

# **HISTORY OF THE CUSTER CAMP NO. 1, SONS OF VETERANS, DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC, RENO, NEVADA**

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SUVCW General William Passmore Carlin Camp No. 25  
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## **CAMP HISTORY**

At 8:00 pm, on Wednesday, May 7, 1913, a Sons of Veterans camp was organized at the Reno City Hall. Its main purpose was “the entertainment of visiting Grand Army Veterans”, and its secondary purpose was “the perpetuation of the memory of the men who gave their time, their money and, millions of them, their blood and lives, to continue the nation as it was and is”. The Department of California and Nevada, Grand Army of the Republic (G. A. R.) was planning to hold its annual encampment in Reno, Nevada, between June 10-14, 1913, under the auspices of the Reno General O. M. Mitchel Post 69 of the G. A. R. and the General O. M. Mitchel Corps No. 27 of the G. A. R. Women’s Relief Corps (W. R. C.), with help from the nearby G. A. R. Posts and W. R. C. Corps<sup>4</sup>. The Sons of Veterans camp was organized in time to help arrange entertainment for the participants to this encampment<sup>1,2,3</sup>.

After four weeks of hard work, the application for a charter had been filled out by May 3, and the camp started with 35 charter members. The camp was organized with the election of the following officers: Ulysses Grant Persing, captain; Frank C. MacDiarmid, first lieutenant; Roy L. Robinson, second lieutenant; and William E. Pruett, secretary. An executive committee was formed consisting of George W. Hark, Frank C. MacDiarmid, J. H. Wright, and Dr. Edwin A. Craw. The full name of the camp appears only once in the newspapers – Custer Camp No. 1<sup>5,6,7</sup>. With nothing to prove otherwise at the time of this writing, the camp was likely named after General George Armstrong Custer like the G. A. R. Custer Post 5 in Carson City.

Of the seven Custer Camp No. 1 members, the Civil War ancestors of five were found in the Federal census records. All ancestors were fathers. Persing’s father will be discussed later. MacDiarmid’s father was Chauncey McDiarmid who served in Company C of the 1st Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. He went in as a private and left as a sergeant. Frank’s surname is listed as starting with “Mac” and Chauncey’s is listed as “Mc”. Hark’s father was George Hark who served as a private in Company K of the 34th Ohio Infantry and in Companies G and H of the 198th Ohio Infantry. Robinson’s father was Loren G. Robinson who served as a private in Company I of the 13th Iowa Infantry. Dr. Craw’s father is a little uncertain. He was likely Edwin Craw who served in Company C of the 14th Connecticut Infantry and was given a disability discharge.

A second meeting was announced to be held at the Reno City Hall on May 14, 1913. Another 10 to 15 men were expected to join, Captain Persing had prepared a detailed history of the Sons of Veterans, which was published in full in the Nevada State Journal<sup>8,9</sup>.

Captain Persing was the driving force behind establishing the camp, and said his father had been an artillery man in the Civil War and had been part of a battery at Gettysburg. He was a barber and had a large specimen case in his barber shop in the old Overland Hotel which contained such Civil War artifacts as a piece of a chandelier which fell in the White House Blue Room in 1864, a Confederate canteen containing bullet holes from Bull Run, and a Confederate \$10 bill from Libby prison, and from an old southern battlefield, pieces of shells, grapeshot, canister, buck and ball, and a cap box with old musket caps still intact<sup>10</sup>.

The Custer Camp No. 1 participated in the Memorial Day parade and services with the Mitchel Post No. 69, Mitchel Corps No. 27, and Spanish-American War veterans. The procession began at 9:30 am on the Virginia Street bridge with thousands of onlookers. It was a sunny day with little if any wind. Members of these organizations and school children reverently tossed flowers into the Truckee River in memory of the sailors who had died at sea. Captain Persing gave a short eulogy, after which, he cast a wreath of evergreens into the Truckee River<sup>11,12,13</sup>.

After the ceremony at the bridge, a band led the march up Virginia Street to the Hillside Cemetery. Following the band were about 100 members of the Sons of Veterans who in turn were followed by 25 Civil War veterans. Behind these followed the W. R. C., the ladies of the G. A. R., daughters and relatives of the veterans, Spanish-American War veterans, and school children. Thousands lined the procession route, but the onlookers watched quietly and solemnly<sup>14</sup>.

The procession stopped at the Mitchel Post No. 69 Cemetery at Hillside, where the participants and onlookers bowed their heads while the band played a dirge. The Reverend William D. Trout delivered the invocation, and then Mitchel Post Adjutant L. A. Blakeslee read the Memorial Day orders. The choir then sang a hymn, and Newton Jacobs gave the Gettysburg Address. Judge William A. Massey paid tribute to the old soldiers, both living and dead, and then Mrs. Frank M. Lee sang a solo. Both the Mitchel Post No. 69 and Mitchel Corps No. 27 performed their services followed by the Reverend Trout giving benediction. The service ended with "Taps" and the singing of "America." After the services, the school children assisted the veterans in placing flowers on the graves. At the request of the Mitchel Post No. 69, flags throughout the city flew at half mast, and then were raised to full staff at noon<sup>15,16,17</sup>.

The City of Reno prepared for the G. A. R. Department of California and Nevada encampment with bunting, flags, and special electrical street lighting among other things. The Sons of Veterans, the Commercial Club, and the Reno Band with 16 pieces were on hand at the depot to meet the trains as they arrived with the veterans on June 9th and 10th<sup>18</sup>. Eventually between 7,500 and 12,000 veterans attended the encampment<sup>19</sup>. The week's program went as follows:

#### Monday

Afternoon and evening—arrival of first special trains

Evening—Free opening of chautauqua at Belle Isle.

#### Tuesday

9:30 am—Chautauqua session open for the day.

10:30 am—Opening exercises and business session for organization of encampment. Address of welcome to comrades by Commander H. F. Bartine of Custer Post No. 5 of Carson City.

1:30 pm—Presentation of flag to high school by patriotic instructor for Women's Relief Corps. Music by Los Angeles drum corps, boy's choir of Oakland and Indian band of Carson City.

4:15 pm—At Nevada Historical Society building, flag raising and tree planting exercises: trees to be planted in soil brought from Civil War battlefields. Dedication and raising of flag by G. A. R. and addresses by Governor Tasker Oddie, J. H. Lawrence, and others.

7:30 pm—At high school building, patriotic campfire under direction of Patriotic Instructor Lawrence, to which all school children, university students, teachers and all orders are invited to be present. Appropriate music will be furnished.

#### Wednesday

9:30 am—Chautauqua session open for the day.

10:00 am—Grand parade of all orders present. Formation of parade in front of Riverside Hotel, facing north. The is to be 10 o'clock sharp.

2:00 pm—Business session of all orders.

Evening—Entertainment at the several headquarters and dance by Sons of Veterans.

#### Thursday

9:30 am—Chautauqua session open for the day.

10:00 am—Business meeting of all orders, election and installation of officers.

Evening—Grand campfire at Reno high school building.

#### Friday

9:30 am—Chautauqua session open for the day.

Grand excursion to Virginia City, the train services being free for the G. A. R. and W. R. C., banquet at noon and later visits to the famous Comstock mines.

3:00 pm—Return to Carson City from Virginia City, where visitors will be entertained by Custer Post No. 5 and Custer Corps No. 15 and citizens.

9:00 pm—Return to Reno.

#### Saturday

9:30 am—Chautauqua session open for the day.

10:00 am—Free automobile tour of the City of Reno and its environs, starting from Riverside Hotel.

#### Incidental Entertainments

Band concerts by Indian band from Carson City and Reno band, each evening at City park. Entertainments during week by the Los Angeles Fife and Drum Corps and boys' choir of Oakland.

Special trains on Saturday and Sunday for visitors desiring to go to Lake Tahoe.

Flag Day services of Reno lodge Elks at Majestic Theater Saturday evening.

Minstrel show under auspices of Elks' lodge at Majestic Theater Tuesday afternoon at 2:15 pm.

Exhibition of pompier ladder work by members of the Reno Fire Department at fire headquarters each morning at 9:00 am<sup>20</sup>.

In the afternoon of June 10, 1913, the W. R. C. presented an 18-foot-long flag to the Custer Camp. Past National President of the W. R. C. Mrs. Dee Arcy Kinney and National Secretary Mrs. Cora Merritt of Reno escorted the Custer Camp from their headquarters to the Odd Fellows' Hall, where the W. R. C. was headquartered. There National President of the W. R. C. Mrs. Geraldine Frisbee gave a speech and presented the flag to Captain Persing. Second Lieutenant Roy L. Robinson of Sparks was asked to respond to the presentation speech but was

too overcome with surprise to do so. Commander of the Western Division of the Sons of Veterans Colonel C. S. Scott therefore thanked the donors on behalf of the camp. It was not said why Captain Persing did not do the thanking. W. R. C. members and spectators cheered as the Custer Camp marched back to their headquarters with the flag. The flag was carried in public for the first time the next day in the encampment parade<sup>21</sup>.

The parade started on schedule at 10:00 am, Tuesday, June 10 in front of the Riverside Hotel. An estimated 25,000 lined up to watch it. The line of march was as follows:

Messengers to the Governor, Lee J. Davis and R. N Lake, on horses

Squad of police led by Chief Hillhouse and Captain Trembly.

Marshall of the Day A. A. Burke and his aides on horses.

Governor Oddie and his staff on horses.

The Reno Brass Band

Colonel C. S. Scott, Department Commander of the Sons of Veterans and his staff on foot.

Custer Post No. 1, Sons of Veterans, preceded by a guard of honor carrying the new flag presented to the organization yesterday by the W. R. C.

Department Officers of the Grand Army of the Republic on foot.

G. A. R. posts in line marching on foot as follows:

Lincoln Post: 25 members.

General Thomas Post: 22 members.

Sumner Post: 45 members.

Oroville Sherman Post: 43 members.

Oakland Post: 48 members.

Robley D. Evans Post: 29 members.

Custer Post, Carson City: 42 members.

Stanton Post: 32 members.

General O. M. Mitchel Post, Reno: 34 members.

Phil Kearney Post, Virginia City: 42 members.

Several dozen automobiles carrying about 50 veterans unable to march.

Detail of University of Nevada cadets.

Headquarters automobile with Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic

Indian band from Carson City

Detail of Boy Scouts

Numerous automobiles carrying visitors<sup>21,22,23</sup>.

The 35 delegates to the Sons of Veterans held their Western Division elections on June 12. The elections were described as a "lively contest" due to "some factional differences." The main contest was apparently between George O. Lockwood of Los Angeles and Dr. D. B. Plymire of San Francisco for Division Commander. It was settled late that afternoon with Dr. Plymire winning the election. Custer Camp First Lieutenant Frank C. MacDiarmid of Reno was elected Junior Vice Division Commander. In the evening after the elections, Colonel Scott and his staff and other officers and officials of the Division visited the Custer Camp No. 1 and mustered about 10 new recruits to the Camp<sup>24,25,26</sup>.

Before adjourning, the Division made the following resolution:

“Resolutions of twenty-seventh annual encampment of Division of California and Pacific, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.:

“Whereas, we, Sons of Veterans, have been most cordially and hospitably entertained at this division encampment by the citizens of Reno and the people of the state of Nevada, and the members of the G. A. R., Sons of veterans and allied organizations in Nevada, and recognizing that the success of the encampment has been largely due to the assistance of these workers and to that of the railroads and press, therefore, be it resolved, that the thanks of this division be extended to all who have participated in making this encampment the most memorable in the history of our beloved order<sup>27</sup>.”

On the morning of June 13, Commander Plymire appointed Captain Persing as the state organizer for Nevada. He said, “In making this appointment, I do so with the belief that Mr. Persing will be successful in organizing several more posts in this state. The field is large enough to support more posts and Persing’s untiring efforts and success in organizing Custer Post convince me that he is the man for the job<sup>28</sup>.”

That night, a campfire was held at the Reno high school building. This was the first public function of new G. A. R. Department of California and Nevada Commander Gavin M. Stormont. During the festivities, the G. A. R. helped install the officers to a tent of the Daughters of Veterans recently started in Reno. The charter roll contained 30 names<sup>29</sup>. Unfortunately, the name of tent is never mentioned, and the tent is never mentioned again after the encampment.

The Custer Camp No. 1 appears in the newspapers only a few times after the 1913 encampment. They took part in the Memorial Day services held on May 30, 1914. The program started at 10 am on the Virginia Street bridge when the cadet battalion band of the University of Nevada played “Nearer my God to Thee”. The Reverend Harry Sheldon of the Methodist church said a few words, which were followed by the hymn “Tossing Flowers on the Billows”. Roses and carnations were tossed into the Truckee River in memory of the sailors who had fought in the Civil War. The groups tossing the flowers took turns as follows: Mitchel Corps No. 27 officers followed by the other members, children, the Commander of the Mitchel Post No. 69 (who cast a wreath), and Sons of Veterans Custer Camp No. 1. The band then played “America”, followed by the Reverend Sheldon giving the benediction<sup>30,31,32,33</sup>.

After the service at the Virginia Street bridge, a parade marched up to the General O. M. Mitchel Post No. 69 cemetery at Hillside. The parade was lead by the cadet battalion band of the University of Nevada followed by the battalion colors. The Custer Camp No. 1 members came next followed by the Mitchel Post No. 69 members. Washoe County Auditor Charles H. Stoddard, a Confederate veteran, marched with the G. A. R. members. The Mitchel No. 27 members and a delegation of children followed<sup>34,35</sup>.

The service at the cemetery began about 11 am. The cadet battalion band started it with a dirge. The invocation was given by the Reverend Sheldon followed by a reading the Memorial Day orders by the Mitchel Post No. 69 adjutant L. A. Blakeslee. The Y. M. C. A. quartet and Mrs. Frank M. Lee followed with a hymn. Frank Fogle read the “Gettysburg Address” followed by a Mitchel Post No. 69 service, which in turn was followed by a solo by Mrs. Frank M. Lee. The Mitchel Corps No. 27 then held a service followed by a hymn by the Y. M. C. A. quartette. The Reverend Sheldon gave the benediction followed again by the Y. M. C. A. quartette singing “America”. “Taps” was played at the end. Afterwards, the Mitchel Post No. 69 members were

assisted by the children and members of the Mitchel Corps No. 27 and Custer Camp No. 1. School and church bells were rung throughout the City of Reno at noon for 5 minutes with the veterans standing at attention with their hats removed<sup>36,37,38</sup>. The next day, the members of the Mitchel Post No. 69, Mitchel Corps No. 27, and Custer Camp No. 1 attended a baccalaureate service at the University of Nevada Reno gymnasium<sup>39</sup>.

The Custer Camp No. 1 took part in the Memorial Day services held on May 31, 1915<sup>40</sup>. The day before, which was a Sunday, members of the Mitchel Post No. 69, Mitchel Corps No. 27, Custer Camp No. 1, and the Thomas H. Barry Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans attended a memorial service at 11 am at the Congregationalist Church. The choir sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" and "The Recessional". The sermon was delivered by the Pastor William D. Trout<sup>41,42</sup>.

The Memorial Day program started with participants assembling at 9:30 am on the Virginia Street bridge. The services started at 10 am with the playing of "Nearer my God to Thee", which was followed by a prayer from the Reverend Brewster Adams and a hymn. Wreaths and flowers were then tossed into the Truckee River in memory of the sailors who had fought in the Civil War. The groups tossing the flowers took turns as follows: officers of the organizations present followed by the Commander of the Mitchel Post No. 69 and then the members of the Custer Camp No. 1 and the Thomas H. Barry Camp. The Reverend Brewster followed with the benediction, and he was in turn followed by the members of Thomas H. Barry Camp giving a salute to the dead and the playing of "Taps" by T. L. Darcy. The service at the bridge was followed by the procession of members of the attending organizations accompanied by children to the General O. M. Mitchel Post No. 69 cemetery at Hillside. The Custer Camp No. 1 provided the escort<sup>43,44</sup>.

At the service at the cemetery, the Reverend Samuel Unsworth, Rector of the Episcopal Church, started with the invocation, which was followed by a reading the Memorial Day orders by the Mitchel Post No. 69 adjutant L. A. Blakeslee. A quartette then sang the hymn "Wave on Old Glory", which was followed by C. H. Burnett reading the "Gettysburg Address". The Mitchel Post No. 69 then held their service, which in turn was followed by the Mitchel Corps No. 27 holding their a service. W. S. Lunsford then sang solo "Cover Them Over with Beautiful Flowers". The Reverend Unsworth gave the benediction, which was followed by members of the Thomas H. Barry Camp giving the salute to the dead. The program ended with T. L. Darcy playing "Taps". The veterans' graves were then decorated with flowers and wreaths with help from the children<sup>45,46,47</sup>.

After Memorial Day in 1915, the Custer Camp No. 1 seems to disappear. The newspaper reports the Mitchel Post No. 69 installed their new officers on January 7, 1916, and the Mitchel Corps No. 27 and the Thomas H. Barry Camp installed their new officers on January 8, 1916. However, no mention is made of the Custer Camp No. 1<sup>48</sup>. The Custer Camp No. 1 is not mentioned in the Memorial Day services for 1916<sup>49,50</sup>.

### **ULYSSES GRANT PERSING FAMILY HISTORY**

Since Ulysses Grant Persing was the driving force behind the organization of the Custer Camp No. 1, a short biography is in order. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1867. Both of his parents, Morris S. and Amanda L. Persing, were born in Pennsylvania about 1831 and 1832 respectively. Ulysses Persing said his father had been an artilleryman in the Civil War, and the records show Morris Persing had served as a corporal in Company A, the 15<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry, and as a private in Companies F, and K, the 56th Pennsylvania Infantry. In 1850, Morris and a

twin brother Joseph worked as laborers and lived with their father and his second wife, William H. and Maria Persing. William H. was born in Lower Harmony, Warren County, New Jersey, on November 18, 1792, and his family moved to Shamokin, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, around 1796. He married Nancy Pitner on January 31, 1813, and she died around 1836. He remarried Mary Gass afterwards. William was a farmer and died January 18, 1881 in Northumberland County, and is buried at Saint Peter's Reformed Cemetery in Paxinos in that County<sup>51,52,53,54,55</sup>.

Morris and Amanda were married by 1854, and in 1860 they lived in Shawnee Township, Indiana, where Morris worked as a farm laborer. By 1870, they lived in the Borough of Sunbury, and in 1880, they lived in Upper Augusta Township, both in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. Morris was then working as a steam engine machinist. The children other than Ulysses were Flora U., born about 1854, Annette born about 1855, Anna M, born about 1857, Estella V. born about 1860, Elmer E., born about 1861, Allida L., born about 1865, Jennie M., born about 1870, Valeria born about 1872, and Lillie Bell, born about 1874. Anna and Estella were born in Indiana, and the others in Pennsylvania. Interestingly, Morris was widowed, living as a boarder, and working as a machinist in a navy yard in 1910. He may have died before 1920 but is not listed in the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Graves Registration Database<sup>56,57,58,59,60</sup>.

At some point, Ulysses Persing moved to Fresno, California, and worked there as a barber. In 1891, Persing married Sadie (Sarah) E. Minto, who was born in 1868 in Iowa. Sadie's mother Mary was also born in Iowa, but her father R. H. Minto was an Englishman. Persing's son Lelan A. was born in Fresno in 1892. Persing was there when Chris Evans and George Sontag were robbing trains in the early 1890s. Evans broke out of the county jail in Fresno and shot Chief of Police John Morgan. Persing was part of the posse who tried tracking down Evans. Evans eluded the posse but was caught several months later<sup>61,62,63,64,65</sup>.

The Persings moved to Reno around 1905. Their first residence may have been at 73 Keystone Avenue, but later they lived at 71 Keystone Avenue. Their house still exists there today. Once in Reno, all three Persings registered as Republicans. Persing was 5 feet 6 ½ inches tall and worked as a master barber, and at one point, Sadie, who was 5 feet 3 inches tall, worked as a typesetter. On April 10, 1910, Sadie bought the residence, which is described in the deed as Lot 4, Block Q, Powning's Addition, from G. M. and Fannie Goodall of Ceres, California. Persing's barber shop is sometimes listed in the city directories as being at either 222 or 230 North Center Street and some times at 29 East 2nd Street. Persing became active in the Unity Lodge of the International Order of the Oddfellows (I. O. O. F.), the Mizpah Rebecca Lodge, and the Knights of Maccabees. Sadie became a member of the Mitchel Corps No. 27<sup>66,67,68,69,70,71,72</sup>.

On June 20, 1907, Persing sued the Reno Brokerage Company for \$7,525. He had placed stock certificates with that company to be sold on commission. He claimed James T. Boyd of that company had hypothecated the stock and converted it to his own use. Persing eventually won and was awarded \$5,495, but not before the case went to the Nevada Supreme Court<sup>73</sup>.

Interestingly, an N. G. Persing is listed with an M. Clink, and a C. S. Grady as locating three mining claims – the C. S. Grady Mine, the Persing Mine, and the M. Clink Mine – in the White Horse (Olinghouse) Mining District in 1905 about 9 miles south of Pyramid Lake. It is possible but not certain that “N. G.” might be a typo. Only a notice of location was filed, and the claims would have lapsed with no certificate of location. Clink was a tailor and Grady worked in a shoe store, so none of these men were miners by trade<sup>74,75</sup>.

Ulysses Grant Persing died at home on February 13, 1925. He had been ill with a heart condition and confined to the house for about 16 months. The services were held on February 15, 1925. The cortege left at 2:20 pm from the funeral parlor of Grosebeck and O'Brien to the Methodist church with members of the Unity Lodge acting as escorts. The Reverend J. C. Carpenter presided over the services in a crowded church at 2:30. The services were conducted according to the rituals of the I. O. O. F. The pallbearers were Frank Glenn, Roy Altie, George Smith, John Semenza, Charles Pierce, and Arthur Lasher. No mention is made of the Sons of Veterans. Persing was buried at the Mountain View Cemetery<sup>76,77,78,79,80</sup>.

Unfortunately, the Persings left no descendants. Lelan Persing lived with his parents and over time worked as a master barber, newsman, and clerk for the electric company. He was also a member of the Reno Lodge No. 14 of the I. O. O. F., but nothing has at the time this writing been found to suggest he had been a member of the Custer Camp No. 1<sup>81,82,83,84</sup>.

The night of July 2, 1929, the police were summoned to East Second Street to arrest Raymond Maddox, alias Raymond Montgomery, who had attacked a woman in the restricted district. Persing accompanied Officers Tom Williams and Ed Connors. Maddox was in a car with a Utah license plate near a cattle bridge. The police jumped out with their guns drawn. Maddox jumped out, grabbed Williams, wrestled his gun away, and started to run. Persing was armed and fired three shots, hitting Maddox. Maddox returned fire four times and hit Persing twice severing his spine. The police took Persing to the hospital, and returned to the cattle bridge, found the wounded Maddox, and arrested him. Persing was paralyzed from the waist down. He never recovered though he was sent home. He lingered and finally died October 19, 1929<sup>85,86,87,88,89,90,91</sup>.

The funeral service for Lelan Persing was conducted according to the I. O. O. F. rituals, and was directed by acting noble knight Leslie Drappo assisted by acting chaplain Dr. J. A. Chase, the pastor of the Methodist Church. Hundreds of people attended the service, which was held at the chapel of the Ross Burke Company. The active pallbearers were his friends Charles Cowen, Joseph Smith, Frank Helmick, Eugene Franzman, Fred Wood, and Anson Van Buren. The honorary members were V. B. Partipilo, John O. Daniels, E. B. Douvaris, E. Longabaugh, Charles Miller, and Arthur Gildone, all members of the Master Barbers' association. All barbershops in Reno were closed during the service. Lelan Persing was buried at Mountain View next to his father<sup>92,93</sup>.

Sadie Persing sold the property on December 16, 1929, and left Reno. She went to live with relatives. She was living with her sister, Mrs. Inez Morrill, in San Diego, when she died March 11, 1946<sup>94,95</sup>.





Grave of Ulysses Grant Persing, Mountain View Cemetery, Reno, Nevada.

## REFERENCES

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- 6 Will Perfect Organization; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 105, p. 1, col. 5, Saturday, May 3, 1913.
- 7 Custer Camp Given a Flag; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 136, p. 5, col. 2, Wednesday, June 11, 1913.
- 8 Veterans' Sons Meet Tonight; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 114, p. 5, col. 5, Wednesday, May 14, 1913.
- 9 Sons of Veterans Seek More Members; Nevada State Journal, vol. 59, no. 134, p. 3, cols. 2, 3, Wednesday, May 14, 1913.
- 10 Many Relics of Old Wars; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 136, p. 5, col. 4, Wednesday, June 11, 1913.
- 11 To Honor Memory of Nation's Heroic Dead; Nevada State Journal, vol. 59, no. 149, p. 8, cols. 3, 4, Thursday, May 29, 1913.
- 12 Honor Memory of Men Who Died for Nation; Nevada State Journal, vol. 59, no. 150, p. 1, cols. 5, 6, Friday, May 30, 1913.
- 13 Reno Pays Sad Tribute to Heroes Gone; Nevada State Journal, vol. 59, no. 151, p. 1, col. 7, p. 4, col. 3, Saturday, May 31, 1913.
- 14 Reno Pays Sad Tribute to Heroes Gone; Nevada State Journal, vol. 59, no. 151, p. 1, col. 7, p. 4, col. 3, Saturday, May 31, 1913.
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- 16 Honor Memory of Men Who Died for Nation; Nevada State Journal, vol. 59, no. 150, p. 1, cols. 5, 6, Friday, May 30, 1913.
- 17 Reno Pays Sad Tribute to Heroes Gone; Nevada State Journal, vol. 59, no. 151, p. 1, col. 7, p. 4, col. 3, Saturday, May 31, 1913.

- 18 Final Preparations Completed: City Is ready to Greet Guests; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 133, p. 1, cols. 3-5, Saturday, June 7, 1913.
- 19 Figures Show 12,000 Attended Encampment; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 139, p. 1, col. 4, Saturday, June 14, 1913.
- 20 The Week's Program; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 134, p. 1, col. 4, Monday, June 9, 1913.
- 21 25,000 Watch Great G. A. R. Parade; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 136, p. 1, cols. 6, 7, p. 6, col. 4, Wednesday, June 11, 1913.
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- 25 Hard Contest is Apparent; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 137, p. 3, col. 3, Thursday, June 12, 1913.
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- 27 Persing Gets Appointment; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 138, p. 4, col. 3, Friday, June 13, 1913.
- 28 Persing Gets Appointment; Reno Evening Gazette, 37th year, no. 138, p. 4, col. 3, Friday, June 13, 1913.
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- 33 Memorial Day has Observance; Nevada State Journal, vol. 60, no. 158, p. 6, col. 3, Sunday, May 31, 1914.
- 34 Tolling Bells for Soldiers; Reno Evening Gazette, 38th year, no. 126, p. 5, col. 1, Wednesday, May 27, 1914.
- 35 Honors Paid to Veterans; Reno Evening Gazette, 38th year, no. 128, p. 10, col. 2, Saturday, May 30, 1914.
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- 47 History of Nevada, by S. P. Davis, 1914, reprinted by Nevada Publications, Las Vegas, NV, 1360 p.
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- 50 Reno Pays Tribute War Heroes Nation; Nevada State Journal, vol. 68, no. 242, p. 8, col. 1, Wednesday, May 31, 1916.
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- 52 1870 United States Federal Census
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- 54 Find A Grave, [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com)
- 55 1890 United States Federal Veterans Census
- 56 1860 United States Federal Census
- 57 1870 United States Federal Census
- 58 1880 United States Federal Census
- 59 1910 United States Federal Census
- 60 Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, National Graves Registration Database, <http://www.suvcwdb.org/home/>
- 61 Great Register of Fresno County, [www.cagenweb.com/archives/Directories/Fresno/1896/RobertsPrecinct.txt](http://www.cagenweb.com/archives/Directories/Fresno/1896/RobertsPrecinct.txt)
- 62 Index to Precinct Registers, Fresno County, California, 1900
- 63 U. G. Persing Dies at Home; Reno Evening Gazette, 49th year, no. 38, p. 8, col. 2, Friday, February 13, 1925.
- 64 1910 United States Federal Census
- 65 1920 United States Federal Census
- 66 Washoe County Deeds, Book 37, p. 381.
- 67 Washoe County Voter Registration Records
- 68 City Directory of Reno and Sparks 1906, compiled and published by Barndollar Durley, Reno, Nevada, 270 p.
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- 70 Directory of Reno and Sparks 1915, published by Nevada Directory Publishing Company, Reno Nevada, 190 p.
- 71 U. G. Persing Dead After Long Illness; Nevada State Journal, vol. 50, no. 321, p. 8, col. 1, Saturday, February 14, 1955.
- 72 U. G. Persing Funeral Will Be Held Today; Nevada State Journal, vol. 50, no. 322, p. 1, col. 1-2, Sunday, February 15, 1955.
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- 85 Two Men Badly Wounded In Revolver Duel When Arrest Attempt Is Made; Reno Evening Gazette, 53rd year, no. 148, p. 1, col. 8, Wednesday, July 3, 1929.
- 86 Lelan Persing Is Paralyzed; Reno Evening Gazette, 53rd year, no. 151, p. 12, col. 4, Saturday, July 6, 1929.
- 87 Wounded Man To Go Home; Reno Evening Gazette, 53rd year, no. 153, p. 12, col. 4, Wednesday, July 10, 1929.
- 88 Persing At Home; Still Paralyzed; Reno Evening Gazette, 53rd year, no. 157, p. 14, col. 5, Saturday, July 13, 1929.
- 89 Persing Failing Physician Says; Reno Evening Gazette, 53rd year, no. 163, p. 14, col. 8, Saturday, July 20, 1929.
- 90 Persing Weaker Physician Says; Reno Evening Gazette, 53rd year, no. 180, p. 2, col. 5, Friday, August 9, 1929.
- 91 Lelan A. Persing Dies Of Wounds Today; Reno Evening Gazette, 53rd year, no. 246, p. 12, col. 7, Saturday, October 19, 1929.
- 92 Barbers To Close For Persing Rites; Nevada State Journal, vol. 55, no. 172, p. 8, col. 6, Wednesday, October 22, 1929.
- 93 Persing Funeral Attended By Many; Nevada State Journal, vol. 55, no. 173, p. 8, col. 4, Thursday, October 24, 1929.
- 94 Washoe County Deeds, Book 88, p. 59-60.
- 95 Mrs. Sadie Persing Succumbs In South; Reno Evening Gazette, 69th year, no. 267, p. 20, col. 5, Wednesday, March 6, 1946.