

UNITED STATES SENATE.
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

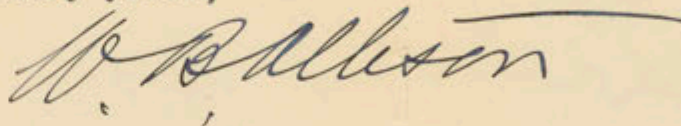
March 1, 1906.

General C. H. Howard,
1000 Tribune Building,
Chicago, Ills.,

Dear General Howard:

I have yours of the 27th ult. and note contents. The matter is in the hands of the Military Committee of the Senate, and I will refer your letter to Senator Warren, Chairman, who will have your views before the Committee when the matter comes up for consideration.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. B. Allison". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

UNITED STATES SENATE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

3/1/1906

From: Senator W. B.
Allison

To: General C. H. Howard

CHH-269

United States Senate
Committee on
Appropriations
Washington

1000 Tribune Building
Chicago, Ills.

[Letterhead]

UNITED STATES SENATE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

March 1, 1906.

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1000 Tribune Building,
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Dear General Howard:

I have yours of the 27th ult. And note contents. The matter is in the hands of the Military Committee of the Senate, and I will refer your letter to Senator Warren, Chairman, who will have your views before the Committee when the matter comes up for consideration.

Very truly yours,

/s/ W. B. Allison [William Boyd Allison, Senator from Iowa, 1873-1908]

FRANCIS E. WARREN, CHAIRMAN.
NATHAN B. SCOTT, E. W. PETTUS,
JOSEPH B. FORAKER, J. C. S. BLACKBURN,
RUSSELL A. ALGER, JAMES P. TALIAFERRO,
HENRY CABOT LODGE, MURPHY J. FOSTER,
JAMES A. HENENWAY, LEE S. OVERMAN,
MORGAN G. BULKELEY,
WILLIAM WARNER,
JOSEPH A. BRECKONS, CLERK.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

Hon. W. B. Allison,

March 2, 1906.

United Senate.Senate.

Dear Senator Allison:

I am in receipt of your favor of 1st instant enclosing letter from General Howard, brother of General O. O. Howard, relating to the volunteer officers' retirement bill.

The letter will be considered in reference to the bill to which it refers.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Brown

Senator Warren,

March 2, 1906.

3/2/1906

From: Senator F. E.
Warren

To: Hon. W. B. Allison

CHH-270

United States Senate
Committee On Military
Affairs
Washington

United States Senate
Washington

[Letterhead]

UNITED STATES SENATE
COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

Francis E. Warren , Chairman

Nathan B. Scott,	E. W. Pettus,
Joseph B. Foraker,	J. C. S. Blackburn,
Russell A. Alger,	James. P. Taliaferro,
Henry Cabot Lodge,	Murphy J. Foster,
James A. Hemenway,	Lee S. Overman
Morgan G. Bulkeley,	
William Warner,	
Joseph A. Breckons, Clerk	

[Typed]

March 2, 1906,

Hon. W. B. Allison
United Senate Senate. [sic]

Dear Senator Allison:

I am I in receipt of your favor of 1st instant enclosing letter from General Howard, brother of General O. O. Howard, relating to the volunteer officers' retirement bill.

The letter will be considered in reference to the bill to which it refers.

Very truly yours,

/s/ F. E. Warren

1000 Tribune Building
Chicago, March 12, 1906

Hon. Amos L. Allen,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend Allen:-

I was much pleased to have another letter from you and to have you tell me plainly just what you thought of the prospects of the Volunteer Retirement bill. Some members of the House have expressed themselves much as you do, while quite a number, including the Speaker, have encouraged us to think if the bill were reported favorably from the Committee it would surely pass. There are one or two strong friends of the measure on the committee. Capt. Hull, the chairman, favors an amendment, extending the scope of the bill. Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota is a personal friend of mine, and is fully committed to the policy. I note very carefully what you say as to hostile criticism of the retirements in the Regular Army. I have known instances where an appointment was sought in the Regular Army with that view alone -- that is, for the sake of obtaining the retirement. Officers who served with me and were wounded in the same battle, have obtained a life-long retirement pay in that way. Other Regular officers who saw

1000 Tribune Building

Chicago, March 12, 1908

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House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C.

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Hon A L A

-(2):-

no more service than many of us Volunteers were immediately retired, thirty-five years ago or more, and have all this time been drawing their retirement pay.

I note what you say in regard to Gen. Hawley and Capt. Boutelle. Our thought has been that this general measure would be just, and would avoid these individual bills which are discriminating and positively unjust, as you will readily see.

But the chief ground for presenting such a measure is that it is a settled policy of our country, or ought to be, to keep down the standing army and to depend upon Volunteers in any great emergency. If we are to do this we should do what we can to create a public sentiment favoring Volunteers. As a matter of fact, after all our previous wars, including the Revolution, Volunteer officers were duly recognized with proper compensation. The Civil War Volunteer officers have had absolutely no recognition from the Government. As perhaps I mentioned in my previous letter, the only age pension open to them is that intended particularly for enlisted men, and not exceeding \$12 per month.

I was pleased to hear about your visit to Portland, and especially of my old professor and comrade in the army, Gen. Chamberlain. I must think of him, I suppose, as quite an old man at seventy-five, but it will not be so very many years before I will be there myself.

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retired, thirty-five years ago or more, and have all this
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Gen. Chamberlain. I must think of him, I suppose, as quite
an old man at seventy-five, but it will not be so very many
years before I will be there myself.

Hon A L A

-(3):-

I was pleased to have you call me by my old college name, and I shall certainly look you up the first time I go to Washington.

Very cordially yours,

-: (3) :-

Hon A L A

I was pleased to have you call me by my old college
name, and I shall certainly look you up the first time I go
to Washington.

Very cordially yours,

3/12/1906

From: C. H. Howard

To: Hon. Amos L. Allen

CHH-271

1000 Tribune Building
Chicago,

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

[typed copy]

1000 Tribune Building
Chicago, March 12, 1906

Hon. Amos L. Allen,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend Allen:-

I was much pleased to have another letter from you and to have you tell me plainly just what you thought of the prospects of the Volunteer Retirement bill. Some members of the House have expressed themselves much as you do, while quite a number, including the Speaker, have encouraged us to think if the bill were reported favorably from the Committee it would surely pass. There are one or two strong friends of the measure on the committee. Capt. Hull, the chairman, favors an amendment, extending the scope of the bill. Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota is a personal friend of mine, and is fully committed to the policy. I note very carefully what you say as to hostile criticism of the retirements in the Regular Army. I have known instances where an appointment was sought in the Regular Army with that view alone – that is, for the sake of obtaining the retirement. Officers who served with me and were wounded in the same battle, have obtained a life-long retirement pay in that way. Other Regular officers who saw no more service than many of us Volunteers were immediately retired, thirty-five years ago or more, and have all this time been drawing their retirement pay.

I note what you say in regard to Gen. Hawley and Capt. Boutelle. Our thought has been that this general measure would be just, and would avoid those individual bills which are discriminating and positively unjust, as you will readily see.

But the chief ground for presenting such a measure is that it is a settled policy of our country, or ought to be, to keep down the standing army and to depend upon Volunteers in any great emergency. If we are to do this we should do what we can to create a public sentiment favoring Volunteers. As a matter of fact, after all our previous wars, including the Revolution, Volunteer officers were duly recognized with proper compensation. The Civil War Volunteer officers have had absolutely no recognition from the Government. As perhaps I mentioned in my previous letter, the only age pension open to them is that intended particularly for enlisted men, and not exceeding \$12 per month.

I was pleased to hear about your visit to Portland, and especially of my old professor and comrade in the army, Gen. [Joshua Lawrence] Chamberlain. I must think of him, I suppose, as quite an old man at seventy-five, but it will not be so very many years before I will be there myself.

I was pleased to have you call me by my old college name, and I shall certainly look you up the first time I go to Washington.

Very cordially yours,
[C. H. Howard]

Introducing
General G. H. Howard

Washington D.C.
Mar. 25th 1906

Dear Mr President:

You will remember that
Congressman Foss and I saw you
with regard to a consulship for
my brother & that you spoke very
favorably to us. I asked my brother to
come here & expected to go with him
to see you - but am called away by
an important engagement. Kindly
give him an interview & greatly oblige
him & me. With high regard, Sincerely, Jm.
G. H. Howard

O.O.H. to Per Rose-
velt.

3/25/1906

From: O. O. Howard

To: President Theodore
Roosevelt

CHH-272

Washington, D.C.

Introducing
General C. H. Howard

Washington D.C.
Mar. 25th 1906

Dear Mr. President: [Theodore Roosevelt]

You will remember that Congressman Foss [George Edmond Foss, Rep. from Illinois 1895-1918] and I saw you with regard to a consulship for my brother & that you spoke very favorably to us. I asked my brother to come here & expected to go with him to see you – but am called away by an important engagement. Kindly give him an interview & greatly oblige him & me.

With high regard,

Sincerely yours
O. O. Howard

Washington, D. C. Mar 25 1906.

Dear General Nettleton

I have your bulky letter with Reed's & Grant's letter &c - Thanks. - Gen Andrews has sent me a sheet of the Pioneer Press, I send you a copy of a printed paragraph in the Editorial Column - I send you in another package a number of my letters to the Comt, in which I make all I can out of the precedent - Gen Andrews writes to press that point. - Now it seems to me that the lead of the Pioneer Press can be made to do us heaps of good. - Please see the right men of the Tribune, Inter Ocean, Record Herald, New Journal &c and urge them to come forward to the help of the old general, against the leathery Congress.

The 2 houses are so full of R R rates, Statehood & other business that it is hard to get their eye on any subject the old Soldiers

Washington, D. C. May 12, 1868.

Dear General Sherman

I have your letter with me for
fast letter to - thank. - For the
has sent me a copy of the Union
sent you a copy of a printed photograph in
the Union's columns - I have
another photograph a number of my letters
to the Court, in which I make all the
out of the President - For the Union's
to show that point, - Now it seems to me
that the best of the Union's
make to the the best of good. - Please
see the rightness of the Union. The Union
Union's Union, Now from the Union's
then to come forward to the best of the
yourself experience the best of the Union.
The Union are so far of R. R. 1868,
that the Union's that it is a Union's
for the Union's the Union's

are interested in — Gen Kide of Iowa
Mich runs a paper — I have written him
urgently sending copy of the Press arti-
-cle & 10 Copies of letter, — He was a
Splendid Soldier — I think he will
respond — I have written Heath of Cent.
Water & Deva Kaum City Mo Glasgow,
MacDonnell, Peck, Sprague
Borroman ~~and~~ Caborn and
Swift urging them to push the
recor papers on the line of the Press
item — The death of Mr Patterson lost
us a sturdy friend — Senator Cullem
is back & is with us, I saw him yes-
-terday — He will no doubt influence
Hopkins all right, — Please push
the Chicago papers on the question of
the precedent — And the justice of
our request — Truly Yours Geo S Ransom
(over)

With my letter of Monday I have filed 844
Records, neatly put together in alpha-
betic order, - They constitute a
new History of the War from Philadel-
phia to the Grand Review -

I have received 15 records since
they are coming in by every
mail - Gen Block sent his in
last evening - He don't want
to be left out of a good thing -

Capt Hull is expected back
early this week,

Yours truly
Genl B. Ransom

3/25/1906

From: Green B Raum

To: General Nettleton

CHH-273

Washington, D.C.

Washington, D.C. Mar 25 1906.

Dear General Nettleton [Alvred Bayard Nettleton]

I have your bulky letter with Records, Gen'l Grants letter &c. Thanks. Gen'l Andrews has sent me a sheet of the Pioneer Press. I send you a copy of a Horrific paragraph in the Editorial Column. I send you in another package a number of my letters to the Comit, in which I make all I can out of the precedent. Gen'l Andrews writes to press that point. Now it seems to me that the lead of the Pioneer Press can be made to do us heaps of good. Please see the right men of the Tribune, Inter Ocean Record Herald, News Journal &c and urge them to come forward to the help of the old generals against the leathargy of Congress.

The 2 houses are so full of RR rates, Statehood & other business that it is hard to get their ear on any subject the old Soldiers are interested in. Gen Kidd of Ionia Mich runs a paper. I have written him urgently sending copy of the Press article & 10 copies of letter. He was a splendid soldier. I think he will respond. I have written Heath of Cent' Waters & Devoe of Kansas City Mo. Glasgow, MacDougall, Peck, Sprague, <Brannan> Coburn and Swift urging them to push the newspapers on the line of the Press item. The death of Mr. Patterson [George Robert Patterson, Senator from Pennsylvania died March 21, 1906] lost us a sturdy friend. Senator Cullom [Shelby Moore Cullom, Senator from Illinois] is back & is with us. I saw him yesterday. He will no doubt influence Hopkins [Albert Jarvis Hopkins, Senator from Illinois] all right. Please push the Chicago papers on the question of the precedent and the justice of our request.

Truly Yours
Green B Raum

With my letter of Friday I have filed 84 Records, neatly put together in alphabetical order. They constitute a new History of the War from <Philadelphia> to the Grand Review.

I have received 15 records since they are coming in by every mail. Gen'l Block sent his in last evening. He don't want to be left out of a good thing.

Capt Hull is expected back early this week,

Yours truly,
Green B Raum

OFFICERS

BURTON D. HURD, PRESIDENT

J. E. HARTENBOWER, TREASURER

J. H. ADAMS, ASSISTANT TREASURER

TELEPHONE MAIN 752.

KANSAS CITY, MO.



KANSAS CITY

CHICAGO

PHILADELPHIA

LAND DEPARTMENT

HERBERT D. HURD, MANAGER

F. H. JONES, ASSISTANT
223 TEMPLE BLOCK, KANSAS CITY, MO.

W. I. BLACK, ASSISTANT
311 HARTFORD BUILDING, CHICAGO.
CHICAGO PHONE, CENTRAL 3043.

CHICAGO, ILL.,

Mar. 27, 1906.

Dear General Howard:

I send you the most recent
budget from Jm. Ramm, received
this morning. He failed to en-
close the Pioneer Press clipping
referred to. If convenient please
call when next down town and
we will confer as to the prac-
ticability of further Chicago
publicity.

Sincerely Yours,

A B Kettleton

3/27/1906

From: A. B. Nettleton

To: General Howard

CHH-274

American Rice Cereal
Co.
Chicago, Ill.

[Letterhead]

American Rice Cereal Co.
Chicago, Ill.

Mar. 27 1906

Dear General Howard:

I send you the most recent budget from Gen. Raum, received this morning. He failed to enclose the Pioneer Press clipping referred to. If convenient please call when next down town and we will confer as to the practicability of further Chicago publicity.

Sincerely yours,

A. B. Nettleton

Washington, D. C., June 27, 1906.

Dear General:

This session of Congress will adjourn without passing the Volunteer Retired List Bill. The measure is still pending before the Military Committee of each House. The work of education has gone on steadily with excellent results. We now have strong friends in both Houses.

The most influential men of the Senate are with us. Our bill will pass that body whenever brought to a vote. There are members on both committees, who apprehend unfavorable political effects, however, as a result of the passage of our bill, amongst officers and soldiers of the Civil War who are not included in it. I do not share in this apprehension. My opinion is that the passage of our bill will receive the approval of the rank and file of the volunteers, and also the hearty approval of the public in general.

We have called the attention of Congress to the long continued discrimination of the laws against officers of volunteers. This agitation will in my opinion work a reform. I cannot believe that the American People when enlightened upon this subject will tolerate a continuance of these discriminations. They will approve the present proposition of creating a Volunteer Retired List in honor of the three and a half millions of Volunteers who have defended the Country and the Flag.

I am satisfied that the public will concur in our opinion, that the surviving generals of the Civil War are entitled to a more marked recognition of their services than a pension of \$12. per month at 70 years of age. Further that private bills for particular individuals do not accord with justice and fair dealing; and that Congress, having set the example of retiring certain generals of volunteers of the Civil War should be bound by this action and extend to others the same honorable recognition.

I respectfully urge that there shall be no abatement in our efforts to secure this just recognition. I have every confidence that our bill will pass the next session of Congress. This opinion is founded upon the views of leading men of both Houses of Congress.

I now return to Chicago. My address is 569, 51st Boulevard. If it is the wish of a majority of my Comrades interested in this work, I will return to Washington next December, if my life and health are spared, and work for the passage of our bill.

With my best respects to all, I remain,

Sincerely,

Your friend and comrade,

Green B. Raum

Washington, D. C., June 27, 1906.

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This opinion is founded upon the views of leading men of both Houses of Congress. I now return to Chicago. My address is 569, First Boulevard. It is the wish of a majority of my comrades interested in this work, I will return to Washington next December, if my life and health are spared, and work for the passage of our bill.

With my best respects to all, I remain,

Sincerely,

Your friend and comrade,

Green B. Brown

6/27/1906

From: Green B Raum

To: General

CHH-275

Washington, D.C.

Washington, D.C., June 27, 1906.

Dear General:

This session of Congress will adjourn without passing the Volunteer Retired List Bill. The measure is still pending before the Military Committee of each House. The work of education has gone on steadily with excellent results. We now have strong friends in both Houses.

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With my best respects to all, I remain,
Sincerely,
Your friend and comrade,

/s/ Green B. Raum

"VOLUNTEER RETIRED LIST"

569 51st Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. November 15, 1906.

Dear General:-

Our comrades are unanimous in the wish that a united effort shall be made to secure the passage of the Volunteer Retired List Bill by the coming session of Congress. The influence of those of our number residing in each State constitute an important factor for success; individual effort will do much but organized effort will doubtless do more.

I suggest that the justice of this measure be immediately brought to the attention of members of both houses of Congress in each State particularly the members of the Committees on military affairs, and that they be urgently requested to aid in the passage of the Bill. Herewith you will find a list of members of the Military Committees before whom our Bill is pending.

We claim that in time of war officers of the same rank, performing the same duties, and incurring the same hazards, should be entitled under equal laws to the same rights, honors and emoluments, whether they belong to the Regular or Volunteer forces.

Regular Armies are maintained for service in times of war; but it was the policy of the National Government to prosecute the war for the Union with Volunteers and not by creating a large regular Army; These Volunteers fought in the greatest war of the ages and preserved the Union.

It was obviously unjust after the Volunteers had performed this momentous service for the country that the Generals of that service should be systematically discriminated against.

Under the Act of June 28th, 1866, officers of the Regular Army who had received commissions of higher rank in the Volunteer service were retired with three-quarters pay of the rank of their command in the Volunteer Army; Captains were retired as Major Generals but no volunteer officer who did not hold a commission in the Regular Army was retired, however great his command, however brilliant his service, however serious his disabilities from wounds or otherwise, or however advanced his age.

Under the Act of April 23, 1904, 354 officers who had served with credit during the Civil War and were then on the Retired List were re-retired with the rank and retired pay of one grade above that actually held by them at the time of retirement; 254 of these officers had served in the Volunteer Army of the Civil War and many of them had been retired for thirty years. Thus it is seen that Congress has imputed great merit to Volunteer service when performed by an officer holding a commission in the Regular Army. The only recognition made by General Law for surviving Generals of Volunteers of the Civil War is a pension under the Act of June 27th, 1890, of \$6.00 per month at 62 years of age; \$8.00 per month at 65; \$10.00 per month at 68, and \$12.00 per month 70 years of age.

"VOLUNTEER RETIRED LIST"

255 East Newberry, Chicago, Ill. November 15, 1905.

Dear General:-

Effort shall be made to secure the passage of the Volunteer Retired List by the coming session of Congress. The influence of those of our number residing in each State constitutes an important factor for success; individual effort will do much but organized effort will doubtless do more.

I suggest that the justice of this measure be immediately brought to the attention of members of both houses of Congress in each State particularly the members of the Committee on Military Affairs, and that they be urgently requested to aid in the passage of the Bill. Herewith you will find a list of names of the Military Committee before whom our Bill is pending.

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Under the Act of April 22, 1904, 354 officers who had retired list were re-retired with the rank and retired pay of one grade above that actually held by them at the time of retirement. 354 of these officers had served in the Volunteer Army of the Civil War and many of them had been retired for thirty years. Thus it is seen that Congress has imputed great merit to Volunteer service when performed by an officer holding a commission in the Regular Army. The only recognition made by General Law for surviving Generals of Volunteers of the Civil War is a pension under the Act of June 27th, 1890, of \$5.00 per month at 65 years of age; \$10.00 per month at 68; \$15.00 per month at 70, and \$20.00 per month at 75 years of age.

These discriminations have been brought to the attention of Congress in certain letters, copies of which were forwarded to our comrades. I am sending you some printed matter to bring this subject again to your notice.

By the Act of March 3rd, 1905, Congress provided for the retirement of General Joseph R. Hawley and Peter J. Osterhaus as Brigadier Generals with three-quarters pay of that rank. These officers were of the Volunteer Army, - they had never been commissioned in the Regular Army, and had been out of the military service for 39 years, but Congress recognizing the fact that the Pension Act of June 27th, 1890, was not an adequate recognition of the military services of these men during the Civil War provided for their retirement. Nothing can be said in abatement of the valuable services of these two officers; but nothing can be said to justify their retirement that is not applicable to the other surviving Generals of the Civil War.

We now ask to be treated equally with these officers without discrimination or favoritism.

The Bill is before Congress: We present what we believe to be a just claim, warranted by precedent. It is, however, for Congress in its wisdom to determine what shall be the measure of recognition to be granted to these surviving Generals of the great War.

I will be in Washington about December 3rd and will stop at the Ebbitt House.

Very truly yours,

GREEN B. RAUM.

MILITARY COMMITTEE U. S. SENATE

Frances E. Warren, Wyoming.
Joseph B. Foraker, Ohio.
Henry Cabot Lodge, Mass.
Morgan G. Bulkeley, Conn.
Edmund W. Pettus, Ala.
James P. Taliaferro, Flor.
Lee S. Overman, N.C.

Nathan B. Scott, W. Va.
Russell A. Alger, Mich.
James A. Hemenway, Ind.
William Warner, Mo.
Joseph C. S. Blackburn, Ky.
Murphy J. Foster, La.

MILITARY COMMITTEE U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

John A. T. Hull, Iowa.
Richard Wayne Parker, N. J.
Adin B. Capron, R. I.
George W. Prince, Ill.
Elias S. Holliday, Ind.
H. Olin Young, Mich.
James R. Burke, Pa.
Julius Kahn, Cal.
Loren Fletcher, Minn.

Beman G. Dawes, Ohio
William Sulzer, N. Y.
James Hay, Va.
James L. Slayden, Texas.
Robert F. Broussard, La.
Joshua F. C. Talbott, Md.
Ariosto A. Wiley, Ala.
Bird S. McGuire, Okla.
James M. Miller, Kan.

These discriminations have been brought to the attention of Congress in certain letters, copies of which were forwarded to our comrades. I am sending you some printed matter to bring this subject again to your notice.

By the Act of March 3rd, 1865, Congress provided for the retirement of General Joseph B. Hooker and Major J. G. Custer. These officers were of the Volunteer Army, and had been out of the military service for 25 years, but Congress recognizing the fact that the Pension Act of June 27th, 1860, was not an adequate recognition of the military services of these men during the Civil War provided for their retirement. Nothing can be said in abatement of the valuable services of these two officers; but nothing can be said to justify their retirement that is not applicable to the other surviving Generals of the Civil War.

We now ask to be treated equally with these officers without discrimination or favoritism.

The bill is before Congress. We present that we believe to be a just claim, warranted by precedent. It is, however, for Congress in its wisdom to determine what shall be the measure of recognition to be granted to these surviving Generals of the great war.

I will be in Washington about December 3rd and will stop at the Hotel House.

Very truly yours,

OSWALD E. RAUM.

MILITARY COMMITTEE U. S. SENATE

Nathan E. Boott, N. H.	Frances E. Warren, Wyoming.
Russell A. Alger, Mich.	Joseph B. Foraker, Ohio.
James A. Hemenway, Ind.	Henry Cabot Lodge, Mass.
William Warner, Mo.	Nathan O. Hildreth, Conn.
Joseph S. S. Blackburn, Ky.	Edmund W. Pettus, Ala.
Murphy J. Foster, Ia.	James F. Tilden, N. Y.
	Lee S. Overman, W. Va.

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William E. Smith, N. Y.	Richard Wayne Parker, N. J.
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James L. Cleveland, Texas.	George W. Prince, Ill.
Robert F. Brownson, Ia.	Ellis S. Holliday, Ind.
Thomas F. G. Talbot, Md.	H. Olin Young, Mich.
Armando A. Wiley, Ala.	James E. Burke, Pa.
Edw. S. McGuire, Okla.	Julius Kahn, Cal.
James M. Miller, Kan.	John F. Fisher, Minn.

11/15/1906

From: Green B Raum

To: General Howard

CHH-276

569 51st Boulevard
Chicago, Ill.

[Typed]

"VOLUNTEER RETIRED LIST"

569 51st Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. November 15, 1906.

Dear General:-

Our comrades are unanimous in the wish that a united effort shall be made to secure the passage of the Volunteer Retired List Bill by the coming session of Congress. The influence of those of our number residing in each State constitute an important factor for success; individual effort will do much but organized effort will doubtless do more.

I suggest that the justice of this measure be immediately brought to the attention of members of both houses of Congress in each State particularly the members of the Committees on military affairs, and that they be urgently requested to aid in the passage of the Bill. Herewith you will find a list of members of the Military Committees before whom our Bill is pending.

We claim that in time of war officers of the same rank, performing the same duties, and incurring the same hazards, should be entitled under equal laws to the same rights, honors and emoluments, whether they belong to the Regular or Volunteer forces.

Regular Armies are maintained for service in times of war; but it was the policy of the National Government to prosecute the war for the Union with Volunteers and not be creating a large regular Army; these Volunteers fought in the greatest war of the ages and preserved the Union.

It was obviously unjust after the Volunteers had performed this momentous service for the country that the Generals of that service should be systematically discriminated against. Under the Act of June 28th, 1866, officers of the Regular Army who had received commissions of higher rank in the Volunteer service were retired with three-quarters pay of the rank of the command in the Volunteer Army; Captains were retired as Major Generals but no volunteer officer who did not hold a commission in the Regular Army was retired, however great his command, however brilliant his service, however serious his disabilities from wounds or otherwise, or however advanced his age.

Under the Act of April 23, 1904, 354 officers who had served with credit during the Civil War and were then on the Retired List were re-retired with the rank and retired pay of one grade above that actually held by them at the time of retirement; 254 of these officers had served in the Volunteer Army of the Civil War and many of them had been retired for thirty years. Thus it is seen the Congress has imputed great merit to Volunteer service when performed by an officer holding a commission in the Regular Army. The only recognition made by General Law for surviving Generals of Volunteers of the Civil War is a pension under the Act of June 27th, 1890, of \$6.00 per month at 62 years of age; \$8.00 per month at 65; \$10.00 per month at 68, and \$12.00 per month 70 years of age.

These discriminations have been brought to the attention of Congress in certain letters, copies of which were forward to our comrades. I am sending you some printed matter to bring this subject again to your notice.

By the Act of March 3rd, 1905, Congress provided for the retirement of General Joseph R. Hawley and Peter J. Osterhaus as Brigadier Generals with three-quarters pay of that rank. These officers were of the Volunteer Army, - they had never been commissioned in the Regular Army, and had been out of the military service for 39 years, but Congress recognizing the fact that the Pension Act of June 27th, 1890, was not an adequate recognition of the military services of these men during the Civil War provided for their retirement. Nothing can be said in abatement of the valuable services of these two officers; but nothing can be said to justify their retirement that is not applicable to the other surviving Generals of the Civil War.

We now ask to be treated equally with these officers without discrimination or favoritism.

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Very truly yours,

GREEN B. RAUM.

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