the association, and to be selected as provided in the by-laws.

VII. No one shall be eligible as a member of the said association who is not at the time of his application a commercial traveler in good standing, or a buyer or seller in the wholesale trade, and this association shall be composed of those whose names are hereto annexed and of all others who may be eligible and be duly elected members.

VIII. The association shall have full power to make all by-laws and regulations necessary to carry out the objects hereinbefore set forth, and that are not inconsistent with these articles and the laws of Missouri.

WITNESS our hands this 30th day of May, A. D. 1890.

GEO. S. MCGREW, LOUIS T. LABEAUME, J. C. WILKINSON, C. H. WICKARD, L. A. BROWNING, MURRAY CARLETON, H. C. GOTTFRIED, JOE TRAUER, GEO. E. WALKER, A. W. HOUCK.

Filed June 3, 1890. PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, STATE OF MISSOURI, JUNE TERM, 1890. Saturday, June 7, 1890.

SECRETARY OF THE (1075) Protective Association of America.

On this day comes George S. McGrew as President, and Louis T. LaBeaume as Treasurer of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, and they submit to the Court the Articles of Agreement of said Association, together with a petition for a pro forma decree thereon, in manner provided by law, and it appearing that said petition has remained on file in the Clerk's Office of this Court for at least ten days since the same was first presented to the Court, and the Court having duly examined said Articles of Agreement, and being duly advised in the premises, doth now consider, and determine that such Articles of Agreement and the purposes of the Association therein expressed, came properly within the purview of Article X of Chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri, 1889, entitled, "Benevolent, Religious, Scientific, Educational, Beneficial, Educational and Miscellaneous Associations," and are not inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the State of Missouri.

CITY OF MISSOURI,) ss
CITY OF ST. LOUIS,)

I, Philip H. Zepp, Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State aforesaid, certify the above to be a true copy of the order made in the matter aforesaid, as fully as the same remains on file in my office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said court at office in St. Louis, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1890.

PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk Circuit Court.

The Association and decree of Court have been duly recorded and the original Certificate of the Secretary of State is on file in my office.



DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

BETWEEN

ST. LOUIS, CAIRO and MEMPHIS

AND

ARKANSAS and TEXAS.

The Cotton Belt Route

RUNS THROUGH THE

BEST TOWNS IN ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS CARRYING

Through Pullman Buffet Sleepers,

Free Reclining Chair Cars,

and Elegant Coaches.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

A. S. DODGE,

GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER,

E. W. LaBEAUME,

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,

ST. LOUIS, MO. Convention, Hope wishes to all. ST. LOUIS, MO. WANKS, Second Vice-President.

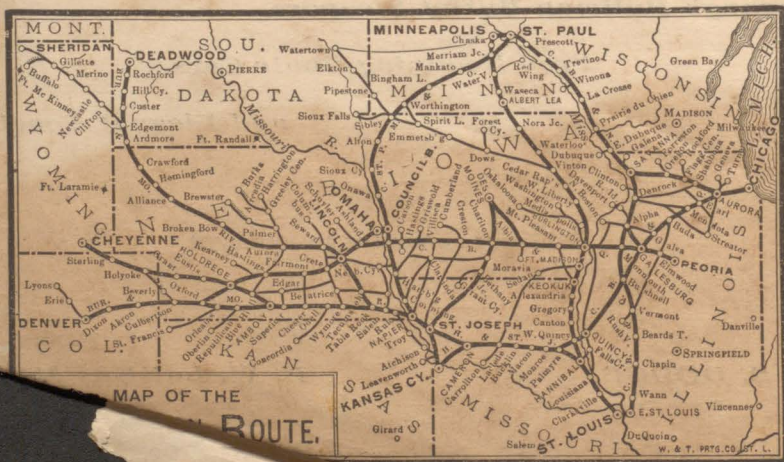
Burlington Route

7,000 MILES STEEL TRACK

... BETWEEN ...

ST. LOUIS, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,
CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH,
LINCOLN, OMAHA, DENVER,
DEADWOOD AND THE BLACK HILLS.

THROUGH VESTIBULED TRAINS.
PULLMAN SLEEPERS.
DINING CARS.



FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

— OF THE —

Travelers' Protective Association

OF AMERICA.

Held at Peoria, Ills., June 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1893, with Closing Exercises at World's Fair Grounds, in the City of Chicago, Ills., June 10th, 1893.

FIRST DAY.

PEORIA, ILL., June 6, 1893.

Convention called to order at Grand Opera House, by Fourth Vice-President W. Welch.

VICE-PRESIDENT WELCH. Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the T. P. A., and Visitors to the City of Peoria:—Before proceeding with any business it seems to me meet and proper that in calling this Convention to order we should first return thanks to the Deity for the blessings already extended, and to ask the Divine blessing on the acts we may in convention do. The Rev. J. M. Kersey will make the invocation.

REV. KERSEY. Our Father who art in Heaven, thanking Thee for all the blessings of life, and mindful of Thy care and Thy direction during the days that are past and gone, we come this morning to lift our hearts and our souls in prayer and supplication unto Thee, and to render unto Thee the fullness of our hearts. Thou hast been so good to us during the days that are past, from the very beginning of this nation down unto the present thou hast led us. We thank Thee, Oh God, that Thou hast ever put it into the hearts of the American people, at all times and under all circumstances, when gathered together in large conventions, to acknowledge the blessings of God, and to invoke His direction and His benediction upon the actions of the same. We come this morning, thanking Thee for the organized effort in this country for the uplifting of humanity; thanking Thee for the blessings Thou hast given unto this Association during the past, and thanking Thee that sometimes amid the darkest night Thou hast caused the fires of hope to flame, and Thou hast caused the sunshine to be shed upon our pathways to the radiance and glory of the Father who is in heaven. Help us, Father, to trust in Thee. Give us knowledge and faith, so that with sweet rest and comfort and consolation we can come and go leaning upon Thy strong arm. We pray Thee Father that Thou shouldst let Thy blessings rest upon this Convention. Grant that everything that is said and done may redound to Thy name's honor and glory, and may each one go forth from this place, not simply having gathered inspiration upon the mountain tops, but with the full knowledge of the glory of God. May they recognize God and follow in Thy footsteps evermore. We pray that Thy blessings do rest upon this people; we pray that Thy blessing do rest upon their families. Be with us, Oh God, through the trials and troubles of life, and grant that the Father may unfold to each of us the unspeakable joy of eternal life, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

VICE-PRESIDENT WELCH. I will ask such national officers who may be in the house to please take seats on the stage.

We have here a dispatch from an old Arkansas member, and I will read it:

"MORRILLTON, ARKANSAS, June 5th.

L. T. LaBeaume, National Secretary:—Regret I can't attend Convention. Hope you will have pleasant meeting and accomplish much. Best wishes to all.

C. J. HANKS, Second Vice-President."

Ladies and Gentlemen, and Visitors all: When last year at Old Point Comfort, Peoria strove for this Convention, we assured you of a warm welcome from every traveling man of Peoria. We will try to give you that welcome. We also assured you that the citizens would welcome you, and that Peoria would do her best to entertain you. Speaking from a traveling man's standpoint, I can speak for the boys. To speak for the citizens of Peoria, I leave the task to one who has been elected Mayor of our city by such a majority that the judges finally quit counting and practically made it unanimous. Ladies and gentlemen, Hon. Milo D. Miles, Mayor of Peoria, (Applause).

MAYOR MILES. Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Delegates to the T. P. A. Convention:—As Mayor of the city, I give you a cordial welcome to Peoria, and I hope that while you are here that your stay will not only be profitable but pleasant, and that you will enjoy yourselves. The people of Peoria are gratified that you saw fit to hold your Convention here; they are complimented and we hope to make it so pleasant for you that when you will leave, you will have nothing but good words for Peoria. You are business men, and I do not think you care to hear a long speech; you are here to do business, and I will simply say that we will make it as enjoyable for you as we possibly can, and as for myself I am at your service during the whole Convention. (Applause).

VICE-PRESIDENT WELCH. Gentlemen:—After the cordial words of Mayor Miles, it would seem that little more is necessary. But you must remember that when you speak of Peoria, you speak of her distilleries, and we have a few. (Laughter). But the main thing about the distilleries is the grain they use. That is all we are running them for—to use up the grain. (Laughter). We do not care about the product. (Laughter and applause). And in order to get that grain, ladies and gentlemen, and in order to get it in the market, we have a Board of Trade. We deemed it but proper that the Board of Trade representing so much of the wealth—I was going to say culture and aristocracy but that hoodooed a man once—of Peoria, should have a representative on this occasion. Allow me, ladies and gentlemen, to introduce to you as the speaker for the Board of Trade, Col. Thomas J. Pursell of Peoria. (Applause).

COL. PURSELL. Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—The president of our Board of Trade was to address you this morning, but was called away to see his girl. (Laughter). I will say that the Board of Trade employs a good many traveling men and appreciates their services as agents of the commercial business of our country, and they extend you a cordial welcome, and respectfully request you to call to see them during your stay in the city, and they will most heartily welcome you. (Applause).

VICE-PRESIDENT WELCH. Ladies and Gentlemen:—In introducing the next speaker it affords me pleasure to thus publicly pay a tribute to his worth. Since the day that we flashed back from Richmond the news that Illinois had won, more than any other man in the Illinois Division has the man I will next introduce to you worked and toiled day and night for the success of this convention. He has worked earnestly and faithfully and long, and whatever success may attend our efforts to entertain you here, more than to any other man is honor due to him. Ladies and gentlemen allow me to introduce to you the best State President of the whole united T. P. A., Carl M. Aldrich, president of the Illinois Division. (Applause).

MR. ALDRICH. Ladies and Gentlemen:—I somewhat now appreciate the hypnotic influence that has been thrown over the Convention after the lucid explanation that has been made by our vice-president. After presenting the name of Peoria last year, I was somewhat surprised that one of the younger cities had received the honor of securing this National Convention; but after listening to the brilliant and eloquent remarks of the vice-president, our poetical friend and a man in whom we all glory, Brother Welch of the "MIRROR", I can appreciate somewhat the nature of the influence which must have come over the last Convention. Without any intimation of the work that was necessary in order to take care of a National Convention, when the boys wired us last year it was possible to secure it, we wired them to guarantee anything necessary in order to secure the Convention and we would stand by it. I have since thought that they carried out the letter and spirit of the telegram and promised a little bit more than everything. (Laughter and applause). Whether Mr. Welch promised anything beyond this terrestrial sphere or not, I do not know, but if he did not, it was because his thoughts were not in that direction, or he certainly would have done so. We hope, however, that by the time you have concluded your stay with us, that you will feel, with us, that it has been good to be in this part of the country, and that Heaven is not so far from Peoria as it might be, and that Peoria is not as close to some other place as it might be. Gentlemen, I wish also to call your attention while I have the opportunity to a few of the courtesies that have been offered and extended by some of our citizens. The secretary of the Y. M. C. A. has very kindly and considerably tendered the entire services of their rooms, and tenders to all of the delegates and visiting friends the use of all the fittings of the Y. M. C. A. rooms. And let me say that we have one of the finest Y. M. C. A. buildings in the United States. There is no nonsense about it; they have a very fine and well finished outfit of baths, which are also at

your service. (Laughter and applause). Also a complete gymnasium. We have also, this afternoon, at the Conservatory of Music on Adams Street, a very nice programme for the benefit of the ladies and the visitors who are not engaged in the convention work. It will begin I believe at half past three; and several of the mercantile emporiums have extended invitations to visit their establishments. I wish to thank those of you who were at Old Point Comfort last year who were instrumental in honoring us with this convention; I wish to say that we thank you for the confidence which you reposed in the promises made by our delegation. We have tried to be prepared to entertain this convention so that when its labors are over they will feel they have not been hindered in their work. But we want you to feel that "all work and no play makes Jack



CARL M. ALDRICH,
President Illinois Division, and Chairman
National Legislative Committee.

a dull boy?" and having this in view there is a reception tendered by the Peoria Travelers' Club, and I will state for the information of those who wonder why there is no T. P. A. post in Peoria, that there is an organization here which antedates the T. P. A. reorganization; with which we have stood shoulder to shoulder. They have as fine a social organization as there is in the United States, as you can judge by a glance through their rooms which we also occupy, and consequently we have no T. P. A. post organization in the city of Peoria, simply because we do not wish to provoke rivalry between the two. Gentlemen, outside of the business of the Convention, I do not know that I have much to say. I have been so busy looking after the training of my dog (laughter) that I have had no time to prepare for an oratorical display. I wish to assure any of you that have not had the opportunity of knowing the animal that he is in fine condition. (Laughter). I think that we have been handicapped slightly by the gentlemen from Post A Missouri Division who have displayed their badger so conspicuously and have taken every opportunity to state his prowess without giving us a chance on the dog beforehand. (Laughter.) There is no ill-feeling in the matter on our part, but I want the thing generally understood so that when the time comes we will have a fair, square show. (Laughter).

In conclusion gentlemen, allow me to say, that for all the traveling men in Peoria and for the business men who have stood so nobly by us, who have come to feel that our interests are theirs, who feel as we do that in the community of interests we can each attain the best results, that there is no use in feeling that there is any difference of interests between the employer and the employe, but that their interests are identical. I wish to thank you publicly for the trouble you have undergone to make the long journeys that some of you have made, and ask you that if anything does not go right kindly come and kick to the president of the Illinois Division. We are not thin-skinned and we will try to see that everything is rectified. (Applause). Now gentlemen, we want you to remember that Illinois is a young Division; we are in our fourth year. We have grown surprisingly well, for a healthy growth. There has been no boom in our history, but we have gone on steadily enlarging our clothes week by week. We feel a deep debt of gratitude for the assistance we have had in the organization and building up of this division, for the warm support that we have had in its extension, for the untiring energy and the close, warm friendship that has been displayed by the national officers, in all of whose actions we have recognized unswerving attention to the best interests of the T. P. A. The T. P. A.'s of Illinois have a warm place in their hearts for the man who has done much for the good of this division, and it affords me great pleasure as president of the Illinois Division to introduce to those who are not members, the National President of the T. P. A., Mr. George S. McGrew. (Applause).

VICE-PRESIDENT WELCH. Ladies and Gentlemen:—It is very evident that I swelled the gentleman's head too much, or else he got rattled. I still insist that Mr. Aldrich is the best state president in America, but I also insist that I, as Master of Ceremonies should have the job of introducing Mr. McGrew. (Laughter.) I feel a financial loss too, for I paid five dollars for one of the finest gems of oratory ever put

out upon this stage, just for the purpose of introducing President George S. McGrew. But, ladies and gentlemen, as it is done, and I have had a talk, I will have to introduce another matter. I will address my remarks to President George S. McGrew himself; and in doing so I wish to assure him that the Illinois division, and I will say, too, that every division in all this country, appreciates the work he has done for this order. We appreciate the services he has rendered in the three years that he has been president, in building this Association from an Association of trivial membership and practically no standing to an Association strong in numbers, high in standing and with a



W. W. WELCH,
Second National Vice-President.

replete treasury, with a growth that in a few years will make it the largest traveling men's organization the world has ever known. We appreciate President McGrew's work in that direction, and in slight token of our appreciation we have thought it but proper to present him with this slight evidence of our esteem which we will ask him to use in this Convention as he has always used the gavel—honorably and well and fearlessly and without favor. After the Convention is over, we will ask you President McGrew to keep it as a reminder that in every Illinois boy you have a friend. Knowing it will last with life itself, we ask you as long as it lasts to remember Illinois. (Applause). The Convention is now in the hands of the National President, George S. McGrew.

MR. MCGREW. Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I can assure you that I have been taken by surprise. Each and every year that I have appeared before you on the stage as your National President, I have apologized because I am no orator.



GEORGE S. MCGREW,
National President 1890-'91, 1891-'92, 1892-'93.

I have been told by some of our members to study up oratory and become a speaker, but gentlemen, I have never had time. During the past year especially, all my time has been occupied either with my business or the T. P. A., and I must say that during the

last three months the T. P. A. has had by far the best of it. (Applause). We should feel proud of the hearty reception we have received for our people. Judging from the programme they figure days forty-eight hours in length instead of twenty-four in Peoria. The selection of Peoria as the place of our meeting seems to have been wise, not only on account of its central location, but for the reason that it is the second city in population in one of the grandest states in the Union, a city whose citizens have become famous for their hospitality, a city prosperous in every sense of the word, surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, a bee-hive of industry, and the strong competitor of many of the largest cities in this country. Our United States army is small indeed, but should war be declared, recruiting offices would be established in every city throughout the land, volunteers would be numerous and in a few months we would have an army equal to that of any nation in the world. Would these men offer their services for money? No, because some of them would give up their position paying \$2,000, \$3,000 and \$5,000 a year simply to serve their country. That, gentlemen, is the soldier.

There are in this country over 300,000 commercial travelers who earn their daily bread by carrying the grip. Granting that the 300,000 men travel seven months in the year, they spend with the hotels over \$12,000,000 per annum; 300,000 men traveling on an average forty miles a day, contribute to the railroad passenger earnings the enormous sum of over \$5,000,000 per year. The time for our recruiting has come. We should have a post in every city of the United States. Every commercial traveler should become a volunteer and help the cause along, so that we can fight for our rights, so that we can fight the railroads with an army strong enough to capture them, so that we can get that long wished for 5,000-mile interchangeable ticket; or what would be vastly better, the same recognition the commercial travelers have in Canada, where railroads issue a special ticket to commercial travelers, giving a reduction of two-thirds of a cent per mile. The commercial traveler is identified by his traveling card in one of the two Commercial Travelers' Associations in that country.

Gentlemen, our Association during the past three years has become a success. We have increased in numbers and I may say that no association has gained in membership like ours, especially during the past few months. In January we received 216 applications; in February, 218; in March, 329; in April, 449; and in May, 540. (Applause).

Three years ago we left the beautiful city of Denver \$2,200 in debt. Now the treasurer's report will show a balance in the National Treasury of \$24,350.

Gentlemen, my annual report will explain fully what we have done during the past year.

In the name of the Association, I wish to thank the people of Peoria for this hearty reception. (Applause).

PRESIDENT MCGREW. Gentlemen:—According to our National Constitution, it is my duty to appoint a committee on Credentials and Constitution. I take pleasure in appointing the following Committee on Credentials:

J. C. Simering, of Maryland, chairman,	Neil McCoull, of Illinois,
Benj. Aarons, of Pennsylvania,	Robert Cunningham, of Alabama,
E. W. Donham, of Ohio,	L. T. LaBeaume, National Sec'y.

Committee on Constitution:

George P. Heckel, of Missouri,	C. W. Saunders, of Virginia,
Emil Nathan, of Tennessee,	Jeff. D. Merchon, of Arkansas.
M. W. Alexander, of Mississippi,	

THE PRESIDENT. It is customary, gentlemen, to have a Committee on Rules, but as the constitution does not provide for it a motion will be necessary.

MR. RANDALL. I move that a committee of five be appointed on rules.

Motion seconded.

MR. PHILLIPS. I wish to move as an amendment that they shall include in their report the Order of Business.

THE PRESIDENT. They will do that. It is not necessary to include that in the motion. Gentlemen, you have heard the motion; all in favor of it will say aye; contrary, no.

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT. I will appoint on that committee,
George H. Randall, of New York, chairman, L. A. Phillips, of Missouri,
A. L. Halstead, of Colorado, Leo. Pottlitzer, of Indiana.
Oliver Lippencott, Jr., of Texas,

On motion, the Convention adjourned until 2 p. m. to meet at T. P. A. headquarters, No. 221 South Adams Street.

Convention called to order at 2 p. m., June 6, 1893, pursuant to adjournment as above stated, National President, George S. McGrew, in the chair.

PRESIDENT MCGREW. Is the Committee on Credentials ready to make its report?

MR. SIMERING. The Committee on Credentials is ready to make its report. I will preface the reading of the report with an excuse for the delay. Your committee

has been overwhelmed with as many knotty problems as if this were a political convention instead of a fraternal organization. We have done the best we could for all concerned, and have at last completed a list of all the delegates.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

PEORIA, ILL., June 6, 1893.

The Committee on Credentials met at the T. P. A. rooms at 11:30 A. M., with J. C. Simering of Maryland, in the chair. E. W. Donham of Ohio, was chosen secretary. He called the roll of the members of the committee, with the following named gentlemen present:

J. C. Simering of Maryland; Neil McCoull of Illinois; Benj. Aarons of Pennsylvania; Robert Cunningham of Alabama; E. W. Donham of Ohio.

Mr. Ryan, representing Post G, State of Indiana, came before your committee with a protest against the admission of national officers as delegates to the Convention; except the National President in case of a tie vote.

Your committee is unable to decide this matter and refers Mr. Ryan and his protest to your honorable body. His credentials from his post are hereto attached.

Your committee recommends in case where a State has not its full quota vote, by reason of absence of delegates or alternates, that others present be selected to fill out the deficiency.

Mr. J. A. McKay has been elected in place of Mr. Jones to represent Arkansas, of which we have official notification.

We find that the following gentlemen are entitled to represent their several States:

Delegate for Alabama: Col. R. Cunningham.

Delegates for Arkansas: J. D. Mershon, D. A. McKay, H. R. Stone, J. E. Harby, and G. F. Burchard.

No alternates.

Delegates for Colorado: Fritz Theis, D. A. Holaday, Austin L. Halstead, Aloys Jacobs.

Alternates: H. A. Becker, D. C. Henderson, R. P. Oliver, W. Aldridge.

Delegates for California: S. Braunhart, Ed. Strauss, F. P. Spitz.

Alternates: W. Conklin.

Delegates for Connecticut: Fred. W. Hotchkiss, E. M. Somers, S. M. Kent.

No alternates.

Delegates for Florida: John Savarese, W. E. Dorchester.

No alternates.

Delegates for Georgia: Max Robinson, E. E. Kulman.

No alternates.

Delegates for Indiana: R. D. Hudgel, E. F. Keller, F. E. Nash, George H. Durfee, P. H. Sheehan, B. F. Hoffman, F. B. Hart, Wm. E. Hogin, J. T. Elliott.

Alternates: C. M. Taylor, Frank Stone, F. T. E. Riblet, Charles S. Downing, F. M. Logan and R. Thompson.

Delegates for Iowa: T. C. Lorenzen, of Davenport Ia., is recommended to represent the State of Iowa, as the Iowa Division has been recently organized and has not been in the fold long enough to comply with all the laws.

Delegates for Illinois: C. M. Aldrich, L. L. Merriman, G. D. Mathis, Neil McCoull, James W. Kelly, Charles F. Hudson, E. C. Burrows.

Alternates: F. H. Pfeiffer, J. H. Woods, C. T. Reynolds, E. R. Singleton, F. M. Norrel, H. C. Miller, Charles E. Pemble.

Delegates for Louisiana: Leslie Stone, C. W. Hardy, E. F. Buckingham, W. A. Baillie, T. B. Chase, Charles Weil.

No alternates.

Delegates for Maryland: M. J. Nolly, J. C. Simering, George W. Clotworthy.

Alternate: W. N. Askew.

Delegates for Michigan: George F. Owens, J. B. McInnes.

Delegates for Mississippi: Charles E. McDavitt, William Creevy, M. L. Alexander, George F. Humphreys.

Alternates: A. J. Frion, Ed. Dezonja, W. S. Turner, F. B. Fox.

Delegates for Missouri: Murray Carleton, L. T. LaBeaume, C. P. Gregory, L. A. Phillips, George P. Heckel, H. P. Gottfried, W. A. Kirchoff, M. F. Kirkwood, George W. Alexander, J. W. McDonald, J. F. McCourtney, Richard Trevor.

Alternates: C. H. Wickard, John A. Lee, Louis Landwehr, E. A. Palfrey, H. C. Tatum, H. A. Jones, A. H. Bush, W. C. Boogher, H. C. Deckert, R. E. Lee.

Delegates for New York: George W. Creaves, George F. Corbiere, G. H. Randall.

Alternates: John W. Wainwright, J. W. Vanzille, Frank Shelly.

Delegates for Oregon and Washington: Ben. C. Irwin, W. B. Glafke, T. M. Spencer, J. A. Waddle.

Alternates: Alex. H. Kerr, George R. Lewis, E. B. Moore, J. E. Aiken.

Delegates for Ohio: N. H. Bechman, Ben. Mielziner, E. W. Donham.

Delegates for Pennsylvania: William Nickell, F. E. McCormick, M. J. Pickering.

Alternates: Ben. Aarons, Alex. McQuilkin, E. W. Jenkins.

Delegates for Rhode Island: J. Illingworth, J. S. Roberts, I. B. Lawton.

Alternates: George N. Kingsbury, Jr., Charles E. Lawton.

Delegates for Texas: J. A. Stewart, M. H. Armistead, Oliver Lippencott, Jr., George A. Hill, John J. Knight, William Payson, T. M. Fetterman.

Alternates: H. L. Benson, F. Wild, L. T. Dick, C. D. Morey,

J. N. Benish, A. B. Taber.

Delegates for Tennessee: N. E. Hughes, W. B. Denton, D. H. White, Emil Nathan, W. A. Kromer.

Alternates: R. W. Waller, Sam Schloss, Abe Goodman, H. R. Bynum, W. J. Wills, David Gensberger.

Delegates for Utah: John G. Felt, S. V. Shelp.

Delegates for Virginia: Robert S. Christian, George Gibson, Jr., C. W. Saunders.

Alternates: R. W. Spillman, D. S. Harwood, A. V. Shea, W. J. Crump.

NATIONAL OFFICERS—1892.

George S. McGrew, President, St. Louis, Mo.

Louis T. LaBeaume, Sec'y and Treas., St. Louis, Mo.

Joseph Wallerstein, 1st Vice-President, Richmond, Va.

C. J. Hanks, 2nd Vice-President, Little Rock, Ark.

W. W. Welch, 3rd Vice-President, Peoria, Ill.

William Creevy, 4th Vice-President, Jackson, Miss.

Eugene C. Blake, 5th Vice-President, Houston, Texas.

NATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. C. Wilkinson, St. Louis, Mo.

Murray Carleton, St. Louis, Mo.

Edgar Skinner, St. Louis, Mo.

Leo. Pottlitzer, LaFayette, Ind.

John A. Farmer, Quincy, Ill.

James H. Biscoe, Memphis, Tenn.

CHAIRMAN NATIONAL RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

John T. King, Little Rock, Ark.

CHAIRMAN NATIONAL HOTEL COMMITTEE.

W. A. Bullock, Little Rock, Ark.

CHAIRMAN NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Ole J. Olson, Portland, Oregon.

CHAIRMAN NATIONAL PRESS COMMITTEE.

William E. Godfrey, Denver, Colo.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

R. D. Hudgel, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C. M. Aldrich, Peoria, Ill.

N. E. Hughes, Memphis, Tenn.

We find the several States are entitled to the following votes: Arkansas, 5; Alabama, 3; Colorado, 4; California, 3; Connecticut, 3; Florida, 2; Georgia, 2; Illinois, 7; Indiana, 9; Louisiana, 3; Missouri, 12; Mississippi, 4; Maryland, 3; Michigan, 2; New York, 3; Oregon and Washington, 4; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 3; Rhode Island, 3; Texas, 7; Tennessee, 5; Utah, 2; Virginia, 3.

Total, 95 votes.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. Simering, Chairman,
Neil McCoull,
Benj. Aarons,
R. Cunningham,
E. W. Donham, Sec'y.

MR. CLOTWORTHY. I move that the report of the Committee on Credentials be adopted, and the committee discharged.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the report of the Committee on Credentials be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

MR. RYAN. There was a protest submitted to the Committee on Credentials. Has there been any disposition of that? It emanates from Post G, of the Indiana Division. I ask for information, as I did not understand what disposition, if any, was made of that. I also desire to ask the Convention that I may be permitted to make a short statement in reference thereto.

THE PRESIDENT. The gentlemen has the privilege of making a statement; we have no delegates elected yet. If the statement is in regard to the committee's report he can proceed.

MR. RYAN. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:—The statement I desire to make is this, I being the party represented in that protest. I desire the indulgence of this Convention to make apparent to you the position which Post G of

the Indiana Division takes upon this question. I will not consume a great deal of your time, not to exceed a few minutes at the outside, and I pray you to give me a hearing. As it is in your power to determine this question, you being the high tribunal, I desire to submit the question as Post G understands it, in all courtesy to every member of this Convention. I stand at your door knocking gentlemen, appealing to you, not as a delegate, but an outside member to be heard. Will you hear me. (Cries of "Go on".)

MR. PHILLIPS. I rise to a question of information, with the permission of the gentleman from Indiana.

THE PRESIDENT. What is the question, sir?

MR. PHILLIPS. The Chair has just ruled that the gentlemen should be heard. I desired to ask if he is a delegate to this Convention?

THE PRESIDENT. Until the report of the Committee on Credentials has been adopted there are no delegates. Any member of this Association has a right to speak on this floor now, before the adoption of this report. (Applause.)

MR. RYAN. MR. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:—The question I desire to discuss upon this occasion and before this honorable body is this: Are the elective officers of the Travelers' Protective Association of America justly entitled to a vote in the annual Convention of the same, either by virtue of any provision of the National Constitution, or by any authority which should take precedence of the same?

The Constitution of this Association as amended by the last annual Convention held at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, in June, 1892, was declared by that Convention to take effect on and after July 1, 1892.

This then, is the first Convention convened under its provisions, and this also is a proper time for you to consider so important a question as the one now under discussion, since upon your decision rests an interpretation of the intent and meaning of the Constitution upon this question, and upon which decision must rest the future well-being of our Association.

Let us, therefore, calmly and dispassionately consider the question from a constitutional standpoint, and from a standpoint of justice to the membership of this Association.

Passing over the preamble, wherein we each and every one bind ourselves together mutually, and declare our objects for so doing, we agree upon and adopt this Constitution and By-Laws for our mutual government. Let us look at article VIII, and see what its provisions are. As to the election of officers (section 1): "The election of all national officers shall be declared by a majority vote of the delegates to the Convention."

Section 2. "The Annual Convention of this Association shall be composed of the elective officers and the delegates, who shall be elected by the State Divisions at least thirty days prior to the date of the annual Convention. Each State Division shall be entitled to one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred members or fractional part thereof. Each State president and secretary of the preceding year shall be a delegate at large. The incoming president and secretary shall act as alternates for the delegates at large, and in the event of the State president holding a national office his alternate shall be entitled to a seat in the Convention."

Please mark well the words of those two sections. First, as to the election of national officers: "They shall be declared by a majority vote of the delegates to the Convention." Second. "The annual Convention shall be composed of the elective officers and the delegates, etc."

Consider well the words of those two sections, and yourselves answer the question. Who are the electors? There can be but one answer, the delegates are the electors. Who are the constituted delegates? First, those elected by State Divisions in the ratio of one for each one hundred members, or fractional part thereof; second, presidents and secretaries of State Divisions of the preceding year, and whose alternates are declared by the Constitution. These, and only these, are delegates.

The national elective officers, while declared a component part of the Convention, are not declared delegates or provided with alternates. The distinction is made clear between the elective officers and the delegates. The elective officers are here in an official capacity only, that they may fulfill the requirements imposed upon them by provisions found elsewhere in the Constitution. A representative legislative body, like this, each year convened at a different place, it follows that the officers must be present to lay before it all manner of questions for its decision, to provide information relative to the growth of the Association, the state of its finances, and to outline necessary legislation for the better government of the Association. Likewise to render reports of the official conduct of their respective officers, and exhibit books and papers pertaining thereto, and, finally, to turn over their respective offices to their successors in due form. This is why the elective officers compose, in part, the Convention.

We again call your attention to that part of section 2, article VIII, which provides alternates for the delegates at large (the outgoing State presidents and secretaries), while for the National officers no such alternates are provided.

Again, in the same section, it is provided that in case the State president or secretary shall hold a National office, his alternate shall be seated as a delegate in the Convention. This is because the State president or secretary holding a National office, a voting power no longer rests with him; his duties in the Convention being in his official capacity, he is not a delegate, nor may he exercise the power for which the delegates are chosen.

It has been assumed that there is an implied meaning in section 2, article VIII, that elective officers should vote. It would certainly be a defective constitution that would express the words of section 1, and leave a different meaning to be implied by section 2. Let us look elsewhere in the Constitution. Section 2, of article III, beginning in line 10, reads: "All officers are to be elected at the annual meeting of the Association, and in such a manner as the Constitution prescribes."

Observe the words, "as the Constitution prescribes." You may not be permitted to assume an implied meaning to section 2, of article VIII, that because the officers are thereby made part of the Convention, they have a power to vote upon the election of officers. The officers are, by the above words of section 2, article III, to be elected as the Constitution prescribes, and the Constitution prescribes that their election "shall be declared by a majority vote of the delegates."

Section 3, article III, provides that no National officer shall be eligible to another office during the term for which he was elected. Shall such officer be permitted to exercise the just powers inherent in the National delegates?

Section 6, article IV, provides that three State presidents shall be elected each year by the Convention as auditing committee upon the National Treasurer's books and accounts, and the members so elected are enumerated as National elective officers. It will be seen by the provisions of section 2, article VIII, that the delegative power no longer rests in these State presidents, for their alternates "are entitled to a seat in the Convention."

Nowhere in the existing Constitution do we find any expressed or implied power in the officers to vote in the Convention, save and excepting that found in section 1, article IV. Among the duties of the President we find, "He shall be ex-officio a member of the Board of Directors, and when present shall preside over their meetings, but shall only vote in case of a tie." And under the same section, "It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of this Association." His power to cast a vote in case of a tie, forms no part of this discussion, since custom has made it a law that he shall do so.

But if the elective officers are permitted to vote, what then becomes the method of deciding a tie vote? Shall the President withhold his vote to be used only in case of a tie? Then he would be denied a power exercised by his subordinates, or if he vote with the officers and a tie results, what then? Shall he vote again, or recall his vote?

Article IV, while setting forth the duties of elective officers in and out of Convention, is silent upon the question of their voting in Convention.

In article V, "suspension and expulsion," we find that an officer found guilty of misdemeanors against the Association may be suspended by the Board of Directors until the next annual meeting, when they shall report their action to the annual convention who, by their vote, shall confirm or reject the action of the board. If these same directors were permitted to cast their official votes upon this kind of a question, it would be a travesty upon justice.

Again (section 3, article V), all members suspended or expelled by the national board may appeal to the National Convention for a final decision. Shall the Board of Directors in such a case, thus placed upon their defense, be permitted to vote? Clearly not. The defendant would be acting on the jury.

Section 1, article VII, provides that the annual meeting shall be held in June of each year—the Board of Directors to decide the date—"at which meeting officers shall be elected and place of next meeting decided upon by a majority vote of the delegates present."

Here again we find that officers are to be elected, and other important questions decided, by a majority vote of the delegates.

Section 1, article II. "This Constitution may be revised or amended at any annual meeting of the Association by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present." Under sections 5 and 6, article IX, will be found important questions which may only be decided by "a two-thirds vote of the delegates in National Convention assembled."

Nowhere in this Constitution do we find a voting power in annual conventions vested in the elective officers, while all important questions shall be decided by a majority of the delegates present at the meeting.

Even the By-Laws are consistent upon the question of officers voting, for while section 1, article III, permits "the members" to adopt rules for the conduct of business (not provided in the Constitution) by a two-thirds vote, it takes a two-thirds vote of delegates present to suspend those rules (section 3, article III), and even a by-law cannot be amended or revised except by a two-thirds vote of the delegates (section 2, article IV).

Let us now look at this question from other stand-points. The source of power in all mutual associations, whether in municipalities or societies, resides with the membership. The rule applies that governments "gain their just powers from the consent of the governed." In this Association, as in others, for convenience of government, members are chosen and to them is delegated the powers inherent and residing in the body of the membership. These powers so delegated are, first, to enact laws for the general government; second, to select officers to faithfully administer and execute those laws so enacted, and as a guide for all; the body of the membership have agreed upon a code of written law known as the Constitution, which, made binding upon all, shall be departed from by none. By this Constitution we have agreed upon and created certain offices to be filled, with powers granted under them to carry into effect the laws made in conformity with the provisions therein contained.

To the delegates selected from the body of the membership is entrusted the power of meeting each year and deciding such measures as shall be found necessary or beneficial for the association, and each year to select from among us the persons who for that year shall administer the laws.

Our annual meeting marks the end of one official decade, and the beginning of another. The delegates invested with the sovereign powers as the direct representatives of the great body of the membership should jealously guard their trust and not permit their strength to be weakened by the admission of any voting powers not directly provided for in the Constitution.

The Constitution provides for twenty-two elective officers, who, if permitted to vote in the Convention, may with the aid of a minority of the delegates, dominate the Convention.

Their official voting power would be greater than that of the combined delegations of any two States. Evil combinations for selfish purposes are made possible. Misappropriation of funds and other evils made less difficult. The officers may sit in judgment upon their own official acts and reports. They may vote themselves into offices. Being made by virtue of the voting power, at once legislative, administrative and executive, they become in a certain sense a law unto themselves.

Representing only themselves by their votes, they would have a two-fold representation, for they are represented by the delegates as members of the whole body.

Delegates, do not forget that you are chosen to represent the whole membership; that it is from that source you derive your just powers. These powers, so vested in you, are sovereign. To you is given the power to decide the most important questions affecting the Association, but it belongs not to you to delegate this power to others, to vest it in the officers you chose, or in the officers chosen at the last preceding Convention. The officers are created by the action of the delegates. Clothe them with the voting power, and the created is greater than the creator, for they may perform your functions while you may not perform theirs. You are bound by the Constitution and By-Laws in like manner as are all members of the Association. If other Conventions in the past have permitted the elective officers to exercise the voting power, it was under another Constitution than this, and if the words of that constitution under which those Conventions may have so acted it was authorized, it should form no precedent for your conduct here. Precedent founded on right, makes law, but precedent cannot override written constitutional law.

Gentlemen, I thank you. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT. The question is on the motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Credentials.

A MEMBER. I would like to ask for my own information—in adopting the report of the committee, do we accept their recommendations?

THE PRESIDENT. We do not adopt their recommendations. We accept the names of the delegates as reported. All who favor the motion to adopt the report of the committee will say aye.

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT. The roll call of delegates is next in order.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT (Mr. Wallerstein in the chair). The Secretary will proceed with the roll call.

The roll-call showed the following present.

Delegates:—Cunningham, Mershon, McKay, Stone, Harby, Burchard, Jacobs, Spitz, Hotchkiss, Hudgel, Keller, Nash, Durbee, Sheehan, Huffman, Hogan, Elliott, Lorenzen, Aldrich, Pfeiffer, Merriman, Mathews, McCoull, Kelly of Illinois, Hudson, Burrows, La Beaume, Gregory, Phillips, Heckel, Gottfried, Kirchhoff, Alexander of Missouri, McDonald, McCourtney, Trevor of Missouri, Randall, Buckingham, Simering, Clotworthy, Alexander of Mississippi, Spencer, Donham, Nickell, I. B. Lawton, Lippencott, Hill, Fetterman White, Nathan, Saunders.

Alternates present:—Aldridge, Taylor, Miller, Pemble, Wickard, John A. Lee, Landwehr, Tatum, Jones, Bush, Kirkwood, Boogher, Deckert, Fox, Aarons, Kingsbury, Charles E. Lawton, Schloss, Goodmen, Byrum, Wills, Gensberger, Crump.

National Officers present:—George S. McGrew, National President; Louis T. La Beaume, Secretary and Treasurer; Jos. Wallerstein, 1st Vice-President; W. W. Welch, 3rd Vice-President; Edgar Skinner, Leo Pottlitzer and James H. Biscoe, Directors; John T. King, Chairman National Railroad Committee; W. A. Bullock, Chairman National Hotel Committee; Ole J. Olson, Chairman National Legislative Committee; William E. Godfrey, Chairman National Press Committee; R. D. Hudgel and C. M. Aldrich Members Finance Committee.



JOSEPH WALLERSTEIN,
First National Vice-President.

Delegates absent:—Jones of Arkansas, Theis, Brauhnart, Strauss, Somers, Kent, Savarese, Dorchester, Robinson, Kulman, Knapper, Hart, Stone of Indiana, Riblett, Downing, Logan, Thompson, Carleton, Ripley, Graves, Corbiere, Stone of Louisiana, Hardy, Baillie, Chase, Weil, Nolly, Owens, McInnes, McDavitt, Creevy, Irwin, Glafke, Waddle, Beehman, Mielziner, McCormick, Pickering, Illingworth, Roberts, Stewart, Armistead, Knight, Payson, Booth, Hughes, Komer, Felt, Shelp, Christian, Gibson.

Alternates absent:—Becker, Henderson, Oliver, Conklin, Reynolds, Singleton, Norris, R. E. Lee, Palfry, Wainwright, Vanzille, Kelly, Askens, Trevor of Mississippi, Dezonon, Turner, Keer, Lewis, Moore, Aiken, McQuilkin, Jenkins, Benson, Dick, Money, Benish, Taber, Sheldon, Harwood and Shea.

National Officers absent:—C. J. Hanks, 2nd Vice-President; Wm. Creevy, 4th Vice-President; Eugene C. Blake, 5th Vice-President; J. C. Wilkinson, Murray Carleton, and John A. Farmer, Directors; N. E. Hughes, member of Finance Committee.

MR. MCGREW. Mr. President:—I wish to relieve the Secretary who has a very severe cold, and I would like to nominate L. L. Merriman of Illinois to act as Assistant Secretary during this Convention.

Nomination seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, you have heard the nomination. Is it the pleasure of the Convention to add to the nomination? I hear no further nominations. As many as favor the election of Mr. Merriman as Assistant Secretary to act during this Convention will say aye.

Carried.

MR. MERRIMAN. I beg to decline. I cannot serve as Assistant Secretary on account of being on a committee.

MR. MCGREW. As Mr. Merriman declines to serve as Assistant Secretary, I would like to place in nomination a gentlemen from Tennessee, Mr. Emil Nathan, who acted last year.

Nomination seconded.

MR. DENTON. I would like to state that Mr. Nathan is a member of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and I do not know where he is. He is with that committee somewhere.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That being so it is evident that Mr. Nathan cannot serve. I believe it is necessary to have a Sergeant-at-Arms. The Chair would like to hear a nomination.

MR. ALDRICH. I would like to place in nomination the gentleman who is the Sergeant-at-Arms of our local organization, Mr. Herold.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. I want to place in nomination Mr. Aloys Jacobs of Colorado.

MR. LAWTON. I would like to move an amendment so that we will have two Sergeants-at-Arms, and I nominate Mr. Schloss.

MR. PHILLIPS. I second the amendment.

MR. ALDRIDGE. I think it is the place of the Sergeant-at-Arms to appoint his own assistant.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I believe it is not customary to appoint more than one, and unless the gentlemen insists we will let it go at that. The nomination of Mr. Jacobs was seconded. All who favor electing Mr. Jacobs as Sergeant-at-Arms will say aye.

Carried.

MR. JACOBS. Allow me to thank you most heartily. (Cries "louder"). Keep quiet and you will hear it. I wish you would furnish me sufficient funds to buy a gun or a club, so I can keep these men in order (laughter), and I would like to appoint Mr. Schloss as my assistant, and also Mr. Hotchkiss of Connecticut.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You want too much company Mr. Jacobs. The next order of business will be the report of the Committee on Rules. Is the chairman of that committee ready to report?

MR. RANDALL. Your Committee on Rules begs to report as follows:

1. Sessions of the Convention shall be from 9 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.; and from 2 to 5 P. M.

2. No member shall be permitted to speak upon any subject more than five minutes without unanimous consent, nor more than once if any other member desires to speak. This rule shall not apply to nominating speeches, or presenting propositions for next place of meeting.

3. No resolutions shall be entertained until the same has been presented to the secretary in writing.

4. All motions to reconsider must be seconded by two members besides the mover of same, all of whom must have voted in the affirmative.

Your Committee recommends that all speeches be made on the floor of the Convention.

Your Committee recommends the following order of business:

1. Report of Committee on Credentials.
2. Report of President.
3. Report of Secretary and Treasurer.
4. Report of Board of Directors.
5. Report of Auditing Committee.
6. Report of National Committee.
7. Reports of State Presidents.
8. Reports of Special Committees.
9. Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.
10. Election of Officers.
11. Unfinished Business.
12. New Business.
13. Selection of next place of meeting.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order of business will be the Report of the President.

MR. JACOBS. I object under our rules to any further business. It is now 5 o'clock.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman's point is a good one.

MR. PHILLIPS. I beg to differ with you. The rules were not adopted until 5 o'clock to-day, and consequently they cannot go into effect until to-morrow night at 5 o'clock.

MR. RANDALL. Do I understand that they cannot go into effect until 5 o'clock to-morrow night? It seems to me they would go into effect at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair rules that the session this evening may be continued as long as the Convention sees fit.

MR. RANDALL. The proper way to do would be to suspend that section of the rules for this evening and get through the President's Report. I should like the unanimous consent to the suspension of that rule to-day.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair hears no objection to the suspension of the rule for to-day. The next in order is the President's Report.

The National President, George S. McGrew, submitted the following as his annual report for the year ending June 6, 1893:

Gentlemen of the Travelers' Protective Association of America:

One of the important obligations devolved upon me as President of this Association is an annual report. In compliance with that official duty I will now submit the report of the operation of our organization during the current year. Before the submission of its details, and in view of my retirement from the position with which you have so greatly and repeatedly honored me, I may be permitted to partially review the history of my three terms of administration as your President.

In 1890, at the Annual Convention held in Denver, Colorado, I accepted this position, with a full sense of its responsibilities, and a desire to reorganize and perpetuate the Association. At that time there were grave doubts and uncertainties hanging over its future. The efforts in the preceding years of its existence were clouded with a hopeless indebtedness. The vigorous support it had received from

many of its members was relaxed, and among the few who stood bravely up in its defense no slight degree of depression prevailed, but these few were faithful and loyal representatives of the great commercial and industrial progress of the country, and having a conviction that a National Association of Commercial Travelers was a needed beneficent institution, as well as primarily to advance our common business interests. Like warriors in an almost desperate situation, they drew their swords and threw away their scabbards.

At the close of another year, at the end of the Annual Convention held at Little Rock, the City of Roses, that beautiful city, where the whole population seemed to be infused with the spirit of our success and progress, and extended a welcome so generous in its hospitality that the members of that Convention were literally submerged in its fragrance. The occasion was one of the greatest in the history of the Association, and even the memory of it will perfume a lifetime. There was a hopeful and cheerful beam shining down upon the Association. During the preceding year it had been incorporated under the laws of the State of Missouri; its membership had increased; its usefulness enlarged; its debts all paid, and \$7,000 cash balance in the treasury. It is therefore not surprising that we enjoyed that memorable excursion through the great States of Arkansas and Texas, where we were treated royally by the people of the South.

Again, the following Annual Convention, held at the historic resort of Old Point Comfort, in the grand old State of Virginia, where we were entertained with a generous hospitality worthy of the fame and character of the Old Dominion. We reported great progress in every branch of the Association, with a cash balance of \$16,915.66 in the treasury.

And now again we meet in Convention in the progressive, commercial City of Peoria, and the people here are trying to outdo the others in hospitality, where we have met not only with the chief official, the Governor of Illinois, but we are also honored with the presence of the Vice-President of the United States. I am still able to report uninterrupted progress as a result of our labor, and the treasury filled with a balance of \$25,000. Fittingly and appropriately these series of triumphs were inaugurated at the Convention held in the splendid and opulent City of Denver, where financial and commercial accomplishments are a general result, and where failure is an exception. I sincerely congratulate the Association upon its high and honorable standing among the useful and beneficent institutions of the United States, and upon the eminent degree of prosperity it has achieved. I now submit the following as my annual report:

ORGANIZATION.

We should have an organization of our Association in every city in the United States. During the past year we have accomplished wonders in this direction, having organized State Divisions during the past year in the following States: Maryland, Michigan, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Utah, Ohio and Wisconsin, and Posts in the following cities: Springfield, Ill.; Waco, Corsican Sherman and Paris, Texas; Ft. Smith, Ark.; Springfield and Kansas City, Mo.; also two Posts, known as A and B, in St. Louis.

Special mention should be made of the noted increase in Texas, Illinois, Indiana, Arkansas, and Missouri Divisions. There are a number of cities left where we can have organizations if we can only get one or two good men interested in it.

MEMBERSHIP.

Our increase in membership during the past year has been phenomenal. Applications have come in steadily from all directions. In January 1893, we received 216; February, 218; March, 329; April, 449; May, 540. I take pleasure in congratulating our members throughout the country on the success of the Association. It has never been equaled in this or any other country.

RAILROADS.

We have continued to send in petitions to railroads asking for a five thousand-mile interchangeable ticket, but as yet we have not been successful. I think by persevering we will soon be able to convince the railroads that this ticket will be a money maker for them. I would advise that each Post and State Division work on the railroads in their immediate vicinity, and get them to go before the various passenger associations in favor of the five thousand-mile interchangeable ticket. Another thing that should be urged is the adoption of a week-end ticket, that is, a ticket good going on Saturday, returning Sunday night or Monday morning from within a radius of 100 miles, for one fare for the round trip.

LEGISLATIVE.

The most important work during the year has been accomplished by the Legislative Committee. Through the assistance of the merchants and manufacturers throughout the country, we succeeded in having what is known as the "O'Neill Bill" reported favorably in the House of Representatives. It is as follows:

"Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any common carrier in giving reduced rates of transportation and a permit to carry a weight of samples and baggage in excess of the amount allowed the ordinary traveler and commercial travelers, whether employer or employe while traveling to sell merchandise in a wholesale business, taking orders from dealers for goods for subsequent delivery."

This bill was reported favorably on February 8, 1892. We have never been strong enough yet to have the bill pass Congress. I think if the chairman of the Legislative Committee will urge this matter at the next session of Congress, the bill can be passed.

HOTELS.

For several years we tried making T. P. A. contracts with hotels. It is an excellent thing in some sections of the country where the rates are more than \$2.00 per day. I do not think a country hotel can be properly conducted at a less rate than \$2.00 per day. In a number of instances where we found hotels bad, we succeeded in having them improve both their sleeping accommodations and table. Hotels should furnish fires and sample rooms free of cost to all commercial travelers.

PRESS.

I feel very thankful for the numerous notices we have received through the press of the country, and I am especially grateful to the Texas Commercial Traveler, Denver Commercial Tribune, Arkansas Commercial Traveler and Ft. Wayne Gazette, as they have published weekly a full account of the acts of our Association. The daily newspapers throughout the country have been especially kind to us. Opinions are moulded by the press. A few hundred persons within the sound of my voice hear this annual report read. If it is published by the press throughout the country it will be read by millions. I would advise each Post to select a newspaper and publish a column of its acts and doing at least once each week.

SANITARIUM.

I hope at no distant time to see built by this Association a Sanitarium or Home for our worn-out members. Our balance in the treasury has gained rapidly within the last year. We are not now in a condition financially to build a Sanitarium, but when the balance in the treasury reaches \$50,000 or more, I would advise the Convention to take up this matter and locate the Sanitarium at some central point, and take into consideration climate, water and other advantages.

T. P. A BUILDING.

Several months ago we determined to establish a Building and Loan Association for the purpose of erecting a magnificent office building in the City of St. Louis, placing the shares within reach of all people—that is, \$100 per share, payable \$1 per month. It was proposed to have 5,000 shares subscribed. We have succeeded thus far in getting about 3,000 shares of the stock subscribed, and I hope the committee who has this matter in charge will get the balance of the 2,000 shares during this Convention. This building will be a monument to our Association, and it will be a good investment for us, as it will undoubtedly pay from 8 to 10% on the investment.

INSURANCE.

Our insurance features have been a decided success during the past year. We have paid for accidents the total amount of \$11,969. Having a quorum of National Directors residing in one city, the claims have all been paid promptly, and upon presentation. This Association is not an insurance company, but the insurance benefits hold the members together.

EXPENSES.

Our total expenses for the year, including office rents, salaries, etc., amount to about \$7,800. If you compare this amount with other fraternal organizations, you will find that this Association has less expense per member than any other association in the country. I quote you from a statement made by Mr. F. E. Nash, of Indiana, as follows:

Name of Association and Location.	When founded.	Cost per member for expenses during year.	Cash per capita accumula'd during year.	Per cent gain in membership.
T. P. A. of America.....	1890	\$ 3 29	\$ 3 69	85.33
Preferred Mutual Accident Associat'n, N. Y.	1885	5 75	1 83	17.59
Manufacturers' Acc. Indemnity, Gen., N. Y.	1887	7 60	5 47	16.93
Mercantile Mutual Accident, Boston.....	1881	7 95	3 86	39.01
N. Y. Accident Insurance Company, N. Y....	1889	8 30	2 91	13.44
New England Mutual Accident, Boston	1884	9 11	4 92	1.24
People's Mutual Accident, Pittsburg.....	1888	9 32	2 08	21.19
Traders' and Travelers', N. Y.....	1887	9 50	2 25	11.83
U. S. Mutual Accident, N. Y.....	1877	10 07	2 87	5.66
Bankers' and Traders' Accident, N. Y.....	1887	10 75	3 35	44.88

The total amount paid by each member to our National Association per annum is only \$7.00, which pays the insurance, expenses, etc. Numbers of accident associations have an expense of more than \$8 per member.

FINANCES.

A year ago, at Old Point Comfort, we had a balance in the treasury of \$16,915.66 and we now have nearly \$25,000. Of this amount \$15,000 is loaned out at 4% interest, bringing us an income of \$600 per annum. When we compare this statement with the Association when we were reorganized in the City of Denver in 1890, you cannot help but feel satisfied, as at that time we were \$2,200 in debt. The National Board of Directors are careful business men, and watch your interests closely, and it is to them you owe such a good financial standing.

I wish to thank all the National officers, State Presidents and members generally for the assistance they have given me during the past three years. It is your combined efforts that have made the Association what it is.

DEATHS.

I have spoken of our success and triumphs, but in the midst of these gratifying results we have sustained great and grievous losses. They have come to us through that irrevocable and universal demand of nature, of Nature's God, in response to which we must all yield implicit obedience. It is the inevitable condition from which we can never be divorced. In various forms it has approached several of the members of this Association. As it will continue its visits to our ranks in the future, the time and occasion are both appropriate for a reference to the memory of those earnest and faithful servants of commerce who have been called upon to cross the great divide between this and a future life. They have honored the Association with their membership, and now it is fitting to honor their memory. Social and domestic ties bound them to their mother earth and the loved ones depending on them, with the same degree of affection that binds us to our homes, and when these are broken the end appears. "There's the respect that makes calamity of so long life," "and a slender thread of affection stronger than a giant's arm." A better philosophy teaches us to mourn for the mourner, and not for the dead, for they are asleep and at rest.

The following names compose the list of those members of the Association who have passed away during the past three years:

D. G. Hicks, of Missouri,	Max Goldman, of Texas,
Byron Shoecraft, of Missouri,	Jas. Gordon, of Missouri,
F. Waltman, of Texas,	John Pettigrew, of Missouri,
Wm. A. Dodson, of Indiana,	D. H. McCue, of Texas,
C. R. Carrington, of Mississippi,	W. F. Davis, of Oregon,
M. W. Raymond, of Missouri,	Samuel Moran, of Missouri,
	Chas. H. Lovelace, of Mississippi.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Amend article II, section 1, to read: "Any person of good moral character, between the ages of 18 and 55 years, engaged as a commercial traveler as buyer or seller, etc."

Amend article II, section 7, to read: "Change of location or employment subsequent to becoming members of this Association, shall not operate and impair memberships unless the members engage in a more hazardous business. Should he change his business it will be necessary for him to immediately notify the Secretary of the change made, etc., and the matter must then be submitted to the National Board of Directors for their approval."

Amend article III, section 1, to read: "The officers of this Association shall consist of one President, ten Vice-Presidents, to be designated as first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, etc., to be distinctly understood that only the first four Vice-Presidents shall have their expenses paid to a National Convention, but all National Officers shall be delegates at large."

Amend article IV, section 2, to read: "The President shall receive a salary of \$1,200 per annum."

Amend article IV, section 6, to read: "The President shall appoint at least three months prior to National Convention, three State Presidents, who shall act as an auditing committee, who shall make examination of the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer and report the condition of the finances at the next annual Convention."

Article VI. On account of the insurance laws in several States, I think it proper to have this article read "Assessments," and shall read as follows:

Section 1. Each and every member of this Association shall be liable to an annual assessment of not less than \$10.00, payable semi-annually or annually in advance, which shall be apportioned as follows: \$1.00 to go to the Post, \$2.00 to the State (where there is but one Post, or no Post at all, then \$3.00 to the State), \$5.00 to the benefit fund and \$2.00 to the general expense fund. Said assessments shall be made on January 1, and July 1, of each year, and all members admitted between these dates shall pay amount pro rata as shall appear per month until the time when the first annual or semi-annual assessment becomes due.

Article VII, section 1, to read: "The Association shall hold its annual meeting between the first of April and first of July of each year, the date to be fixed by the National Board of Directors at least three months prior to the Convention, at which meeting officers shall be elected and place of next meeting shall be decided upon by a majority vote of the delegates present."

Article VII, section 2, to read: "Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held on the second Saturday of each month. Special meetings of the Board may be called at the written request of the President or two Directors."

Article VIII, section 1, to read: "The election of all National Officers shall be declared by a majority vote of the delegates to the National Convention of this Association."

Section 2. "The Annual Convention of this Association shall be composed of elective officers of the same, who are delegates at large, and delegates who shall be elected by State Divisions at least thirty days prior to the date of the Annual Convention." The balance of the section the same as heretofore.

Article VIII, section 4, to read: "It shall be the duty of the President to appoint, on the first day of the Annual Convention, a Committee on Credentials, a Committee on Rules, and a Committee on the Revision of the Constitution."

Article IX, Benefit Fund: I would recommend that section 2, of article IX, be changed so as to pay \$5,000 after July 1, 1894. I would recommend that a Medical Examiner in Chief be appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the National Board of Directors, whose duty it shall be to examine each and every claim for indemnity, and that he shall receive a fixed fee of \$2.00 for each claim passed upon. I would also recommend that a physician be selected in every city where we have an organization, who shall be known as the Medical Director for the Division or Post. It shall be his duty to pass upon every claim for examination, and he shall receive a fee of \$2.00, which must be paid by the person who is to receive the benefit, so that no claims be paid without the recommendation first, of the local Medical Director, and then must have the approval of the Medical Director in Chief.

Article IX, new section. Any member meeting with an accident, must notify the National Secretary immediately of said accident, giving full particulars of the same.

In retiring from the office of President of our Association, to which your favor and partiality have three times invited me, I shall remain in the ranks as a worker, with no less zeal and with no less contributions of energy to build still higher its usefulness and prosperity. In this official parting from you, I must return my warmest thanks and appreciation of the cordial and always uniform support that the officers and members of this Association have given me. Without such earnest co-operation, the best and largest official efforts are in vain. With it my labors have been pleasant and often fascinating, because of the help and encouragement I have received. With a desire to impress upon you the importance of giving my successor in office a like cordial and loyal encouragement, I again thank you.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the reading of the report; what disposition shall be made of the same?

MR. JACOBS. I move that the report be accepted, spread upon the minutes of the Convention and referred to the Committee on the Constitution.

Motion seconded.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the annual report of the President be received and spread upon the minutes of the Convention, and also that

it be referred to the Committee on Constitution for action upon the recommendations therein contained. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. I will state there has been a little school-boy business about getting by the door. I will ask the members not to leave the hall while the reports are being read, except that they are compelled to do so, because it disturbs the balance of the house. If any member present wishes a copy of the President's Report, he can get it by coming up to the table.

The next order of business is the reading of the report of the Secretary and Treasurer. Before we proceed with this, it is necessary that an Assistant Secretary should be elected to act during this Convention. The Chair would like to hear a nomination.

MR. MCGREW. I will nominate Mr. Keller.

Nomination seconded.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the nomination of Mr. Keller for Assistant Secretary. As many as favor his election will say aye.

Carried.

MR. RANDALL. It seems to me that one of the most important reports to be read at this Convention is the report of the Secretary and Treasurer, and you can see by a glance around this room, at least one-half of the delegates, if not more are not here. It is now long past the hour of adjournment, and many of the members here who have their wives with them have made other engagements for this evening, and I move you, that we adjourn.

Motion seconded.

MR. MCGREW. I just wanted to say, before we adjourn, that on next Saturday we propose to have a T. P. A. Day at the World's Fair, and it requires a little explanation; it will only take a minute and I want you to listen to me. There has been a great deal said about this matter in the newspapers. After the National Board of Directors had decided upon the date, after consulting with the members of the Illinois Division, I selected this date. I thought it nothing but proper and right that this Association should have a day at the great World's Fair. At my request, the Hon. Nathan Frank, of St. Louis, Vice-President of the World's Fair Commission for Missouri, made this request of the Committee on Ceremonies. They readily consented; we got the date all right, everything was fixed, and we immediately ordered 1,500 badges made of solid silver for this occasion. About a month after that we were notified by the Secretary of the Committee on Ceremonies that the day had been withdrawn because a day had been set apart for commercial travelers, July 26, and they could not give two days to commercial travelers; they were not important enough. I fought the thing, and finally we succeeded in having the Committee on Ceremonies consent to allow us to come to Chicago on June 10. (laughter), but they would not officially recognize us. We thought that was the best we could do. They said they would give us Festival Hall and we could have Sousa's Band, provided we paid for it, and we could have our programmes if we paid for them, and we could also have coupon tickets, provided we paid for them. After thinking the matter over, the Directors finally concluded to accept; it being the best we could do. You understand my position. I have done no wrong; I think I have done you a great deal of good. The other associations of the country immediately "jumped onto us," to use a slang expression. They quoted me as stating to the Committee on Ceremonies that we were a secret organization. I do not believe there is a gentleman in this room that believes I made any such statement (Cries of "no, no"). I never misrepresented anything. I said this was an organization of commercial travelers, and I told the truth. We kept up quite a fire in the newspapers; that is we kept sending out dispatches that we were going to Chicago on June 10, anyhow. On last Friday there appeared in the newspapers of the country an Associated Press Dispatch announcing the fact that Director-General Davis of the World's Fair had forwarded a list of the special days for the month of June, and among the number was June 10, Travelers' Protective Association of America (Applause). You see, gentlemen, that by persevering in this matter we have finally succeeded. Now to show you that we are of some importance in this country, I received to day the following telegram:

"George S. McGrew, National President:—Entertainment and concert in honor of the Infanta of Spain, and postponed by her late arrival in this city, must be given in Festival Hall next Saturday afternoon. In this connection I am informed by our musical board that you have the use of the hall for that afternoon. I count upon your loyal co-operation in our efforts to harmonize these conflicting interests. If you will begin your meeting at 1 o'clock, or earlier, that you may be enabled to vacate the hall at 3 o'clock, we can postpone our concert until 4 o'clock, thus allowing an hour in which to change the decorations and clear the hall. To begin any

later than 4 o'clock would seriously embarrass our plans. Please wire reply immediately to Administration Building, Jackson Park.

H. N. HIGGINBOTHAM,
President World's Columbian Exposition."

Gentlemen, I replied as follows:

"H. N. Higginbotham, President, etc.:—We will be pleased to co-operate with you. We want the privilege of Music Hall from 11 o'clock till 3 o'clock on Saturday, June 10. If anything further required to honor the Nation's Guest, command us. On account of the change and possible misunderstanding we will rely upon you to have full information of change in our hours announced in the newspapers and by other official methods. Notify Secretary Bureau of Music that I will return proof of programme to-day.

GEORGE S. MCGREW, National President
You can see we have official recognition, and we divide the day with the lady from Spain (Laughter). We will have, gentlemen, on June 10, exercises in Festival Hall, beginning at 11 o'clock. This morning I telegraphed to the Mayor of Chicago, requesting him to deliver an address of welcome to the members of our Association on Saturday, June 10, at the World's Fair. Here is his answer:

"George S. McGrew, National President T. P. A., Peoria:—I accept your invitation to deliver an address of welcome Saturday afternoon to the Commercial Travelers at the World's Fair.
CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor."

(Applause.)

I wish to state in this connection that we are indebted to Mr. McCoull, President of Post C, Chicago, who has interviewed Carter Harrison on this subject. Immediately upon the receipt of this telegram I telegraphed Mr. Harrison as follows, and I hope you will back me up in this telegram:

"Carter H. Harrison, Mayor:—Your telegram of acceptance received, and in Convention assembled we thank you. On account of entertainment of Infanta of Spain, at the request of President Higginbotham, we have changed our hour at the World's Fair to 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Committee will call for you at any place you may name.
GEORGE S. MCGREW, National President."

Gentlemen, I wish to say that these 1,500 badges are for sale, and I will tell you a secret: they cost the National Association fifty cents apiece, and we are selling them for a dollar apiece, and we expect to sell enough badges to pay the expense of this T. P. A. Day at the World's Fair in Chicago. The Secretary has this matter in charge and I would like very much for each and every one of you to take as many badges as you possibly can and help us out in this matter. They must be sold, and this is our way of getting the money to pay for this entertainment. The entertainment will cost us, all told, probably about \$350, including music and everything else.

MR. JACOBS. Before we adjourn, I wish that every member of this Association and every delegate to this Convention, would offer his hearty congratulations to our worthy President on his forty-second birthday. I believe this is the day, is it not?

MR. MCGREW. That is correct.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the proposition of the gentleman from Colorado, that the Convention extend its congratulations to our National President on his fifty-second—did you say?—(Laughter)—forty-second birthday.
Adopted.

MR. MCGREW. Gentlemen, I wish to thank you for this honor.

MR. PHILLIPS. With the permission of the gentleman from New York, whose motion preceded the remarks of Mr. McGrew, and on behalf of Post A of the Missouri Division, I am instructed to invite the Delegates to this Convention to call at room C, National Hotel, where they will find some little refreshments for the inner man and otherwise, and you are all welcome to come over there and take a little smile with us. (Applause.)

MR. MCGREW. I wish to call your attention to one thing that I forgot. Our programme at Chicago will be very elaborate. We will have with us on that day as our guest the Vice-President of the United States, Judge Bryant of Arkansas, Judge Greer of Tennessee, Ex-Gov. Hubbard of Texas, and a number of other distinguished gentlemen. We will have music by Sousa's Band, and it will be a grand entertainment in every sense of the word.

MR. RANDALL. I now renew my motion to adjourn.
Motion carried.

SECOND DAY.

June 7, 1893.

Convention called to order at 10 A. M., First Vice-President Joseph Wallerstein in the chair.

The Assistant Secretary read the following communication:

"MEMPHIS, TENN., June 7, 1893.
W. B. Denton, Secretary T. P. A., Peoria, Ill.:—Memphis sends greetings and best wishes to the gallant Knights of the Grip and citizens of Peoria.
J. M. WILLIAMS."

Also the following telegram:

"MEMPHIS, TENN., June 7, 1893.
W. B. Denton, Secretary Tennessee Division T. P. A., Peoria, Ill.:—Work for Tennessee Division. Success to National Organization. Be good.
MRS. DENTON,
MRS. GATES,
MRS. WILLS."

Also the following telegram:

"JACKSON DEPOT, MISS., June 6, 1893.
Louis T. LaBeaume, National Secretary T. P. A.:—Regret cannot be with you. Best wishes for successful Convention.
WM. CREEVY."



WM. CREEVY,
Secretary Mississippi Division.

Also the following letter:

"ST. LOUIS, June 5, 1893.
"Mr. George S. McGrew, Nat'l Pres. T. P. A. of America, Peoria, Ill.:—My Dear Sir. I extend greeting to you, and through you to one and all on the auspicious occasion of our Fourth Annual Convention. I wish for you a felicitous meet-



MURRAY CARLETON,
National Director.

ing and happy social intercourse, and that your work may prove as highly productive in the future as it has in the past in strengthening and enlarging the usefulness of our beloved Association. I sincerely regret that at the very last moment urgent pressure of business has deprived me of a pleasure which I had anticipated for months, that of again meeting my comrades and associates, and feeling the warm hand-clasp of the men for whom I entertain such a warm regard.

Fraternally yours,
MURRAY CARLETON, Nat'l Director."

Also the following letter:

"DENVER, COL., June 5, 1893.
Mr. George S. McGrew, Nat'l Pres. T. P. A., Peoria, Ill. Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of yours dated May 18th. I regret very much that I cannot have the pleasure to meet you at this Convention at Peoria, and the Delegates from here will no doubt advise why I could not attend. I regret also to learn that you are not a candidate for re-election, as it was through your perseverance that our Association is what it is now, and of which we can be proud. You have made a successful master at the helm and I am satisfied every member of the Association will gladly see you there again for another term.
Yours fraternally,
FRITZ THIES."

Also the following letter:

"OFFICE OF R. P. OLIVER & CO., 1649-51 LAWRENCE ST.,
DENVER, COLO., June 2, 1893.
Mr. Louis T. LaBeaume, Nat. Sec. and Treas. T. P. A. of America My Dear Sir:—Your valued favor of the 30th ult., enclosing New York Exchange No. 2379 on Kountze Bros., Bankers, N. Y., for \$603.57, in full settlement of claim for injuries received December 10, 1892, covering my indemnity claim against the Trav-

elers' Protective Association, reached me yesterday afternoon. Accept my sincere thanks for the extraordinary prompt manner in which you have settled my claim. I doubt if there is a parallel case in the United States where a claim for this amount has been settled so promptly, and let me assure you that your very prompt action will redound to the benefit of our good Association. I have already shown my draft to a number of T. P. A.'s, and also to many who I desire should become members. The engraver has just this moment returned your draft, and will have fac simile copies made for me by next Tuesday or Wednesday. I propose to use this as an advertisement and believe it will bring many new members into the Association. My indemnity claim was mailed to you last Saturday, the 27th ult., and your draft, covering the full amount, reached me promptly yesterday, the first day of June. Again let me thank you and your Board of Directors for this prompt remittance.

Yours very truly,

RICHARD P. OLIVER."

Also the following letter:

"BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., June 1, 1893.

Mr. Max Newman, Peoria, Ill. Dear Sir:—We are in receipt of your favor of the 29th ult., and in compliance with the same have expressed to you to-day 1,000 of our Commercial Travelers' Home cigars. We have also sent you five Commercial Travelers' advertising cards, which please see assigned to some conspicuous place.

Hoping that your meeting may be a grand success and that the boys may thoroughly enjoy the fragrance of the C. T. H. cigars, we are,

Yours very truly,

REYNOLDS, ROGERS & LAY."

Also the following telegram:

"CHICAGO, ILL., June 7, 1893.

George S. McGrew, Nat'l Traveling Men's Convention, Peoria, Ill.: Committee can call at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

CARTER HARRISON."

Also the following letter:

"SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 5, 1893.

Hon. C. M. Aldrich, Pres. Ill. Div. Travelers' Ass'n, Peoria, Ill. Dear Sir.—Your communication of recent date received. The Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners extends to your members the freedom of the Illinois Building during your meeting in Chicago. Our Assembly Room is tendered you for use for the purpose of holding sessions upon the World's Fair Grounds.

Yours very truly,

W. C. GARRARD."

Also the following letter:

"PADUCAH, KY., June 5, 1893.

Geo. S. McGrew, Esq., Nat'l Pres. T. P. A., Peoria, Ill.: My Dear Sir and Friend:—We have some T. P. A.'s in Paducah and want a post here. Can we who are members of the T. P. A. transfer in order to have the required number to organize? We have about 200 traveling men living and traveling from this place, and am sure we can organize with at least thirty to forty members. Please give me full particulars in this matter as soon as possible. In fact, we expect to hear from you by the 10th inst., and will meet to consider your answer. Hope you will all have a good time on your trip, and am awful sorry I am not with you.

Yours very truly,

E. W. BOCKMON."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I will state that I believe we have with us a gentleman who is a very warm friend of the Association, a gentleman who stands in the light of an employer, and I am sure that all who know him will be very glad to hear a few words from him this morning. He is the president of The Associated Wholesale Grocers of the city of St. Louis. We would be glad to hear from Mr. Jacob Furth.

MR. FURTH. Mr. President and Gentlemen:—I will be frank enough to say to you that this call on the part of your Chairman is very pleasant and flattering indeed to me, and I will be still more frank and say even at the risk of being considered immodest, that I should have asked for the privilege of addressing a few words to this congregation of commercial travelers even if your presiding officer had not extended me this courtesy, for which I thank him. I believe that meetings of this kind must be productive of a great deal of good if considered from the various different standpoints that we occupy in life, and the various positions from which we view things. I am, as your President has told you, but a recent addition to the ranks of the T. P. A. I am not a delegate; I am here as a guest of one of our posts. But even if I were a delegate, even if I had the honor to represent some particular body that forms a part and parcel of this great organization, from the time that I enter this room I think I would forget my allegiance to posts, I think I would forget my allegiance to divisions, and I would take my stand here as one of that great army to which a speaker alluded yesterday, simply representing a drop in that great ocean of humanity which is made up of the traveling men of the United States. (Applause). I would take my humble position and try to do whatever work my limited ability and capacity would permit to promote the welfare, not of one post, not of one division, not of one State, but of all those who make up the body politic of the Traveling Men's Association.

Now there is an old saying, Mr. Chairman, which comes to us from remote times and ages, that there is a time for everything. There is a time for sowing and a time for reaping; there is a time for building up, and a time for tearing down. There is a time for pleasure, for amusement and enjoyment, and there is also a time for the serious contemplation and consideration of everything we are engaged in, and "if all work and no play would make Jack a dull boy"—which is a truism I am willing to admit—on the other hand, if we met and had conventions of this kind, and had all play, I believe it would be about equally as dull. (Applause). Now the serious aspect of a convention, such as this, can be summed up in this way. What are conventions of this sort good for? What can they accomplish at best? If you look over the work of any convention, I do not care whether it is T. P. A. or any other kind of a convention, you will find that the work is done by a few. It is parcelled out among committees, and even in the committee rooms there are always one or two leading spirits that do the work. If you were to take all the committees, and take all the leading minds and



JACOB FURTH,
President Associated Wholesale Grocers of
St. Louis, Missouri.

put them together, they would be but a handful. They do the work. If, then, they do the work, what is the use of a convention? Why do you not put these several gentlemen together and let them do the work and save you time and trouble and the annoyance and expense of holding conventions? That is a proposition that you might consider. In my humble opinion, all the money that is spent in getting up conventions of this kind, entertainments on so magnificent a scale as we have had here, if they were ten times as costly and a hundred times as magnificent, would be well repaid in what we gather here in spirit and in enthusiasm for the work that we are engaged in. (Applause). It is not the detail work that you do, it is not the election of your officers, it is not the framing of your Constitution and the raising of your points of order, that is not the idea. It takes flame to kindle flame, and the flame of enthusiasm which is kindled by these conventions is a flame that spreads over the entire country, grand as the country may be. (Applause). The spirit and the enthusiasm which a convention like this should kindle, and does kindle invariably, is one which works for the betterment, for the ennoblement of the profession of those who take part in such conventions, whether they be men engaged in selling goods or holding the rod of empire; they are in such conventions men of brains, they are men of genius, and it takes men of brains to do the business of a country such as this.

In an avocation like ours, which is engaged in by countless thousands, a great many come in who, perhaps, by right should be at the anvil or at the shoemaker's bench; but because they do not succeed as shoemakers or farmers or blacksmiths, they turn their attention to what they think is much easier—they go out on the road to sell goods. (Laughter and applause). Now what you want to do in an association such as this, when you have grown to years of maturity, will be to weed out those that by right have no standing in your midst, and to cultivate those applicants who properly

come to you, no matter in what crude form they may be, and raise them to the highest possible level that you can attain in your profession.

I speak to you from the standpoint of an employer, and I want to emphasize, gentlemen, the great wisdom which was displayed by those who framed the laws of your Association, who made it possible for the employer to be eligible to membership. I want to say to you that the interest of the employer and of the employee are absolutely identical. It is the traveling man of to-day who will be the employer of to-morrow; it is the employer of to-day who was the traveling man of yesterday. (Applause). It is to you and in your care that are confided the greatest interests, because the traveling man is always in the van-guard, and if he is a man that you cannot place in the van-guard, he has no business being in your ranks at all. (Applause).

I want to call your attention to the fact that in your profession there is still a great deal of room near the top, and I can tell you officially that the kindergartens in your profession are full to overflowing (laughter and applause), but there is a great deal of room in the advanced classes (laughter) and I believe that you should induce a great deal of that talent which you unquestionably possess to endeavor to promote the welfare of the infant class, and try to place its members as near the top as possible.

I have no particular suggestions to make to you with regard to details; I am not a man of details, but a man of generalities, and a man who is enthused on the one great question of organization. I think that organization is the watchword of the hour, that it is the only remedy for many of the evils that now possess the body politic of our people.

In your organization you have the power, as I intimated before, to weed out those parties who have no business to be traveling men, and above all things I think you should make it your duty to put such safeguards around your door of admission as will exclude at once and forever all those whose moral character does not stand the most rigid scrutiny. (Applause). I believe that the foundation for the success of your organization is the scattering of the knowledge to the world that a man who is in good standing in the Travelers' Protective Association is a man that can be trusted for his honesty and integrity. It should be distinctly understood by those who employ travelers that when a man is asked the question, "Are you a member of the T. P. A.?" his answer in the affirmative should be a passport to the confidence of the business world. (Applause).

The next thing that I desire to suggest is, that your lives would be made more pleasant, your lines would fall in much more pleasant places if you came in contact only with such men as are imbued with the principles and the ideas that underlie organizations such as this. In the first place, this acrimonious competition that you are accustomed to meet from day to day would soon be entirely dispensed with. A great many abuses would be brought to the surface, a great many men who are now living on the commercial community, preying on it. It would be for you to determine more than for the commercial agency, whether a man is entitled to credit, and to what line. (Applause). You have a limitless field to work in, and I believe that the only way that you can accomplish that for which the master minds that conceived your organization intended you for, is to enter into the spirit of the thing first, and let the details be done by the parties who are willing and able to take care of them.

Now this idea of organization is, as I have said, a hobby of mine and I believe it is the only salvation that we have for the many ills, the many troubles that exist. And I have a suggestion to make to you; it occurred to me yesterday while I attended your opening exercises at the Opera House. The suggestion is this: We meet here with closed doors; a sergeant-at-arms with a gun (laughter) guards the entrance; he allows none to pass or repass save those who are members of your Association. Is it not reasonable to suppose that any man who has gone far enough to ally himself with an organization of this kind has studied up its principles and is familiar with them; but it is the world at large, the uninitiated, that you should acquaint with the reason of your existence; it is the world at large that is to be benefited by such demonstrations as you had yesterday in the Opera House, and I would suggest to you in all kindness that wherever you may hold your meetings it should be your aim and object to convince the people at large of the benefits to be derived by patronizing and encouraging such an institution as this (Applause).

I do not wish to take up your time any longer, gentlemen, but I will say this (cries "go on, go on"), that while I started out by saying that I would ignore my post, ignore my division, and put myself on the broad level of fraternity and humanity, I still must be pardoned if I refer to the fact that I come from a town where the T. P. A. has a warm place in the heart of every merchant (Applause). And I take particular pride, gentlemen, speaking for the City of St. Louis, and speaking for the merchants of St. Louis, in the fact that among the hard workers for the T. P. A., among the men who have put their hearts and their souls into the work, we have had some of the best men of our commercial community. I can tell you gentlemen, from knowledge, tell you from experience and conversation that I have had with some of the best merchants in the city of St. Louis, that they are

proud that we have in our midst men to take hold of an association such as this was when you met in Denver, and bring it to a successful issue such as you show here to-day (Applause). I want to say to you gentlemen, also, that I have noticed in your ranks and in your meetings one feature that forbodes a great deal of good for the T. P. A. You have not among you the wrangling, you have not the jealousy, you have not the mean, small spirit which is frequently displayed when people come together but once a year. You are willing to please each other, you are willing to please your guests, and to put in command those who are best fitted by reason of their purity, by reason of their perseverance, by reason of their attention and enthusiasm to carry your work through with the best possible show of success. This is the underlying feature as I have seen it of this Convention, and this is one of those features which in my mind forebodes the greatest amount of good for this organization. I speak for all merchants, I speak for those who are not here to-day when I say that I wish for you a long and a successful career, and that you may gain in the future as you have in the past, and may count among you in the end all those who can with propriety be termed "traveling men" (Applause).

MR. HALSTEAD. The gentleman who has just spoken is esteemed by all because of his plain practical business views, and I move that the remarks of the gentleman be spread upon the minutes of the Convention.

Motion seconded.

MR. MCCOULL. I move as an amendment to that in addition to the remarks of the gentleman being spread upon the minutes of the Convention, that the thanks of the Convention be extended to Mr. Furth for his able address to us.

MR. HILL. I want to say for Post A of Corsicana, Texas, that we prize very much the words that were spoken by Mr. Furth, and that we will elect him as an honorary member of our Post, and that all Texas will ever greet him with that pleasure and satisfaction that I know this body greets him with to-day.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Colorado accept the amendment?

MR. HALSTEAD. Yes sir.

MR. OLESON. I move as a further amendment that the National Secretary be instructed to have five thousand copies of that speech printed for distribution.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman accept the amendment?

MR. HALSTEAD. With pleasure.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion as amended, as many as favor it will say, "aye".

Motion carried.

MR. JACOBS. I would like to ask if that remark about the Sergeant-at-Arms having a gun be left out of that report. (Laughter).

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order of business will be the reading of the Report of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The Secretary read the following report:

Membership June 1st, 1893.	Issued.	Expired.	In force.
Alabama.....	16		16
Arkansas.....	421	190	231
Colorado.....	189	78	111
California.....	78	7	71
Connecticut.....	13	2	11
Florida.....	15		15
Georgia.....	10		10
Illinois.....	675	174	511
Indiana.....	813	193	620
Louisiana.....	52		52
Missouri.....	1206	198	1008
Miscellaneous.....	15	6	9
Mississippi.....	192	81	111
Maryland.....	76		76
Michigan.....	14	2	12
New York.....	45	26	19
Oregon and Washington.....	170	37	133
Ohio.....	69		69
Pennsylvania.....	49	20	29
Rhode Island.....	82	39	43
Tennessee.....	339	127	212
Texas.....	1025	545	480
Utah.....	15		15
Virginia.....	115	34	81
	5694	1749	3945

Financial Statement of Travelers' Protective Association, June 1, 1893.

Balance June 8, 1892.....	\$16,915 66
Certificates issued, 2,874.....	\$15,345 00
Dues received.....	17,614 40
Associate members.....	94 00
Publications.....	7,146 61
Interest.....	654 23
	40,854 24

\$57,769 90

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries.....	\$ 2,633 33
Expense.....	7,852 46
Indemnities and death claims.....	11,998 73
Dues paid state divisions.....	9,844 50
Postage.....	1,125 32
	\$33,454 34

Balance on hand June 1.....	\$24,315 56
Cash deposited with Chemical National Bank of St. Louis.....	\$ 8,988 57
Certificates of deposits of the Mississippi Valley Trust of St. Louis, at 4 per cent.....	15,326 99

\$24,315 56

Respectfully submitted,
 LOUIS T. LABEAUME,
 Natl. Secy. and Treas.



LOUIS T. LABEAUME,
 National Secretary and Treasurer.

Expense from June 8, 1892, to June 1, 1893.

Office help.....	\$ 424 10
Auditing committee Messrs. Leo Pottlitzer and E. E. Evans.....	75 80
Paper and twine.....	3 98
National Convention expense.....	1,207 85
Sanitarium committee.....	43 50
David Seligman expense of organizing Post D at Springfield Ill.....	15 00
J. T. Johnson expense at Milwaukee.....	10 30
Cleaning office.....	29 50
Daily papers.....	4 00
Telegrams.....	15 15
Express and freight.....	35 80
Stenographer.....	414 00
H. T. Kent, attorney.....	167 10
Printing and stationery.....	1,294 25
Advertising.....	18 05
Advertising.....	5 00
Safe deposit rent.....	5 00
Towel company.....	6 75

City directory.....	9 00
Closets in office and repairs on desk.....	25 25
Ice.....	16 10
M. K. & T. Trust Co. premium on Secretary bond.....	77 78
Traveling expense Geo. S McGrew to Indiana.....	10 00
Traveling expense Louis T. LaBeaume to Texas.....	17 50
G. H. Hough, salary.....	250 00
T. P. A. Night.....	187 75
C. T. Heard, salary.....	1,406 20
S. B. Seward, salary.....	125 00
Board meeting, expense of Messrs. Leo Pottlitzer, J. H. Biscoe, J. A. Farmer Virginia Division.....	49 30
Chairman Nat. Leg. Committee, O. J. Oleson.....	59 90
World's Fair committee visiting Chicago.....	63 50
Matches.....	197 00
World's Fair appropriation committee.....	25
Expense organizing Ohio Division.....	575 00
Rent.....	107 50
Dues returned.....	856 75
Expense of organizing Utah Division.....	2 00
Chairman R. R. committee, J. T. King.....	28 05
	13 25
Total.....	\$7,852 46

MR. LIPPENCOTT. I move that the report be accepted.

Motion seconded.

MR. KING. Before the adoption of that report, I have a letter from our Second Vice-President, Mr. C. J. Hanks, in which he calls my attention to a little matter which he wanted to have investigated, and would have taken up himself had he been here in person. You know down in Arkansas we have the reputation of being kickers on constitutional grounds; we stand square and pat on what we consider the constitutional rights of this Association. In this, he calls my attention to something I had not given any thought before—to the fact of an organizer being employed. I have no objection to the employment of an organizer, but he wants to know under what constitutional provision or right an organizer has been employed, and what right they had to appropriate that money. He also wants to know whether the cost of such organization has been made back to this Association by the increased membership, or in other words, whether the organizer has not cost the Association more than the benefits that have accrued from such employment, and we would prefer—at least I would—that this report of the Secretary and Treasurer be referred back to the Committee on Finance to report as to the comparative expense of the employment of this organizer, and to report whether the results have been beneficial to this Association or not. I make that as a motion, if I can get a second to it.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Secretary informs me he can give you that information without taking the trouble of referring it to the Committee, in just one minute.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. I will state for the benefit of the gentleman that the Organizer has succeeded in organizing divisions in Alabama, in Florida, in Georgia, in Louisiana, in Michigan and in Iowa.

A MEMBER. I move that the motion of Mr. King be laid upon the table.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It has been moved that the motion of the gentleman from Arkansas, just offered, do lie upon the table.

MR. KING. I yielded the floor for a moment waiting to hear from the Secretary's Report, still retaining the floor upon that matter.

MR. MCGREW. The last Constitution allows the National Board of Directors to employ an Organizer, and the minutes of the last Convention will show it.

MR. HILL. I do not think there is a difference between any of us; let us come up here and let us ask these questions; that question has been asked and it has been answered satisfactorily to this whole Convention. Let us pass this whole question now. We know that every member, whether he is from Arkansas or Texas or any other division in this country, is a benefit to the body itself as a whole. I move, sir, that we proceed with the business of this meeting. I am glad that the gentleman brought up the question because it has been discussed, and I say that it is beneficial to the Order proper. I move that we proceed with the business of the Convention.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion of the gentleman from California, that the original motion be laid upon the table, is in order.

MR. RANDALL. There was no second to the motion to lay upon the table, Mr. President.

SEVERAL MEMBERS. I second it, Mr. President.

MR. NICKELL. I did not know there was such a position of organizer created and I think it but fair that some further explanation be offered. It is not fair to put anything upon the table that is worthy of debate, that is only a subterfuge for getting rid of the subject, that ought to be debated. Now let us understand it. If this is the proper time, all right; if it is not the proper time, let a motion be made to lay it over until the proper time but do not lay it on the table.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Arkansas has already spoken on the subject and cannot speak again except by consent. The Chair hears no objection, and the gentleman can proceed.

MR. KING. There is not a gentleman on this floor who can gainsay the fact that Arkansas, from the earlier days when she joined this Association in 1877, has stood shoulder to shoulder at the wheel, when we put our hands down in our pockets and gave ten, twenty-five or fifty dollars apiece and kept it up. We have stayed with it until it is no longer experimental, but we believe that we should conduct our business on business principles. (Applause.) We believe that in all these matters these questions should be debated upon this floor, and their merits or demerits be made to fully appear before this Convention. Feeling that way we have asked and do ask of this Convention that the matter be referred back to the Committee on Finance, for them to make a more specific report; then when it comes to the constitutional part as to the privilege or right of the Board of Directors to select or appoint an organizer let that be referred to the Committee on Constitutional Law and let them make a report, and then we will be able to get at the gist of the thing. If they have that right, which I do not gainsay—the minutes of the Old Point Comfort meeting were ordered printed and placed in the hands of the Association. Through some cause or other on the part of the stenographer who reported that Convention, that has never been carried out, and some of us are in ignorance of all we have been working under. Let us get these things referred back, and let us understand just where we are.

MR. SCHLOSS. There is only one question. Is the report of the Secretary correct? If correct, the report should be accepted and adopted, and the question as to whether we had the right to engage parties to go out and solicit for new members is not under consideration properly, and should be taken up at another time. I therefore think if the Report of the Secretary is correct it should be adopted, and if not correct rejected. If the Finance Committee has reported it as correct I think it ought to be accepted as read.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I will state for the information of the Convention that the report of the Auditing Committee, which examines this report, comes in on the order of business numbered 5. When we get to that, it will be a proper time to question the correctness of the report. We cannot do more than receive it at this time. The motion was that the amendment to refer it back to the Committee on Finance be laid on the table. This matter is really not debatable, but being a matter of business—

A MEMBER. If the motion to lay on the table is carried, does not that carry the entire matter with it?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. If the motion to lie upon the table is carried, then the report of the Secretary is received as read. The question is upon the motion to lay the original motion upon the table. As many as favor the motion to lay the original motion of Mr. King on the table will say "Aye;" contrary, "No."

Motion lost.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion of the gentleman from Arkansas is in order. Are you ready for the question?

MR. PHILLIPS. I move the previous question. The previous question was the adoption of the Secretary's Report.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The previous question at present is the motion of the gentleman from Arkansas. If there is any gentleman present who does not understand that motion, the Chair will explain it further; if not we will proceed to take a vote on it. (Cries of "question.") The motion of the gentleman from Arkansas is that the report of the Secretary and Treasurer be referred to the Auditing Committee, calling the attention of the Auditing Committee to this one item.

A MEMBER. I would like to ask what the Auditing Committee is?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Auditing Committee is R. D. Hudgell of Indiana, N. E. Hughes of Tennessee, and C. M. Aldrich of Illinois. Two of these gentlemen are present, one is absent.

A MEMBER. His representative is here.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. He cannot act in that capacity. Now, gentlemen, is the motion understood by the Convention? If not, the original mover can state it. As many as favor the motion of the gentlemen from Arkansas will say, "Aye."

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion is carried, and the matter is referred back to the Finance Committee. The reading of the report of the Board of Directors is next in order.

The Assistant Secretary read the Report of the Board of Directors, as follows:

"PEORIA, ILL., June 6, 1893.

To the President and Delegates to the National Convention of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, in Convention assembled at Peoria, Illinois:

Your National Board of Directors desires hereby to report to you that the progress of your Association and its present condition are accurately set forth in the respective reports of your National President and Secretary, which have been presented.

They, therefore, desire to congratulate the National Delegates and Officers upon the almost phenomenal progress in the increase of membership and the extension of the Association throughout the whole country and the healthy increase in its financial condition.

The efforts of your Board of Directors have to the extent of their ability been directed during the past year, toward the rapid and wide extension of membership of the Association, and yet with due regard to the stability of its financial conditions, and safely conservative policy.

It has been a pleasure to your Board of Directors to observe the growing popularity of the Association and the spirit of emulation which seems to have been thoroughly aroused among the various Posts and Divisions and the spirit of fraternal and friendly rivalry which seems to prevail to a greater extent in the Travelers' Protective Association of America, than in similar organizations.

For details of the financial condition, you are respectfully referred to the reports of the National President and National Secretary and Treasurer and for particulars of membership and organization to the same source.

We would respectfully suggest that you consider carefully all proposed amendments to your Constitution and that they be made singly, with a view to placing your Association on a basis of absolute financial stability, and organized perpetuity and yet at the same time that you pass no amendment which will detract from the desirability of a membership in our Association, or deprive it of those more liberal and tolerant features which have so far conduced to its success. Changes should be carefully and conscientiously made and duly considered, at the same time, if it appear after such due consideration that there are features which exist that would tend to the temporary popularity of the Association and which are eventually destined to prove disadvantageous to its affairs, now and at this Convention is the proper time to change them.

In conclusion, we again congratulate the Convention upon its present condition and upon the happy results of its efforts for the past year.

Respectfully submitted.

LEO POTTITZER,

J. H. BISCOE,

EDGAR SKINNER,

MURRAY CARLETON.

JOHN C. WILKINSON,

J. A. FARMER."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the Report of the Board of Directors. What shall be done with it?

It is moved and seconded that the Report be received and spread upon the minutes of the Convention.

MR. RANDALL. The Report of the Board of Directors, as far as it goes, gives us very little information as to what the Board has done. In a general way this is a very nice report, but there are matters that have transpired within the Board of Directors that this Association should know something about. I think it should come within the province of the Board of Directors to report to us the form of contract and the arrangement the Board has in reference to the publication of these advertising schemes. I for one, as a member of the Association, and many other members here would like to know, the form of contract we make with the gentleman publishing these books. We would also like to know the profit to the National Association on those publications. As I understood it from the reading of the Secretary's Report, there was one lump sum that came from these publications. I would like to have that report referred back to them, and have them report to this Association just how we stand in the form of obligations, for this reason: It is a question in my mind, and a question in the mind of many gentlemen here, whether the Board of Directors has any right or authority to make a contract with a gentleman in the name of this Association for the publication of works of that character. However, there was a time when we possibly needed money, and we are given to understand that those publications brought us in considerable money and placed us on our feet to-day. What was it? I have understood all along that this Association assumed no risk whatever. That it was a matter of impossibility for this Association to lose one penny on this publication. If you remember, a year ago we got some information as to these publications. We found that the Board of Directors of the Association was loaning money to the mover in these schemes on the face of his contracts. That matter has been stopped. The gentleman who is publishing them, Mr. Barcher, told me in New York a week or ten days ago—I said to him: "Do I understand, Mr. Barcher, that the Association assumes no risk here?" He said, "No." I said: "In the event of your

coming here to New York and spending a month or two or more with your men, and you have collected certain amounts of money on your contracts; you find you cannot make a success of them. Who makes good the money that has been paid on those contracts, and who is responsible to the men who paid money on those contracts?" And he says: "The Travelers' Protective Association." If that is the case, gentlemen, the Board of Directors have no authority to make a contract of that kind. The bulk of our membership understand that Mr. Barcher assumes all risk, and that this Association does not assume any risk. The Board of Directors, as the gentlemen who made the contract with Mr. Barcher, should show to this Association, demonstrate to it, in what position it stands to-day in the publication of those schemes, and I respectfully move an amendment to the motion to receive that report, as follows: "That it be referred back to the Board of Directors, and that they present to us here a report as to the character of the contract made with Mr. Barcher in the publication of those advertising specialties—a detailed report of the amount of money that comes into the National Treasury from that source."

Amendment seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from New York moves to amend the original motion to receive the Report, that it be referred back to the Board of Directors, with the instructions that they shall inform this Convention as to the exact nature of the contract which has been made with Mr. Barcher for the publication of advertising matter during the past year. Are you ready for the question?

MR. KING. I would like to offer an amendment to that. If I understand the thing right, all money expended for any purpose whatever must be ordered done by the Board of Directors. There is an item, if I remember right, in the Secretary and Treasurer's Report, of \$1,279 for printing. That looks like a rather heavy expense for one year's printing.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Printing and stationery.

MR. KING. I would like to have some information about that from the Board of Directors also. I had also overlooked a very important point. A vigorous protest is made by the Arkansas Division against the National Board of Directors spending any more money toward T. A. P. days at St. Louis. There is an item of \$100 for T. P. A. Night in St. Louis. All these matters should come up and be thoroughly investigated, and the Board of Directors should make a report as to the expense of that meeting. It does not seem that they should have the right or the power under the Constitution to incur expenses of that kind without making some report as to the benefits accruing to this Association.

MR. RANDALL. My resolution was in reference to the Board of Directors and their work; I am inclined to think Mr. King's motion would come up under the head of unfinished business, under the Secretary's Report.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion of Mr. King is perfectly in order. The amendment has been accepted and seconded.

MR. PHILLIPS. I would like to say in answer to the gentleman from Arkansas that the money expended in St. Louis for T. P. A. Night was well expended. I wish you would have a few of such T. P. A. nights in New York, and some more of the Eastern cities, and you would not fail to appreciate the benefit of them in St. Louis. Compare St. Louis, compare those places where T. P. A. nights have been held with those places where they have not been held, and the difference is very apparent. (Applause.)

MR. RANDALL. Mr. Chairman, I rise to a question of privilege: That I do not consider it right for any gentleman to come here and insult gentlemen upon this floor. (Applause.) Mr. Chairman, whether I come from New York with no members, or whether I come from St. Louis with 1,000 members, my right here is as great as that of any member of this Association (Applause), and I deny the right of any man to stand up here and call me a kicker because I offer a motion that is proper, just and right. (Applause.) Gentlemen, my record in the T. P. A. for the last twelve years is straight; I am looking for the best interests of the Association, and if New York State has not a membership in this Association, it is simply because the money of the old T. P. A. was squandered in such a fashion that a New York man to-day will not send in an application for membership in this Association. And I say to you, gentlemen, that I want to see the reorganized T. P. A.'s go on and do their business in a legitimate, straightforward manner without squandering money. When they spend a dollar I want to see them do it legally, and I want this Association to know whether they have done it legally or not (Applause).

MR. PHILLIPS. I rise to a question of privilege Mr. Chairman, I simply want to explain that I intended no insult to any delegate or member on this floor. I heard the city of St. Louis assailed by the gentleman from Arkansas, in a manner that would seem to convey the idea that this money was spent possibly for personal motives in St. Louis. I simply wish to say to the members here that if we had T. P. A. nights in other cities—meaning no disrespect to the gentleman from New York or any other

member—that it would do us a great deal of good. Now that one little item that is picked out of there to be jumped on—

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. One moment. The gentleman must not discuss the merits of the question. He may only explain his position as to the question of privilege.

MR. PHILLIPS. I will try to explain it as briefly as possible. I only want to assure the gentleman that the money that was spent there was well spent. As I said before it speaks for itself. There was no insult intended, and spread-eagles I am not accustomed to myself. I only aim to speak plainly.

MR. KING. I ask the privilege of the floor for one or two remarks with reference to the remarks excepted to by the gentleman from Missouri. My remarks were to the Association. If the St. Louis Association wants to spend a hundred and seventy-five dollars, let them go ahead; they have got a broad field to work on.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman is discussing the question. The gentleman only has the right to define himself in a personal way, so to speak.

MR. KING. Without touching the point at issue, I do not see how I could speak on it.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Well, then the gentleman will be out of order. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from New York that the Report of the Board of Directors be recommitted to them with the request that they report to the Association as to the nature of the contracts which they have made with Mr. Barcher, and also that they shall report upon two expenditures that have been reported under the Secre-



JOHN T. KING,
National Chairman Railroad Committee, 1892-'93.

tary's Report—one an expenditure of twelve hundred dollars for stationery and printing, and the other one of a hundred and seventy-five dollars for T. P. A. Day at St. Louis, and that they shall report these matters to the Convention in detail. Are you ready for the question? As many as favor the adoption of the motion will say "aye".

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order of business is the Report of the Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee through Mr. C. M. Aldrich submitted the following report:

"PEORIA, June 6, 1893.

We have this day examined books and accounts of Treasurer La Beaume, and find above statement correct.

R. D. HUDGEL.

CARL M. ALDRICH."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the reading of the Report of the Auditing Committee. What disposition shall be made of it?

It was moved and seconded that the Report of the Auditing Committee certifying the Report of the Secretary and Treasurer as correct be approved.



R. D. HUDGEL,
Third National Vice-President, 1893-94.

MR. KING. As I understand that simply certifies that the items as rendered and the vouchers are correct as represented in the Secretary's Report; it covers nothing else?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That is correct. As many as favor the motion to adopt the Auditing Committee's Report, say "aye."

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next in order is the Report of the Auditing Committee.

MR. ALDRICH. We beg leave to submit the following Special Report: Our contract with Mr. C. A. Barcher for the State of New York is as follows: The National Association receives twenty-five per cent of the gross receipts of the publication; out of this amount ten per cent is paid the New York Division because they would not co-operate with Mr. Barcher without receiving part of the proceeds. The contract with Mr. Barcher distinctly states that the Association is not liable in any way. All money is collected by the National Secretary and Mr. Barcher's percentage is paid him by the National Secretary. Mr. Barcher pays all expenses. In regard to T. P. A. Day at St. Louis, we believe the expenditure a wise one, and think it one of the best advertisements the Association has ever had, as it was the means, in our opinion, of bringing into the Association at least five hundred members.

In regard to employing organizers we will state article 4, section 4, states they shall exercise a general oversight over the books, accounts, moneys and property of the Association, order all meetings of the Association hereinafter provided, and such as the interest of the Association may demand, etc. We thought it would be profitable to the Association to employ men to organize Divisions throughout the country, and we have to-day represented here the States of Michigan, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia,



N. E. HUGHES.
President Tennessee Division, and member of
National Finance Committee, 1892-93.

Alabama and Iowa, that would have no State organizations to-day had it not been for the Organizer. His work does not show the results that will accrue to the Association in the future. As one State he organized (Louisiana), started with fourteen members, and now has fifty-two. We believe the result of this work will show a gain of at least one thousand members within one year from now which will prove it to be a wise measure and a paying investment. Your Board, in all its expenditures, has done nothing but what it thought profitable to the Association and has run the Association on purely business principles.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the reading of the Special Report of the Committee. What shall be done with it?

It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted.

MR. RANDALL. I move as an amendment to that, that it be received and laid over to come up under the head of unfinished business.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the Special Report of the Auditing Committee be received with the understanding that it shall be further considered under the head of unfinished business.

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order of business is the Reports of National Committees. The first National Committee is that of the National Railroad Committee, of which Mr. King of Arkansas is chairman.

Mr. King, chairman of the National Railroad Committee submitted the following report:

"LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 6, 1893.

Officers and Members National Association T. P. A. of America. In submitting my Annual Report as National Chairman of Railroad Committee, I must express my regrets that more has not been accomplished. Early in September last I issued a circular letter and blank for reports on questions pertaining to the work of this committee, and received numerous replies from which I collated statistical facts bearing on the subject of a five thousand-mile interchangeable book. These I placed before the Western Passenger Association, requesting on behalf of this organization that a five thousand-mile interchangeable book at a cost of two cents per mile be issued by the roads represented in that association. In reply they promised to take the

matter up. After repeated delays and no action on their part, I appointed Mr. Charles D. Clark, Chairman of the Railroad Committee of Illinois Division, to act as my proxy and represent this organization before the Western Passenger Association. His report I herewith present; also his report as Chairman of Railroad Committee for Illinois Division."

"PEORIA, ILL., May 9, 1893.

John T. King, Esq., Chairman National Railway Committee, T. P. A., Little Rock, Ark. Dear Sir:—I have delayed answering your letter of recent date, hoping every day to get a reply from the Western Passenger Association, which we received to-day, stating that they not only refuse to grant us the one fare round trip tickets but also the one and one-third fare and refused to make any concession whatever. This, of course, will settle the matter as the Central Traffic Association will not make any rate into the Western Passenger Association's territory unless the latter association has taken action in the matter. We are trying to find out what roads are responsible for this and as soon as we do ascertain who are our friends we propose to throw all the freight and passenger business over their line that we possibly can. The time has come when we will have to resent the treatment we have received at the hands of some of these railroad companies. Acting upon your suggestion and using your proxy I presented our case before the Western Passenger Association on May 2, in Chicago. As they had been wrangling for several days over the World's Fair rates, they were pretty well tired out. Consequently, I made my remarks as brief as possible, however, covering all points. They were well received and upon excusing myself from further remarks they immediately asked me to remain and propounded quite a number of questions in relation to the matter. From the drift of the conversation I think that a great majority of the members of the Association are in favor of granting the five thousand-mile book. The only point at issue now seems to be in regard to the manner of issuing the books. They objected first, some time ago, to issuing this book because insolvent roads would be likely to sell a large number of these books, perhaps at reduced rates and when the solvent roads redeemed the coupons it might be difficult for them to secure immediate settlement with the road who issued the books. In order to remove that objection we submitted a proposition from a Trust Company in St. Louis possessing \$500,000 in capital, proposing to furnish these books, establish a clearing house and cash coupons free of expense to the Association. They immediately stated to me that they would not accept the proposition for the reason that there was a large profit to the association who would issue the books, and that a large sum of money would naturally accumulate in the treasury on account of lost coupons and interest on deposits, and that they proposed doing that business themselves. They stated that the point now at issue was the manner of distribution of the sum of money that would be left in the hands of the treasurer and that they could not agree upon an equitable plan. I suggested that the surplus amount be distributed in proportion to the coupons returned by each road, but some of the General Passenger Agents did not want to agree to that kind of an arrangement. However, I think that as soon as the World's Fair business is over they will be ready to do something. Now, I suggest that you and Mr. McGrew send an invitation to every commercial travelers' association in the country to send a delegate to the meeting here and take up this matter especially and I think that by so doing we can secure united action on the part of all the organizations and can bring pressure to bear that will have the desired effect. I think the time has come when we must take this matter into our own hands and if the railroads refuse to grant this very reasonable request, then we must endeavor to throw our business into such channels as will compel them to take prompt action in the matter.

In regard to the rate to the convention, I think that all southern organizations had better arrange to meet at St. Louis, and from there you will find that the Jacksonville, Southeastern and Santa Fe will make a satisfactory rate to Chicago with the privilege of stopping over here. The Santa Fe has given notice of withdrawal from the Association on May 20, and we are assured by three different lines that they will make us a very low rate from here to Chicago, so that it can be used in case a stop-over is not granted. Therefore Mr. Aldrich and myself feel that we can assure you satisfactory rates will be made when you get to St. Louis. I would suggest in your report to the National Association a recommendation to unite our forces and concentrate our business in favor of the lines which have been favorable to the issue of these five thousand-mile books. I should not advise a boycott of any road, simply giving the business to our friends.

I shall be very glad to meet you in person when you come to the Convention.

Very respectfully yours,

CHAS. D. CLARK.

P. S. Since writing the above I saw Mr. Morton of the J. S. E., who says that his road will make a one-fare round trip from St. Louis to Peoria, or grant stop-over on World's Fair tickets; so that this will let all Southern members out of the difficulty. The Western Passenger Association refuses to issue the 5,000-mile book."

"PEORIA, ILL., May 6, 1892.

C. M. Aldrich, Esq., Pres. Ill. Div. T. P. A., Peoria, Ill.:—Dear Sir. Your Committee on Railroads begs leave to report that for the past year but little business has been brought before them for consideration. The far-sighted general passenger agents of those roads which adopted the week-end ticket some two years ago, have kept them in force, and the traveling public have largely availed themselves of the privilege, which has been greatly beneficial to the traveler and equally as remunerative to the railroad company. During the year an effort was made to have all of the roads centering in Peoria to issue a 5,000-mile interchangeable book, which would be good on all of these lines at two cents a mile. The T., P. & W., Jacksonville Southern, Terre Haute & Peoria, Central Iowa and P. D. & E., all agreed to accept these books, but when the matter came up for final settlement the Lake Erie, Big Four, Rock Island and Burlington would not agree to issue the book or honor those issued by other lines. Consequently the project was abandoned for the time being. Your committee has also been in correspondence with the different transportation lines to secure an issuance of the 5,000-mile interchangeable book, and beg leave to report that some progress has been made in this direction. The objection raised by the railroad companies at first was that insolvent roads would take advantage of the situation and issue a large number of these books, thereby raising a considerable sum of money, and when their mileage was presented for redemption by the financially stronger lines there would be a delay in the payment. In order to remove this objection the T. P. A. offered to furnish, through a trust company to the different railways these books and keep a clearing house to cash the mileage returned by the different lines, all free of cost to the railroad companies. This proposition was made to the Western Passenger Association, and when they investigated it thoroughly, very soon discovered that it would prove a profitable investment and immediately came to the conclusion that they would prefer running the clearing house themselves, which, of course, meets with no objection on the part of the traveling men. What seems to stand in the way now is, that the different passenger agents are unable to agree on an equitable method of distribution of the sums of money that would naturally remain in the hands of the chairman of the clearing house association, not being willing to divide in proportion to the amount of mileage coupons returned by each line. We think, however, that they will soon be able to agree on this point, and that after the World's Fair complications are over that the Western Passenger Association will consider our claims favorably. We would recommend that the President of the National Association, with the railroad committee, take this matter in hand and call a meeting of the representatives of all the traveling men's associations in the United States and press this matter vigorously to a conclusion. In case they are not successful, then we would recommend that the traveling men ascertain which lines are favorable to this project and use all means in their power to send the freight and passenger business over these lines. They can exert a mighty influence in this respect, and the business can just as well be thrown into the hands of our friends as to those who are continually working against our interests. We have no general complaint in regard to tariffs; the railroad companies are earning a reasonable per centage on capital invested, and it is to our interest as well as to the public generally that they should receive a fair compensation for the services rendered, and it is not our desire to, in any way, hamper the roads by legislation so as to prevent their handling freight and passengers at a reasonable rate or giving efficient or reliable service.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. D. CLARK,
A. V. THOMAS."

It is with pleasure I commend Mr. Clark for his prompt and zealous service in this matter, and if we had in each division as efficient a worker as Chairman of the Railroad Committee, we should soon see the result.

The question of a 5,000-mile book is now receiving the consideration not alone of this body, but of every association of commercial travelers, and the agitation of this question is bound to bring about the result desired. It may be possible that the railway companies comprising the Western Passenger Association are represented by their brightest talent. If so, I am sorry for the companies from a business standpoint. The financial benefit from the issuing of such a book is clearly on the side of the railroads. The accommodation is to the party using it. It seems to be the policy, however, of some of the railroad people to go wild over so-called theatrical business, and a traveling passenger agent will ride from Maine to California to secure the business of ten or twelve in a fly-by-night company that may go out with glory and a brass band at the start and take a tie pass home, while to the commercial traveler whose life is almost spent on the road, whose patronage is daily, and whose labor results in the direct upbuilding of their business, a deaf ear is turned. I do not advise, nor have I ever advised, a resort to legislation in these matters. Yet the position taken by some of our

Western systems will inevitably result in legislation reducing mileage to two cents per mile throughout their territory. I would advise them to do like Davy Crockett's coon—come down from the high perch before the shooting begins.

To the Missouri Pacific system, I desire to express my thanks for the general courtesy that has marked all my dealings with them, and the disposition shown to meet us half way in all matters.

To the roads east of the Mississippi, which have adopted the 5,000-mile book and week-end tickets, let us show our appreciation by doing them a kind turn whenever in our power. We should know our friends and show our appreciation.

As to rates to this Convention, I have used every endeavor to secure concessions but the position taken by the Western Passenger Association prevented any arrangements being made. The old adage of the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg, applies in this instance, for instead of coming here a thousand or more strong, as we would have done, rates prevented many from taking the trip.

I thank you for the honor shown me, and hope my successors may succeed where I have failed.

To President McGrew and the Board of Directors, I am under obligations for their promptness in aiding me in every way possible.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN T. KING,
Chairman National Railroad Committee."

MR. CLOTWORTHY. I Move that the report be received and spread upon the minutes.

Motion seconded.

Motion carried.

MR. HARVEY. I ask for the suspension of the rules for the introduction of a resolution of great benefit, and which will be of no benefit unless it is acted on now.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman offers something to facilitate business, and if there is no objection it will be received.



HENRY T. KENT,
Attorney National Association.

MR. HARVEY. I desire to offer this resolution and I will read it: "Resolved, That this Convention will most favor, as its next place of meeting, that city which shall make the most definite offer of reduced railroad fares, and the most definite guarantee of reduced hotel rates, and it is further resolved that this Convention will not take cognizance of purported concessions touching these two matters unless the same are submitted in writing from the railroads or the hotels making such proposition, the same to be placed on file and to become a part of the achieves of this Association."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I will state that the resolution is not in order, as it would properly come in under section 13. The Chair understood the gentleman was offering something to facilitate business; that is a matter that comes up under Rule 13, and cannot be considered at the present time.

The next order of business is the Report of the National Hotel Committee, of which Mr. Bullock of Arkansas is chairman.

Mr. Bullock, Chairman of the National Hotel Committee, submitted the following report:

“HOT SPRINGS, ARK., June 3, 1893.

To the Officers and members of the T. P. A. in Convention assembled, Peoria, Ill.:

In submitting my Annual Report as chairman of the National Hotel Committee, I beg to state I have received very little assistance from the chairmen of Hotel Committees from the various States, with the exception of the chairmen from Arkansas and Tennessee.

Arkansas Division reports that with a few exceptions all hotels furnish fires and sample rooms free, whereas prior to the organization of the T. P. A. we were charged \$1 per day for sample room and 25 cents each for fires. The hotels since our organization, show marked improvements in fares.



W. A. BULLOCK,
Chairman Hotel Committee 1892-'93.

Tennessee reports with very few exceptions, all hotels charge T. P. A. members \$2 per day. Out of 326 reports from hotels, only sixty-six charge for fires, while eighteen months ago fully fifty per cent exacted a charge for same. A number of hotels have made large additions to their houses and re-furnished same, adding much to the comfort of the commercial traveler. Reports from seventy-two towns in Tennessee transfer persons and baggage at 25 cents each per round trip, being one-half fare.

I have succeeded in getting concessions half-rate from the Fort Smith, Hot Springs, Ark., and by the Crescent Transfer Co., of Shreveport, La., both for passengers and baggage, at 25 cents each round trip, the regular fare being 25 cents each way. Members to receive this concession must show their membership card. This is imparative, otherwise members must pay full fare.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Texas and Louisiana Divisions to a number of hotels in their State exacting a charge of \$1 per day for sample room, this charge being in addition to regular hotel rates.

I would also respectfully request that members of the T. P. A. patronize such hotels and transfer companies as grant us concessions.

Thanking you for the honor conferred on me, I remain,

Very truly yours, W. A. BULLOCK,
Chairman National Hotel Committee.”

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the reading of the Report. What shall be done with it?

It was moved and seconded that the Report be received and spread upon the minutes.

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order of business is the Report of the Chairman of the National Legislative Committee.

MR. OLESON. As Chairman of the National Legislative Committee I have no special report to present. The work intrusted to that department is a very laborious one, and one that has depended entirely upon the political aspects of the country. I wish to state that in taking charge of that office, after leaving Old Point Comfort, I began communication with Congressmen, United States Senators and Presidents of State Divisions. The Congressmen and Senators whose terms were about to expire and who were candidates for re-election, made no replies to me whatsoever. State Presidents of a great many of the Divisions gave this department no support whatsoever, claiming that politics were too active at this time to worry a legislative body with such a trifling matter. Now with the work that has been started toward securing an amendment to the present interstate commerce law, I wish to state that we have thirty-three United States Senators who have pledged their support for this question when it comes before

the Senate. I trust that your next chairman of the Legislative Committee may be successful in carrying it to the issue we desire. I desire in connection with my report to thank the President of the Illinois Division, Mr. Carl M. Aldrich for the great assistance he has given this department, turning in more reports and answering his letters



OLE J. OLESON,
Fifth National Vice-President, 1893-'94.

more promptly than any other State President in this country. I also desire to extend thanks to Mr. Huggell, of the Indiana Division; also the Presidents of the Rhode Island and the Washington and Oregon Divisions.

Gentlemen, I thank you for the honor you conferred upon me at the last Convention. I have done the best I knew how, but the political aspect of the country was against us.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the Report of the National Legislative Committee. What is your pleasure?

It was moved and seconded that the Report be received and spread upon the minutes.

MR. NICKELL. I want to add a few words, supplemental to the Report of the Chairman of the National Legislative Committee. I do not desire to reflect upon his ability, but I do desire to mention some facts in order that we may at another time select on the National Committee one who is in touch with the bodies legislative of the country.

I do not know whether the members of this Association know that a Congressman from Virginia introduced a bill in Congress which, if passed, would have permitted the various States through which we travel to impose a license. If you do not know it, I will state for your information that such was the case. Congressman Henry St. George Tucker introduced a bill which, if passed, would have upset the interstate commerce law entirely; it was a carefully worded act, very short, and I thought I had it with me, but in looking over my papers I find that I have forgotten it. It was to the effect that States be permitted to tax other agents in such manner and at such price as they taxed their own. Coming from Virginia as it did, a State having a limited number of traveling men, they could very well have imposed a tax of \$50 and made some arrangement to pay back to their own employers that \$50, for the sake of charging the thousands of traveling men who go into their State a like sum. I secured from one of our Congressmen several copies of that bill, but find I have none of them with me. In the Pennsylvania Legislature I had a resolution passed by the House and Senate requesting our Senators and Congressmen to vote against it, and use



WM. NICKELL,
President Pennsylvania Division.

their influence against the passage of the Tucker Bill. The Governor vetoed the resolution, but as it had already, as I supposed, served its purpose, I made no further fight to have it passed over his veto. The members being of one political party and the Governor being of another, it assumed a political character, but his ground for vetoing the resolution was, that he did not think the people of Pennsylvania were thoroughly acquainted with the matter and aside from that, he thought it was too late

in the session of Congress to pass, which may have been a very good reason to him but our Legislature does not meet again for two years and Congress meets again next fall. I simply mention this that the members from the various States may be on the watch to see whether an act of that kind is introduced in Congress, and if it is make an effort, through their own legislatures to protest against its passage.

About May 6, a bill was offered in our own House providing for the licensing of traveling men, hucksters, peddlers and salesmen making it \$50 to travel on foot, I had an amendment offered to that to provide that it should not apply to men soliciting by card or samples, or in short commercial travelers, so as to relieve them of any tax in that connection. The chairmen of the various Legislative Committees in the various States, and the chairman of the National Legislative Committee ought to be watching these things, because these things will sometimes slip in with a word or two that would make them apply to traveling men when it is not intended. The man who offered that bill did not intend it to apply to traveling men, because he said he was a grocer or business man, and had no intention that the bill would be construed to include traveling men.

MR. WALLERSTEIN. I believe the remarks of the gentleman who has last spoken may put matters in a little different light than what they really are. He first stated that this matter came from Mr. Tucker of the State of Virginia, which did not have a great many traveling men. I suppose the State of Virginia does not have as many traveling men as New York, but we send out from the city of Richmond about 500 traveling men, and we have a good many more in the State. As far as that



J. C. SIMERING,
Secretary Maryland Division and Member National Legislative Committee.

bill is concerned, it emanated from Mr. Tucker, who represents the Tenth District, and in the tenth district there are two small towns. One of them is the city of Roanoke with 22,000 population, and the other is the city of Staunton with about ten or twelve thousand. Both of them have several jobbing houses in the grocery trade, but the two towns are not jobbing towns in their character, and in my opinion it comes from one single man who represents a grocery house in that district. It was simply a local matter and the smallest kind of a local matter, and as soon as we were informed of the matter we wrote to the ten Congressmen from our State telling them that his bill was opposed to the jobbing interests of the State of Virginia, and that the traveling men of the State of Virginia would protest in the strongest manner possible against the passage of such a law, and we received replies from three-fourths of them stating that they were heartily opposed to any such action and that they would look after it.

MR. DONHAM. I wish to state that this thing has been brought before the Supreme Court of this country and the Supreme Court has declared that it is unconstitutional.

MR. OLSEN. It is true that Portland, Oregon, is a little ways from the center of population, but we still get there. For the benefit of the Convention I will state that the Librarian of Congress mailed me daily the paper known as the Congressional Record. I was apprised of this matter of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, before I received information from the National headquarters. I brought the matter to the attention of the Congressmen from our district, whose support I had, as well as of the United States senators, and I was assured that the matter will never be brought to more than a first reading in the House of Representatives, and that there is no such proposition that can ever be forced upon us but that Portland, Oregon, will be found fighting it all along the line (Applause).

MR. NICKELL. So far as the Supreme Court of the United States deciding the Tucker Bill to be unconstitutional, I will state that if any State taxes its own men it can tax the men from another State, and if it can not, Congress can do it and does do it.

MR. ALDRICH. We would be very ungrateful if we did not appreciate the courtesy the gentleman has extended toward Illinois in regard to this matter. I wish to say that no chairman of the Legislative Committee, no chairman of any committee, can do much by himself if the State Divisions do not support him. The day after this bill was introduced in Congress we learned of it through the public prints. As President of the Illinois Division, the chairman of that committee being out of the city, I immediately addressed a card to every Representative and State senator of the State, calling their attention to the bill and asking them to give an early expression as to how they would vote on it, whether for or against it. I wish to state that we received a reply from every member of the Illinois delegation stating that he would take a crack at it as soon as it showed its head. I wish to call your attention to one thing that has impressed me as one of the benefits of this national organization and that is this: When a bill of this kind shows its head, inimical to the interests of the commercial travelers, all the political power on earth cannot equal the force which emanates from each State center if the men that represent that State will bring one united pressure for or against such measure.

A MEMBER FROM TEXAS. I wish to state that the bill which was passed by the Texas Legislature was declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be illegal.

MR. ZIMMERMAN. The sense in which that law was declared unconstitutional was not on account of the interstate commerce law, but the constitution of the United States. The case in point was that of Mr. Robins, who was traveling from the city of Memphis. He was arrested for not paying \$10 a day for that privilege; the local courts



LEO POTTLITZER,
[National Director.]

found him guilty and fined him \$10; the attorneys who defended him came forward to the Travelers' Protective Association, with headquarters then in Chicago, of which I was National Director, and made a proposition that if there was any money offered them that they would take that case to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Travelers' Protective Association was the first association to give any money for that purpose; they gave \$100. The case was taken up and under that clause of the constitution which provides that Congress alone shall have the right to regulate commerce between the States, all State laws in conflict therewith were illegal. It is no act of Congress, but it is the Supreme Court of the land.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on the adoption of the report of the Legislative Committee. It has been moved and seconded that it be received and spread upon the minutes. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order of business is the Report of the National Press Committee, of which Mr. Godfrey of Colorado, is chairman.

MR. GODFREY. Mr. President and Gentlemen:—Having no written report to submit to you, and being a very poor speaker, I am a good deal in the position of the boy overtaken by nature. A year ago when in Denver, Colorado, I was wired from Old Point Comfort that I had been selected as chairman of the Press Committee, and I felt very grateful to each and every one who had voted me that complimentary position and thought at that time that I might be in a position to do some good with the press of the country. For several months I was in correspondence with perhaps fifty or sixty of the newspapers of the country, particularly those published where we had State Divisions and Posts, asking them for their support, and asking them to publish a department devoted to the interests of commercial travelers in general and to the Travelers' Protective Association in particular. I received some favorable replies and with the number were marked copies from different papers throughout the country. About the first of September my relations as publisher of the Denver *Commercial Tribune* ceased, and I was obliged to return to the road after an absence of four or five

years, during which time I have been engaged in the newspaper work; so that my work from September 1, until the present time has been more or less of a personal character. I have come in contact with newspapers in Colorado, Utah, Oregon, Washington and California and my work in the eastern States and with the eastern press has been very limited necessarily. In the western States west of the Mississippi River the press have shown us great consideration, particularly those I met during the last winter in California, also in Washington, Oregon and Utah, where I am very much indebted to such papers as the *Utah Herald*, *San Francisco Tribune*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *San Angeles Times*, *The Oregonian* of Oregon, *The Press* of Seattle and the *Tacoma Ledger*, so that my work for the past six months has been where I have come in contact in my travels with the western papers, and I have been unable to accomplish much with the eastern papers, except through correspondence. I should also mention the *San Francisco Post*, which has done a good deal for us, and the *Evening Telegram* of Portland is publishing all the news and all the items relative to the T. P. A. that come up. I have a memorandum here showing that every Texas daily has a T. P. A. column. I think I received some thirty-eight or forty replies from the daily papers, stating that they would give us prominence and prestige wherever they could, and the marked copies which I have received show that something has been accomplished.

I may mention in this connection the replies I received from the *Chicago Tribune* and the *Chicago Herald*; both of those papers have shown a great deal of courtesy and I believe, in common with others, have done a great deal to extend the publicity of our organization. I only regret that my position has been such during the past eight months, that I have not been in closer touch with the press of the country, and I trust that my successor may be able to carry out the objects in that direction and that much good can be accomplished to interest the press of the country.



H. L. BENSON.
[President Texas Div.]

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the report of the National Press Committee's chairman; what disposition shall be made of it?

MR. PHILLIPS. I move that the report be received and be spread upon the minutes. Motion seconded.

MR. WICKARD. I just wish to ask what is the matter with the St. Louis papers, the *Globe-Democrat* and *The Republic*?

MR. GODFREY. I failed to mention them; also, the *Peoria Mirror*; the *Denver Commercial Tribune* and the *Interstate Grocer*, published by Mr. Lee, who have all done us valuable work.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion; as many as favor the adoption of the report will say "aye".

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That completes the Reports of the National Committee. The next order of business is the Reports of State Presidents.

MR. MERCHON. I move that no delegate be allowed to leave this hall without permission of the Chair.

Motion seconded.

MR. LAWTON. While I believe it may be important for delegates to remain while we are discussing measures, at the same time I think that the delegates should be allowed to do as they please in the matter of leaving or coming into this Convention. This morning when I appeared here—my wife is not very well—I stated to our worthy Sergeant-at-Arms, "if I go into the Convention, can I come out when I please?" He said "no". I said "I do not go into the Convention" and, as other delegates of our delegation wish to be at liberty, I advised them not to come in. Now, I think as long

as you are simply reading reports and not discussing important matters this rule should not be invoked. I believe every delegation here wishes to be represented when important matters are discussed, and I think their own inclination in that direction is all that is necessary to effect the attendance of this Convention, and I object to any such motion being passed.

MR. JACOBS. If the gentleman stood at this door half an hour, he would sit down in his chair and would not say a word. A great many of the delegates will get up in the middle of the reading of a report, go out and get a cigar, stay about two minutes and come back again. You can not hear anything back here, and I would like to hear some of the business myself.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion; as many as favor the adoption of the same will say "aye".

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Report of State President is next in order. The Secretary will call the roll of States.

ALABAMA. No report.

ARKANSAS. Passed.

COLORADO. Passed.

CALIFORNIA. Passed.

CONNECTICUT. Passed.

FLORIDA. No report.

GEORGIA. No report.

INDIANA. (Mr. Hudgell). As the outgoing President of the Indiana Division, I would like to report that at our annual meeting, one year ago, we had 317 members in good standing, with \$2,000 in our State treasury. We have to-day 615 members in good standing, and \$2,200 in our State treasury. (Applause.) Our machinery is in fine working order, and we can double this next year. (Cries of "Good.")

IOWA. No report.



JOHN C. WILKINSON.
National Director.

ILLINOIS (Mr. Aldrich). Mr. Chairman, I beg the pardon of the Convention for having no written report. I did not know it was expected. I want to say for the Illinois Division that two years ago we had 71 members. We went to Old Point Comfort with 313 members and nothing in the treasury, and to-day we have 550 members and \$1,200 in the treasury, and several men working for more. (Applause.) I wish to say, furthermore, that the Illinois Division expects to make good every promise that they made (Applause).

MISSOURI (Mr. Wickard). In the absence of our State President, I will ask leave to read his report. I will state, furthermore, that Missouri has no excuses to offer, and that she likewise makes good her promises.

"St. Louis, June 5, 1893.

Travelers' Protective Association of America, In Convention Assembled, Peoria, Ill. Gentlemen:—In submitting my Annual Report to your honorable body, it is with pleasurable satisfaction, I beg you note the marked growth of Missouri Division during the year past. Our members are enthusiastic, aggressive and unified; filled with a spirit of loyalty, and inspired with a patriotic zeal for our Association, that has never been equaled in our past history and which will result during the present year in adding hundreds more of sterling men to our ranks and in the securing to our financial status a condition of security which will establish beyond question the perpetuity of our organization. Our membership has reached a grand total of 1,005, an actual increase of 592 members during the past year, or about one hundred and forty per cent. There have been four Posts organized during the year—Posts A and B in St. Louis; Post C, Springfield, Mo., organized May 20, with 40 members and has to

date, 55 members; Post D, Kansas City, Mo., organized May 27, 28 members. Our Division is free of debt, with a cash balance in the treasury of \$1,400, an increase of \$391 as compared with same period of last year. The future for us looks bright, so much so that I believe I am fully warranted, judging from the work of the closing year, in the statement that Missouri Division will attend the next National Convention with a membership of 2,000. Respectfully submitted,

MURRAY CARLETON, Pres't Mo. Div, T. P. A."

MISSISSIPPI. No report.

MICHIGAN. No representation.

MARYLAND (Mr. Simering). I will state in the absence of our President that we only recently organized, and in the space of a few months we have a membership of 93 and no money.

LOUISIANA. No report.

NEW YORK (Mr. Randall). The State President turned no report over to me. I will simply state that New York has increased about three hundred per cent (Laughter). But I will say one thing. We have a very active president there and we have made an effort to consolidate with one association there in New York. The Commercial Travelers' Club, of New York, is the prominent association there in the city of New York, and their President and the President of the T. P. A. and myself have amended their constitution by which, for the same dues which we now pay there as members of that club, we now give them an accident policy of \$4,000 insurance. Those amendments were to be acted on this week, and there is no question in my mind but that they will pass. Now, gentlemen, you can see the drift of it. The effect of those amendments will be that every member in that New York Commercial Travelers' Club will be put in the Travelers' Protective Association



E. F. KELLER,
Secretary Indiana Division.

tion of America. That was done after considerable talk and discussion as to how to increase the membership there. The probabilities are that we will pass those amendments because we have the pledge of almost every man that is in the city that those amendments will pass. I expect to hear from the President before I leave Chicago on Saturday; I will probably get a telegram from him. The meeting is on Thursday night. I think there is no question but that we will get that body of men in, and I trust that when we meet with you next year, we will have a membership that the T. P. A. will be proud of.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON. No report.

OHIO (Mr. Donham). On behalf of Ohio I will say that we were organized about six weeks ago. At the first meeting we had a membership of 10; at the second meeting we had about 40; and at the third meeting, which was held four weeks after the first meeting, we had a membership of 70. I cannot figure the percentage (Applause). We are, as you know, the center of the organization known as the U. C. T.'s, and unfortunately they seem to bear some malice towards us and are doing all they can to down us in our organization.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Not malice, jealousy.

MR. DONHAM. Perhaps it is jealousy. At any rate I think it is only a question of time until they will gradually be brought into the fold and see the error of their ways. In fact, one of their leading members has already come in and volunteered his services as Chaplain of our Division (Laughter and applause). It affords me great pleasure to be with you here to-day. This is my first experience in attending an association of this character. I never before have belonged to an association of traveling men; in fact, I am not a traveling man, but an employer of traveling men. I travel about three days in a month, while I have five men traveling for me in the grocery line, and out of that five, four belong to the U. C. T.'s, so you can imagine the position in which I am placed. I thank you (Applause).

PENNSYLVANIA. No report.

RHODE ISLAND (Mr. Lawton). In the absence of the President of the Rhode Island Division and also in the absence of a specific report, I will say that we are, in a sense, in the condition of New York, although we have not increased in membership quite to the extent New York has (Laughter). I believe the percentage of increase in our Division would amount to about fifty per cent, but as we had rather more to start with, of course we cannot show quite so large a percentage. We have been unfortunate in some respects. At the time Mr. Smith and myself brought the T. P. A.'s from Denver to Rhode Island, the Providence Business Men's Association, composed largely of traveling men, had just been organized. As they had got in good working order at that time, and there were no dues to pay except the ordinary entrance fee of \$1, you could readily see what we had to buck against. We have had under consideration a scheme similar to that of Mr. Randall, and we hope sometime to succeed in bringing both organizations together, as our interests are in common, making them all members of the T. P. A. I will say that our association is composed of some of the best men who travel out of Rhode Island, some of the highest salaried men and some of those occupying the most prominent positions and, while we have been careful to keep our membership clean, we shall still continue to increase our membership to an appreciable extent. Last year we were unfortunate in electing a president who was a director of the Utica association and he was so conscientious—a fact which he did not discover until he had accepted the office—in regard to it, thinking that perhaps the interests of the Utica association might clash with those of the T. P. A., that after a service of three or four months, he withdrew, and Mr. Grant was elected in his place for the balance of his term. At our last election of officers we elected Mr. Illingsworth, who represents the Armour Company of Chicago, and we now believe we have a man who will undoubtedly increase our membership during the coming year. As regards our treasury I will say we owe no one, and I have no doubt it is in a plethoric condition.



CHAS. E. M'DAVITT,
[Pres. Mississippi Div.]

TEXAS (Mr. Lippencott). In the absence of our President, Mr. H. L. Benson, I am deputized to give a statement for Texas. A year ago we had 213 members, and the last report from our State Secretary of all applications which had been accepted, showed a membership of 627. One year ago we had five Posts; to-day we have ten thoroughly organized Posts in the State of Texas, and next week we organize Post M, and the week after Post N. Our treasury is not flooded, although we are out of debt, and have \$510 besides. In regard to organizing Posts in Texas, I will say that there was one Post organized last December which has to-day over 110 members, with a \$1,000 Post room, and \$350 in the treasury. That is Post H of Waco. In regard to our State Board of Directors, of which I have the honor to be a member, I wish to say that we have a working force on that State Board of Directors, and when a man does not fulfill his obligations on that Board or an officer of that Division does not fulfill his obligations, we impeach him and turn him out (Applause). There is strife in Texas among the members; in fact, it seems that every one of the members tries to exceed in T. P. A. work. I have been working all the year on it myself, with a cost to me of about \$400 in person, and some of them have knocked the spots out of me. We expect, gentlemen, next year to come into this Convention with fully 1,000 members. We are entirely out of debt; we do not owe a dollar and, as I understand, all our Posts are out of debt and they are in a good healthy condition (Applause).

Concluding my report, I want to call the attention of the Convention to the *Texas Commercial Traveler*. It has been a drive and a push, seventeen engines behind and three in front for the T. P. A., and I believe it the best helper we ever had. It has a subscription list of 3,600 per week to-day.

A MEMBER. I would like to ask the gentlemen from Texas how many out of their membership of 600 that he refers to are "Colonels?"

MR. LIPPENCOTT. There are no "Colonels" in it, they are all "Generals" (Laughter and applause).

MR. BURCHARD. I just want to correct the gentleman. The "Colonels" all come from Arkansas (Laughter).

A MEMBER. Kentucky, sir.

TENNESSEE (Mr. Denton). It strikes me that there is a good deal of unnecessary talk about "Colonels." I will just give you figures and facts and sit down: Tennessee, last year, when we went to Old Point Comfort, had a membership of 106, now she has 235. The National Secretary sitting there will correct me if I am wrong. We had \$126.50 last year when we started to the Convention, and we have \$823 in the treasury now and we do not owe a cent (Applause). We have 65 honorary members of as good, active merchants and business men as the country affords, and we have 52 associate members all of whom work in perfect harmony with us and give us their solid support. I will add that one of our honorary members is the Hon. T. C. Catchings, member of Congress from Mississippi.

UTAH. No report.

VIRGINIA. Passed.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That completes the list. The next order of business is the Reports of Special Committees.

MR. ALDRICH. May I have the courtesy of the Convention for a moment? I want to ask the Board of Directors to meet me this afternoon to act on 55 applications for membership in the Illinois Division that have not been acted on (Applause).

MR. PHILLIPS. I move that the rules be suspended and that we stay in session until 1 o'clock.

Motion seconded and carried.



JAMES H. BISCOE,
[National Director.]

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order of business is the Special Report of the Board of Directors.

MR. POTTITZER of the Board of Directors submitted the following Special Report. (See page 30).

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the reading of the Report, what disposition shall be made of it?

MR. KING. I move the adoption of the report as read.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted as read. Are you ready for the question?

MR. RANDALL. The Board of Directors makes the statement that we are not responsible. Now, I would like to ask—that publication states that it is published by the Travelers' Protective Association—as far as I can understand, there has been no failure; every book has been published. What I want to get at is that there seems to be a difference of opinion between the gentlemen who do the work and our President or Board of Directors; one says there is a responsibility attached to the Travelers' Protective Association, the other says there is not. The book itself states that it is published by the Travelers' Protective Association. In the event of that not being a success or not being published, who would the parties who paid the money on their contracts look to for their money—Mr. Barcher, whose name does not appear, or to the Travelers' Protective Association, whose name does appear as the publisher of the book? That is the point I want to get at, and I want to see the form of contract.

MR. MCGREW. The form of contract is not here. It is in the safe deposit box in St. Louis, or else I would have pleasure in showing it to the gentlemen; but all of the expenses incurred are paid by Mr. Barcher. We have not paid out a dollar, while he has already expended on the book for the State of New York upwards of \$1,500. We have not paid out a cent. The money that is collected from advertisers is forwarded to the National Secretary, and a sufficient amount is retained by the National Secretary to cover the expense of the publication. If the thing is a failure, it is a total loss to Mr. Barcher; if he gets no advertisements, he loses the money he has already expended. If he gets advertisements, the contracts come to the National Association, and they are collected by the National Association and if they are paid in advance, fifty per cent only of the amount—thirty-seven and a half per cent of the amount collected, if it is collected in advance, is sent to Mr. Barcher and the balance of sixty-two and a half per cent is retained by the National Secretary, which is more than sufficient to cover the cost of publication. If there are no advertisements, there will be no money and nobody will be wronged; if there are any advertisements, the money is collected by the National Secretary.

MR. HILL. Anybody who buys a piece of real estate gets an abstract of title. Anybody that makes a contract with the T. P. A. gets virtually an abstract of title; they investigate the incorporation of this institution. It is impossible for the officers and Board of Directors to compromise this institution. It is all moonshine to talk about compromising it in the remotest degree. They can only be compromised to the extent of their personal obligations. The T. P. A. is incorporated in the city of St. Louis for specific purposes, and beyond that they are not compromised in the least, and cannot be.



BENJAMIN MIELZINER,
Secretary-Treasurer Ohio Division.

MR. RANDALL. Now, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Barcher is responsible for everything, it would be well for this Association to notify him of that fact, and not have him as he did in New York, state positively—there is no question about that, because we had quite a long meeting of our Board of Directors and we wanted to get at the bottom of this thing. We doubted whether it could be made a success; we were satisfied in our own minds that we had no men in New York in the advertising business that could make a success of it, but we had an idea that Mr. Barcher could; we have thought considerable of him as an advertising agent, but we wanted to be sure there was no moral or financial responsibility to the T. P. A. He said: "Gentlemen, if I cannot get enough money out of this to bring this book out, and any man has to be paid back his money because the book could not be published, the Travelers' Protective Association has to make the face of those contracts good."

MR. POTTITZER. In reply to the gentleman from New York, I want to state that I went through the experience of publishing a book in Indiana. If Mr. Barcher stated this it is not different from what the facts are. In the face of his contracts it is stated if the book is not published the advertisements are not to be paid for. Mr. Barcher, as I understand, as one of the directors, has to publish that book and after it is published we collect the money and give him his percentage. We collect all of the money. He does not collect any of it. I, as one of the Directors, would never go into a scheme whereby this Association would lose one cent, and President McGrew is too far-sighted, as are the balance of the Board of Directors, and would never have gone into anything where the Association could lose. I will say the book in Indiana has made Indiana what it is to-day. We had a wide advertisement all over the State; the book was a very nice one, and the merchants in general in the State of Indiana were well pleased with it, and it had a wide circulation. I think the gentleman from New York has been misinformed in some way or has misunderstood Mr. Barcher.

MR. LAWTON. I will say in connection with this matter of the books that the liability for the payment of those contracts will be a personal liability of the persons contracting and not of the Association.

MR. JACOBS. There has been a good deal of talk about this thing, and I would like to ask President McGrew what we have made out of these books so far? I think that will more than balance what we will ever have to pay (Laughter.)

MR. MCGREW. I will answer the question and you will be surprised at the figures. In the first place we are not liable in any way for these contracts. We have a written contract with Mr. Barcher, and I will take pleasure in forwarding to the New York Division a copy of the same upon my return home. We have made for the National Association and for the State Divisions in the T. P. A., since two years ago last October, \$32,000 (Applause). Now gentlemen, is it a good investment? (Cries of "yes"). We have not had one dollar invested in it (Applause). The gentlemen stated we had advanced some money on contracts. We have not advanced any money in the past year.

MR. RANDALL. I did not say that, Mr. McGrew. I said last year there was money advanced.

MR. MCGREW. I will tell you in regard to that; I will explain that fully so you will know all about it. There was money advanced in this way: After the contracts had all been made for one of the books, and the National Secretary had them in his possession, on the very best members in the State of Illinois—we had \$20,000 worth of contracts on which we afterwards actually collected \$19,000—the National Board of Directors advanced \$1,500. But how did they do it? They took Mr. McGrew's note for the amount and he advanced it to Mr. Barcher. The Association never advanced a cent except in that way (Applause).



W. H. BECHMAN.
[President Ohio Division.]

MR. MERRIMAN. I do object to business men coming from every quarter of the United States to this glorious city of Peoria wasting their time—using a vulgar expression—in "chewing the rag". Have we a Board of Directors and a National President capable of making contracts? We have (Applause). Do they make them in accordance with the letter of the law? (Cries of "yes"). They do. Now, gentlemen, there are questions of vital importance to come before you and your time is limited and I beg of you not to quibble over these little things and spend your time, as I said before, in "chewing the rag". There is no use of it. I am satisfied with the matter of this publication and if we can go into the publishing business and make money as an Association, it is a good thing. Illinois to-day owes its position in this Association to this book. It placed money in her treasury and it has placed Illinois upon a firm substantial basis that she maintains to-day. Now, gentlemen, I beg of you to adopt this report. Your session will now close in five minutes; you have another session of half a day to-morrow and half the day after to attend to important business which will come before you. On account of the hospitality of Illinois much of your time is taken from business and you should attend to it when you have an opportunity. I beg of you to adopt this report (Applause).

MR. DONHAM. I believe in accepting this report without any further argument. I listened to the report of Mr. McGrew, which I thought he should have made long ago. It seems to me that we have been in speculation we knew not of, and we have succeeded. There is nothing like success. In connection with the thought that there is nothing that succeeds like success, I picked up an old copy of the *Chicago*

Inter-Ocean this morning and picked out a little poem which, in the closing of the session, might be of interest and which, if you will permit I will read. It is entitled "The Horse That Wins the Race," by Earnest McCaffrey.

If you ever go to races, I think that you'll agree
In the following philosophy, which oft occurred to me;
Some horses start off slowly, and others make the pace,
But the first horse at the wire is the horse that wins the race.

It doesn't always matter which jockey has your mount,
When they rally down the home-stretch, one thing alone will count;
Luck often passes merit, and for better or for worse,
The rear horse gets his lashing and the front horse takes the purse.

When dealing cards in poker you are liable to find
That two pair seldom rank as high as three cards of a kind.

(Cries, "that's good.")

The king card is a high card, but it doesn't beat the ace;
The first horse at the wire is the one that wins the race.

Just look the records over, and you'll say with me, I guess,
That really, for succeeding there's nothing like success;
The world will surely judge you by the things that you have done;
You will only get it's pity for battles nearly won.

Reputation isn't always what it's lauded up to be,
The shallow brooks are noisiest, down-flowing to the sea;
Great genius some times hides itself within a common face,
Dark horses beat the favorites in many a gallant race.

Endeavor may be noble, but the world don't care a pin
For an ocean of endeavors unless they chance to win,
Finish what you've undertaken if you want to make a name;
Success has filled the niches in the temple walls of Fame.

The most successful doctor is the one that most is paid,
The merchant who most prospers is the one who gets the trade,
The most successful lawyer is the one that wins his case,
And the first horse at the wire is the horse that wins the race.

I often think it's pretty hard that things should be just so,
But you have to buy your ticket if you want to see the show;
It's the front of the procession where you always hear the band,
And the boy who gets hot peanuts is the first one at the stand.

So make your tablets ready and jot these maxims down,
It's the peasant does the hustling and the king that wears the crown;
The man who gets the fox's brush is foremost in the chase,
And the first horse at the wire is the horse that wins the race.



A. H. KERR.
[President Oregon Div.]

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Arkansas that the Report of the Board of Directors be accepted; as many as favor the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I will state to the gentlemen of the press that this is a matter of private interest to the members of the Association and ask them that they make no reference to it. The time for adjournment has arrived, but President McGrew wishes to present something to the Convention.

MR. MCGREW. I would like to have you indulge me for one moment if you please. This is a little outside matter. We are going to have a day at the Exposition next Saturday, as I told you yesterday. I do not know how many badges the Secretary has sold since yesterday. Have you sold many?

MR. LABEAUME. About twenty.

MR. MCGREW. About twenty since yesterday. We want to sell these badges. Whether you are going to Chicago or not, each and every one of you ought to get one or more of them. The badges will cost \$1.00 and with each badge is a reserved seat in Festival Hall. The Vice-President of the United States will be there, and we want to make a good showing. I have been trying to get a railroad rate from here to Chicago and return and the best I can do is \$6.80, although some of the railroads say the chances are they will be lower. We will leave here some time on Friday. The rate to Chicago from Peoria and return is \$5.20, and the rates from Peoria to Chicago and return is \$6.80; that is the difference. Now I hope to get a better rate. I would like to have you hand into the Secretary between now and to-morrow's meeting the names of all parties who are going to Chicago, so that we can tell the railroads exactly how many people we are going to have.

MR. ALDRICH. I would like to ask that all those who came by way of Chicago and bought a single trip ticket from Chicago to Peoria will leave their names and address. We propose to take care of your transportation back to Chicago in order to make good our promise of one fare for the round trip, and if you leave your name we will see that the promise is carried out.

MR. MCGREW. All of you who have purchased badges can get a reserved seat by calling on the Secretary; the reserved seat checks have arrived. The seat checks state it is 3 o'clock P. M., but as I stated to you yesterday our exercises commence at 11 o'clock instead of 3 o'clock. There will be an informal reception at the National Headquarters of the T. P. A., in the Missouri Building at 10 o'clock.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.



EDGAR SKINNER,
National Director.

THIRD DAY.

Thursday, June 8, 1893.

Convention called to order, pursuant to adjournment, First Vice-President Joseph Wallerstein in the chair.

The Secretary read a letter from S. V. Shelp, Secretary of the Utah Division, as follows:

"SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 4, 1893.

Chairman Fourth Annual Convention, Travelers' Protective Association, Peoria, Ill. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—The Utah Division of the Travelers' Protective Association, as you know, has just been organized and is not developed to that extent that we could consider sending any member as a delegate to your Convention. It is just at a time when the large merchants in this country are placing orders for winter goods, and the officers of the Utah Division are making good use of the time. I beg to suggest to the members of this Convention that in case they have any trouble in deciding as to where they shall hold the next annual meeting, come to Salt Lake City, where we can furnish accommodations for all that will come and more attractions than any other Western city. We will agree to raise at least \$1,000 for entertaining purposes. The best time to come to Utah is about June 15, or July 1, when the lake will be just right for bathing and the air cool and pleasant. There is now in course of construction (nearly completed) a new pavilion at Salt Beach, the largest pavilion in the United States. In short, we will promise to entertain the Convention royally and we want you to come. You may be sure that such a move on the part of your honorable body would never be regretted. Wishing that your Convention may be a success in every particular and that you will all have a grand, good time, both at Peoria and at Chicago, I am,

Yours fraternally,
S. V. SHELPI, Sec'y Utah Div."

Also the following telegram from Hon. R. L. Fulton, Mayor of Galveston, Tex.:
"GALVESTON, TEX., June 8, 1893.

President National Committee, T. P. A., Peoria, Ill.:—Galveston extends the National Travelers' Protective Association a cordial invitation to hold its next meeting here.
R. L. FULTON, Mayor."

Also the following telegram from J. G. Booth, of Austin, Tex.:

"AUSTIN, TEX., June 8, 1893.
Geo. S. McGrew, President T. P. A., Peoria, Ill.:—Sorry can not be with you.
Dog sold. How much for badger?
J. G. BOOTH."

Also the following telegram from W. R. Barksdale of Memphis, Tennessee:

"MEMPHIS, TENN., June 7, 1893.
W. B. Denton, care of T. P. A. Convention, Peoria, Ill.:—Tennessee Division's congratulations, wishing you a harmonious meeting.
W. R. BARKSDALE."

Also the following invitation:

"Geo. S. McGrew, President T. P. A.:—The Traveling Men's Democratic Club extend you the courtesies of Thursday evening next, and hope you will be with us.
Respectfully,
F. LOUCKS, Pres."

MR. SIMERING. Mr. President, I have a resolution to offer which is a little out of the regular order, and I ask unanimous consent for its consideration at this time. Shall I proceed?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair understands that the resolution the gentleman



JOHN SAVARESE,
President Florida Division.

is about to offer is one to facilitate the business of the Convention. The Chair hearing no objections the gentleman will proceed.

MR. SIMERING. The Report of the Secretary and Treasurer was laid over to come up under the head of unfinished business. When that report comes out I think it would be well for each delegate to have a copy of it, and I therefore offer the following resolution: "Resolved, That 500 copies of the Report of the Secretary and Treasurer be at once printed at the expense of the Association, and if the amount standing to the credit of the several funds are not at present stated in the report, that they, as well as the receipts and expenditures of the different funds for the past year, be incorporated in it." I move the adoption of the resolution.

MR. CLOTWORTHY. I second the motion.

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order of business is the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, which will be ready to report in about fifteen minutes. In the meantime if there is anything else that can be disposed of, we can take it up.

Propositions were read to the Convention from the following named hotels in Chicago for the accommodation of the members of the Association during their stay in Chicago: The Great Eastern hotel, the Varsity hotel, the hotel Norwood, Hotel Mildred, the Randle, the Alhambra, the Rochester, the Pullman, the Southern, the Barnum, the Memphis.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the various propositions, what disposition shall be made of them?

MR. KING. I move that the matter be referred to a committee of three, of which the chairman of the National Hotel Committee will act as chairman, for their consideration and recommendation to this body.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion of the gentleman from Arkansas, are you ready for the question?

MR. LIPPINCOTT. I move to table the entire motion.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Texas moves to table the entire matter. As many as favor the motion to lie on the table will say "aye;" contrary "no." Motion lost.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion to lie on the table is lost and the question is upon the original motion of the gentleman from Arkansas.

A MEMBER. I move an amendment to that, that the committee consist of five members instead of three.

MR. KING. I will accept the amendment.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion. As many as favor its adoption will say "aye."

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair will appoint as that committee: Mr. Bullock as chairman, Mr. Randall of New York, Mr. McGrew of Missouri, Mr. Spitz of California and Mr. King of Arkansas.

MR. RANDALL. I make the point that the President is *ex-officio* a member of all committees, and another member should be appointed in Mr. McGrew's place.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair rules that the President is *ex-officio* a member of all committees, and the committee will stand as appointed, unless the gentleman wishes to appeal from the decision of the chair.



I. ILLINGWORTH.
[Pres. Rhode Island Div.]

The Secretary read the following telegram from Gov. Richard B. Hubbard of Texas:

"MOUNT PLEASANT, TEXAS, June 7th, 1893.

To Chairman Texas Division of T. P. A., care President McGrew:—Delayed a day, missing connection; arrived at Texas Headquarters, 201, Hotel Heyden, Chicago, 7:30 A. M. of 9th inst., to speak to your body at Festival Hall on the 10th. Can I get to Peoria to aid by invitation, speaking before you go to Chicago; if so, how will I go? Wire me at my station before I get to Cairo on board the Cotton Belt sleeper for Chicago. I go via Illinois Central from Cairo. If you cannot do so, then I authorize you to write and sign my name to a letter of invitation in behalf of all Texas. Please get me an early time and plenty of it to speak on 10th. Please notify Convention of my speaking at Chicago.

RICHARD B. HUBBARD."

MR. KING. The Committee on Hotels have an idea that I was appointed on that committee. If that is the case I will ask to be relieved.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair appointed the gentleman, but if he cannot serve, his name will be stricken out and I will appoint Mr. Merriman on the Hotel Committee in place of Mr. King.

Mr. Lippencott of Texas, submitted to the Convention a proposition from an insurance company, with reference to the endowment of a sanitarium. Which was, upon motion, referred to the Board of Directors for their action.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT (Mr. Wallerstein). The Committee on Constitution is ready to submit their report.

MR. PHILLIPS. To better expediate the business of this Convention in general, I move you, sir, that the Secretary be instructed to not read the whole report through, but that this Convention take it up and act on it as it comes along, section by section.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I will state, Mr. Phillips, that we usually read the entire report of the committee, and afterward consider it *seriatim*.

MR. PHILLIPS. I am trying to expediate business, and I would like the voice of the Convention in the matter, and confine ourselves strictly to the committee's report. I therefore make a motion to that effect.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the report of the committee shall be read, and each section acted on as it is first read. As many as favor the motion will indicate it by saying "aye;" contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

MR. LAWTON. I move, Mr. President, that we go into executive session.

MR. HECKEL. For that matter, there is no need of it.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The chairman of the committee wishes to suggest that there is no need for an executive session.

MR. ALDRICH. I would like to second the motion of the gentleman from Rhode Island to go into executive session, or, in other words, clear the room of all except delegates. We will not have so much running in and out.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded that the Convention go into executive session. All who favor that will indicate it by saying "aye," contrary "no."

The motion is carried and it is so ordered.

MR. HECKEL. I want to make a statement before the gentlemen go out, and that is this: There is no reason for us to go into executive session.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentlemen is out of order. The Convention has adopted the motion to go into executive session. I will state for the benefit of everybody here that members of the Association who are not delegates, or alternates, can remain; no member of the Association need retire at all. The Sergeant-at-Arms will please announce to any members, who may be outside, that they are perfectly welcome.

MR. JACOBS. Mr. Chairman, that does not include representatives of the press, does it?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It includes everybody except members of the Association.



G. T. OWEN.
President Michigan Division.

MR. HECKEL. I simply wish to state, in a few words, that this committee, mindful of the trust reposed in them, have confined themselves strictly to the amendments offered by the various members, in accordance with our constitution. In other words we have considered only those that were recommended in the printed form which is sent to each member, and we have recommended only such changes as we believe will prove of interest and advantage to the Association. In certain sections there are a great many—in fact as many as four or five recommendations—made of changes. We have taken them together, considered them all, and out of the four or five we have taken what we considered the good features, and drafted them into one which we respectfully submit.

The Secretary read from the report of the committee the following recommendation:

Article II, section 1, change the entire section so as to read as follows: "Any white male person of good moral character, between the ages of eighteen and sixty years, engaged as a commercial traveler, as buyer or seller for wholesale or commission houses or manufacturer, or solicitor or adjuster for life or fire insurance companies is eligible to membership in this Association."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the recommendation of the committee as to article II, section 1, of the constitution. What is your pleasure?

MR. KING. If I understand this matter right, we are supposed to take up this printed list *seriatim*, the proposed amendments as handed us by these various gentlemen. I notice on this first sheet a proposition of an amendment by H. L. Benson of Texas. I think the proper form in regard to the treatment of all proposed amendments is to give the proposed amendments just exactly as they are, by the gentlemen proposing them, and then read immediately following the propositions of your constitutional committee. That is the only true way to get at this matter. We do not provide that the constitutional committee shall change the verbiage and insert something else. Read this first, and then their suggestions, and act on their suggestions.

MR. HECKEL. If you wish to do that, you will find that you will have to read this little pamphlet all the way through, because there are five or six amendments offered on certain sections.

MR. MCCOULL. I would like to ask that the article of the constitution be read—the one which is proposed to be amended. I want the article, as it is now, read.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. We have plenty of constitution books here, and they can be handed out and you can read for yourselves.

MR. LAWTON. I would request that the Sergeant-at-Arms or his assistant be instructed to distribute those constitutions.

MR. NATHAN. As I understood the motion of the gentleman from Missouri, it was that we should confine our constitution to the amendments offered by the Committee on Constitution, was it not?

MR. PHILLIPS. Yes, sir.

MR. NATHAN. The motion was not properly stated by the Chair, but I heard the motion very plainly, and he stated that we should confine our consideration to the amendments offered by the constitutional committee.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I will state to the gentleman that every member has a right to offer amendments to the constitution, provided he furnishes the Secretary, sixty days prior to the Convention, with a copy of the proposed amendment and that he has the same right to have his amendment considered that the constitutional committee has, and they will be considered just as they come along. Now, the Secretary will next read the amendment as offered by Mr. Benson of Texas, to the same section.

MR. HECKEL. Every member has to notify the Secretary sixty days prior to the Convention of the amendment he proposes to make. Those amendments are offered to-day.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman is out of order. The gentleman must raise the point of order that the Chair is wrong, or we will proceed with the business. The Chair has ruled that any amendments that have been properly offered must be considered as well as those offered by the constitutional committee.

MR. MCCOULL. Mr. President, I wish to raise the point whether, a few moments ago, we adopted a motion to confine ourselves to the committee's report. Now the Chairman holds we are to consider the amendments printed in this pamphlet. If we are to do that, what is the constitutional committee for? That is what I would like to know?



GEORGE GIBSON, JR.,
Secretary Virginia Division.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair must have misunderstood the motion, or the Chair would not and could not have entertained such a motion, because the Chair would have been ruling out the rights of the members which are provided for in the constitution (Applause). The Chair rules that these amendments as they come along shall be considered along with the Report of the Committee on Constitution.

The Secretary then read the amendment offered by H. L. Benson, as follows:

"Any white person, male or female, of the age of eighteen years and under sixty-five years, and of good moral character, engaged as a commercial traveler, as buyer or seller soliciting orders from samples, catalogue, card, price list or description, for wholesale or commission houses or manufacturers at wholesale, or traveling adjuster of fire insurance companies, or traveling passenger or commercial agents of railways, shall be eligible to membership in this Association."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the reading of the amendment proposed by the committee, and also as proposed by Mr. Benson of Texas. What is your pleasure?

MR. LIPPENCOTT. I move that the recommendation of the committee be substituted for Mr. Benson's amendment in regard to leaving out females. We do not want any pauper labor, or females or children to take the place of traveling men (applause).

MR. MCGREW. I move to amend by leaving out the clause in regard to insurance men. I think that this Association should be confined to buyers and sellers of goods at wholesale (applause).

MR. SPITZ. I second Mr. McGrew's motion.

A MEMBER. I move to further amend by striking out the words: "traveling passenger or commercial agents of railways."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That was not recommended by the report of the committee.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. I made a motion to change the committee's recommendation.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Yes, sir, and there are some amendments which have been offered by Mr. Lippincott.

A MEMBER. If you accept the amendment of Mr. McGrew in regard to fire insurance agents, why not accept the amendment in regard to railway men?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That does not appear in the committee's report. There has been an amendment offered, gentlemen, that the words, "or solicitor or adjuster for life or fire insurance companies," be stricken out.



C. M. TAYLOR,
President Indiana Division.

MR. OLSEN. I wish to move a further amendment to that paragraph so that shall read, "of the age of twenty-one years," instead of the age of eighteen years (Cries of "no, no").

MR. ALDRICH. I wish to offer a further amendment by adding the words, "or any man having traveled for five years, and having retired in good health."

Seconded.

MR. JACOBS. I move to amend by adding the words, "or traveling passenger or commercial agents of railways."

MR. RANDALL. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that two amendments only are in order.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman raises a point of order, and the Chair decides that it is a good one. Let us consider the amendments one at a time. The first amendment was that of Mr. McGrew, that the words, "or solicitor or adjuster for life or fire insurance companies," be stricken out. Are you ready for the question?

MR. RANDALL. It seems to me, gentlemen, that one important matter should be considered right here to avoid considerable trouble afterwards. Article XII of our constitution may be revised or amended at any annual meeting of this Association by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present, but no such amendment shall be considered unless a copy of the same has been submitted to the membership sixty days prior to such meeting. Now, gentlemen, there are amendments here offered by individual members; they are the ones to be acted upon. You can not come here and take up a gentleman's amendment, and add amendment after amendment to it until the man who made it would not know it himself. You have got to stick to the amendment as it is offered. In other words, suppose for illustration, a gentleman offers an amendment here to make the salary of the Secretary \$5,000 a year. Notice of that amendment is sent out to the members sixty days before the Annual Convention. The State Conventions are held and they instruct their delegates to vote "aye" or "no" on that question. Now, gentlemen, what position do you place that delegation in if you strike out \$5,000 and put in \$4,000? What position is that delegation in? They do not know how to vote. They have been instructed to vote "aye" or "no" upon the question of \$4,000 and upon nothing else. My point, Mr. Chairman, is that amendments offered here in the regular order must be voted for as a whole, or voted down, and if voted down, the original amendment is the section of the constitution. Now, Mr. Chairman, if you decide my point of order is not well taken, I would like to say a few words.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair decides that the various amendments offered by Mr. McGrew and others are not amendments, but amendments to amendments, and are perfectly in order.

MR. RANDALL. Do I understand, then, the decision of the Chair to be that if you take section 1, offered by Mr. Benson, that any member of this Convention may come in and add continually to that? Is that the decision of the Chair?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair decides that in the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Constitution that when they recommend an amendment, any correction of this report is an amendment to an amendment, and is in order. That is, if any member offers to strike out any part, or add to any part of their report, it is an amendment to an amendment, and is in order. The Chair has decided that those are not amendments that come within the meaning of that provision of the constitution, but are amendments to amendments, and are perfectly admissible at this time.

MR. RANDALL. If we settle this matter now, we will save considerable time. Assuming that the Committee on Constitution find none of these amendments satisfactory and they themselves present an amendment entirely different, can we act on that?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. If they present them as individuals you can do so, but they cannot present them as members of the Committee on Constitution. If you wish to bring in a report different from that of the constitutional committee, you will have to bring it in, in the shape of a minority report. As individuals they have the same right that you have to amend any part of it.

MR. RANDALL. You do not get at my point. Are the members at large entitled to know what amendments to this constitution are offered? The membership at large, when they instruct their delegates, should know what they are to vote on.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I will state for the information of the gentleman that the Chair has ruled that immediately after reading the section which has been recommended by the committee, amendments which have been offered sixty days previous would be read and considered in the same connection.

MR. LAWTON. I move that in order to have full and free discussion of these things the rule which requires sixty days' notice be suspended.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I do not think that is in order.



W. A. BAILEE,
President Louisiana Division.

MR. HECKEL. It seems to be the same old story every year—a wrangle as to what we shall consider. It is every year the same old thing. These amendments are printed and sent out to the various members. Our President appoints a Committee on Constitution. Now, I would like to know what this Committee on Constitution is appointed for. According to parliamentary law, as I understand it, that Committee on Constitution is appointed for the purpose of considering the various amendments that are offered, and from them draft a report for the consideration of this body; that report is open to amendment, to adoption, or rejection. Now, that is parliamentary law (Applause). If it is not, I would like to see some one publish a different one (Applause).

MR. KING. My understanding of this subject is simply this: The constitutional committee simply report on these amendments, approving or not approving the same, not making one iota of change. I, too, have been in large bodies and on constitutional committees, and, according to my understanding of parliamentary law, it is the rule for the committee to report in favor of adopting or not adopting. If they have any recommendations to make they submit them in their report, but do not change the verbiage of the original amendments.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. All this is out of order. The Chair has ruled on the point of order of the gentleman from New York, and no appeal has been taken from that ruling. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri.

MR. RANDALL. The amendment, as I understand it, is one not to allow insurance agents to become members?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The effect will be that insurance people cannot become members. The amendment is that offered by Mr. McGrew, which you understand.

As many as favor the adoption of that amendment will say "aye"; contrary "no." The noes seem to have it (cries of "division"). A division is called for. The question is upon the amendment to the amendment. The committee recommends to amend so that we include in article II, section 1, of the constitution, the words, "or solicitors or adjusters for life or fire insurance companies," which Mr. McGrew moves to strike out. The effect of his amendment will be that insurance men cannot become members of the Association.

The ayes and noes being called for they were counted with the result: ayes, 53; noes, 12.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The amendment offered by Mr. McGrew is adopted. The next amendment to the amendment, I believe, was that offered by the gentleman from Oregon, which is that it shall read: twenty-one years as the minimum limit of age, instead of eighteen as prescribed. Are you ready for the question?

MR. MCCOULL. Gentlemen of the Convention, I hope that amendment will not prevail.

MR. LAWTON. Will not the constitution stand as it is?



J. B. MCINNIS,
Secretary Michigan Division.

MR. MCCOULL. Mr. President, as I understand the recommendation of the committee, it is to change the limit of age from eighteen and sixty. There is an amendment offered by the gentleman from Oregon to eliminate from that report the age of eighteen and insert twenty-one. I do not know the motives that prompt the gentleman in offering the amendment. I presume he thinks that a man or person of eighteen, although he may be filling the position of a man, is not a man because nature has not made him so, or because he has not years of experience enough to be a man.

A VOICE. The law has not made him so; he is incompetent to contract.

MR. MCCOULL. We are making laws for the government of this Association, and for my part I hope the amendment will not prevail. There is many a boy who has started out in life to sell goods upon the road whose employers have found him fully capable of representing their interests; who has, perhaps, a mother to take care of, and it is my opinion that that boy, though he is only eighteen years old, has as much right to the protection of this Association as a man of sixty (Applause). Encourage the boy if he is on the road; take him in our Association; as a risk he is better than a man of fifty or sixty. We have \$100 ordinary life insurance in this Order, and we all know that the percentage of deaths at eighteen is not what it is at fifty or sixty and for that reason and the others that I have given, gentlemen, I hope it will be your pleasure to vote down this amendment (Applause).

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:—I want to say to you that Texas is in favor of putting boys eighteen years old into this Association (applause). I want to recall to your minds that the youth of eighteen in America is equal to the man of thirty at any other place on God's earth. Our boys of eighteen have advanced as America has advanced. These boys of eighteen years old are as good salesmen, gentlemen, as you will find elsewhere at twenty-five and thirty years old. The fact is when they become twenty-five and thirty years old, they make more valuable members to this Association, because they began in the kindergarten and are all trained. Texas, gentlemen, is in favor of admitting members between the ages of eighteen and sixty, and wants to be so recorded (applause).

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You understand the question. As many as favor the amendment of the gentleman from Oregon, will say "aye", contrary, "no." The amendment is lost (Applause). The question now is on the adoption of the committee's report that eighteen years shall be substituted instead of twenty-one years.

A MEMBER. I move the previous question.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. No motion is necessary. The report of the committee is that it shall be eighteen to sixty years of age. The previous question has been called for.

MR. AARONS. It must be seconded by twenty members.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is out of order.

MR. AARONS. I rise to a point of order, that the previous question must be seconded by twenty members.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair rules that when the previous question is moved it must be taken the same as any other motion and is not debatable.

A MEMBER. What is the previous question?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The previous question is upon the motion to adopt the report of the committee as it has been offered as amended, with that part about insurance men stricken out. The effect of the motion, if adopted will be to change the minimum limit of age to eighteen instead of twenty-one. The previous question has been moved.

MR. RANDALL. I make the point of order that the previous question does not carry with it the adoption of that amendment.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair did not intend to intimate anything of that kind. The Chair just simply wished to say that in case the previous question was adopted that we could do nothing else but vote upon this matter. The previous question has been moved. As many as favor the previous question being voted upon immediately will say "aye." Carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question now is on the adoption of the amendment of the committee as amended. As many as favor the same will—

MR. AARONS. I wish to appeal from that decision of the Chair.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT (Mr. Welch assuming the chair). Gentlemen, you have heard the appeal from the chair.

MR. AARONS. That is debatable.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair rules it is not debatable. Shall the Chair be sustained? As many as favor sustaining the Chair will say "aye." Carried. The Chair is sustained.



E. L. HIGDON,
Secretary Alabama Division.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT (Mr. Wallerstein resuming the chair). Gentlemen, the question is on the report of the committee as amended. As many as favor the adoption of the report of the committee will say "aye." Carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order will be the consideration of the amendments which have been offered by the different members.

MR. NATHAN. The Chair declared that the amendment carried—it was the amendment from the constitutional committee—the original amendment as offered by the constitutional committee, with the amendment to strike out the words "or solicitor or adjuster for life or fire insurance companies", has been passed if I understood it correctly.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That is right. The Chair so stated very plainly. Now so far as the Chair is concerned, the next matter to be considered are the various amendments that have been offered sixty days prior to the meeting of this Convention. Does the Convention wish to take up these amendments now?

MR. BURCHARD. I rise to a question of information. I wish to know if the amendment we have just voted on carries with it the limit of age under sixty years.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The limit of sixty years is carried with it. The limits of age adopted, Mr. Burchard, was from eighteen to sixty. Now, gentlemen, how will you dispose of the amendments to the same article offered in due form by Mr. H. L. Benson of Texas, and by Mr. C. H. Wickard of Missouri?

MR. WICKARD. I withdraw my amendment.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You cannot withdraw it; you can only move that it be tabled.

MR. WICKARD. I then move that all amendments to the article first voted upon, offered by members sixty days before this Convention, be laid on the table.

Motion seconded,

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded that amendments offered by members and published sixty days before this Convention, touching the article just voted on, to lie on the table. As many as favor that will indicate it by saying "aye."

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The next order is the further consideration of the Report of the Constitutional Committee.



W. E. BRINES,
President Colorado Division.

The Assistant Secretary read the following recommendation of the Committee on Constitution: Article II.—Change Section 4, so as to read as follows: "All applications for membership must be endorsed by two members in good standing, and forwarded to the Secretary of the Division in which the applicant may elect to be placed, who shall refer it to the Board of Directors of the Division. If the applicant is acceptable to the Directors of the Division, the State Secretary shall forward the application to the National Secretary, who shall refer it to the National Board of Directors for their approval. The National Secretary shall, upon the election of applicant, notify the Secretary of the decision of the Post to which the applicant selects to become a member, who shall enroll the name of the applicant on the membership roll of said Division or Post. Each application must be accompanied by a membership fee of \$5, in payment of six months' dues, or \$10 in payment of one year's dues. The National Secretary shall issue a certificate of membership to the applicant, if elected, through the Secretary of the Division to which the member belongs."

MR. HECKEL. You will find the whole clause as offered on page six in the amendments offered by the member from Pennsylvania. I wish to explain further that it is only a substitute for section 4, article II, defining in plainer words where the applications have got to go to, and which Division gets credit for them. As it is, if you read section 4 in the present constitution, it says there plainly that the application must be forwarded to the National Secretary; it does not say that the application must go to the Post. This simply puts it in plainer words where the application is to go to, and who acts upon it. The State Division, in plainer words, is held responsible for the application to some extent, because they pass upon it first, and then it is referred to the National Board who again review it and if they sanction the act of the State Board it is accepted.

MR. KING. Not referring to anything just said I think in accordance with our understanding we were to take up these amendments as printed *seriatim*. Now we are jumping from the amendments of brother Benson to those of Mr. McCormick. I think we should go through them *seriatim*, and where we act on them it would wipe out all future legislation and expedite business.

MR. HECKEL. In order to settle this matter I would request that the motion which we adopted before the Report of the Committee on Constitution was presented, be read.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion will be read by the stenographer.

The motion was read.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, you have heard the reading of the section by the Assistant Secretary; the effect of it is that a member can pay six months' dues if he wants to or he can pay twelve months' dues, at his own election.

MR. KING. I move the re-consideration of the motion to take up the Report of the Constitutional Committee as it comes *seriatim*.

Motion reconsidered.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion of the gentleman from Arkansas is the recommendation of the motion which was made and adopted just previous to the reading of the Report of the Constitutional Committee as to how the business shall be disposed of. Did the gentleman vote in the affirmative?

MR. KING. Yes sir.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Are you ready for the question on the motion to reconsider?

MR. JACOBS. I rise to a point of order. I would like to ask the gentleman from Arkansas whether he voted in the affirmative, and whether he has two members who also voted in the affirmative to second his motion to reconsider?

MR. KING. I voted in the affirmative under a misapprehension.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair had overlooked the Report of the Committee on Rules.

A MEMBER FROM INDIANA. The motion to reconsider was seconded by two members who voted in the affirmative.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Are there two members who sustain Mr. King in his motion?

A MEMBER. I also second Mr. King's motion.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That is the proper number.

MR. HECKEL. If we pursue the course advocated by Mr. King, we will find after going through Mr. Benson's amendment that there are recommendations in the amendment offered by Mr. McCormick covering those contained in that offered by Mr. Benson. Consequently, if we go on in that way, we will consider the same section over and over again and for that reason we have prepared, as I said a moment ago, such amendments for your consideration as will cover every point referred to in this pamphlet.



W. B. DENTON,

Secretary Tennessee Division and Member National Auditing Committee.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. In order to facilitate business, if Mr. King is willing to withdraw his motion, we will consider the Committee's Report and act upon it and after that is done, dispose of the amendments which have been offered in regular order sixty days prior to the Convention will then be considered and they would then have just the same chance for consideration as they have now.

MR. KING. I will withdraw the motion to reconsider.

MR. PHILLIPS. I move that the section be adopted as read.
Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved that the amendments as recommended by the Committee be adopted. You have heard the report of the committee. As many as favor the adoption of the amendment as reconsidered by the committee will say "aye." Carried.

The Assistant Secretary further read from the recommendations of the committee as follows: Section 5, Article II. Change the entire section so as to read as follows: Should a person be desirous of becoming a member of this Association, he must apply for membership to the State Division in which he resides or travels and all such applications for membership must be credited to the State Division to which application is made. Should an applicant reside in a state which has no organization, he may make application for membership to such State Division as he may select.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the recommendation of the committee as to that section. What is your pleasure?

MR. HECKEL. The reason we suggest that amendment is that the constitution does not provide where a person shall apply. As we all know, there is a good deal of rivalry existing between the various States and various Divisions for increase of membership, consequently it is possible to admit as members men about whom we know nothing, and who at home may have such reputations that we would not care to have them in as members for that reason, we believe the applicant should

send his application to the State in which he resides or trades, where he is known. In other words it bars a man who lives in Missouri and has a bad reputation at home from going to New York and making an application there.

MR. NICKELL. I move to amend by striking out the words "or travels" so as to make it read "the State in which he resides."

MR. HECKEL. The objection to that is this: Arkansas, for instance, has members who travel there, but who really live in St. Louis or Memphis. They make headquarters at Little Rock or Fort Smith, and do not go home more than once or twice a year, consequently they are better able to give the business of their Division or Post attention, where they are members of the Posts, where they make headquarters than in the Posts where they reside. For that reason we have made the change recommended.



A. H. MCQUILKIN,
Secretary Pennsylvania Division.

MR. NICKELL. The very statement made by the gentleman is sufficient to be a good argument for what I say. While he may have in his mind a few persons living in one State and traveling in another, yet from how many of the States that men travel in do they apply for admission to the Association? You must limit it somewhere. If he takes up his residence in Arkansas, though his earlier home may have been in Missouri, Arkansas is his residence—no matter where his previous residence was. There certainly ought to be some limit to it. I can go to California and apply for membership there just as well, according to this, because if I travel there I am eligible to membership there.

MR. ALEXANDER of Mississippi. I would like to state for the benefit of the gentleman that I travel altogether in the State of Mississippi, but live in New Orleans, Louisiana. I get there Saturday night and leave Monday morning. It would be rather hard for me to join the local Division at Monroe, Louisiana, which is hundreds of miles out of my way.

MR. MCCOULL. I desire to ask that the Secretary when reading these amendments, refer to the page of the pamphlet that we can at once get at it.

MR. NASH. Is an amendment to that amendment in order? If so, I move to amend by adding the words "located permanently as traveling salesman."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. What is the idea, Mr. Nash?

MR. NASH. The idea is to state the thing more specifically; please read that again.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. He must apply for membership to the State Division in which he resides or travels; that is the report of the committee.

MR. NASH. Then, Mr. President, I move you, sir, an amendment by adding the words, "in which he travels permanently" (Cries of "no," "no"). The way that is worded, Mr. President, leaves it very open.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion does not seem to meet with a second.

MR. MERSHON. I will state that it says positively the State in which he resides or travels; it does not leave it open. He cannot travel in Arkansas, reside in Missouri and join the Illinois Division. It does not leave it open.

MR. DENTON. Suppose there is a traveling man from my own State, and whose home is the same as mine; he travels in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. Now, what Division would he be allowed to join?

A MEMBER. Either one of the four.

MR. DENTON. If it is that way he is all right.

MR. RANDALL. The point I think we want to get at is simply this, that no Division shall take advantage of a man who travels from a house in another State. The idea has always been to compel him to select a State, whether it be from the State he travels—or in other words, in which his house is located—or the one in which he resides. Now, I move to amend to read, "in which he resides, or in which the house he travels from is located," and compel the men to select one of two States. A man

may travel in half a dozen States, and may select any one of those States and he can keep changing back and forth but if you amend it so as to read the one in which his house is located, or the one in which he resides, that would not be possible.

MR. LAWTON. While I have no amendments to offer to this, if I understand correctly the animus of the whole thing, it is this: That you do not want a man who cannot, from some reason or other, join his own Division—that is, the place where he resides—you do not want that man to go to some other State and join. In my mind I can see but one way to obviate that. I can also see the traveling man's position. Many men are seldom at home; they are always away. Perhaps a man who lives in Texas spends a greater portion of his time in Rhode Island, and perhaps he would rather meet with the Rhode Island boys if he could, and it seems to me that the proper way to fix that would be to have the Texas Post, where he resides, release him and allow Rhode Island to take him if he wanted to join that Post. You have then a chance to pass on the character of the man where he resides, and then you can give him a license to go into the Rhode Island Post if he wishes.

MR. POTTITZER. In reply to the gentleman from Rhode Island, I think every State ought to be the judge of what members are fit to join the T. P. A. I do not believe in giving them a chance to go to another State and join if they cannot be admitted in the State in which they reside. I think we ought to strike out the words, "where he travels," and leave it to read, "where he resides."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has already offered an amendment to that effect.

MR. SIMERING. If I understand the import of the last amendment we adopted, this whole matter is out of order and the question has already been considered. In the last amendment adopted we leave that to the option of the applicant, that states "in the Division in which he selects".

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I do not think the one that has just been adopted covers it.

MR. SIMERING. Dose it not say the Division which the applicant may select?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. He has already selected his Division in that case.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that this is an unnecessary wrangle in regard to this matter. It seems to me that every member of a State Division, or T. P. A. Post ought to have the right to change from one Post to another, or one State to another, as they did in Texas. Now, sir, I move you that we table the entire amendment, and let it stand as it is in the old constitution.

Motion second.



J. S. ROBERTS,
Secretary Rhode Island Division.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Texas moves to lay the amendment on the table. As many as favor that motion will say "aye"; contrary "no." The Chair is in doubt; the ayes will rise and stand until counted.

Result: ayes, 41; noes, 28.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion to lie upon the table is carried, and the section stands as it originally did (Applause).

MR. ALDRICH. I would like the consent of the Convention for a matter of information, just a second. I wish to state we have just received word that our Governor and the Vice-President of the United States will be here about 2 o'clock this afternoon. We have made no provisions for them on the programme until this evening. If you wish to have them introduced to the Convention this afternoon, I would like to find it out now so we can make proper arrangements for such introduction (Cries of "no"). There will be no offense gentlemen if we do not ask it; we have made arrangements for this evening and we will arrange for their entertainment outside during the afternoon (Cries of "business first").

The Assistant Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Make new section to be known as section 6, as follows: "All membership certificates shall be issued by the National Secretary, and shall be of such form as may be prescribed by the National Board of Directors."

MR. HECKEL. A moment ago you tabled the amendments that were offered which consequently will make this amendment of no use. The committee will therefore ask leave to withdraw that portion of their report.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The report of the committee is to strike out section 6 of article II entirely and substitute a new section to be known by the same number, reading: "All membership certificates shall be issued by the National Secretary, and shall be of such form as may be prescribed by the National Board of Directors."

A MEMBER. I move its adoption.

Motion seconded.

MR. HECKEL. I will explain to you there is no reason or need to consider this because you have just tabled one amendment which we offered to take the place of section 5, and in order to do that we had to make a new section. The committee begs leave to withdraw this from their report.



W. E. DORCHESTER,
Secretary Florida Division.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Is there any objection to the committee withdrawing this part of their report? Does the gentleman withdraw his motion?

A MEMBER. I withdraw the motion.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. There seems to be no objection and this part is withdrawn by the committee.

The Assistant Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Change section 6, article II, as follows: "Any member in good standing wishing a new certificate or change of beneficiary, or to be transferred from one State Division to another, must first pay to the National Secretary and Treasurer a transfer fee of 50 cents (said fee to be credited to the expense fund). And his application to be acted upon by the Board of Directors of the State Division of which he wishes to become a member; no member to be transferred except at the expiration of the time for which his dues are paid;" also, make old section 6, new section 7.

MR. WICKARD. I move its adoption as read.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the report of the committee and the motion to adopt. As many as are in favor of the adoption of the amendment will say "aye."

Motion carried.

The Assistant Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article II. Make new section to be known as section 8, as follows: "Change of location or employment subsequent to becoming members of this Association, shall not operate to impair membership unless the member engage in a more hazardous business. Should he change his business it will be necessary for him to immediately notify the Secretary of the State Division to which he belongs of the change made and the matter must then be submitted to the National Board of Directors for their approval."

A MEMBER. I move its adoption as read.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the new section be adopted as read. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of it will indicate it by saying "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. MCCOULL. Do I understand that section 6 of article II is eliminated from the constitution?

MR. HECKEL. No, section 6 is changed to section 7.

The Assistant Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article III.—Add new section to be known as section 4, as follows: "The actual expenses of the National Officers of this Association in attending the National Convention shall be allowed by the Board of Directors upon presentation of same, save and except the Fourth and Fifth Vice-Presidents, whose expenses shall not be paid except in the absence from said Convention of the First, Second or Third Vice-President, and then only in the event of one only of the said Fourth or Fifth Vice-Presidents being called upon by the President to preside over the Convention during its session."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that this amendment be adopted as read. Are you ready for the question?

MR. LAWTON. I move you, Mr. President, that the whole amendment be laid on the table.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman moves that the amendment do lie upon the table. The question was upon the adoption of the report; do you move that that motion lie upon the table or the amendment?

MR. NATHAN. I will state for the benefit of the gentleman that on page 9 of the Book of Amendments, he will find this new amendment, offered by Mr. Nash.

MR. LAWTON. I am just told that I am misinformed and I ask that the Secretary read the amendment again.

(Amendment again read by the Secretary).

MR. LAWTON. I now renew my motion that that be laid on the table.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Missouri moves that the amendment be adopted as read. Now does the gentleman from Rhode Island move to lay that motion on the table?

MR. LAWTON. I do.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentlemen from Rhode Island moves that the motion of the gentleman from Missouri do lie upon the table. Are you ready for the question?

Motion lost.

MR. POTTLITZER. I move to amend by striking out all that part after the word "same", beginning with the word "save".



L. L. MERRIMAN.

Secretary Illinois Division, Peoria, Ills., and Chairman National Auditing Committee.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY. That will make it read: "The actual expense of the national officers of this Association in attending the National Convention shall be allowed by the Board of Directors upon presentation of same."

MR. HUDGELL. That is simply a question of expense of the National Convention. We are now paying the expenses of five Vice-Presidents and this changes it to three. It is simply a question of saving expense to the Association.

A MEMBER. I move the previous question.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion for the previous question has been seconded. All in favor of the previous question say "aye."

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on the previous question. All in favor of the amendment as reported will say "aye." Carried.

The Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article IV., section 1—Strike out in lines nine and ten of this section the words, "state, railroad, hotel and legislative" and insert the word "standing."

MR. NATHAN. I would like to state, Mr. President and gentlemen, that this is merely to cover all standing committees of this Association. It is unnecessary for us, in our constitution, to be so very explicit as to the various committees, and therefore we wanted to change this wording by making it all standing committees.

It was moved and seconded that the amendments recommended be adopted.

MR. RANDALL. It seem to me that the constitution as it now stands explicitly provides for four committees, the hotel, legislative, press and railroad. Now if you adopt this amendment of the committee there is a possible chance that this may be held to apply to other committees that may be appointed to look into this matter or that matter and report to the next annual Convention. Then what is the result? You may have half a dozen committees to bring on here to the National Convention and their expenses all paid, and you will swamp the treasury by it. I think the constitution provides for just those four committees, and it is all we want it to cover when it is a question of paying expenses.

MR. HECKEL. For the benefit of the gentleman I wish to say merely in a few words, which probably are not necessary,—that it is simply giving the President the power which he already has as you will read on page nine of our present constitution. "He shall be empowered to outline the necessary work for and give instructions to all State, railroad, hotel and legislative committees." It simply makes it all standing committees. It does not say that we pay the expense of these committees here. It is simply giving the President power to outline the work of those committees.

MR. PHILLIPS. I move the adoption of the clause as read.

Motion seconded.



S. V. SHELPS,
Secretary-Treasurer Utah Division.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the clause as read be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

The Assistant Secretary further read from the Report of the committee as follows: Article IV, section 2—substitute \$1,200 for \$900 so that the section will read: "The President shall receive a salary of \$1,200 per annum."

MR. SCHLOSS. I move the adoption of that amendment as read.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the amendment as read be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

MR. RANDALL. Mr. President, it seems to me that the position of President of this Association should be an honorary one. There is not an organization of this character today that I know of that pays their President a salary. It should be sufficient for that gentleman to be elected to that office as an honorary position without a salary attached to it. We are now paying sufficient salaries; we are paying the expenses of possibly fifteen or eighteen delegates at large to this Convention every year, and now you want to raise the President's salary to \$1,200. I tell you gentlemen, there should be no salary paid to the President of this Association; the honor of the position should be sufficient compensation. There is not another Commercial Travelers' Association in this country today that pays a President's salary, and I do not see why we should.

MR. MCGREW. The chief executive officer of this Association is the President, and I speak from experience. He has a great deal of work to do, and I know that the salary of \$1,200 is entirely too small. There is perhaps not another organization of commercial travelers in this country that pays their president a salary, but I will refer you to one organization, the Northwestern Commercial Travelers' Association of Chicago, that does not pay their president a salary, but each and every year the Convention votes the president \$500. It is not a salary, but they give it to him. Now the chief executive officer of an organization that Mr. Randall is very much interested in, the Utica Commercial Travelers' Association, is the Secretary. The president does practically nothing. Am I right, Mr. Randall?

MR. RANDALL. He does practically nothing any more than that he attends every meeting of the Board of Directors and every application that is passed upon goes through his hands. He attends twenty-four regular meetings a year, every year, and

you have never found a president of this association absent, and I will say that he threatened in case we gave him a salary of \$300 a year to resign from the Association (Laughter).

MR. MCGREW. Now, the chief executive officer of that association, the man who answers all the correspondence, is the secretary and he receives a salary of \$5,000 a year. The chief executive officer of the Northwestern Commercial Travelers' Association is the secretary; I believe his salary is \$5,000 a year. The chief executive officer of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association, the man who answers all the correspondence, etc., is the secretary. He receives \$2,400 a year from the Association proper, and \$600 a year from the accident Division. Now, gentlemen, they all pay larger salaries than the Travelers' Protective Association of America, and this Association has a larger membership than either one of those I have mentioned, except the Utica Traveling Men's Association. Not being a candidate for re-election, it may not be improper for me to advocate the adoption of the amendment. And I think I know what I am talking about.

MR. TATUM. For the information of the gentlemen I wish to correct Mr. McGrew inasmuch as the Northwestern for the last three years have voted their President \$1,000 a year instead of \$500 (Applause).

MR. KING. I feel like Mr. Randall in regard to this matter, and I believe it is time that we call a halt on the raising of salaries. We stand to-day in a position of a very strong organization ostensibly. We have to-day a balance in our treasury of \$24,000. President McGrew stated yesterday we had received \$33,000 in profits from the publication of a certain book—in other words, we have taken \$9,000 of that for the running of this Association. We are getting to a point where we are beginning to feel our strength, and do not let us strain our finances unless we know we are strong enough. Let it be, if necessary, that this Association, instead of passing that resolution appropriate \$1,200 or \$1,500 for the use of the President, so much to be used as may be necessary, for the appointment of a stenographer or such other work as may be necessary, for doing his work properly; but do not fix any salary. I move to amend by striking out all relating to salary from the report of the committee.

Motion seconded.



ROBERT S. CHRISTIAN,
President Virginia Division.

MR. LAWTON. I think that the ground Mr. McGrew takes is tenable in this instance. I believe that the executive officer of this Association is its President. I believe that the President of this Association must devote time, to its interests, and that being the case, I think he should be paid a fair compensation for his services. I hope the amendment will prevail.

MR. MCGREW. I just wish to explain a statement made by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. King). I did state, gentlemen, that we had received from this book \$32,000. I was spoken to on the subject by several members on yesterday afternoon. This \$32,000 did not all come into the National Association; there was about \$10,000 that went to the State Divisions, and I will state further, gentlemen, that the Association was not on a paying basis when we left Denver. It had nothing; we did not have a single member. The question was how to get money so as to give us a financial standing; that was the question. We did not have a single member when we left Denver, and we did not have a dollar. The question was to get some money, and to find ways and means of getting the money without costing the members anything. Now, we adopted this plan; it was a success and we divided with the State Divisions. The Association has never been on a paying basis until within the last three or four months. During the last three or four months it has been on a paying basis, and during the month of April I will state that the receipts from members was \$2,150 more than expenses and claims.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. President, I am from the State of Alabama and I am the only representative from my State here. I have noticed in my past life, which is far beyond the average members of this Association, that whenever an officer is put into a position of trust or honor—for instance the Governor of Alabama, who now occupies that office at a sacrifice of a salary of at least \$10,000 a year as the attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Road, and only a short time since he told me all that he asked was to be allowed to retire to his practice, so he could regain his lost fortune. Men cannot live on honorable titles. If you want a man who serves you well, and serves you faithfully, you must pay him a reasonable salary. We have had much difficulty in getting the best lawyers in our State to accept positions on the Supreme Court Bench, for the simple reason that they could not support their families on the salary allowed by law. I am heartily in favor of paying our President as much as the former President had, and more if we can.



D. A. HOLADAY,
Secretary Colorado Division.

A MEMBER. Mr. President, I move the previous question.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The previous question has been moved. As many as favor it will say "aye;" contrary "no."

Motion lost.

MR. OLESON. The Governor of Alabama is a man of property and means, and had plenty to live on; he was a candidate for honors. The President of this Association is a commercial man, and as commercial men we live not for honors, but for the good of each other.

MR. HUMPHREY. I move that the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arkansas do lie upon the table.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That has been disposed of, sir. It has been moved and seconded that the clause originally recommended by the committee be adopted.

MR. NICKELL. The question was on Mr. King's amendment.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That has been lost.

MR. RANDALL. I rise to a point of order; the previous question was what? Whether we shall vote on the question before the house. The question before the house was the amendment offered by Mr. King. My point of order is that the previous question was voted down, consequently the amendment and the motion is still before the house.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Mr. King's motion originally was to strike out the entire portion pertaining to salary, and that motion was put and lost, as I understood. Am I correct?

A MEMBER. I move that the motion of Mr. King to amend the report of the committee do lie upon the table.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the motion to amend offered by Mr. King do lie upon the table. Are you ready for the question?

MR. NICKELL. In regard to the motion put by Mr. King. I will say that we are supposed to be here as a deliberative body endeavoring to make laws for the benefit of this Association. From statements made yesterday, we learned that \$32,000 and later to-day \$22,000 had been turned into the treasury as profit on a book that was published. That being the case, it shows that the insurance feature of the organization has only netted us \$2,000. That being the case, is it fair or is it right, is it wise as business men, to begin paying salaries and using up that \$2,000? We do not know what may occur; there may be a number of deaths from accidental causes requiring the payment of considerable money. Now, is it fair taking that small balance in the treasury to begin paying increased salaries? The traveling expenses of the President are paid; his ex-

penses to the Convention are paid, which is all right and proper; it might be proper to furnish him a clerk if necessary, but I do not think it is right to begin paying salaries and use up the few dollars we have.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion is that the motion of Mr. King do lie upon the table. As many as favor it will say "aye."

Result: ayes, 40; noes, 20.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion is carried and the recommendation of the committee is the order of business.

MR. PHILLIPS. I move that the clause as read be adopted.

Motion seconded.

MR. NICKELL. I move that the motion of the gentleman from Missouri be laid on the table.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the motion of the gentleman from Missouri do lie upon the table. Are you ready for the question?

Motion lost.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is now on the motion of the gentleman from Missouri that the original recommendation of the committee be adopted. As many as favor the same will say "aye."

MR. RANDALL. I move a division on the ground that it takes a two-thirds vote to carry this amendment.

MR. PHILLIPS. That point being made, I ask you, sir, that the roll of the States be called.

The roll of States being called, the following result was announced: Total vote cast, 74—ayes, 48; noes, 26.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The matter now stands just where it was. The recommendation of the committee is rejected.

MR. MCGREW. We will meet in Chicago on June 10. It will be necessary to have committees appointed to escort the speakers to Festival Hall, and I will appoint the following committees: As Escort for his Honor, Carter H. Harrison, who will deliver the address of welcome—Neil McCoull, President of the local Post at Chicago, as chairman, Dr. Fetterman of Texas and J. C. Simering of Maryland. As Escort to the Vice-President of the United States—Mr. George H. Randall of New York, Mr. Carl M. Aldrich of Illinois, Mr. George S. McGrew of Missouri. As Escort to Governor Hubbard of Texas—George A. Hill of Texas, Mr. Duffin and Mr. Richard Trevor of Missouri. As Escort to Judge Edgar E. Bryant of Arkansas—Jeff D. Mershon of Arkansas, W. Aldridge of Colorado and William Nickell of Pennsylvania. As Escort to Judge James M. Greer of Tennessee—Mr. W. B. Denton of Tennessee, Mr. J. B. Lawton of Rhode Island, and Fred. W. Hotchkiss of Connecticut. As Escort to Hon. Henry T. Kent of Missouri—John A. Lee of Missouri, Mr. Ted P. Spitz of California and Mr. C. W. Sanders of Virginia. I find, gentlemen, that the badges remain unsold. It is necessary that we dispose of these badges, and I will appoint the following Committee on Badges: Mr. B. E. Hoffman of Indiana, Mr. J. D. Merchon of Arkansas, Mr. C. P. Gregory of Missouri, Mr. O. Lippencott, Jr., of Texas, and Mr. C. F. Hudson of Illinois.



JOHN J. GILMORE,
President Alabama Division.

On motion the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon to meet at the Grand Opera House.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Grand Opera House, with Vice-President Joseph Wallerstein in the chair.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It has been suggested that the committee appointed to report on hotel accommodations in Chicago is ready to submit their report, and if there is no objection the chairman of that committee will submit his report previous to the regular order.

MR. FULLER. Mr. President, I have the honor to submit the following report: Your committee believe that inasmuch as the most of our delegates have already secured accommodations at Chicago, thus making it a matter of impossibility to bring our members to any one hotel as a body, we recommend that, in justice to all parties who have made propositions to us that our members select their own hotel accommodations.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded that the report of the committee which you have just heard be adopted. As many as favor the adoption of the report will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. MCGREW. There is something in this connection that I would like to have read.



C. W. HARDY,
Secretary Louisiana Division.

The Assistant Secretary read the following communication:

"PEORIA, ILL., June 6, 1893.
To the Chairman of the Hotel Committee, T. P. A. Dear Sir:—Supplementary to our proposition made you in Convention this forenoon, permit us to state that the informal banquet tendered you, your families, and your distinguished guests, Vice-President Stevenson, Governor Altgeld, and the Governors of other states, is entirely complimentary, and the Convention as a body *does not obligate itself*, nor does any individual member of your Association obligate himself to stop at The Great Eastern Hotel, but each delegate is at liberty to stop at such hotel as he may have selected or may select. We earnestly extend this cordial invitation to each and every member of the Convention to avail himself of the carriage ride, and banquet, and hope it will be the unanimous pleasure of the Convention to favor us with its presence in our banquet room to-morrow evening. The hour of the banquet to be set by your committee. Those who desire to attend the banquet at Great Eastern Hotel in Chicago, can have their trunks taken to the hotel free of charge by handing their checks to Major Wickersham after the train leaves Peoria. As the time is short to prepare for your entertainment, we ask you to give this matter your earliest attention.

Fraternally yours,
Abbott Fishell, Financial Manager. THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL,
Copeland Townsend, Manager."

MR. PHILLIPS. I move you, sir, that we in Convention assembled accept the hospitality of the Great Eastern Hotel with thanks.
Motion seconded.

MR. SHEEHAN. I move as an amendment to that that a committee of three be appointed to wait on the Great Eastern Hotel people and tender the thanks of this Association.

MR. PHILLIPS. I accept that amendment.
THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the invitation of the Great Eastern Hotel be accepted and that a committee of three be appointed to thank the gentlemen for the courtesies they have offered us. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.
THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I will appoint as that committee Mr. Phillips of Missouri, Mr. Sheehan of Indiana and Mr. Burchard of Arkansas. The regular order is the further consideration of the Committee on Constitution.

The Secretary further read from the Committee on Constitution as follows: Section 3, article IV.—Change on the thirteenth line of the section the figures 10,000 to 25,000.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The effect of this amendment will be to require the Secretary to give a bond of \$25,000 instead of \$10,000 as at present. What disposition shall be made of this amendment?

Moved and seconded that the amendment be adopted.

Motion carried.

The Assistant Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Section 4, article IV.—In fifth line add after the word "membership," the words, "shall have power to approve or reject applications, and pass upon all claims of indemnities."

MR. HECKEL. The Board of Directors are given power to pass upon all applications presented; it gives them the power to accept or reject them. They also pass upon all claims for indemnity. Our constitution at present does not give them that power.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. If the Chair understands rightly, it gives them power to accept or reject applications, which shall be final, and also gives them the power to pass upon the correctness of an indemnity claim.

It was moved and seconded that the amendment be adopted.

MR. NICKELL. I have no objection to this, but it is not in the proper place. It gives them the power to pass on expenses approved by the Association. It is not in the proper place, that is all.

MR. HECKEL. According to your idea then, you would treat the claim for indemnity as an expenditure. I cannot see where it can go in otherwise, because it simply defines here what they shall do, in section 4, under the head of Duties of Officers.

MR. NICKELL. Kindly read that again and if I am mistaken I will be glad to acknowledge it.

MR. HECKEL. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to exercise a general supervision over all the business of the Association. They shall prescribe the form and manner of applications for membership. Now after the word "membership" we insert the word "shall have power to approve or reject applications and shall pass upon all claims for indemnity."

MR. NICKELL. That is all right.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted. All in favor of it will say "aye."

Motion carried.

The Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Section 6, article IV—Change the entire section so as to read as follows: "The Board of Directors shall appoint at least sixty days prior to the National Convention, three State Secretaries, as an Auditing Committee, who shall proceed to the National Headquarters, and whose duty it shall be to examine all the books, accounts and vouchers of the National Secretary and Treasurer and make full report of same at the next annual Convention; the expense of said committee shall be paid by the Board of Directors out of the general fund."



MAX ROBINSON,
President Georgia Division.

MR. NATHAN. Mr. President, the change was made by the Committee on the Constitution so that three State Secretaries should act as an Auditing Committee, and be appointed by the Board of Directors of the National Association. This was done in order that we would avoid the trouble and expense and the danger of bringing the books of this Association to the Annual Convention every year. Our books are here in a trunk; they should be at the headquarters in a safe. As long as the Association has been in existence, with possibly one exception, the accounts of the National Secretaries have been audited by the Auditing Committee at the National Convention. Now in order to avoid this danger and expense, as well as from the fact that the State Secretaries are more conversant with auditing matters than the State Presidents, we thought it would be better to change that entire section.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

The Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Section 3, article V.—Change so as to read as follows: "Any member of this Association who

shall have been proven guilty of any attempt to defraud this Association by making an improper statement concerning injuries received from an accident, or willfully withholding any of the facts connected therewith for the purpose of drawing indemnity, shall forfeit his membership and be debarred forever afterward from becoming a member."

Moved and seconded that the section be adopted as read.

Motion carried.

MR. NATHAN. We have skipped in that report a change in section 2, of article V. The committee recommend that the word "may" in the fifth line on page twelve, in section 2 of article V, be stricken out and the word "shall" be inserted in lieu thereof so as to make it read "shall be expelled etc."

Moved and seconded that the recommendation of the committee be adopted.



W. E. GODFREY,
Chairman Press Committee, 1892-1893.

Motion carried.

The Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article VI, section 1.—Change the entire section so as to read as follows: "The annual dues of this Association shall be \$10, payable semi-annually or annually in advance, which shall be appropriated as follows: \$2 to go to the Post, \$1.00 to the State (where there is no Post, then \$3 to the State,) \$5 to the benefit fund and \$2 to the general expense fund; the annual dues shall be paid annually, or semi-annually in advance, on January 1st, and July 1st, of each year, and all members admitted between such dates shall pay such existing pro-rata as shall appear per month until the time when the first annual payment becomes due."

Moved and seconded that the section as read be adopted.

Motion carried.

The Assistant Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article VI, section 2.—Strike out entire section and substitute the following: "It shall be the duty of the National Secretary to notify each member thirty days prior to the expiration of his dues. Any member failing to pay said dues within thirty days of said notice shall forfeit his membership in the Association and his name shall be stricken from the roll. A notice sent to the last address given shall be considered a legal notification."

Moved and seconded that the section be adopted as read.

Motion carried.

The Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article VII, Section 1.—Add to last line of the section after the word "present" the following: "All national officers (except the presiding officer) all delegates at large, all regular delegates or their acting alternates present at the national Convention shall vote on all questions and elections unless excused by the presiding officer. The presiding officer shall only vote in case of a tie."

It was moved and seconded that the clause be adopted as read.

MR. KING. I move an amendment that that portion of the section giving the elective officers power to vote be stricken out.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Arkansas moves an amendment the effect of which is that the national officers shall not have a vote in the Convention.

MR. KING. Except in the case of a tie.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That is provided for already.

MR. JACOBS. I want to ask if sixty days notice of that amendment has been given to this association?

MR. RYAN. That is not necessary in this case.

MR. JACOBS. This is a very important power. We have had the votes of the national officers for nine years, and do not see why it now makes any difference. It is a question of legal rights. I am not a national officer, and never expect to be,

but they have always had the right to vote, as long as we have been an organization, and I am not in favor of taking it away from them now.

MR. MCGREW. Gentlemen you have had notice of the amendment: the gentlemen who offeres it handed it to me himself.

MR. NATHAN. It does not seem consistent that we should elect national officers to this organization unless they should receive the same courtesies from the convention that every delegate receives. It does seem to me that every national director and every national officer should have a vote in this convention as the delegates in this convention have votes. I think this section should stand, and that the national officers should have the same right to vote as the delegates on the floor.

MR. PHILLIPS. I move that the amendment offered by the gentlemen from Arkansas do lie upon the table.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the amendment offered by the gentlemen from Arkansas do lie upon the table. As many as favor the motion to lie upon the table will say "aye;" contrary "no."

A division was called for with the following result: Ayes, 33; noes, 26.

MR. RANDALL. In announcing the vote, I would like to ask if it is right and proper for the national officers to vote on this question?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. They have the privilege. The question is on the original recommendation of the committee. As many as favor the adoption of the recommendation of the committee will say "aye"; contrary "no."

A division was called for with the following result: Ayes, 33; noes, 22.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The amendment fails for the want of a two-thirds vote.

MR. HECKEL. I wanted to make an explanation. Our constitution does not give the national officers or delegates at large the right to vote.

MR. MCCOULL. By what authority have they exercised the right of suffrage on the floor of this Convention?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The annual Convention of this Association shall be composed of the national officers, and the delegates, etc. Certainly if the Convention is composed of those members, it is composed of them for the purpose of having their votes and their action, and not composed of them for the purpose of having them here as ornaments. According to the ruling of the Chair under that section, the national officers have a perfect right to vote (Applause).



J. A. FARMER,
National Director, 1892-1893.

MR. RANDALL. There is considerable more in his question, and I am under the impression the question is not whether the delegates at large, or the national officers shall sit in the Convention, but whether they shall vote. They can be delegates to this Convention, and you can prescribe members who have a right to vote as well as a voice on the floor. The point is this, there are twenty-two delegates at large who have as much voice in this Convention as 2,200 members. Now I think the constitution should be amended to give them a privilege and a right on the floor and discussing any question, but not to vote. And if in order, I would like to move that it be the sense of this Convention here assembled that the delegates at large and national officers of the Association have a right on the floor of the Convention, but not the right of voting.

Motion seconded.

MR. MCGREW. If you will refer back to the article we have just now considered, article VII., section 1, it reads very plainly that everything shall be decided by a majority vote of the delegates present. You will also see by article VIII., section 1, that the election of all national officers shall be declared by a majority vote of the delegates. Now, gentlemen, that excludes delegates at large and it excludes national officers. It clearly says regularly elected delegates or their alternates, but under the present constitution the national officers have no right to vote.

MR. NATHAN. Article XII., goes on to say as to amendments, that this constitution may be revised or amended at any annual meeting of the Association by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present.

MR. MCCOULL. I would like to ask if it is not true that all national officers are delegates at large to this Convention if you choose to put it that way.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The ruling of the Chair has just been on that point that the annual Convention shall be composed of the elective officers, etc. If a body of men is composed of them, it is composed of them for all purposes. That is the construction the Chair puts on it.

MR. MCCOULL. It appears to me that the ruling of the Chair is at a variance with the ruling of the chairman of the Committee on the Constitution.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is upon the motion of the gentleman from New York who offers a resolution which will have to be written. We will consider it as if it were written. His resolution in effect is, that it is the sense of this Convention that our constitution does not delegate the right of suffrage to the national officers.



C. J. HANKS,
National Second Vice-President, 1892-1893.

MR. MCCOULL. That is, by virtue of their office.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. By virtue of their office they have no right to vote.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. I would like to ask if the national committeemen are officers of this Convention?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The chairmen of the national committees have always been considered members of the Convention. They have been considered officers of the Association, and entitled to a vote ex-officio.

MR. PHILLIPS. Before the clerk reads that resolution, I would like to have the Chair's ruling.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The committee offered an amendment to make this thing explicit, and that amendment was not accepted. Consequently the law remains where it was, and as there has been some difference of opinion expressed as to the effect of this article, the gentleman moves that the sense of this Convention be expressed defining the effect of this section, which is perfectly in order at the present time.

MR. PHILLIPS. Do you have to have a two-thirds vote, or unanimous consent, which?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion requires a majority vote to express the sense of this Convention.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY. The resolution is as follows: "Resolved, That it be the sense of this Convention that the elective officers of this Association have the right of a voice on the floor of the Convention, but not the right of a vote."

MR. MCCOULL. As I understand it, the practical working of that resolution would be that it would not necessarily deter any national officer from the right to vote, if he is sent here in the capacity of a delegate from his Division, or his Post, but in that case he comes as the representative of his Post or Division. He is supposed to represent the sentiments of his people back of him. He does not vote as a national officer, but he votes as the representative of the people back of him. There is no reason why, it seems to me, any man who is popular enough or thought enough of by this Association to be elected to a national office, that he should not also be popular enough in his own State Division to be sent as a delegate to represent them, and thus give him a right to vote in this Convention.

MR. HECKEL. I wish to explain that the object of this committee in bringing this thing before the Convention was caused by an article which was read to the Convention day before yesterday, raising this very question. And as there is nothing in the constitution at all defining who has the right to vote, we submitted this section.

MR. RANDALL. By my resolution I wish to get an expression of opinion here, right from the gentlemen in the Convention, and settle that question here and now. The point is simply this: I have been a national officer, and I felt that I ought to

have a right to vote, and I have deliberated on the subject a good deal. The national officer does not vote with his Division, or as the representative of his Division or Post. Again, there are many questions coming up here continually effecting the national officers. Should the national officers be permitted on questions directly interesting themselves? It was illustrated here in the last vote taken. The national officers voted on a question in which they were directly interested, and I claim they had no right to do so? Give them a right on the floor; let them come here as we do, and talk on any question, but do not give them the right to vote. Twenty-two men here represent 2,200 members, and they can control this Convention—the elective officers can. We have a case of one State that has six national officers, and with the regular delegation from that State makes them a controlling factor here. I would like to have that resolution put. I do not offer it for the purpose of effecting the vote of the national officers in this Convention, but I think that hereafter, in future conventions, national officers should not vote. Delegates at large and State Presidents are a part and parcel of each Division, and they should vote, but not the elective officers.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is upon the resolution of the gentleman from New York which has already been read. Are you read for the question?

MR. NICKELL. I would move an amendment to that resolution by adding the words, "unless they be duly accredited delegates."

MR. RANDALL. I will accept that amendment.

MR. JACOBS. I think it is very poor policy. When we elect men national officers we pick out our very best men, whether it be national president, national secretary, national vice-presidents, or national chairmen of committees; we elevate them to these positions and then turn around and say "Boys you can talk, but when it comes to voting you are not in it" (Laughter). I think it is poor policy. I do not believe in it. If a man is good enough to elect to a position out of our ranks, he ought to have just as much right to vote as we who have elected him.

MR. TAYLOR (of Indiana). Will that effect this Convention?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It will not. I think it is the general understanding that this is to effect future conventions, but is not to apply to the present one.

MR. KING. Mr. Chairman, we are holding this Convention according to our constitution, and according to our constitution no national officer has a right to vote.

MR. JACOBS. I beg leave to differ with the gentleman from Arkansas. Article VII, section 2, distinctly says that national officers and the duly accredited delegates constitute the body of this Convention, and everybody who is a part of this body has a right to vote.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I will ask the gentleman from New York if, when he offered that resolution, he meant it to apply to this Convention?



E. E. KULMAN,
Secretary Georgia Division.

MR. RANDALL. I do not like to say it shall apply to this Convention, and I will amend the resolution by making it apply to the next annual Convention. I move to amend the resolution by making it applicable after this Convention.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the resolution of the gentleman from New York, who moves to amend so that the effect of this resolution shall commence from the next national Convention.

The amendment was seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on the amendment of the gentleman from New York that his previous resolution will not be effective until after the meeting of this Convention.

Amendment carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The amendment is adopted, and the question is now on the original resolution as amended. As many as favor the adoption of same will say "aye;" contrary, "no."

Resolution adopted.

The Assistant Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article VIII., section 4—In the third line after the word "credentials" add the words "a committee on rules."

It was moved and seconded that the recommendation of the committee be adopted. Motion carried.

The Assistant Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article IX., section 4. In the third line after the word "he," erase the words "is a" and substitute the words "has been;" in the fourth line after the word "standing," add the words, "for two consecutive years prior to his death."

MR. NATHAN. The idea was that for the payment of natural death losses we had had only \$3,000 and that, as the Association is growing, the death losses will also grow comparatively, and we could not afford to give a man \$100 ordinary life policy for the small amount we receive therefor, and consequently we recommend an amendment so that at a member's death he shall receive \$100, provided he had been a member two years consecutively prior to his death.



WM. PAYSON,
Secretary Texas Division.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted.

MR. SIMERING. That is only for all future members?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The effect of that is that a man will have to have been a member two years at the time of his death.

MR. KING. I move an amendment to that by making it five years instead of two. Amendment seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded to amend by making it five years instead of two.

MR. POTTITZER. I move that the whole section be stricken out.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Are you ready for the question on the last amendment, that the entire section be stricken out?

MR. MCCOULL. I am opposed to that amendment for the reason that, so far as my experience has gone, the \$100 regular insurance which provides at least for the burial of a traveling man goes further in arguments for our Association against others than any other that I am able to offer. There has been a proposition offered to increase the accident insurance to \$5,000, which I am opposed to, but I feel that this ought to remain. If you require that the member shall have been a member two years immediately preceding his death, I think it is all right, especially as we have increased and as we have changed the constitution in regard to age, from fifty-five to sixty years. I think we should allow it to remain because we want to offer every inducement possible to get members into this organization. That is one of the distinct features between our organization and others, and I believe that in the future it will exert a greater amount of good for this organization than any other one idea so far as benefits are concerned to members of this Association. Therefore, I hope it will be allowed to remain.

MR. MCGREW. Mr. President, I am opposed to the amendment as offered by the gentleman from Indiana, and am heartily in favor of having it payable to any man—\$100 payable to any man who has been a member in good standing of this Association for two years. It is a good thing for the Association, and it is a good thing for its members. Within the last sixty days we have had in the city of St. Louis, two deaths from natural causes. The wife of one of the gentlemen sent to me to inquire if there was any insurance due on her husband's life. I told her that there was \$100. She said she would like to have the money immediately, as she did not have enough to bury him with, and it was paid immediately. In another case we had a death where the beneficiary lived in Belfast, Ireland. The gentleman left no means whatever. A committee called upon me in regard to it, and wanted to know what to do. I said,

bury the gentleman decently and have the undertaker send his bill to us and we will pay it. Gentlemen, there is the benefit of your \$100 (Applause).

MR. SCHLOSS. I move to lay the amendment on the table.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the motion of the gentleman from Indiana to strike out the entire section do lie upon the table.

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is now on the amendment of the gentleman from Arkansas, to make it five years instead of two.

MR. SCHLOSS. I move to lay the amendment of the gentleman from Arkansas on the table.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the amendment of the gentleman from Arkansas do lie upon the table. All in favor of laying the amendment on the table will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. SCHLOSS. I now move, sir, the original motion.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is now on the original motion, which is the report of the committee. As many as favor the adoption of same will say "aye."

Motion carried, the report of the committee being adopted.

MR. NICKELL. I ask consent to present an amendment to article VIII., section 2. Is there any objection to it at this time?

A MEMBER. I object, Mr. Chairman.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Objection is offered and it will not be considered at this time.

The Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article IX., section 7—On third line after the word "the" add the word "affidavit and," so as to read as follows: "All claims for benefits must be accompanied by the affidavit of the claimant, and also by the affidavit of one or more local physicians, or by two members of the Association, or two reputable citizens, and of his Division when possible."

It was moved and seconded that the section be adopted as read.



C. H. WICKARD,
President Missouri Division.

Motion carried.

The Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article IX.—Change section 8 to section 9 and make section 8 read as follows: "Any member meeting with an accident must notify the State Secretary of the Division of which he is a member and the National Secretary immediately of said accident, giving full particulars of same and name and address of attending physician."

It was moved and seconded that the section be adopted as read.

MR. NICKELL. I would like to know the necessity of notifying the State Secretary. As I understand it, the money is paid from the national office, and the State Secretary may be out on the road, or if the notification may be miscarried by the mails; as the indemnity comes direct from the national organization, I think all that should be necessary is simply for the claimant to notify the national officer. You only delay matters and put members to considerable inconvenience in looking up the State Secretary.

MR. HECKEL. For the benefit of the gentleman, I will state that at present the constitution makes no provision about whom he is to notify, but states he must notify the National Secretary or the State Secretary. Our reason for including the State Secretary of the Division to which he belongs is that where a man travels in a certain section, of which he is a member, if he meets with an accident there the State Secretary is closer by and better able to examine into and investigate the matter.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair would like to ask the committee, with the consent of the Convention, would it not be better to say instead of immediately, a definite time—say ten days.

MR. PHILLIPS. I would suggest within thirty days.

MR. MCGREW. Make it within five days.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The sentiment seems to be about ten days.

MR. GENSBERGER. Mr. Chairman, I brought that article up and I had good cause for it. Ten days is too much; five is ample, and I hope you will not allow more than five days.

DR. FETTERMAN. I want to say this, gentlemen, that our State is not so fortunate as the central States traversed thoroughly by railroads. Our country is of pretty good size. I also go far south. I go all through Old Mexico, and it would be utterly impossible in certain sections of my territory to reach a State Secretary in five days; it could not be done.

A MEMBER FROM ILLINOIS. In case he did not notify within ten days or whatever limit was prescribed, would he forfeit his benefit?



C. P. GREGORY,
Director of Missouri Division, Champion on Solicitation of Membership.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Yes, sir.

MR. TATUM. Having had a little experience in these matters, my idea is that you had better require the applicant to notify the Secretary within five days. That does not signify that the Secretary must receive this notification after the injury has been received, but that the party shall make the notification within five days. I find from experience that it give your officers a better chance to investigate the merits of the accident, or to send a physician to make a special examination; they have a better opportunity to do that. Five days I think would be a proper limit. The man ought to do it as soon as he meets with the accident.

MR. NICKELL. As regards limiting the time, benefits are only paid in case of an accident; suppose a man met with some accident and he lay insensible for a month in a hotel or a hospital somewhere, how in the world would he ever get his benefits if he did not regain consciousness within the limit of time. The better language would be as soon as possible, whether it be one day, two days or ten days. I know of one case where a man lay insensible for three months from an injury in the head. In that time he was not capable of knowing where he was, and his friends had no knowledge of where he was, and he had no opportunity of informing anybody that he belonged to the T. P. A. or any other organization until he regained consciousness. Now in that case would it be fair to say, that because that gentleman did not notify officers of the Association within ten days, that he could not secure benefits? It is unreasonable. I move to further amend by making it read "as soon as possible."

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Mr. President, the supposition is that every T. P. A. man is an honorable man, that he will not be guilty of skulduggery, and that he would not misrepresent his case to the Association. Now the idea is if one of us were crippled or hurt that we are not going to call upon this Association to get out its dollars for nothing, nor are we going to misrepresent to the Association anything in order to secure benefits. Every man is considered honest until he is proven dishonest, and I move we table the entire amendment.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Texas moves that the report of the committee, as to this section, do lie upon the table. Are you ready for the question?

MR. NICKELL. Is the motion to lie on the table debatable?

MR. HECKEL. It is not debatable as I understand it. I do not propose to claim any extra privileges, but as chairman of this committee.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion is debatable.

MR. HECKEL. What I wish to say is this, that if you table this, you open the door for all kinds of frauds on this Association. The amendment offered by the committee states as soon as possible or immediately. We can amend that to five days as well; that does not bar him out of receiving the benefit or the indemnity in case he fails to notify them within five days, as our brother over there has stated, he has known a man meeting with an accident and being insensible for thirty days. That man has a good claim, and he can prove his claim. But suppose a man cuts his finger or runs up against a barb wire fence and meets with an accident that only disables him three days. According to our constitution he has a right to a claim, but he should be required to present it within a reasonable time.

MR. NICKELL. I would like to interrogate the gentleman.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. There is no objection, sir.

MR. NICKELL. Are we to assume from your statement that a man who cut his finger would be debarred and that the man who lay insensible would not be debarred?

MR. HECKEL. No, sir, but the man that cut his finger can notify the proper officer.

MR. NICKELL. Would it apply to one as well as to the other?

MR. HECKEL. There is nothing in the constitution debarring him from his benefit.



JOHN A. LEE,
National President, 1893-1894.

MR. ALDRICH. I would like to state that in our Illinois Division our most serious trouble has been due to that one cause. We have not been able to get prompt investigation, and a long time after the thing should have been attended to in a business like manner we had letters sent in, with a letter from somebody else saying that somebody had busted his ankle, or sprained a leg or broken his knee or something of that kind. If we are going to do business and stand up as business men, I think the ordinary requirements of business prudence ought to be observed; I think the limit ought not to exceed ten days.

MR. RANDALL. It seems to me that the law will protect a man in any kind of insurance; you go before a jury and they will always find a verdict for the plaintiff. I think it is a hardship to compel a man to send in his notification within a certain number of days; it will also get us into a lawsuit if that man fails to notify.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is upon the motion of the gentleman from Texas.

MR. LEE. The committee has offered this amendment more as a warning to the members to give the National Secretary and the State Secretary an opportunity to act upon the legitimacy of their claims. There is no penalty attached to this; there is no forfeiture of indemnity; even if you put in a clause forfeiting the indemnity, the statute laws of the various States will protect a man in his insurance. It is merely for the purpose of warning the members that when they are injured they must give prompt notice to the State Secretary and I see no reason why it should not prevail.

MR. POTTITZER. Gentlemen, while you are at this I would like to ask the unanimous consent to allow a gentleman from Indiana, who is not a delegate, to bring before this Convention something in regard to this benefit business that has occurred at Terre Haute, where a man is in need and needs his benefits, and cannot draw them on account of our constitution. If you will allow the gentleman the floor a few minutes, he can explain the matter. I therefore move that Mr. Duffin, who is a member of this Association, be allowed to explain the matter which may be of some interest in connection with the subject under consideration.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. If there is no objection, the gentleman will be allowed five minutes.

MR. DUFFIN. Mr. President and members of the T. P. A. Association, we have in Terre Haute a member of Post G of the Indiana Division who was hurt seven months ago. He, as a good many other traveling men, drew a salary on which he supported

himself and wife very comfortably, but like a great many others saved none of that salary for a rainy day. As I said, seven months ago, in stepping off a train in St. Louis, he sprained his knee or injured it in some way. I wrote to our National President in regard to this matter asking if there was not some way by which he could draw the indemnity due him up to the present time. I was answered that the only possible way that it could be done would be to bring it before this Convention. I have his claim here and in the certificate of the doctor, in answer to the question "at what time in your opinion was the claimant able to resume his occupation" the doctor answered "perhaps never; certainly not within a year." We, the members of the Indiana Division, feel that it would be of great interest to us as members there, as well as a great benefit to our brother member, if this Association would see fit to make an advance payment on this claim. He has been in bed now seven months and the doctor's certificate says that he will not be able to resume within a year and perhaps never. What we would like to do is to have this matter referred to the Board of Directors and the power granted them by the Convention to act upon it as they see fit; believing that they will do what is right in the matter. That is all I have to say, save to thank the Convention for its courtesy in allowing me to present the matter.

MR. HECKEL. I move that this matter be laid over and be taken up under the head of new business.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman was only allowed the floor for the purpose of explaining something germane to the matter under consideration. The motion of the gentleman from Texas was that the recommendation of the committee do lie upon the table. Are you ready for the question?

Motion lost.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question now is upon the amendment proposed by the committee, which reads: "Any member meeting with an accident must notify the State Secretary, in which he is a member, and the National Secretary within ten days after such accident, giving full particulars of same and the name and address of the attending physician." It has been moved and seconded that this be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

MR. MCCOULL. Is an amendment to that amendment in order? If so, I move as an amendment that the words "State Secretary" be stricken out. The effect of my amendment will be to require the injured to report only to the National Secretary. You all know how hard it is for many of us to write. You know a great many of us do not know how to write at all (laughter), and it is unnecessary to require a man to write two letters—one letter to the State Secretary and one to the National Secretary. We have a secretary, a very competent one, in St. Louis, who knows how to write, and it seems to me unnecessary to pass this amendment just as it is. For that reason, Mr. President, I move that the word "State Secretary" in that amendment be stricken out.

MR. TATUM. Mr. President, I think the more precautions you use, and the more information you obtain in regard to indemnity claims, the better it is. It does not look to me like it is much of a hardship for a man who is injured to notify the State Secretary as well as the National Secretary. The object in notifying the State Secretary would be to enable him to make some inquiry as to the nature of the injury, so that he could correspond with the National Secretary, or the National Secretary could write to the State Secretary in regard to the claim and the State Secretary would be in a position to answer him promptly without having to wait and make an investigation; it should always be the aim to adjust these claims as promptly as possible, and by notifying the State Secretary and the National Secretary at the same time, it would tend to expedite the matter.

MR. NATHAN. I wish to state, Mr. Chairman, that you read "ten days" instead of "immediately" as reported by the committee.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Illinois wishes to amend so that it will only be necessary to notify the National Secretary, and not the State Secretary.

MR. SCHLOSS. I am opposed to the amendment for two reasons: First, some of the members do not know the initials of the National Secretary, and second, the men who belong to the Post know the local Secretary and he is the proper party to whom they should send their notification.

MR. MERRIMAN. I am inclined to think that the motion of my friend from Illinois, President McCoull, was not seconded. I think it very proper that the State Secretary should be notified of all accidents. I have been State Secretary of Illinois for three years. I have known excellent claims for indemnity to be paid direct through the National Secretary without the State officers knowing anything about the claim, and in two cases where the men were not entitled to them and would not have gotten them if the State officers had investigated; I would be in favor of making that still stronger; I would make that application pass the State Board of Directors also.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion of the gentleman from Illinois failed to meet with a second. The question is on the original amendment offered by the committee. As many as favor the adoption of the same will say "aye."

Carried.

The Secretary further read from the report of the committee as follows: Article X., section 4.—In the ninth line after the word "who" insert the words "do not."

Moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That disposes of the Report of the Committee on Constitution. The next in order will be the consideration of these amendments which have been offered as provided in the constitution sixty days before the annual Convention. The Chair has overlooked the fact that it is always necessary when a constitution has been gone through to adopt it as a whole. Now the question is, do you wish to adopt it as a whole or do you want to consider these amendments in connection with it.

MR. KING. I move that the constitution be adopted as a whole as read.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair understands it is necessary to be adopted as a whole, and the Chair would like to know whether the Convention wants this considered now, or at a later time.

MR. KING. I move that the constitution as read be adopted as a whole.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the amendments to the constitution be accepted and that it be adopted as a whole.

MR. NICKELL. What sense will there be in reading over the others, if you adopt the constitution as a whole? It precludes the possibility of adopting any of the others (Cries of "not at all").

MR. RANDALL. That only refers to the amendments that have been adopted in the report.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on the adoption of the committee's report as a whole. As many as favor the adoption of the same as a whole will say "aye."

Motion to adopt the report of the committee as a whole carried.

MR. PHILLIPS. I move that the other amendments be laid on the table.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the various amendments printed on this pamphlet be laid upon the table. Are you ready for the question?

MR. KING. I have been waiting very patiently, I had offered some amendments that I have not heard referred to at all in the report of this committee—a proposition to amend article III., section 1—in regard to officers. Now, Mr. President, this matter may pass by. I claim that there is no more necessity for having a clause in your constitution requiring the laying of amendments before your body for sixty days when they are to be treated in this manner—that it is just so much rot. The matters contained in this pamphlet have been before the various Divisions, who have considered them, and up to the present time have received no consideration at the hands of this body, or this committee. The amendments which I offered are for the purpose of saving this Association a large amount of money. I feel that as a body, we have too many colonels for the rank and file. It should be the prerogative of the President of this Association to appoint the chairmen of standing committees. There is no association that I know of where that privilege is taken away from the President. He could come in touch with those men, to direct them in the labors which they perform. All of that matter has been eliminated and left out, and not a word of it referred to in any way, shape or form that I have heard, and I have been a very attentive listener. I do not believe it is doing justice to those who go to the trouble of sending in amendments sixty days before the meeting of the annual Convention to have no consideration given to their suggestions whatever.

MR. HECKEL. In presenting my report at the other hall, I stated that the committee has given consideration to all amendments that have been offered sixty days before the meeting of this Convention, and printed in that pamphlet. There were some amendments proposed which the committee did not consider advisable to change, and the very section to which the gentleman refers the committee checked and passed, and recommended that no change be made. Now it can be brought up. There is no one amendment that was offered that was ignored by the committee, not one; but, as I said in the beginning, there are some sections in our constitution in which five and six amendments have been offered. We have taken those five or six amendments and considered them all together, taken the good points out of all the amendments and drafted them into one which we submitted for your consideration.

MR. KING. Mr. Chairman—

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman has spoken once upon the subject and cannot speak again except by unanimous consent.

MR. PHILLIPS. May I be permitted to withdraw my motion to lay on the table?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It may be done if there is no objection.

MR. PHILLIPS. I now withdraw that motion and move that the subject be laid over to come up under the head of unfinished business.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Missouri moves that the subject under discussion be laid over to come up under the head of unfinished business. Are you ready for the question?

MR. RANDALL. The rules that has been adopted here name a time to pass on these things, and this is the time to do it.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The Convention has a perfect right to defer the consideration of these amendments until such time as they see fit. The question is on the motion to defer consideration of this question until unfinished business.

Motion lost.

MR. KING. I simply wish to state for the benefit of this Association that the amendments under discussion are the action of the Arkansas Division. I was instructed by our Division to draft amendments of this character which I did, and they were presented to Arkansas Division and adopted unanimously, so that I am not presenting these simply as an individual expression of opinion. I have looked into this matter very carefully; I have gone into the details as some others have in regard to the question of expense, and while we in Arkansas are fond of honor and a good many colonels, yet we think there should be a limit to these things. As I stated before we have twenty-one officers whose expenses are paid by this Association to come here and transact the business. Gentlemen, that is entirely too many; we do not need them. The first, second and third vice-presidents are ample to transact all of this business, as far as the executive chair is concerned. We select a Secretary and Treasurer, and we select a Board of Directors, that Board of Directors should stand with the President of this Association exactly as the Cabinet of the United States stands to the President of the United States. They should be his Advisory Board upon questions as to what are the best interests of this Association upon matters concerning the railroads, the hotels, the press and other matters, and I believe that the adoption of these amendments, which you will find upon the last page of the printed amendments, will not only save this Association money, but will enable your President to have an Advisory Board around him to act, and to act more quickly upon matters of vital importance to this Association. I am not afraid of the President we will elect, or the one that we have had, making any wrong selection in the appointment of these committees. The gentlemen that we shall elect as directors are fully capable and competent of acting as the chairman of any committee in connection with this Association. There are three of them in the city of St. Louis, and they come nearer in touch with the direct lines upon which we have to work than from any other point or center. I hold and feel, after having served your Association two years as chairman of the Railroad Committee, that a great mistake was made in selecting a chairman of that railroad committee located off in a little interior town not a railroad center and where I could not come in touch with the difficulties I had to work upon, but which had to be attended to by correspondence. When your Board meets together and a matter comes up, they act as a unit, and it goes out as the force of the entire organization, and not as the act of one lone man at the end of a line pulling a string. Mr. President, the amendments I have offered are of vital importance to this Association, and if they can be considered and looked at with a view to the financial and general benefit to this Association I think they will pass. I want to get the general sense of the Association upon those questions.

MR. HECKEL. Mr. President, if you will read section 3 as it stands, and read section 3 as offered by the member from Arkansas, the only change which he offers is the cutting down the number of Vice-Presidents and making it three Vice-Presidents instead of five. That is the only thing that he changes. He thereby further aids to make it a one-man power. I move that this matter be laid on the table.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded that the amendments offered by Mr. King, printed on page sixteen of the pamphlet, be laid on the table. Are you ready for the question? As many as favor the motion to lie on the table will say "aye;" contrary, "no."

A division was called for with the following result: Ayes, 25; noes, 27.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The noes have it, and the amendment offered by Mr. King will be now considered.

The Assistant Secretary read the amendment offered by Mr. King as follows: Amend article III., section 1.—"The officers of this Association shall consist of a President and three Vice-Presidents, to be designated as first, second and third, a Secretary and Treasurer in one person; a Chaplain, and six Directors, two of whom shall reside in the city in which the headquarters of the Association are located."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the reading of the amendment offered. What is your pleasure?

MR. RANDALL. In order to get it before the house I move that the section be adopted as read.

MR. PHILLIPS. I move an amendment to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arkansas, so as to make it read five Vice-Presidents instead of three.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Missouri moves to amend the amendment so as to make it read five Vice-Presidents instead of three, as offered in the amendment.

MR. HECKEL. I also move a further amendment so as to make it read that "three of the directors shall reside in the city in which the headquarters of the Association is located." If you leave it as offered our National Board will hold about one session in a year, because they will be unable to get together.

MR. MCGREW. I agree with Mr. Heckel; it is absolutely necessary that we have three directors in St. Louis. We meet sometimes as often as six times a week; we have matters constantly coming up that require immediate action, and cannot wait till we write and telegraph all over the country to get the directors together to transact our business.

MR. KING. I will accept the amendment last offered as to three directors residing in St. Louis.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The gentleman accepts the amendment as to three directors; do you accept the amendment as to five Vice-Presidents?

MR. KING. No, sir.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on the amendment to the amendment, so that there shall be five Vice-Presidents instead of three as provided in the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arkansas. Are you ready for the question?

Carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the amendment as amended, the question is on its adoption as amended.

MR. MCCOULL. I move that the entire amendment be laid on the table.

Motion seconded.

Division called for on the motion to lie on the table, showed the following result: Ayes, 45; noes, 14.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The motion to lie upon the table is carried.

MR. MCCOULL. Mr. President, I voted a few moments ago that these articles might be considered after the report of the committee was adopted. If there is anything in this pamphlet the sense of which has not been acted upon, either adopted in the report of the committee or rejected, then I am perfectly willing for it to be considered, but if it is simply to go over what has been gone over before by the committee, I object. I therefore move to table all the amendments contained in the printed pamphlet, and get through with it and adopt the committee's report as a whole, as amended.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The report of the committee has already been adopted. It has been moved and seconded that all the amendments that have been offered in this pamphlet be laid on the table.

MR. MCCOULL. My motion, Mr. President, was that all amendments in this pamphlet that have not been acted upon by the Committee on Constitution be laid upon the table.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion of the gentleman from Illinois. As many as favor the same will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. HECKEL. With the permission of the Convention, I will draft a section to cover the case of our Indiana friend, granting a person that is entitled to indemnity the privilege of drawing on account. That amendment will have to be added to article IX., section 3, if I can get unanimous consent of the Convention; it takes unanimous consent according to the constitution (Cries of "consent").

MR. MCGREW. Gentlemen, this is a bad precedent. It is all right to pay a claim of this kind where we know it is all right, but if you adopt an amendment of that kind you will surely get into trouble. Now with this particular claim, I think it would be proper and right for you to authorize the National Board of Directors to examine it and if they find it correct to pay say \$500, \$600 or \$700, but to put that into your constitution, I think is wrong (Cries "that's right").

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. The matter before the house now is shall the constitution as amended be adopted as a whole?

A MEMBER. I move its adoption as a whole as amended.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the constitution as amended here to-day be adopted as a whole. As many as favor the same will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. MCGREW. Gentlemen, we have been trying for several days to get a railroad rate from here to Chicago and return, and we have not succeeded in getting anything

except the rate which was offered us several months ago, which was the regular World's Fair rate, and that is \$6 from here to Chicago and return. I told some of the gentlemen that I thought the rate would be about \$4.55, and I had an intimation that that would be the rate, but the railroads have failed to give in one iota so far. The regular one-fare rate from here to Chicago is \$4.25. Now Mr. Aldrich and myself have been trying through Mr. Holcomb, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, to get an excursion rate to Chicago, for Friday, and here is the result:

"CHICAGO, June 8, 1893.
Carl M. Aldrich, Pres't. Ills. Div., T. P. A.:—I have exhausted every means in my power since receiving yours of the 5th inst. to secure lower rates for your Convention June 9, but am unable to accomplish anything.
W. H. HOLCOMB."

Now, gentlemen, we will undoubtedly adjourn to-morrow by 12 o'clock. There are several trains from here for Chicago, the T. P. & W., the C. R. I. & P. which leaves at 1:10 and the Jacksonville Southeastern which leaves at 2:35. It will not be necessary for you to stop over here on your way back if you have through tickets from St. Louis to Peoria and Chicago. It is also impossible for us to get a special train from here to Chicago; the railroads have entered into a combination of some kind and say that they cannot run a special train and give a great many excuses. I scarcely know what to say about it, but there will be four extra coaches on the J. S. E. train at 2:35, and there will also be some extra coaches on the T. P. & W.

MR. ALDRICH. I want to say, gentlemen, that the first and only concession which we had made for us was made by the Jacksonville Southeastern line from St. Louis against the protest of the entire Western Passenger Association. They made a rate which may seem to some of you but a small concession, but the bridge terminals taken out of their rate does not leave them very much, and they give us the best coaches that are pulled out of St. Louis. I am not a bond holder of any of these roads, and I am not talking for any one's benefit, but when we do get a concession I believe in remembering our friends.

MR. MCGREW. Gentlemen, I would like for the chairman of each delegation to see exactly how many people are going to Chicago, and let me know to-night, and I will see that we have plenty of coaches. It might be you know that there would be more people than coaches, and I would like to know very much how many people are going to Chicago. I am very sorry we have been unable to get a rate, and I can assure you that I have done everything in my power to assist you in this matter. While on this subject I want to correct a statement that Mr. Aldrich made when he said that the first concession was made by the J. S. E., I think that if he will sift the thing down he will find that the first concession was made by the Iron Mountain, one fare for the round trip, and I would like to have that correction made, because Mr. H. C. Townsend of the Iron Mountain gave that rate to the Arkansas people to St. Louis and return, and they said they could not give a rate to Peoria because they had no road from St. Louis to Peoria, but they said, gentlemen, we will give you a one-fare rate to St. Louis and return.

MR. RANDALL. If you will allow me, there is a matter that was discussed in connection with the amendments to the constitution that I would like to bring up. It is as to the necessity of having claims referred to the State Association. Now two associations that I know of have what are known as Advisory Boards. They are appointed by the Board of Directors and, whenever there is any necessity for it, they look into and investigate claims for indemnity. This would do away with the necessity for depending on the State Secretary to look after such matters. I, therefore, offer the following resolution: "Resolved, That it be the sense of this Convention that the State Board of Directors shall appoint in each city in their respective States an Advisory Board to whom the National Secretary can refer all claims for indemnity for endorsement."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. That is new business, Mr. Randall.

MR. RANDALL. Let it lay over until new business.

MR. MCGREW. Mr. Chairman, I would like to know when this new constitution goes into effect? The last constitution went into effect on July 1, 1892. Does our new constitution go into effect immediately?

MR. KING. I move that it be declared to go into effect on July 1, 1893.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the constitution, as adopted, go into effect on July 1, 1893. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

MR. MCGREW. The newly elected officers then take hold on July 1. Is that it?

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Yes, according to that motion. The officers that are elected under constitution will take their offices on July 1, 1893. The next order of business is the election of officers. The Chair is now ready to hear nominations for the office of President.

A MEMBER. According to our rules it is time for adjournment.

MR. KING. I move that the rules be suspended and that this session continue until 7 o'clock.

Motion seconded.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have the motion of the gentleman from Arkansas. As many as favor its adoption will say "aye."

MR. ALDRICH. Before proceeding with the business, I would like to read a communication from the Michigan Knights of the Grip:

"GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., June 6, 1893.

To the Officers and Members of the T. P. A. in Convention assembled at Peoria, Ill.:—The 'Michigan Knights of the Grip' send their greeting and indicate a desire to cooperate in all national and local matters of mutual interest to our members, and for an earnest fraternal acquaintance as organizations, with a unity of purpose, and for the united efforts of both in securing the betterment, socially, morally and financially of our profession.

Fraternally yours,

N. B. JONES, President,

L. M. MILLS, Secretary."

MR. SIMERING. I move that receipt of the communication be acknowledged and that it be spread upon the minutes.

Motion seconded and carried.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Nominations for President are in order. The Secretary will call the roll of States for nominations.

MR. HALSTEAD (of Colorado). Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention: Before me are the representatives of an Association that number 10,000 men of brain and energy. Though hailing from the four quarters of our continent, yet we are met in friendly conclave for a common purpose. Where brotherhood exists, sectionalism dies. If there be rivalry, it is the rivalry of comrades. Strife—that bitter strife which so often characterizes great political conventions, has no place here. Our motto should be: "The greatest good to the greatest number." Without prejudice, without jealousies, with a grip fraternal for each loyal member of our Order, we have come together in this midway city to seek ways and means to promote the best interests of our grand Association. The last few years have been years of great prosperity. Our Association has grown as only a vitalized organization can grow. Under the leadership of men who have given time, thought and heart to the work, the national administration of affairs has brought upon us an honorable reputation that must be perpetuated. Our Association speaks and acts through its executive officers. In their wisdom, their devotion, their zeal, lie the well being of the Association as a whole. Gentlemen of the Convention, I salute the past. With fraternal pride and honest praise, I turn to the administration now closed and say: "We thank you; with wise forethought were ye chosen, and well and wisely have ye justified our faith." But the years roll by. The hand that has steadied the helm of the T. P. A. is now withdrawn. A new chief must be created—a chief whom all will respect and none will betray. He must be a man of brain, influence, energy and integrity. He must know the needs of our Order and be ever ready to supply them. Aye, more. He who shall stand as chief of the most progressive body of commercial travelers in the world, must have the great heart of commercial travelers and be able to strike palms and touch experience with them. Gentlemen of the Convention, Colorado knows such a man. He dwells in that city by the river, but his interests are everywhere. His tent is pitched on the shore of the great Mississippi, but his heart beats for all who call him comrade. His home is in that grand metropolis of old Missouri, our national headquarters, but his name and influence are known to and felt by every man who sits in this Convention. In the prime of life, his is the wisdom of experience. About him North, South, East and West can rally without dissent. He has traveled the road and carried the grip and argued with landlords, lo: these many years; and, though the honored editor of an influential commercial journal, he is still a drummer and still delights in a full line of samples and bulging orders. The rapid growth of the national Association entails upon us greater and still greater annual responsibility. Therefore, in choosing a chief executive, it is necessary to exercise rare business judgment. He should be a man of unquestioned ability and unswerving integrity. He should be a man of influence, a man of action, a man capable of commanding the respect and confidence of the whole business world. Gentlemen of the Convention, the man we have in view is all this and more. You know and honor him. You will receive and trust him. Conscious of right and lifted above all local and personal prejudice, actuated by the purest of motives and having only the good of the greatest number at heart, Colorado rises in this Convention and nominates John A. Lee of St. Louis, for National President of the Travelers' Protective Association of America. (Applause).

MR. CLOTWORTHY. Mr. President, Maryland seconds the nomination of John A. Lee of St. Louis, and to facilitate matters I move you that nominations for President be now closed.

THE PRESIDENT. The motion has been seconded. Are you ready for the question?

MR. RANDALL. While I would have to wait until my State was reached to second the nomination of Mr. Lee, and there is no possibility that I should have any one to pit against him, still I think that would be a bad precedent. There may be some of us who would ultimately be choked off in that way. I think the roll call of States should be proceeded with and give each State a chance if they wish to second the nomination.

MR. CLOTWORTHY. I withdraw my motion.

MR. POTTITZER. Indiana, with the greatest of pleasure, seconds the nomination of John A. Lee.

MR. MCCOULL. Illinois seconds the nomination of John A. Lee.

MR. PHILLIPS. Missouri wishes to state that while she has a favorite son, who is a candidate for National President, that you must not forget the old adage, if you want to know a man, go to his neighbors. Now we are his neighbors and we know him. If you place the management of this institution in the hands of John A. Lee, I will guarantee you, gentlemen, that the T. P. A. will be at the top in a very short time (Applause).

MR. RANDALL. New York takes pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Lee.

MR. OLSEN. Oregon and Washington are solid for John A. Lee.

MR. NICKELL. Pennsylvania, with much pleasure, desires to second the nomination of Mr. Lee.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Texas seconds the nomination of Mr. Lee.

MR. SCHLOSS. Tennessee seconds the nomination of Mr. Lee.

MR. MERSHON. Arkansas heartily endorses Mr. Lee for National President.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. As my state came first, and no nomination having been made at that time, I wish to say that Alabama takes great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Lee.

THE PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, there is only one nomination before you, and that is John A. Lee of St. Louis.

MR. SHEEHAN. I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast one vote as the unanimous vote of this Convention for Mr. John A. Lee.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion, that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Convention for Mr. John A. Lee for National President. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

MR. LABEAUME. Mr. President, by direction of the Convention, I hereby cast the unanimous vote of the Convention for Mr. John A. Lee of St. Louis, for National President.

THE PRESIDENT. I take great pleasure in declaring Mr. John A. Lee unanimously elected National President of this Association, and I will appoint Mr. Clotworthy of Maryland and Mr. Trevor of Missouri as a committee to escort the gentleman to the stage. I gave you several days ago in my annual report my official parting. I am now about to say farewell, but not good-by. As I have stated before I will always be a worker in the Association. I will continue in my work and do everything within my power to make this Association not only the grandest, but the largest in the world (Applause). I can tell you, gentlemen, that I leave this Association in good hands, and I take pleasure in introducing Mr. John A. Lee, our National President elect (Applause).

MR. LEE. Mr. President and fellow members of the Travelers' Protective Association of America—and Ladies (Laughter): I will not attempt to thank you in words for the honor which you have conferred upon me. It would seem to me a perfunctory task to try to do so. I will say, however, that I am deeply gratified to have been so honored. I am gratified to have been honored with the presidency of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, because it is a grand organization of business men associated together for the purpose of mutual help and co-operation and for purely commendable purposes. It is an organization whose motto should be "All our ways are ways of pleasantness and all our paths are peace". The bond of fraternity cements this organization together. No iron band of invidious purpose or of selfish interest binds us to each other; the deadly spikes of illegitimate combination and selfish intolerance do not protrude from the joints of our structure. I am gratified because the honor has been conferred upon me in the beautiful and hospitable city of Peoria, under the loveliest weather that could have been given to an occasion of this kind, and when most of the leading spirits of the Travelers' Protective Association of America are present, in the presence of so many of the loyal friends of the Association, and while so many ladies are present (Applause). I know the value of your time and shall be very brief. I feel a timidity in accepting the responsibility of this office from the fact that I succeed one whose gallantry and whose loyalty to this Association you all

know; gallant, because with a small but tried number of companions at Denver in 1890, like a Knight Errant of old, when your Association was in the despairing throes of death, he took it by the hand and raised it up, and succored it and led it to the elevation upon which it now stands (Applause). Loyal, because all during his three years administration, even to the last moment he has not permitted his interest to lag and he now assures you, as you have just heard, that his interest never will flag, and I know and feel that when his hair grows gray and his steps begin to falteringly keep pace with the weight of years, that his eye will flash and his heart will wildly throb when the magic initials T. P. A. are enunciated in his presence. We have a great deal of business to do, gentlemen, and I know you are more anxious to get through with it than you are to hear me attempt to make a reputation as a speech-maker. I assure you that in the administration of the business of this Association, I will endeavor to conduct its affairs, so far as your constitution permits me and gives me power, in an economical manner. I have been pleased to observe that it has been the disposition of this Convention to place this Association upon a basis of absolute financial stability; and it shall be my endeavor during my administration to carry out your instructions and your wishes as they have been expressed at this Convention, and when my administration is ended I hope to be able to give a good account of my stewardship (Applause).

THE PRESIDENT. The next order of business is the election of Secretary and Treasurer.

MR. MCCOULL. Mr. President, on behalf of Illinois, it gives me great pleasure to place in nomination for the office of Secretary and Treasurer, an old T. P. A. man, and by that I do not mean a man that is old in sin and iniquity. He is indeed not old in years; he is young in years, but he is old in deeds for the Travelers' Protective Association, a man who has been weighed in the balance and who has not been found wanting. He has honored the trust you have placed in him in the past, and in the future I am sure you will not regret having again trusted him. I take great pleasure on behalf of Illinois to place in nomination for that office, the present incumbent, Mr. L. T. LaBeaume (Applause).

MR. WICKARD. Missouri takes pleasure in seconding the nomination of that true and tried officer, L. T. LaBeaume.

MR. SIMERING. Maryland seconds the nomination.

MR. RANDALL. New York is pleased to second the nomination of Mr. LaBeaume.

THE PRESIDENT. Mr. L. T. LaBeaume has been nominated for Secretary and Treasurer.

A MEMBER. I move that the incoming President, Mr. John A. Lee, be authorized to cast the ballot of this Convention for Mr. L. T. LaBeaume for Secretary and Treasurer.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the incoming President, Mr. Lee, cast the ballot of the Convention for Mr. L. T. LaBeaume for Secretary and Treasurer.

Motion carried.

MR. LEE. It pleases me greatly to cast the ballot of this Convention for L. T. LaBeaume for National Secretary and Treasurer.

THE PRESIDENT. I hereby declare Mr. L. T. LaBeaume unanimously elected Secretary and Treasurer of this Association and I will appoint Mr. Heckel and Mr. Wickard to escort the gentleman to the stage.

This is your Secretary, gentlemen (Applause).

MR. LABEAUME. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I assure you I deeply appreciate the high honor you have conferred upon me by this election, and I promise you that it shall be my endeavor in the future to serve you as in the past, to the best of my ability.

THE PRESIDENT. Nominations are in order for First Vice-President. The Secretary will call the roll of States.

MR. CLOTWORTHY. Maryland takes great pleasure in nominating for First Vice-President of this Association Mr. Joseph Wallerstein of Virginia (Applause). We believe it is due him as a reward for the manner in which he has so ably assisted our worthy President in presiding over the deliberations of this Convention (Applause).

MR. RANDALL. It is with the greatest of pleasure that I stand here to second the nomination of the gentleman from Virginia. I have watched the course of our First Vice-President for the last four years, and those who have done so realize, as I do, that he has been an exceptionally good presiding officer (Applause). I have seen him in the most trying moments in this Convention when a Carlisle could scarcely have controlled the delegates (Applause), and with the assistance of a few men on the floor of this Convention he has been able to control it and bring it to that point that our business was completed in a businesslike way (Applause). I trust

that Mr. Wallerstein will continue in the way he has in the past, and we all know from past experience that he will make a satisfactory officer in the President's chair.

MR. OLSEN. Mr. President and Gentlemen: Oregon and Washington simply endorse the sentiment expressed by the gentleman from New York.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I first understood that I was to place Mr. Wallerstein in nomination, but it seems that somebody else has claimed the honor (Laughter and applause). Texas in this Convention has watched its workings and the legislative power as illustrated by the Chair in this Convention, and in watching it her heart has been drawn every minute to a point where there is no delegate in this Convention and can say that the center of legislative power has been in the Chair. He has governed this Convention and amid the rattle and roar of the artillery as it has thundered upon the floor of this Convention, he has been the power that controlled it all. If it had not been for the guiding hand of Mr. Wallerstein where would we have been during this session? If he has made mistakes, they were mistakes of judgment, and not mistakes of the heart. Texas takes pleasure in seconding the nomination of Joseph Wallerstein of Virginia.

MR. SCHLOSS. Tennessee is pleased to second the nomination of Mr. Wallerstein.

A MEMBER (from Virginia). Seconding the nomination of our Vice-President from Virginia, I have only a few words to say. The loyalty of Virginia has always made the position seek the man and not the man seek the position. Besides the fact that our friend from Missouri, the President elect, is well known to him, I think everybody knows Mr. Wallerstein wherever the Travelers' Protective Association is known; wherever the T. P. A. is known, Joseph Wallerstein is equally as well known. He has always been a hard worker, always will be a hard worker, and I hope it will be the pleasure of the Convention to make him Vice-President.

MR. JACOBS. Colorado seconds the nomination of Mr. Wallerstein.

MR. WELCH. I have, as a reporter, several times in my life attended sessions of the legislature where they got into a tangle, but never in my life in reporting any session of the legislature or any convention, have I seen any worse tangles than this self same T. P. A. we are all so proud of, and I enjoy it to be around when we have a man like Mr. Wallerstein in the chair, who lets us get so far off with our clothing, and then gently and kindly but firmly puts us in order. Illinois takes pleasure in seconding the nomination of Joseph Wallerstein of Virginia.

THE PRESIDENT. We have but one nomination for First Vice-President, that of Mr. Joseph Wallerstein of Virginia. What is your pleasure?

MR. KING. I move you, sir, that the Secretary cast the ballot of the Convention for Mr. Joseph Wallerstein of Virginia for First Vice-President.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion; all in favor of it will say "aye".

Motion carried.

MR. LABEAUME. By direction of the Convention, I take pleasure in casting the vote of the Convention for Joseph Wallerstein of Virginia for First Vice-President.

THE PRESIDENT. I declare Mr. Joseph Wallerstein of Virginia duly elected First Vice-President of this Association, and will appoint Mr. Clotworthy of Maryland and Mr. Lippencott of Texas as a committee to escort the gentleman to the stage.

MR. WALLERSTEIN. Mr. President and gentlemen: I appreciate the confidence you have shown in me. It is really difficult to find words that express the feelings which are within me. I can assure you that I appreciate the election and I appreciate what my friends have said of me and I believe that they have said a great deal more than ought to have been said, but I can assure them that the confidence is all the more appreciated from the fact that you are men representing the various sections of the country, a great many of whom I had never met until this Convention. I can assure you that my connection with the T. P. A. has always been with a view of trying to build it up as far as possible. I have endeavored in the Convention here and in previous Conventions to do my duty by every man who was in the Convention, regardless of favoritism—I have simply tried to do my duty. I have enjoyed being here and have enjoyed this Convention, I believe, more than any other Convention that we have had, from the fact that it has been marked with gentlemanly conduct, with fairness, and with respect to the Chair on every occasion during the session of the Convention. Whatever acceptable rulings may have been made by the Chair and whatever facility the business of the Convention may have been conducted with, have been largely due to the assistance of the members on the floor. I thank you heartily, and I wish to say that I expected to be with

you to-morrow and expected to be with you in Chicago, and looked forward with the greatest of pleasure to it this morning. I made several mistakes probably in the Chair, but it was done under the influence of a telegram ordering me to leave here to-night. I must leave to-night, but I assure you that in doing so I leave with a warm spot in my heart for every member of this Convention (Applause).

THE PRESIDENT. The next in order are the nominations for Second Vice-President. The Secretary will call the roll of States for nominations.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. President, I come here from my home in Alabama on the first vacation I have had in eighteen years continuous travel for one house. Few of the gentlemen here are known to me personally, but from my observation of Mr. W. W. Welch of Illinois, and especially the manner in which he conducted himself as master of ceremonies and the parliamentary skill which he displayed, I know of no one better fitted for that office than he. I presume that most of you have already discovered that I am no speech-maker, and I will not detain you with any attempts in that direction. I nominate Mr. W. W. Welch of Illinois for Second Vice-President (Applause).

MR. KING. Arkansas takes pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Welch. We feel that the great state of Illinois, for the efforts and endeavors it has put forth in behalf of this organization, deserves recognition and I feel that in electing Mr. Welch Second Vice-President of this Association we will make no mistake.

MR. ALDRICH. I suppose this is the last opportunity I will have to make a speech in this Convention, and I want to make the best of it by seconding for Illinois the nomination of Mr. Welch. As in all other national conventions, Illinois has done its part. We have known him, as I trust you may know him, and I suppose you will never be able to fully appreciate the way he has gone on, with an eye single to the glory of the T. P. A.; he has given us the benefit of the most vivid imagination, one of the most fluent tongues and one of the most competent pens that we have in this section of the country. He has promoted a most healthy growth in our Association; without him we would be nothing. We have only one "favorite son" and that is Mr. Welch, and to Illinois you can pay no higher compliment than to elect Mr. W. W. Welch your Second Vice-President (Applause).

MR. ALEXANDER (of Missouri). Missouri wants to second the nomination of Mr. Welch.

MR. SIMMERING. Maryland seconds the nomination of Mr. Welch.

MR. OLSEN. Oregon and Washington take great pleasure in endorsing Mr. Welch of Illinois for Second Vice-President.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Texas seconds the nomination of Mr. Welch.

THE PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, there is but one nomination before you, that of Mr. W. W. Welch for Second Vice-President. What is your pleasure?

A MEMBER. I move you, sir, that the Secretary cast the ballot of the Convention for Mr. W. W. Welch for Second Vice-President.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion; as many as favor same will say "aye".

Motion carried.

MR. LABEAUME. Under the instructions of the Convention, I take great pleasure in casting its vote for Mr. W. W. Welch for Second Vice-President.

THE PRESIDENT. I declare Mr. W. W. Welch of Illinois duly elected Second Vice-President of this Association, and will appoint Mr. Cunningham of Alabama and Mr. Aldrich of Illinois to escort the gentleman to the stage.

MR. WELCH. Gentlemen, I assure you I will cut my thanks very short, at the same time I make them most heartily. I am not in a position to do much talking. For the last four or five weeks I have been getting ready for this Convention and training my friend Aldrich's bull-dog (Laughter), and I have been too busy to prepare anything in the way of a talk, and for me to get up and talk off-hand is an absolute and utter impossibility. I can only say to you, gentlemen, that I appreciate the honor that you have conferred upon me and I will do my best to observe and merit the trust you have reposed in me (Applause).

THE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will call the roll of States for nominations for Third Vice-President.

MR. NASH. Mr. President, rising on behalf of Indiana, I desire to say that we have amongst us one of those "favorite sons" whom it is a pleasure to know. He has been identified with the Travelers' Protective Association from its earliest day, in the days before there were State Divisions. When the first post in our city was organized he was one of its directors, and he has always been an unostentatious worker in the cause. Two years ago he was elected as President of our post; when he assumed that position it had a membership of about thirty. During his administration he has brought the membership up to 150 (Applause). We concluded that a man of that kind was a pretty good man to pass along the line, so last

year at the State Convention, held at Logansport, we elected him President of the State Division. He appeared at that Convention almost a perfect stranger to a majority of the delegates. He went upon the stage and in five minutes he had the attention of every delegate in the house, in ten minutes every man was his friend, and in fifteen minutes he had sent every man from that Convention to their homes an enthusiastic worker for the cause of the T. P. A. in the State of Indiana. He assumed the presidency of our State Division with a membership of a little over 300; he leaves it to-day with a membership of over 600 (Applause). And now, gentlemen, we present to you this man, rough and ready, tried and true, with a heart as big as an ox, R. D. Hudgell of Indiana (Applause).

MR. ALDRICH. Illinois seconds the nomination of Mr. Hudgell.

MR. PHILLIPS. Missouri seconds the nomination of Mr. Hudgell.

MR. RANDALL. New York seconds the nomination of Mr. Hudgell.

MR. OLSEN. Oregon and Washington second the nomination.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Texas takes pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Hudgell.

MR. SCHLOSS. We, of Tennessee, do likewise.

A MEMBER. Mr. President, I move that the Secretary be directed to cast the ballot of the Convention for Mr. R. D. Hudgell of Indiana for Third Vice president of this Association.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the Secretary be directed to cast the ballot of this Convention for R. D. Hudgell of Indiana for Third Vice-President. All in favor of the motion will say "aye".

Motion carried.

MR. LABEAUME. By direction of the Association, I hereby cast the ballot of this Convention for Mr. R. D. Hudgell of Indiana for Third Vice-President.

THE PRESIDENT. I hereby declare Mr. R. D. Hudgell duly elected Third Vice-President of this Association, and I will appoint Mr. Nash and Mr. Gottfried to escort the gentleman to the stage. I take pleasure in introducing Mr. Hudgell of Indiana.

MR. HUDGELL. Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Convention, I appreciate heartily the compliment you have paid me to-day and wish to thank you sincerely for it. I shall not attempt to make you a speech; I know that you are not in a condition to listen to one. I know I should hate very much to sit in this warm room and listen to a long winded speech. Some time when the conditions are different, I may have to ask you to stand the infliction (Laughter and applause). Gentlemen, I thank you (Applause).

THE VICE-PRESIDENT (Mr. Welch having assumed the Chair). Nominations are in order for Fourth Vice-President, and the Secretary will call the roll of States.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. Alabama yields the floor to Tennessee.

MR. NATHAN. Tennessee asks the privilege of nominating a gentleman who is not only the Secretary of the Division to which he belongs, but who is also as hard a worker as ever carried a grip. He is a gentleman who is well and favorably known, especially to those members who attended the Convention at Old Point Comfort. He is one of those who carry out the idea expressed in the old couplet:

"Honor and fame from no condition 'rise;
Act well your part; there all the honor lies."

Tennessee considers it an honor to nominate before this Convention Wm. Creevy of Mississippi.

MR. JACOBS. Colorado seconds the nomination of Mr. Creevy.

A MEMBER (from Indiana). Indiana seconds the nomination of Mr. Creevy.

MR. OLSEN. Oregon and Washington second the nomination of Mr. Creevy.

MR. MCGREW. There is a State in this country that is very large. I have never traveled entirely across it except one way and then it took me two days, and I am told the other way it takes a slow train four days to traverse the distance. It is a State rich in almost everything, including brains. It is also rich in Posts of the T. P. A. You all know to what State I refer. The State of Texas, gentlemen, is one of the best organized T. P. A. States in the Union (Applause). After our return from the city of Denver, Texas was the first State to begin to establish Posts and they say now that within the next twelve months they will have at least fifteen Posts in that State. The gentleman from that State to whom I am about to refer is well known to you all; he has attended several Conventions, he is a worker, he is a gentleman, and I know that this Convention will endorse him. I therefore take pleasure in nominating Dr. T. M. Fetterman of Texas, for Fourth Vice-President.

MR. RANDALL. Mr. President, on the first day of this Convention, a gentleman was mentioned to me from the State of Texas. Texas felt that it was a duty this Convention owed to them to credit them with a Vice-President of this national association. They feel, as we should all feel, that having a division of that character

they are entitled, if possible, to elect a Vice-President. The gentleman named by the gentleman from Missouri is not personally known to me, but I have the word of a gentleman from Texas that he is in every way a capable and competent man for the office of Vice-President of this Association. A State that stands second as to membership in the list of States in this Association should be, I think, entitled to some recognition at the hands of this Convention and as I said of the gentleman from Missouri who is named for president, that any gentleman named by the delegation from Texas as a proper person to be balloted for in this Convention is satisfactory to me and should be satisfactory to this Convention (Applause). I therefore consider it an honor to be allowed to second the nomination of Dr. T. M. Fetterman of Texas.

MR. NICKELL. Pennsylvania seconds the nomination of Dr. Fetterman.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Texas seconds the nomination of Dr. Fetterman.

MR. MCCOULL. Illinois seconds the nomination of Dr. Fetterman.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. You have heard the nominations. The Secretary will call the roll of States for ballots.

MR. NATHAN. Mr. Chairman, Tennessee yields to Texas, and withdraws the name of Mr. Creevy in favor of Dr. Fetterman of Texas (Applause).

A MEMBER. I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of this Convention for Dr. Fetterman of Texas for the office of Fourth Vice-President.

Motion seconded and carried.

MR. LABEAUME. I hereby, under the instructions of the Convention, cast the vote of this Convention for Dr. T. M. Fetterman for Fourth Vice-President.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. I declare Dr. T. M. Fetterman to be elected Forth Vice-President of this Association, and I will appoint Mr. Nathan of Tennessee and Mr. Burroughs of Illinois to escort Dr. Fetterman to the stage.

DR. FETTERMAN. Gentleman of the Convention: I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the honor that you have shown me. I will not attempt to make you a speech. I have taken a severe cold, and all I can do is to thank you.

THE PRESIDENT (Mr. McGrew having resumed the chair). Nominations are in order for Fifth Vice-President. The Secretary will please call the roll of States.

MR. KING. Mr. President, it is with pleasure that I place before this Convention a name from the extreme northwest, a gentleman who has done us efficient service and who is still working for us in that section of the country. To make a long story short, I have the pleasure of placing in nomination Mr. Ole J. Olsen of Oregon and Washington Division.

COLORADO seconds the nomination of Mr. Olsen.

INDIANA seconds the nomination of Mr. Olsen.

ILLINOIS seconds the nomination of Mr. Olsen.

MR. PHILLIPS. Missouri hears that Ole Olsen is in town and wants to second his nomination (Laughter and applause).

MR. RANDALL. New York seconds the nomination of Mr. Olsen.

MR. SPENCER. It affords me pleasure to indorse this gentleman who has a fortune in a name—you will all remember it, and it seems that you all have remembered him in this connection. I know something of Mr. Olsen's labors for this Association, for I have stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the organization of our loyal band, though in the ranks. I know his integrity and legislative ability, and like a good soldier I would like to see him rise higher and higher in the ranks. I know of no gentleman that we could have sent you that I could say more for. I will not trespass upon your time because you all know him pretty near as well as I do (Applause).

MR. NICKELL. Pennsylvania seconds the nomination of Mr. Olsen.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Texas is strictly with Ole.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. Alabama seconds the nomination.

THE PRESIDENT. Gentleman, Mr. Ole J. Olsen of Oregon has been nominated for Fifth Vice-President. What is your pleasure?

MR. MERSHON. I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Convention for Mr. Olsen.

Seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of this Convention for Ole J. Olsen for Fifth Vice-President.

Motion carried.

MR. LABEAUME. Under the instruction of the Convention, I cast its unanimous vote for Mr. Ole J. Olsen for Fifth Vice-President.

THE PRESIDENT. I hereby declare Mr. Ole J. Olsen duly elected Fifth Vice-President of this Association, and I will appoint Mr. King and Mr. Spencer to escort the gentleman to the stage.

MR. OLSEN. Mr. President and gentleman, I feel a good deal in the position of the man you have all heard about—like "yumpin' the job" (Laughter). I wish to say to you I thank you, and in my travels from one end of the continent to the other,

from the north to the south, from the Alleghanies on the east to the Rockies on the west, if there is anything I can do for the T. P. A. I will always do it. Gentlemen, I thank you.

THE PRESIDENT. The next order of business is the election of three directors. There are, under our constitution, two directors to be elected from Missouri, and we will take those first.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. If I can have the permission of the Convention, I would like to move that the three be balloted for at once.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded that all three nominations be balloted for at once. As many as favor the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT. We will elect three directors, two from Missouri and one outside of Missouri.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. Alabama has no nomination to make and yields the floor to Indiana.

MR. TAYLOR. Mr. President, there is an old member of the Board of Directors whose term expires at this session; his service as a director of the Association has been satisfactory to each and every member of the Travelers' Protective Association of America. I take pleasure in nominating for member of the Board of Directors Mr. Murray Carleton of Missouri (Applause).

MR. KING. Arkansas desires to place in nomination one of her active, aggressive and hustling members for a position on that Board of Directors. I refer to Mr. Jeff. D. Mershon. I will state, Mr. President, that when Mr. Mershon took hold of the Arkansas Division, a little over a year ago, we had 73 members; when his official term had expired, about six weeks ago, we had over 260 members. That shows the work he has done for the T. P. A. and for the benefit of the Association in our State. You will find him a hustler and at the front every time (Applause).

MR. SPITZ. California seconds the nomination of Mr. Mershon.

MR. MCCOULL. It is gratifying to Illinois to note the unanimity of the action of this Convention. It betokens good, and in selecting our Board of Directors it is necessary that you elect men that will be satisfactory to the entire Association. It affords me great pleasure to nominate a member of the Missouri Division who has been honored at home, and whose name is a power in the land, especially in Illinois. I take great pleasure in nominating John C. Wilkinson of Missouri.

MR. OLSEN. Oregon and Washington seconds the nomination of Mr. Wilkinson.

MR. PHILLIPS. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention, the gentlemen who have preceded us have stolen our thunder, and all that Missouri can do is to heartily endorse the men who have been placed in nomination for the position.

A MEMBER (from Virginia). I believe that the national directors should be traveling men who carry the grip and who know something about the conditions that surround traveling men. There is a gentleman in St. Louis who has been on the Board of Directors, and I believe in bringing him back and putting a good man where he belongs. It affords Virginia great pleasure to nominate Mr. Richard R. Trevor for the position of National Director.

MR. JACOBS. Colorado has been called and passed, but I would like to have the pleasure of placing in nomination our retiring President for member of the Board of Directors. I believe in keeping a good man in the harness.

MR. MCGREW. Excuse me, but I will have to decline the honor.

THE PRESIDENT. Gentlemen we have placed three nominations from Missouri and one from Arkansas: Mr. Murray Carleton, Mr. John C. Wilkinson and Mr. Richard Trevor of Missouri, and Mr. Jeff. D. Mershon of Arkansas.

A MEMBER (from Missouri). Before calling the roll I wish to state that the Missouri delegation is instructed to vote first, last and all the time for John C. Wilkinson and Murray Carleton.

MR. RANDALL. That is a radical statement to make. It is not for the Missouri delegation to say who shall come from Missouri; it is for this National Convention to name who shall be national directors.

THE PRESIDENT. The delegates in voting will vote for two of the three members nominated from Missouri and for the gentleman from Arkansas.

A MEMBER. I move you that the Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the Convention for Mr. Jeff. D. Mershon for member of the Board of Directors.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded that the Secretary cast the vote of the Convention for Mr. Mershon. As many as favor the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. LABEAUME. Under the instructions of the Convention, I take pleasure in casting its vote for Mr. Jeff. D. Mershon of Arkansas for a member of the Board of Directors.

THE PRESIDENT. I hereby declare Mr. Jeff. D. Mershon elected as a member of the Board of Directors of this Association. Now, gentlemen, we vote for two of the three gentlemen nominated from Missouri.

MR. RANDALL. I move that we vote by closed ballots.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. The question is on Mr. Randall's motion to vote by closed ballot; all in favor of the motion will please say "aye."

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT. I will appoint Mr. Merriman and Mr. Pottlitzer as tellers.

The tellers announced the following vote: Total vote cast 66. Mr. Carleton, 61; Mr. Wilkinson, 39; Mr. Trevor, 32.

MR. TREVOR. I will ask permission to withdraw my name in favor of Mr. Wilkinson and ask that his election be made unanimous.

THE PRESIDENT. I declare Mr. John C. Wilkinson and Mr. Murray Carleton elected directors of the national Association for two years. The next order of business is the election of a chairman of the Railroad Committee. The Secretary will call the roll of States.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. Alabama yields the floor to Missouri.

MR. LEE. On behalf of Missouri, I desire to place in nomination a gentleman who is not an old member of the Association, but who is a man of eminent qualifications for the position. He resides in the great city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, the State which is now extending to us with liberal hand its hospitality. Being located in the city of Chicago, he is well situated for handling the duties of chairman of the Railroad Committee. He is President of a newly organized Post in Chicago, which will entertain us on the occasion of our visit to that city, and his name is Neil McCoull. He is a man of fine executive ability and is the representative of one of the largest corporations in the United States, has had wide experience in the matter of railroad rates, and is well fitted in every way to perform the duties of this position. I understand that he is a direct descendent of the great pugilist, Mike McCool, and with his kind assistance, if you elect him chairman of the Railroad Committee, I will endeavor to "knock the railroads out." (Laughter and applause).

MISSISSIPPI seconds the nomination of Mr. McCoull.

MR. OLSEN. Mr. President, rising on the proposition of selecting a chairman of the national Railroad Committee, it gives me much pleasure to present the name of a man I have known a long time, a man of great influence not only on the Pacific coast but on the Atlantic seaboard as well. The gentleman is thoroughly conversant with railroad matters and can get almost anything he wants from the railroads; we in the West all know he can do it there, and I am sure he can do it in the East. The railroad work of this Association is one of its most important matters, and as one who is fully capable of giving to that work the character of attention it requires, I take great pleasure in presenting to you the name of Mr. T. B. Spitz of California for the position of chairman of that committee (Applause).

MR. KING. I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Spitz. I do that individually, I do not speak for our chairman who has a right to speak for himself.

MR. NASH. Indiana seconds the nomination of Mr. McCoull.

MR. ALDRICH. Illinois wishes to second the nomination of Mr. McCoull.

MR. TREVOR (of Missouri). Missouri seconds the nomination of Mr. McCoull.

MR. SPITZ. Allow me the pleasure of withdrawing in favor of Mr. Coull of Illinois.

THE PRESIDENT. The gentleman from California has declined the nomination.

MR. PHILLIPS. I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot of the Convention for Mr. Neil McCoull of Illinois for chairman of the national Railroad Committee.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, you have heard the motion; as many as favor the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. LABEAUME. Mr. President, by direction of the Convention, I cast the ballot for Mr. Neil McCoull of Illinois for chairman of the national Railroad Committee.

THE PRESIDENT. I declare Mr. Neil McCoull of Illinois elected chairman of the national Railroad Committee and I will appoint Mr. John A. Lee of Missouri and Mr. Hoffman of Indiana to escort the gentleman to the stage. Gentlemen, I have the pleasure of introducing Mr. McCoull of Chicago.

MR. MCCOULL. Gentlemen of the Convention, as this is an unexpected honor, you surely do not expect that I have prepared for this occasion and as I understand this position is a working one, not an ornamental one nor a talking one, I am sure you will excuse me from any further remarks than to say that I heartily thank you for the compliment you have shown me and to hope that I shall be of service to this Association.

THE PRESIDENT. Nominations for the chairman of the national Hotel Committee are next in order. The Secretary will call the roll of States.

MR. KING. It is with pleasure that I place in nomination Mr. Sheehan of Indiana for chairman of the national Hotel Committee. I will only say that I know he will do good work.

MR. HALSTEAD. Colorado seconds the nomination of Mr. Sheehan.

MR. SPITZ. California seconds the nomination of Mr. Sheehan.

CONNECTICUT seconds the nomination of Mr. Sheehan.

INDIANA seconds the nomination of Mr. Sheehan.

MISSOURI seconds the nomination of Mr. Sheehan.

MISSISSIPPI seconds the nomination.

PENNSYLVANIA seconds the nomination.

VIRGINIA seconds the nomination.

ALABAMA seconds the nomination.

THE PRESIDENT. There is only one nomination before you; what is your pleasure?

MR. LIPPENCOTT. I move that the Secretary cast the vote of the Convention for Mr. P. H. Sheehan of Indiana for chairman of the national Hotel Committee.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion; as many as favor the same will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. LABEAUME. By direction of the Convention, I cast its vote for Mr. Sheehan for chairman of the national Hotel Committee.

THE PRESIDENT. I hereby declare Mr. P. H. Sheehan duly elected chairman of the national Hotel Committee of this Association, and I will appoint Mr. King of Arkansas and Mr. Olsen of Oregon to escort the gentleman to the stage.

MR. SHEEHAN. Mr. President and gentleman, I can assure you that I feel highly flattered by being elected to this position and I will try to be of service to you.

THE PRESIDENT. Nominations are in order for chairman of the national Legislative Committee. The Secretary will call the roll of States.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. Alabama yields the floor to Missouri.

MR. PHILLIPS. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Convention, we desire to place in nomination a gentleman for the position of chairman of the national Legislative Committee whom you all know. I think you have seen that he is an indefatigable worker, he is a hustler, he has tried to entertain every man that came to the city of Peoria and you all see how well he has succeeded. He is a man that I know does all he can and will hereafter do all he can for the T. P. A., and if you put him at the head of your Legislative Committee you will hear good things from him. I have the pleasure to place in nomination for that position Mr. Carl M. Aldrich of Illinois (Applause).

MR. KING. Arkansas seconds the nomination of Mr. Aldrich. I move you, sir, that the rules be suspended and that we make Mr. Aldrich the unanimous choice of this Convention for the position of chairman of the national Legislative Committee.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded that the rules be suspended and that Mr. Carl M. Aldrich of Illinois be declared unanimously elected chairman of the national Legislative Committee of this Association. All who favor the nomination will say "aye."

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT. The motion is carried unanimously and I declare Mr. Aldrich unanimously elected chairman of the national Legislative committee of this Association.

MR. ALDRICH. Gentlemen, it is too late to do any talking and I am hungry. I thank you heartily.

THE PRESIDENT. Nominations are in order for chairman of the national Press Committee. The Secretary will call the roll of States.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. Alabama yields the floor to Indiana.

MR. POTTLITZER. I wish to make a nomination without asking the gentleman whether he will accept the position or not. Without making any extended remarks, I would like to nominate Mr. Nash of Indiana for chairman of the national Press Committee.

MR. NASH. This nomination is made without my knowledge or consent. I thank you for it, but I must say that I cannot accept the office and do it full justice.

MR. JACOBS. Mr. Chairman, Colorado has asked one favor of this Convention that has been accorded. We have one more favor to ask and that is that you elect Mr. Halstead chairman of your national Press Committee.

MR. PHILLIPS. Missouri seconds the nomination of Mr. Halstead.

MR. WELCH. I have been asked, as a newspaper man, to put in nomination a fellow newspaper man for this position. I never met with Mr. Halstead until yesterday.

day, and I was very favorably impressed with him. If I do not know anything about the world in general, I do know considerable about the newspaper business, and if I do not know anything about the newspaper business, I know nothing; I was raised in it. I would like to state that I have been taking Mr. Halstead's paper, the *Denver Commercial Tribune*, and I have been greatly pleased with the loyal, good and true work which he has done for the T. P. A.; he works energetically, thoroughly and carefully making every point tell and I believe it is just the kind of work that will help us to build up our Association to the point we wish it to attain. I think such journalism as his is the best that we can have; I think that a man of his caliber is the man we want at the head of this committee and I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Halstead of the *Denver Commercial Tribune* as chairman of the national press committee.

MR. NICKELL. I move that the rules be suspended and that Mr. Halstead be declared unanimously elected chairman of the national Press Committee.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. The motion is that the rules be suspended and that Mr. Halstead be elected unanimously. All in favor of the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT. The motion is carried unanimously and I declare Mr. Halstead duly elected chairman of the national Press Committee of this Association.

MR. HALSTEAD. Gentleman of the Convention, for so young a man (Laughter) this is an unexpected honor. I do not know how to thank you for it. I do know that I appreciate it properly and I also know that I shall do everything that lies in my power to promote the interests of the T. P. A. I have its interests at heart; I believe it to be a grand association and an association in which capable men are gathered together; I cannot tell you how well pleased I am with the faces I have seen at this Convention—faces of men of energy and principle—and I am glad to be one of you and thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me.

The Secretary read the following telegram:

"WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, ILLS., June 8, 1893.

To George S. McGrew, National President T. P. A., Peoria, Ills.:—We herewith extend to you a hearty invitation to visit our factory on Midway Plaisance on your Association Day, June 10. Particulars by letter.

LIBBY GLASS CO."

A MEMBER. Before we adjourn, I would like to have a meeting of the committee appointed to meet with the Great Eastern Hotel people to make arrangements for the banquet in Chicago.

THE PRESIDENT. That committee was appointed for nothing further than to simply extend the thanks of the Convention for and to accept the invitation.

MR. KING. I move that that committee be continued and that they make whatever arrangements are necessary and do whatever is necessary in regard to the banquet until it is finished.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion; as many as favor it will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. JACOBS. I move that we now adjourn until to-morrow morning.

Motion seconded and carried.

FOURTH DAY,

June 9th, 1893.

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock A. M. by President McGrew.

THE PRESIDENT. I have requested Mr. George H. Randall of New York to preside this morning. Our Vice-Presidents are all absent, and as there are a good many knotty problems to solve in parliamentary law, I leave the task to Mr. Randall.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). Gentlemen, bear with me one moment. We have just about two hours to get through with our business, get our dinners and get away on the train, and if the gentlemen will assist the Chair we will get through with it. The Chair will recognize every man in the regular order. The next order of business is unfinished business.

MR. CUNNINGHAM. If it is in order I would like to take about three minutes of the Convention's time and ask the privilege of nominating a Chaplain, a matter that was overlooked entirely. It would be a reflection on the Association not to have a Chaplain.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). I understood from a decision the Chair last night that that clause providing for a Chaplain had been stricken from the constitution.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. I will ask the unanimous consent to nominate a Chaplain, and I move that the office of Chaplain go to the State of Tennessee. I understand they have a man who is one of the boys and a preacher too.

MR. NATHAN. As a member of and on behalf of the Committee on Constitution I would state that the article referring to a Chaplain was not included in the Committee's report.

MR. NICKELL. Was not Mr King's amendment adopted?

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). The record as shown by the Secretary's minutes, shows that there is no Chaplain provided for in the constitution of this Association.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Mr. President, I nominate the Rev. Dr. Monk as Chaplain of the T. P. A.

MR. NICKELL. We had better determine first whether this Association wants a Chaplain.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). A motion has been made to name a Chaplain, but I hardly think it is in order. If you want a Chaplain one can be appointed but the constitution does not provide for one.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. I move that the President be authorized to appoint a national Chaplain, and that the man be Rev. Dr. Monk of Nashville.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). You can not dictate who the Chair shall appoint.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Well, then, I move that the President be authorized to appoint a Chaplain.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the President be authorized to appoint a national Chaplain of this Association. As many as favor the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. SIMERING. I now move that the Association recommend to the President for that position Rev. Dr. Monk of Tennessee.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that Rev. Dr. Monk of Tennessee be recommended to the President by this Convention for appointment to the position of National Chaplain. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

MR. MCGREW. Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen, the President takes pleasure in appointing the Rev. Dr. Monk of Tennessee as the Chaplain of this Association (Applause).

MR. NATHAN. In the absence of Dr. Monk I heartily thank the Association and especially the President of this Association for the honor conferred upon Tennessee and upon their member, the Rev. Dr. Monk.

MR. HARVEY. I move you that it is the sense of this Convention that this Convention hereafter abolish the Committee on Constitution and that amendments to the constitution, as sent in by the various members, be voted on and accepted or rejected in their entirety and in no other fashion to be dealt with.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). If you put that in writing it will be better, and we will get at it. That is in the form of a motion and it had better be put in writing and reintroduced in the form of a resolution.

MR. SIMERING. I rise to a point of order. The constitution provides that the President shall appoint certain committees, and you cannot by resolution take away that constitutional right.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). The gentlemen does not wish to do away with it. He simply says, it shall be the sense of this Convention. It practically destroys it.

MR. HARVEY. I desire to ask for information: If in giving power to the President to appoint certain committees, is it specifically provided that he shall appoint a committee on constitution?

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It is. The constitution expressly provides that at the opening of the session the President shall appoint three committees, one on rules, one on credentials and one on constitution and by-laws, and you cannot do away with those committees without amending the constitution.

MR. HARVEY. I recognize the point and see that it is impossible to accomplish the object of my motion at this time.

MR. RANDALL. I desire to offer the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the State Board of Directors appoint in each city in their respective States, an Advisory Board to whom the national Secretary can refer all claims for indemnity for endorsement." That resolution is on the table to come up under this order of business. What is the pleasure of the Convention?

It was moved and seconded that the resolution as read be adopted.

MR. NICKELL. I think it would be a mistake to adopt a resolution of that character. If we, as we are told, are benefitted by the organization, the closer and more compact we make the organization the better. I think in cases of that kind the national Secretary can communicate with the State President or State Secretary. It is the only way we can ever keep a fair record of what is going on.

MR. RANDALL. If you will pardon me a moment, it is my resolution, and I am in the unfortunate position of presiding officer, but my object is simply this—to give the national Association the right to have in each city a committee who can look after anything of that kind. I understand the State Secretary is often away and if you

have three or four men on an advisory committee you can always find some one who will look into a claim personally and report to the national Secretary. It does not do away with any rights the State Secretary may have.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). You have heard the resolution; all in favor of its adoption as read, will say "aye."

Resolution adopted.

MR. KING. Under the head of unfinished business I would like the privilege of making a few remarks concerning the publication of an article in the newspapers which I think does an injustice to this Association and also gross injustice to the chairman of the national Railroad Committee. I noticed in one of the Peoria papers yesterday and also in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, that your National Chairman is reported as having said in his report that where railroads did not make concessions to us we should boycott those roads. Mr. President, I desire to say that I used no such language and I wish to say further that if this Association in any way, shape or form adopts any such thing as a boycott that I shall resign my membership in the Association immediately. It is contrary to American principles and we advise no such step and no such action. I simply said that as to those who were not friendly towards us, all things being equal, we should remember our friends (Applause). I would request that my remarks upon this subject be spread upon the minutes of the Association to place myself right, and this Association right before the world. In other words, Mr. President, we are reported as having adopted the report of the chairman of the Railroad Committee recommending this boycott business, and I think we should set ourselves right.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). I would suggest, Mr. King, that in order to bring that up properly that this Association order a contradiction of the report and bring it before the house in that way.

MR. KING. I would like to have some of the other members make that motion.

MR. NATHAN. I move, Mr. Chairman, that a contradiction be made and that the press be requested to publish that contradiction.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that a contradiction of the statement made in the public press be sent to the papers with the request that they publish the same, with reference to the charges made by Mr. King. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

MR. POTTITZER. I desire to offer the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Board of Directors shall have the proceedings of this Convention, together with the reports of all the officers, printed in pamphlet form, same to be mailed to every member of the Association.

MR. PHILLIPS. I move that the resolution be adopted as read.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted as read. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). Is there any more unfinished business? The Secretary states that the Annual Report of the Secretary and Treasurer was laid over to come up under the head of unfinished business for adoption.

It was moved and seconded that the Report of the Secretary and Treasurer be adopted as read.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). You have heard the motion. As many as favor the same, say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. NASH (of Indiana). Mr. President, my time is limited and I will be brief. There is a gift within the province of this Association far higher than the position of any of the officers which were elected yesterday; an honor of which any man may be proud and conferred for meritorious service, not for deeds upon the battlefield but for ardent, faithful, earnest work in the cause of the T. P. A. This honor up to the present time has been conferred upon but one member of this Association; that, gentlemen, I am proud to say, hails from the State of Indiana—Ex-Prest. Root. We are here to-day from Indiana and ask you to confer that favor upon another man who is equally worthy by virtue of his long and faithful work, a man who took this Association and has brought it up to its highest standard of membership; a man who, when the Convention met at Denver with but six Divisions in the Association, raised it up until to-day it has twenty-four; a man who took the treasury without a dollar in it and \$2,200 in debt, and to-day we have \$24,500 in the treasury. When the Convention met at Denver, it was the opinion of many that we went there to attend its funeral services. There was a funeral, it is true, the funeral of the T. P. A. of the United States, but from the ashes of that corpse have risen, phoenix-like, the T. P. A. of America—to-day the grandest and mightiest organization in the country (Applause).

As the train bore the delegates back to their homes from that Convention, methinks I see in their mind's eye a vision of what is near at hand, aye, a vision of the day when the Traveler's Protective Association of America will have a Division in every State of this broad land of ours, from New York to California and from the Lakes to the Gulf (Applause). Now, Mr. President, I ask you sir, that in view of the faithful service during the past three years, that this Association by a rising vote elect Mr. Geo. S. McGrew, our retiring President, a life delegate to all future Conventions of the Travelers' Protective Association of America (Applause).

MR. KING. In seconding the motion of the gentleman from Indiana, a little explanation may be necessary. As has been said and has been felt—probably you have all experienced it—Arkansas has had a terrible reputation for kicking. I have said that feeling has gone abroad and into the breast of our late President, but as I explained to him this morning there was none for whom Arkansas had more respect than George S. McGrew (Applause), but when it came to where we thought that any officer of this Association was going further than his vested rights that Arkansas would kick, were it the Lord himself. Now, Mr. President, Arkansas desires to give with her whole soul a unanimous second to the motion of the gentleman from Indiana.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). Gentlemen, it has been regularly moved and seconded that our retiring President, George S. McGrew, be elected a life delegate to all future Conventions of the Travelers' Protective Association of America; all in favor of the motion will rise.

Motion carried.

MR. MCGREW. Gentlemen, I wish to thank you very heartily for electing me a life delegate of this Association. I was requested by one of the members to come into the hall, but I did not know what it was about. I feel, gentlemen, that I have taken my official parting. On July 1 I will turn over the business to my successor, Mr. John A. Lee, and I wish right here to thank you all for the very hearty support you have given me during the past three years. I wish to thank you for the many compliments you have paid me on the floor of this Convention and above all for electing me a life delegate to this Association (Applause). I assure you I will do everything in my power to increase the membership all over the country (Applause).

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). Mr. Aldrich asks that it be announced that you gentlemen had better not buy your railroad tickets until you hear further. There is something in the wind.

MR. MCGREW. In that connection, Mr. President, I wish to state that we have tried every way on earth to get a rate from here to Chicago and return, and we could get no recognition. Only yesterday, three railroads running out of Peoria notified me they could make no rates. A few moments ago one of our members informed me that we could get a rate from here to Chicago of \$2.90; yesterday the rate was \$4.25. Now there is no telling what the rate will be, so you had better hold off a little while.

MR. TREVOR. Mr. President, I wish to offer the following resolution: "Resolved, That it be the sense of this Convention that the employment of organizers is unwise."

MR. NICKELL. I move that the resolution be adopted as read.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Missouri be adopted; are you ready for the question?

MR. MCCOULL. I desire to say to the Convention that I hope that that resolution will not pass (Applause). I think, gentlemen, it is only one of the many wise things that has characterized our past administration; and I hope it will be followed by the incoming administration. There is not a man in this country, gentlemen, who can afford to stay in his counting room and do his business without solicitors—or else we would not be here to-day, any of us (Applause). That, gentlemen, is something that belongs to the past; we live to-day in a day of progress that demands that we shall go forward and use every effort possible to make our organization a success. We cannot depend upon individual efforts of members of this Association to get members into the organization; what is every man's business is no man's business (Applause). Gentlemen, I can say to you that as a delegate to this convention, I stand before you to-day as the result of the practical workings of that very thing. I would not be here to-day if President McGrew had not in his wisdom seen fit to send an organizer to Chicago less than two months ago. Now, gentlemen, it has been claimed that it is expensive; it has been figured out that the number of delegations sent in is not in consequence of these organizers; but I protest that is not the proper way to look at it. I hope that the resolution will not prevail.

MR. GODFREY. In putting myself on record as being opposed to the resolution read, I simply want to call your attention to this fact: While at Los Angeles, California, about two months ago, I found there some fifteen or twenty traveling men who were ready to ally themselves to our organization, but being in there only for a day or two, attending to my own business and having no time to go into the details of organization in connection with the establishment of a Post at that point, I could well see that an

organizer could go into Los Angeles, or any other place, as he did in Chicago, and do that work and do it right. The work of an organizer is like introducing a new brand of goods; the cost cannot be computed on the first bill of goods sold. I hope the proposition will be voted down.

MR. NICKELL. The insurance organizations have State organizers; we pretend to be a fraternal organization and we hold out more inducements than any of those; ours is not strictly an insurance organization. The features connected with it and our objects are securing benefits from railroad companies, hotels and so on. I do not believe it is right to have to pay men to go out and talk T. P. A. I hope the resolution will prevail.

MR. JACOBS. I hope the gentleman from Missouri will withdraw that resolution. Why should not a traveling men's organization have a traveling man to present their merits to the traveling men at large? How many of us have the time to spend two or three days at once in organizing a Post and getting fifteen or twenty men together in a body? I hope the gentleman from Missouri will withdraw the resolution; it does not look well upon the minutes.

MR. KING. Arkansas is opposed to paid organizers for the simple reason that down in our section we are all organizers. We also find that one of our members went to Springfield, Missouri, and found that he could organize a Post there and he organized a Post in Missouri. We give a medal worth \$25 to the member bringing in the greatest number, a yearly membership to the one bringing in the next, and six months to the third. That is the way we work it in Arkansas; we make it an incentive for every man to be a worker.

MR. WICKARD. The gentleman from Arkansas has said that one of his members went out of Arkansas and organized the Post at Springfield. I beg to differ with him. Mr. Burt W. Lyons and myself went there personally and organized that Post.

MR. NATHAN. No doubt the amount shown in the Report of the Secretary and Treasurer has caused this resolution to come up, an item which I believe amounts to something like \$1,600. I believe that it was excessive, but it has since been proved that it was not. There are many men who go out upon the road for the best houses in Tennessee who are unsuccessful at the start because they do not have an opportunity to show what their worth really is. I believe that if we adopt that resolution that we would be robbing the Board of Directors of a prerogative (applause). I think they certainly should have some ground to move upon. And I believe that in adopting this resolution—and I doubt very much whether it will be adopted, that we are transgressing upon the rights of those gentlemen whom we have selected to represent the national Association. I therefore move, Mr. President, that this resolution do lie upon the table.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been regularly moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Missouri do lie upon the table. As many as favor the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. AARONS. Mr. President, I wish to offer the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That a copy of the articles of incorporation of this Association, together with the names of the incorporators, be printed in and be a part of the constitution."

It was moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted as read.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania be adopted as read. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

MR. SIMERING. Mr. President, in my intercourse with people, especially in the eastern part of our country, I find there is a general feeling that visitors to the World's Fair to Chicago were being robbed. I was there last week and to my surprise as well as my pleasure I found things very different. As I regard the World's Fair as being an honor to our country and being an American all over, I take great pleasure in offering the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, Our country generally, State and municipal, has joined to create and promote the Columbian Exposition in the city of Chicago, in commemoration of the discovery of this continent; and

WHEREAS, Reports have been widespread that exorbitant rates are being charged and exacted for accommodations and other necessities for the hotels and merchants of Chicago; then be it

Resolved, By the Travelers' Protective Association, in Convention assembled, that being fully acquainted with the conditions existing in Chicago, we desire to inform our countrymen at large that the reports are without foundation and that accommodations are ample for all who may visit Chicago, and the rates are the same as those prevailing prior to the opening of the Exposition; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we recommend to all who can, an attendance upon the Exposition, as it is the wonder of the age."

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). You have heard the reading of the resolution. What is your pleasure?

It was moved and seconded that the resolution as read be adopted.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Maryland be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

MR. HARVEY. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following resolution: "*Be it Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Convention that it shall be the duty of the Committee on Constitution in making their report back to each Convention, to simply report their approval or disapproval of each amendment submitted by the various members without any further suggestions." That, gentlemen, is offered with a view of preventing the condition of things that has prevailed all during this session, where gentlemen from the various portions of this country in compliance with the constitution, had sent in amendments to various parts of the constitution and had those amendments almost completely ignored. While this Convention was forced under the rulings of the Chair to vote for the approval or disapproval of the Reports of the Committee on Constitution.

MR. HECKEL. I rise to a point of order. I claim that this is drifting away entirely from our regular order of business. This is not a matter that can come before the Convention at this session. It is a resolution that should be presented to the next Convention outlining the duties of its committees.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). The Chair understands that it is a resolution calling for the sense of this Convention and the Chair rules that it is in order.

MR. HARVEY. I desire an expression of opinion of the Convention, whether gentlemen who make amendments shall have them acted upon, or whether they shall act on amendments offered by the Committee on Constitution.

It was moved and seconded that the resolution as read be adopted.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been regularly moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Arkansas be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

MR. MCCOULL. It occurs to me that there might arise certain conditions in which the operation of that resolution might prove very awkward. In our national assemblies, we are supposed to place men upon the committee who are able to sift down these different amendments and pick out the sense and the gist of them. Now, there is no question but that two heads are always better than one. The gentlemen who draft the amendments send them to the Secretary prior to the meeting of our Conventions, when they are referred to the Committee on Constitution. If you pass that resolution, then your committee on laws cannot exercise their intelligence and make even the change of a word; no matter what the result. I think it unwise to adopt the resolution.

MR. MCGREW. Here is a telegram from the Jacksonville & Southeastern line—the Santa Fe road from here to Chicago—as follows: "\$2.90 to Chicago, one way, in parties or singly."

MR. PHILLIPS. I move that the resolution of the gentleman from Arkansas be laid upon the table.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Arkansas do lie upon the table. As many as favor the motion will say "aye;" contrary, "no."

A division was called for, with the following result: Ayes, 44; noes, 9.

MR. POTTITZER. Mr. President, in regard to this claim of the party at Terre Haute, which was read to you yesterday by Mr. Duffin, I wish to move that this Convention empower the Board of Directors to advance in this special case whatever they think necessary to help this member out of distress, provided they should find he is entitled to it.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It is regularly moved and seconded that the Board of Directors be granted power to make such payment to the gentleman from Terre Haute as in their judgment they see fit. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried.

MR. NICKELL. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That the Travelers' Protective Association of America in national Convention assembled, in its utmost sincerity express to its fellow members in Peoria, Illinois, for their most liberal and courteous consideration, its hearty thanks; their kindness has lessened the weight of our labors and done very much to make each member feel and say "I am glad I am here."

It was moved and seconded that the resolution as read be adopted.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania be adopted. As many as favor it will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. NICKELL. I also desire to introduce the following resolution: "*Resolved* that the Travelers' Protective Association of America in national Convention assembled express to the people of Peoria, Illinois, our most sincere thanks for their extreme kindness to us, their effort to make it so pleasant as to forget our absence from home will ever mark a bright spot in our history as long as memory shall last.

It was moved and seconded that the resolution as read be adopted.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the resolution of the gentleman from Pennsylvania be adopted as read. As many as favor the same will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. HUGDELL. Mr. President, I rise to a question of information. I would like to know what State Division has made the greatest gain in numbers during the past year, as I have a little duty to perform in that connection.

THE SECRETARY. Missouri.

MR. HUGDELL. Missouri Division?

THE SECRETARY. Yes, sir.

MR. HUGDELL. Well, then, Pardon me just a moment. It is with mingled feelings of pleasure and regret that I do this. I will say to you that this beautiful trophy, these beautiful horns were selected by the delegates from the State where horns are very popular, cow horns and others (Laughter). They were mounted upon this staff and taken to Old Point Comfort last year, and given to the delegation that had made the greatest increase in membership for the year. Indiana was the successful division. We brought the horns home and I thought we would keep them forever, but I find we will have to relinquish them to-day. I am sorry Indiana is not able to keep them, but I find great pleasure in the fact that this denotes increased work for the T. P. A., and I hope these horns will take a trip through every State in the Union. I therefore present them to the President of the Missouri Division, with the injunction to guard them and take them to our annual Convention next year and dispose of them in the same way. And right in this connection, I want to give you a pointer, that nobody has got a cinch on them.

MR. WICKARD. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention, a year ago Missouri looked for these horns with envious eyes, and returning from the Convention we vowed that if the work counted for anything Missouri Division would carry the horns in 1893, and we shall endeavor next year to carry them home again from wherever the Convention may be held.

MR. SIMERING. I desire to introduce the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, There exists throughout the country a feverish and uncertain financial condition which, if not checked, will cause stagnation in trade; and,

WHEREAS, No class of our people are more quick to detect the evil results of such conditions, or are more seriously affected thereby than the commercial travelers; and

WHEREAS, We believe that these conditions are in a large measure due to our present financial policy, which has caused uneasiness and alarm, and at the same time contracted the currency in driving the gold of the country from circulation, whilst millions are being exported therefrom;

Therefore, be it *Resolved*, That we favor the suggestion that Congress be convened at an early date to take such speedy and necessary action as will allay the fears that are producing such damaging effects and thereby re-establish our trade, and to that end we feel that the immediate repeal of the Sherman act, which at best was a temporary make-shift, is the first essential step in that direction and will tend to restore confidence in the stability of our monetary system which is the basis and ground work of our commercial life."

I move the adoption of the resolution as read.

Motion seconded.

MR. SIMERING. I think, as commercial men, we have got something else to do besides electing officers and going away. As we go over the country, we feel the pulse of trade, and in Convention we should express our views upon things that are familiar.

A MEMBER. I move that that resolution be tabled. It is a political matter.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Maryland do lie upon the table. As many as favor the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. NATHAN. I desire to offer the following resolution, which I will request the Secretary to read: "*Resolved*, That the Secretary shall cause to be published all

amendments offered to the constitution sixty days prior to the annual national Convention, as provided in article XII., section 1, of the constitution, in numerical order."

MR. MCGREW. I do not think that is necessary. The Secretary will do that without any motion at all.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). The Secretary informs me that that is the rule.

MR. NATHAN. I believe I would rather have a motion to adopt the resolution; I would rather have it acted on. I will say that the Committee on Constitution instead of reporting in two days would have reported in five hours, if that had been the fact.

It was moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted as read.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). It has been moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Tennessee be adopted as read. As many as favor the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. MCGREW. Gentlemen, we have with us to-day the attorney of our Association, the gentleman who was appointed by our National Board of Directors immediately after our reorganization at Denver, and with your permission I would like to call upon the gentleman to make a few remarks—Mr. Henry T. Kent of Missouri.

MR. KENT. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I thank you very much for the honor of asking me to say a word and I hope that I have the sound sense and the good discretion to be very brief, as the closing hour of this Convention is near at hand. I feel, although not a member and although prohibited from being a member of this body, a deep and an abiding interest in its welfare and in its prosperity. I remember well its birth. I may say I was at its cradle, for it was my hand that drafted the lines which gave you legal existence and I remember when Mr. McGrew and the gentlemen with him came back from the Denver Convention, the perils and the threatening troubles which surround you and the great questions, whether you could go forwards or backwards, and the legal difficulties which then beset us and which were finally resolved by getting out a new organization under the laws of Missouri. From that time you have gone forward with unprecedented prosperity until your present Convention, which is not only attracting wide-spread attention from one end of this country to the other, but drew here last night the second official in the government of the United States. Now, gentlemen, if I were permitted, the theme which is uppermost in my mind in connection with this body is organization. I believe it was Emerson who said "that no principle could be thoroughly understood except in the light of an illustration;" and therefore, if you will permit me, I will briefly recount the history in connection with one of the most important measures which this body has put forward, to-wit: the bill which was pending before the Fifty-first Congress to get a 5000-mile interchangeable ticket. I had the honor of representing this body before the Senate Committee. The great trouble that we met with there was that the railroads strangled it in that committee, and the Senators from the different States never had an opportunity, if they were particularly desirous of so doing, of putting themselves on record. I felt then that you had started out upon the right basis—a federal system in one respect, a great national head and a Division in each State. And let me tell you, that if these Divisions in the separate States grow and increase as they should, there is no power in Congress that can resist the public opinion they will control. You have some strong and staunch friends there. Your cause was a just one. You had a right to say, when you furnished to the railroads at least \$75,000,000 for fares and at least \$25,000,000 for excess baggage, that the interstate commerce law should recognize you as wholesale dealers upon the traffic of the railroads of this country as well as they should recognize carload lots in freights transported (Applause). Now, gentlemen, I say that merely illustrates the principle. Go forward and organize. Representing you nationally, but standing here from Missouri, it was with a feeling of some pride that I saw my honorable friend receive the horns a few minutes ago, and I shall take great pleasure if I am at the next Convention—and surely I shall be there, influenced by the delightful time that I have had in meeting with you in this Convention—I shall take great pleasure in seeing those horns go to some other State if Missourians will allow such a trophy to be taken away from them. I think my friend here from Illinois, who has organized this Post in Chicago, is looking to them with eager eyes. I warn my friend from Missouri to be on guard, or else the horns will go (Applause). Now, gentlemen, I am not going to speak longer, I am glad to have met you individually and collectively, I am glad to have shaken hands with you. I know the great work you are accomplishing and the public opinion that you are creating in this country. What you have done is simply a glimpse of what you can do. The T. P. A. of the present came into being amid the storm; the sunshine is now present. Your life lies in the future not in the past.

MR. ALDRICH. Gentlemen, I think you will all agree with me that the thanks of this Convention are due to the local press (Applause). It may possibly not be right to mention any individual names, but it does seem to me that we owe especial thanks to

the *Mirror* of Peoria, one of our official organs, the managers of which have taken so great interest in the success of this Convention. Also the *Transcript*, the *Journal*, and the two German papers, all of Peoria, whose names I do not know; to them the thanks of this Convention are due, and I move that a rising vote of thanks be tendered to those papers.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). You have heard the motion; as many as favor the same will please rise.

Motion carried.

MR. ALDRICH. I also offer as another motion that we also express our thanks to the newspapers generally which have gone to the expense and the trouble of sending representatives here to report this Convention.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). You have heard the motion that a vote of thanks of this Convention be expressed to the press of this country generally. As many as favor the motion will please rise.

Motion carried.

MR. ALDRICH. I would like to move that a vote of thanks be extended to the firms who have kindly furnished liquors and cigars for our refreshment.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). You have heard the motion; as many as favor the same will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. MCGREW. A year ago I presented this ring with "T. P. A." monogram in diamonds to a gentleman from Missouri. He states to me now that he is ready to present it to any man who has beaten his record during the past year, and if there is any other gentleman present who has gotten in more members than he has, he will please step forward and take the ring.

A MEMBER. How many has he got?

MR. MCGREW. His name is C. P. Gregory and his record is 157 members.

A MEMBER. Let him keep it.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). Gentlemen, the ring goes to Mr. Gregory again.

MR. MCGREW. Gentlemen, we will have to-morrow morning a reception at the National Headquarters of the T. P. A. in the Missouri Building at the World's Fair from 10 to 11 o'clock. We would like to have all you gentlemen present on that occasion, and we would also like to have all of your friends there. Let us have as large a crowd as we can possibly get.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). The next order of business is the selection of the place of next meeting. The Secretary will call the roll of States for nominations.

MR. HALSTEAD. Colorado yields the floor to Washington and Oregon.

MR. OLSEN. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—It is with pleasure that I come before you once more on a mission that you all know well. Last year at Old Point Comfort a great many of you took a trip with me to that beautiful country beyond the Mississippi on the Pacific coast—in your minds. Next year, gentlemen, I want you to make it in reality. I hear it questioned, gentlemen, that Portland is far away; it used to be, but is no more. Now the proposition the Washington and Oregon Division submits to this Convention to have you come is, in a measure, a modest one. It has been suggested that we guarantee rates. I will say to you gentlemen, as business men, no man can guarantee rates. We are in a position, gentlemen, to take you from St. Louis to Portland and back to St. Louis without costing this Convention a cent. The route we have laid out to entertain you is to take you over the Union Pacific, stopping a day at the beautiful Garfield Beach at Salt Lake City. I guess a great many of you have never been there. From there we proceed to Ogden, and go down to the Shoshone Falls in Idaho, where transportation will be waiting for you to take you all through that beautiful country. Then the trip continues on to the Dalls in Oregon, where a steamboat will meet the train and carry you on the beautiful Columbia River into Portland, making a one-day ride. Now, gentlemen, in Portland, I do not know that I need to say much. When we get you there we will give plenty of entertainment. We will give you a trip down the Columbia River to Astoria, and show you the great salmon canneries, and also give you some salmon to eat. The boat will make that a one-day trip. The next day we will take you down to Salem, the beautiful capital of the State of Oregon. Now, gentlemen, we have a great many more things with which to entertain you. We have to entertain this Convention, if they will come to Oregon, \$30,000, and we can get a bit or two more; in addition to that there is \$10,000 coming from California, making \$40,000. Now, gentlemen, it has been a serious question to overcome the matter of expense. I represented to you last year that the expense should not count as a consideration to a body of commercial travelers; your houses send you out, they do not count it; they

wait for results. Do the same for the great West. We have seven States where the T. P. A. is only heard of through the local papers, and through the few members on the Pacific coast. If this Association comes out there, it will arouse such an interest that the membership will be increased by 2,000 commercial travelers on the Pacific coast. Now, gentlemen, is this worth coming for? If not, so decide. Now, gentlemen, I should like to say a great deal, but I appreciate that others will follow me who want to talk. I therefore, place in nomination for the next national Convention of the T. P. A., Portland, Oregon (applause).

MR. PHILLIPS. Missouri yields the floor to Texas.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Convention, Texas has a nominee for the next national Convention, and she is entitled to it. We wish to state that we come here with a State that is equal in area to all the New England States; we wish to say that we come here with a city that has more prominence and more grandeur in several points than any other city in this Union. We come to you, gentlemen, with a city holding within her borders a historic monument to American patriotism and American bravery, a spot where no man lived to tell the tale of the birth of the Republic of Texas, and if you will pardon me I will read you the last speech of one of those men. "About two hours before sunset on the 3rd of March, 1836, the bombardment suddenly ceased, and the enemy withdrew an unusual distance. Colonel Travis paraded all his men in single file, taking his position in front of the centre, he stood for some moments apparently speechless from emotion; then nerving himself for the occasion, he addressed them substantially as follows:

"My brave companions:—Stern necessity compels me to employ the few moments afforded by this probably brief cessation of conflict in making known to you the most interesting, yet the most solemn, melancholy and unwelcome fact that humanity can realize. Our fate is sealed. Within a very few days, perhaps a very few hours, we must all be in eternity! I have deceived you long by the promise of help; but I crave your pardon, hoping that after hearing my explanation you will not only regard my conduct as pardonable, but heartily sympathize with me in my extreme necessity. I have continually received the strongest assurances of help from home. Every letter from the Council, and every one that I have seen from individuals at home, have teemed with assurances that our people were ready, willing and anxious to come to our relief. These assurances I received as facts. In the honest and simple confidence of my heart I have transmitted to you these promises of help and my confident hope of success. But the promised help has not come, and our hopes are not to be realized. I have evidently confided too much in the promises of our friends; but let us not be in haste to censure them. Our friends were evidently not informed of our perilous condition in time to save us. Doubtless they would have been here by the time they expected any considerable force of the enemy. My calls on Colonel Fannin remain unanswered, and my messengers have not returned. The probabilities are that his whole command has fallen into the hands of the enemy, or been cut to pieces, and that our couriers have been cut off. Then we must die. Our business is not to make a fruitless effort to save our lives, but to choose the manner of our death. But three modes are presented to us; let us choose that by which we may best serve our country. Shall we surrender and be deliberately shot without taking the life of a single enemy? Shall we try to cut our way through the Mexican ranks and be butchered before we can kill twenty of our adversaries? I am opposed to either method. Let us resolve to withstand our adversaries until the last, and at each advance to kill as many of them as possible. And when at last they shall storm our fortress, let us kill them as they come! Kill them as they scale our wall! Kill them as they leap within! Kill them as they raise their weapons and as they use them! Kill them as they kill our companions! And continue to kill them as long as one of us shall remain alive! But I leave every man to his own choice. Should any man prefer to surrender, or attempt an escape, he is at liberty to do so. My own choice is to stay in the fort and die for my country, fighting as long as breath shall remain in my body. This will I do even if you leave me alone. Do as you think best; but no man can die with me without affording me comfort in the hour of death."

Colonel Travis then drew his sword, and with its point traced a line upon the ground extending from the right to the left of the file. Then resuming his position in front of the center he said, "I now want every man who is determined to stay here and die with me to come across this line. Who will be the first? March." The first respondent was Tapeley Holland, who leaped the line at a bound, exclaiming, "I am ready to die for my country." His example was instantly followed by every man in the file with the exception of Rose. Every sick man that could walk arose from his bunk and tottered across the line. Colonel Bowie, who could not leave his bed, said; "Boys, I am not able to come to you, but I wish some of you would be so kind as to remove my cot over there." Four men instantly ran to the cot, each lifting a corner carried it across the line. Then every sick man that could not walk made the same request, and had

his bunk removed in the same way. Gentlemen, the monument that I ask the delegations of the T. P. A. to visit is the Alamo, where 172 men resisted an army of 5,000 for thirteen days, and then died like Americans, none of them lived to tell the tale. I will say, gentlemen, that after the massacre by the enemy, their bodies were not given even decent, respectable burial; they were taken up by those brutes and they were piled up on the Alamo square of San Antonio, and burned to ashes, but from those ashes has risen a monument, and that monument, flashing in its brilliancy, is the lone star of Texas (Applause). Gentlemen, this is not all we offer you at San Antonio, but I believe it is one of the grandest sights, and one that will be most appreciated by this body of men. There is no grander monument on the globe than this. We also have the beautiful San Pedro Springs, we have the beautiful San Antonio river, by which you can see bananas growing upon the banana tree; and last, but not least, we can give you hot tomas, antillas and chile con carne (Laughter). Among the sights we will show you are the old Spanish mansions. We are not altogether modern, but we are intelligent in a great many respects; we have the Spanish mansions there that have been there for over 200 years, which we would like to show you. Further, gentlemen, if you come to San Antonio we will get up an excursion and take you on a trip to the capitol of Old Mexico, which is a trip I know you would all enjoy. And, gentlemen, not only will we take you to the cities of Mexico, but we will take you to the cities of Texas, and I want to say, gentlemen, if you had known the people of Texas as I have known them, there would be no argument upon this floor as to where the next Convention would go. I was brought up in the city of Chicago, Illinois. I lived there for years; and my father still lives there, and I am proud of it. Texas is only my adopted country, but I say to you, gentlemen, if I moved out of Texas, I would still belong there. In regard to the T. P. A. of Texas I want to say to you that one year ago we had 213 members, and to-day we have 640 (Applause). The T. P. A. is in a flourishing condition. We have 10 posts now, and within the next thirty days we will have 13. Now, gentlemen I want to say another thing that you have heard before; you would not be T. P. A.'s to-day if it was not for the State of Texas at Denver. When you were without a dollar in your organization, Texas was among the first to put her hands down in her pockets to help put you on your feet. Texas has 640 members. We have not asked this Convention for any honors. They have conferred one upon our brother member, Dr. Fetterman, but gentleman, we have sat quietly here, expecting you to vote for San Antonio and San Antonio only. I thank you, gentlemen, for the long attention you have given me, and simply ask that you will give us your votes for the next annual Convention in Texas, and we guarantee every one of you a good time. I wish to say, also, that I have the official invitation from the city of Galveston, which is in the hands of the Secretary which I will ask to have read.

The Secretary read invitations from the Board of Trade of San Antonio; also communications from H. L. Benson, President Texas Division; also resolution adopted by T. P. A. Post at Galveston, also from the Mayor of Waco, Texas.

MR. SIMERING. Gentlemen of the Convention, I submit to you that you have had some very nice offers indeed. If you are looking for a nice summer trip, where you will have plenty to see, I have nothing like that to offer, but in my heart I do want to submit the question—What are Conventions for? Are we seekers after pleasure, or are we looking for enjoyment, or are we a body of commercial travelers coming together looking for the benefit of the Association? It seems to me that one of the things our Association most needs is legislation. Where does that legislation come from? Washington, the capital of our country. If you will hold your Convention there, you will get up enthusiasm such as you have never had. If you go to that city, the Congress of the United States will be in session. If you go there in a body, you are certain of doing much good. You will meet the traveling men from Boston; Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. You gentlemen, representing the Missouri Division, the Illinois Division and the Arkansas Division, are all from the Mississippi valley. The name of our Association is the Travelers' Protective Association of America. Now, if you want to make acquisitions come East. If you come East, you will arouse an enthusiasm there that will attract many members to the association. Washington is only forty miles from Baltimore and the Maryland Division promises that if you come there, you shall be at no expense whatever for accommodations for holding your Convention.

MR. RANDALL. Gentlemen, when upon the floor of this Convention last year, the question whether we should go to Peoria or Portland came up. I was impressed with the idea that it was my duty to stand by Peoria (Applause), thinking it was for the best interests of this Association, but like many others who attended that Convention, I made the statement upon the floor that at the next annual Convention I would give my support to Portland (Applause). And I am here to-day to do it to the best of my ability. The question, gentlemen, as to the advisability of this Convention going to Oregon or to San Antonio or to Washington, is not a question of entertainment at

all. It has been our experience in all of our conventions that, wherever we went, we were entertained royally (Applause). Two years ago, I went through the State of Texas, and I with the rest of the delegates was entertained royally. We know what Texas will do, so far as that goes, we know they will entertain us well, but, gentlemen, as I said, it is not a question of entertainment, it is a question of pure, simple business. Which is the best point for us to go—Portland, San Antonio or Washington? We have been to the West, and our organization was born in the West, and the West has been true to us. I am willing to admit that Texas has been the main stay and support of this Association, but they have been as it were only a spoke in the wheel, and I say to you, gentlemen, I believe there is a section of country in the far West that this Association should be known in. We are known in the South; we have been known there for years but beyond the Rockies we are very little known; we have been known in the East for years, and I am in the unfortunate position of a man from the East advocating going to the West, against my colleagues from my section of the country.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Allow me to interrupt the gentleman a moment. According to all rules or parliamentary law, nominating speeches should be made from the floor of the Convention (Cries of "go ahead, go ahead").

MR. RANDALL. Mr. President, on a privileged question, I want to say that the gentleman who made that point was the one who, in the committee, wanted it inserted in the rules requiring that nominating speeches and speeches in reference to the next place of meeting should be made from the stage (Applause). Gentlemen, I prefer to be on the floor, but as I was in the position acting as chairman, I did not want to waste the time of the Convention to go upon the floor (Applause). I only wish to say to you, gentlemen, that in my opinion the best interests of this Association will be served by this Convention going to Portland, Oregon (Applause).

MR. LAWTON. Mr. President, at our last Convention held at Old Point Comfort, as the last speaker has said, the question came up as to where we should hold the next Convention, Portland, Oregon, or Peoria. Even last year, Rhode Island voted for Portland, while we said if they held it in Peoria, Rhode Island would be represented. I am very glad we came to Peoria. We have had a royal time, and have been delightfully entertained. When this question was disposed of last year, it was tacitly understood when Mr. Olsen went back to Oregon that this year we would name as the point for holding the next Convention, Portland, Oregon. I do not know that our New York friend referred to the Rhode Island delegation when he said that the Eastern people were in favor of San Antonio or Washington, instead of Portland, but I will say that Rhode Island is unanimously in favor of going to Portland, Oregon.

MR. OLSEN. Oregon and Washington yields the floor to Colorado.

MR. HALSTEAD. Gentlemen, the West asks but little. We grant all the high official positions to the central, eastern and southern States, but we do ask the next national Convention for Portland, Oregon (Applause). Colorado feels warmly toward Texas, and toward every State represented in this Convention, but our support is pledged to Portland, and for Portland we speak. Western hospitality is proverbial. Were you well treated in Denver? (Cries of "Yes, yes"). Were the Knights Templar of this country well treated in Denver? (Cries of "Yes, yes"). Very well; as Denver has treated those conventions, so Portland will treat the national Convention of the Travelers' Protective Association, if you decide to go there (Applause). Portland wants the Convention and you have promised it to her. It would do more to develop the organization of the T. P. A. than if it were held in any other city of the country. The West needs the strength that you can give her, and we ask it as our right. Gentlemen, I ask you to choose Portland, that fair city of the West, as your next place of Convention.

MR. NICKELL. Mr. President and gentlemen, in selecting a place for the next annual Convention, I believe the good of the Association should be considered above all other things. We are many of us fond of the pleasures that are offered and to be offered in the cities that have been named, but I have heard it stated here privately and publicly that we must secure membership in the East. I am about to name a city in which to hold the next convention one, the hospitality of whose people is world wide, and while we come on here with no invitation written or printed, we vie in hospitality with the West and South, a city where the commerce of the country is largely centered, and I take pleasure in presenting to this Convention Philadelphia as the next place of meeting (Applause).

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Texas yields the floor to Indiana.

MR. NASH. It gives me pleasure to second the nomination of San Antonio, Texas. Two years ago it was not my pleasure to be with the boys on that memorable trip, but we all recollect the expressions of unbounded hospitality received, and without disparagement of any of the great cities of Texas, San Antonio was praised more than any other.

A MEMBER (from Virginia). Virginia says "Go to Texas".

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). The roll of States has been called, and four nominations have been made, Washington, Philadelphia, Portland and San Antonio.

MR. NICKELL. Mr. Chairman, I move that the question be determined by ballot. Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). You have heard the motion; as many as favor the same will say "aye".

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). I will appoint as tellers, Mr. Hudgell, Mr. Wickard and Mr. Holaday.

On the first ballot the tellers announced the following result: San Antonio, 28; Portland, 34; Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Total number of votes cast, 68.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). There has not been a selection.

MR. MCGREW. I move, Mr. President, that we proceed to take another ballot dropping the city receiving the smallest number of votes.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). You have heard the motion. As many as favor the same will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. SIMERING. Mr. President, after consulting some of my friends, I have concluded to withdraw Washington and will support Portland, Oregon (Applause).

On the second ballot the tellers announced the following result: Portland, 37; San Antonio, 27. Total vote cast, 64.

THE PRESIDENT (*Pro-tem*). I declare Portland, Oregon, to have been selected as the next place of meeting.

MR. LIPPENCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the selection of Portland be made unanimous.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion, gentlemen, to make the selection of Portland unanimous. As many as favor the same will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. RANDALL. Mr. President, time is getting short and we have less than two hours to make the train. Many of us have to pack trunks and get dinner. I move that we now adjourn until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Missouri Building World's Fair Grounds.

Motion seconded and carried.

FIFTH DAY.

MISSOURI BUILDING, WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, June 10, 1893.

Convention called to order at 12 m., National President McGrew in the Chair.

THE PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, I have a communication from the California World's Fair Commission, which comes to us through our representative from California, inviting us to visit the California Building. I have also a telegram from the Rev. Alonzo Monk, the gentleman who was unanimously elected our Chaplain, as follows: "Thanks. Kindest regards. Greetings to the entire body."

MR. RANDALL. Mr. President, I move you, sir, a vote of thanks from this Association to the World's Fair Commissioners from the State of Missouri, for their kindness in placing at our disposal in their State building a room to be known as National T. P. A. Headquarters at the World's Fair, also for their kindness in extending to us the privilege of meeting in this building.

MR. NICKELL. I second the motion.

THE PRESIDENT. Gentlemen you have heard the motion; as many as favor it will say "aye."

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT. I have just learned that Mr. John Thorpe, Chief of the Floral Department has very kindly decorated the building for us, and we are under many obligations to him. What is your further pleasure?

MR. NICKELL. Mr. President, it would be well to express the thanks of this Convention to the various gentlemen we have had here as speakers and, without waiting to write a resolution, I would move that a vote of thanks be extended to the speakers who have addressed us to-day, and that the Secretary be instructed to communicate that resolution.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. It has been moved and seconded that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania be adopted; all in favor of the motion will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. NATHAN. Mr. President, we were delightfully entertained last night by the Great Eastern Hotel people, and I move a vote expressing our thanks to the Great Eastern Hotel management for their kindness and hospitality in entertaining us so delightfully as they did at the banquet last night.

Motion seconded.

THE PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion of the gentleman from Tennessee as many as favor it will say "aye."

Motion carried.

MR. NICKELL. I move that this convention do now adjourn without day.

Motion seconded and carried.

PEORIA'S LAVISH HOSPITALITY.

At Peoria, Illinois, the delegates and all attending the Convention were most lavishly and hospitably entertained; receptions, balls and banquets in the evening for all, and drives, high teas and musicales in the mornings and afternoons for the ladies' who did not care to attend the Convention, were interspersed with invitations from the great stores and factories of that beautiful city (which is the second in population in Illinois) to visit their establishments, and there was, in addition, a grand boat excursion, upon two steamers lashed together, going twenty miles up Peoria Lake followed by a picnic, banquet and fish-fry and a dance in a grand pavilion at the park, with a homeward trip by moonlight. A public reception was given, upon which occasion Vice-President of the United States Hon. Adlai Stevenson, Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, Judge Edgar Bryant of Arkansas, Mr. Jacob Furth of Missouri, Judge Greer of Tennessee, and other famous orators addressed the audience. The famous Spencer's Band of Peoria was at the service of the Convention all during our stay, and the hospitality of Peoria was so sincere and profuse and illimitable and the constant round of pleasure and entertainment provided was so exacting that many could not physically get through with it. It has also been stated that there were many little "aside" entertainments for the more quiet members, chief of which was the great badger and bulldog fight between an Illinois bulldog and a Missouri badger and it was rumored that a reporter of the Chicago *Tribune* "pulled the string" while a reporter of the Chicago *Herald* "held the dog". All left Peoria with the feeling that there was no city which could possibly have done more to welcome and entertain a Convention without going beyond the bounds of good taste, thereby making hospitality oppressive. The general feeling among delegates departing was one of regret at leaving but of great gratification and genuine pleasure at having been so handsomely treated by the citizens of Peoria. Peoria is the second city in Illinois in population and a great manufacturing centre, and its mercantile facilities and manufacturing advantages in many lines are unequaled.

AT CHICAGO.

The nature of the exercises at Chicago on June 10, were originally intended to be extensive and elaborate but at the appointed hour a drenching rain was falling and continued to fall during the day. The exercises were therefore held in the Missouri Building instead of Festival Hall. Sousa's Orchestra was present and the Convention was welcomed by Hon. Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, followed by Hon. Adlai Stevenson, Vice-President of the United States, Hon. Henry T. Kent of Missouri, Judge Edgar Bryant of Arkansas, Judge Greer of Tennessee, and Ex-Governor Hubbard of Texas. The addresses were peculiarly happy and appropriate, and that of Judge Bryant of Arkansas "A Message from the South" was a most finished and eloquent effort which attracted the wide attention of the Press. Henry T. Kent, National Attorney, also delivered an eloquent tribute to the past of the Association and predicted for it a great future. The address of Ex-Gov. Hubbard of Texas was a magnificent effort full of oratorical and rhetorical force, strength of fact and beauties of fancy, while the other addresses, though informal, were all entertaining and happy. Altogether it seemed to be the general opinion that the Convention of 1893 was one of the most satisfactory and successful ever held by the Travelers' Protective Association of America.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

St. Louis, November 1, 1893.

To MEMBERS OF OUR ASSOCIATION:

Each of our members will receive by mail a copy of this publication.

I desire to impress upon each member the importance of not permitting his membership to lapse. Our Association has grown greatly, not only in numbers but in the esteem of the public, and is now looked upon as one of the most actively influential and useful benevolent and fraternal associations in the country. It is also important that all should know that the payment of \$100.00 to a deceased member's beneficiaries, in case of death from natural causes, applies only to those members who have been in *good standing* for two consecutive years prior to death, consequently, those who permit their membership to lapse, being compelled to take out a new certificate of membership, thereby lose the benefit of time they have been members in good standing in respect to this \$100.00 payment. (See Article IX, Section 4, on page 17 of the Constitution, as revised at the Peoria Convention). It is therefore important that each member should not permit his membership to lapse.

I beg to advise you that the National Board of Directors has authorized me to offer the following prizes to those who are disposed to work for our increase:

1st Prize.—To the member securing the greatest number of applications of new members to this Association, beginning at 6 o'clock A. M., September 1st, 1893, and closing at 6 o'clock P. M., May 1st, 1894, a round trip ticket between St. Louis and Portland, Oregon, including expense of sleeping car berth and hotel bill at Portland, to attend the Annual Convention of 1894.

2nd Prize.—To the member securing the second largest number of such applications, a round trip ticket between St. Louis and Portland, Oregon, including expense of sleeping car berth.

3rd Prize.—To the member securing the third largest number of such applications, a round trip ticket between St. Louis and Portland, Oregon.

The transportation is based upon St. Louis, because of the central location of that city. Those who do not go through St. Louis will be allowed the cost of the transportation, etc., in cash.

All applications must be accompanied by at least \$5.00, and must be approved by the State and National Board.

No applications will be counted in this contest if received after 6 o'clock P. M. on May 1st, 1894. Applications must be sent to the Secretaries of State Divisions, who will keep a record of them and of members obtaining them, but shall under no circumstances impart to any one information of the number of applications received from any contestants, until after the contest has closed.

Contestants must rely upon their own exertions in securing members. Pooling will not be permitted. Contestants will be required to make affidavit to the fact that the applications filed were secured by them, through their individual efforts and influence.

Renewals or reinstatements of members will not be counted in this contest, only applications from members not previously members of the Association, or from those who have not been members for six months previously to date of application, will be counted.

The National President and National Secretary are debarred from participation in this contest.

Those expecting to receive credit for an application, must sign on the **first line** at the bottom of the first page of application, in the space where recommendation of two members is required.

Applications can be obtained from your State Secretary, or from this office, when needed. We want only first-class people in the Association. Do not solicit any others.

Only applications for **active membership** will be accepted in this competition, and Article II, Section 1, of our National Constitution, defines and describes active members as follows:

"Any white male person of good moral character between the ages of eighteen and sixty years, engaged as a commercial traveler, as buyer or seller for wholesale or commission houses or manufacturers, is eligible to membership in this Association."

Wishing all members of our grand fraternal Association peace, prosperity and happiness, and sincerely requesting their personal interest and aid in building up our organization, I am,

Yours Fraternaly,


NATIONAL PRESIDENT.

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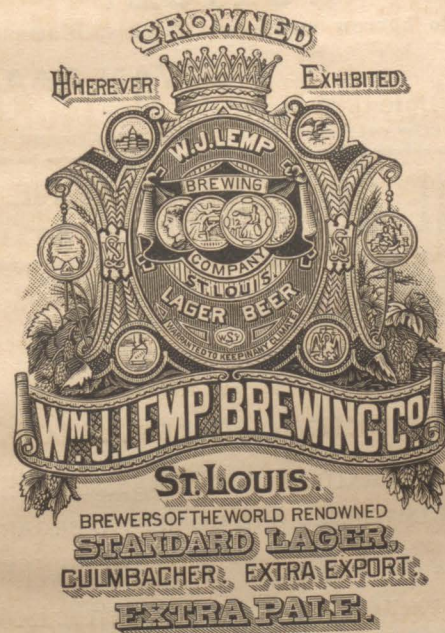
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