

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
Historical SV/SUV CAMP PROJECT FORM



PLEASE:

- Type or print, using a ballpoint pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- Do not guess at the information. An answer of "Unknown" is more helpful.
- If a camp's location is recorded. Include a photograph of each viewable side and label it with name & direction of view.

- Thank You

Camp Information

Camp Name Camp #
City/Town County State

Brief History of the SV/SUV Camp (use separate document if necessary):

Camp chartered 1912 and did not last into 1916 as there was an effort to reorganize the camp at that time.
See Bob Schmidt's "A History of the Grand Army of the Republic Post #215" pages 16 & 17

Meeting Facility

Structure Still Exist? Yes No Unknown Type of Building: Stand-Alone Shared-Use

Identify Specific Location:

Most likely not. If they were meeting at the same location the GAR had been meeting it is at Columbia and Washington Sts, the old McCormick Pharmacy

Description of Records

Do the Records Exist? Yes No Unknown The Records are: Originals Copies

What are the conditions of the records?

What do the records consist of?

Location of Records

Repository Name
City/Town County State Zip

Additional Information:

Submitter Information

Submit Date Name
Camp Name Camp # City/Town State Zip
Email

soldiers were amongst the two hundred and ninety-eight reported for that time period. One hundred and seventy-four posts made no report but the unaccounted deaths would not greatly affect the results. With the state-wide wartime EMM enrollment of eighty-five regiments, sixteen battalions and thirty-three independent companies (*Missouri Troops in Service during the Civil War.....Document No. 412 57th Congress 1902 pg. 93*) a relatively insignificant number of EMM men were associated with the G.A.R..

There are no instances in the *Post # 215* Minute Books of applicants, of any branch of the service, being denied membership but clearly men from the EMM, considering their numbers in wartime, did not join.

Post # 215 had four comrades who saw service exclusively in the EMM, they being Alexander, Dalton, Danieleley and Schaefer. Thomas T. Dalton was very prominent in Farmington during his lifetime. In addition, he was known by the membership to have been at the Battle of Pilot Knob in the Citizen's Defense Organization and this fact may have met with the admiration of the other comrades. Little is known about Alexander, Danieleley and Schaefer but there may have been some facet of their post-war life that made them agreeable with other comrades of the Post. These four are singled out more to suggest that EMM membership in *Post # 215* was extremely limited considering the vast number of potential applicants from the 68th, 78th and 80th EMM men then living in St. Francois Co. and its border areas from which *Post # 215* men lived. A card from the Missouri Adjutant General's Office of July 5, 1897 was found tucked in one of the Minute Books on James Danieleley, attesting to his service in Co. A 68th EMM suggesting that he had difficulty proving service or that perhaps he was a relative unknown to the Farmington community.

What was the Woman's Relief Corps and was there a local chapter? The Woman's Relief Corp was an auxiliary of the G.A.R. and the *Post # 215* Minute Books occasionally make reference to it. A committee was appointed by *Picket Post # 215* on April 28, 1888 to explore the likelihood of establishing a local WRC Post but little came of it. The minutes of Nov. 12, 1892 reflect that an "application for *Woman's Relief Corpse (sic)* was presented for approval of the Commander of this Post." In the Dec. 24, 1892 meeting a committee of *Post # 215* was assigned to inquire if the Knights of Pythias would offer the use of their Hall for WRC meetings. The next meeting had a one-line mention that the *Post's* regular business was suspended on account of "*Lady's present*", maybe the WRC. Perhaps, the WRC had meetings in the same hall as the G.A.R. to save on money. It is supposed that the charter date for the local chapter of the WRC was Nov. 12, 1892 that being the date the Post Commander gave his approval. In later years, activities were coordinated with the WRC but mention is not sufficient to record other history of this organization. Evidence in the Minute Books of Nov. 24, 1894 suggest that the WRC ceased to exist. A roll of members is not at hand.

Was there a Sons of Veterans of the G.A.R. Post in St. Francois Co. ? Frequent mention of this group is made in the Minute Books, the earliest being April 28, 1888 when a committee made a report on the S of V and the WRC but the actual report was not given. Perhaps it was a mere exploratory endeavor. In the minutes of July 14, 1888 is first mention of the *William L. Tolman Camp # 79, Sons of Veterans* with the G.A.R. and the Sons having a picnic at Doe Run Mines on

Aug. 11, 1888. William Long Tolman (7/23/1833-4/23/1886) was Asst. Surgeon in the 10th Missouri Cavalry and is buried in the Farmington Masonic Cemetery.

Only one potential member of the S of V is mentioned in this July 14, 1888 entry, that being Jacob Helber (6/9/1850-3/24/1929) also buried at the Masonic Cemetery. He was the son of Christian Helber who was a Mexican and Civil War veteran who died during the War in Tennessee.

Suggesting that the S of V was not active, the latter is not mentioned again until Feb. 27, 1892. Here a G.A.R. committee reported these names of members of the S of V, reason not known unless the Camp had broken up and was being re-organized.

William Lovvern
William Davison
Elwin Farbs
William Mund
George Heatherly

Subsequent meetings of Mar. 11, 1892 and March 26, 1892 contain mention that the Committee on Sons of Veterans was making progress and that they wanted to organize them as soon as possible but further delays were evident. A June 11 meeting suggests that dues were being collected from prospective members and a charter was forthcoming. At the Aug. 27, 1892 meeting it was declared that the Camp was organized. Their Charter was not yet in hand and dissatisfaction amongst its members was evident at the *Post # 215* meeting on Nov. 26, 1892. They complained that "*they can do nothing without they can get their charter.*" Other mention in the *Post # 215* minutes in this regard is noticeably absent. It was not until Sept. 12, 1903 that a suggestion was made to "*ascertain the cost necessary to organize a Camp the Sons of Veterans at this place.*" Finally on Apr. 27, 1912 Adj. D. J. Doughty reported that he had completed the organization of a Camp of Sons of Veterans consisting of forty members "*with bright prospects for the future.*" A roster was not given and no further mention is made of the Sons of Veterans in the *Post 215* Minute Books.

A newspaper entry has been located in the *June 30, 1916 Farmington Times* under the heading of **Sons of Veterans**. It relates that several former members of the Camp met in Farmington to consider plans to reorganize the Camp. Sixteen men indicated their willingness to join. The following men are mentioned in the newspaper as being of a committee appointed to pay a visit to G.A.R. member, Lewis J. Cundiff.

Ab. Mullin, Thomas Lang Albert Wulfert Wm. Good.

Cundiff, blind and confined to his home, was presented with "*a box of good cigars with which to console himself in his lonely hours.*"

This may be a good place to mention that nearby Ste. Genevieve Co. also had a Sons of Veterans Post, being the *Arthur W. Bantz Post. No. 63* A *March 3, 1888 Ste. Genevieve Herald* newspaper account related the Post had been recently organized and met at the G.A.R. headquarters of the