

# VETERAN VANGUARD NOW IN GETTYSBURG

First Wearers of the Blue and Gray Meet and Fraternize in Village Streets.

## CAMP TO BE OPENED TO-DAY

New York's Old Soldiers on Long Lane—Hospitals Ready and Health Rules Out.

Special to The New York Times.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., June 28.—There was a steady inflow of veterans to-day for the joint Union and Confederate celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. These veterans, the vanguard, already are in their tents, although the camp will not be formally opened for the reception of the 45,000 men of the North and South until to-morrow. Sentries, regular army privates, are patrolling the streets and avenues. The electric lights were on to-night and the band was playing. Gettysburg's 5,000 residents were in the streets. They saw men in blue and men in gray with arms over each other's shoulders or hand in hand, fighting their battles over again, but this time in a far different spirit.

There has been posted at headquarters a schedule of the number of veterans coming from each State, according to the latest reports to the War Department. This shows that forty-one of the forty-eight States will be represented. This includes the District of Columbia. Pennsylvania leads with 17,820. The other States report as follows:

Confederate States—Mississippi, 144; Georgia, 229; Texas, 144; South Carolina, 351; Louisiana, 189; Tennessee, 99; Virginia, 1,827; North Carolina, 121; Kentucky, 117; Arkansas, 144; Maryland, 495.  
Union States—Vermont, 600; Wisconsin, 270; Massachusetts, 1,893; Ohio, 637; New Jersey, 1,898; Maine, 603; Indiana, 690; Illinois, 513; California, 153; Utah, 78; Arizona, 18; Delaware, 279; New Hampshire, 657; New York, 9,692; Connecticut, 450; Michigan, 900; Missouri, 366; Colorado, 72; West Virginia, 810; Kansas, 117; District of Columbia, 405; North Dakota, 24; Iowa, 378; Minnesota, 396; Washington, 144; Rhode Island, 396; Idaho, 35; Oregon, 81; South Dakota, 198.

### New York's Location.

Pennsylvania and New York will occupy the entire northern section of the camp on both sides of Long Lane. Federal veterans from other States will be encamped between Seminary Ridge and Long Lane, while the wearers of the gray will occupy the site west of Long Lane at the base of the monument to Gen. Lee, now in course of erection at the point where Pickett's charge started.

The weather is almost unbearable—temperature and humidity both high. Thus far the veterans already here have contented themselves largely with sitting about in shady places talking. The mercury at daylight was hovering at 80. Already there have been several cases of heat exhaustion, but not enough to test the efficiency of the hospital services established by the State and National Governments. The first man to succumb to the heat was one of the Sons of Veterans now in camp here, W. E. Chenzan of Philadelphia was overcome at the convention of the State Department, G. A. R.

Surgeon General J. K. Weaver of the National Guard of Pennsylvania has prepared a set of health rules, which he hopes will be observed by the veterans while in camp.

Get as much sleep as possible and be regular about it.

Adhere in your diet to the rations furnished by the regular army, which are ample in quantity, excellent in quality, and sufficiently varied to gratify and satisfy all tastes.

Don't indulge in intoxicating drinks. They disturb digestion and make you more susceptible to fatigue and disease.

Take an extra pair of shoes with you, if possible. Nothing is more comfortable than a change of shoes and stockings. Tired feet are prevented in this way.

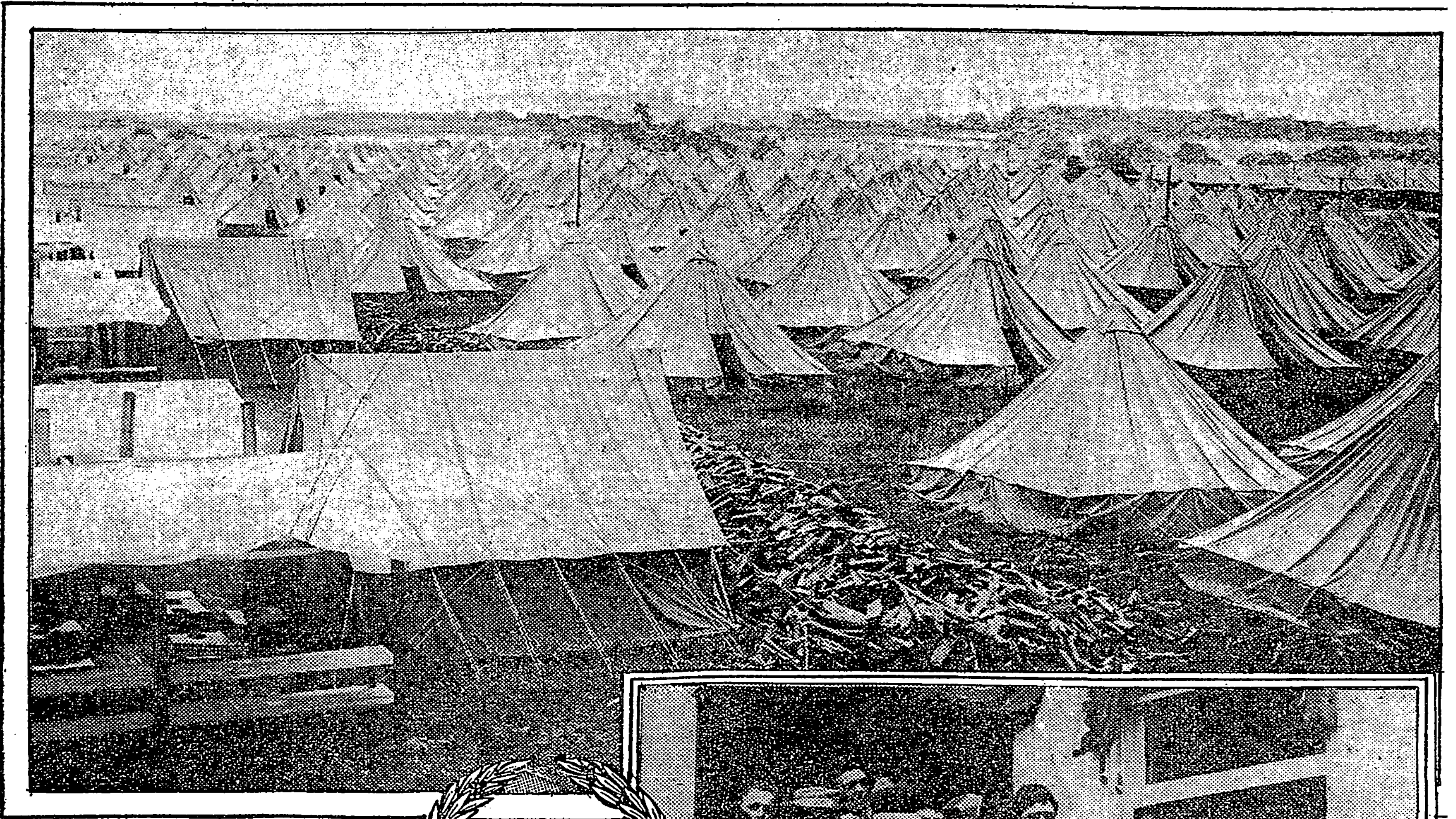
Don't try to meet all the old comrades at once. The camp is a big one, but you have a week of it before you. Take it easy.

In short, remember none of us is as young as we were fifty years ago, when we marched over the fields and hills of Gettysburg in '63.

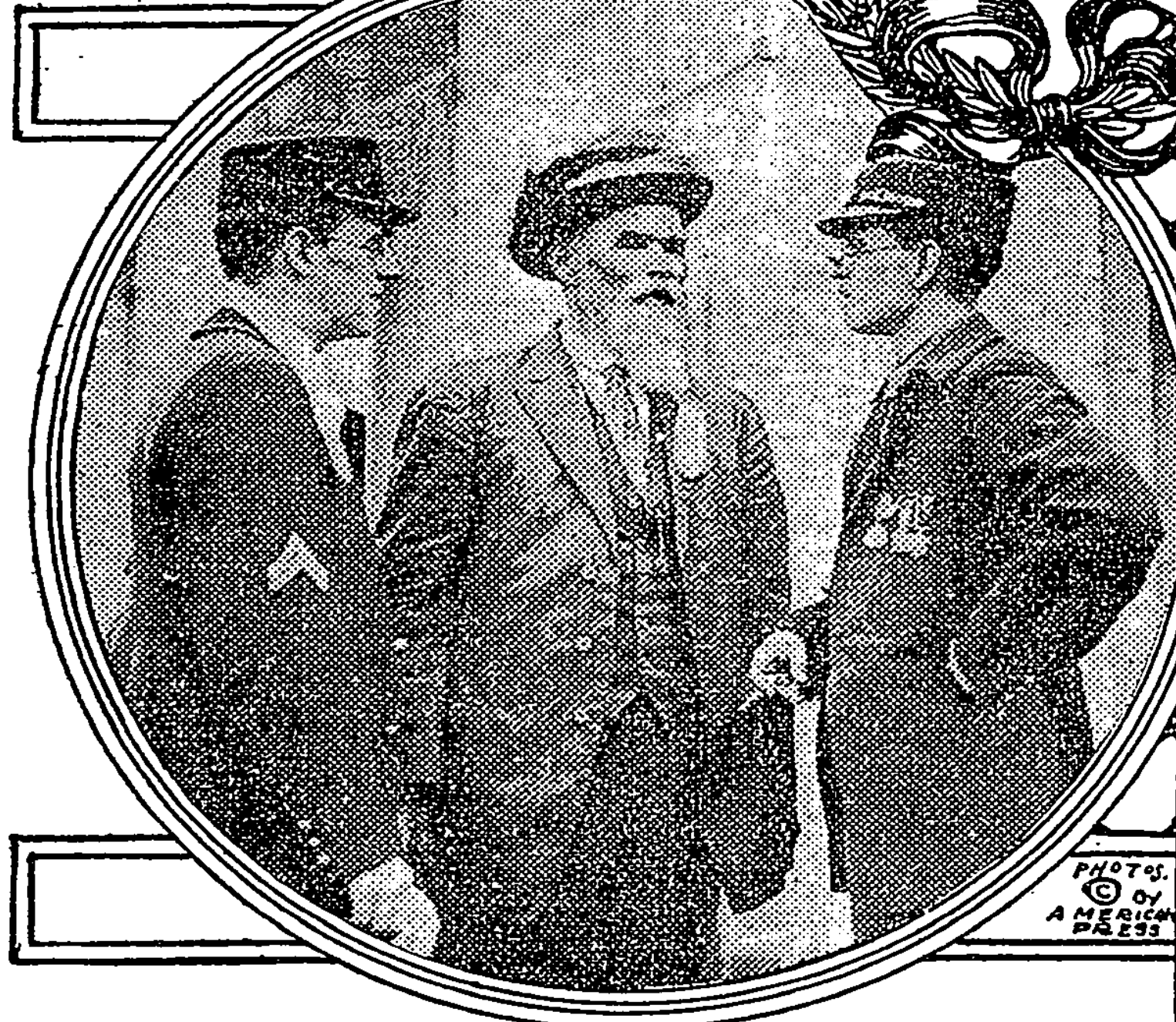
The camp hospitals are splendidly equipped, even with facilities to perform an appendicitis operation half an hour after diagnosis. There are two field hospitals and three regimental hospitals, besides twenty first aid stations. The regimental hospitals will receive the patients and transfer them to the field hospital. These regimental hospitals have been laid out on the unit plan, so that they may be added to as need arises, until a maximum capacity of 900 each has been reached. Besides the big staff of army surgeons and Hospital Corps men, there will be thirteen Red Cross women nurses stationed in the camp from Sunday night on.

By the use of the telephone system in the camp, the construction of which involved the stringing of 120 miles of

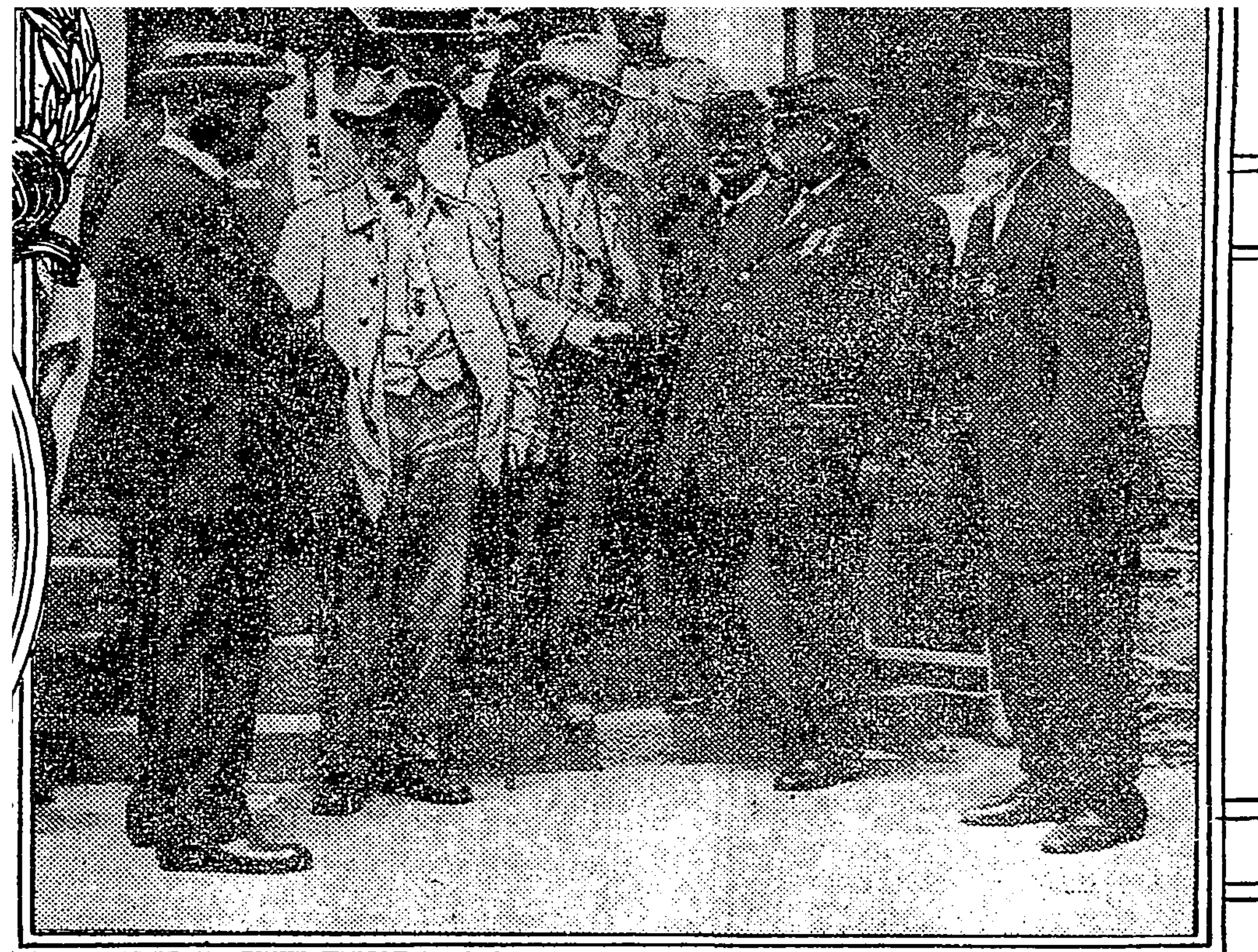
# Scenes at the Great Camp on the Battlefield of Gettysburg.



TENTS WHERE VETERANS OF BOTH SIDES WILL LIVE DURING CELEBRATION.



BUCKTAIL VETERAN OF PENNSYLVANIA TELLING THE "BOYS" OF PRESENT UNITED STATES ARMY HOW IT WAS DONE



BLUE AND THE GRAY SHAKING HANDS ON THE BATTLEFIELD

wire, it will be possible to maintain communication with any part of the country reached by the telephone system. The telephone stations have been arranged so that the greatest distance necessary to walk to reach one is 400 feet.

The State Emergency Hospital has been established on the eastern edge of the town. It will not be called upon to care for any of the veterans after they get into camp, but will minister to the visitors and townspeople.

A small army of cooks, bakers, helpers and waiters descended upon the camp to-day. They were inspected and ordered to report for duty at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. There are 600 cooks, 75 bakers and 1,200 kitchen helpers. Many of the latter are college students, who jumped at the chance to make a few dollars.

### Flag Restriction False.

Indignation has been manifested by army officers and by Lieut.-Col. Lewis E. Bettler, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Commission, over the report that no flag but the Stars and Stripes would be permitted in the camp. No such order was issued. Several houses in the town are flying the Confederate Stars and Bars, and a Maryland regiment has unfurled its State flag. Topping the camp, in plain sight for miles around, is the headquarters flag. It flies from a staff eighty feet high. The flag measures thirty-six by twenty feet. It

is so heavy that no breeze yet has stretched it out straight.

Five troops of State police have been mobilized here, and this morning the policing of the town was turned over to them.

Additional fire-fighting apparatus will be brought to Gettysburg. The State authorities want to avert any possible danger with the hotels overcrowded as they are sure to be.

The Eighth Regiment Band of Carlisle will be the official band for the anniversary, and will play at all the principal exercises.

Enormous supplies have been laid in to feed the thousands of visitors who are not veterans. The Eagle Hotel is arranging to use 3,600 eggs daily. One of the refreshment places in the town has bought 2,500 pounds of ham. Chickens by the hundreds have been purchased, and great supplies of staples are in every pantry.

Arrangements for the Red Cross detachment at camp have been completed. There will be seventy Red Cross nurses and ten Red Cross physicians.

Veterans were discussing the difficulty in securing accommodations. Said James K. P. Scott, who fought in the three-day struggle:

"I came here thirteen months ago and have been here ever since. I wanted to be sure of my room."

Wilde Post, No. 25, of Chester, will send three veterans whose combined ages are 254 years.

The Government has prepared elaborate menus for the week under canvas, which the veterans began to-night. The

meals on the Fourth of July are about the same as on the other days, except that, instead of other dessert, ice cream will be served, and each veteran will get a cigar.

Gen. Eli Torrance of Minneapolis, Chairman of the G. A. R. committee on the anniversary, wired that he would arrive to-morrow night or Monday morning. A special car bearing the members of the United Confederate Veterans' Commission is also expected about that time. Gen. C. Irving Walker of Charleston is Chairman. There are fifteen prominent Confederate Generals, Colonels, Majors, Senators, or Representatives on the commission.

An interesting figure at the camp and one who has received several visits already from both Confederate and Union veterans is Lieut. Simeon Buckner, who has charge of the accommodations for more than 100 newspaper correspondents from all over the East who will "cover" the encampment.

### Will Sleep in Same Room.

Gen. F. M. Easton of Boston came here to-day and went to the Eagle Hotel beseeching the management for the privilege of sleeping at least one night in the room in which he slept on the night of June 30, 1863, the night before the battle opened. He had been sent into the town for supplies, and, being unable to get them that night, went to the hotel and spent the night. The room had been engaged months ago, but one of the men occupying it, near-

ing of Gen. Easton's request, volunteered to "double up" with another man and let the veteran have his wish.

A tall, gaunt man, clad in the Confederate gray, John Francis Key, grandson of Francis Scott Key, creator of "The Star-Spangled Banner," arrived this afternoon. He lives at the State Home for Confederate veterans at Pikesville, Md. Word had been brought here by two of his comrades at the home that Key had failed to get railroad transportation, but had bade them good-bye with tears streaming down his cheeks, and said he would "go to Gettysburg if he had to walk." He is 82 years old, and Pikesville is seventy-five miles from here, but William Fage, one of the first two Confederates reaching here, remarked:

"Key is a right smart man and in pretty good health, and I would not be surprised if he did walk here."

Publicity, however, resulted in transportation being furnished.

### Capt. Greenhut to be at Gettysburg.

Capt. J. B. Greenhut, President of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, will attend the fiftieth anniversary ceremonies on the field of the battle of Gettysburg. The ceremonies will extend over the first four days in July, and he will represent the State of Illinois as the special appointee of the Governor. Capt. Greenhut served throughout the civil war, but won his special distinction at Gettysburg July 2.