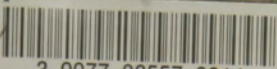


WORLD WAR
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AND MONROE
COUNTY, N.Y.



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THE DU BOIS PRESS
Rochester, N. Y.

*“The sacred Dead will not have died for naught;
the red wine of youth, the wanton waste of life,
has shown us the price of life, and we will have
to keep our oath to make the future worthy of
their sweat and blood.”*



MEMORIAL CERTIFICATE PRESENTED BY THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA TO NEXT OF KIN OF ALL WHO DIED IN THE
SERVICE DURING THE WORLD WAR

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

OF ROCHESTER
AND MONROE COUNTY
NEW YORK



VOLUME I

Those Who Died for Us

Compiled and Edited by
EDWARD R. FOREMAN, City Historian
Under the direction of the Board of Trustees of the
Public Library, CHARLES H. WILTSIE, President
and of Mayor HIRAM H. EDGERTON
and Mayor CLARENCE D. VAN ZANDT

Published by the
CITY OF ROCHESTER
1924

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HAVE HONOR
YOU WHO READ
FOR THE SONS OF ROCHESTER
AND MONROE COUNTY
WHO WENT FORTH TO SERVE
1914 - 1919



THE DEAD

Blow out, you bugles, over the rich Dead!

There's none of these so lonely and poor of old,

But, dying, has made us rarer gifts than gold.

These laid the world away; poured out the red

Sweet wine of youth; gave up the years to be

Of work and joy, and that unhopèd serene,

That men call age; and those who would have been,

Their sons, they gave, their immortality.

Blow, bugles, blow! They brought us for our dearth,

Holiness, lacked so long, and Love, and Pain.

Honor has come back, as a King to earth,

And paid his subjects with a royal wage;

And Nobleness walks in our ways again;

And we have come into our heritage.

—*Rupert Brooke*

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FOREWORD OF VOLUME I
Those Who Died for Us

*We who must live salute you
Who have found the strength to die.*

—BRIAN HOOKER

*Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail
Or knock the breast, no weakness, no contempt,
Dispraise or blame—nothing but well and fair,
And what may quiet us in death so noble.*

—JOHN MILTON

FOREWORD

Those Who Died for Us

By EDWARD R. FOREMAN

THIS Volume One of the World War Service Record presents the roster and records of Those Who Died for Us. It calls the roll of Rochester and Monroe County Gold Star Heroes.

The short and simple annals of our brave are more impressive than any description. Their deeds are our flaming crown.

Arthur Kyle Davis has well said: Yet these flashlights of the battlefield, these scenes from the drama of war at its tensest moments, may be commended to others than historians. This is a source book for more than history, for its sober description and narrative hold in solution all the colors of art and romance. What songs and ballads lurk here! What an entablature, what friezes of heroic figures, what a procession to Valhalla!

The World War has receded far enough to give clearer vision. Now we see that America stood the test, and was unafraid. The consciousness of this fact is our supreme spiritual gain. We have proved we have hearts in a cause, that we are noble still.

The war was merciless to illusions, but at least we learned that Americans could strike the divine note of sacrifice. A people cannot know their real strength till tested; the greatest thing is to discover that the soul can meet the challenge.

American soldiers are modest, and dislike fulsome praise of their exploits. They do not fancy being glorified into the saviors of humanity. They refuse to regard themselves as heroes. But living soldiers must agree that no tribute is too great to pay to the dead.

All our soldiers won their souls, but the dead endured farthest. The dead are not for time's throwing. They have gained a glory unshakable, for saving you, themselves they could not save.

These laid their lives down counting not the cost. Their brief stories herein set forth need but an hour's careless glancing, but who can gauge the promise, the fulfilment of their sacrifice!

They were the flower of our manhood, the young men, the splendid, who put their lives away to keep our land and homes inviolate. Theirs is the eternal message of the Cross, they gain their lives who lose it. Dauntless they fronted death—for us remains to face life, without fear.

We would praise our Monroe County dead with fitting tribute, but between the heart and the lips words are stayed, hopeless to tell the glory of their deeds. Lincoln felt that speech could not add consecration to the Gettysburg battlefield, when he said: "The brave men living and dead who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here."

Some of you remember that when, as children, you watched the procession of Civil War veterans on Memorial Day, you thought all soldiers were old men. In the World War we made the wonderful discovery that all soldiers are boys!

And the blessed dead will remain forever young. John Hay, musing before his study fire, conscious of wrinkling face and whitening hair, thought of those who, dying young, inherited the immortal youthfulness of the early dead, and penned a sonnet singing of

"Soldier boys who snatched death's starty prize,
With sweet life radiant in their fearless eyes,
The dreams of love upon their beardless lips,
Bartering dull age for immortality;
Their memories hold in death's unyielding fee
The youth that thrilled them to their finger tips."

Carlyle said: There needs not a great soul to make a hero; there needs a God-created soul which will be true to its origin; that will be a great soul.

All earth shall witness that our Monroe County boys were true to their origin; that they answered as befitted their ancestry, and endured as the influences about their youth taught them to endure, even unto the end.

This book is printed to thwart oblivion. It reveals that our whole County is starred with heroisms; that the youth of the city and the embattled farmers of the country, civilian soldiers side by side, had the strength to die.

There can be but one sentiment for soldiers: Cheers for the living, tears for the dead.

When the great war was over the city government painted on the north wall of Convention Hall, a temporary roster with the caption: *A MEMORIAL: To Rochester heroes who have given their lives to the cause of humanity.*

Just across the street in the park, the fronting face of the Civil War soldiers' monument bears this inscription: *We were in peril, they breasted the danger; the Republic called, they answered with their blood.*

Thus the heroes of 1861 salute the heroes of 1918!

Over the monument stands guard the brooding figure of Lincoln, speaking again, in words cut in the enduring granite: *We here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain.*

This war record of Rochester and Monroe County is not compiled merely to preserve history; it makes history by furnishing incentive for action. It matters very much to a people that now and then they publish things to impress the coming generations, and themselves, with the significance of what has gone before.

The records of our Gold Star men will pass to others as a living flame. O, Youth of ours, God give you joy of knowing what life your death has bought!

In great emergencies men are moved by example more than by precept. It is the traditions handed down from our past generations that arouse public conscience and determination in every time of crisis. It was the glorious inheritance of history, the urge of ancestry, that nerved our boys to go forth in the World War, and all our wars; and it is these traditions that hold us steady in times of peace. It is the memory of the loss and suffering others have endured that we might be free and happy which stirs us like a bugle call.

Realizing that our liberties were in the greatest peril, our boys fought and died because their American fathers and mothers, who made and preserved us a nation, always had the courage to demonstrate that to die in a good cause is better than to live an ignoble life:

“Though love repine, and reason chafe,
There came a voice without reply,—
Tis man’s perdition to be safe,
When for the truth he ought to die.”

Always back of the boys are the Gold Star Mothers, proud in their anguish that they had sons like these. Theirs are the bleeding hearts—theirs the Supreme Sacrifice.

For the dead, “A great stillness falls; a life’s affection is raised beyond chance and change by that last of sacraments, a soldier’s death on the field of duty, battling for a just cause, looking to no reward except faith kept and honor vindicated, even as he passes to the unseen.” To conquer death, one has but to die.

The city of Rochester and the county of Monroe may well memorialize their brave Gold Star men by every expression of honor and by every tribute of love. Words in their praise are fitly spoken like apples of gold in pictures of silver. Their deeds are our memories and our hopes.

It has been said that the flag of a nation is its hope, and its monuments are its memories. But it is also true that the flag of a country is its memories, and that its monuments are its hope. Both are needed. Each calls aloud to the other. When you see the flag flying above proud monuments, then you can say: Here is a people who are great both in their hopes and in their memories, and who live doubly through the deeds of their dead.

Early in the great war it was realized in Monroe County that we could not sleep in idle selfish security. The world was shaking with the tramp of armies, and millions of brave boys were breasting death for our salvation. In that hour free men freely served, and whoever feared God feared to sit at ease.

That spirit was everywhere. The stars in the service flags appearing over homes became our firmament of heroes. No one who witnessed the farewell of our soldiers, sailors and marines could fail to realize that the war had come to our very thresholds. We had a stake in this contest from its beginning, although some of us were slow to realize this and to estimate its importance. The consciousness finally pervaded the community that we had put into the struggle our treasure of young manhood, and where your treasure is, there will your hearts be also.

When our boys were risking their lives in the fighting zone, all that was left to the rest of us was loyal support. In a flash it was revealed that the true object of life was not supremacy but service, and that it was necessary to unite to overcome opposing forces of death.

In the grim days of war we felt that the counter-balance of friendship was needed and all hearts were mobilized. Unity was the essential spirit in all our relations; that principle ran a scarlet thread through the ties that bound us in all our organizations. We learned that to be great a people need not be of one race or class—it must be of one soul.

At last all felt that the responsibility for winning the war was personal; that upon every man, woman and child in Monroe County the issue rested. The posters displayed on our streets stated the case accurately in the declaration: When we win this war there will be just two kinds of people—those who did help, and those who did not help. This was the acid test of our great judgment day.

The meeting of common needs by co-operation during the war was, in the highest sense, an expression of the soul of our community. In those days Monroe County was in tune with the great rising hymn of victory that swept the nation. Our men and women caught that

spirit of the old Minute Men of the Revolution which was aflame in the land when Captain Parker, leading his little band of thirty-eight farmers, turned on Lexington Green to face the eight hundred regulars of a tyrant, saying: Here I stand! I will go no farther. Don't fire unless fired upon, but if they will have war let it begin here.

Parker's voice rang down the ages, rousing the folk of 1917, and giving urge to the American President to declare for all the people: The time has come to conquer or submit; for us there is but one choice, we have made it.

May the Battle Hymn of the Republic, which we sang together then, ever remain the song of the loyal sons of Monroe:

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgement seat;
Oh! be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on.



MEMORIAL CERTIFICATE PRESENTED BY FRANCE TO NEXT OF KIN OF ALL
AMERICANS WHO DIED IN THE SERVICE DURING THE WORLD WAR

Interpretation of French Memorial

THE group is placed on a cenotaph on which is engraved an inscription, the following being the English translation:

TO THE MEMORY

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WHO DIED FOR LIBERTY
DURING THE GREAT WAR
THE HOMAGE OF FRANCE
President of the Republic

Delancey

The principal figure of the group symbolizes the soul and spirit of the American Army which helped France to maintain alive the flame of the torch of liberty and justice.

The sword is not in the scabbard but ready at any moment to protect and defend the weak and oppressed, symbolized in the group to the left by a mother holding her baby to her breast, and to insure freedom and justice to the coming generations, represented by the figure of the kneeling boy, praying and thanking God for deliverance.

At the right the figure of a man, chained and shackled, symbolizes the spirit of evil and the victory over our enemies. Also at the right crowning the spirit of America, stands Glory, who rejoices with the old war veteran, standing to the left of the principal figure, symbolizing the armies, which are always ready to fight for the good of humanity.

Universal fame is symbolized by the winged figure flying over the group and trumpeting to the world the great triumph in which the United States participated. The American eagle, poised on the staff of Peace, watches zealously, and stands ready to swoop in case our enemies again endeavor to disturb the peace of the world, so dearly acquired.

The entire group is framed by a border of oak and laurel leaves, which are always awarded the victors.

At the foot of the cenotaph the flags of France and America are draped and joined together by a wreath, which is the mark of gratitude and homage that France pays to our sons who gave their lives for liberty and justice.

The lines engraved on the wall behind the group are taken from one of Victor Hugo's famous poems, and when translated read—

*For Those Who Devoutly Died for Their Country
It is Right that the People Come and Pray at Their Tombs*

EXPLANATORY NOTE

THE World War Service Record of Rochester and Monroe County, New York, will be published in convenient sections, following the order of the Analysis appearing in the Appendix.

The present Volume I, *Those Who Died for Us*, includes all the material relating to the Gold Star Men, with their photographs, which could be secured from any source.

This Gold Star Roll of Honor contains a total of six hundred and nine names, of which five hundred and twelve are credited to the City of Rochester, and ninety-seven to Monroe County, outside the city. The record does not pretend to be one hundred per cent accurate, although it is as near complete as it could be made. Additional information or corrections will be received gratefully by the City Historian's Office.

In each Memoir printed herein all the material at hand has been used. Every effort has been put forth to secure equal information from all sources covering the record of each one, with varying success. In some cases more material was secured than in others. This will explain the differing lengths of the Memoirs that follow.

In the portrait section appear reproductions of the photographs received of those who died. Continuous effort has been made to obtain photographs of all, but in some instances without success.

Throughout the work the names and pictures are alphabetically arranged, making the records self-indexing.

For the detailed story of the work of compilation see *World War Service Record of Rochester and Monroe County—Its Origin, Plan and Objective*, printed in the Appendix, at pages 579-590.

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

JARVIS HARRY ABEY

222 Lexington Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JARVIS HARRY ABEY was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 16, 1891, son of Harry T. and Rose Ellen Abey. He was graduated from Public School Number Seven and attended East High School for a short time. He was a member of Valley Lodge, F. & A.M., Lalla Rookh Grotto, of Rochester Consistory, A.A.S.R., and of Damascus Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S. Prior to entering the service he was employed by the Shinola Company. He entered the service, February 13, 1917, at Rochester, N. Y., as Chief Gunner's Mate in the United States Naval Reserve Force; served on the U.S.S. *Iowa* from June 16, 1917, to July 2, 1917; was stationed at the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., from July 2, 1917, to January 9, 1918; at Naval Training Station, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., from January 9, 1918, to February 3, 1918; at Naval Hospital, Hampton Roads, Va., from February 3, 1918, to March 2, 1918; at Naval Training Station, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., from March 2, 1918, to April 9, 1918. He attended Officers' Training School at Norfolk, Va.; was graduated and commissioned Ensign, April 9, 1918. On April 10, 1918, he was sent to Charleston, S. C., in connection with fitting out and bringing the Submarine Chaser 205 to the 5th Naval District. Eager to see service overseas, he put in four requests for a transfer and on August 9, 1918, he was detailed to the 5th Naval District, on the U.S.S. *Vermont*.

He was taken ill with influenza on the *Vermont* while at sea and transferred to the hospital ship *Solace*, where he died, October 4th, 1918. He was buried with naval and masonic honors, October 9th, 1918, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Section N, Lot Number 107. Ensign John W. Remington accompanied the body from

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the ship to Rochester as a representative of the crew. The bearers were all naval officers stationed at Rochester.

The bugler who blew taps at this funeral (Albert J. Weeks, not a service man) caught cold and died in a few days, being buried about a week later.

RALPH W. ADAMS

324 Federal Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RALPH W. ADAMS was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 26, 1895, son of John Q. and Elizabeth E. Adams. Entered the service at Detroit, Mich., April 30, 1918, as Private, at the age of 22 years. He was assigned to 45th Company, 12th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, being transferred to the 310th Infantry, at Rochester, N. Y., at his own request. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., with the 310th Infantry, and later was transferred to Company L, 148th Infantry, 37th Division, at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Embarked overseas, June 22, 1918, arriving at Brest, France, July 5, 1918. He was engaged in action at St. Mihiel, Ypres, Meuse-Argonne and Lys.

He was killed in action, Belgium Front, October 31, 1918. Buried in the American Military Cemetery, Number 1252, Waeregham, West Flanders, Grave Number 68.

EMMONS AGAR

463 South Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

EMMONS AGAR was born in Batavia, N. Y., November 13, 1892, son of James D. and Theresa K. Agar. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 13, 1918, as a Private. Assigned to Construction Company, Number 11, Signal Corps, bricklaying squad, May 15, 1918. He was trained at Camp Sevier, Claytonville, S. C., and Garden City, L. I. He embarked overseas, August 9th, 1918, on transport *Olympic*, and arrived at Southampton, England, August 17, 1918.

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

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He was stationed at Winchester, Hants, England, engaged in a rush hospital construction, the building being completed in a short time. Immediately thereafter, eighty of the company were taken ill with influenza and placed in the same hospital. Private Agar was the second man of the company who died, October 7th, 1918. He was first buried at Morn Hill Cemetery, Winchester, England, and later his body was brought back to America and reburied with military honors in Grand View Cemetery, Batavia, N. Y., June 7, 1922. The funeral was held in St. James Episcopal Church, under auspices of the Glenn S. Loomis Post, American Legion, representatives of Corps Number 1, Gold Star Mothers of Rochester, attending.

The history of "Construction Company Number 11, Air Service, United States Army" says:

"Private Emmons Agar, Rochester, N. Y., died October 7th, 1918, at Morn Hill, Winchester, Hants, England, the second of the company to succumb to pneumonia while overseas. He joined us at Camp Sevier, and was at all times interested in the welfare of the Company or any project that meant recreation for the boys. We have always felt the better for knowing such a man. His acts of kindness to his comrades spread wherever he was detailed and his squad members lost a real friend, and the entire company a good soldier, in his demise. His quiet and unobtrusive manner found its way to the hearts of his fellow soldiers, who held him in highest esteem."

THOMAS ALAIMO

33 Third Street, Rochester, N. Y.

THOMAS ALAIMO was born in Valguarnera-Caraapepe, Italy, October 12, 1887, son of Alphonse and Francesca Alaimo. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 29 years, as Private. He was assigned to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery, and served in that outfit from September 28, 1917, to November 13, 1917; being then transferred to Company I, 327th Infantry. He arrived overseas, April 29, 1918. He was engaged in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was there killed in action, October 11, 1918. Buried in Valguarnera-Caraapepe Cemetery, Italy.

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DANIEL PAUL ALLAIRE

73 York Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DANIEL PAUL ALLAIRE was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 16, 1894, son of Frank and Elizabeth Allaire. Prior to entering the service he was employed by the American Laundry Machine Company as a machinist, and could have claimed exemption on industrial grounds, which he refused to do, choosing to fight for his country. He enlisted in the National Guard, June 12, 1914. He served four years in this outfit prior to the World War, and saw service with the old 3rd Regiment on the Mexican Border. He entered the service for the World War, April 13, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as Private, being assigned to Company G, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Infantry, later the 108th Infantry, 27th Division. He was trained at Pelham Bay, Pelham, N. Y., and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 18, 1918, on transport *President Grant* and arrived at Brest, May 30th, 1918. He was engaged in action at East Poperinghe line from July 9 to August 20, 1918: Dickebusch Sector, Belgium, August 21 to 30th, 1918; Vierstratt Ridge, Belgium, August 31 to Sept. 1st, 1918; Hindenburg Line (Bony) September 29th, 1918. He was promoted to Corporal, and later at his own request he acted as a runner. He received a citation certificate for bravery. Letters from his friends in the Regiment say that "Allaire died game."

On the morning of September 29th, 1918, in an attack on the Hindenburg Line, he was mortally wounded by a shell, losing his left arm and receiving severe wounds in the stomach and leg, dying the next morning, September 30, 1918, in a hospital near Tincourt. He was buried in the British Military Cemetery at Tincourt-Boucly, Department of Somme, Grave Number 22, Row E, Plot No. 6; later removed to permanent military cemetery of the Somme.

RICHARD B. ALVORD

17 Norris Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RICHARD B. ALVORD was born in Pine City, N. Y., April 5, 1893, son of George H. and Mary B. Alvord. Prior to his military service he was employed as office manager of the Sill Stove Works. He had difficulty in passing all of the physical tests, but he was persistent in his efforts, and was finally accepted. Entered the service June 1, 1917, at Rochester, N. Y., as Private, at the age of 24 years, being assigned to Company H, 2nd Battalion, 3rd New York National Guard, later Company H, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, September 1, 1917, and to Sergeant and Mess Sergeant, October 8, 1917. While he was Mess Sergeant of Company H, 108th Infantry, there was a call for more sergeants to go over the top and he volunteered. His services were rewarded by his being sent to a training school for officers, from which he was graduated and commissioned, 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry, November 1, 1918. He was assigned to Company H, 119th Infantry, 30th Division, which organization he was with when he died.

He died, February 27, 1919, of pneumonia, at Camp Hospital Number 52, le Mans, France; being buried in Grand Cemetery, le Mans, Sarthe, France.

A letter received by Sergeant Alvord's Mother from Frank J. Gillian, 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 2nd Battalion, 119th Infantry, said in part:

"I have only been in the regiment with Dick for a few weeks but in that time I grew to know him and to admire his character. He was a universal favorite with the officers and men and all seem to feel the loss so keenly. The Lieutenant-Colonel under whom he has been serving recently, told the men yesterday that he regarded him as one of the most efficient officers and that he had been recommended for promotion. I speak on behalf of all the officers and men of the 2nd Battalion of the 119th Infantry when I convey to you my deepest and most heartfelt sympathy in the death of your son."

Chaplain Dryden L. Phelps wrote as follows:

"The fellow officers and myself cannot express to you our great sorrow in the sudden death of your son, Dick Alvord. I know of no officer who

more quickly won the love and universal friendship of his men and associates. The men of his platoon adored him. He was given the hardest job in the regiment, that of Provost Marshal over the Guard House. He made that position, neglected by others, so important, that the men who came there in disgrace, returned to their companies strong and good soldiers. Dick knew how to appeal to the best in these men, no matter how low their condition might be. He had a remarkable influence over men. Last Sunday night, in my sermon, I spoke of the joy I had in having known such an officer."

HENRY P. ANDERSEN

Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY P. ANDERSEN was born in Gratton, Michigan, December 16, 1892, son of Jens P. and Christina Andersen. He first entered the service at Grand Rapids, Michigan, February 4, 1911, in the United States Navy, and served four years. He was trained at Newport, R. I. He re-enlisted for the World War at Rochester, N. Y., April 24, 1915. He was promoted to Gunner's Mate, 3rd Class; Gunner's Mate, 2nd Class; and to Gunner's Mate. He last served on the U.S.S. *Jacob Jones*.

He was lost at sea, near England, when that vessel was torpedoed, December 6, 1917.

FITZHUGH ANGEL

840 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

FITZHUGH ANGEL was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 22, 1892, son of Charles H. and Sadie Smith Angel. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Rochester and from private tutors, and when seventeen years old was appointed to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, by Hon. James Breck Perkins, Congressman.

Ensign Angel was very popular among his companions in school and at Annapolis. He was always at the head of his classes and took an intense interest in all phases of life. He was proficient in French, German and other languages.

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

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He was graduated from Annapolis in 1913, taking high honors in his class, specializing in torpedo and submarine work. He qualified as an expert in torpedo work, and later was sent to the torpedo base at New London, Conn., where he completed his studies. After this he was assigned to duty on several war vessels, his last assignment being on the U.S.S. *Rhode Island*.

Ensign Angel came from a family interested in the sea and foreign countries. His grandfather was Minister to Norway and Sweden, and his father a merchant in foreign trade, being the first man to bring tea to this country from Japan after the treaty of 1860.

At the request of Hon. James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, who was his cousin, Ensign Angel was appointed as an attaché of the American embassy at Berlin, and he sailed for Germany with the Ambassador, Dec. 5, 1916.

He was seized with a complete breakdown shortly after his arrival in Berlin and taken to a sanitarium. The Navy Department directed a naval surgeon attached to the *Scorpion* at Constantinople to proceed to Zurich and wait until Ensign Angel was able to return to America.

Later he was taken by some of the consular officials to a sanitarium in Zurich on the border of Switzerland, where he died, Feb. 6, 1917. He was first buried in Switzerland, but later his body was brought back to America and reburied in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va. He had never suffered from illness until that which led to his death, and was considered especially strong and robust. Besides his father (now dead) he left a brother, Lawrence Angel, New York City, and cousins, Mrs. Francis S. Macomber and Mr. Levi S. Ward, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM APPS

160 Breck Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM APPS was born in Canada. At the time of the World War he was in the employ of M. B. Shantz, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service in the Canadian Army, 1916. Reported to have died in Germany, while a prisoner of war. His name was not included in the Convention Hall Honor Roll.

Further details and photograph not obtainable.

CHRISTOPHER ARENA*194 First Street, Rochester, N. Y.*

CHRISTOPHER ARENA was born in Valguarnera-Carapepe, Italy, July 2, 1896, son of Mrs. Concetta Arena. Entered the service, November 22, 1917, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private. Assigned to 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade, November 24, 1917; transferred to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery, December 1st, 1917; and to Company M, 30th Infantry, December 13, 1917. He arrived overseas, April 2, 1918, and was engaged in action at the Marne, Le Charnel, Vesle River, St. Mihiel Salient, and Meuse-Argonne.

He was killed in action in the Meuse-Argonne, October 20, 1918, and was buried near the place where he fell.

FRANCESCO ARENA*355 Scio Street, Rochester, N. Y.*

FRANCESCO ARENA was born in Valguarnera-Carapepe, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as Private. Assigned to 12th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade, April 3rd, 1918; transferred to Machine Gun Company, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918; then to Company I, 310th Infantry, May 12, 1918. He arrived overseas, May 20th, 1918, and was engaged in action at Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

He was killed in action at Bois des Loges, November 1, 1918. Buried in France.

JAMES HARVEY ARMSTRONG*7 Edgewood Park, Rochester, N. Y.*

JAMES HARVEY ARMSTRONG was born in Kerwood, Canada, December 25, 1893, son of William Armstrong. He came to Rochester to reside, 1910, when about seventeen years of age, and entered the employ of the Duffy-Powers Company, where later he held a responsible position.

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He entered the service, at Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, July 28, 1916, at the age of 22 years, as Private, in the Canadian Army, Company A, 135th Middlesex Battalion. Private Armstrong was on a visit to his parents, and had no intention of enlisting, but he found practically all of his school friends had enlisted so offered his services. He was trained at Camp Borden, Ontario, Canada, leaving for Halifax, Nova Scotia, to sail for England with his regiment, but when they reached the seaboard, he was too ill to continue the journey overseas. He was placed immediately in the Military Hospital at Halifax, N. S., where he died, August 28, 1916, of pneumonia. Buried at Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, September 1, 1916. The funeral services were conducted by the Masonic Brethren of Beaver Lodge, Number 83, of Strathroy. Private Armstrong was a member of Lodge Number 660, F.&A.M., Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES P. ARMSTRONG

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

JAMES P. ARMSTRONG was born in Greece, N. Y., March 1, 1889, son of George Armstrong. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade. He was transferred on March 15, 1918, to Company A, 308th Infantry, 77th Division, with which he remained until death. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918. Promoted to Private, First Class, June, 1918.

Killed in action, August 22, 1918, while attempting to cross the Vesle River during an engagement. He was first buried in the American Cemetery at Fismes, Department of Marne, Grave Number 93, Section A, Plot 2; reburied, Oise-Aisne American Cemetery at Seringes-et-Nesles, Department of Aisne.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

HARRY J. C. ARNOLD

18 Gladys Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HARRY J. C. ARNOLD was born in Waterloo, Canada, August 8, 1887, son of George and Fredericka B. Arnold. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, as Private, at the age of 30 years, being assigned to the 151st Depot Brigade, February 26, 1918; transferred to 308th Infantry, Machine Gun Company, 77th Division, March 12, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and at Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y. On March 27, 1918, he was made Bugler; and on November 19, 1918, Musician, 3rd Class. Embarked overseas, April 9th, 1918. Engaged in action at Baccarat; Vesle; Oise-Aisne; and Meuse-Argonne. He was Bugler of the 1st Battalion, 308th Infantry, 77th Division, the famous Lost Battalion, and carried a message to headquarters that they were surrounded. Shortly after the Armistice was signed he was transferred to the 308th Regimental Band, and toured Spain.

Upon his return to France he contracted pneumonia which resulted in his death, March 12, 1919, in the southern part of France. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied, November 16, 1920, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 32, R-8. The funeral was attended by a detachment of former service men as well as delegates from the Rochester Lodge of Moose and the Musicians' Union. He came from a musical family. He was formerly employed at the Eastman Kodak Company, but was an employee of the Todd Protectograph Company at the time he entered the service. He was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, Rochester Lodge Number 113, and of the Rochester Musicians' Protective Union, and is on the Honor Roll of Salem Evangelical Church.

WALTER HENRY ASHBAW

176 Spencer Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER HENRY ASHBAW was born in Pavilion, N. Y., son of William H. and Cora E. Ashbaw, now of Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 28, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as Private. Assigned to Battery A, 309th Field Artillery, September 29, 1917; transferred to Company B, 325th Infantry, November 13, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Embarked overseas, April 15, 1918, arriving in France, April 25, 1918. June 19, 1918, he was promoted to Corporal. He was engaged in action at St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne and Chateau-Thierry.

He was killed in action October 15, 1918, by a machine gun bullet, at St. Juvin, northwest of Verdun. Buried at St. Juvin, France.

A letter from the Captain of Company B, 325th Infantry, to the parents of Corporal Ashbaw said, in part:

"It was your son's privilege to be among those who finally drove the Germans out of the last remnant of the Argonne forest in a series of desperate, hard-fought battles. He was one of our trusted soldiers, faithful and loyal. He went as a gentleman and a soldier on the high, clear road of duty and honor, and may your sadness be swallowed up in pride that his death was not in vain, but that you are one of those who gave the greatest price of all, your son's life, that freedom and triumph of right over might should henceforth rule the world."

LAURENCE B. ATKINS

35 Strathallan Park, Rochester, N. Y.

LAURENCE B. ATKINS was born in Holley, N. Y., 1894, son of Bruce B. Atkins. He was a member of the Class of 1915, University of Rochester. Entered the service in the National Guard, May 15, 1914, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private. Assigned to 2nd Ambulance Company, and served in this Company until November 22, 1917, when he was transferred to 106th Ambulance Company, 102nd Sanitary Train, 27th Division. He was promoted to Private, First Class, July 18, 1917; to Corporal, July 22, 1917; and to Sergeant,

December 15, 1917. He embarked overseas, June 30, 1918, on the transport *Huron*, and arrived at Brest, July 14, 1918. He was engaged in action at Mt. Kemmel, Dickebusch, Ypres, Cambrai, St. Quentin, and St. Souplet.

He died of pneumonia, October 30, 1918, at Hospital Number 5, Rouen, France, and was first buried at St. Sevier, France. Later his body was returned to America and reburied in Hillside Cemetery, Holley, N. Y., Lot Number 478, Section A, West Division, July 26, 1921.

FLOYD C. ATTRIDGE

222 Sherman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FLOYD C. ATTRIDGE was born in Rochester, N. Y., 1896, son of Charles A. and Minnie Attridge. Entered the service in the National Guard, April 23, 1917, as a Private, at the age of 21 years, at Rochester, N. Y. Assigned to Company A, 3rd Infantry, New York National Guard, later Company A, 108th Infantry. He performed guard duty between Avon and Lyons. He was mustered into Federal Service in July, 1917, with other members of the 3rd Regiment, and was sent to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., where he was trained. He was promoted to Corporal, January 12, 1918. Before entering the service he was employed by the North East Electric Company.

He died of pneumonia, January 21, 1918, at Camp Wadsworth, and was buried, with military honors, January 28, 1918, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., double grave Number 9, Tier 13, Section S, the funeral being in charge of Company A, 108th Infantry. Corporal Attridge was a favorite with officers and men on account of his genial disposition and recognized ability. He was a member of Holy Apostles Church and of the Lyell Club. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 30.

A letter from Chaplain Almond A. Jaynes, of the 108th Infantry, to the parents said, in part:

"Floyd was not only well liked by his companions in his company, but had earned the respect of his officers as well. On the very day on which he

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was taken sick, he received his warrant as a Corporal. The chevrons that he had so well earned were put on his body for the first time when it was dressed for its last resting-place. I want you to know that all was done that could be done. I would have you feel that, while the scene of his passing was not on some battlefield across the seas, your boy was a good soldier; he did his duty faithfully and well; he gave his life for his country."

WILLIAM JAMES ATTRIDGE

15 Rockland Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM JAMES ATTRIDGE was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 10, 1889, son of William and Mary Attridge. Entered the service, June 28, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private, in the Chemical War Service.

He died, October 9, 1918, of influenza and acute broncho-pneumonia, at the General Hospital, New York City. He was buried October 12, 1918, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., under auspices of Home Defense League. Location of Grave, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, $\frac{1}{2}$ H.

JAMES H. AURELIUS

34 Centre Park, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES H. AURELIUS was born in Genoa, Italy, May 7, 1893, son of Mrs. Mary Aurelius (Minalio). Entered the service, April 4, 1918, as a Private, at Rochester, N. Y. Assigned to Company 12, 153rd Depot Brigade, April 5, 1918. Transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Arrived overseas, May 20, 1918; and was promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 23, 1918.

He was killed in action at Thiaucourt, St. Mihiel drive, September 17, 1918, and was buried in Thiaucourt Cemetery, France.

ROBERT PATTERSON BAKER

82 Sellinger Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ROBERT PATTERSON BAKER was born in Chicago, Illinois, 1876. Entered the service in the United States Navy in 1902 at the age of 26 years. He re-enlisted during the World War, May 2, 1914, on U.S.S. *Delaware*, Norfolk, Va., at the age of 38½ years. He served on U.S.S. *Alywin*, from April 6, 1917, to May 10, 1917; was stationed at Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., from May 10, 1917, to June 30, 1917; served on receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., from June 30, 1917, to August 27, 1917; on U.S.S. *Camden*, from August 27, 1917, to April 29, 1918; was discharged, April 29, 1918, U.S.S. *Camden*, Philadelphia. Re-enlisted, April 13, 1918, and served on receiving ship, New York, N. Y., from April 30, 1918, to September 23, 1918. In May, 1917, while having torpedo practice on board U.S.S. *Alywin*, at Norfolk, Va., a rifle exploded which caused loss of vision of his right eye. This defect hindered him from holding a higher rating than that of Chief Water Tender, which he held 535 days. His legal residence was Rochester, N. Y.

He died, September 23, 1918, on receiving ship, New York, N. Y., of influenza and pneumonia, after serving continuously in the Navy for sixteen years and five months. He was buried in the National Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANDREW BALINT

192½ Durnan Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ANDREW BALINT was born in Sanok, Austria, Galicia, 1894. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 28, 1917, at the age of 22½ years. He served in Company B, 38th Infantry; and in 1st Company, Training Battalion, 16th Infantry. He died of gunshot wounds, at training camp, Syracuse, N. Y., October 13, 1917.

GEORGE ALBERT BANNING

105 Meigs Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE ALBERT BANNING was born in Irondequoit, N. Y., 1894, son of A. Roland and Adra A. Banning. Entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private in the National Guard of New York, July 17, 1917, at the age of 23 years. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Assigned to Truck Company, Number 6, Sanitary Train, and served to October 21, 1917; transferred to Company C, 102nd Ammunition Train, to date of death. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, February 4, 1918; to Wagoner, March 1, 1918; and to Corporal, March 27, 1918. Embarked overseas, June 15, 1918. Engaged in action in the Meuse-Argonne at la Claire, Chattancourt, le Mort Homme, Marre Charny, Cumieres, Bois de Forges, Gercourt, Bras, Vacherauville, Samogneux, Haumont, Brabant, Consenvoye, Crepion, Etraye, Ormont Ferme, Wavrin, and Reville. He was at Verdun when the Armistice was signed, being then stationed at Montsurs, until ready for embarkation.

He died of pneumonia, March 11, 1919, on board the *Mt. Vernon* en route to America, just before the ship docked. Although critically ill he was conscious most of the time. "How near are we to New York, Doctor?" were his last words. He was buried with military honors, March 14, 1918, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 47, Range 3.

A letter from Major John A. Nelson, of the Quartermaster Corps, to the Mother of Corporal Banning said, in part:

"Corporal Banning distinguished himself by his splendid courage in serving his country in many noted battles, and fully demonstrated the ideals of a true American soldier by having fought valiantly and risked all to 'win a cause not a war,' as our President has frequently said. Although Corporal Banning did not fall on the battle-field, he has won the honor of having made the noble sacrifice, 'in line of duty' and is revered for a service gloriously performed."

The History of Company C, 102nd Ammunition Train, says: (page 16):

"George Banning, of Rochester, one of the best members of our Company, was taken sick in Brest as we were starting on our ocean trip home, and died

the night before we arrived in New York Harbor. The sad event cast a deep shadow over our homecoming. George Banning was highly respected by all and died a soldier's death. His memory will long be cherished by Company C."

JOHN W. BARDON

60 Trenaman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN W. BARDON was born in Rochester, N. Y., 1893, son of William and Annie Bardon. Soon after the outbreak of the World War in 1914, he enlisted in a Canadian overseas contingent. He was discharged from the Canadian Army after a quarrel with a Canadian soldier over some remark made about the American flag. He entered United States service, April 26, 1917, at Buffalo, N. Y., as Private, in Troop M, 14th Cavalry, at the age of 24 years. He was trained at Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Texas, being assigned to duty as a horseshoer.

He died, May 25, 1917, at Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Texas, of gunshot wounds, inflicted by a sentry. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Salem Evangelical Church, being a Member of that Church, and of Salem Brotherhood. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Bardon is credited to Dunkirk, Chautauqua County, N. Y.

JOHN HARRY BARKER

66 Linden Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN HARRY BARKER was born in Port Hope, Canada, June 24, 1877, son of John Alfred and Naomi (Culley) Barker. He had resided in Rochester, N. Y., over twenty years prior to the World War. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Entered the service, October 6th, 1917, at Rochester, N. Y., as Hut Secretary for the Y.M.C.A., at the age of 40, being sent to Camp McClellan, Alabama. He was there only a short time when he developed pneumonia, dying October 28, 1917, after an illness of five days. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot Number 132, Section K.

WILLETT CLARK BARRETT

Rochester, N. Y.

WILLETT CLARK BARRETT was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 5, 1895, son of J. Henry and Ada H. Bailey Barrett, now of Newport, R. I. His parents moved from Rochester in 1900, but returned in 1910, at which time Willett C. Barrett attended East High School. They then moved to Pittsfield, Mass., where he was graduated from the Pittsfield High School. He was in his 3rd year at the University of Maine when he went to the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., June, 1917. While at University of Maine he was Captain of military training. After finishing the course at Plattsburg he was sent to Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I., and embarked overseas, October, 1917, with Company G, 167th Regiment, 42d "Rainbow" Division, as 2nd Lieutenant, later being promoted to 1st Lieutenant. He was engaged in action at Oise River and Chateau-Thierry.

Killed, July 28, 1918, while leading a charge at Hill 212, in the battle of Chateau-Thierry, near Serpy. He had gone only a few feet when he was struck in the head by a machine gun bullet. He was first buried in France. Later his body was brought back to America and reburied at Newport, R. I.

WILLIAM A. BARRON

48 Priscilla Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM A. BARRON was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 15, 1898, son of Mrs. Jennie Barron. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 16, 1917, at the age of 19 years; being assigned to 375th Aero Squadron, January 20, 1918. He was trained at Fort Slocum, N. Y. Embarked overseas, March, 1918, destination, Romorantin, France. He served overseas from March 8th, 1918, to April 26th, 1919. He died of lobar pneumonia, April 26, 1919, at Romorantin, France, and was there buried.

EDMUND BURTON BARRY

52 Cady Street, Rochester, N. Y.

EDMUND BURTON BARRY was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 5, 1898, son of Edmund Parker and Charlotte M. Barry. He attended Public Schools, Numbers 3 and 4, and West High School, where he was prominent in athletics and captain of the basketball team. He was a member of Brick Presbyterian Church and Sunday School. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 7, 1917, in the United States Naval Reserve Force, as Apprentice Seaman, at the age of 18 years, and was sent to Philadelphia, Pa. He served on the U.S.S. *Granite State*, from April 20, 1917, to May 11, 1917; at the Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, Long Island, from May 11, 1917, to December 12, 1917; Naval Air Station, Key West, Florida, from December 17, 1917, to March 3, 1918. He was promoted to Chief Quartermaster, February 16, 1918, and was commissioned Ensign, and appointed a Naval Aviator, on March 3, 1918, assigned to duty, Naval Air Station, Key West, Florida. He was Apprentice Seaman, 302 days and Chief Quartermaster, 14 days. On March 6, 1918, he was transferred from Key West to Washington, D. C., for temporary duty; thence to Aviation Forces, France; April 25, 1918, reported to Aviation Forces and to Naval Air Station, Moutchic-Dacanau, France (Gironde); later stationed at St. Trojan.

He died, August 20, 1918, at St. Trojan, France, as a result of a bomb explosion on a seaplane. Ensign Barry was one of the Coast Patrol Fliers when a request for aid was wirelessly from a torpedoed ship. As the fliers were starting the machine down the runway toward the water to go to the ship's help, one of the bombs dropped by accident exploding 200 pounds of T.N.T., which bomb exploded another in the rack killing Barry instantly together with fifteen others in the immediate vicinity. He was first buried at St. Trojan, France; removed, October 24, 1921, and received at Paris, November 22, 1921; reburied in Suresnes Cemetery, May 4, 1922, where he remains. Another Rochester boy, Walter Sparrboom, Jr., is buried near Ensign Barry. These two boys were in the same Sunday School Class at Brick Church.

Ensign Barry was accounted one of the most able naval fliers in European waters. He was a member of the Aero Club of America, and the Army and Navy Club of America.

On September 15, 1918, a gold star, the first one, that of Ensign Barry, was added to the Service Flag at the Brick Presbyterian Church, of Rochester, N. Y. The pastor, Rev. William R. Taylor, D. D., offered the following tribute:

"There is a gold star on our Service Flag this morning, the first to be placed there. We hardly dare hope that it will be the last.

"It is in proud and loving memory of Ensign Edmund Burton Barry, of the Aviation Section of the United States Navy, who was killed by the accidental explosion of a bomb on August 20th last.

"The fineness and strength of his character were shown in the circumstances of his enlistment. On Good Friday—of last year—war was declared. The next day this lad of eighteen, still a pupil in the West High School, where he had been a leader in athletic sports, went by himself and offered his services to the Navy. That night he told his parents what he had done in obedience to the sense of duty which pressed irresistibly upon him. In his bed-chamber that night father, mother and only son talked together until the small hours of the morning, all joining sorrowfully and yet triumphantly in the sacrifice. The next day, Easter Sunday, the father signed the necessary papers and on the following day the lad was gone! So quickly was the momentous business accomplished.

"If the manner of his enlistment revealed anything of his spirit his brief career following revealed even more. Entering the service as a common Seaman, he aspired to something higher, and within a year and a few days of his enlistment he had completed the very difficult course of training prescribed for naval aviators, winning his commission as an Ensign two months after he had passed his nineteenth birthday. Early last April he sailed for service in foreign waters.

"His contribution toward the winning of the war was small, but he made it in a great way. His soul took on nobleness from the nobleness of the cause in which he perished. Like Christ, he died for others. To what use more divine could his life have been put?

"EDMUND BURTON BARRY! With sadness, and yet with joy and pride and thankfulness, we inscribe his name at the top of our Honor Roll and change his black star in our Service Flag for the golden one, testifying that he was 'Faithful unto death.'

"Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life."

The following verses were written by Ensign Barry's sister, Mrs. Rena Barry Skerritt, for her brother's twentieth birthday, Septem-

ber 5, 1918, and were sent to France. He never received them, as he was killed on August 20th:

BROTHER O' MINE

Brother O' Mine	You came on a soft
"Twas years ago	September night,
That we looked, and longed,	You touched our lives
And prayed for you so.	With a joyous light.
Our childish hearts	We loved and were happy,
Sang out, each day,	And watched you grow,
For a wee bit brother	And scolded, as sisters
To come and play.	Will—as you know.

Now you're a man—
 And across the sea—
 And its waves beat high
 In this heart o' me.
 And just as we did
 In those days ago
 We look, and long
 And pray for you so,
 Brother O' Mine!
 O Brother O' Mine!

After receiving the news of her brother's death Mrs. Skerritt wrote the following:

OUR STAR

Brave, lone Crusader of the skies,
 One day when your blest work was done,
 In chariot of damask wing
 You rode away into the Sun.
 A little child, who looks for you
 And dreams you, in his Land of Nod
 Has ventured that you flew so high
 You rode into the arms of God!
 And then God loosed a golden star,
 And put your spirit there to dwell
 Within its place, then turned to us
 In pity—while the gold star fell.

A letter received from Chaplain Edwin F. Lee said, in part:

"I am sure that a word telling about his burial and the respect shown for him by his comrades, and the French people as well, will be welcome to you.

You have doubtless, ere this, received an official notification of his death which was caused by an accidental explosion, while a hydroplane was being launched. It is one of those things which do not seem to be avoidable in military life, and already seven have succumbed to the injuries received at that time, while others have been more or less seriously injured.

"I was called upon to conduct the burial service for five of these men, on August 22. On the 24th I buried the other two in the cemetery at La Rochelle. Your son sleeps in the little village cemetery on the island near his aviation camp. The entire island was in tears that day. All the Americans were in formation, the French and American Admirals from the nearest headquarters were also in attendance. The French people sent, literally, loads of flowers and joined with us in the funeral procession. The elderly village priest assisted me in the burial service. I was very happy to have him do this for I thought that some of the men might have come from Catholic homes and, in addition, it was a fine courtesy which the Commanding Officer showed to the village people. I am quite sure that if you had been present you would have found much comfort in the respect which was shown to your son's body. You may be assured that your son's life has been expended in a genuine service to humanity. His has been as sacrificial a death as though it had occurred in a spectacular conflict, for it was clearly in the line of duty, and while on his way to assist a ship in distress."

LESTER CLEMENT BARTON

292 Tremont Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LESTER CLEMENT BARTON was born in Maywood, Illinois, June 27, 1884, son of George Preston and Lucy Nichols Barton. His father was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1876, afterwards practicing law in Chicago, making Rochester a second home, owing to the residence there of his mother and sister, with whom Lester C. Barton resided for three years while in attendance at No. 3 Public School. Lester spent much time during his entire school life with his grandmother on Tremont Street, Rochester. He also attended public schools in Chicago, graduating from Chicago Manual Training School in 1901, and then spent a year at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he took a prize in Latin and graduated with high standing. He entered Yale University from

which he was graduated in 1906. His legal studies commenced with one year spent at the Law School of the University of Chicago, finishing with two years at the Harvard Law School. During the winter vacation of his senior year at Yale he made quite a remarkable trip alone on foot, through Virginia and North Carolina, climbing Mt. Mitchell. In college he participated in football, rowing, and basketball. He was admitted to the bar in the State of Illinois in 1910.

Another half-brother, Raymond Welles Barton, enlisted in the Naval Reserve Force at the age of 19 and died in the service, of pneumonia, at Hampton Roads, Va., October 4, 1918. A sister, Thyrza Barton Dean was in the Y.W.C.A. service overseas. William Sidney Barton, a younger brother, at 19 years enlisted in the Ambulance Corps and served until discharged in April, 1919.

In 1922 the father, George Preston Barton, published at Rochester, N. Y., a War Service Record and Memorial in honor of his four children who were in the service.

When America entered the War, Lester C. Barton offered himself at once, but was required to wait. He entered the service, August 27, 1917, at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. He was trained at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. On Nov. 27, 1917, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of Field Artillery, and immediately ordered to France. He sailed, December 26, 1917, by way of Halifax and England on the transport *Laplant*, and reached France, January 2, 1918. He attended the Artillery School at Saumur, France, being assigned to Battery B, 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division. He was sent forward as a liaison officer with the infantry on July 17, 1918, and worked under fire until the afternoon of July 19th when, as he went forward to rescue a wounded soldier, he was hit by an enemy shell and instantly killed. He fell at the north edge of Belleau Wood opposite the Village of Torcy. He was given a citation, posthumously, for "gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the field on July 18th and 19th, 1918, at Bois de Belleau and Torcy, while on daring reconnaissance."

In a letter of July 7, 1918, his thoughtfulness and the seriousness with which he faced the future were strikingly revealed:

"Recently I read an article in the *May Atlantic Monthly* on 'The New Death.' Possibly I can appreciate some of the things stated in it better

than you can. But we do hope and believe that the effort we are making here will be for the greater good. There is much idealism on the part of the men over here to which they have not the time or inclination or ability to give utterance. There is also much matter-of-factness, disgust with the whole business, or happy-go-lucky acceptance of what comes along. It is true that the majority have only a slight conception of what they are getting into, before they leave America. It is appalling to think of what these nations have suffered during the past four years. But after a while one gets acclimated to most anything, if he is still alive. I consider that I have had comparatively a very easy time of it thus far. Life never seemed sweeter or better. I have a good chance to survive, but if I don't, my great wish is that I am not snuffed out in some fool way by a shell back of the lines but rather while actively engaged in some effort really worth while."

The liaison runner who accompanied him, Private John F. Walsh, an eyewitness of his death, has thus described the scene:

"It was about three or four p. m. We were lying in a shell hole, which was about three or four feet deep, for protection. We started forward to get the wounded and bring them back. After a few trips we sought cover in another shell hole, because the barrage was heavy; also, machine guns were sniping us.

"When it quieted down a bit, I saw Lieutenant Barton start forward again. He had gone about forty feet when I saw him throw up his hands and fall forward. I went forward to see what was the matter. On getting there I found he was dead—killed instantly by a shell."

In General Orders from the Headquarters of the 26th Division he was cited in the following terms:

"For meritorious service. On July 18 and 19, 1918, during the Aisne-Marne offensive, as liaison officer of the infantry, he went forward with the attack of the infantry on Torcy. At the time visibility was difficult, owing to the dense mist which covered the ground. He fearlessly, under heavy machine gun and shell-fire of the enemy, went to the most forward portions of the line, obtaining and transmitting to the artillery exact information of great value. He continued to expose himself in the performance of his duty until killed by enemy shell-fire."

A strange sequel of Barton's death was that when his brother and sister visited the scene of the Belleau Wood fight in January, 1919, they found there a mud-stained handkerchief marked with his name, and that still later his helmet, inscribed with his name in his own handwriting, was picked up on the field. But the location of his grave is unknown.

WILLIAM W. BATEMAN

36 Engel Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM W. BATEMAN was born in Bradford, Pa., December 24, 1886, son of Thomas J. and Addie M. Bateman. Entered the service, April 30, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private, Unit 301, Ship Repair Shop, Quartermaster Corps. He died, October 26, 1918, at Hoboken, N. J., of meningitis, following a mastoid operation and influenza. Buried in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester N. Y., Section N, Lot 109, November 1, 1918.

JOHN WILLIAM BAUER

424 Emerson Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN WILLIAM BAUER was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 7, 1897, son of John H. and Mary Bauer. Entered the service, June 4, 1918, at the age of 21 years, at Buffalo, N. Y., in the United States Naval Reserve Force, being assigned to Company K, 15th Regiment, Aviation Corps. He was trained at Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., from June 5, 1918, to November 8, 1918; Landsman, Machinist Mate, aviation, 153 days; Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill., November 8, 1918, to November 11, 1918; Machinist Mate, 2nd class, aviation, 7 days.

He died, November 12, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill., of pneumonia following influenza. He was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., November 15, 1918, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 196, R-6.

His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 30, and also that of Rochester Lodge Number 113, Loyal Order of Moose. Before entering the service he was in the employ of the Eastman Kodak Company.

WALTER J. BAUER

354 Saxton Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER J. BAUER was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 22, 1894, son of August J. and Mary Bauer. He was a member of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Entered the service, July 26, 1918, at

Rochester, N. Y., as a Private. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. He served in the 39th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade, from July 27, 1918, to August 12, 1918; and was then transferred to Company D, 336th Machine Gun Battalion. Embarked overseas, August 23, 1918.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, October 24, 1918, at Nantes, France. He was first buried in Nantes Cemetery, but later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 21, 1920, Lot Number 83, Section South 6.

CLARENCE S. BAXTER

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

CLARENCE S. BAXTER was born in Charlotte, N. Y., October 6, 1895, son of Mrs. Della Baxter, now of Hilton, N. Y. Entered the service, July 25, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private, at the age of 22 years, being assigned to Company 39, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company H, 347th Infantry, on August 12, 1918. He arrived overseas, August 26, 1918. He died of lobar pneumonia, October 27, 1918, in France, and was there buried.

FLOYD L. BAXTER

31 Braddock Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FLOYD L. BAXTER was born in North Carthage, N. Y. Prior to the World War he resided in Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Adams, N. Y., September 27, 1917, as a Private, being assigned to Company A, 310th Infantry. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 3, 1918; to Corporal, July 10, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt; and Champigneulle. Reported in casualty lists published in Rochester papers and in "History of the 310th Infantry" (p. 228), as killed in action at Bois des Loges, October 20, 1918. Buried in France. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Baxter is credited to Carthage, Jefferson County, N. Y.

CHARLES CURTIS BEAKES

464½ Plymouth Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES CURTIS BEAKES was born in New York, N. Y., March 21, 1894, son of Charles H. and Mabel (Baker) Beakes. He attended the Sidney Center, N. Y., High School and was graduated at Cornell University, class of 1916, as a civil engineer. Prior to entering the service, he was employed by the Genesee Bridge Company, Rochester, N. Y. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Corn Hill Methodist Church. He entered the service, April 19, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as Private, in the Signal Corps, at the age of 24 years, being assigned to the 34th Recruit Squadron, Aviation Camp, Waco, Texas. He was transferred, May 24, 1918, to the School of Meteorology, Signal Corps, Air Service, College Station, Texas, and on July 19, 1918, to Meteorological Detachment, 32nd Service Company, College Station, Texas. He took a special course there. He married Miss Emily Lewis of Utica, N. Y., August 21, 1918. Embarked overseas, September 23, 1918.

The convoy was stricken with an epidemic of influenza and he fell a victim less than two weeks after his arrival. He was left in a hospital at St. Nazaire, France, where he died, October 9, 1918, of lobar pneumonia. First buried in the Military Cemetery at St. Nazaire, France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied, October, 1920, in Forest Hill Cemetery, Utica, N. Y., Lot Number 4659.

ABE BEAR

38 Edward Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ABE BEAR was born in Russia, 1892, son of Harris and Anna Bear. Entered the service, September 27, 1917, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private, at the age of 25. Assigned to Battery B, 309th Field Artillery. He was transferred, November 9, 1917, to Company B, 325th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia. Arrived overseas, April 25, 1918. He died of nephritis, October 2, 1918, at Base Hospital Number 26. Buried in France.

FRANK M. BEAUMONT

Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y.

FRANK M. BEAUMONT was born in Fairport, N. Y., February 13, 1898, son of Harry W. and Helen M. Beaumont. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 16, 1918, at the age of 20 years, as a Private in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Company E, 17th Cavalry.

He died of pneumonia, at the Camp Hospital, Douglas, Arizona, May 31, 1918. Buried at Fairport, N. Y., June 7, 1918.

ELMER G. BECHTOLD

352 Scio Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ELMER G. BECHTOLD was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 8, 1892, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Bechtold. Entered the service, April 3, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private, being assigned to Company 12, 153rd Depot Brigade. He was transferred to Company A, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, May 8, 1918, and was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

He was killed in action, October 18, 1918, at Bois des Loges, and was buried in the Argonne Cemetery, France.

JOSEPH L. BECKER

75 Herald Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH L. BECKER was born in Rochester, N. Y., 1894, son of John and Florence Becker. Entered the service, February 24, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private, at the age of 24 years, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade. He was transferred to Company M, 3rd Battalion, 365th Infantry, February 25, 1918.

Prior to entering the service he had volunteered on two previous occasions, but was rejected both times on account of minor defects.

When finally examined and accepted, he volunteered to go immediately. About ten days later he left Rochester with a contingent for Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., where he was trained. Two months later his regiment received orders to embark for France. At that time he was in the hospital convalescing from pneumonia. He begged permission to go with them. After some consideration his wish was granted. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918. On his way over he had a relapse and on April 26, 1918, died on board ship, and was buried at sea. He was a member of the Holy Redeemer Church and of the Maccabees.

GEORGE J. BEERS

Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE J. BEERS was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., 1886, son of Mrs. Clara Dagles, now of Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y. Prior to his military service he was a motorman on the New York State Railways, Rochester lines. Entered the service, April 10, 1917, at Rochester, N. Y., at the age of 31 years, as a Private, in the National Guard, being assigned to Company G, 3rd Infantry, which later became Company G, 108th Infantry. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. He was engaged in action at Hindenburg Line, Cambrai and St. Quentin, being on the firing line 30 days in all. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 18, 1918; and to Corporal September 16, 1918.

He was killed in action, September 29, 1918, while rushing a German machine gun nest on the Hindenburg Line. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied at Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y.

BERT BELCHER

50 Oneida Street, Rochester, N. Y.

BERT BELCHER was born in Lima, N. Y., April 7, 1897, son of George C. and Minnie Belcher. Entered the service, May 27, 1917, at Rochester, N. Y., in the United States Marine Corps, as Private.

He was trained at Port Royal, S. C., and Quantico, Va. He was stationed at Port Royal, S. C., in Company A, from May 28, 1917, to July 1, 1917; at Quantico, Va., in Company E, 6th Regiment, to August 14, 1917; then transferred to 74th Company, 6th Regiment. Embarked overseas, September 16, 1917, and arrived at St. Nazaire, France, October 6, 1917. He was engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry Sector; Belleau Wood; Verdun Sector, from April 1 to May 11, 1918. He received citation certificates from both Petain and Pershing for bravery.

He was killed in action, June 5, 1918, at Belleau Wood. His captain called for volunteers to locate a German machine gun nest. Bert Belcher was the first man to volunteer. Another man, O'Neill, also volunteered; the two went out; Bert Belcher was killed, the other badly wounded but recovered. He was first buried at Belleau Wood; later his body was brought back to America and reburied at Walworth, N. Y.

JOSEPH BELL

1409 Main Street East, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH BELL was born in London, England, 1888. At the time of the World War he resided in Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service, April 3, 1918, at Geneseo, N. Y., as a Private, at the age of 30 years, being assigned to Company 11, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company G, 309th Infantry, May 7, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918.

He was wounded in action and then was taken prisoner by the Germans. He died from his wounds, November 8, 1918, at the Reserve Hospital, at Landau, Germany. He was first buried in Germany. Later his body was brought back to America on U.S.S. *Pocahontas*, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 1-R-8, Grave Number 9. The funeral was in charge of Guillod Post, American Legion. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Bell is credited to Avon, Livingston, County, N. Y.

HEPPOCRATES BELMEGIS

25 Ellison Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HEPPOCRATES BELMEGIS was born in Turkey, son of Demitros and Caroline Belmegis. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service, June 5, 1918, at New York, N. Y., in the United States Naval Reserve Force, at the age of 29 years. Assigned to 1st Company, 9th Regiment, as Ship's Cook, 4th Class. He was trained at Pelham Bay, Pelham, N. Y.

He died of influenza, October 10, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Pelham Bay, N. Y., and was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., S. Gr. 81, R-162, B.B., October 15, 1918, under the auspices of the Home Defense League. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Belmegis is credited to Brooklyn, N. Y.

GEORGE LOUIS BELMONT

Irondequoit, Monroe County, N. Y.

GEORGE LOUIS BELMONT was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 28, 1891, son of Andrew and Emma Belmont. He attended St. Michael's School, and was graduated from St. Bridget's School, Rochester, N. Y. He was a member of St. Salome Church, Sea Breeze, N. Y.; also of the Loyal Order of Moose. Prior to entering service he was employed as a plumber by Martin W. Utz. He entered the service in the United States Merchant Marine branch, July 17, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as Seaman, at the age of 27 years, being assigned to the Merchant Marine, U.S.S. *Sobial*. He was trained at Boston, Mass. As they were about to embark overseas, the Chief Plumber of the *Sobial* was arrested as a spy, and Seaman Belmont was promoted to Chief Plumber.

Embarked overseas, October 1, 1918. At sea he was taken ill and died of pneumonia, October 10, 1918, in the hospital at la Rochelle, France. He was first buried at la Rochelle, France, and later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., December 22, 1921, Lot No. 8, Sec. South 5.

MAURICE D. BENEDICT

62 South Washington Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MAURICE D. BENEDICT was born in Holley, N. Y., April 11, 1899, son of Jarvis S. and Elizabeth Benedict. Entered the service, April 11, 1917, on his eighteenth birthday, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private, in Company A, 3rd Regiment, National Guard of New York, afterwards Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y., and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 4, 1918. He embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, on transport *Kursk*, and arrived at Brest, France, May 25, 1918. He was engaged in action at Mt. Kemmel, Dickebusch, and the Hindenburg Line. Private Benedict was a runner for Company A, and displayed rare courage on many occasions.

On September 29, 1918, on the Hindenburg Line between Ronssoy and Bony, when Company A, went "over the top" in its biggest fight in France, he was shot through the abdomen with a machine gun bullet, while carrying messages for the Company Commander, across a shell-swept field. He was sent to the First Southern General Hospital at Stowbridge, England, and was operated upon, but died, October 22, 1918, from complications arising from the wounds received in action. He was first buried at Stowbridge, England, and later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Hillside Cemetery, Holley, N. Y., Lot No. 336, with military honors, under auspices of Company A, 108th Infantry, Major Arthur T. Smith in command, and Yerkes Post, Number 99, American Legion. His name appears on the West High School Honor Roll.

FREDERICK STRASSENBURGH BENNETT

Honeoye Falls, Monroe County, N. Y.

FREDERICK STRASSENBURGH BENNETT was born in Lima, N. Y., February 27, 1891, son of Robert and Mary Bennett, now of North Bloomfield, N. Y. Entered the service, April 24, 1917, at Rochester,

N. Y., in the United States Marine Corps, as a Private, at the age of 26 years; and was sent to the Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, Pa., for training. He was assigned to the 43rd Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps. Embarked overseas, June 14, 1917, on the U.S.S. *Henderson*, and arrived at St. Nazaire, France, June 27, 1917. He was promoted to Corporal, May 1, 1918. Engaged in action in the Toulon Sector, Verdun, and Aisne Defensive, Chateau-Thierry.

He was killed in action at Belleau Wood, June 10, 1918. He was first buried at Chateau-Thierry; later, his body was brought back to America on U.S.S. *Wheaton*, and reburied in the family lot in the village cemetery at North Bloomfield, N. Y. Letters received by his family from his officers stated that he was a brave soldier and one of the best men of the Company, and had earned a promotion to Sergeant at the time of his death. The citizens of North Bloomfield and vicinity organized a Memorial Association in honor of Corporal Bennett and erected a large granite monument above his grave, bearing on its face a bronze tablet with an appropriate inscription. This monument stands near the main road in full view of the passers-by.

WILLIAM EDWARD BENNETT

4 Wolff Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM EDWARD BENNETT was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 16, 1899, son of William and Mary J. Bennett. He was graduated from Nazareth Hall, and was a student at the Rochester Catholic High School at the time he entered the service. He was a member of Holy Apostles Church. He was one of a well-known quartette of athletes of Rochester who enrolled in the Marine Corps. Two other members, Louis Charles Whitman and Charles Samuel McGinnis were killed. Harold Raymond Clark was the only one who survived.

He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, April 17, 1917, at the age of 17 years,

being assigned to 43rd Company, 2nd Battalion, 5th Regiment, 2nd Division. He was trained at Philadelphia, Pa.; Parris Island, S. C.; and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, June 13, 1917, on the transport *Henderson*, and arrived at St. Nazaire, France, June 28, 1917. He was engaged in action at Toulon Sector, Verdun Front, from March 17, 1918, to May 13, 1918; and Aisne Defensive, Chateau-Thierry.

He was killed in action, June 13, 1918, at Belleau Wood, France, and buried in the town of Lucy, where he remains. His mother, Mrs. Mary J. Bennett, was the third President of the Gold Star Mothers, Corps No. 1, Rochester, N. Y. His parents did not learn of his death until October 4th, 1918. The Red Cross reported "safe with his company," August 27th, 1918. His mother continued to write him twice a week until October, 1918. A letter written to Private Bennett's sister by Mack Killcrease, Y.M.C.A. Secretary, said, in part:

"Your letter addressed to the K. of C. Secretary, 43rd Company, U.S. Marines, was turned over to me yesterday, there being no K. of C. Secretary with this unit of Marines.

"I regret to have to inform you that your brother, William Edward Bennett, was killed at Belleau Wood, in the fight at that place, on June 6th. I have just talked with his Captain, C. Dunbeck, and he states of his own knowledge, that your brother was killed as stated above, and buried near the little town of Lucy, which is right close to where the battle took place.

"I was the Y.M.C.A. Secretary connected with the same Unit as was your brother, and can report to you that he lived a life above reproach, and died doing his duty bravely, in the first battle independently conducted by American Troops, for the freedom of the world. His Captain has the highest praise for him. He says, 'He was a brave and good soldier, and could be depended upon to do his duty in every detail.' More could not be said of any man."

CHESTER THEODORE BERRY

110 Delevan Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHESTER THEODORE BERRY was born in Scottsville, N. Y., August 24, 1896, son of Theodore and Anna Berry. Entered the service, January 20, 1916, at Rochester, N. Y., in the United States Navy, as Apprentice Seaman, at the age of 19 years. He was trained at Newport, R. I. Promoted to Seaman, 2nd Class, he served 13 days, and was then promoted to Seaman, serving 220 days in this capacity. He served on U.S.S. *Wyoming*, from April 6, 1917, to June 15, 1917; Armed Draft Detail, New York, from June 15, 1917, to August 11, 1917; Naval Guard, U.S.S. *Actaeon*, August 11, 1917, to November 25, 1917.

He was reported as having perished near the coast of Spain as a result of thirst and exposure in an open boat following the torpedoing of the *Actaeon*, by a German submarine, on November 25, 1917. When the ship was torpedoed, he took to a lifeboat, with several of the crew. They drifted for days, and when the boat containing Seaman Berry was picked up all were dead, and were buried at sea. The Secretary of the Navy also reported in the Official Bulletin, one boat with 20 survivors, and three boats with 63 men missing.

Prior to service in the Navy, Berry had been a member of the 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York.

FRANK BEVALACQUA

58½ Waverly Place, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK BEVALACQUA was born in Besecka, Italy. Entered the service, March 16, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private, at the age of 21 years, being assigned to the 10th Company, Coast Artillery Corps. He was trained at Narraganset Bay, Fort Wetherill, R. I. Transferred to Battery A, 50th Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps, at Camp Eustis, Lee Hall, N. C., July 12, 1918. Prior to entering service he was an employee of the Vacuum Oil Company.

He was accidentally drowned, July 14, 1918, at Camp Eustis, Lee Hall, N. C., when a flat-bottom boat capsized, in which he was

attempting to cross the river with two civilians. A military escort was provided and the honors of war were paid at funeral services held in camp when his body was sent home. Funeral services were held at Rochester in St. Lucy's Church, Troup St. He was buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, July 21, 1918; disinterred, October 17, 1922, and reburied in Soldiers and Sailors Plot, Grave No. 21.

A letter from Second Lieutenant Wayne A. Harrod, commanding the Battery, says:

"Private Bevalacqua was an excellent soldier, who was universally liked by his officers and comrades."

GEORGE BEVANS

Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE BEVANS was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of William Bevans. Entered the service at Rochester, November 11, 1914, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Company H, 6th Infantry, December 8, 1914. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 11, 1916; and to Sergeant, February 1, 1918. Arrived overseas, April 9, 1918.

Killed in action, October 14, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried in France, Cemetery Number 1301, Grave Number 5.

JOSEPH B. BEYER

52 Franklin Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH B. BEYER was born in Germany. Entered the service at Fort Howard, Md., January 19, 1917, at the age of 32 years, being assigned to 2nd Company, Coast Artillery Corps. Transferred to 1st Battery, Anti-aircraft Artillery, Baltimore, Md., July 1, 1918. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 19, 1917; and to Cook, December 5, 1917.

He died of influenza, October 15, 1918, at Baltimore, Md. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Section S, No. 12.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

WILLIAM E. BLACK

Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM E. BLACK was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 3, 1895, son of William and Celia Black. His early years were passed at Rochester. He entered the service at Fort Thomas, Ky., May 3, 1917, on his 22nd birthday, as a Private. He served with the 40th Aero Squadron, Kelly Field, Texas, to August 16, 1917. He was then transferred to the 28th Aero Squadron, and served with this outfit until January 12, 1918, when he was transferred to the 631st Aero Supply Squadron, and July 23, 1918, to Headquarters, 866th Aero Squadron. He was graded Cook, August 1, 1917; Private, August 5, 1917; Sergeant, August 22, 1917.

He died in the hospital at Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., December 14, 1918, of pneumonia, and was buried in Highland Cemetery, South Bend, Ind., Lot Number 569-570.

GEORGE W. BLEWER

411 Lake Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE W. BLEWER was born in Candor, N. Y., son of Mrs. Emily Blewer. Entered the service at Syracuse, N. Y., August 28, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company L, 30th Infantry. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, September 5, 1917. He arrived overseas, April 2, 1918; and was promoted to Corporal, June 19, 1918.

Engaged in action in 2nd battle of Marne, Meuse-Argonne, Le-Charmel. He was severely wounded, July 25, 1918, but recovered and returned to the front. Killed in action, Meuse-Argonne, October 9, 1918. Buried near the place where he fell.

ARTHUR BOHRER

2 Hollister Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ARTHUR BOHRER was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 18, 1896, son of Thomas J. and Ida Bohrer. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., as a Private in the Regular Army, September 3, 1914, at the age of 18 years. He was sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Troop F, 13th Cavalry; transferred, June 1, 1917, to Troop F, 20th Cavalry; September 11, 1917, to Headquarters Troop, 20th Cavalry; November 18, 1917, to Headquarters Company, 78th Field Artillery. He was trained at Columbus, New Mexico. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, November 19, 1917.

Private Bohrer served in the campaign against Villa on the Mexican Border, being stationed at Columbus, N. M., at the time of the Villa raid. The Company returned to Texas with General Pershing and was reorganized as Field Artillery, expecting to join Pershing in France within a short time. He died of lobar pneumonia February 13, 1918, at the Base Hospital, Camp Logan, Texas. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Civil War Veterans Plot, G. A. R. Lot, Gr. No. 416. Members of the New York Guard acted as escort and firing squad. His father fought in the Civil war, and his brother, Louis, in the Spanish-American war; his brother, Benjamin, was in the Regular Army for nine years.

JAMES GORDON BOLTON

Perinton, Monroe County, N. Y.

JAMES GORDON BOLTON was born in Winnipeg, Canada, December 12, 1891, son of William and Sarah Bolton. At the time of the World War he was a resident of the town of Perinton, Monroe County, N. Y. He entered the service in the 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, August 14, 1914, at the age of 22 years, as a Private. Embarked overseas with the first Canadian contingent. He was engaged in action at the 2nd battle of Ypres, Festubert, Givenchy,

3rd battle of Ypres, Somme and Vimy Ridge. He was wounded at the 2nd battle of Ypres, but recovered and returned to the front.

Killed in action, September 28, 1918, at Vimy Ridge. Buried in France near the place where he fell.

THOMAS H. BOLTON, JR.

1 Gailey Place, Rochester, N. Y.

THOMAS H. BOLTON, JR., was born in London, England, March 12, 1898, son of Thomas H. and Alice Bolton. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., January 30, 1918, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Troop K, 15th Cavalry. Transferred, February 14, 1918, to Remount Depot, Base Section Number 2. Embarked overseas, March 14, 1918.

He died of anthrax, April 6, 1918, at Brest, France, and was there buried. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Nathaniel Rochester School, Number 3, Rochester, N. Y.

FREDERICK M. BORATE

126 Rohr Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FREDERICK M. BORATE was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 23, 1894. Prior to entering service he was employed by E. P. Reed & Company, shoe manufacturers, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, September 26, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery; later transferred to Company M, 327th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

He was mustered out of service, January 15, 1918, on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability, and died immediately thereafter, of pneumonia, January 29, 1918, in the State Hospital at Rochester. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1918, Single Grave No. 1, Row 144.

GIUSEPPE BORELLI

122 Lyell Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

GIUSEPPE BORELLI was born in Pignatora, Italy, March 29, 1890, son of George Borelli. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 22, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 10, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, July 23, 1918, to Company E, 59th Pioneer Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 13, 1918, on the transport *Leviathan*, and arrived at Brest, September 7, 1918.

He died of tuberculosis, January 20, 1919, on a hospital train on the way to United States Hospital, Number 38. Buried in American Cemetery, Nantes, France. The grave is registered with the United States Grave Registration Bureau, and will be cared for by that Bureau.

JOSEPH BOSSERT

6 Borchard Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH BOSSERT was born in Paris, France, January 29, 1890, son of Joseph and Rosalia Bossert. In Rochester he became a member of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, and attended St. Michael's School. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery B, 309th Field Artillery; transferred, November 9, 1917, to Headquarters Company, 326th Infantry. Promoted to Wagoner, July 1, 1918. He was trained at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Embarked overseas, April 29, 1918.

He was killed in action, October 17, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried in the American Cemetery at Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Department of Meuse, France, Grave 351, Row 19, Block A.

OLIVER BOUCHARD

242 Weddale Way, Rochester, N. Y.

OLIVER BOUCHARD was born in Burlington, Vermont, July 14, 1888, son of Joseph and Adelina Bouchard. At an early age he moved to Rochester, N.Y., with his parents, and lived there all his life up to 1916, when he went to New York, N. Y., for employment. He entered the service at New York, September 20, 1917, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company L, 305th Infantry, 77th Division; transferred to Supply Company, 305th Infantry, January 17, 1918. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 16th, 1918.

He was run over by an auto truck and killed, July 15, 1918, at Azerrailles, France. First buried in Cemetery A; later his body was brought back to America and reburied, June 17, 1921, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot Number 17, Section Number 6. The funeral services were held in Our Lady of Victory Church, solemn requiem mass being celebrated by Rev. A. A. Notebaert. The bearers were members of Thomas F. Healy Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, who also acted as firing squad at the grave, and their bugler sounded taps.

FRANK M. BOUFFORD

951 Clinton Avenue South, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK M. BOUFFORD was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 20, 1891, son of Peter and Margaret Boufford. Entered the service in the Regular Army, at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, September 15, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company D, 60th Infantry, 5th Division. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918. He was engaged in action at St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Toul Sector, Anould Sector, St. Die Sector. After the Armistice was signed he served with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

After an attack of influenza, he developed tuberculosis as a result of being gassed, and he was sent back to the United States for treatment to General Hospital, Number 5, at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y. He died there, August 3, 1919, of laryngitis, and gaseous tuberculosis. His body was returned to Rochester, N. Y., under Military escort, and buried August 7, 1919, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Lot Number 57, Section Number 22.

DELFINO BOWASACK

96 Prospect Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DELFINO BOWASACK was born in Orviedo, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 27, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 36, 9th Battalion, 152nd Depot Brigade. He was transferred, July 3, 1918, to Company H, 348th Infantry; on July 30, 1918, to Company 14, 4th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; and on August 18, 1918, to Company F, 346th Infantry. He embarked overseas with the 346th Infantry, and served with that outfit to the date of his death, which occurred after the Armistice.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, January 20, 1919, and was buried in France. He had no relatives in Rochester, N. Y.

EDWARD BOWMAN

45 Hennekey Park, Rochester, N. Y.

EDWARD BOWMAN was born in Brighton, N. Y., December 24, 1894, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Bowman. Prior to the war, he was employed by the Todd Protectograph Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 12, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, May 8, 1918, to Company B, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas,

May 19, 1918, on the transport *Beltana*, arriving at Southampton and Tilbury, England, June 4, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 25, 1918.

He was killed in action in the St. Mihiel drive, at Thiaucourt, Limey Sector, September 27, 1918. He was first buried in St. Mihiel American Cemetery; later his body was brought back to America and reburied with military honors, in Brighton Cemetery, Brighton, N. Y., June 24, 1921.

SEWARD J. BRAGG

245 Magee Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

SEWARD J. BRAGG was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., January 11, 1892, son of Mrs. Annetta Bragg. He came to Rochester in the Spring of 1915 to enter the employ of the Eastman Kodak Company, and is on their Honor Roll. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 28, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private. He was assigned to Battery A, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Company M, 327th Infantry, 82nd Division, November 13, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 7th, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 29, 1918, on the transport *Mauretania*, arriving May 6, 1918. After arrival in France, Company M was in a British Sector only a few miles from the Somme River up to May 12th, 1918; from this sector they were moved, June 27th, to the exclusive American sector at Toul; thence they moved to a rest area at Ourches, and from there, on August 16th, to the Marbache Sector. On September 18, 1918, they moved from their billets in Bezaumont to Belleville; from there, on September 24, 1918, they went into action in the Meuse-Argonne.

On October 9, 1918, Company M was attacking a hill after twenty-four hours of hard fighting. Bragg, and a companion, became separated from their comrades and while attempting to regain their company were discovered by a sniper who shot Bragg through the head, killing him instantly. He was first buried at Romagne-

sous-Montfaucon, Department of Meuse, Grave 184, Section 29 Plot 4. Later his body was brought back to America and reburied, at Hudson Falls, N. Y.

PETER D. BRAMAN

Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y.

PETER D. BRAMAN was born in Penfield, N. Y., December 23, 1889, son of William I. and Emma J. Braman. He entered the service at Fairport, N. Y., November 21, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade. He was transferred to Battery D, 309th Field Artillery on December 1, 1917; to Company F, 30th Infantry, on December 12, 1917; to Company C, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, on February 19, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., and Camp Merritt, Hoboken, N. J. Embarked overseas, April 1, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, May 1, 1918. Engaged in action in Aisne Defensive, Chemin des Dames, and northwest of Rheims, May 27 to June 5, 1918; Champagne-Marne Defensive, July 15, 1918.

He was killed in action, July 15, 1918, at Champagne-Marne Defensive. Buried in the American Cemetery, Oise-Aisne, Grave 10, Section L, Plot 1. Private Peter D. Braman's brother, Private Robert C. Braman, was also killed in action.

ROBERT C. BRAMAN

Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y.

ROBERT C. BRAMAN was born in Penfield, N. Y., December 23, 1892, son of William I. and Emma J. Braman. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade. He was transferred, March 16,

1918, to Company G, 307th Infantry, 77th Division. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, N. Y. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918.

He was killed in action, September 6, 1918, near Fismes, Marne, France, and was first buried there. Later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Oakwood Cemetery, Penfield, N. Y., June 5, 1921. A military escort was furnished by Penfield Post, American Legion. Private Robert C. Braman's brother, Private Peter D. Braman, was also killed in action.

FRANCIS RANDALL BREED

Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y.

FRANCIS RANDALL BREED was born in St. Paul, Minn., December 8, 1883, son of Samuel S. and Julia E. Breed. During the Spanish American War, he served as an officer on the transport *Buford*. Later he enlisted in the United States Revenue Cutter Service and was on the *Manning* at the time of the *Katmai* disaster. When America entered the World War he had completed his term of service and had applied for a transfer to the Atlantic. He promptly enlisted for the World War period in the United States Naval Reserve Force, April 9, 1917. As Ensign, he was first assigned to temporary duty in connection with fitting out Russian *Number 3*, and because of his experience was in command when the boat was completed. He was detached from Russian *Number 3*, April 25, 1917, and assigned to the 3rd Naval District Navy Yard, New York. On July 14, 1917, he was transferred to command of the *Sabalo*, number 227, the Flag Ship of Submarine Patrol in New York harbor.

While on duty in the summer of 1917, when Germany was doing her utmost to get into our harbors, Ensign Breed had a tooth extracted by a dentist, who broke the jaw. His duties gave him no rest, being often seventy-two hours without sleep at this time. The physical result was severe trouble with his neglected jaw. He did not give up until December, 1917, when, after repeated surgical operations, he was transferred to the unattached list, and came to

Rochester, N. Y., the home of his sister, Mrs. George J. (Julia Breed) French, which was the only residence Ensign Breed had. He died of necrosis of the jaw, October 15, 1918, in Dr. Lee's Hospital at Rochester, where he had been for radium treatment. Though Ensign Breed endured great pain during his months in the hospital, his keenest hurt was that he could not fight until the finish, yet his courage and cheer through those long days of pain and disappointment were an inspiration to others. He was buried at St. Paul, Minnesota.

ADAMIANO BRESCIA

28 Edmonds Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ADAMIANO BRESCIA was born in Melfi, Italy, December 7, 1892, son of Michael Brescia. He came to Rochester, N. Y., in 1901, and lived there 14 years. Before returning to Italy to join the Italian Army, he was employed as a chauffeur by Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 23, 1915, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the Italian Army, being assigned to Company 5, 129th Infantry.

He was killed, October 2, 1916, at the Battle of Trentino, Italy. Buried in Italy.

BENJAMIN R. BREU

190 Bronson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

BENJAMIN R. BREU was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of George and Lena Breu. Entered the service, while a student in the University of Buffalo, at Fort Porter, N. Y., December 14, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps.

He died of lobar pneumonia, at Fort Porter, N. Y., October 7, 1918. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 10, 1918, S $\frac{1}{2}$, Lot 165, R-1.

TIMOTHY BERT BRODERICK

179 Parkway, Rochester, N. Y.

TIMOTHY BERT BRODERICK was born in Canada, March 17, 1890, son of Elizabeth Broderick (Harrington). He became a resident of Rochester, N. Y., at an early age. He attended Number 10 School. Prior to his enlistment he was employed by the Ham Lantern Works. He first entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 28, 1911, as a Private in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company A, 15th Infantry. He served overseas in the Boxer Rebellion. Honorably discharged at Fort McDowell, California, February 23, 1914. Re-enlisted at the Presidio, San Francisco, Calif., February 26, 1914, as a Private, being assigned to Company B, 6th Infantry. In 1915 he left the American Army and went to Canada, where he enlisted in the 131st Battalion, Westminsters, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, with which outfit he embarked overseas. Engaged in action in Flanders, where the Canadians were heavily engaged.

He was there wounded in action, and died of his wounds in a French hospital, the exact date of his death and the place of burial being unknown.

CHARLES ERIC BROMBERG

39 Birch Crescent, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES ERIC BROMBERG was born in Mobile, Ala., July 5, 1895, son of the late Charles Louis Bromberg, attorney at law, and Josephine S. Bromberg, now of Washington, D. C. Prior to entering the service he was employed by the Stecher Lithographic Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., October 18, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company A, 29th Engineers, as a Lithographer. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. Embarked overseas, October 31, 1917.

He was accidentally killed, April 13, 1918, in barracks, at Paris, France. While seated at table a soldier overhead discharged a German automatic pistol and the bullet went through the ceiling

to the lower floor wounding Bromberg fatally. He died three hours later in Red Cross Hospital, Number 2. Funeral services were held in the Catholic Chapel, in Suresnes Cemetery, six miles from Paris, where he was buried. Letters received from his superior officers commend Private Bromberg for high moral character and efficient workmanship.

JAMES WILLARD BROOKS

Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y.

JAMES WILLARD BROOKS was born in Greenville, Ill., October 21, 1887, son of Lewis S. and Mary C. Brooks, now of Fairport, N. Y. Entered the service, at Fairport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade. He was transferred to Headquarters Company, 306th Field Artillery, on March 18, 1918; and to Signal Platoon, Company M, 308th Infantry, on April 4, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 7, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 15, 1918.

He was cited for exceptional heroism and bravery displayed on October 14, 1918, along the runner posts behind Cherieres, in the Meuse-Argonne. When the 3rd battalion had taken its position along the St. Juvin-Grand Pré Road, a system of runner posts was established from the front line to the Regimental Headquarters at La Follie Ferme. Private Brooks stuck to his post under the most intense artillery fire, and when mortally wounded he refused to leave his post until another runner had been sent to relieve him.

He died, October 15, 1918, in the Argonne Forest from the wounds thus received in action. Buried in the Argonne American Cemetery.

RAYMOND P. BROOKS

278 Emerson Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND P. BROOKS was born in Providence, R. I., October 29, 1897, son of Henry H. and Venetta Brooks. He moved to Rochester with his parents at an early age. Here he became a member of Grace Methodist Church, the Epworth League, the Y.M.C.A., and the Loyal Order of Moose. He was graduated from West High School in the class of 1915. He was employed by the Rochester Cold Storage Company as a solicitor and collector.

He entered the service, in the Quartermaster Corps, at Buffalo, N. Y., May 25, 1918, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company E, 106th Supply Train, 31st Division. He was trained at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia. After making several trips across the country in trucks he embarked overseas, October 21, 1918, on the transport *Sobral*, and arrived at Brest, France, November 3, 1918. He did convoy duty in France. Promoted to Corporal, November 12, 1918. The last four months of his stay in France, he drove a bus between Paulhos and Bordeaux. He re-embarked for America, the latter part of June, 1919, on the transport *Cape May*. On the way home volunteers were called for to shovel coal and he was one of the first to respond, but three days before landing he was taken with acute appendicitis. He reached Charleston, S. C., July 5, 1919, and was taken to the Naval Hospital, where he died of general peritonitis, following an operation, July 10, 1919. He was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Batavia, N. Y., Lot number 321.

WILLIAM J. BROWER

80 Hennekey Park, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM J. BROWER was born in Irondequoit, N. Y., November 26, 1886, son of Jesse and Hattie Brower. Entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., June 2, 1917, at the age of 30 years, in the National Guard of New York, as a Private, being assigned to Company H, 3rd Infantry, which later became Company H, 108th Infantry,

27th Division. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. He was engaged in action at Meuse-Argonne and the Hindenburg Line.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918. A letter from Captain A. M. Barager, of Company H, 108th Infantry, to the Mother said, in part:

"At 5:50 A. M. on September 29th, 1918, we were ordered to attack the Hindenburg Line, held by the Germans. We were then about half way between Cambrai and St. Quentin, opposite a town called Catelet. I was near William just previous to his death and know personally how courageously he died. Although he was under a perfect hail of shell fire and machine gun bullets, he never wavered, showing absolutely no fear. He was a fine example of an American soldier. William is buried in a small cemetery near a village called St. Emily in Eastern France."

KIETH EDWARD BROWN

East Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y.

KIETH EDWARD BROWN was the son of Fay E. and Anna B. Brown. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 9, 1918, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the Motor Transport Corps, being assigned to the 13th Company. He was trained at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.

He was in camp but a few days when he became ill with influenza, which later developed into broncho-pneumonia, of which he died, November 22, 1918. Sergeant Blum, a member of the same Company, brought the body back to East Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y. Funeral services were held from the First Baptist Church, East Rochester, Rev. George B. Reigel officiating, and burial was made at Pittsford, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. BROWN

North Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. BROWN was born in North Greece, Monroe County, N. Y. Sergeant Brown served eight different enlistments in the United States Army, and was a veteran of three wars and several military expeditions. His unusual military record is as follows:

First enlisted at Rochester, N. Y., in the Regular Army, December 5, 1898. He was sent to Madison Barracks, N. Y., where he was assigned to the 9th Infantry. Left Madison Barracks, N. Y., March 17th, 1899, en route for Manila, Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, California, and Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, arrived at Manila, April 23rd, 1899. Engaged in action, Morong Expedition, from June 2nd to 8th, 1899; Battle of San Fernando, August 9th, 1899; capture of Calulut and Santa Rita, August 11th, 1899; repelling night attacks at Guagua, from September 9th to 16th, 1899; eleven engagements at Angeles from October 10th to October 20, 1899; capture of Mabalacat and Bamban, November 7th and 11th, 1899; advance to Tarlac, November 16th, 1899.

Sailed for China on transport *Logan*, June 27th, 1900, via Nagasaki, Japan, and arrived at Taku, China, July 9th, 1900. Was engaged in action, Battle of Tientsin, July 13th, 1900; advance on Peking, August 4th, 1900; Battle of Pertsang, August 5th, 1900; capture of Tartar City, August 14th, 1900; Battle of Imperial City, August 15th, 1900; Triumphal march through Forbidden City, September 15th, 1900. Stationed at Tientsin from October 1st, 1900, until May 22nd, 1901. Left China on transport *Indiana*, May 25th, 1901, arriving at Manila, June 3rd, 1901. Left Manila for Calbayog Samar, on transport *Indiana*, June 13th, 1901. Discharged, December 4th, 1901, at Manila, Philippine Islands.

Enlisted the second time at Philadelphia, Pa., January 2, 1904, in the 9th Infantry, at Madison Barracks, N. Y. Did garrison duty until March 14, 1905. Discharged, March 15, 1905, at Madison Barracks, N. Y.

Enlisted the third time at Madison Barracks, N. Y., March 15, 1905. Left for the Philippine Islands, April 27th, 1905, and arrived at Manila, June 1, 1905. Sailed for the States, July 15, 1907, to

take station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Discharged at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, March 14, 1908.

Enlisted the fourth time at Fort Slocum, N. Y., March 26, 1908. Sailed from San Francisco for the Philippine Islands and arrived, May 2, 1910. Did garrison duty until February 14, 1911. Sailed for the States, February 15, 1911. Discharged at Fort McDowell, California, March 18, 1911.

Enlisted the fifth time at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, April 24, 1911, being assigned to the 22nd Infantry, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Transferred to 17th Infantry, September 19, 1911. Did garrison duty at Fort McPherson, Ga., until March 22, 1912. Entrained for the Border, Camp Eagle Pass, Texas. Discharged, April 23, 1914, at Camp Eagle Pass, Texas.

Enlisted the sixth time, covering the Mexican Expedition and the World War period, at Camp Eagle Pass, Texas, April 24, 1914, at the age of 40 years. Did Border duty until April 19, 1916. Entrained for Columbus, New Mexico, April 20, 1916. Entered Mexico with the Punitive Expedition, April 23, 1916, with General Pershing. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 25, 1916, and to Corporal, August 25, 1916. Returned to the States, February 5, 1917, at El Paso, Texas. Entrained for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., March 16, 1917, arrived, March 20, 1917. Promoted to Sergeant, May 18, 1917. Transferred to the 55th Infantry, June 20, 1917. He was trained at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Camp McArthur, Texas. Embarked overseas, July 8, 1918, on the transport *Leviathan*, arriving at Brest, July 17, 1918. He was engaged in action at the Punenelle Sector Defensive from October 10, 1918, to October 30, 1918, and the Meuse-Argonne Offensive from November 1st to November 11, 1918. In the Argonne he was badly burned with mustard gas, also slightly wounded. He was sent to Field Hospital, Number 35, France. He re-embarked for America, June 20, 1919, on the transport *Imperator*, being discharged at Camp Funston, Kansas, November 18, 1919.

Despite his physical condition at the close of the World War he re-enlisted the seventh time at Camp Funston, Kansas, November 19, 1919, for the Chemical Warfare Service. Did garrison duty at Lakehurst, N. J., until discharged, November 18, 1920.

He enlisted the eighth time at Lakehurst, N. J., November 19, 1920, for the Chemical Warfare Service. He was still in service when he was taken to the Walter Reed Hospital, at Washington, D. C. He died in that hospital, February 18, 1923, at the age of 49 years, from gas burns suffered in the World War.

He was buried, February 23, 1923, at Greece, N. Y., with full military honors. The body lay in state at Memorial Hall, Greece. Members of the American Legion Post, of Greece, were in charge of the funeral.

LEON H. BUCKLER

180 Driving Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

LEON H. BUCKLER was born in Farmington, N. Y., January 6, 1894, son of John A. and Addie (Hamilink) Buckler. He attended Public School Number 20, and West High School, Rochester, N. Y., and was a member of the class of 1917, University of Rochester. His name appears on the Memorial Tablet, dedicated in Public School Number 20, June 14, 1922; and also on the Honor Roll of the Church of the Ascension. He embarked overseas with the American Ambulance Corps, December 16, 1916, and served with the French Army until the American soldiers crossed from America. He then joined his own countrymen. He entered the service in United States Army, August 29, 1917, at Mayen, France, in 4th Section, 627, Ambulance Service. His work was to look after wounded soldiers, and get them to various hospitals. He was promoted to Corporal, and on October 25, 1917, to Sergeant, 1st Class.

He died of pneumonia, September 19, 1918, at Urbes, France. He was first buried at Urbes, France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 1st, 1921, All 1, R-8, Grave 15.

He was awarded the French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, (Posthumous Award) under order Number 12,000, D, dated, November 29, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation:

"A model of coolness and untiring activity. During the combats from July 18 to 28th, 1918, he effected the evacuation of the regimental wounded in perfect manner without rest and indifferent to the artillery fire raging around the first-aid station."

JEWELL BUCKMAN

Rochester, N. Y.

JEWELL BUCKMAN was born in Stockbridge, Madison County, N. Y., December 20, 1891, son of Albert S. Buckman. He attended Charlotte High School, Rochester, N. Y., and is on its Honor Roll. Entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., August 10, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to 12th Company. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C., and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, December 8, 1917, on the transport *DeKalb*, and arrived at St. Nazaire, December 31, 1918. He was transferred to 17th Company, 4th Battalion, 5th Regiment, 2nd Division, on January 24, 1918.

He was engaged in action at Toulon Sector, Aisne Defensive, and Chateau-Thierry. His Regiment was part of the Fourth American Brigade which finally stopped the Germans in the Chateau-Thierry Sector. For details as to the operations of these famous fighters see pages 74-77, this book.

Killed in action, the night of June 7th, 1918, at Belleau Wood. He was first buried on the field, but later his body was returned to America, September, 1921, and reburied in Hillside Cemetery, Holley, N. Y. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Buckman is credited to Holley, Orleans County, N. Y.

DEWEY BURNETT

Webster, Monroe County, N. Y.

DEWEY BURNETT was born in Webster, N. Y. He was a member of Webster Grange. He entered the service, at Buffalo, N. Y., August 7, 1918, at the age of 18 years, as Apprentice Seaman, in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was sent to Camp Faragut, Great Lakes, Ill., September 7, 1918, for training. Soon after his arrival in camp he was taken ill, and died of pneumonia, September 22, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill. He was buried in Webster Union Cemetery, Webster, N. Y., with naval honors, the members of the local Grange and townspeople attending in large numbers.

LEON BURR

Churchville, Monroe County, N. Y.

LEON BURR was born in Syracuse, N. Y., May 29, 1896, son of Jacob and Etta Burr. Private Burr spent most of his time in Rochester, moving there with his parents when he was 6 years of age. He was graduated from Public School Number 18, and attended East High School. He was an accomplished violinist and clarinet player; and a popular member of the Y.M.C.A. Entered the service, at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred, March 15, 1918, to Company B, 308th Infantry; and on April 2, 1918, to Headquarters Company, 308th Infantry, 77th Division. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918.

He was reported wounded in action, August 18, 1918, degree undetermined. He died, October 14, 1918, of broncho-pneumonia. Originally buried at Chaumont, France; later his body was brought back to America on U.S.S. *Wheaton*, and reburied, June 6, 1921, in Jamesville Cemetery, Lot 22, Syracuse, N. Y., with military honors.

GUSTAVUS W. BURTON

88 South Fitzhugh Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GUSTAVUS W. BURTON was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Joseph and Helen Burton. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 25, 1917, at the age of 26 years, in the 2nd Ambulance Company, National Guard of New York, as a Private. Transferred to Ambulance Company, Number 106. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, June 27, 1918. He was engaged in action at Mt. Kemmel, Dickebusch, Ypres, Cambrai, St. Quentin, Le Catelet, and St. Souplet. He was cited for repeated demonstrations of courage in driving ambulances.

He was killed in action, October 18, 1918, at St. Souplet. Buried at St. Souplet, France.

The following letter signed by ten of Private Burton's comrades was received by his Father, Mr. Joseph Burton:

"On this day, which is dedicated to the fathers whose sons are in the American Expeditionary Forces, we take opportunity to express our heartfelt sympathy to you in the loss of your son, and to let you know what kind of a soldier he proved himself. Without exaggeration, 'Gus' was the life of the company. His humor and big-heartedness won for him the love of all his comrades. He made camp life enjoyable to others by his enthusiasm in promoting any activity that came up. He was the natural leader of his fellows and there was no danger of getting homesick in his comradeship. The admiration and respect that we held for him in camp grew even stronger when we appeared on the battlefield, for he was the most willing worker in the company. He was always the first to volunteer for any dangerous enterprise. He did more than his share of the work that he was called upon to do and we who worked with him under shell fire fully agree that he was a real hero. The last time we went up to the front, he was unusually quiet and thoughtful. It seemed as if he had a premonition of what was going to happen, and it was near the little village of St. Souplet that the fatal shell ended his career. He lies buried in St. Souplet with a little cross marking his grave. We loved dear old 'Gus' and have mourned his death deeply."

WILLARD EDWARD BUSH

Rochester, N. Y.

WILLARD EDWARD BUSH was born in Hilton, N. Y., April 21, 1899. Entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., June 13, 1918, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C.

Died, August 7th, 1918, at Parris Island, S. C., of an accidental gunshot wound.

MURVALE EASTMAN BUTLER

Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y.

MURVALE EASTMAN BUTLER was born in Buffalo, N. Y., January 5, 1896, son of William A. and Dell P. Butler, now of Fairport, N. Y. He attended the School of Applied Arts, Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y., and later was employed by the North East Electric Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 3, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 69th Company, 17th Battalion, Recruit Camp, Syracuse, N. Y. He was transferred to 1st Provisional Battalion, Guard and Fire Company, Quartermaster Corps, September 28, 1918; and to 304th Guard and Fire Company, Quartermaster Corps, October 13, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, October 13, 1918. He was trained at Syracuse Recruit Camp, Syracuse, N. Y. No overseas service.

He died January 24, 1919, at the Debarkation Hospital, New York, N. Y., of broncho-pneumonia. Buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Lot No. 1, Section 13, Perinton, Monroe County, N. Y.

CHARLES W. CALLIGAN

41 Forester Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES W. CALLIGAN was born in Pike, N. Y., son of Patrick Calligan. Previous to his enlistment in the American Army, Private Calligan served with the 97th Battalion, American Legion, Canadian

Expeditionary Forces. Upon his discharge from the Canadian Army, following an attack of typhoid pneumonia, he entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 1, 1917, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company A, 3rd Infantry, later Company A, 108th Infantry. He was on the Mexican border with the National Guard. Later he was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, December 1, 1917. At the time of his death, and for some time previous, he served as Mounted Orderly detailed to the staff of the late Major Frederick S. Couchman. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, and arrived at Brest, France, May 30, 1918. He was engaged in action at Mt. Kemmel, Dickebusch Lake, Flanders, Hindenburg Line, and St. Souplet. He was reported gassed on September 29, 1918.

He was killed, October 15, 1918, at St. Souplet, France, in the assault on the Hindenburg Line. While searching German prisoners, captured in a raid, in which he had just participated, a shell tore through the side of Regimental Headquarters, killing him and several prisoners and wounding several officers. He was first buried near Busigny, France; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *St. Mihiel*, December 29, 1921, and reburied at Perry, N. Y., December 31, 1921, the funeral services being in charge of Yerkes Post, American Legion.

The following letter was written to James Calligan, a brother, by Major Frederick S. Couchman, of the 108th Infantry:

"No doubt by this time you have received the sad news of the death of your brother, Charles Calligan, killed in action at St. Souplet, France, October 15, 1918. I wish to extend to you and other members of your family, my sincere and heartfelt sympathy. 'Cal', as we all called him, was like a brother to me, was my orderly, and where I went he went also. We were in the line together at Mt. Kemmel and Dickebusch Lake, in Flanders, and afterwards in the Hindenburg Line fighting, coming out for four days, then pursuing the Boche to St. Souplet, where we again attacked him on the afternoon of October 15th. I was ordered to send over a raiding party at 4 o'clock; they returned with 24 prisoners, who were lined up in my headquarters to be searched for papers, maps, etc. The Germans retaliated with a very heavy barrage; one shell tore through the side of the house at about twenty minutes after four, killing 'Cal' and two others,

and wounding several more. He died instantly; there was not a mark on his face. We secured a casket and he is buried near Busigny, France.

"Cal was a favorite with officers and men, and all in the regiment knew him. My only trouble was to try and keep him out of danger. He was absolutely fearless, and only a few days before he had been on a reconnoitering patrol and had several narrow escapes.

"We miss him greatly, and his place with me can never be filled."

At the time of the first burial, Major Couchman put Private Calligan's identification tags in a bottle which he placed on the body. When the casket was opened at Rochester, N. Y., December 30, 1921, the bottle was found with the tags intact.

LINDSEY FIELD CAMPBELL

Rochester, N. Y.

LINDSEY FIELD CAMPBELL was born in Detroit, Mich., May 25, 1892, son of John R. Campbell. He attended the University of Michigan, and was a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity. At the time of entering the service he was employed by the North East Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., and lived at the Central Y.M.C.A.

He entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., in September, 1917, and upon completion of his course in December, 1917, was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of Field Artillery. Early in 1918 he embarked for France and upon his arrival there was assigned to an Artillery School at Saumur. After completing this course in the late Spring, he was assigned to the 18th Field Artillery of the 3rd Division, which very soon thereafter went into action near the Marne. This was at the time of the last German drive in June and July, when the 3rd Division, including its artillery, played a very important part in the repulse of the Germans, and then took part in the Allied advance north from the Marne. During this period Lieutenant Campbell had been detached from his Battery and assigned to his Battalion Staff, and letters from his Commanding Officer bear witness to the cheerful and diligent manner in which he performed many difficult and dangerous tasks which were assigned to him.

Early in August the offensive had so far progressed that on August 10, 1918, his Battalion Headquarters were located a short distance south of Fismes, and at that time the 3rd Division was being relieved by the 32nd Division. By August 11th all of the 3rd Division Artillery had been relieved and withdrawn, with the exception of Lieutenant Campbell's Battalion, which was to have been relieved that night. On the afternoon of the 11th of August his outfit was subjected to a very severe German Artillery fire for about three-quarters of an hour, during which Lieutenant Campbell was struck with fragments of a high explosive shell, while at his post of duty at Battalion Headquarters. As soon as possible he was removed to a field hospital in the rear, where he died, August 13, 1918, as a result of his wounds. He was first buried south of Fismes, in the immediate vicinity of where he died. Later he was reburied in one of the larger cemeteries in France.

ANTONIO CANOSA

105 Lewis Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ANTONIO CANOSA was born in Casalabordino, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 12, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company L, 310th Infantry, May 11, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 29, 1918, at Bois des Loges. Buried in France, but the exact location of his grave is not known.

JOSEPH AUGUST CARR

Churchville, Monroe County, N. Y.

JOSEPH AUGUST CARR was born in Greig, N. Y., June 29, 1886, son of Joseph and Alvah (Payne) Carr. He entered the service at Spencerport, New York, February 26, 1918, at the age of 31 years,

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as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade. He was transferred, March 15, 1918, to Company A, 308th Infantry. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line. Went over the top three times.

Killed in action by machine gun fire, August 24, 1918, near Fismes on the Vesle River, while carrying a wounded man back to the first-aid station. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied at the Constantia Center Cemetery, Oswego County, N. Y., Lot 28.

JOHN CARRA

73 Ontario Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN CARRA was born in Scillato, Italy, March 7, 1893, son of Francesco and Carmela Carra. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 21, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade. On December 1, 1917, he was transferred to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery. He was promoted to Private, 1st class, April 25, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 28, 1918. He was engaged in action in the St. Mihiel drive where he was wounded, October 1, 1918.

He died the next day, October 2, 1918, from these wounds received in action. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 22, 1921, Lot 21, Section So. 6.

JOSEPH J. CARROLL

614 Hayward Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH J. CARROLL was born in Penn Yan, N. Y., son of William and Catherine Carroll. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 13, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to 13th

Company, Coast Artillery Corps. Transferred to Battery C, 71st Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, May 12, 1918. He was trained at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and Fort Andrews, Mass.

He died, June 10, 1918, at Fort Andrews, Mass. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 14, 1918, Lot 136, Section 22.

CLARENCE L. CARTER

174 Main Street East, Rochester, N. Y.

CLARENCE L. CARTER was born in Jordan, N. Y., January 26, 1890. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 11, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and assigned to Machine Gun Company, 26th Infantry, March 21, 1917. Later he was transferred to Company D, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion. Embarked overseas, June 14, 1917.

He was killed in action, July 18, 1918, near the town of Ploisy, at Soissons. Buried at Commune of Ploisy, Aisne, France, Grave Number 204.

KENNETH PEIRSON CARTER

Rochester, N. Y.

KENNETH PEIRSON CARTER was born in Waterloo, N. Y., April 20, 1896, son of the Rev. William S. Carter, later assistant Minister of Central Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., now Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, North East, Pa. Kenneth was a resident of Rochester prior to enlistment. In the summer of 1916 he trained at Plattsburg, N. Y., for six weeks. Immediately after America entered the war he volunteered for service, at Buffalo, N. Y., April 13, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company I, 74th Infantry, which

became Company I, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 7, 1917. Transferred to Headquarters Company, 108th Infantry, January 23, 1918. He was trained at Buffalo, N. Y., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, from Newport News, Va., arriving at Brest.

In the attack upon the Hindenburg Line he was a runner and guide for a section of a Trench Mortar Battery. During the night of September 29, 1918, he was sent back to bring up a squad of men. Groping in the dark of the early morning, he came upon a stretch of barbed wire entanglements in which was a hidden mine. There he fell. This was about four o'clock in the morning of September 30, 1918, at a point about fifty miles from Cambrai. He was buried at Bony Cemetery, Aisne District, and his body will remain in France.

EVERETT C. CASE

Chili Station, Monroe County, N. Y.

EVERETT C. CASE was born in Chili, N. Y., in 1890, son of Julius C. Case. He was graduated from the University of Rochester in the Class of 1913, a year ahead of the class with which he entered. He was a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity and was prominent in undergraduate activities. Upon graduation from the University of Rochester, Mr. Case took up the study of law and entered the office of Robbins, McLean and Duffy, of Rochester, being with this firm when he enlisted.

He entered the service, at Albany, N. Y., June 4, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, in the United States Army, Base Hospital Number 33. On January 5, 1918, he was sent to the Training School for Officers, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and on April 19, 1918, he was transferred to the Office of the Surgeon, Fort Jay, N. Y. On April 27, 1918, he was again assigned to Base Hospital Number 33, serving with this Hospital at Winnall Down Camp. He embarked overseas, May 3, 1918, arriving at Portsmouth, England. On May 25, 1918, he was assigned to the American Red Cross Military Hospital Number 4, at Liverpool.

He died of follicular tonsilitis, in the American Red Cross Hospital Number 4, at Liverpool, England, June 28, 1918. His body was returned to America and buried in Grove Place Cemetery, Chili, Monroe County, N. Y.

THOMAS HARRY CHAPMAN

Rochester, N. Y.

THOMAS HARRY CHAPMAN was born in Burwell, Cambridgeshire, England, February 22, 1896, son of Fuller and Frances Chapman. He was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., for four years prior to the World War. He entered the service at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, in 1914, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the Canadian Infantry, being assigned to the 20th Battalion. He was trained at Toronto, Ontario. Promoted to Corporal.

He was hit by shrapnel in head, arms and legs while engaged in heavy fighting with the Canadians in Belgium and died of his wounds June 14, 1916, in Casualty Clearing Station, Number 3. Buried in Liyssehoek Cemetery, near Poperinghe, Belgium, Grave 7, C. 36.

The following Scroll was sent to his father by the British War Department:

"He whom this scroll commemorates was numbered among those who at the call of King and Country left all that was dear to them. Endured hardness, faced danger and finally passed out of the sight of men by the path of duty and self-sacrifice, giving up their own lives that others might live in Freedom. Let those who come after see to it that his name be not forgotten: CORPORAL THOMAS HARRY CHAPMAN, CANADIAN INFANTRY."

WESLEY JOHN CHRISTIAN

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

WESLEY JOHN CHRISTIAN was born in Barnard, N. Y., son of George D. Christian. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., August 3, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to 119th Company. He was

trained at Parris Island, S. C., and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, February 25, 1918, on the transport *Von Steuben*, arriving at Brest, France. Transferred May 16, 1918, to 67th Company, 5th Regiment, 4th American Brigade. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector, Aisne Defensive, and Chateau-Thierry.

He died, June 6, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry, from wounds there received in action. He was first buried in the American Cemetery, Number 1764, Belleau Aisne. Later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 4, 1921. William H. Cooper Marine Post and many ex-Marines attended the funeral.

His Brigade was cited in Army Orders by the French, which citation is set forth at length, with the operations of the 4th American Brigade, in the biography of Sergeant William H. Cooper, printed in this book, pages 74-77.

Private Christian was a descendant of one of Rochester's oldest families. In 1918 his grandparents observed at Rochester their sixtieth wedding anniversary. His great-grandfather came to Rochester from the Isle of Man in 1829, and settled where the Plymouth Spiritualist Church now stands. Shortly after the flood of 1865, the Christians moved to the town of Greece, where the family has since resided.

JOSEPH CILENTO

Union Hill, Monroe County, N. Y.

JOSEPH CILENTO was born in Pignataro, Italy. While a resident of Union Hill, Town of Webster, Monroe County, N. Y., he entered the service, at Canandaigua, N. Y., May 26, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 39th Company, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade. On June 19, 1918, he was transferred to Company G, 346th Infantry; on July 26, 1918, to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; and on August 30, 1918, to Company B, 135th Infantry.

He was taken ill when the influenza epidemic swept the camps and died, September 29, 1918, of broncho-pneumonia, at Camp Syracuse, N. Y. His body was sent home and buried with honors at Webster, N. Y.

FILIPPO CIMINO

120 Maple Avenue, East Rochester, N. Y.

FILIPPO CIMINO was born in Grotte, Italy. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 3, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 69th Company, 17th Battalion. He was trained at the Recruit Camp, Syracuse, N. Y.

He died of influenza, October 4, 1918, at the Crouse-Irving Hospital, Syracuse, N. Y. Funeral services were held in Holy Trinity Church, Webster, Monroe County, N. Y., October 7, 1918, and he was buried in the Webster Cemetery.

RAYMOND CITUCCI

144 Lyell Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND CITUCCI was born in Caeto, Italy. While a resident of Rochester he entered the service, at Fort Slocum, N. Y., May 13, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 1st Company, Training Group, Number 1, Machine Gun Training Center, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

He died of strangulation, March 2, 1919, at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. Buried, March 5, 1919, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Single Grave 55, Tier 4, Section 7.

SEBASTIAN CIURCA

22 Second Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SEBASTIAN CIURCA was born in Valguarnera-Carapepe, Province of Cattanisetta, Italy, May 15, 1895, son of Pietro and Anna Ciurca. Prior to entering service he was employed by E. P. Reed & Company, Rochester, N. Y. He entered the service at Rochester, April 28, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 310th Infantry, May 16, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 15, 1918.

He died, November 1, 1918, from wounds received in action, while on outpost duty near Thiaucourt. Buried in France.

JAMES R. CIVITILLO

203 Frank Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES R. CIVITILLO was born in Piedmont, Italy, October 12, 1901, son of Raffaell and Raffaella Civitillo. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 28, 1917, at the age of 15 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company G, 3rd Infantry, later Company G, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. He was engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, during an attack on the Hindenburg Line. Buried at Bony, Aisne, France.

JOHN CLANCY

East Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN CLANCY was born in Glasgow, Scotland. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 25, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 28th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade.

Transferred, September 11, 1918, to 15th Company, 4th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; and on September 20, 1918, to Medical Department, Base Hospital, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. He was trained at Camp Dix.

He died, September 27, 1918, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., of influenza and pneumonia. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 1, 1918, Lot 136, Section 22.

CHARLES E. CLARKSON

51 Elm Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES E. CLARKSON was born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., March 29, 1894, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Clarkson. He became a resident of Rochester and served one enlistment in the United States Regular Army before the War. Thereafter he was employed by the New York Central R.R. Co., at Rochester. He entered the service for the World War at Waterloo, N. Y., September 28, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery E, 309th Field Artillery; transferred, October 6, 1917, to Company B, 502nd Engineers, Service Battalion; and February 6, 1918, to Company H, 164th Infantry. At his own request, he was transferred July 17, 1918, to Company A, 344th Battalion, 311th Tank Corps. He was trained at Fort Myer, Va., and Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, January 10, 1918, arriving at the Port of Brest. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line.

He died, September 30, 1918, from a fracture of the skull, which he received in action, during an attack on the Hindenburg Line. He was buried on the field at Langres, France, and later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Antigone*, May 6, 1921, and reburied at Waterloo, N. Y.

HERBERT CLARKSON

97 Bloss Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HERBERT CLARKSON was born in Manchester, England, son of Richard Clarkson. He came to New York City from Manchester, England, in 1905, and moved to Rochester in 1906, where he lived seven years. While in Rochester he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company, Ingle Machine Works and the American Laundry Machinery Company. He went to Detroit in 1913, and worked there until July, 1916. When the call came for men for the Mexican trouble he joined the Michigan National Guard and served on the Mexican Border for six months. He was called into Federal Service when America entered the World War in April, 1917, being assigned to Company G, 126th Infantry, and was trained at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas. He was promoted to Corporal in July, 1917, and to Sergeant, in October, 1917, while in camp. Embarked overseas, February 12, 1918. For seven weeks he served in the trenches doing picket and outpost duty. He was sent to Officers' Training School and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, September 25, 1918. Transferred, October 4, 1918, to Company B, 60th Infantry, 5th Division, for the second drive against the Germans.

For ten days he fought through the Argonne Forest. On October 14, 1918, while leading his men at Cunel, he was hit by a machine gun bullet and died on the way to the hospital without speaking. Buried in France. He had a brother in overseas service, also engaged in action in the Argonne, who survived: Private Ernest Clarkson, Company A, 12th Machine Gun Battalion, 4th Division.

CHARLES J. CLEARY

616 Lexington Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES J. CLEARY was born in Cayuga, N. Y., December 27, 1893, son of James F. and Maggie Cleary. While a resident of Rochester he entered the service at Cleveland, Ohio, in July, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 23rd Recruit

Company, Camp Number 4, 21st Recruit Battalion. He was trained at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

He died, September 27, 1918, of heart disease, at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., ten days after entering camp. He was buried, October 3, 1918, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 186, Section 22. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

ALBERT CLEGG

54 Comfort Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ALBERT CLEGG was born in Brighouse, England, August 6, 1892, son of Mrs. Anna Clegg. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 29, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to 19th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Headquarters Company, 325th Infantry, March 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Embarked overseas, May 1, 1918. Transferred to Company I, 328th Infantry, 82nd Division, July 2, 1918.

Killed in action, in the St. Mihiel drive, September 15, 1918. Buried in St. Mihiel American Cemetery, Number 1233. He was first reported on the casualty lists as "missing in action," the 15th of September, 1918, and nothing more was heard until April, 1919, when his mother was notified by the War Department that her son was killed in action on September 15, as above stated.

CECIL JOSEPHINE COCHRAN

Rochester, N. Y.

CECIL JOSEPHINE COCHRAN was born in Le Roy, N. Y., January 12, 1894, daughter of Elliott P. Cochran. She was graduated from St. Mary's Hospital Training School. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 10, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Red

Cross nurse. She was sent by the Red Cross Organization to Huntsville, Alabama. When she arrived there, the Field Agent told her of the terrible epidemic of pneumonia which was raging, and gave her the opportunity to turn back, but she insisted on going into action to aid the suffering and dying boys. After faithfully nursing ten days among the soldiers, she contracted the disease and died of pneumonia a week later, October 15, 1918, at Huntsville, Ala. Her body was brought back to Batavia, N. Y., where a military funeral was held in her honor and she was then taken for burial to St. Francis Catholic Cemetery, Le Roy, N. Y.

Official notice from the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., signed Clara D. Noyes, Director, Department of Nursing, announces:

"A bronze medal and citation has been awarded, posthumously, by the Red Cross, to Miss Cecil Josephine Cochran."

Three other Rochester Nurses lost their lives in the service during the influenza epidemic: Miss Lillian Frances Cupp, who died of pneumonia at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., October 7, 1918; Miss Catherine Rose Connelly, who also died of pneumonia at Camp Gordon, October 16, 1918; and Miss Anna Marie Williams, who died of pneumonia contracted in the line of duty at Vichy, France, October 16, 1918, while serving with Base Hospital No. 19.

MICHAEL COHEN

Rochester, N. Y.

MICHAEL COHEN was born in Utica, N. Y., son of Mrs. Rose Cohen. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 2, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Infantry, later Company H, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Engaged in action at Le Catelet.

Killed in action at Le Catelet, September 29, 1918. Buried in France.

HOMER N. COLBURN

Hamlin, Monroe County, N. Y.

HOMER N. COLBURN was born in Kendall, Monroe County, N. Y., November 9, 1887, son of Charles and Mary Colburn. He entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred, June 24, 1918, to Company B, 308th Infantry. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918.

Killed in action, June 24, 1918, at Belleau Wood. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Hillside Cemetery, Holley, N. Y., Lot Number 338.

HAROLD E. COLVIN

78 Clay Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

HAROLD E. COLVIN was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 23, 1895, son of John W. and Lena Colvin. He attended the High School in East Rochester, N. Y. Before his enlistment he was a member of Troop H, 1st Cavalry, and was an experienced horseman. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Lake Avenue Baptist Church. Prior to entering the service he was employed by the North East Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 7, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Troop L, 21st Cavalry; later transferred to Battery F, 79th Field Artillery. He was trained at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas. Promoted to Corporal, August 21, 1917.

On the first anniversary of his Battery at a Field Meeting, he was dismounted while riding an outlaw horse, sustaining a fracture at the base of the skull, from which injury he died, May 31, 1918, without regaining consciousness. He was the first man lost in his Battery, his outfit leaving for France a few weeks later to participate in important battles before the close of the war. A few days before his death he was notified that he would receive an appointment as

2nd Lieutenant. Full regimental funeral honors were paid him at Camp Logan before the body was shipped home. A military funeral was held at his home in Rochester, June 7, 1918. Four squads of men from the School of Aerial Photography at Kodak Park, under the direction of Captain Charles F. Betts, acted as escort from the house to the Cemetery. Buried in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 11, Section O, Block 1.

Corporal Colvin was well liked by men and officers. Lieutenant H. C. Frazier, Chaplain of the Regiment, said of him:

"Corporal Colvin was a man of great promise, and would have risen rapidly."

CATHERINE ROSE CONNELLY

Rochester, N. Y.

CATHERINE ROSE CONNELLY was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., August 29, 1895, daughter of Frank Connelly. She was graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital Training School, Rochester, N. Y., Class of 1918. She was a member of Blessed Sacrament Church, and hers was the second gold star in their service flag. She entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 30, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Red Cross Nurse. She left Rochester as a member of the Rochester contingent of nurses for active army service, and was sent to Base Hospital, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

While the influenza epidemic was raging she voluntarily undertook to carry aid and comfort to the stricken boys. Forgetful of self, she very quickly contracted the disease and died, October 16, 1918, of lobar pneumonia, at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Her body was brought back and buried with military honors at her old home in Canandaigua, N. Y.

There were three other Rochester nurses who died in active service besides Miss Connelly. The others were Miss Lillian Frances Cupp, also a graduate of the Homeopathic Hospital Training School, Class of 1918, who died of pneumonia at Camp Gordon, October 7, 1918; Miss Cecil Josephine Cochran, a graduate of St. Mary's

Hospital Training School, who died of pneumonia at Huntsville, Ala., October 15, 1918; and Miss Anna Marie Williams, who died of pneumonia contracted in the line of duty at Vichy, France, October 16, 1918, serving with Base Hospital, Number 19. These four girls faced death and danger without fear and gave their lives trying to save others. Upon our scroll of heroes there are none braver.

IRA VAUGHN COOLEY

Brockport, Monroe County, N. Y.

IRA VAUGHN COOLEY was born in the town of Sweden, Monroe County, N. Y., July 31, 1893, son of Manard H. and Anna (Heath) Cooley. Before the war Ira had served as a member of Company I, National Guard of New York. After America entered the war he tried once to enlist and was rejected. Later he was called and entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., September 3, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private. He was trained at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., being assigned to Company G, 3rd Provisional Regiment, 156th Depot Brigade; transferred September 7, to Battery E, First Regiment, Field Artillery. He entered upon his new life with an enthusiasm which characterized all his actions. Private Cooley's letters home showed the interest he took in his work and the enjoyment he found in his Regiment and new associates.

He was stricken suddenly with influenza which developed into lobar pneumonia and he died, October 11, 1918, at the Base Hospital at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. He was buried with military honors at Lake View Cemetery, Brockport, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. COOPER

133 Bryan Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. COOPER was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 2, 1892, son of John S. and Corinda Cooper. He attended Public School Number 17 and later was employed by the Wheeler-Green Electric Company, as electrician.

He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 7, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private in the United States Marine Corps. He left Rochester with the 2nd Company of Marines, 3rd Battalion, Naval Militia, May 6, 1917, for New York, thence to Quantico, Va., for training, where he was successively a member of the 59th, 78th, and 75th (B) Companies. Embarked overseas on the transport *Henderson*, October 6, 1917, going in through the Bay of Biscay. He was promoted to Sergeant, June 13, 1917.

He was engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive, Chateau-Thierry Sector; and Aisne-Marne Offensive (Soissons). In order to understand the nature of the terrific fighting Sergeant Cooper went through it is necessary to consider the main movements of his Regiment.

Sergeant Cooper was a member of the Fourth Brigade of United States Marines, which was composed of Fifth and Sixth Regiments of Marines, and the Sixth Machine Gun Battalion of Marines. His Company, 75th (B) belonged to the First Battalion of the Sixth Regiment. The battle operations of the Fourth Brigade, as an Infantry Brigade of the Second Division of Regulars, overshadowed all others taken part in by the Marine Corps personnel.

After arrival in France, the Fourth Brigade remained in the Bourmont training area, with headquarters at Damblain, until March 14, 1918, when it commenced movements into sub-sectors of the Verdun front. The Brigade remained on the Verdun front until May 14, 1918, when it proceeded to an area around Vitry-le-Francois for open warfare training. On May 14, 1918, the Brigade moved from this area to Gisors-Chaumont-en-Vixen and was there when sudden orders came to move to the Chateau-Thierry Sector. At this time the offensive was still in the hands of the German General Staff. Between March 21, 1918, and July 15, 1918, the Germans directed no less than five major offensives against the Allied lines in efforts to bring the war to successful conclusion for the Central Powers. American troops assisted in breaking up every one of these drives, but the Second Division, including the Fourth Brigade of Marines, opposed only one, that in the Chateau-Thierry Sector, when it repelled the thrust of the Germans along the Paris-Metz highway.

The fighting of the Second Division in the Chateau-Thierry Sector was divided into two parts: one a magnificently stubborn defensive lasting a week, and the other a vicious offensive. The defensive fighting between May 31 and June 5, 1918, was part of the major operation called the Aisne Defensive, the success of which had tremendous psychological effect upon the morale of the Allies. The close of the Aisne Defensive on June 5, 1918, found the line of the Second Division well established at that point of the Marne Salient nearest Paris, but the enemy still held Hill 142, Bois de Belleau, Bouresches, Vaux, and Chateau-Thierry and continued to hold that town until about July 17, 1918.

On June 6, 1918, the Second Division snatched the initiative from the Germans and started an offensive which did not end till July 1, 1918. The Fourth Brigade of Marines, to which Sergeant Cooper belonged, captured Hill 142 and Bouresches on June 6, 1918, and in the words of General Pershing, "sturdily held the ground against the enemy's best Guard Divisions." They followed this up by completely clearing Bois de Belleau of the enemy on June 26, 1918, causing a Major of Marines to send in his famous message: "Woods now U. S. Marine Corps' entirely." The American Commander-in-Chief in his first report calls this fighting "the Battle of Belleau Wood," and states, "Our men proved their superiority and gained a strong tactical position with far greater loss to the enemy than to ourselves." In all these operations, including the taking of Bouresches and Vaux, the Second Division met with the most desperate resistance by Germany's best troops.

The achievements of the Fourth Brigade of Marines in the Chateau-Thierry Sector were twice recognized by the French. The first, which was a beautiful tribute spontaneously made to the successes and the losses of the Fourth Brigade, was the official change of the name of Bois de Belleau to "Bois de la Brigade de Marine." The second recognition was the citation in French Army Orders, as follows:

"With the approval of the Chief Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, the Chief Commanding General of the French Armies of the North and Northwest issues this Order of the Army: The 4th American Brigade under command of Brigadier General James G. Harbord, comprising:

The 5th Regiment of Marines, under command of Colonel Wendell C. Neville;
The 6th Regiment of Marines, under command of Colonel Albertus W. Catlin;
The 6th Machine Gun Battalion, under command of Major Edward W. Cole:

"Was thrown in full battle on a front violently attacked by the enemy. Immediately asserted itself as a unit of first order. On its very entry on the fighting line, broke down, together with the French troops, a violent attack by the enemy on an important part of the position, and began, on its own account, a series of offensive movements. During the course of these operations, by reason of the brilliant courage, the vigor, spirit and tenacity of its men who refused to be discouraged by fatigue or fear; thanks to the activity and energy of its officers, and thanks also to the personal action of its chief, General J. Harbord, the 4th Brigade found its efforts crowned with success. In well co-ordinated action its two regiments and machine gun battalion realized, after twelve days of incessant fighting (from the 2nd to the 13th of June, 1918) on a very difficult terrain, an advance varying from 1200 to 2000 metres, on a front of 4 kilometers, capturing a large amount of material, taking more than 500 prisoners, inflicting on the enemy considerable losses, and capturing two objectives of first importance, the village of Bouresches and Belleau Wood."

(Order No. 10805 D)

"At Great General Headquarters, "The Commanding General-in-Chief"

"October 22, 1918."

(Signed) "PETAIN."

In addition to the above, the assembled mayors of the Meaux District sent a letter saying:

"The civilian population of this part of the country will never forget that the beginning of this month of June, when their homes were threatened by the invader, the Second American Division victoriously stepped forth and succeeded in saving them from impending danger."

During these 31 days of constant fighting the 2nd Division suffered 1,811 battle deaths (of which 1062 were Marines) and additional casualties to 7252 (of which 3615 were Marines).

Sergeant Cooper lost his life on the second day of the Aisne-Marne offensive (Soissons). On July 17, 1918, the First Moroccan Division and the First and Second American Divisions were hurriedly and secretly concentrated in the Bois de Retz, near Soissons, which was accomplished by means of terribly fatiguing, forced night marches, over roads jammed with troops, artillery and tanks, the Headquarters of the Fourth Brigade of Marines being established

at Vivieres. The getting to the "jump-off" on time for this operation will always share in Marine Corps history with the glorious victory that followed. In spite of the two sleepless nights, and the long marches through rain and mud with the discomforts of hunger and thirst, the men attacked with courage and vigor. Early on the morning of July 18, 1918, Marshal Foch threw these three picked Divisions at the unsuspecting Germans with overwhelming success, and again on the following day. In his first report, General Pershing said:

"The advance began on July 18, without the usual brief warning of a preliminary bombardment, and these three Divisions, at a single bound, broke through the enemy's infantry defenses, and overran his artillery, cutting or interrupting the German communications leading into the salient. A general withdrawal from the Marne was immediately begun by the enemy, who still fought stubbornly to prevent disaster."

The Second Division advanced over six miles in the first 26 hours and by the end of the second day was facing Tigny, having captured 3000 prisoners, 11 batteries of artillery, 100 machine guns, together with large quantities of supplies. This was the final turning point of the War. The attack made by the Germans on July 15th, stopped by the Champagne-Marne Defensive, was their last, for from the time of its failure, they were on the defensive. The grand initiative passed from the Germans to the Allies on July 18, 1918, when Marshal Foch launched this initial major offensive, called by the Americans the Aisne-Marne. In this magnificent and gigantic operation, the units of the Second Division, including the Fourth Brigade of Marines, played leading parts, as shown by the results set forth above.

It was while advancing in this hour of glorious victory that Sergeant Cooper was struck by an exploding shell and met a hero's death. He was buried at Ploise Aisne and the body will remain in France where he fell.

It is fitting that an American Legion Post at Rochester, formed by his comrades of the Marines, should have chosen in his honor the name, "William H. Cooper Post, Number 603."

In a letter written to his Mother on July 14, 1918, he said:

"This is a French holiday and also a rest day for us. We are still up near the front and it has rained almost every day this week, and with nothing but the sky for cover it isn't the most pleasant place in the world to be.

"I have had plenty of fighting and had a few close calls, but a miss is as good as a mile. We Mariners don't give the Hun any credit for being a fighter at all. We expect to go back to a rest camp in a few days and we're looking forward to having a good time where we can get something to eat, candy and cookies. I sure do wish they'd let the folks back home send packages again. I have a few souvenirs I got from the Huns. I could have had any number of Hun helmets, but as we have such a load to carry around with us I wouldn't carry one out of the trenches for anything.

"You know, we go in and out of the first line at night and they shell the road so much you are not out of range until you are five or six miles back, and believe me, we don't let the grass grow under our feet while traveling those five or six miles, no matter how heavy a load we have on our backs, never stopping until safely back; and we sure are sweating, no matter how cold it is or how many times we stumble into a shell hole in the dark. The same applies to going in.

"I have been put in charge of a platoon, acting Gunnery Sergeant."

Just before he was killed in action, he wrote his Mother the following letter, which she received after the official notice of his death:

"I am feeling fine; never felt better in my life, and I'm a pretty lucky boy. Expect to get relieved any day as we have seen steady fighting since the middle of March. We are now in a big woods very near the Germans and their shells as well as our own are going over our heads. You should see the nice little dugout I have dug in the side of the bank—just large enough for me to crawl into and sleep. I suppose you have read the newspapers telling about the good fighting the Marines have done. It is all open warfare, no trenches, but just plain old Indian fighting and we made good. The people at home can never realize just what it is like. But, believe me, you have to have good nerves to go through what we did."

WILLIAM GEORGE CORLETT

190 Cady Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM GEORGE CORLETT was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 31, 1879, son of William H. and Carrie Corlett. At the time of the World War he was a salesman in the harness business. He was eager to serve his country and being then over military age, he responded to the call of the Y.M.C.A. for secretaries to go with the fighting men and minister to their needs. This was a very natural thing for

Mr. Corlett to do because he was an ardent church worker and the Superintendent of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday School. At an earlier period he had been a member of the Corn Hill Methodist Episcopal Church and an active member of the Gillies Class. He had been interested for a long time in Y.M.C.A. work; therefore, when the National War Work Council organized a Recruiting Committee in Rochester in the spring of 1918, Mr. Corlett soon offered himself and was accepted for overseas service, June 1, 1918.

He left Rochester, June 11, 1918, and after a brief stay in New York City, was assigned to the French liner *Chicago*, upon which boat he acted as "Y" Secretary on the voyage over. He arrived in France July 11, 1918, and was assigned at once to the Chateau-Thierry Sector, where he answered the call for assistance in helping carry the wounded back to the hospitals from the Champagne-Marne Defensive. Later, he served the troops during the St. Mihiel Offensive, September 12-16, 1918, and followed the Americans in their advance towards Metz, marching with the Infantry directly into the front lines. He established a "Y" canteen in the town of Mamey, within twelve miles of the great German fortress, and maintained it three weeks under shell-fire, despite the fact that one shell tore the roof from the building. Later on he established another canteen at Vilcey. Next he was sent to the Verdun sector where he was appointed to have full charge of hospital visiting in the 90th Division, being attached to the 315th Sanitary Train. Later as Divisional Secretary, he accompanied the 90th Division when it moved forward into Germany as a unit of the Army of Occupation.

He was specially commended for bravery by Major General Henry T. Allen, as follows:

"Upon the occasion of the shelling of the rest hospital near Nantillois on October 25, 1918, under very trying shell-fire he stayed calmly at his post and lent assistance, both material and by his example. After the incident was closed, he remained with a party which was left at the place to protect the property throughout the night, and otherwise encouraged them in a manner worthy of the best traditions of the military service."

And again by Captain Jesse W. Ingram, Field Hospital Number 360, as follows:

"On October 25, 1918, when Field Hospital Co. No. 360, 315 Sanitary Train, Division 90, was shelled by enemy fire, the outfit was pitched on the south hill slope, about one-quarter of a kilometer south of the town of Nantillois, under the direction of D.S. On the 10th hour, October 25, 1918, while personnel was busy policing grounds, attending to daily routine work, and salvaging ordnance in this location, enemy high explosive shells began falling in, and around our hospital. The first shell dropped, passed through the receiving tent, into the shock tent, ruining both these tents, together with the treatment tent. My dental surgeon was very seriously, if not fatally injured, both ward masters on duty were killed, one man in front of tents policing, and one to the rear policing, were killed. Twelve others were very seriously injured, some as far away as the kitchen, and three others were slightly injured. My entire office equipment, together with my typewriter, records and papers, were ruined. Mr. Corlett, who has rendered very valuable services to this company on various occasions, was with us this morning. He willingly, and without being requested, assisted in the dressing and caring for those injured, without any protection whatever against other shells that might follow and did follow. He had many kind words of encouragement to lend to those injured and, in many ways, made their injuries appear much easier to bear.

"On the eighteenth hour commanding officer received orders to move personnel, with necessary equipment, at once to Triago, leaving three men on duty to guard property. On this occasion, Mr. Corlett volunteered, and did remain with these men, sharing with them their dangers, without fear, and lending them all the encouragement possible. Although this site was shelled again and again that night and the following day, he remained with the command until all material had been safely removed. I cannot commend too highly for this patriotism and self-sacrifice in the face of the most trying dangers."

Mr. Corlett's Chief Secretary, Rev. Justin W. Nixon, said:

"Will Corlett was as brave as any man in the A.E.F. When his post was being shelled he would not leave it on order from his Divisional Secretary, but had to have a special army order when the place became too dangerous."

He was presented with a gold watch by members of the 90th Division Field Hospitals Numbers 357, 358, 359 and 360. He was often referred to as "the most universally loved man in the 90th Division."

He died of pneumonia, March 9, 1919, in Daun, Germany, where he was serving with the Army of Occupation. He was first buried in the American Cemetery, at Cues-Berncastle, Germany; later his

body was brought back to America on the transport *Antigone*, November 10, 1920, and reburied in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 26, Section L, Block Number 4.

A memorial service was held at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Rochester, N. Y., at which time Rev. F. F. Leavitt, pastor of the Church, in his tribute to Mr. Corlett said:

"He enjoyed life, loved life. Like all sturdy souls, he lived close to nature. His life was open and expressive, like that of Mother Nature. To him each object had a charm, a rich meaning, the birds and the trees, the breath of the early morning, riding, walking, games, sports and all other things that appeal to sound, healthy men. His very attitude seemed to sing in exultation, 'Earth's crammed with heaven and every common bush afire with God.' He easily forgave and forgot. No mean or petty thought came near his mind or heart, and few unkind words and deeds could ever be accounted against him. There was no bitterness in his soul."

In a letter to Rochester friends written after the Armistice, Mr. Corlett told the full story of his experiences. He mentioned many close calls, one of which will serve to illustrate:

"From the Chateau-Thierry Sector I was sent to the St. Mihiel front. I marched with the infantry directly into the front line trenches, and established a canteen in a shell-torn town called Mamey, located on the battle line. The very first day there a shell came over and clipped off the chimney of the shell-torn building I had chosen to use for a canteen. I was in the building at the time, and you can bet that I was not long in seeking a dug-out. There was hardly a day or night during the three weeks that I was there that the Huns did not shell that territory, but in spite of this fact it was necessary to run my canteen each day.

"One Sunday morning the French soldiers unloaded a large number of shells in front of our dug-out. At that time there were a Major, a Lieutenant and myself living there. This afternoon the camouflage blew off of the ammunition dump just as some German planes were flying over us. The Major said to me, 'That settles it: the Huns have seen the ammunition, and will shell us to-night.' Sure enough the Germans began to shell the town at about 9 o'clock in the evening. The first shell fell at the west end of the town. We were at the opposite end, but the Major said: 'They are after that ammunition dump.' In a few moments a second shell came, and it hit closer to us than the first and soon a third shell landed still closer, and so on until they were in a line with our dugout. The Major sat there and calmly counted the shells as they passed directly over us. Then, luckily for us, the Dutchmen changed the range of their guns, and started shelling

the other end of the town again. They are combing the town for that ammunition dump, we said to ourselves. Again they sent their shells our way, and so they continued hunting for their prey. We could hear the shells strike the old walls, and down they would come with a crash. The question was 'Would they hit the dump?' The Major kept on counting; he had now counted up to 60. When would they stop, was the question he calmly asked. We had a small window in the south end of our dugout, covered with canvas. When the shells came over our place, the concussion was so great that it tore the canvas out of our window, letting the mud and dirt come in on us. The Germans combed the town for five solid hours, from 9 P.M. Sunday night until 2 A.M. Monday morning, sending over 169 shells. Thank God they did not hit the ammunition dump. In the morning we found out that one shell had landed within 40 feet of it."

HARVEY LAWRENCE CORY

1270 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

HARVEY LAWRENCE CORY was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 18, 1896, son of Harvey E. and Florence Cory. He received his preparatory school education at Ridgefield School, Ridgefield, N. J., and entered Princeton University in the Class of 1917. In April, 1917, with classmates, he left the University to attend the First Officers' Training School at Plattsburg, N. Y., from which he was graduated and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant at Madison Barracks, N. Y. At the commencement exercises of Princeton University, held in June, 1917, all of the men absent in the service who were eligible for graduation were granted diplomas, Harvey Lawrence Cory being among the number. In Rochester, his memory is cherished in Third Presbyterian Church, where his gold star will ever shine on their Honor Roll. "Camp Lawrence Cory," Y.M.C.A. boys' camp on Keuka Lake, is named after him. He typified in his life the best American traditions. By birth, breeding and education he was fitted for all that life could give, yet he was able to face death unafraid. In his life "nobleness walks in our ways again," and the story of his courage passes on to others as an inspiration.

His military career is a record of whole-hearted efficiency. First stationed at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., he was assigned to the

Machine Gun Company of the 310th Infantry. On the 28th day of August, 1917, the officers of what was to be the 310th Infantry, arrived at Camp Dix "amid a maze of unfinished buildings, hot sun and sand," and their historian thus reports their feelings: "At last we were in the Army. For us the War was on." The training period at Camp Dix lasted till April, 1918, until the 310th Infantry was hammered into discipline and organization and could say: "We are a Regiment, and we are proud of it!" Many Rochester men were included. Early in May the outfit embarked overseas on the *Beltana*, *Northland* and *Kildonian Castle*, landing at Southampton and Tilbury. After five days' rest in England, they crossed to Calais and were billeted near the British for further training, which lasted for two and a half months in the North of France in the areas about Senninghem, Magnicourt and Framecourt. The Regiment was then sent by train to the zone occupied by the American Army in the Department of Haute-Marne, at Passavant-Vitrey and Jussey. Thence by a long hike, August 25, 1918, to Fresnes-sur-Apance, Ainville, and Fouchecourt. Thence, northward, on August 28th, through Ainville, by heavy forced marches until, on September 5th, the woods east of Dombrot-sur-Vair were reached, and into the rain-soaked darkness of these woods the men were thrust. Captain Raymond L. Thompson says:

"The recollection of that night march will live long in the minds of all. Rain fell continuously, transforming the roads into a sea of mud, churned into a plastic mass by the transport which preceded us. Through the black night struggled the long columns of soldiers with their water-soaked packs. Blankets and shoes and all body-clothing were saturated with water, yet fires were forbidden lest the flare by night or smoke by day attract the alert Hun observation planes. Of hot food of course there was none."

The march northward continued the night of September 6th, with three days' rest at Gironcourt. September 10, they were on again, amid great hardships, in mud and rain and the discomforts of hunger, part of the way lying rain-soaked in trucks, via Chatenois, Neufchateau and Toul, to the Bois de la Cote-en-Haye. Gone were the "glory," the bands and the flags; now they were merely a regiment of tired, wet men, trying to keep warm. They were approaching the front, and were in the grip and confusion of war. From a

hilltop they saw the terrific artillery display which opened the St. Mihiel Drive. The 310th Infantry, as part of the 78th Division, was being sent into the St. Mihiel salient to relieve the Sixth Regiment of Marines. Officially the St. Mihiel Offensive ended at midnight, September 16, 1918. The 310th Infantry, desperately fatigued, stumbled on through chaos after the troops ahead, until they reached Thiaucourt in the Limey Sector, where they relieved the Marines, September 17, 1918, and took over the front lines. Here they were exposed on three sides and were badly cut up by enemy shell and machine gun fire from September 17 to October 5, 1918. On their right was the 309th Infantry, which also included well-known Rochester men.

It was at this point that Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory was taken. Combat patrols, usually under the command of an officer, left the lines each night under cover of darkness following routes toward enemy strong points. Directly in front of the 310th Infantry lay Mon Plaisir Ferme, 800 yards distant, filled with machine gun pits and riflemen. On the night of September 22, 1918, the 3rd Battalion, of which Lieutenant Cory's Machine Gun Company was a part, was ordered to advance to a point beyond Mon Plaisir Ferme and hold the position twenty minutes while Engineers, who were to follow the attacking line, demolished the farm buildings and supporting dugouts. In his "History of the 310th Infantry," Captain Raymond L. Thompson, Regimental Operations and Intelligence Officer, says:

"By midnight, all was in readiness as far as the regiment was concerned. But the engineers had failed to appear. Nevertheless there could be no question of delaying the raid. That must take place according to schedule—engineers or no engineers.

"Precisely at one o'clock the Third Battalion jumped off and advanced up the slope towards Mon Plaisir, under the screen of their rolling barrage. Instantly, the sky was ablaze with the German flares and rockets, and in less than one minute the Hun counter-barrage dropped along the edge of the Bois de la Montagne among the support battalion.

" 'L' and 'M' in the first wave, with 'K' in support, and 'I' in reserve was the wedge we were driving at the Boche. In twenty minutes the men had scrambled through the twenty-foot belts of barbed wire protecting the Hun positions and were driving them back from the shelter of the farm buildings.

That twenty minutes had brought the concentrated fire of rifles, automatics, and machine guns on our men. Within that box barrage the Germans were fighting hard; they were causing serious casualties, but they could not keep our men from the objective.

"For twenty minutes, the Third held their position, in accordance with the prescribed order, keeping up a continuous fire. Of course nothing could be done as regards the demolition of the Ferme, but Huns were bayoneted as they fought in the trenches about the buildings; others were shot as they attempted to run clear, or were killed as they tried to cross the line of the barrage. Targets were so plainly visible under the light of the German flares that there could be no question of missing.

"But the withdrawal was a different story.

"At 1:40 the signal was fired. Now enemy machine gunners who had remained in concealed positions well out on the flanks, during the attack, opened up a murderous fire. To accomplish the successful withdrawal of the battalion, it was imperative that these guns be put out of action immediately. On either flank were detachments of our own Machine Gun Company, assigned to their protection. But they were not satisfied to do this. Men like Sergeant Lawless gathered up rifles and grenades and put the nests out of action one by one. Others, like Corporal Amling, coolly pushed their guns forward and covered the withdrawal of the Battalion. It was due to their magnificent work that casualties were no more severe.

"But the cost was heavy. The losses of the Battalion and Machine Gun Company showed Lieutenant Cory and twenty-nine men missing, Lieutenants Sherman, Ekman, Korkus, Vermillion and Mann, and seventy-two enlisted men wounded, and sixteen killed. The total, of course, does not include casualties from the Hun counter-barrage on the First and Second Battalions. Of the wounded, all were carried back safely to our own lines and evacuated.

"The casualties of the Germans were, of course, a matter of conjecture, but there is not an officer or enlisted man who took part in that raid, who does not feel convinced that they exceeded our own. The eleven German prisoners captured furnished valuable information concerning the strength and disposition of their units. Their age ran from about twenty-three to about thirty-three, and despite what we had heard of their suffering and privations they seemed to be well fed and vigorous. Most of them had bits of black bread in their pockets, and plenty of Kriegstabak—and their letters indicated no extremely abnormal conditions at home. Their first attitude was one of terror, as they had been repeatedly warned of the horrible tortures we would inflict upon them; but once having learned that we intended no harm, they appeared delighted to have been captured.

"Questions were answered freely, both before and after our attitude was made clear to them. There was never the slightest hesitancy in their

replies. They knew, even then, that the German cause was lost; that there were more than a million Americans in France, and that more were pouring in. To the Kaiser and his mad ambitions, they attributed the war.

"With the arrival of daylight, came the usual morning hate increased to a marked degree. Thiaucourt, which had received its share of Boche Iron Rations at all hours of the day and night, since September 15th, was bombarded for over an hour by several batteries of Hun 220's, the fire of which was carefully directed by an enemy airplane hovering unmolested over the town.

"The night after the raid our patrols cruised No Man's Land searching for any trace of Lieutenant Cory and the missing twenty-nine men. But the effort was fruitless. We were forced to the conclusion that they had been captured, and this was afterwards confirmed, when the men returned from their German prison camps. Lieutenant Cory, however, had been seriously wounded in the raid, and although we did not learn it for months afterwards, had died of his wounds a few days afterwards. We have missed 'Pop' Cory—missed his smile, his cheerfulness, and his ingenuousness. He proved a very daring officer; the regiment owes him a debt of gratitude it cannot repay, and his memory will be with us always."

Private William E. Yanneck was captured with Lieutenant Cory and was with him before he died. He was a prisoner of war behind the German lines. He tells the following story:

"It was about two o'clock in the morning when my officer, Second Lieutenant Cory, was seriously wounded. I stuck to him and when they took us behind the German lines I carried Lieutenant Cory into a dugout and dressed his wound as best I could. He had a bullet through his stomach.

"The Jerries came into the dugout and pulled me away. Their officer told me he would see that the Lieutenant was cared for. Lieutenant Cory died two days later without attention.

"I believe that he would have pulled through if they had given him an even break. I found out during my confinement that an even break was not to be had from any German. They are rotten at heart and can't be trusted."

Lieutenant Cory was buried by the Germans, and there is no record of the place of his grave.

EDWARD WILLIAM COTTER

644 Linden Street, Rochester, N. Y.

EDWARD WILLIAM COTTER was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 25, 1900, son of William and Julia (Frankenberger) Cotter. He was a member of the Blessed Sacrament Church, and was graduated from the Blessed Sacrament School in the Class of 1914. He entered the service, in the United States Merchant Marine, at the age of 18 years. He was assigned to the U.S.S. *Meade*, a Merchant Marine training ship stationed at Brookline, Mass., under control of the U.S. Shipping Board.

He died of influenza, September 19, 1918, in the United States Base Hospital at Brookline, Mass. He was buried, September 24, 1918, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot Number 95, South 3, with military honors. Members of the Home Defense League acted as escort and bearers, also provided firing squad and bugler to sound taps at the grave.

JOSEPH FRED COTTREALL

West Webster, Monroe County, N. Y.

JOSEPH FRED COTTREALL was born in West Webster, Monroe County, N. Y., son of William and Martha Cottreall. He entered the service at Fairport, N. Y., November 21, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery D, 309th Field Artillery, December 1, 1917, and to Company F, 30th Infantry, December 12, 1917. Embarked overseas, April 2, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, May 1, 1918.

He was killed in action, July 15, 1918, in the Champagne-Marne Defensive. Buried in France. A memorial service was held in his home school district at Webster, N. Y., and a tree was planted in his memory.

GEORGE HENRY COUSENS

504 Benton Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE HENRY COUSENS was born in Burslem, England, son of Stather Akam and Annie Cousens. At the time of the World War he was residing in Rochester, N. Y., being employed there. He entered the service at Lindsey, Canada, May 1, 1917, at the age of 35 years, as a Private, assigned to 21st Battalion, Infantry, 2nd Division. Embarked overseas, May 28, 1917, on the transport *Olympic*, arriving at Liverpool, England, June 8, 1917. He was trained at Seaford, England. Engaged in action at Amiens, Monchy-le-Preux, Arras, Veuville Vitasse and Passchendaele.

Killed in action, August 28, 1918, at Monchy-le-Preux, by a sniper's bullet. Buried at Monchy-le-Preux.

GEORGE E. COYKENDALL

17 Barnum Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE E. COYKENDALL was the son of Philetus and Mildred Coykendall. Up to 1915 he resided in Rochester, where his mother lived at the time of his death. His name was included in the Honor Roll of Convention Hall. He entered the service at Miles City, Montana, September 19, 1917, and at that time stated his residence to be Coalwood, Montana, and was assigned to Company M, 362nd Infantry. He was trained at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington. Embarked overseas, July 6, 1918.

Killed in action, October 11, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried in France.

CLAYTON WILLIAM CRAWFORD

7 Short Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CLAYTON WILLIAM CRAWFORD was born in Albany, N. Y., December 7, 1894, son of Daniel M. and Anna E. Crawford. Later his parents moved to Rochester, N. Y., where his boyhood was spent. Clayton

had two older brothers in Military Service, Walter Crawford and Stanley G. Crawford, Sergeant, Company B, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Division, A.E.F. When these brothers entered the service Clayton was not yet of age and he also tried to enlist in the American Army, but was unsuccessful as his mother would not give her consent, so he went to Canada and entered the service. Upon request of his parents to the Canadian Government, however, he was given his discharge. As soon as he was twenty-one years he again went to Canada and entered the Canadian Army, at Brockville, Ontario, being assigned to Company C, 38th Canadian Battalion, as a Private. After a period of training in Canada he was promoted to Sergeant. He then embarked for England, where he was stationed at Camp Whitley. There he learned that if he wished to keep rank as Sergeant he would have to remain in England for further training. Therefore, at his own request, he was returned to the ranks and was sent to the trenches as a Private. He was wounded and spent six weeks in a hospital, when he was promoted to Corporal, and it was in that rank that he died.

He was killed in action, May 28, 1918. His Battalion was moving into the training field in the vicinity of Lozinghem, which is seven miles West South West of Bethune, France, when a shell from the enemy artillery burst near by, killing Corporal Crawford and five companions almost instantly, and wounding seventeen others. He was buried in Lapugnoy Military Cemetery, France.

ARTHUR CRISP

Brockport, Monroe County, N. Y.

ARTHUR CRISP was born in the town of Williston, England, September 11, 1895, son of Mrs. Margaret Crisp. He became a resident of the United States in 1914. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 2, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 11th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; later transferred to Company C, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918,

and soon thereafter was on his way to the front lines. The full story of the movements of the 310th Infantry up to the time of its arrival at Thiaucourt in the Limey Sector appears in the biography of Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory, published in this book.

Private Crisp was struck by shrapnel while in action at Thiaucourt, September 20, 1918, and died of his wounds the same day. Buried in Military Cemetery near the scene of his last fight. He followed his brother who was killed in action in the British service, two years before. The American Legion Post of the Village of Brockport, N. Y., Harsch-Crisp-Seaman Post Number 379, was named in memory of Private Crisp, together with two other Brockport boys who gave their lives, Charles H. Harsch and Edward F. Seaman.

WILLIAM A. CRONIN

64 Eddy Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM A. CRONIN was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 1, 1894, son of Dennis and Elizabeth Cronin. Entered the service at Ithaca, N. Y., June 15, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 9, 1st Road Regiment; transferred, August 15, 1918, to Quartermaster Corps, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.; and on September 3, 1918, to Quartermaster Corps, Replacement Unit Number 2. He was trained at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla. Embarked overseas, September 15, 1918, on the transport *Pocahontas*, arriving at Brest, France, October 2, 1918.

He died, October 4, 1918, of broncho-pneumonia, at Brest, France. He was first buried at Lambezelle, Fenistère, and later his body was brought back to America, July 30, 1920, on the U.S.A.T. *Princess Matoika*, and reburied with military honors in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot Number 43, Section So. 4. The funeral services were held in St. Patrick's Cathedral, August 20, 1920.

WILLIAM C. CROUCH

78 Ardmore Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM C. CROUCH was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 27, 1894, son of James J. and Ellen Crouch. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred April 25, 1918, to Company M, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 30, 1918, arriving at Brest, France. Promoted to Private 1st Class, June 15, 1918, and to Corporal, June 20, 1918. He was engaged in action in the St. Mihiel Sector near Thiaucourt, France.

He was killed in action, September 22, 1918, in a night raid on Mon Plaisir Ferme near Thiaucourt, and his body was never recovered. This was the same raid in which Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory and other Rochester boys lost their lives. For a full account of the raid, see Lieutenant Cory's biography published in this book.

DAVID H. CRUTTENDEN, JR.

5 Florence Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DAVID H. CRUTTENDEN, JR., was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 13, 1893, son of David H. and Mary Cruttenden. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 12, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, for service in the Signal Corps as an Electrician. He was sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, being assigned to Line 369, Recruit Division, 1st Training Brigade, on March 20, 1918.

He was stricken with appendicitis and removed to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston Army Hospital, where he was operated on, March 25, 1918. He died, March 31, 1918, of general peritonitis in that hospital. Buried with military honors, April 6, 1918, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot Number 74, Sec. So. 4.

CLAYTON ROBERT CUDDEBACK

7 Clarence Park, Rochester, N. Y.

CLAYTON ROBERT CUDDEBACK was born in Tyre, N. Y., March 7, 1893, son of Daniel V. and Rosalia V. Cuddeback. When he came to Rochester, N. Y., he assumed the name "Clarence Smith," under which name he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company before the World War. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 26, 1917, under the name of Clarence Smith, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Company G, 3rd Infantry; transferred to Company B, 13th Machine Gun Battalion, 5th Division.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, January 29, 1918, at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. Buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Waterloo, N. Y.

DANIEL JOSEPH CULHANE

Honeoye Falls, Monroe County, N. Y.

DANIEL JOSEPH CULHANE was born in County Kerry, Ireland. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 2, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private. He had been a resident of Rochester, but was working the farm of his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Keeling, in Honeoye Falls, at the time he entered the service. He might have claimed exemption upon agricultural grounds, but refused to do so. He was first assigned to 11th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, April 25, 1918, to Company C, 310th Infantry; on May 12, 1918, to Machine Gun Company, 310th Infantry; and on August 31, 1918, to Company A, 310th Infantry. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. He was engaged in action at Thiaucourt, in the Limey Sector, and Champigneulle, Meuse-Argonne.

He received wounds in action, October 25, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne, from which he died the same day. For some time there was considerable doubt as to the fate of Private Culhane. It was not

until July, 1919, nine months later, that his wife received a telegram from the War Department announcing the death of her husband. She received letters regularly from him until October 15, 1918, when they suddenly ceased. Shortly after this her letters addressed to him began to be returned marked "Sick in Tours." It seemed strange to her that her letters should be returned, but it was not until December that she began to make inquiries and wrote to the War Department for information. A letter from the United States Adjutant General, January 27, 1919, assured her that the War Department was in receipt of "no report of a mishap of any character" to her husband. This was followed on April 1, 1919, by another from the Adjutant General with the same information. But on April 7, 1919, the Adjutant General reported that Private Culhane was "sick and in a hospital." In the meantime Mrs. Culhane had personally sent two cablegrams to the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces, but was unable to get any word as to his whereabouts. No additional word came until July, 1919, when she received a telegram from Washington officially announcing the death of Private Culhane, October 25, 1918, as above set forth.

FRANK J. CULLEN

211 Merriman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK J. CULLEN was born in Auburn, N. Y., October 4, 1890, son of James and Mary E. Cullen. Prior to his military service he was employed by E. P. Reed & Company, Rochester, N. Y. He entered the service at Syracuse, N. Y., July 5, 1917, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company G, 23rd Infantry, 2nd Division. He was trained at Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y. Embarked overseas, September 20, 1917. He was engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, Soissons, Champagne. He was promoted to Corporal, March 11, 1918, and to Sergeant, September 24, 1918. Late in July, 1918, he was sent to Officers' Training School where he remained until September, passing his examination at 95%. He was posthumously awarded the French

Medaille Militaire, by Presidential Decree of December 1, 1918, and French Croix de Guerre with palm, with the following citation:

"On July 18, 1918, near Vaux-Castille and Vierzy while in command of a group of six men, he displayed veritable bravery in capturing two heavy machine guns in action, one battery of two anti-aircraft cannon and a Lieutenant and seven men."

He was killed in action, October 6, 1918, at Mont Blanc Ridge, Meuse-Argonne. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied with military honors in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Auburn, N. Y.

HUGH P. CULLEN

537 South Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HUGH P. CULLEN was born in Glenforne, Ireland, February 1, 1887, son of Peter and Ann Cullen. Corporal Cullen was formerly manager of the Tom Williams Tailoring establishment, Rochester, N. Y. He was a member of Rochester Council, Knights of Columbus, and a young man of excellent character and popular in business circles. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 27, 1918, at the age of 31 years, as a Private, being assigned to 33rd Company, 152nd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 347th Infantry, July 10, 1918, and to Company C, 16th Battalion, United States Guards, August 5, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, October 1, 1918.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, October 9, 1918, at Officer's Training Camp, Fort Niagara, N. Y. Buried in Calvary Cemetery, East Woburn, Mass., Lot 13.

FRANK W. CUMMINGS

70 York Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK W. CUMMINGS was born in Boston, Mass. Prior to the war he was a resident of Rochester. On the Roll of Honor of the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Cummings is listed under

Onondaga County, with residence given as Syracuse, N. Y. He entered the service at Albany, N. Y., June 28, 1916, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company D, 10th Infantry; transferred, December 7, 1917, to Company L, 107th Infantry. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 1, 1918.

Killed in action at the Hindenburg Line, between Cambrai and St. Quentin, September 29, 1918. Buried in France.

LILLIAN FRANCES CUPP

Rochester, N. Y.

LILLIAN FRANCES CUPP was born in Trout Run, Pa., December 5, 1895, daughter of James F. Cupp of Trout Run, Pa. She was graduated from the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital Training School, Class of 1918, and was among the first nurses of the city to enroll with the Red Cross. She left Rochester, October 3, 1918, and was ill at the time, but her devotion to duty, her deep sense of responsibility and belief that she was absolutely needed, made her refuse to remain behind until she recovered. She believed her illness would disappear on her way to camp, and she left with her unit for Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. She was never able to assume duty at the camp.

She died of pneumonia, at Camp Gordon, October 7, 1918. Buried at Trout Run, Pa.

Four Rochester nurses died in the service during the influenza epidemic within ten days of each other. Miss Lillian Frances Cupp was the first; Miss Cecil Josephine Cochran, a graduate of St. Mary's Hospital Training School, the second (October 15, 1918, at Huntsville, Ala.); Miss Catherine Rose Connelly, a classmate of Miss Cupp, Class of 1918, Homeopathic Hospital Training School, the third (October 16, 1918, at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.). A fourth Rochester nurse, Miss Anna Marie Williams, died in the line of duty at Vichy, France, October 15, 1918, while serving with Base Hospital Number 19. She contracted a virulent type of pneumonia and in spite of every effort of the medical service, she lost her life.

WILLIAM AUGUSTINE CURRAN

32 Epworth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM AUGUSTINE CURRAN was born in Mumford, N. Y., October 2, 1896, son of James F. and Catherine Curran. He was graduated from Immaculate Conception School and a former pupil of the Rochester Catholic High School and West High School. At time of enlistment he was employed as clerk in the offices of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co., at Rochester, N. Y.

He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 6, 1917, the day the United States declared war, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, in Company G, 3rd Infantry, later Company G, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y., and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, May 1, 1918. He embarked overseas from Newport News, Va., on the transport *General Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 30, 1918. He was engaged in action in East Poperinghe Line from July 9, 1918, to August 20, 1918; Dickebusch Sector, August 21, 1918; Vierstraat Ridge, Belgium, August 31, 1918; The Knoll, Guillemont Farm, September 27, 1918, and on the Hindenburg Line, between Cambrai and St. Quentin, September 29, 1918. The battle at Cambrai was his sixth. The night before he was killed he wrote his mother a letter saying his Regiment was again going into action the next day and they were confident of breaking the Hindenburg Line. He received a citation certificate from General Pershing for gallantry in action.

He was killed in action, September 29, 1918, in front of Bony, France, between Bony and St. Quentin. Although he lived but sixteen minutes after he was hit, he was conscious until his death. A ring which he wore he took from his finger and asked his comrade, Private H. Eisenhart, to mail to his mother, and said: "*Tell them back home I died game and am ready to go.*" He was buried in St. Emelies Cemetery near Le Catelet. Later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.A.T. *Somme*, March 14, 1921, with four other members of the 108th Infantry.

They were the first Gold Star boys to be brought back to Rochester, and a public Memorial service was held at the Armory for them,

March 22, 1921. The bodies were conveyed in procession through the heart of the city to the Armory, the streets being lined with people who paid silent tribute to those who had died for us. The military escort was furnished by Troop H and the 108th Regiment. Members of the Common Council, of the Board of Supervisors, and men prominent in civic and business life marched behind Major Frederick S. Couchman, the soldiers and the Park Band. Pupils of the public and parochial schools stood along the curbing holding American flags. All along the line of march, from the New York Central Station to the Armory, public buildings and dwellings displayed flags at half mast, in accordance with the suggestion of Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton. A very impressive service was held at the Armory, where thousands gathered to pay their respects. The opening and closing prayers were offered by Rev. Clinton Wunder, Pastor of the Baptist Temple, and Rev. George F. Kettell, of St. Bernard's Seminary. Hon. Charles E. Ogden, as personal representative of Mayor Edgerton, delivered a beautiful tribute to the dead heroes. Colonel Frederick W. Galbraith, Jr., of Cincinnati, National Commander of the American Legion, also gave an address. A detachment of the F. E. Robertshaw Post, American Legion, comrades of Private Curran in Company G, 108th Infantry, escorted the body from the Armory to his home, where they were in charge of the funeral. He was buried in St. Francis Cemetery, Le Roy, N. Y., March 23, 1921, with military honors.

HORACE HARTSON CURTIS

Rochester, N. Y.

HORACE HARTSON CURTIS was born in Springwater, N. Y., October 16, 1896. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 19, 1918, at the age of 21 years, in the United States Marine Corps. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C., and Quantico, Va., being assigned to the 13th Regiment. He died of broncho-pneumonia, September 22, 1918, on board the U.S.S. *Von Steuben*, en route to France. Buried at sea. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Curtis is credited to Dansville, Livingston County, N. Y.

THOMAS FRANK CUSACK

1 Wesley Street, Rochester, N. Y.

THOMAS FRANK CUSACK was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of John and Bridget Cusack. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 28, 1918, at the age of 24 years, in the Regular Army, as a Private, being assigned to Company A, 59th Infantry, on March 7, 1918. He was trained at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, May 3, 1918, arriving May 15, 1918. He was engaged in action at Allied Offensive, Aisne-Marne and Chateau-Thierry.

He was killed in action, July 18, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry. Buried at St. Gengoulph, Aisne, France.

THERON E. DALRYMPLE

32½ Pearl Street, Rochester, N. Y.

THERON E. DALRYMPLE was born in Mt. Morris, N. Y., May 21, 1892, son of Asa C. and Minnie M. Dalrymple. He attended Public School Number 12, West High School one year, East High School two years, and later went to the Wanakena School of Forestry connected with Syracuse University, where he was graduated. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1916, at the age of 23 years, as a Private in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company A, 1st Engineers. After three months' training at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, his Regiment was sent to Fort Brown, Brownsville, Texas. While there he was detailed to surveying and map drawing of the surrounding country both in United States and Mexico. After nine months on the Border, Company A was recalled to the home barracks at Washington, D. C., where they arrived about April 12, 1917. He was appointed Guard at the White House, April 21, 1917, during the stay of the French Embassy. On May 15, 1917, the 1st Engineers were split up and Companies A, C and D were formed from old A Company. Dalrymple was promoted to Sergeant of Company A, May 16, 1917. With details of his Regiment he was

then sent to Belvoir, Va., to survey and lay out temporary cantonments and train the new army officers. The Regiment embarked overseas on the U.S.S. *Finland*, August 7, 1917, and they encountered enemy submarines near Belle Isle, en route to the Harbor of St. Nazaire, August 20, 1917. A lively battle ensued lasting one and a half hours. Two submarines were reported sunk, with no casualties to the Americans. The Regiment arrived at Menoncourt, September 4, 1917, where they were made part of the 1st Division. Sergeant Dalrymple was engaged in action at Toul Sector, Cantigny, Bonvillers (Oise) Bois de Villers. He was promoted to Sergeant, 1st Class, December 18, 1917.

He was wounded in action, May 9, 1918, at Bois de Villers, and taken to Field Hospital Number 12, where he died, May 10, 1918. He was first buried at Broyes, France; reinterred American Military Cemetery, Bonvillers, Grave Number 49; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, March 14, 1921, and reburied with military honors in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va., Grave Number 1189.

Sergeant Dalrymple was a very brave man and letters received from his superior officers speak in highest terms of his conduct and popularity among his men. He was posthumously awarded the American Distinguished Service Cross with the following official citation:

"At Bois de Villers, France, on May 9, 1918, he displayed heroic devotion to duty by rendering first-aid assistance to the wounded, by handling his platoon under shell-fire with coolness and courage, and by attempting to protect a comrade while he himself was mortally wounded."

Awarded the French Croix de Guerre with gold star under Order Number 346, dated May 30, 1918, 10th French Army Corps, with the following citation:

"In many circumstances he displayed courage and self-sacrifice in going out to aid the wounded in spite of a violent bombardment. Particularly distinguished himself by his calmness and coolness on May 9, 1918, in maintaining his platoon in the best order in spite of a most violent bombardment. Was mortally wounded."

FRANCIS DALTON

Rochester, N. Y.

FRANCIS DALTON was born in Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., December 31, 1897. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to Company B, Replacement Battery. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C., and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, June 8, 1918. Transferred to 78th Company, Sixth Regiment, June 21, 1918. He was engaged in action at Chat-eau-Thierry Sector; Aisne-Marne Offensive; Soissons; Marbache Sector; St. Mihiel Offensive; Meuse-Argonne; and Champagne. Awarded the Fourragere. For details as to the Fourth American Brigade, see pages 75-77, this book.

He was wounded in action in the Meuse-Argonne, October 3, 1918, and died as a result the following day, October 4, 1918. Buried in France. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Dalton is credited to Lima, Livingston County, N. Y.

HARRY C. DAMASCHKE

153 Alphonse Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HARRY C. DAMASCHKE was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 18, 1898, son of August F. and Minnie Damaschke. Prior to entering the service he was employed by the American Taxicab Company of Rochester, N. Y. He entered the service at Philadelphia, Pa., May 1, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Seaman in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He served on U.S.S. *Indiana* from May 2, 1917, to May 20, 1917; stationed at Naval Hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., from May 20, 1917, to June 5, 1917; served again on U.S.S. *Indiana* up to June 11, 1917; when he was transferred to the U.S.S. *Von Steuben*, where he served to the date of his death.

He was drowned, at Philadelphia, Pa., while swimming, July 14, 1917. He was a strong swimmer and it is thought, therefore, that he must have been overcome by cramps or been injured in some manner.

He was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 219, R-6. A Military funeral was held with a detail from Troop N, and from the Sons of Neptune, and the Rochester Park Band played. Services were held in St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

ANTONIO D'ANGELO

39 Lyell Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ANTONIO D'ANGELO was born in Caserto, Italy. Prior to the war he was employed by John Kelly, Inc., shoe manufacturers. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company A, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. He was engaged in action at Thiaucourt, Limey Sector.

Died, October 1, 1918, from wounds received in action the night of September 22, 1918. This was a night raid on Mon Plaisir Ferme, the same action in which Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory and twenty-nine others were reported missing and many Rochester boys lost their lives. A full account of this raid appears in the biography of Lieutenant Cory printed in this book. Private D'Angelo was buried in France where he remains. A memorial service was held in his honor at St. Anthony's Church, November 11, 1918, at which time solemn high mass was celebrated, and there was special music with a display of American and Allied flags. Representatives of the Italian Societies and the Home Defense League were present.

ARTHUR T. DARBY

46 Farragut Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ARTHUR T. DARBY was born in London, Ontario, Canada, April 15, 1894, son of Richard and Mary Darby. Prior to the war he was employed by the Eastern Fruit and Produce Exchange, of Rochester,

N. Y. He returned to Hamilton, Ontario, to enlist. He entered the service at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, February 26, 1916, at the age of 21 years, in the 173rd Highlanders, as a Private. He was trained at Camp Borden and Niagara-on-the-Lake. Embarked overseas, October 20, 1916, arriving at Liverpool, England, November 5, 1916. In England he was transferred to Company B, 52nd Canadian Battalion, and went to France with that outfit, being promoted to Corporal. He was engaged in action at Ypres, Hill 70, Verdun, Cambrai, Hindenburg Line and Lens. In the fighting at Lens on September 4, 1917, he was wounded and spent two months in an English hospital. He then returned to the trenches where he distinguished himself by winning the Military Medal and later a bar was added. On August 12, 1918, he was gassed at Verdun and was again sent to a hospital where he spent several weeks and then returned to the front.

Soon after he returned to the trenches the second time he was killed in action, September 28, 1918, near Cambrai. Buried near the place where he fell.

ALBERT DARLISON

Rochester, N. Y.

ALBERT DARLISON was born in Luster, England, son of Harry and Lanier Darlison. Before the war he was employed in Rochester, N. Y., as a shoe cutter, but he was not a naturalized American citizen. Therefore, he responded when British subjects were called. Returning to Canada he entered the service at London, Ontario, April 17, 1916, at the age of 33 years, as a Private, in the Canadian Infantry, being assigned to the 70th Battalion. Embarked overseas, April 21, 1916. He was trained at London, England.

Killed in action, September 17, 1916, on the Somme Front. Buried in France, near the place where he fell.

CHARLES GEORGE DART

291 Sherman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES GEORGE DART was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 23, 1890, son of Mrs. Pauline Dart (Perrin). He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 31, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to Cooks' and Bakers' School, Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y. Transferred, December 6, 1918, to Motor Transport Corps, Company 326, Quartermaster Corps.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, December 7, 1918, at Camp Upton. Buried, December 12, 1918, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Single Grave, 43, Tier 2, Section T. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral. Private Dart had two brothers in overseas service: Frank Dart of Headquarters Company, 38th Infantry, and Alfred Dart of Company G, 108th Infantry.

KARL J. DASH

1001 Portland Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

KARL J. DASH was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of John and Matilda M. Dash. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 22, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 8th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, August 8, 1918, to 3rd Provisional Battalion, Mounted Police; and on October 13, 1918, to 118th Engineers. He was trained at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, October 19, 1918, at Fort Benjamin Harrison. Buried, October 23, 1918, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 332, Section N. The funeral was under the auspices of the Home Defense League.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

PERCY DAVIDSON

19 Werner Park, Rochester, N. Y.

PERCY DAVIDSON was a son of James and Marion Davidson. Prior to the war he resided with his family in Rochester, N. Y., where he was employed. He entered the service at Edmonton, Canada, with the 1st Canadian contingent, and was engaged in action in many battles in France. He was wounded two months before his death, but returned to the front.

Killed in action near the Marne, September 9, 1916. Buried in Ghent (Flanders).

WALTER JOSEPH DAY

11 Grove Place, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER J. DAY was born in Canada, September 9, 1898, son of Mrs. Jennie Day, later of Rochester, N. Y. Before the war he was employed in this city. He entered the service at Picton, Ontario, Canada, August 21, 1915, at the age of 16 years, as a Private and Bugler, being assigned to the 50th Battalion, Canadian Infantry Militia. He was trained at Belleville and Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Embarked overseas, May 2, 1916, and arrived in England, May 18, 1916. He received further training at the Salisbury Training Camp, England. He was engaged in action at Vimy Ridge.

Killed in action, April 11, 1917, at Vimy Ridge. Buried in the Military Cemetery at Villars, France.

JOSEPH DEGIROLOMO

186 Central Park, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH DEGIROLOMO was born in Monopoli, Italy. Before the war he was employed at the Hotel Seneca. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private. He was first sent to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and

later transferred to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., where he was assigned to Company E, 328th Infantry, 82nd Division, November 15, 1917. He attended Automatic School at Norcross, Ga. He was a gunner in the first squad, first platoon, using the French automatic. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 1, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 1, 1918, on the transport *Scandinavian*, arriving at Liverpool, England, May 16, 1918, and at LeHavre, France, May 21, 1918. He was engaged in action at Toul Sector, Marbache Sector, St. Mihiel Offensive and Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Private Degirolomo was well liked and was a good soldier who could be depended upon to give his best.

He was killed in action, October 9, 1918, at Hill Number 223, between Cornay and Chatel Chehery, through German treachery. Buried near the place where he fell.

A letter from Lester G. Brown, a member of the 328th Infantry, says:

"During the night of October 8, 1918, the Germans made a change of Divisions. On October 9, the 328th Infantry came in contact with the Prussian Guard for the first time. While the 2nd Battalion was making an attack on Hill Number 223 the Germans played their card. About forty of their men came forward with their hands held high above their heads, crying 'Kamerad! Kamerad!' When the boys of the 2nd Battalion rose to get them, they fell face down and machine gunners behind them opened fire on our men, killing about one-quarter of our company and wounding nearly all the rest. When a check was taken of the 2nd Battalion that night there were only eighty-eight effectives left. Private Degirolomo was among those thus killed."

PASQUALE DEMEIS

95 Portland Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

PASQUALE DEMEIS was born in Naples, Italy. Before the war he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., where he was employed. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 8, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Company C, 30th Infantry; transferred, June

1, 1917, to Company C, 38th Infantry. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 6, 1917. Embarked overseas, March 25, 1918.

He was severely wounded in action, July 15, 1918, in the Champagne-Marne Defensive, and died in hospital as a result of these wounds, October 16, 1918. Buried in France.

VICTOR E. DENGLER

283 Brown Street, Rochester, N. Y.

VICTOR E. DENGLER was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 26, 1892, son of Charles V. Dengler. At the time of the war he was in the employ of the John P. Smith Printing Company as a linotype operator. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 29, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery A, 309th Field Artillery; transferred November 13, 1917, to Company M, 327th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Private Dengler was familiarly known as "Hindenburg" because of his unusual physical strength. At Camp Dix he was called "the strong man" on account of his athletic feats. He had an amiable disposition, made friends easily and kept them. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 7, 1918. Engaged in action at Toul, Marbadn, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and Champagne Sector.

He was first reported missing in hard fighting late in September, 1918, in the Argonne. Another report was that he had been blinded by liquid fire, and still another, from a soldier companion, that he was dying of mustard gas burns. The War Department official report finally stated that he was killed in action, October 10, 1918, at Meuse-Argonne, Champagne Sector. He was first buried in France. Later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, September 7, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 12, 1921, Lot Number 254, Sec. L. The funeral services were held in SS. Peter and Paul's Church.

ANTONIO DESTITO

530 North Clinton Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ANTONIO DESTITO was born in Radio, Italy. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 27, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 152nd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 347th Infantry, July 10, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

Died, September 27, 1918, of lobar pneumonia, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Buried in St. Gabriel's Cemetery, Hazleton, Pa.

GEORGE J. DIETRICH

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

GEORGE J. DIETRICH was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 25, 1897, son of Frank F. Dietrich. He entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade. He was first trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; later transferred to Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, N. Y. On March 18, 1918, he was assigned to Company I, 305th Infantry, 77th Division. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 1, 1918.

He was killed on October 15, 1918, near St. Juvin, Meuse-Argonne. Sergeant Louis M. Zigman, of Company I, 305th Infantry, of which unit Acting Corporal Dietrich was a member, was near him when he was killed and furnished the family with details. His letter said:

"George J. Dietrich was killed on October 15, 1918, on the hill behind the town of St. Juvin by the concussion of a high explosive shell that struck directly in front of his bunk hole while he was eating his rations under a heavy barrage that the enemy sent over while we tried to make for the town of St. Juvin. He was an acting Corporal of the automatic squad of the first platoon and was well liked by all his men.

"I lay in the dugout near this soldier and always found him to be pleasant. His last conversation was about his being anxious to get home soon after the war was ended, so that he could get married and settle down for the future. He was a gentleman and was polite at all times."

"Veterans of Co. I, 305th Infantry," a club organized by boys of this outfit who originally went to France together from Camp Upton, wrote to the father as follows:

"The purpose of this organization is to keep up the good comradeship which always existed and to keep alive the memories of those who have fallen on the field of honor, 'our comrades.' Another purpose is to give to the family of the deceased all the information we can.

"Comrade George Dietrich was one of the most popular men in Company I, and was beloved for his generosity and his willingness to assist or console a comrade in need. His memory always will be a source of inspiration to his comrades."

ERASMO DI NITTO

533 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ERASMO DiNITTO was born in Elena, Italy, February 10, 1895, son of Nicola and Maria Di Nitto. Both his parents are dead. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 10, 1917, at the age of 22 years, in the Regular Army, as a Private, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for training and assigned to Company F, 28th Infantry. Embarked overseas, June 14, 1917. Engaged in action at Cantigny and Cutry.

Killed in action, in the Aisne-Marne Offensive, July 21, 1918. First buried in France. Later his body was brought back to America and reburied in St. Michael's Catholic Cemetery, Forest Hill, Mass.

HENRY DITTNER

155 Herald Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY DITTNER was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 4, 1897, son of Rudolph Dittner. He lived in Rochester all of his life except one year. Entered the service at Niagara Falls, N. Y., February 28, 1918, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company

G, 2nd Battalion, 307th Infantry, 77th Division. Promoted to Private, 1st Class. He was trained at Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918, on the transport *Justicia*, arriving at Liverpool, England, April 19, 1918. He was engaged in action at Baccarat Sector; Lorraine front; Vesle River; Fismes, and Chateau-Thierry.

Killed in action, September 6, 1918, near the town of Fismes. Buried in France, near the place where he fell.

PASQUALE DI VIESTI

30 Marietta Street, Rochester, N. Y.

PASQUALE DiVIESTI was born in Carpino, Foggia, Italy, son of Michele DiViesti. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, later transferred to Company C, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 18, 1918, at St. Juvin, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried near the place where he fell.

JORDON EARL DOBBS

28 Peck Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JORDON EARL DOBBS was born in Hornell, N. Y., August 24, 1892, son of Luther and Mary (Spence) Dobbs. Prior to entering service he was employed by the North East Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, April 3, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, April 24, 1918, to Company D, 309th Machine Gun Battalion, 78th Division. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 27, 1918, on the transport *Tolosa*, arriving overseas, June 7,

1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 24, 1918. He was engaged in action at St. Mihiel; Chateau-Thierry; Arras, and St. Quentin.

Killed in action, October 1, 1918, at St. Mihiel. Buried in St. Mihiel American Cemetery, Thiaucourt, Meurthe et Moselle.

MILES HARRISON DODGE

209 Exchange Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MILES HARRISON DODGE was born in Liberty, Maine, December 19, 1895, son of Mrs. Laura A. Dodge. Sergeant Dodge was a well-known reporter and a member of the Rochester *Herald* staff at the time of his enlistment. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 10, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private in the United States Marine Corps. He was among the first to enlist from Rochester after America entered the war. He was sent to Port Royal, S. C., and on June 29, 1917, was transferred to Quantico, Va., where he was assigned to the 18th Company, 5th Regiment, and trained before leaving for France. Embarked overseas, August 22, 1917. Promoted to Corporal, November 14, 1917, and to Sergeant, May 1, 1918. Transferred, May 7, 1918, to Replacement Battery, and on June 1, 1918, rejoined his old Company the 18th, 5th Regiment. He was engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive.

He was killed in action, June 1, 1918, at Belleau Wood, soon after the drive at Chateau-Thierry by which the tide of the war was turned by the 4th American Brigade under Command of Brigadier General James S. Harbord, comprising the 5th Regiment of Marines, the 6th Regiment of Marines, and the 6th Machine Gun Battalion. Buried in France near the place where he fell.

A full statement of the operations of the 4th American Brigade appears in the biography of Sergeant William H. Cooper, printed in this book.

WALTER HERBERT DONALDSON

68 Earl Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER HERBERT DONALDSON was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 1, 1897, son of Herbert C. and Grace E. Donaldson. Entered the service at Philadelphia, Pa., May 29, 1915, at the age of 18 years, as Pharmacist's Mate, 3rd Class, in the Medical Department of the United States Navy. He had a previous enlistment with the Marines as a Drummer, having seen service in Mexico. He obtained his discharge in order to enter the Medical Department of the Navy. He was trained at Newport, R. I. Served on the U.S.S. *Solace*, from April 6, 1917, to October 25, 1917, as Pharmacist's Mate, 3rd Class; with 1st Marine Aeronautic Company, from October 25, 1917, to April 1, 1918; stationed at Detachment Naval Base, Azores, from April 1, 1918, to September 28, 1918, as Pharmacist's Mate, 2nd class; served on the U.S.S. *Arethusia*, from September 28, 1918, to November 11, 1918, as Pharmacist's Mate, 1st Class. At the time of his death he was Chief Pharmacist's Mate.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, January 6, 1919, at the Brooklyn Naval Hospital. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., January 11, 1919, S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 219 R-6.

FRANK DOODSON

439 Rosewood Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK DOODSON was born in Bury, Lancashire, England, January 23, 1892, son of Samuel and Mary Doodson. He received his education in Bury. Later, he came to Rochester, N. Y., to reside, and at that time was a member of St. Mark's Church. Embarked overseas, December 10, 1914, arriving at Liverpool, England. Entered the service, January, 1915, as a Private in the Lancashire Fusileers, Infantry, 66th Division (British). He was trained in England. Promoted to Regimental Sergeant Major. Engaged in action at Ypres and Cambrai.

Killed in action, April 16, 1918, near Cambrai in the last British retreat from that place. Buried in Templeux-le-Guerard, France, near the place where he fell.

FRANKLYN LEON DOST

348 Hayward Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANKLYN LEON DOST was born in Germany, September 22, 1881. He first enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, at Syracuse, N. Y., November 22, 1900, for five years, which he served in full, being discharged at Brewerton, Wash., November 3, 1905. He served on the U.S.S. *New York*, from February 10, 1901, to July 8, 1904. He re-enlisted at Buffalo, N.Y., November 8, 1916. Received United States Marine Corps Good Conduct Medal, No. 6767, December 8, 1916. Served with the 45th Company, 5th Regiment at Philadelphia, Pa., from April 6, 1917, to June 6, 1917; transferred to 8th Company, 5th Regiment, June 6, 1917. Promoted to Corporal, June 19, 1917. Embarked overseas, June 27, 1917. Promoted to Sergeant, May 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry Sector.

On June 6, 1918, at the battle of Belleau Wood, a German aeroplane was hovering overhead, signaling the American movements to the Germans. As the Americans came out into a road the German machine guns caught them. Sergeant Dost gave his orders coolly for the final rush, directing the men to fix bayonets, and then a machine gun bullet struck him. He died standing, looking after the safety of his men to the last. Thus, although a native of Germany, he died bravely for the American flag. He was first buried near where he fell. Later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and reburied in Woodlawn National Cemetery, Elmira, N. Y.

WILLIAM D'ORVILLE DOTY, 3RD

787 Harvard Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM D'ORVILLE DOTY, 3RD, was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 3, 1895, son of William D'Orville Doty, 2D, and Nina P. Doty, and grandson of the late Rev. William D'Orville Doty, D.D., Rector of Christ Episcopal Church for twenty-four years. William D'Orville Doty, 3RD, was graduated from East High School, Class of 1914, and spent one year at Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y. He was a

member of Christ Episcopal Church and was actively connected with the affairs of the Sunday School and Men's Bible Class. Lieutenant Doty was formerly a Playground Principal. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 18, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in Company A, 2nd Ambulance Company, National Guard of New York. Mustered into the United States Army, June, 1917. He left Rochester with the 27th Division for Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., September, 1917. On January 1, 1918, he entered the 3rd Officers' Training Camp at Spartanburg, S. C., and was graduated, April 1, 1918, being assigned as candidate officer with the rank of Sergeant to Company A, 106th Infantry. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, and arrived at Brest, France, May 24, 1918. On July 1, 1918, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, and was transferred to Company K, 168th Infantry, 42nd or "Rainbow" Division. In a letter to his parents he wrote:

"I have achieved the ambition of my life in that I am going to lead my platoon into battle."

He was killed on September 12, 1918, leading his men in the St. Mihiel Offensive. He was first buried in France near the place where he fell. Later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, June 9, 1921, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., All 189, M.M., on June 16, 1921, following one of the most impressive ceremonies held for Rochester's dead heroes. The funeral was held in Christ Episcopal Church. Members of the Doty-Magill Post and the 106th Ambulance Company formed in column of twos and marched up the center aisle of the church to pay honor to their dead comrade. Bishop David Lincoln Ferris, as a foreword, read the Psalm that was Lieutenant Doty's spiritual bulwark in his days of service and which his brother officers say was his chief solace during the terrible days that preceded his death: "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty." Six service men acted as bearers. Bishop Ferris had charge of the service at the grave and a firing squad fired the last salute. Bishop Ferris paid a glowing tribute to Lieutenant Doty, saying:

"He was one of the cleanest boys I ever knew, a natural leader of men, who gave his all gladly for the nation."

WILLIAM WILEY DOUD

Gates, Monroe County, N. Y.

WILLIAM WILEY DOUD was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 23, 1893, son of Frank and Margaret J. Doud. He was graduated from Immaculate Conception School, class of 1908, and later attended West High School. He was a member of Immaculate Conception Church. He entered the service at Brockport, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery D, 309th Field Artillery, 78th Division. Private Doud belonged to the Battery commanded by Captain James P. O'Connor, now City Court Judge, Rochester, N. Y. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Promoted to Wagoner, April 27, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 28, 1918, on the transport *Cardiganshire*, arriving at Liverpool, England, June 12, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 10, 1918. Private Doud acted as orderly to his Colonel.

He was instantly killed, November 1, 1918, by enemy shell-fire, near Grand Pré, France. He was first buried in France, in Thalma Faue-Romagne Cemetery, and later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, July 5, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 18, 1921, Lot 318, Sec. G. The William Doud Post, American Legion, named in honor of Private Doud, had charge of the military funeral, which was held from the Immaculate Conception Church. About 200 members marched to the house as escort and were led by the Boys' Cadet Band of the Immaculate Conception School. At the church the members of the Legion formed in double file and the flag-draped casket was borne past them as the band played a dirge.

WALTER C. DOUGHTY

324 Birr Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER C. DOUGHTY was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 23, 1897, son of Eugene F. and Bertha Doughty. He attended West High School three years, and was a member of Alpha Phi Fraternity. Prior to entering the service he was employed by the Eastman

Kodak Company. His name appears on the Honor Rolls of Lake Avenue Baptist Church, Central Church, Eastman Kodak Company, and West High School. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., January 24, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private in the Aviation Corps. He was sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y., for preliminary training, before going to San Antonio, Texas. He was assigned to 204th Aero Squadron (construction) and was later transferred to 500th Aero Squadron.

He was taken ill en route to San Antonio, Texas and removed to the United States Military Hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas, where he died of lobar pneumonia, February 24, 1918, just one month after entering the service. Buried, March 1, 1918, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 171, Sec. H, Block 1.

CHARLES A. DOWD, JR.

217 Genesee Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES A. DOWD, JR., was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Charles A. and Mary Dowd. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, April 25, 1918, to Company M, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 23, 1918. He was engaged in action near Thiaucourt and at Bois de la Montagne.

Killed in action, September 22, 1918, at Thiaucourt, France, when Company M went over in the first wave of a night raid on Mon Plaisir Ferme, this being the same action in which Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory and other Rochester boys were lost. For a full description of this raid see the biography of Lieutenant Cory printed in this book. Private Dowd was first buried near the place where he fell. Later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 1, 1921, and reburied with military honors in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 3, 1921, Lot 242, So. 3. The funeral was in charge of Adjutant H. L. Paddock of Thomas F. Healy Post, Number 16, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

GREGORY FRANCIS DOXTATER

70 Nicholson Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GREGORY FRANCIS DOXTATER was born in Churchville, N. Y., April 30, 1897, son of Adelbert M. and Catherine Doxtater. He attended school at Churchville, N. Y., and was a member of St. Vincent de Paul Church of that village. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 20, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Seaman, 2nd Class, in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was stationed with the Naval Militia at Summerville, N. Y., from July 20, 1917, to November 2, 1917; at Naval Training Camp, Pelham Bay Park, N. Y., from November 2, 1917, to November 12, 1917; and at Federal Rendezvous, Brooklyn, N. Y., from November 12, 1917, to December 18, 1917. Served on the U.S.S. *Zoraya*, S. P. 235, from December 18, 1917, to January 27, 1918.

He died of cerebral hemorrhage, U.S.S. *Zoraya*, S.P. 235, at New York, N. Y., January 27, 1918. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 2, 1918, in Single Grave number 67, Row 159, Section B.B.

RUDOLPH DRASCH

269 Clifford Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

RUDOLPH DRASCH was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of George and Mary Drasch. He was a member of St. Michael's Church. Prior to entering the service he was employed by the General Fire Extinguisher Company. He entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., December 16, 1917, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to 5th Recruit Company, Division A. He was trained at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J.

Died of epilepsy, December 22, 1917, at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., December 28, 1917, Lot 241, Sec. J.

WALTER C. DUNCAN

53 Woodward Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER C. DUNCAN was born in Duke Center, Pa., May 4, 1886, son of John and Anna Louise Duncan. He came to Rochester to live when one year old, later graduating from Number 14 Public School. He had been employed by the Hawk-Eye Works, Eastman Kodak Company, but left them to work in Chicago. When war was declared he came to Rochester to enlist from home. He tried first to enlist in the United States Army, but was refused because of overweight. He entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., January 15, 1917, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, in the Canadian Army, being assigned to Company H, 3rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry. He was trained at Toronto, Ontario, Canada. While in training there he received word that his father was dying, but as his outfit was soon to embark overseas he was not allowed to come home. His father died while he was at sea. Embarked overseas, March 23, 1918. He was in training at Whitley Camp, Surrey, England, when he was taken ill. He was sent to hospital, June 29, 1918.

He died of pneumonia at General Hospital Number 12, Bramshott, England, July 3, 1918. Buried, July 8, 1918, in Bramshott Parish, Bramshott Churchyard, Grave Number 1352, in which cemetery other Canadian and English soldiers are buried. Three days after Private Duncan was taken ill, his company went into action. He was survived by four brothers and three sisters, all but one, lifelong residents of Rochester, N. Y.

VINCENT CALVIN DUNHAM

17 Edmonds Street, Rochester, N. Y.

VINCENT CALVIN DUNHAM was born in Alfred, N. Y., son of William C. and Harriet V. Dunham. Prior to entering the service he was employed by Weed and Company, Rochester, N. Y. At this time he was serving as a member of Company A, National Defense Contingent. He entered the service at Ithaca, N. Y., September

20, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Cadet in Aviation Section, Signal Corps. He was trained at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

He was killed, January 21, 1918, at San Antonio, Texas, as a result of an aeroplane collision at Kelly Field, receiving injuries from which he died an hour and a half later. Cadet Frank L. Seery of Evanston, Ill., who was operating the other machine, was killed instantly. Only three planes were in the air at the time of the accident. The two Cadet Aviators were practicing making landings. They were spiraling less than 300 feet above the ground, when Cadet Dunham banked his machine on the turn so that he could not see the approach of Cadet Seery on the left. Dunham turned his machine upward and Seery turned his downward. Seery's plane tore off one wing of Dunham's machine and its tail surfaces, and then plunged 200 feet to earth. Displaying wonderful control of his machine, Dunham got his engine going and maneuvered his crippled plane into an upright position. At a height of fifty feet his machine was seen to careen wildly and dive almost vertically. Dunham had been flying seven weeks, and Seery five weeks. Cadet Dunham was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., January 29, 1918, S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 36 R-7. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Webster W. Jennings, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany. A detail of Company G, New York National Guard, appointed by Major Louis C. Trimble, acted as a military guard of honor at Mt. Hope Chapel, where the body lay in state. Members of the Home Defense League acted as bearers and firing squad and their bugler sounded taps.

DAVID JAMES DWYER

90 Aldine Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DAVID JAMES DWYER was born in Ballyfacy, Parish of Glenmore, County Kilkenny, Ireland, July 24, 1893, son of Thomas and Ellen Dwyer. He resided in America six years before the war. He worked as a machinist, electrician and carpenter for a number of years at Dexford, Ireland, before coming to Rochester. He studied architectural drawing at Mechanics Institute. He was an expert in concrete

construction and had nearly completed a course in structural engineering when he entered the service. As an athlete he was well-known in this city, having played on Rochester football teams. Previously he had played in Irish football championship matches. He was a member of Rochester Council 178, Knights of Columbus, the C.M.B.A., and Holy Name Society of Immaculate Conception Church, Division 7 Ancient Order of Hibernians, and Carpenters' Local Union Number 72. He entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., December 15, 1917, at the age of 24 years, in the United States Navy, Aerial Division. He was stationed at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, from December 28, 1917, to March 23, 1918, as Landsman for Carpenter's Mate. Served on receiving ship at Philadelphia, from March 23, 1918, to April 3, 1918, as Carpenter's Mate, 3rd class, Aviation; at Naval Hospital, League Island, Pa., from April 3, 1918, to April 4, 1918, as Carpenter's Mate, 2nd class, Aviation.

He died of pneumonia, April 4, 1918, in League Island Hospital, United States Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Buried with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 8, 1918, Lot 119, Section 22. The bearers were members of Rochester Council 178, Knights of Columbus, and members of Base Hospital Number 19. A cousin of Mr. Dwyer, Bugler Thomas Tracey of Base Hospital Number 19, sounded taps at the grave.

WILLIAM EDWARD DWYER

1990 Clifford Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM EDWARD DWYER was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Edward and Margaret Dwyer. Prior to entering the service he was employed by E. P. Reed and Company. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred, March 16, 1918, to the 10th Company, 152nd Depot Brigade, and on March 28, 1918, to Company A, 305th Infantry, 77th Division. He was trained at

Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918.

Killed in action, September 6, 1918. He was in care of carrier pigeons during the advance of his company from the Vesle to the Aisne River, in the Oise-Aisne Offensive. While the company was advancing through an open field in plain view of the enemy, they were suddenly overtaken by heavy artillery barrage. Orders were given to seek shelter. As Private Dwyer was making for a nearby trench, a shell landed near him, killing him and two others instantly. He was buried in France.

A letter to Mrs. George Brown, aunt of Private Dwyer, from Peter Bruno, a member of Company A, 305th Infantry, gives the following details:

"Received your letter seeking information concerning your nephew, William Dwyer.

"It was about 10.30 a.m. in the morning of September 6th, 1918, when everything was quiet and our company was advancing to its objective somewhere near the Aisne Canal, when suddenly the enemy caught sight of us and began to shell us from everywhere. We were helpless at this moment, for this artillery barrage came unexpectedly, and all that was left for us to do was to seek shelter of any kind. I was about fifteen yards from your nephew at this time, when suddenly a big shell came and exploded about ten feet from him, killing two men, and the concussion from the explosion of the shell caused the death of Private Dwyer. After the attack was over I went to his side and could not believe that he was dead, for he had a smile on his face and I could not see a single stain of blood on his body. He was buried the following day by Chaplain D. H. Browne, who may give you further information. The loss of William Dwyer was deeply regretted by every member of the company, for he was one of the best and bravest soldiers that we had."

JAMES RUSSELL EBNER

81 Sherman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES RUSSELL EBNER was born in Montoursville, Pa., son of Harry Ebner. He was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, of Rochester. Prior to entering the service he was employed by J. A. Hinds and

Company. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 26, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to 28th Company, 7th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, June 10, 1918, to Company D, 12th Battalion, United States Guards. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; and Pigeon Point, Wilmington, Delaware.

He died of pneumonia, October 10, 1918, at Pigeon Point, Wilmington, Delaware. Buried, October 14, 1918, with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 127, Section N.

ALLEN L. EGGLESTON

148 Barlett Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ALLEN L. EGGLESTON was born in Coudersport, Pa., August 20, 1892, son of Mrs. Etta Eggleston. He was graduated from the Coudersport, Pa., High School in 1913, and came to Rochester the same year to attend Mechanics Institute, and had about completed his course in that school when he enrolled with the National Guard and saw service on the Mexican Border in 1916. Mustered into Federal service at Rochester, N. Y., April 24, 1917, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Infantry, later Company H, 108th Infantry. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, May 8, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Took part in the drive through the Hindenburg Line at Le Catelet and Bony, and was cited for bravery. As first aid man, he gave attention to the wounded, working with extreme coolness under most trying circumstances and heavy machine gun fire. His last act was an endeavor to give first aid to his commanding officer, who had been wounded.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, at St. Quentin, France. He was first buried near the place where he fell. Later, his body was brought back to America and reburied in Coudersport, Pa., April 1, 1921.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

RAY ELWELL

53 Barton Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RAY ELWELL was born in Rochester, N. Y. He entered the service, in this city, July 25, 1918, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, being assigned to 39th Company, 10th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, October 2, 1918, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Buried with military honors, October 7, 1918, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., S. Grave 56, R-162, B.B.

WILLIAM SMITH ELY

501 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM SMITH ELY was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 18, 1895, son of Dr. William Smith Ely and Helen Lincoln (Gamwell) Ely, of Rochester, N. Y. His grandfather, Dr. William W. Ely, like his father, was a well-known physician. Ely himself expected to enter Harvard Medical School on graduating from college and prepare himself for what may be called his inherited profession. He received his preparatory education at the Kalbfus School, Rochester, and St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island, where he won prizes in mathematics, Latin and Greek, and in his fifth form year won the Binney Prize for the best scholarship in the fifth and sixth forms. The books which he won as prizes have been given to the school by his mother and are preserved in its library. In the memorial volume, "St. George's School in the War," from which the material for this memoir is chiefly drawn, it is recorded of him that "he was respected by the faculty and beloved by his many warm friends, particularly in his own form." At Harvard he completed his studies in three years. He rowed on the freshman crew of his class when it defeated Yale, but was prevented by an injury from making himself the notable oarsman he bade fair to become. His friendships in college were many and warm. He was an athlete fond of all sorts of sport. He was a member of the Institute, D.K.E., Hasty Pudding, Iroquois and Spee Clubs, and treasurer of the last of these in 1915-16.

On the outbreak of the war, abandoning his plans for the study of medicine, he promptly entered the service in the Aviation Section of the United States Signal Corps, at Boston, Mass., and in May, 1917, was assigned to the Ground School of Military Aeronautics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he received his preliminary training. He was permitted to continue his studies at Harvard and was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1917, in his uniform. He embarked overseas, July 19, 1917, on the transport *Orduna* and arrived at Liverpool, England, July 30, 1917. Later he was sent to the Aviation Headquarters in Paris, France. On November 27, 1917, he received his commission as 1st Lieutenant. He was then detailed to England for special training as a Squadron Leader, and was stationed at Northolt, and at Port Meadow, Oxford. In a letter to his mother under date, September 9, 1917, he said, in part:

"Ten of us have been on duty at headquarters in Paris. We have to work very hard, but that is what we are here for and the work is interesting. When we do have any time to ourselves we usually go sightseeing. I do not remember much of what I saw when I was here before,—too young, I suppose, but now and then I find a familiar object.

"One day I went over to the rooms of the Surgical Dressings Committee to help unpack some boxes which had just arrived from America. I looked to see if there was anything from Rochester, but they told me that your boxes would probably be over at the main room on the Rue de la Faisanderie. I thought it would be one of the strange 'fortunes of war' if I had unpacked in Paris the boxes which you had packed in Rochester.

"Just now I am at the above 'somewhere' on a motor trip through southern France—on business of course. I am with Lieutenant Thaw, U.S.A., brother of the famous aviator, William Thaw. We have a staff car with a spread eagle on it and a military chauffeur who always drives at seventy or eighty miles an hour. However, we do manage to get a glimpse of the country now and then, and it is perfectly beautiful,—a very pleasant change from Paris, which was quite hot and dusty when we left. We stopped one night at Pau, where we stayed at a marvelous hotel—Hotel de France—and from our windows we had a wonderful view of the Pyrenees. The country round here, as you know, is famous for its fox hunts; they have fine horses, excellent dogs, and in peace time they have great hunting in the season. There are almost no wire or stone fences, the divisions are hedges which are ideal for jumping.

"We are evidently some of the first American soldiers to appear in this part of France, and we are the cause of great excitement wherever we go.

Crowds gather around to watch us, and it is a bit thrilling, but also quite touching, to see what confidence and hope the peasants and the people in these little French towns have in America. We often hear the women calling their children to come and see the 'Americans who have come to save France.'

"I little thought I should ever be paid to take an automobile trip through the most beautiful part of France, but though it may sound like a pleasure trip, we are working very hard. Three days last week we worked from half past six in the morning until after one the next morning, and though today is Sunday, hard labor is the rule just the same.

"I had my first real flight a few days ago, and the sensation is wonderful. You have no feeling of danger at all, and no sense of forward motion until you look at the ground and see how fast you are moving. The pilot who took me up is one of the most expert in France, and he did all sorts of tricks and stunts in the air. We have visited all the flying schools in this part of the country and have studied the methods of instruction. We have met a good many French officers,—bully chaps they are, too. Everyone is heartily sick of the war and small blame to them, but we are impressed with their grim determination to stick it out until they beat the Boche. One of the officers told me that no matter how realistic the moving pictures are of an attack with the men falling mortally wounded all around, they can't give even a faint idea of the real horror of the terrible noise and screaming of the guns, and the groans and shrieks of the wounded and dying. He almost wept as he said he hoped that America would be made to realize how necessary it is to get big armies over here and at once.

"I have seen a lot of German prisoners and a very healthy lot they are. I have seen with my own eyes how well they are treated and I have heard from eye-witnesses of some of their acts of atrocity. They are too horrible for me to write."

He was killed, January 2, 1918, at Port Meadow, Oxford, England, as a result of an aeroplane accident. In the afternoon, after he had finished his day's work, he was invited to go up as a passenger with an instructor, a pilot who was considered an expert flier. What happened is not exactly known, but the report of the inquest states that, "by an error of judgment the pilot stalled the engine in turning when about three hundred feet in the air." The machine crashed to the ground and both pilot and passenger were instantly killed. He was buried in Wolvercote Cemetery, Oxford, England. A cenotaph headstone was erected for him in the family plot in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., N. W $\frac{1}{4}$, 23 V.

On January 11, 1918, a beautiful memorial service was held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rochester, N. Y., to honor Lieutenant Ely. The Rev. Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector of the church, was the officiating clergyman, and the memorial address was made by Dr. Rush Rhees, President of the University of Rochester. The ushers were representatives from the New York Guard, the British Army and the Adjutant General's office, New York Guard. In his address, Dr. Rhees said, in part:

"This is an hour of triumph! One of our beloved young men, standing at life's threshold, with every promise for happiness and usefulness held out before him, dedicated himself gloriously and to the uttermost, to the cause of righteousness and honor and liberty, in order to win abiding peace on earth, and has made the supreme sacrifice to that cause. This is an hour of triumph in the deep shadow of unutterable grief.

"We do not often see the 'hidden man of the heart.' Our modern life is not so open with its sacred places as was common a generation or two ago. But sometime a glimpse is given. I have the privilege of reading here a poem which his Mother found in Lieutenant Ely's desk recently:

"I would be true, for there are those who trust me;
I would be pure, for there are those that care;
I would be strong, for there is much to suffer;
I would be brave, for there is much to dare;
I would be friend to all—the foe, the friendless;
I would be giving, and forget the gift;
I would be humble, for I know my weakness;
I would look up, and laugh, and lift."

Owing to the prominence of Lieutenant Ely's family, and the fact that he was among the first of our local men to fall, his death made a profound impression in Rochester. An editorial in the *Times* said:

"He gave his life with the same freedom that his father, the late Dr. William S. Ely, gave of his strength, his skill and his sympathy in ministering to the sick during his long and distinguished career as a leading physician of Rochester. Dr. Ely's memory will always be cherished by those who were privileged to know him, for he was loved as are few men. His son had a splendid heritage, and to it he has brought added honor. The name of William S. Ely is linked, and will be while records last, with the finest traditions of this city, which deeply mourned the father, and which now mourns the son, to whom it pays the homage due one who has made the supreme sacrifice for the nation of which he was a citizen."

The *Post Express* said editorially:

"This young man with every prospect in life bright before him, chose to take the risk of that life in behalf of the democracy of the World. An athlete, handsome, vigorous, young, wealthy, he enlisted to fight humanity's battles, in the most dangerous branch of that service. Now he has fallen, a hero just as much as if he had fallen in a charge upon the enemy. He made the sacrifice of his life. He leaves behind him a memory that is fine, and the manner of his death softens the blow that has fallen upon his mother and friends."

CHARLES A. EMERICH

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

CHARLES A. EMERICH was born in Ogden, N. Y., son of Mrs. Hattie Emerich. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Lake Avenue Baptist Church. Prior to the World War he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 12, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Infantry, later Company H, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y., and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918, on the transport *George Washington*, and arrived at Brest, France, May 31, 1918. He was engaged in action at Le Catelet.

He was killed in action, September 29, 1918, at Le Catelet, near St. Quentin. Buried in British-American Cemetery, at St. Emilie, France.

CLARENCE J. EMERICH

67 Holmes Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CLARENCE J. EMERICH was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 19, 1894, son of Martin F. and Sophia Emerich of Rochester. He received his education in Blessed Sacrament School, and was a member of the Holy Name Society. He was the first member of the congregation of Blessed Sacrament Church to be killed in action in the World

War. His was the first Gold Star on their flag. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 13, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, and was sent to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, for training, where he was assigned to Company Number 2, Motor Truck Detachment, Machine Gun Training Camp. On July 6, 1918, he was transferred to Provisional Company Number 21, July Automatic Replacement Draft, with which outfit he sailed for France, July 15, 1918. Transferred, August 13, 1918, to Company A, 147th Machine Gun Battalion, and on August 26, 1918, assigned to Company C, 120th Machine Gun Battalion. Engaged in action in the Somme Offensive, where he was wounded, September 8, 1918, in the battle of Juvigny.

Died, September 10, 1918, in Red Cross Hospital Number Nineteen, of pneumonia and from his wounds. He was buried in the American Military Cemetery near the place where he fell. Later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.A. transport *Wheaton*, September 7, 1921, and reburied with military honors, September 12, 1921, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Soldiers' Plot, Lot 31, Section L. The funeral was in charge of Thomas F. Healy Post Number 16, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

A letter of sympathy received by Private Emerich's Mother from Emily A. Patterson, of the home communication service of the Red Cross, said in part:

"Everything the doctors and nurses could do was in vain. The Priest saw him during his stay at the hospital and I also visited him and he spoke to me of Mother; said he would give anything to be back in Rochester. I told him I was going to write you and he said, 'Don't tell Mother I'm sick; it'll worry her so.' I told him all right, we would wait a day or two until he was better and then write. He replied, 'All right, that's fine.'

"You, of course, will understand your son was in a very weak condition when he arrived, therefore we were unable to talk but very, very little with him. Poor boy, I shall never forget the sweet smiles as I stood by his bedside and inquired if there was anything we could do for him other than had been done; his reply was, 'No, I thank you. Do you know I thought it was Mother speaking before I opened my eyes and saw you standing there?' His words were almost more than I could stand.

"The services at the hospital were conducted by a Red Cross Chaplain under a locust tree amid most picturesque surroundings; his coffin was draped with an American flag, which honor is won by every American

soldier who pays the supreme sacrifice upon the altar of patriotism. A number of his comrades were present and escorted the body to its last resting place, which is an American military cemetery, located on a most restful and peaceful hillside in France, where he takes his well-earned repose under the most glorious epitaph which can fall to the lot of a soldier. Your son has done his long drill and has been called 'dismissed.' Yes, 'taps' for him have been sounded and he is resting calm and free; after a while he will waken to stand God's reveille.

"There is a cross placed at the head of his grave bearing his name and date of death, and the grave will be kept in the very best condition. After the war is over you will be advised of the exact location where your son is buried."

JAMES BALENTINE EMERY

263 Lexington Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES BALENTINE EMERY was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 29, 1852, son of Levi Emery. He entered the United States Army in 1873, and continued in the service until the time of his death in 1917, a period of 44 years. For many years he was in the Quartermaster Department. He took active part in the riots in Pennsylvania in 1877, known as the "Molly Maguire riots." He was engaged in Indian fighting in the West for some time. During the Spanish-American War, he was with General Otis in the Philippines, and after that time was stationed at Vancouver until the year 1911, when he went to San Francisco, California, with General John J. Pershing. On February 23, 1914, he was appointed Chief Clerk to General Pershing in the El Paso District and was stationed at El Paso until the time of his death. On August 29, 1916, he was made Army Field Clerk, owing to poor health, with the understanding that as soon as his health would permit, he was to resume his position as Chief Clerk to General Pershing.

Died, May 8, 1917, at El Paso, Texas, about the time that he would have sailed for France with General Pershing, had he regained his health. The funeral was held from the home of his sister, Mrs. P. H. Dykins, of 263 Lexington Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., the only

surviving member of his family, and he was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, on May 14, 1917, in S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Lot 55, Range 3, in the lot owned by his father, Levi Emery.

GEORGE LOUIS END

25 Hart Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE LOUIS END was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 24, 1899, son of Lewis R. and Lena End. He was graduated from St. Bridget's Catholic School, Rochester, and prior to entering the service was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. He entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., March 19, 1918, at the age of 19 years, in the United States Naval Reserve Force, as Seaman, 2nd class, being sent to Norfolk, Virginia, Naval Training Station for training. He was stationed on receiving ship at Norfolk until October 6, 1918, when he was taken ill with influenza and sent to the Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, Va.

He died of influenza, October 7, 1918, at Portsmouth, Va. The funeral was held from St. Bridget's Church, Rochester, N. Y., October 14, 1918, and he was buried with military honors in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Single grave 31, Tier 19, Section S. The Home Defense League had charge of ceremonies at the grave.

JOSEPH BEYER ENKOFER

609 Clinton Avenue North, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH BEYER ENKOFER entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., in the Regular Army in 1912, and served with a Coast Artillery Regiment. He remained in the Regular Army from the date of his first enlistment until the time of his death. In 1917 he was transferred to the 1st Anti-Aircraft Battery and was stationed at Fort Howard, Md.

Died of pneumonia, October 15, 1918, at Fort Howard, Maryland. Buried with military honors in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 19, 1918. The Home Defense League was in charge of the funeral.

ROMOLO EPICOCO

116 Main Street, East Rochester, N. Y.

ROMOLO EPICOCO was born in Guagnana, Italy. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 25, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 28th Company, 7th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, July 15, 1918, to Company A, 14th Battalion, United States Guards.

He died of pneumonia, October 7, 1918. The funeral was held at East Rochester, and he was buried at Charlotte Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 17, 1918. Members of the Home Defense League participated in the service.

CHARLES HART EVANS

33 Colgate Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES HART EVANS was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 11, 1896, son of J. Fred and Ida Evans. He was graduated from West High School. At the time of his enlistment in the United States Navy he was a junior at the University of Rochester, a member of the class of 1918. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Theta Pi Sigma fraternities, a member of the University football team, and the class baseball and basketball teams, and the University Glee Club. He had played the organ at Emanuel Presbyterian Church for more than a year. He was popular with his friends and classmates on account of his attractive personality and broad activities in college. He entered the service at Boston, Mass., April 16, 1917, at the age of 20 years, in the United States Naval Reserve Force, as Machinist's Mate, 2nd class, and was assigned

to active service, April 20, 1917, on the sub-chaser *Wachusett* guarding the Atlantic Coast. He was trained at Marblehead, Mass.

On June 16, 1917, the *Wachusett* collided with the excursion boat *Old Colony* in Charleston Bay Harbor, and he was severely injured, his left arm being torn off. Four of his comrades submitted to blood transfusion in an attempt to save his life, but he died as a result of his injuries, in the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., June 18, 1917.

On June 22, 1917, a beautiful funeral service was conducted at the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, of which he was a member. The casket was carried by six sailor boys and was preceded into the church by a choir of forty young men with whom Charles Evans had sung for years. Members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity were honorary bearers. The church was packed with friends who had known him from childhood and at least 500 people were unable to gain admittance. He was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 228 R-4, being the first hero of the World War to be buried with military honors in Rochester. According to records of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity he was the first American killed in active service after the United States entered the war.

Mrs. Ida Evans, Mother of Charles Hart Evans, was the promoter and first President of the Gold Star Mothers, Corps Number 1, Rochester, N. Y.

J. H. WALTER EWART

Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y.

J. H. WALTER EWART was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 19, 1895, son of Frank E. and Helen Ewart. Entered the service at Brockport, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery D, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Machine Gun Company, 326th Infantry, 82nd Division. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Embarked overseas, April 29, 1918. Engaged in action in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

He was killed in action, October 12, 1918, at St. Juvin. He was first buried near the place where he fell. Later his body was brought

back to America on the transport *Cantigny*, August 3, 1921, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 12, 1921, Grave S1½, 19 R-8.

ARTHUR FALONE

542 Portland Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ARTHUR FALONE was born in Corvara, Italy, son of Giuseppe Falone. Before the war he was employed by Michaels Stern & Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company B, 325th Infantry. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 1, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 25, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, June 19, 1918.

Killed in action, October 12, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried in France.

PHILIP HENRY FARREN

494 Birr Street, Rochester, N. Y.

PHILIP HENRY FARREN was born in Olean, N. Y., September 25, 1891, son of Philip H. and Elizabeth (Groves) Farren. He was graduated from St. Mary's School, Rochester, N. Y., and later was employed by the Wheeler-Green Electric Co. In 1914 he went to New York to enter the employ of Lord & Company. Shortly after the war was declared he entered the Princeton Aviation School, and after completing the course of instruction there, entered the service, September 7, 1917, at Mineola, L. I., N. Y., at the age of 26 years, as a Private. He was first sent to Kelly Field, Texas; then transferred to Clark Field, Memphis, Tenn., where he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, April 20, 1918; and finally was sent to Dayton, Ohio, to inspect Wright biplanes.

He was killed at the Wright Aviation Field, Dayton, Ohio, October 5, 1918, while trying out an aeroplane. He had been up four

times with the same aeroplane the day before the fatal accident, each time climbing to 15,000 feet. On the fourth ascent he had engine trouble and fell 500 feet, but was able to land safely. On the afternoon of the accident, the president of the Pullman Car Company visited the field and asked to be taken up. Major B. O. Jones requested Lieutenant Farren to make the ascent with the visitor, but the Lieutenant said he feared to risk anyone's life in the doubtful machine available. However, he kept working at the machine and after a time tried it out. He succeeded in getting up only 200 feet when the plane fell. He was slated to become senior officer at the flying field the next day. His Captain said that the fatal accident was due partly to the Lieutenant's zeal in trying to save the government money. Rather than reject a machine which was a trifle doubtful, he would try to find the fault and correct it. He had tested out, and sent to the front, 25 machines while at the field.

He was buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 9, 1918. Lieutenant L. S. Parker was in charge of the military escort. Officers and men of the School of Aerial Photography, Kodak Park, attended the funeral services at Sacred Heart Church in a body. Lieutenant J. J. Koster, and a companion from the Baker Field air station, flew in circles over the church when the services were in progress. As the procession took its way to the cemetery, they acted as an aerial escort flying high overhead. As the committal services were in progress in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery they circled about over the grave dropping a shower of roses while the bugler blew taps. Lieutenant Farren was a brother of John J. Farren, Manager of Victoria Theatre.

JOHN VINCENT FENNESSY

339 Frost Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN VINCENT FENNESSY was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 4, 1895, son of Richard J. and Julia Fennessy. He was graduated from Immaculate Conception School, Class of 1909, and St. Andrew's Seminary, Class of 1915, and later attended St. Bernard's Seminary

for one year. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 20, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company B, 26th Infantry. He was trained at San Benito, Texas. Embarked overseas, June 13, 1917, on the transport *Crown Princess Cecile*, arriving at Brest, France, June 26, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, December 14, 1917. Private Fennessy was first assigned to a non-combatant unit, where he served as Company Clerk, but the life there, with no chance to get into the fight, was not to his liking. He begged opportunity to be on the firing line, and his request was granted. Later, he gave supreme proof that this desire was real. He was in the battalion commanded by Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Archie Roosevelt was his Lieutenant. He served on the Toul front from about March 1, 1918.

Killed in action, May 30, 1918, at Cantigny. He was in charge of an advanced post squad, firing automatic rifles. The Germans were attacking with tanks and there was a heavy exchange of artillery fire. The Americans repulsed the attack. He was cited for bravery, as follows:

"Private John V. Fennessy, of the 26th Infantry, remained at his post, mortally wounded, until the fight was over. Dying, his last thought was of the advisability of putting a new automatic rifle in position. He was brave, and loyal to the last gasp."

He was first buried near Cantigny, just behind the trenches on a hillside where his helmet marked the grave. Later his body was brought back to America, on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, April 12, 1921, with that of his brother, Private Joseph A. Fennessy, who was killed in action, September 29, 1918, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 13, 1921, Lot No. 5, Section So-5. The bodies were taken under a military escort consisting of veterans of the 1st Division and members of Frank L. Simes Post, American Legion, upon arrival at the station. The bearers were former soldiers as were the members of the firing squad.

A letter from Captain Archibald B. Roosevelt, 26th Infantry, to the parents of John V. Fennessy, follows:

"As you know, John Fennessy was my Company Clerk, and later at his own request, was transferred into an auto-rifle squad. He was a splendid example of a clean-living, fearless American boy. It was a pleasure to know him. I hope that among his effects you will get the Swinburne book I gave him."

In a letter to Rev. Augustine M. O'Neill, rector of Immaculate Conception Church, Father O'Neill's former assistant, Rev. John J. Ganey, Chaplain of the 113th Infantry (Machine Gun Company) in France, wrote:

"I am sending you in this letter a notice from the European edition of the New York *Herald* which makes special mention of one of your Immaculate Conception boys. Perhaps you have received this word long before now. My sympathies go also to his father and mother and the other members of the family. But not only they, but all in the parish, particularly his classmates (he was a member of the Class of 1909) may well be proud of him.

"I cannot forget the motto that largest of your graduating classes adopted. They were 91 in number, your jubilee class. '*In numbers strong, in character stronger.*' How well John Fennessy measured up to that! I am sure that he always kept those words before him, and never forgot your words explanatory of them as you addressed him and the other boys and girls on that night in June. Is it not an inspiration to them, to his parents, to you, to us all, and to me, who like the others knew and loved him, to learn that he was faithful to the lessons of obedience to rule, and conscientiousness to the call of duty, even to the last?

"It is a tribute worth remembering and an example worthy of closest imitation. He thought of duty while dying.

"The character of John Fennessy was indeed strong. May this memory be sacred! If I ever have the chance in calmer days, I shall look for the grave of John Fennessy and consider it a privilege to kneel down beside it and say a prayer for him. Perhaps he does not need them. Rather might I ask his prayers. For I knew him well. I wish all had known him.

"Hardly a night went by without John Fennessy stopping on his way home in the Immaculate Conception Church to pay his daily visit to his God. This is the kind of character out of which the nation's good soldiers are made, out of which the warriors of Christ are formed."

JOSEPH ALOYSIUS FENNESSY

339 Frost Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH ALOYSIUS FENNESSY was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 9, 1893, son of Richard J. and Julia Fennessy. He was graduated from Immaculate Conception School, Class of 1909, and was a member of Immaculate Conception Church. He attended the Plattsburg Training Camp in 1916. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 31, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Infantry, later Company H, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, September 1, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918, arriving at Brest, France, May 30, 1918. He was first placed in the Intelligence Department, but later joined the fighters. It is thought that the same spirit which guided his brother, Private John V. Fennessy, prompted him to ask that he be assigned to a combatant unit. He was cited for coolness and bravery.

He was killed in action, September 29, 1918, in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, between Cambrai and St. Quentin, opposite a town called Le Catelet. He was first buried in a small cemetery near the village of St. Emilie, France. Later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, April 12, 1921, with that of his brother, John V. Fennessy, who died, May 30, 1918, from wounds received in action, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 13, 1921, Lot No. 5, Section So-5. The bodies were taken under a military escort consisting of veterans of the 1st Division and members of Frank L. Simes Post, American Legion, upon arrival at the station. The bearers were former soldiers, as were the members of the firing squad.

John and Joseph Fennessy were chums from childhood, slept together, and were almost constant companions.

His family received a letter from Joseph a short time before he was killed in which he said:

"It will certainly be a glad time when we are home again; but for the present there is serious work ahead of us, and we will make a good job of it while we are at it."

A letter from Captain A. M. Barager to the parents said, in part:

"I was near Joseph just previous to his death and know personally how bravely he conducted himself. Although he was under a perfect hail of shell fire and machine gun bullets, he showed absolutely no fear. Bravely, fearlessly, your son went on, no hesitating there, coolly, courageously. He was an American soldier, and he died a soldier's death. A true hero, he nobly gave his life for his country and flag. I am proud to have been his Captain, and assure you that I mourn with you in your loss."

JAMES FERETTER

Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES FERETTER was a Seaman on the *Dumaru*, a privately owned vessel, under jurisdiction of the U.S. Shipping Board. For this reason the Navy Department reports (under date March 1, 1924) that "the above named man cannot be identified as having served in the United States Navy as an enlisted man;" therefore, the full details of his service record cannot be obtained.

He died, October 16, 1918, from exposure and starvation, for twenty-two days, in an open boat, following the wrecking of the steamer *Dumaru*, near Guam, after the craft, loaded with gasoline, had been struck by lightning. The crew were forced to take to three lifeboats. Two of the boats were picked up, but the third took twenty-two days to make port. For ten days those in the boat were without food, and for the last five days of the trip they had no water.

The United States Official Bulletin, Number 448, October 28, 1918, contains the following record:

"The master reported that Ensign A. C. Holmes, U.S. Navy, who was a passenger on the *Dumaru*, and the rest of the officers and crew left the ship in three lifeboats, which had provisions and water. Search is being made for these.

"The master reported that the *Dumaru* left Guam at 2:30 p. m., October 16, sailing due west. At 5:15 o'clock that afternoon when about 22 miles from Guam, the ship was struck by lightning, exploding the gasoline aboard. There was a heavy rain that night, but no very bad weather, except rain, in Guam since that time. Ships arriving report, however, that a heavy

current was running in the vicinity and it is supposed this carried the lifeboats a considerable distance from the locality where the *Dumaru* was sunk. The American vessel which brought in the survivors reported sighting a hull, bottom up, which had drifted 180 miles west in nine days. A vessel has been sent out to search the vicinity of the derelict."

FRANCIS MORSE FERGUSON

107 Primrose Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANCIS MORSE FERGUSON was born in Ithaca, N. Y., October 4, 1895, son of Leroy J. and Mary Ferguson. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 22, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 18, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery A, 309th Field Artillery, December 1, 1917; to 2nd Battery, 1st Battalion, Field Artillery, 41st Division, January 4, 1918; and to Company B, 344th Brigade Tank Corps, February 10, 1918. Embarked overseas, January 12, 1918.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, October 14, 1918, in France. Buried in American Cemetery at Bazoilles, Vosges, Grave D, 5119.

EDWARD LEO FERRIS

Spencerport, Monroe County, N. Y.

EDWARD LEO FERRIS was born in Spencerport, N. Y., son of Edward C. and Rose Agatha Ferris. Before the war he was employed by the Rochester Stamping Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 21, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Machine Gun Company, 3rd Infantry, later Machine Gun Company, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y., and at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 25, 1918. Embarked overseas, from Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va., May 10, 1918. Engaged in action in the battle of the Hindenburg Line and at la Selle River.

He died, October 17, 1918, from wounds received in action in the battle of la Selle River, near St. Souplet, France.

A letter from a comrade of the same company, says, in part:

"Edward L. Ferris, a friend of every man in the Machine Gun Company, 108th Infantry, died of wounds on the 17th of October. In the Hindenburg stunt, Edward won the esteem of every man who saw him, by his coolness and judgment, and had many narrow escapes from death. On the occasion of the 17th, he again showed great bravery and was hit while caring for a friend. As he was escorting a large number of prisoners to the rear, an Australian told him of a badly wounded American back a short distance. Edward picked out six Germans to carry the wounded man to the rear. All this took place under a German barrage of shell-fire. As he approached the wounded man a German shell dropped near, and Edward was wounded from the explosion. Even when hit, he was as cool and brave as ever, and talked with the boys who carried him to the rear for medical attention. Later in the day he died of his wounds. This engagement he was in occurred near St. Souplet, France."

The Ferris-Goodridge Post, American Legion, of Spencerport, N. Y., was named in honor of Private Ferris, together with Leo Robert Goodridge, who also died from wounds received in action.

JOHN FERSTAD

628 St. Paul Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN FERSTAD was born in Trondhjin, Norway. He was a carpenter by trade and before the war was a member of the Rochester Carpenters' Union. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 310th Infantry, May 10, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

He was wounded in action, November 1, 1918, at Bois des Loges, and died from his wounds, November 23, 1918. Buried in France.

FAY F. FESSENDEN

361 Exchange Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FAY F. FESSENDEN was born in Burtville, Pa., October 20, 1894, son of Niles and Rena Fessenden. Before the war he was employed at the office of the American Express Company, at Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 15, 1918; and to Corporal, June 20, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt.

Killed in action, September 22, 1918, at Thiaucourt, when Company M went over in the first wave of a night raid on Mon Plasir Ferme, in which attack Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory and many other Rochester boys were lost. For full details of the raid see biography of Lieutenant Cory published in this book. Buried in St. Mihiel American Cemetery, Number 1233, Thiaucourt, Meuthe-et-Moselle, Grave 149, Section 9, Plot 3.

In a letter to the Mother, Lieutenant Irving E. Goldsmith pays the following tribute:

"Absolutely faithful to the end in execution of his duties—the type of man that made it possible for our country in so short a time to strike such telling and victorious blows for the cause of world liberty. He was ready to perform any duty that was demanded of him."

The thoughts of Corporal Fessenden before his death were of his Mother. He paid her a loving tribute in verses mailed to her in his last letter home:

MOTHER

And here's a line to Mother,
The best of all the lot,
With a simple little message,
Just a sweet forget-me-not.
It's sent to her from some one,
Sealed with a kiss of love,
To wish her joy and comfort
And blessings from above.

May it find her well and happy
As the morn I went away,
May it make her burden lighter
As she works from day to day;
May it chase away the wrinkles
From her apt-to-worry brow,
And keep that smile a-smiling
Till we've finished up this row.

There's a brighter day a-coming
For us, and those back home;
There are ships of Joy and Happiness
To bear us o'er the foam,
And sights will be most wonderful
As loved ones greet each other,
But none will be so tenderly
As Sonny meeting Mother.

WIGBERT ANTHONY FIEN

1094 Lyell Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. (Gates)

WIGBERT ANTHONY FIEN was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 13, 1892, son of Anthony F. and Mary Fien. He was graduated from Holy Family School. Before the war he was employed by the Wollensak Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 18, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in the U. S. Marine Corps, being assigned to the 47th Company, 5th Regiment. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C., from April 18, 1917, to June 8, 1917; transferred to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was stationed from June 8, 1917, to the date of his embarkation overseas, June 27, 1917. He arrived overseas, July 8, 1917. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; and Chateau-Thierry. Private Fien's Regiment, the 5th of Marines, was a part of the famous 4th American Brigade under Brigadier General James G. Harbord, which was cited in French Army orders, for starting the Germans on the defensive. For details of the operations of the 4th Brigade, see biography of Sergeant William H. Cooper, printed in this book.

He was killed in action, June 25, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry. First buried in Belleau Aisne American Cemetery. Later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, September 7, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, September 13, 1921, Lot 117, Sec. So-2. A military funeral was held at St. Patrick's Cathedral for Private Fien, and two other Marines who had fallen in France, Corporal Louis C. Whitman and Private James Vogel Viggiani. The William H. Cooper (Marine) Post, American Legion, had charge of the funeral.

PAUL BERNARD FIHE

125 Gibbs Street, Rochester, N. Y.

PAUL BERNARD FIHE was born in Louisville, Ky. Before the war he was connected with the Marmon Automobile Company in Rochester. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 4, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 33rd Company, 152nd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company G, 345th Infantry, 87th Division, July 24, 1918; and to 33rd Company, 9th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, August 8, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, September 28, 1918, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Buried at Louisville, Ky.

LEWIS MELVIN FINCH

171 Alexander Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LEWIS MELVIN FINCH was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, May 18, 1894, only son of Joseph and Susan A. (Lottridge) Finch. After the death of his mother in 1904, he was adopted by his uncle and aunt, Thomas A. and Arvilla Lottridge, of Rochester, N. Y. He attended Number 15 school, and later East High School for two years. Entered the service at Toronto, Canada, June 12, 1915, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the Canadian Army.

He was trained at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada. Embarked overseas, August, 1915, and arrived in England, where he received further training. On January 1, 1916, he left for the front, being assigned as a Signaler to 22nd Battalion, 5th Brigade, Infantry, 2nd Division, British Expeditionary Forces. He had an infection in his arm and was sent to a hospital behind the lines. Upon recovery he was transferred to the Canadian Army Medical Corps, Number 5, Canadian Field Ambulance. Engaged in action at Cortellette.

He was killed in action at Cortellette, near the City of Albert. Buried at Communal Cemetery, Albert, France. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Monroe Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Rochester, N. Y.

CLARENCE EDGAR FISH

Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y.

CLARENCE EDGAR FISH was born in Gloversville, N. Y., September 11, 1899. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 24, 1918, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to Company F, 11th Regiment. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C., and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, October 26, 1918.

Died of disease, November 25, 1918. Buried in France.

JULES VERNE FISH

108 Spruce Street, East Rochester, N. Y.

JULES VERNE FISH was born in Geneseo, N. Y., December 18, 1897, and came to East Rochester when he was 11 months old. He was the son of Arthur J. and Roberta (Adams) Fish. He was graduated from the East Rochester High School, and attended the University of Rochester for more than a year, as a member of the Class of 1920. He was a member of the East Rochester Baptist Church and Sunday-School. On several occasions Corporal Fish tried to enlist in different divisions of the Army, but mainly because of his height he was

rejected. He was 6 feet, 6 inches in his stockings. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 18, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company F, 23rd Infantry. He was trained at Camp Syracuse, N. Y., and Goncourt, France. Embarked overseas, September 7, 1917, on the transport *Kaiser Friedrich der Grosse*, arriving at St. Nazaire, September 21, 1917. Promoted to Corporal, October 4, 1917. He was engaged in action at Maizey Sector and Verdun.

Killed in action, April 6, 1918, at Maizey Sector. Buried in the St. Mihiel American Cemetery, France. Memorial services were held in the Auditorium of the East Rochester High School, in his honor, the alumni of the high school attending in a body. The Jules Verne Fish Post Number 896, American Legion, East Rochester, N. Y., is named after Corporal Fish.

The following letter was sent to the Mother by Donald McGary, of Company F, 23rd Infantry:

"It was just at the break of dawn when, after an eventful night, a heavy barrage was lowered upon our lines. When the seriousness of the situation became apparent, Jules formed his squad and by way of a communicating trench which led up the side of a steep hill, started to the assistance of those on the firing line. About half the distance to the firing line had been traversed when, in the execution of his duties, Jules was struck in the region of the heart and fell. We all lived in hopes that the inevitable had not occurred, but after the attack was over, our hopes were shattered, for upon returning to our dugouts, overlooking a deep valley, we witnessed four Red Cross men carrying a real hero, our pal, Jules Fish, to his final resting place."

GLENN W. FISHBAUGH

17 Canfield Place, Rochester, N. Y.

GLENN W. FISHBAUGH was born in Avoca, N. Y., December 3, 1896, son of Mrs. Elmira Fishbaugh. Before the war he was employed at Bastian Brothers Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 19, 1916, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Regiment,

Infantry, later Company H, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Corporal June 24, 1917; and to Sergeant, January 8, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918, on the transport *President Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 30, 1918. Engaged in action at Le Catelet, Hindenburg Line, in the vicinity of Bony. He was cited for exceptional valor.

He was hit just after going over the top, on the morning of September 29, 1918, Hindenburg Line, and died, October 5, 1918, in Field Hospital, of these wounds received in action. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied April 11, 1921, in the National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

Sergeant Fishbaugh's brother, Raymond A. Fishbaugh, was in the same company, Company H, 108th Infantry, and went over the top with his brother, September 29, being near him when he was shot.

RUSSELL H. FISHBAUGH

21 Greeley Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RUSSELL H. FISHBAUGH was born in Hyde Park, N. Y., son of Wellington M. and S. Maude Fishbaugh. He was graduated from East High School, Class of June, 1916. He was a member of the Spencer Ripley Church and of the Hoover Class of that church. He was one of five sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fishbaugh who served with the colors in the World War. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 2, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the National Guard, New York, Company A, 3rd Infantry, later Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. Engaged in action at Cambrai, Chateau-Thierry and in the Argonne.

On September 29th, 1918, in an assault on the Hindenburg Line when the 27th Division broke through, he suffered a machine gun bullet wound in the right arm. The arm did not respond to treatment, and several operations followed, and finally he was sent back to America, where he visited his parents at Rochester on a furlough. At this time he planned to enter college through the rehabilitation provision made for wounded army men.

At the Fort McHenry Base Hospital near Baltimore, Md., May 6, 1919, while undergoing a thorough examination, he was having his wounded arm photographed. Rising to change position, as his head neared the electric poles, a spark of 50,000 volts, breaking the air gap between him and its conductor, penetrated his body. He died an hour later. He was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 9, 1919, S. Grave 6, R-166, B.B.

Principal Albert H. Wilcox of East High School said:

"Private Fishbaugh distinguished himself in his last two years of study, being prominent in athletics and other activities of the school. He showed exceptional ability as a speaker, and his work in dramatics and elocution was especially commendable. He was also gifted with a fine baritone voice and wrote contributions for the school paper."

WILLIAM B. FLOOD

126 Plymouth Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM B. FLOOD was born in Hopkinton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., October 20, 1894, son of Dr. James Q. Flood and Lillian Ruth Flood. Before the war he was employed by the Cluett-Peabody Company, Rochester. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 26, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 28th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company I, 348th Infantry, June 19, 1918; and to Headquarters Company, 348th Infantry, July 22, 1918. He was first trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; transferred to Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., July 23, 1918, being assigned to Company A, 324th Field Signal Battalion; transferred to Camp Mills, Mineola, Long Island, N. Y., October, 1918. Embarked overseas on the morning of November 11, 1918, at 2 o'clock, on board the steamer *Adriatic*. At 8 o'clock of the same evening received word of the signing of the Armistice. Thereupon the troops were disembarked and sent to Camp Merritt, Hoboken, N. J.; thence to Camp Meade, Admiral, Md.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, December 21, 1918, at Camp Meade Hospital, Admiral, Md. Buried at Hopkinton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., December 26, 1918.

A letter from Lieutenant Cecil York, his commanding officer, says:

"He was a good soldier, which means he was a good man, and all of us feel badly over his death. I do want you and his relatives and friends to understand his loss is sincerely mourned by all."

LAWRENCE FOLWELL

6 Selden Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LAWRENCE FOLWELL was born in Romulus, N. Y., son of Mrs. Laura Folwell (Haggerty). Before the war he was employed by the Cluett-Peabody Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 16, 1917, in the United States Navy, as Apprentice Seaman. He was trained at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., from April 16, 1917, to May 17, 1917; transferred to Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., May 17, 1917.

He died of cerebro meningitis, January 28, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I. Buried at Romulus, N. Y.

MAURICE FONSECA

200 Shelter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MAURICE FONSECA was born in Buffalo, N. Y., May 26, 1892, son of Michael and Sarah Fonseca. Before the war he resided in Rochester, and his name appears on the Honor Roll of West High School. Entered the service, at Tampa, Florida, as a Private, in the 54th Regiment, Company K, Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Corporal.

He was taking his squad on a hike, the day was hot and, not being very well, he was overcome by exertion. He dropped as he was returning. He gradually developed pneumonia. After an illness of four weeks, empyema developed and he died, on his 26th birthday, May 26, 1918, at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Buried at Tampa, Florida, with military honors.

ELMER FORTMAN

207 Breck Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ELMER FORTMAN was born in Lyons, N. Y., September 21, 1897, son of Jacob and Salome Fortman. During childhood he lived with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schraffenberger, at Lyons, N. Y., and his legal residence remained there. His parents reside in Rochester. He was a member of the Broad Street Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lyons, N. Y. Before the war he was employed at the Engine House of the New York Central Railroad Company at Rochester, as machinist. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 30, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Battery F, 16th Field Artillery. He was trained at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., Camp Sparta, and Camp Snelling.

He was home on a furlough at Lyons, N. Y., when he was taken with an infection of the ear and was brought to the Homeopathic Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., for an operation. He died of cerebrospinal meningitis, February 27, 1918. Buried in the New Cemetery, Lyons, N. Y.

LESLIE D. FOWLER

Rochester, N. Y.

LESLIE D. FOWLER was born in Huron, N. Y., son of DeWitt Fowler. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 13, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company A, 3rd Infantry, later Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class.

He died, October 22, 1918, from wounds received in action, in the battle of the Hindenburg Line. First buried near the place where he fell. Later his body was brought back to America and reburied with military honors at Wolcott, N. Y., October 15, 1920. Members of the Wolcott Post, American Legion, and of Yerkes Post, of

Rochester, officiated. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Fowler is credited to Wolcott, Wayne County, N. Y.

HOWARD J. FRANCE

Rochester, N. Y.

HOWARD J. FRANCE was born in Belmont, N. Y., January 23, 1894, son of George R. and Mattie (Outman) France. He attended school at Jasper and Troupsburg, Steuben County, N. Y. Later he became a resident of Rochester, where he lived for three years prior to his military career. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., October 27, 1913, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company C, 6th Cavalry, and was sent to Jackson Barracks, La. He served at Columbia, N. M., Harbin, Texas, and San Antonio, Texas; he was under Pershing on the Mexican Border; and at Galveston, Texas, after the tidal-wave flood. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, October 16, 1916; to Corporal, December 16, 1916; to Sergeant, April 16, 1917; and later, to Sergeant, 1st Class. After the United States entered the World War he was assigned to the 1st Aero Squadron, Signal Corps; on May 25, 1917, he was transferred to the 51st Aero Squadron; on August 27, 1917, to the 84th Aero Squadron. He was trained at Ancon, Panama, and at Fort Sherman, Panama. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant in the Signal Corps, September 4, 1917.

He was killed, April 24, 1918, at Gatun Lake, Canal Zone, Panama, after serving six years continuously. He was buried with military honors at Corozal, Canal Zone, Panama, in the Military Cemetery, April 27, 1918. The Aviation field at Panama is named "France Field" in his memory.

A letter written by Major Walter W. Wynne to the Father says, in part:

"I regret very much to announce to you that your son, First Lieutenant Howard J. France, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, was drowned in Gatun Lake, near Gatun, Canal Zone, at about 10:00 a. m. on the 24th day of April, 1918. Lieutenant France was en route from Colon to Panama

in a hydroplane as a passenger. Some motor trouble occurred in the air, and the pilot found it necessary to land on the surface of Gatun Lake. He made a successful landing and was holding conversation with Lieutenant France, when the machine caught on fire. It was necessary for both officers to swim a distance of about one hundred yards to the shore.

"Lieutenant France was unable to swim the distance, and in spite of every assistance from the other officer, Lieutenant Thomas R. Evans, he was drowned, disappearing from sight and sinking. Immediately every effort was made to secure his body by the use of divers. Due to the condition of the bottom of Gatun Lake, being covered with soft mud, it was impossible at first to find him, and the remains were not found until the morning of April 27th. He was buried with full military honors at the military cemetery at Corozal, Canal Zone, on the afternoon of April 27th, 1918.

"I extend to you the heart-felt sympathy of myself and other officers and enlisted men of the Seventh Aero Squadron. Lieutenant France was a very capable officer and every man in the squadron felt a personal loss in his death. In losing his life in the way he did, he and you deserve no less honor than those and the relatives of those who have given their lives at the Front."

WESLEY FRANCIS

145 Breck Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WESLEY FRANCIS was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 11, 1887, son of Charles H. and Susan N. Francis. His name appears on the Honor Roll of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 31 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, arriving at Folkstone, England, June 10, 1918. He was transferred to Headquarters Company, 310th Infantry, August 12, 1918. He was engaged in action at outpost near Thiaucourt, Argonne Forest, and Verrières.

Killed in action, November 2, 1918, at Brioules, France. During the advance of November 1st and 2nd, the one-pound cannon platoon, in which he was assigned, moved into Verrières, where they

encountered heavy shelling from the enemy. Private Francis was detailed as a runner to Brigade Headquarters. He carried a message to that place, delivered it, and was returning to his platoon by way of Briulles, when he was struck by fragments of a high explosive shell and killed instantly. Buried in Sedan American Cemetery, 1203, Létanne, Ardennes, Grave Number 156, Section 3, Plot 4.

The last letter which Private Francis sent home said he was in a dugout in a village which the Germans had held for four years and that for a few days he was safe.

JOHN E. FRANEY

123 Scio Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN E. FRANEY was born in Weedsport, N. Y., son of William and Elizabeth Franey. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 21, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Supply Company, 30th Infantry, November 25, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, June 10, 1918, arriving June 20, 1918. Transferred to Company G, 30th Infantry, August 22, 1918. Promoted to Corporal September 9, 1918. Engaged in action at the Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne.

Killed in action, October 14, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Buried in Argonne American Cemetery, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse, 1232, Grave 39, Section 24, Plot 1.

ELMER H. FRANKENSTEIN

161 Orchard Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ELMER H. FRANKENSTEIN was born in Hulberton, N. Y., son of William B. and Rosanna Frankenstein. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 30. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 26, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private,

being assigned to 39th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery E, 335th Field Artillery, August 12, 1918; and to Battery D, 335th Field Artillery, August 20, 1918. Embarked overseas, August 30, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, October 1, 1918.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, November 4, 1918, in France, and was first buried there. Later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Sherman* and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 17, 1920, S. Gr. 53, R-171, B.B. The bearers and firing squad were composed of former service men from Mechanics Institute.

HOMER CAMPBELL FRAZER

733 South Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

HOMER CAMPBELL FRAZER was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 31, 1899, son of Captain John H. Frazer, of the Fire Department. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 12, 1915, at the age of 15 years, in the United States Marine Corps, as Apprentice Musician. He was sent to the Marine School for musicians at Washington, D. C. Served as a Trumpeter in the San Domingo and Hayti campaigns; later was stationed at Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, February 2, 1918, on the transport *Von Steuben*.

He was taken suddenly ill with pneumonia and died on board the *Von Steuben*, February 16, 1918, two days before reaching France. His body was brought back to America and buried with military honors in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., March 27, 1918, Lot 90, Section 19. A delegation from Base Hospital Number 19, acted as bearers.

DAVID FREEMAN

642 Clinton Avenue North, Rochester, N. Y.

DAVID FREEMAN was born in Russia, February 12, 1893, son of Levi and Rebecca Freeman. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service, at Syracuse, N. Y., September 30, 1917, at the

age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company E, 310th Infantry; transferred to Supply Company, 326th Infantry, 82nd Division, November 16, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Embarked overseas, April 29, 1918, on the transport *Mauretania*. Promoted to Private, 1st Class. Engaged in action in the St. Mihiel Drive.

He was severely wounded in chest and stomach, by a hand grenade, September 17, 1918, in the St. Mihiel Offensive. Died, December 23, 1918, at Base Hospital Number 51, Toul, France, from these wounds, and empyema. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Jamesville Gate Jewish Cemetery at Hamadrash Hapgodoil Synagogue, Syracuse, N. Y.

ALOYSIUS EMIL FRITSCH

138 Parkdale Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.

ALOYSIUS EMIL FRITSCH was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 25, 1894, son of Joseph and Margaretha Fritsch. He was a member of Sacred Heart Church, and attended SS. Peter and Paul's School. Prior to the war he was employed by the Genesee Paint & Glass Company. He was a brother of United States Marshal Joseph Fritsch, Jr. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., August 8, 1918, at the age of 24 years, in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was trained at the Great Lakes Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill. Promoted to Landsman, Machinist 1st Mate, Aviation.

Died of influenza and pneumonia, February 12, 1919, at the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., west part of section L.

CLIFFORD JOHN FULMER

Rochester, N. Y.

CLIFFORD JOHN FULMER was born in Utica, N. Y., May 27, 1899, son of John T. Fulmer. He was formerly a resident of Waterville, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 16, 1917,

at the age of 17 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C. Served on the U.S.S. *Nebraska* from April 23, 1917, to May 24, 1917. Stationed at Quantico, Va., from May 24, 1917, to June 12, 1917, being assigned to the 67th Company, 52nd Regiment, 2nd Division. Promoted to Corporal, June 8, 1917. Embarked overseas, June 12, 1917, arriving June 27, 1917. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; and Chateau-Thierry Sector.

Killed in action, June 6, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry. He was first buried near the place where he fell; later his body was brought back to America and reburied at Waterville, N. Y.

CARL LEIGHTON FURSTENBERG

80 Roth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CARL LEIGHTON FURSTENBERG was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 1, 1892, son of George J. and Augusta Furstenberg. Before the war he was employed by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. He was a member of Ancient Craft Lodge, 943, F. & A. M.; Tippecanoe Lodge, 629 I.O.O.F.; Unity Encampment, 75, I.O.O.F.; Kneader Khan Sanctorum, Oriental Order of Humility and Perfection, I.O.O.F.; and the Andrews of Salem. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Salem Evangelical Church. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., December 22, 1917, at the age of 25 years, in the United States Navy. On January 4, 1918, he was sent to Naval Aeronautic Station at Pensacola, Fla. He was transferred, February 6, 1918, to the Naval Operating Base, at Norfolk, Va., where he was graduated from the machinist school with the rating of Machinist's Mate, 2nd Class, April 18, 1918. Assigned to duty at the Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla., where he was promoted to Machinist's Mate, 1st Class.

He was killed, March 7, 1919, in an automobile accident, at the Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., March 14, 1921, Range 6, Lot 301. Ancient Craft Lodge, F. & A. M., conducted the service at the grave. The bearers were sailors.

ADAM GACHINSKY

22 Klueh Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ADAM GACHINSKY was born in Turja, Russia. Before the war he was a resident of Rochester, and was employed by the American Woodworking Machinery Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, May 8, 1918; to Headquarters Company, 310th Infantry, June 18, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt and in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Died, January 1, 1919, of broncho-pneumonia, in France, and is buried there.

JOSEPH L. GALLIPEAU

233 Mohawk Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH L. GALLIPEAU was born in Lakeville, N. Y., October 12, 1898, son of David and Viola Gallipeau. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 15, 1917, at the age of 18 years, in the Regular Army, as a Private, being assigned to Company D, 23rd Infantry. He was trained at Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y. Embarked overseas, September 7, 1917.

Killed in action, June 6, 1918, at Belleau Wood. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in the village cemetery at Avon, N. Y.

MIKEL GAMPANZ

58 Magne Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MIKEL GAMPANZ was born in Peschici, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 29, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company G, 3rd Infantry, later Company G, 108th Infantry. He was trained at

Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and Newport News, Va. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, May 1, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Engaged in action in the Siegfried Sector, and at the battle of the Hindenburg Line.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, by shrapnel, in the battle of the Hindenburg Line. Buried in France.

ARTHUR PAUL GARTNER

4 Orleans Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ARTHUR PAUL GARTNER was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of John and Albertina Gartner. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 11th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, May 8, 1918, to Company K, 311th Infantry. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 1, 1918. Engaged in action in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Died, October 25, 1918, from wounds received in action, in the Meuse-Argonne. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, June 19, 1921, and reburied with military honors in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 25, 1921, All 1, R-8, Grave Number 19. The funeral services were held from Trinity Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GAVIN

217 Merriman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GAVIN was born in Geneva, N. Y., son of Patrick J. Gavin. Prior to the war he resided in Rochester, N. Y., with his parents. Entered the service at Canandaigua, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 17th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, May 9, 1918, to Battery E, 308th Field Artillery. Embarked overseas, May 27, 1918. He was engaged in action at Toul Sector Defensive; St.

Mihiel Offensive; Seuppe to the Moselle, Mamey Sector Offensive, Argonne Offensive; Grand Pré Offensive. Private Gavin's duty was to carry rations to the soldiers in the gun pits every night, along roads that were constantly shelled and gassed.

He died of lobar pneumonia, February 8, 1919, in France, being ill only two days. He was first buried in France, February 11, 1919, with full military honors, and later his body was brought back to America and reburied at Geneva, N. Y. Private Gavin's brother, Sergeant Joseph P. Gavin, served with the 108th Infantry, being wounded in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, September 29, 1918, and was cited for bravery.

GEORGE P. GEIGER

Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE P. GEIGER was born in Picture Rocks, Pa. Prior to the war he resided in Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at New Kensington, Pa., at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company C, 305th Engineers. Embarked overseas, May 26, 1918. Engaged in action in Meuse Sector.

He died, October 4, 1918, from wounds received in action. Buried in France.

STANLEY GETHING

256 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

STANLEY GETHING was well known to Rochester musicians because of his connection with the Rochester Conservatory of Music. He appeared twice in public recital under the direction of the Tuesday Musicale. He left Rochester in 1915 for his home at Colwyn Bay, North Wales, where he entered the service in the British Expeditionary Forces, being commissioned Lieutenant and sent to the front in France.

He was killed in action, December, 1917. Buried in France.

JAMES EDGAR GETMAN

341 Columbia Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES EDGAR GETMAN was born in Easton, Pa., July 20, 1891, son of Melancthon J. and Josephine M. E. Getman. He received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pa., Pennington, N. J., Port Byron, N. Y. He learned the electrotype trade in Minneapolis, Minn., and came to Rochester, N. Y., in 1913, where he entered the employ of the New York State Railways, being employed as timekeeper. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, the Central Class, the Central Class Bowling Club and St. Paul's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Auburn, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 6, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Mounted Orderly, in the National Guard of New York, Headquarters Company, 3rd Infantry, later Headquarters Company, 108th Infantry, which, with the Supply Train Company, was ordered to Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1917. Mustered into Federal Service, August 5, 1917. In September, 1917, he was sent to Pelham Bay, N. Y.; and in October, 1917, to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., where he was trained. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, November 1, 1917; and to Corporal, February 23, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, from Newport News, Va., on the transport *Kursk*, arriving at Brest, France, May 23, 1918. He was attached to the 108th Infantry until August 1, 1918, when he was sent to Officers' Training School at Langres. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, September 25, 1918, being assigned to the 305th Infantry, 77th Division. Engaged in action at St. Juvin, Meuse-Argonne, and St. Pierremont, near Mont du Cygne.

On October 15, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne he was wounded by shrapnel in the arm, and was sent to Red Cross Hospital Number 3, Paris. He was offered a sick leave after his recovery, but refused it, and returned to his Regiment and reported for duty, being assigned to Company H, which Company had only one officer left at that time. He was sent immediately to the front, and was again wounded by a bursting shell and died, at Military Hospital, Number 6, at St. Pierremont, near Mont du Cygne, November 7, 1918, four days before the Armistice was signed. He was first buried at Romag-

ne-sous-Montfaucon, France, Cheppy Meuse. Later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and reburied in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 13, 1921, Lot Number 12, Section N. The funeral took place from Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. C. Waldo Cherry, D.D., officiating. Memorial Post, American Legion, of which Getman Post became a merged part, had charge of the military services. James E. Getman Memorial Post, American Legion, was named in honor of Lieutenant Getman. This Post was subsequently consolidated with Memorial Post. A Memorial tablet was dedicated to Lieutenant Getman, and four other Gold Star boys, at a special Armistice day service, November 11, 1923, at Central Presbyterian Church.

Lieutenant Getman's ancestors were well represented in all previous important wars of the United States as far back as the French and Indian wars in the early part of the eighteenth century. Frederick Getman, a paternal grandfather of Lieutenant Getman, settled on the Stone Arabia Patent about 1720. His four sons, George, John, Frederick and Christian, served in the French and Indian Wars under Sir William Johnson. George Getman, Sr., served in the Revolutionary War as a Lieutenant under Colonel Willett in the Tryon County Rangers, and his son and Captain Christian Getman served in the same organization. Lieutenant Getman's great-grandfather Joseph, served at Sacketts Harbor as Sergeant in the War of 1812. On his maternal side he traced his ancestry to Captain Joseph Osburn, who served in the Revolutionary War.

In a letter to Lieutenant Getman's parents, his Colonel wrote:

"He was a loved comrade to all in the regiment, a splendid soldier and was recommended to go to an officers' training school, entirely on his record as a soldier. I was very proud when I received notice of his being commissioned and the report showed that he stood very high in his class."

A letter from his Captain, said:

"To my mind he displayed remarkable devotion to duty in returning to the Regiment just as soon as he possibly could, despite the fact that he was offered a 'sick leave.' James chose to share the burdens of his fellow soldiers and officers, which was admirable to say the least."

The Adjutant wrote:

"Lieutenant Getman told me he felt it his duty to get back again with his men without any loss of time as they were in action and needed him badly."

FRANK LESTER GIBBS

Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK LESTER GIBBS was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 30, 1890, son of Priscilla Gibbs. Prior to the war he was employed at Rochester. Entered the service at New York, N. Y., August 2, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 33rd Company, 152nd Depot Brigade; transferred, September 6, 1918, to Company K, Development Battalion Number 3.

Died of lobar pneumonia, October 10, 1918. Buried in New York, N. Y.

HARRY F. GIBSON

109 Wilmington Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HARRY F. GIBSON was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 28, 1888, son of Edward R. and Elizabeth R. Gibson. He was graduated from Wadsworth School Number 12, and later attended the old Rochester Free Academy. He was connected with the Rochester *Herald* Circulation Department, at the time he entered the service, and prior to that he was Secretary and Treasurer of the McCord, Gibson and Stewart sporting goods store. He was a member of Blessed Sacrament Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 29, 1917, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company A, 303rd Training Headquarters, Military Police, 78th Division; transferred, October 4, 1917, to Company A, 303rd Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 27, 1918, and arrived at LeHavre, France. Engaged in action in the St. Mihiel Drive, guarding roads.

He died of lobar pneumonia, September 24, 1918, in France. He was first buried in American Military Cemetery, Bazvilles, Voges, France; later was reburied in Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Department of Meuse, France, Grave 40, Row 40, Block 6, where he remains.

LEROY S. GIFFORD

356 Flower City Park, Rochester, N. Y.

LEROY S. GIFFORD was born in Mt. Morris, N. Y., son of Mrs. Seneca Gifford. Prior to the war he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 8, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, and was sent to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., being assigned to Company I, 59th Infantry. Embarked overseas, May 5, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, March 15, 1918. Engaged in action, Allied Offensive, Marne Sector.

Killed in action, September 28, 1918. Buried in France.

CARL A. GLANZEL

Stone Road, Barnard, Monroe County, N. Y.

CARL A. GLANZEL was born in Germany, son of Mrs. Barbara Glanzel. Prior to the war he was employed by the Rochester Folding Box Company. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 42, and Central School Number 5. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., November 22, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to 18th Company, 5th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, February 22, 1918, to Company M, 60th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918.

Killed in action, August 19, 1918. Buried near place where he fell, in French Communal Cemetery, Raon-sur-Plaine, Vosges.

MERRITT GLASFORD

Rochester, N. Y.

MERRITT GLASFORD was born in Ashley, Michigan, son of James J. and Lena R. Glasford. Prior to the war he resided in Rochester, N. Y., where he was employed. Entered the service at Prescott, Ontario, Canada, at the age of 17 years, as a Private, in the Signal Corps, of the Canadian Army. He was trained at Kingston, Ontario, Hamilton, and Bermuda. Embarked overseas as a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

Killed in action, September 27, 1918 at Cambrai, France. Buried in France near the place where he fell.

THOMAS RAYMOND GLEASON

139 York Street, Rochester, N. Y.

THOMAS RAYMOND GLEASON was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 26, 1896, only son of John T. and Margaret Gleason. He was a member of the Cathedral Young Men's Club and of Division Number 2, Ancient Order of Hibernians. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 29, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private. He was sent to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., being assigned to Battery A, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., where he was attached to Company A, 326th Infantry, 82nd Division. Embarked overseas, April 29, 1918. Engaged in action at the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne Offensives.

He died, October 17, 1918, from wounds received in action, October 15, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, July 5, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 23, 1921, Lot Number 253, Section So-2. The military services were in charge of Thomas F. Healy Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

ARMILO GLIOTTONI

204 Brown Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ARMILO GLIOTTONI was born in Casafredda, Italy, son of Biaggio and Elena Gliottoni. He came to this country when he was 16 years old. Prior to the war he resided in Rochester, N. Y. He left Rochester for Cleveland, Ohio, to get work, and while there entered the service, September 19, 1917, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company B, 58th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. Embarked overseas, May 6, 1918.

Killed, July 18, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry, the first day he went into action. He was first buried in France, near the place where he fell; later his body was taken to Italy and reburied in the cemetery at Casafredda, September 19, 1922.

CARL GOETZ

24 Lyndhurst Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CARL GOETZ was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 5, 1888, son of Frederick and Anna Goetz. He received his education at Public Schools Numbers 18 and 20, and later studied dentistry in Rochester, practicing for a short time. His name appears on the Memorial tablet of Public School Number 20, dedicated June 12, 1922. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., in May, 1905, in the United States Navy, serving continuously until his death in 1917, re-enlisting as his terms expired, and was promoted regularly. He had passed successfully through the Navy training schools, and for two years was at the Rochester Recruiting Station. He last re-enlisted at Buffalo, N. Y., October 14, 1914. He made a trip around the world with the American fleet in the early years of his service, and had other memorable voyages. He is said to have had an exceptional record for integrity of character and uprightness of life, and was of a buoyant and cheerful disposition. He was an all-around athlete, a skillful swimmer and an expert diver.

While chopping ice away from a gun on the U.S.S. *Pentucket* he fell into the sea and was drowned, December 30, 1917. The ship was passing the Delaware Capes, on a trip from the Norfolk Navy Yard to the one at Philadelphia, when it ran into a terrible storm. The weather was bitterly cold and a fight had to be made against a combination of heavy sea, high wind, snow and ice. Carl Goetz, with others of the ship's crew, had worked practically all night in the struggle against the elements. He had rested for a short time and then was called for his watch, which extended from 10 to 2 o'clock. Conditions were growing worse constantly. The guns and torpedo tubes were encased in ice, and he took his trick at trying to unsheath them. The last seen of him he was trying to cut the ice away from a gun on the port side. It is believed that while wielding the implement, he slipped and slid off the careening ship into the sea. When the ship reached an American port she was entirely sheathed in ice, looking like a thing out of a region of mystery and weirdness, rather than a part of the nation's fighting equipment. The battle against the winter storm that this ship put up, and the arduous struggle she maintained to keep afloat, will go down as part of the heroic experiences of ships of her type. The wonder is not that one man was lost, but that any came safely home. At the time of the death of Carl Goetz, he was Chief Gunner's Mate. His brother, Louis Goetz, also Chief Gunner's Mate, died April 17, 1918, as a result of an explosion on the steamship *Florence H*, at Philadelphia, Pa.

LOUIS GOETZ

24 Lyndhurst Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LOUIS GOETZ was born in Buffalo, N. Y., June 8, 1884, son of Frederick and the late Anna Goetz. He attended Public School Number 20. His name appears on the Memorial tablet of Public School Number 20, dedicated June 12, 1922. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., in October, 1902, in the United States Navy, and served continuously until his death in 1917. For three years he was on recruiting duty at Buffalo, N. Y. He last re-enlisted at Buffalo, N. Y.,

January 19, 1915. He served on receiving ship at New York, from April 6, 1917, to September 30, 1917; was stationed at Navy Recruiting Station, at Buffalo, N. Y., from September 30, 1917, to January 19, 1918; at Philadelphia, Pa., from January 19, 1918, to March 21, 1918. On March 21, 1918, ordered to Steamship *Florence H.*, at Philadelphia, Pa. He was Chief Gunner's Mate for 376 days.

He died, April 17, 1918, as a result of an explosion on board ship, while acting as an armed guard on the Steamship *Florence H.*, at Philadelphia, Pa. Buried at sea. His brother, Carl Goetz, also Chief Gunner's Mate, was washed overboard in a winter storm four months before, December 30, 1917.

WALTER GOLBA

1065 Hudson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER GOLBA was born in Russia. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 13, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private in the Regular Army, and was sent to Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., being assigned to Company L, 30th Infantry; transferred to Company B, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, December 1, 1917; and to Company L, 30th Infantry, February 19, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 2, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 26, 1918. He was engaged in action at the Marne and le Charnel.

Killed in action, in the Aisne-Marne Offensive, July 25, 1918. Buried in France.

EDWARD CHARLES GOODE

Mendon, Monroe County, N. Y.

EDWARD CHARLES GOODE was born in Fishers, N. Y., September 11, 1898, son of Charles and Addie Goode. He was employed at Rochester, N. Y., and when it became definitely certain that the United States would declare war against Germany, he entered the

service for the World War, at Rochester, March 2, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Private in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where he was assigned to 12th Recruit Company, General Service, Infantry.

He was in camp only two weeks when he caught the measles, which developed into pneumonia, and he died, March 27, 1917, at Columbus Barracks, Ohio. Buried at Pittsford, N. Y.

LEO ROBERT GOODRIDGE

Spencerport, Monroe County, N. Y.

LEO ROBERT GOODRIDGE was born in Ogden, New York, June 28, 1895, son of Delos B. and Agnes (Baker) Goodridge. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., September 7, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery D, 309th Field Artillery, with the rank of Cannoneer. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 28, 1918. Engaged in action at Toul Sector (Preny Raid) and St. Mihiel Sector.

He was severely wounded by shell fragments, in St. Mihiel Sector, September 29, 1918, and died in Base Hospital, October 19, 1918. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied in the village cemetery, Churchville, Monroe County, New York, Lot Number 9. The Ferris-Goodridge Post, American Legion, of the Village of Spencerport, Monroe County, N. Y., was named in honor of Private Goodridge, together with Edward Leo Ferris, who also died from wounds received in action.

ALEXANDER GORCZYNSKI

Gates, Monroe County, N. Y.

ALEXANDER GORCZYNSKI was born in Slyski, Poland (Warsawa, Gubernio). Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being sent to Camp Dix,

Wrightstown, N. J., and assigned to the 11th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company G, 309th Infantry, May 7, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918, on the transport *Kiaora*, arriving at Southampton, England, June 5, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Died, October 20, 1918, from wounds received in action at Bois des Loges, north of St. Juvin, France. Buried in Argonne Cemetery, Number 1232, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse, Grave 140, Section 86, Plot 3. Colonel Thomas H. Remington, formerly Commanding Officer of Company G, 309th Infantry, wrote:

"Gorczynski was a first-class soldier in every respect, and was one of the most faithful and courageous men in his company."

JOHN J. GORCZYNSKI

133 Syke Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN J. GORCZYNSKI was born in Klon Komo, Russia, Poland, May 30, 1892. Before the war he was employed by American Woodworking Machinery Company, Rochester, N. Y., and his name appears on their Honor Roll. Entered the service at Rochester, April 3, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 12, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, May 8, 1918, to Company E, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt, in the Limey Sector.

He died, September 23, 1918, at Evacuation Hospital Number 12, France, from wounds received in action the night of September 22, 1918, at Thiaucourt. This was the same engagement in which Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory and other Rochester men were lost. For details of this operation of the 310th Infantry, see Lieutenant Cory's biography, published in this book. Private Gorczynski was buried in France.

JOHN SEYMOUR GOTT

238 South Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN SEYMOUR GOTT was born in Buffalo, N. Y., September 3, 1895, son of Fred A. and Rachael Gott. He was a member of Etolian Lodge, F. & A. M., of Spencerport, N. Y. Prior to the war he resided with his parents at Rochester, N. Y. He entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., September 18, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, and was sent to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; transferred to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, November, 1917, where he was clerk in the Provisional Exchange, Number 157, Depot Brigade, until he was promoted to Assistant Steward of the 327th Infantry Canteen. In March, 1918, a call came for volunteers to fill a gap in the 325th Infantry, to go directly overseas, and he volunteered as a member of Company B, Lewis Machine Gun Company, 1st Battalion, 325th Infantry, 82nd Division. They were transferred to Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y., where they remained for about two weeks, embarking overseas April 25, 1918; arrived at Liverpool, England, May 8th, 1918, being stationed at Camp Winchester, near London, for a short time. This was the first American regiment to be inspected by King George, May 11th, 1918, who commended them on their fine appearance. They left for Le Havre, France, spent two days there, and then were billeted on a quiet front for training.

On October 10th, 1918, with his company, Private Gott went "over the top," taking the commanding heights to the North and Northwest of Cornay in the Meuse-Argonne Sector. According to letters received from First Lieutenant McDaniel and Captain Ramseur, the Chaplain, and some of the men who were with him in the Meuse-Argonne Sector battles, it was on October 11th that the 3rd Battalion of his Regiment had three times taken the hill north of Fleville, and to the immediate right of St. Juvin, only to be driven off each time. At about twelve o'clock noon on October 12, 1918, they had been driven off for the third time, and Companies B and C of the 1st Battalion were thrown into the fight. Advancing across the ravine under intense artillery and machine gun fire, they succeeded in taking and holding the hill. It was on the crest of this

hill, during the most severe fighting, that Private Gott was hit by a machine gun bullet in the left side, close to the heart, and lived but a short time. He was first buried near St. Juvin, on a hill overlooking the land where he fought. In August, 1921, he was brought back to America and reburied in the National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia.

EDWARD FOREMAN GRAHAM

Rochester, N. Y.

EDWARD FOREMAN GRAHAM was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 3, 1891, son of George B. and Ada (Foreman) Graham. He was nephew and namesake of Edward R. Foreman. He moved to Buffalo with his parents, and was educated in the public schools of that city; was graduated from Cornell University in 1914, with degree of B.A., being elected to Phi Beta Kappa. While at college he was Managing Editor of the *Era*, Assistant Editor of the *Cornell Sun*, and of the *Cornell Alumni News*. He went to New York City in July, 1914, and engaged in the advertising business with Churchill-Hall Company. In 1915-1916 he was Publicity Director for New York University. In December, 1915, he accompanied the Ford Peace Party to Europe on the *Oscar II*, as a newswriter representing the *Brooklyn Times*. In August, 1916, he entered the employ of Harris, Forbes & Company, and was with them at the time of his enlistment. He was organizer of the College Military Training Corps of New York City, February, 1917, being associated with Lieutenant Harold T. Edwards. When the United States entered the World War he enlisted immediately, and made application for the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, in April, 1917. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, August 15, 1917, being sent to Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y., and assigned to Headquarters Company, 305th Field Artillery. Embarked overseas, April 25, 1918, on the transport *Northern Pacific*, arriving at Brest, and going to a training camp near Bordeaux. Later, was assigned to special duty at Limoges. He rejoined his battalion in July, 1918, in the Baccarat Sector, proceeding to the Vesle in August.

On August 18th, 1918, he was gassed. The History of the 305th Field Artillery says (p. 224):

"When Lieutenant Graham was relieved on the 18th his eyes were seriously inflamed from mustard gas, and he was sent back to the echelon for two days. If he had asked he might have been evacuated and so have escaped his fate of a few days later. But Graham knew how short of officers the Regiment was, and he insisted on carrying on with his duty in spite of his painful condition."

He returned to the front, August 20th; and August 21st, 1918, he was killed by enemy shell-fire at Cenemocal Cave, near Ville Savoye, after being in front line action for thirty-eight days. The same shell killed three other officers, Captain Belvidere Brooks, Lieutenants Lusk and Lederle, and two Privates. Lieutenant Graham was first buried at les Près Ferme; then in the American Cemetery, Fismes, Marne; finally in the Aisne-Marne American Cemetery, Belleau, Aisne, Grave Number 34, Block B, Row 4. He was loved by all his associates, officers and men. After his death his body was recovered by four men from the 308th Infantry, and carried back three miles under heavy shell-fire. This was voluntary service for which two of the men were afterwards cited: Sergeant George H. Hickey, and Corporal Donald V. Rice.

Edward Foreman Graham had a brilliant mind, unusual powers of reasoning, a keen sense of humor, a soul fine and clean, and devotion to duty to the uttermost; and he had given all his powers to the business of being a good soldier.

In February, 1917, before America had entered the war, he wrote:

"Death and torture? What of it? There are great stakes being played for. The fate of nations, of civilizations, of the world, is being decided. What of an individual?—of a million? It will be all the same in a thousand years. The other things never will be same."

In September, 1917, while at Camp Upton, he wrote:

"My philosophy—the philosophy that has driven the blackest clouds from the sky—is that the permanent thing, if there be a permanent thing, is one's life purposes. However thwarted, one still can drive toward them; believing in them, one can keep steady, even in the moment of death—then it wouldn't matter."

In a farewell letter, sent in a box of flowers to his Mother, before sailing in March, 1918, he said:

"The world is breaking up. The desperate contest between justice and empire, brewing for centuries, is on. The chances are against justice. Few of us will see the end of the welter. Few, if any, of us. For this trouble is not a thing to be finished in five years or a decade. It will be a generation, two generations—a hundred years, before a livable equilibrium is reached. This is the turn of world evolution in which we happen to live. My role in events is as inescapable as it is enviable, and yours is bound up with it. You should be proud to have me able to participate in the struggle, as a part of the human wall against a second dark ages, as I am proud to participate. It is your work. You have done your part of it. There is only one way for me to finish it. And the most bitter grief for you would be to have me fail.

"This is a business of death. A contest of ingenuity, courage and discipline against death. That is war. All we can hope for is the opportunity to do good work in the brief space allotted to us, as that is all we can hope for in any life-work. I am contented—happier than I have been for a long, long time. I am glad I am going now. You must be thankful for it without reservation."

After the news came of his death in action, one of his closest friends wrote of him:

"I was with him the night he decided to go to Plattsburg, and then, as often before and after, I was struck with the clarity of decision and his determination in backing it up. I have never known any man to be more completely master of his fate. Some men take naturally to war. Edward never did. With him from the first it was a case of choosing the highest and best course and following it despite all hardships. He was too fine to like war and too fine to hold back for an instant at the call. The very best men in the world have been no better than that."

Following are two letters revealing the soldier's state of mind when going into action. The envelope containing the first letter was postmarked, August 22nd, 1918, 5 P. M., the day after Edward Foreman Graham was killed, although the letter was written some days earlier, and describes the march of the 305th Field Artillery into the "Hell Hole of the Vesle:"

"A.E.F., August 11, 1918.

"Dear Mother:

"It is almost sunset in a woods that was once the estate of a beautiful chateau. The horses are munching the grass and pawing the ground waiting for the word to move, now long delayed. E.F.G.

"For days and days—at least for long periods of time, because there are no days or weeks or months clearly defined by routine habits as you know

them, I have not written, partly because I didn't know what the Censor would let me write and partly because sleep has been my main concern between stages.

"We pulled out of our former sector—a road march from 11 P. M. to 11 A. M.—then another night—till we landed in a little dirty farm village where we billeted most comfortably. The events of those night marches cling to the mind like misty phantasmagoria of a dream. Swaying along in the starlight hour after hour, on muscles that ache from the saddle, one comes to respond like a sleep-walker, urging the sleepy drivers to step out through teams, nagging them off the left of the road, getting a caisson out of a ditch—on and on—fields, woods, and dark, silent, mysterious villages—the long incomprehensible halts when men tumble asleep by the wayside and have to be prodded into sensibility as the rattling starts ahead again—the long-delayed and slow but infinitely cheering dawn—white, then rosy, then golden—the tired horses and tired men, plod and plod and plod.

"We did some train traveling and now are marching again, to another front.

"In the quiet sector from which I came something happened to my outlook on things. Civilian France has no longer any interest for me. This grim continuous necessity that is war grips the faculties and dwarfs all frivolities. There is something to this thing. If Wells had been a soldier and not a civilian he would not have said that war was 'mostly a dirty litter.' Civilians and their dwellings and doings are mere cinema to us. This is an effort, so huge and complicated that no mind can grasp it—a man throws a grenade at a Boche—a General throws an Army—the result is very real and useful but in neither case does the operator grasp the subtle process involved.

"Lots of love,

(Signed) "Edward."

In a note-book, stained with his blood, received with his effects from the War Department, June 13, 1919, was found the following unfinished letter, which Lieutenant Graham had evidently started to write to his Mother while on outpost duty at night, just before his death:

"A.E.F., August 20th.

"Dear Mother:

"I might gloss the conditions of this life—but you wouldn't believe me, and, anyhow, before you get this letter we'll probably be relieved here and if anything happens to me, you'll hear of it before my letter reaches you.

"This is a cowering war—pigmy man huddles in little holes and caves praying to escape the blows of the giant who pounds the earth with blind hammers."

Here the letter ended abruptly. Written in pencil beneath the above fragment appeared the following note:

"August 25, 1918.

"My dear Mrs. Graham:

"This note-book and above letter were found in the pockets of your son. I am forwarding them to you as I know you will value them. It is with profound regret that I have to report his death on August 21st. He was in liaison duty between the Infantry and Battalion Headquarters. He had been gassed a few days previously and had been given twenty-four hours rest in the echelon. He alternated on this duty with another officer. He performed his duties in an efficient manner, giving us much important and necessary information. His death was greatly lamented by all of us as he was held in high regard by his associates.

"He was killed along with the Infantry Commander, Captain Brooks, by a shell bursting directly in the door of his cave. He died instantly and so did not suffer at all. His body was recovered at great effort by men of this detachment and buried. The Regimental Chaplain can give the exact location. I do not think I am authorized to at present.

"Accept my deepest sympathy and condolences.

"Sincerely,

(Signed) "George W. Easterday,

"Major F. A., Cmdg. 1st Bn."

Major L. S. Breckenridge, of the 308th Infantry, one of two eye-witnesses who were neither killed nor wounded at the time, wrote as follows:

"On my arrival I found quite a number of officers and non-commissioned officers who had preceded me by a short while, standing about while waiting for guides. I did what I could immediately to disperse the gathering, which all of us thought to be unwise, but in some respects unavoidable. I had not met Lieutenant Graham before that night, but I would like to say that it was acting upon his advice and description of the position we were in, that led me to disperse the gathering with all possible speed and caused the saving from injury of at least six men. Had he been as concerned over his own safety as over that of his comrades, most of whom were practically unknown to him, he could readily have saved himself."

Daniel Golden, a runner who was with Lieutenant Graham when he was killed, wrote:

"The reason I liked your son was the fact that he went fifty-fifty on his rations when I was with him on duty with the Infantry. He was often issued jam, but I never was, but he always divided equally. And at night

he always stood his turn at guard duty. I remark upon this because I have had officers in charge at the Infantry and observation posts who would demand extra food, extra blankets, and who would sleep when they should take their turn at night guard duty with their men."

Captain Medley G. B. Whelpley, of the 305th Field Artillery, wrote to Graham's Mother:

"I hardly know what to say to you, for my grief, though not a Mother's grief, is very very deep, and Edward's death has cast a shadow over my life which all of the years to come will not erase. Nothing that I can say will tell you of the sorrow in our Regiment when Edward's death became known. Night before last we were withdrawn from the line after ninety-five days of constant fighting and forced marches. For thirty-eight days Edward gave fearlessly and tirelessly of all that he had to give, finally offering on the altar of freedom his own precious life. During all that time he faced death many times. Once he was gassed and should have been sent to the hospital, but he refused to be sent to the rear, consenting only to a few days' rest at the Company Echelon. His sacrifice not only took from us one of our most cherished companions, but it brought to an end the arduous task he undertook for his country when she first entered the war. Please let me extend to you for myself and his brother officers and the men of his Company our deepest sympathy and the assurance that he will always remain dear to the memory of those of us who are spared to come back."

A letter from Captain and Adjutant, Edwin N. Lewis, of the 308th Infantry, gives the following details:

"It is true that your son was killed at the same time Captain Belvidere Brooks and two other officers of my Regiment gave their lives at the mouth of a natural cave in the hillside above Ville Savoye on the Vesle river a few miles north and west of Fismes. These lamentable casualties occurred at 9:30 o'clock on the evening of August 21, 1918.

"Your son was serving as artillery liaison officer with the 3rd Battalion of the 308th Infantry which was holding the outpost zone across the Vesle river. This was a duty he had shown special aptitude for—in fact, I first met him in Lorraine in June when he was on this same assignment.

"You doubtless are familiar with the military situations on the Vesle front in late August. Driven back from Chateau-Thierry and Fere-en-Tardenois by the open warfare tactics of the American Divisions, the Crown Prince's Army had retreated from the Ourcq river to the Vesle where, aided by high ground, good observation and close co-ordination between aerial patrols and artillery, the Germans made a determined stand until September 4, when they began to retreat to the Aisne. During this temporary rally on the Vesle, the Boche put up a fine artillery show. Our

troops, clinging to the river banks and seeking shelter in the thin woods, were showered with gas and high explosive shells. We could neither advance to improve our position—or retreat—the corps order was to hold the ground we had gained. It was a severe test of morale—both officers and men were under a terrific strain. Many officers think that the “Hell Hole on the Vesle” was a more severe test than subsequent fighting in the Argonne, with the exception, of course, of Major Whittlesey and the epic of the Lost Battalion.

“On the 21st of August the 1st Battalion, 308th Infantry, under command of Captain L. S. Breckenridge, then in support on the so-called Red Line three miles from the Vesle, received orders to make a reconnaissance preparatory to relieving the 3rd Battalion in the most forward position. On that evening, as Battalion Adjutant, I went forward with the Battalion and Company commanders to visit the ground and to consult with the 3rd Battalion officers. I accompanied Captain Brooks, Captain Breckenridge and Lieutenant Adams, who was in Brooks’ company. We found, on reaching the little dugout indicated on the map as 3rd Battalion P. C. (Post of Command) in the outpost zone, that Major Chinner, fearing artillery fire on that place during the night, had decided to move with his headquarters and one company (L Company in reserve) to the more safe shelter of a large natural cave in the side of the hill above the battered and gas-drenched village known as Ville Savoye. This move had been made as soon as semidarkness shielded the path up to the cave from German observation across the Vesle Valley. From commanding heights over the river, the enemy could detect slight movements in our lines—his field-glass vigilance was remarkable. I remember that it occurred to me as we climbed up the steep slope toward the cave that, in daytime, we would be under direct observation from the enemy.

“This cave, it appeared, had been used as an engineer material dump; old wheelbarrows, planks, discarded bunks and mattresses were mingled in the debris at the entrance. Nature had formed the cave which ran back deeply under the hill; it furnished adequate shelter for a company of men and Major Chinner’s headquarters. The entrance was rather wide—a slit in the rock with a steep downward slope. In front of the cave, some twenty yards away, ran a narrow wagon road which led down into Ville Savoye. The shoulder of this road was elevated slightly, making a little hollow depression between the road and the rocky bottom which gave approach to the cave.

“As we clambered up to the road, Lieutenant Graham was in the group of officers who greeted us. I had not seen him for several weeks—not since he had left us when relieved, temporarily, from liaison duty in the Baccarat sector. Among the officers in the little group outside the cave were 1st Lt. Louis J. Lederle, Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion, and one of my closest

friends; 2nd Lt. William T. Lusk, Battalion Gas officer, and several enlisted men—runners, signalmen, etc. I shook hands with Lederle, Lusk, and your son, who, I remember distinctly, was the first person to suggest that we were standing in a dangerous position: 'I would say that we had better scatter a bit and sit down quietly,' he said. 'Our movements may attract attention from across the valley,'—indicating the Hun artillery. It was getting moonlight and occasional orange-colored flares shot up by the Germans illuminated various parts of the Vesle valley. We approved of the warning from your son. The group at the cave began to disperse. Several officers, with guides, had started down to reconnoitre company positions along the river.

"I sat down near the edge of the road with my back against a small tree. Captain Brooks had started toward the entrance of the cave to go inside for a chat with Major Chinner. There was a loud, sharp hissing sound and a German 88 shell, fired I believe with almost a flat trajectory from a battery across the valley, clattered up against the rock over the entrance, *but did not explode*. It was a dud. In the interval of perhaps four or five seconds which followed, we all had a brief bit of grace. Captain Breckenridge and I flopped flat on our bellies. I crawled up under an overturned wheelbarrow and pulled some planks and debris over me. The next shell which whirled across the valley exploded as it struck the rock and bursting back killed instantly these four officers and two enlisted men. In all, eight of those devilish high velocity shells shrieked up against the cave, making the rock almost reel, it seemed to us, groveling there in the dirt. When the smoke and gases began to lift, the first thing Breckenridge and I heard was Lieutenant Adams crying out, 'For God's sake, is there anybody well here?' Fragments of the shells had ripped open his thigh, a severe wound which took two first aid packets to stop the bleeding. We got him inside the cave where he could receive medical treatment. Lieutenant Rose, the medical officer, examined the bodies in front of the cave carefully and then announced that they had all been killed instantaneously—none of them ever knew pain or suffering. Concussion probably caused death in one or two cases because the bodies were not marred in any way. The Huns kept shelling this target, at intervals of twenty minutes, all night.

"I knew your son intimately for a few weeks just a year ago now when the 77th Division was holding the Baccarat sector in the Vosges mountains. He ate at our Battalion Mess; my work as Intelligence Officer brought me into close contact with him. He was a splendid artillery liaison officer, keen on the job, tireless in his work, and always faithful to his duty. We became very fond of him and were delighted to find him working again with us on the Vesle front.

"This letter is the story of how a gallant young officer gave his life in the greatest of causes since time began. I salute his memory."

ANTONIO GRANATO

979 Genesee Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ANTONIO GRANATO was born in Novaro, Sicily, January 21, 1892, son of Carmelo and Maria (Puglisi) Granato. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 1, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company B, 49th Engineers, Transportation Corps. Embarked overseas, July 9, 1918. Engaged in action at the Verdun drive.

Died of pneumonia, October 4, 1918, resulting from wounds received in action. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in New York, N. Y.

ARTHUR EDWARD GRANNEMAN

415 Genesee Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ARTHUR EDWARD GRANNEMAN was born in Schenectady, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 23, 1917, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company A, 37th Engineers, 1st Battalion. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 1, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 8, 1918.

He was engaged in the operation of gas-electric sets and water-pumps in the Toul Sector, and was killed by shell-fire at St. Jacques, July 16, 1918, while engaged in the line of duty. Buried in Cemetery Number 74, Grave 119, Menil-la-Tour, France. He was a member of Ancient Craft Lodge, Number 943, F. & A. M., Rochester, N. Y., and a memorial service was held in his honor, at the Masonic Temple, August 14, 1918.

SAMUEL PHILIP GRATZ

Rochester, N. Y.

SAMUEL PHILIP GRATZ was born in Russia. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 24, 1915, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and

assigned to Battery A, Coast Artillery Corps, Number 55. He was promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 8, 1917. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918. Engaged in action at the Marne, the Vesle River, and at Verdun.

He was killed in action, October 4, 1918. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in New York, N. Y.

JOSEPH E. J. GREELEY

206 Shelter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH E. J. GREELEY was born in Fall River, Mass., October 27, 1891, son of Edward J. and Mary Greeley. Prior to the World War he was employed at Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at New Bedford, Mass., September 5, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being sent to Syracuse Recruit Camp, where he was assigned to 107th Company, 26th Battalion.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, October 3, 1918, at Syracuse Recruit Camp. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 5, 1918, Single Grave 54, Tier 8-H, following funeral services held from St. Monica's Church. A delegation from the Home Defense League acted as bearers and firing squad.

ERNEST GREEN

343 North Clinton St., Rochester, N. Y.

ERNEST GREEN was born in England. Before the World War he was employed at Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, in 1915, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, in the Canadian Army, being assigned to Company D, 4th Battalion, C.M. Regiment, 3rd Division. He was trained at Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Embarked overseas in May, 1916,

arriving at LeHavre, France. He was engaged in action at Somme Sector.

Killed in action, October 1, 1916, at Vimy Ridge. Buried in France. Location of grave unknown.

FREDERICK JOHN GREEN

88 Dewitt Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FREDERICK JOHN GREEN was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 5, 1897, son of Fred W. and Adelaide Green. Prior to the World War he was employed by the Vacuum Oil Company. He was a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 5, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company F, 3rd Provisional Regiment, 156th Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery F, 7th Regiment, 3rd Brigade, 7th Field Artillery Replacement Draft, September 11, 1918. He was trained at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, October 1, 1918, at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. Buried, with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Section N, Lot 130, October 7, 1918. Members of the Home Defense League acted as bearers and firing squad.

EDWARD VINCENT GREENE

Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y.

EDWARD VINCENT GREENE was born in Chili, N. Y., son of Edward and Mary Greene. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, and was sent to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., for training, being assigned to 31st Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company L, 306th Infantry, March 18, 1918; and to Company B, 306th Infantry, April 4, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 30, 1918. Engaged in

action in Aisne Sector, being gassed and bayoneted in the battle of Dead Man's Gulch. Received a citation certificate for bravery.

He recovered, and took part in the terrific drive toward Bazoches, where he was mortally wounded on September 5, 1918. Buried in France near the place where he fell. Requiem High Mass was held in his memory at St. Monica's Catholic Church, Rochester, N. Y., on November 30, 1918.

GARFIELD GRIFFITHS

460 West Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

GARFIELD GRIFFITHS was born in Carbondale, Pa., April 20, 1890, son of James and Elizabeth Griffiths. Before the World War Private Griffiths was an employee of the Rochester Water Works. He was well known in athletic circles throughout the eastern states. He was a winner of first prize in the 16-mile marathon race, at Carbondale, Pa., May 30, 1908, and scarcely any boxing or athletic event was run off in the hard coal section without Private Griffiths' name being featured. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery F, 57th Coast Artillery. He was trained at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J. Embarked overseas, May, 1918. Engaged in action in the Argonne Sector.

Killed in action, October 30, 1918, at Romagne, France. He was first buried, with military honors, near the place where he fell; later moved to Argonne American Cemetery, Number 1232, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse. Finally his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, December 7, 1921, and reburied in Maplewood Cemetery, Carbondale, Pa., December 12, 1921.

ANDRE GRYP

Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y.

ANDRE GRYP was born in St. Laurins, Belgium, September 14, 1890, son of August and Sarafine Gryp. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 2, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being

assigned to the 11th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action at outpost near Thiaucourt and near Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 20, 1918, at Bois des Loges. Buried in Argonne American Cemetery, Number 1232, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse, France, Grave 145, Section 3, Plot 3.

JOHN GUDINAS

117 Avenue E, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN GUDINAS was born in Ragava, Russia. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 12, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred May 11, 1918, to Company L, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 15, 1918, at Bois des Loges. The John Gudinas Post, American Legion, Rochester, N. Y., was named in honor of Private Gudinas.

FRANK LEO GUILLOD

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

FRANK LEO GUILLOD was born in Buffalo, N. Y., May 24, 1897, son of Frank L. Guillod. Sergeant Guillod was a well-known athlete, being a skillful boxer, and baseball, basketball, and football player. He was star captain of the Kodak Park basketball team. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 26, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to the 51st Company, 5th Regiment. He was trained at Philadelphia, Pa. Embarked overseas, July 3, 1917. Promoted to Sergeant, December 1, 1917. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector, Aisne Defensive and Chateau-Thierry Defensive.

He died, June 11, 1918, at Belleau Wood from wounds received in action the same day. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 3, 1921. The funeral, held in the Church of the Sacred Heart, was in charge of the Guilloid Post, American Legion, which was named in his honor. The bearers were members of the William H. Cooper (Marine) Post, American Legion.

WILLIAM C. GURGEL

287 Sixth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM C. GURGEL was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Otto H. and Johanna Gurgel. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 12, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred May 16, 1918, to Company H, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at Bois de la Montagne.

Killed in action, September 27, 1918, at Thiaucourt. First buried near the place where he fell; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 27, 1921, All 1, R-8, Grave 20.

ALBERT J. HAAG

328 Orange Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ALBERT J. HAAG was born in San Francisco, Calif., son of John Haag. Prior to the war he was employed by the Seneca Camera Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, April 6, 1917, at the age of 18 years, the day the United States entered the World War, as a Private, Company G, 3rd Infantry, National Guard

of New York, later Company G, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, May, 1918. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg line, between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, near Gouy. Buried in France.

JOHN J. HAHN

456 Glenwood Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN J. HAHN was born in Atlanta, Ga., son of John J. and Rose Hahn. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 3, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company G, 3rd Provisional Regiment, 156th Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery E, 1st Regiment, Field Artillery, Replacement Draft, September 7, 1918. He was trained at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, December 30, 1918, at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., January 5, 1919, Lot 7, Sec. 1. The funeral was held from the Holy Rosary Church. A military escort was furnished by Company A, New York Guard.

RALPH E. HALLDORSON

154 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

RALPH E. HALLDORSON was born in Long Pine, Nebr., January 15, 1888, son of John and Flora Halldorson. At the time of his military service he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Omaha, Nebr., July 26, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to 40th Company, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Headquarters Company, 59th Pioneer Infantry, August 3, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August

14, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 31, 1918, on the transport *Leviathan*, and arrived at Brest, France, September 7, 1918.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, September 18, 1918, at Camp Hospital Number 33, Brest, France. First buried at Brest; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Wyuka Cemetery, Lincoln, Nebraska.

HARRY JOSEPH HAMILTON

89 Fulton Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

HARRY JOSEPH HAMILTON was born in Coburg, Ontario, Canada, August 10, 1895, son of Charles and Carolyn Hamilton. Before the World War he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., where he was employed. Entered the service at Coburg, Canada, August 18, 1916, at the age of 21 years, as a Gunner in the Canadian Heavy Siege Battery. Embarked overseas, September 30, 1916, arriving in England, where he was trained. Engaged in action at Vimy Ridge.

Killed in action, August 9, 1917. Buried in Boulogne, France.

RAYMOND S. HAMMOND

9 Fern Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND S. HAMMOND was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 7, 1895, son of Grant and Emily S. Hammond. Before the World War he was employed by the German Insurance Company and the Security Trust Company. He attended Public School Number 30, and was a member of Salem Evangelical Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 26, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 28th Company, 7th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to 20th Company, First Officers' Regiment, Receiving Camp, Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., June 19, 1918. Later transferred to 485th Motor Truck Company,

Quartermaster Corps. Promoted to Sergeant, August 19, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla. Embarked overseas, September 15, 1918.

He was taken ill with influenza on the boat going overseas and his illness developed into broncho-pneumonia, from which he died, October 4, 1918, at Base Hospital in France. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 23, 1920, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 354, R-6. The funeral was in charge of the Robertshaw Post, American Legion.

GORDON STANLEY HANCOCK

159 Warwick Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

GORDON STANLEY HANCOCK was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 14, 1890, son of John E. and Caroline Hancock. He attended Public School Number 10, West High School, and the Rochester Business Institute. For some time he was connected with the Reynolds Library administration, and later entered the employ of the Taylor Instrument Companies. Later he began business for himself as a building contractor. He was a member of the Church of Epiphany. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 16, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery F, 57th Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps. He was trained at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J.

He was given a furlough to return to Rochester to attend the funeral of a relative, and became ill before he could return to his post. He died of lobar pneumonia, April 19, 1918, at the General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, April 23, 1918, Section W, All 145.

LIONEL HANNEMANN

996 Joseph Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

LIONEL HANNEMANN was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 4, 1896, son of William and Mary Hannemann. He was graduated from Public School Number 26, at the age of 12 years. He also attended East High School. Later he went to Washington, D. C., where he worked for several years. Returning to Rochester he was employed by the General Railway Signal Company. He was a lifelong member of Concordia Church and Sunday School, being confirmed in that church. Entered the service at Ottawa, Canada, July 6, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Private in the Canadian Army, being assigned to the Hospital Corps stationed at Queen's Hospital, Kingston, Canada. Embarked overseas, August, 1917, arriving in England, where he was trained at Seaford. Transferred to 7th Reserve, 21st Battalion, Infantry, the famous "Princess Pat's Regiment." Qualified as a Sharp Shooter. Arrived in France, March 29, 1918, and was sent to the front immediately. He enlisted and served under the name "Abert Leslie," because he was under age.

Killed in action, April 16, 1918, by shell-fire, at Mercatel, France. Buried at Bellecourt, France.

MERRILL E. HANSELMAN

67 Minder Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MERRILL E. HANSELMAN was born in Mifflensburg, Pa., son of Mrs. Minnie M. Hanselman. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 22, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to 8th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to 312th Trench Mortar Battery, August 9, 1918. Embarked overseas, August 27, 1918.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, September 14, 1918. Buried in France.

LAWRENCE HARRIGAN

32 Texas Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LAWRENCE HARRIGAN was born in Syracuse, N. Y., January 2, 1888, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Harrigan. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 12, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, May 8, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel Drive.

Killed in action, September 22, 1918, at Thiaucourt. Buried near the place where he fell.

CHARLES H. HARSCH

250 Holley Street, Brockport, N. Y.

CHARLES H. HARSCH was born in Waterloo, N. Y., December 11, 1897. His parents were both born in Germany. He disproved the German belief in the influence of Kaiserism over American citizens of German extraction by entering the service at Brockport, N. Y., as a Private in the Regular Army, May 1, 1917, at the age of 19 years, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Company K, 28th Infantry, 1st Division. Embarked overseas, June 12, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 2, 1918. Engaged in action in the first independent engagement of the American Army at Cantigny.

On May 29, 1918, the second day of this battle, he met his death in the forward advance of the 1st Division, where he occupied a front position as an automatic rifleman. He was the first Brockport boy to be under fire, and the first from Brockport to give his life for the cause in which he so firmly believed. A letter from the American Red Cross National Headquarters, Washington, D. C., to his sister gave the following details:

"We have received through our Paris Office, some further information concerning the death of Private Charles Harsch, Company K, 28th Infantry, A.E.F., your own brave brother, from one of his comrades who says:

'Private Harsch was killed the day after we took our objective. It was on May 29th. He was on outpost up in front, and was killed by a shell. I saw him when he fell. We went out to him and brought him back. He was a fine fellow. He was an automatic rifleman and stayed at his outpost while the Germans made six counter-attacks against us, then he was killed.'

The American Legion Post of the Village of Brockport, N. Y., was named in memory of Private Harsch, together with two other Brockport boys who made the supreme sacrifice: Arthur Crisp and Edward F. Seaman.

Private Harsch was cited as follows:

"The Division Commander cites the following soldier for gallantry in action and especially meritorious services: Private Charles H. Harsch, Co. K, 28th Inf., who was killed in action near Cantigny, France, May 29, 1918."

"By Command of
"Major General Summerall.
"Stephen O. Fuqua, Col.,
"General Staff Corps."

Also the 1st Division was cited as follows:

"The Commander-in-Chief has noted in this Division a special pride of service and a high state of morale never broken by hardship nor battle." G. O., No. 201, G. H. A.E.F., 10 Nov., 1918.

JOHN JOSEPH HART

165 Conkey Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN JOSEPH HART was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Joseph and Emma Hart. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., April 14, 1916, in the United States Navy. He served on the U.S.S. *Columbia* from April 6, 1917, to the time he was taken ill, as Seaman, 2nd Class, for 333 days.

He was taken ill on board the U.S.S. *Columbia*, and died of typhoid pneumonia, March 5, 1918, in the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Buried in Brooklyn Naval Cemetery.

CARL CLARENCE HASENAUER

321 Emerson Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CARL CLARENCE HASENAUER was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 11, 1894, son of Rochus and Catherine Hasenauer. He was employed by the Rochester Stamping Company. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., April 18, 1918, at the age of 23 years, in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was sent to the Great Lakes Training Station, Waukegan, Ill., being assigned to Company 2, Regiment 2. Promoted to Seaman, 1st Class.

Died of influenza, September 29, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 5, 1918, Lot 218, Sec. R, following a very impressive military funeral held at Holy Rosary Church.

RAYMOND J. HASENAUER

330 Sixth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND J. HASENAUER was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Henry R. Hasenauer. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to 39th Company, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, May 21, 1918; to Company F, 2nd Battalion, 148th Infantry, 37th Division, June 5, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Embarked overseas June 22, 1918, on U.S.S. *Susquehanna*, arriving at Brest, July 7, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, October 27, 1918. Engaged in action at Verdun; Heurne, Belgium; Meuse-Argonne; St. Mihiel and Lorraine Sectors.

He was wounded in action, October 31, 1918, while leading his men in an attack to drive the Germans from the Lys to the Scheldt River, near Olsene, Belgium, and died the same day. A letter from his Commanding Officer said:

"On the morning of October 31, 1918, Corporal Hasenauer was wounded, while advancing with his Company near Olsene, Belgium. I directed two

men to carry him to the rear to a field hospital, where he died. I was surprised when informed of his death, as I did not consider his wounds so serious. He was a brave soldier, ever obedient to the call of duty. He had participated in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, had served two weeks in the St. Mihiel Sector, and then had marched with his Regiment through old No Man's Land near Ypres, Belgium. The 37th and 91st American Divisions were the only Americans sent to Northern Belgium and they succeeded in driving the Germans beyond the Scheldt River."

He was first buried near the place where he fell; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 18, 1921, Lot Number 162, Section So-5. A military funeral was held at St. Francis Xavier Church, the bearers being comrades who had served with him.

HOWARD C. HASENPFLUG

35 Holbrooke Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HOWARD C. HASENPFLUG was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 10, 1897, son of Peter and Emma Hasenpflug. He attended Public School, Number 36, and was a member of First Evangelical Church, being the only boy from that congregation to give his life in the World War. Prior to the war he was in the employ of Michaels Stern & Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 5, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Company B, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Division. After a month's training in Texas, his Company embarked overseas. Being in the 1st Division, they were the first to go across and the first to see active service, which was at Cantigny in May, 1918. He was also engaged in action at Soissons and St. Mihiel.

En route to the Argonne Forest he was taken ill and died of lobar pneumonia, October 2, 1918, at Evacuation Hospital Number 7. Buried in American Cemetery, Souilly, Meuse, France.

HENRY BOARDMAN HAVENS

Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY BOARDMAN HAVENS was born in Flint, N. Y., son of Charles and Helen Havens. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 30, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as Apprentice Seaman in the United States Navy, being sent to the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.; transferred to Naval Training Station at Portsmouth, N. H., September 13, 1917; and to training ship in New York Harbor, October 16, 1917. Embarked overseas, November 17, 1917, on the transport *Aeolus* in convoy of six, transporting soldiers, steel rails and locomotives. Arrived at St. Nazaire, France, December 1, 1917. He was Apprentice Seaman 75 days, and Seaman, 2nd Class, 183 days.

He was in St. Nazaire, France, about ten days when he contracted a heavy cold. He was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Aeolus*, arriving at Portsmouth, Va., January 3rd, 1918. He was sent to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., where he died of pneumonia, March 14, 1918. Buried, with military honors, March 18, 1918, in Willow Avenue Cemetery, Newark, N. Y. Upon the Honor Roll published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Seaman Havens is credited to Newark, Wayne County, N. Y.

ARTHUR C. W. HECHT

1 Miller Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ARTHUR C. W. HECHT was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 27, 1892, son of Mrs. Anna L. Hecht. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 22, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 18, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery, December 13, 1917; and to Company G, 30th Infantry, 3rd Division, September 1, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, September 9, 1918. Engaged in action at Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne.

Killed in action, October 24, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. First buried near the place where he fell; later his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 12, 1921, N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 46, R-8. The services were in charge of the Flower City Post, American Legion, six men from the 3rd Division acting as bearers.

MERTON E. HEGEMAN

330 Webster Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

MERTON E. HEGEMAN was born in Irondequoit, N. Y., October 30, 1891, son of William C. and Maud A. Hegeman. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt, Champigneulle, and Meuse-Argonne.

Died, October 19, 1918, from wounds received in action in the Meuse-Argonne. He was first buried near the place where he fell; later his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in West Webster, N. Y., September 11, 1921.

CHARLES CAMILLE HEINES

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ St. Jacobs Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES CAMILLE HEINES was born July 27, 1887, son of Camille and Elizabeth Heines. Private Heines had traveled in Europe previous to the war. He was a member of Holy Redeemer Church. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service at Linda Vista, Calif., October 2, 1917, as a Private, being assigned to Company L, 109th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Kearney, Linda

Vista, Calif., and Camp Funston, Fort Reilly, Kan. Embarked overseas from Camp Merritt, Hoboken, N. J., June 28, 1918, arriving at Brest, July 11, 1918. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry.

Killed in action, July 28, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry. Buried in France.

BERNARD HEINSLER

10 Bauer Street, Rochester, N. Y.

BERNARD HEINSLER was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 1, 1892, son of Anthony and Mary Heinsler. Prior to the war he was employed at the Camera Works, Eastman Kodak Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 26, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company A, 37th Engineers; transferred to Company C, 37th Engineers, March 14, 1918. He was trained at Fort Meyer, Va. Embarked overseas, May 8, 1918.

He died of typhoid fever, August 23, 1918, at Base Hospital Number 19, Vichy, France. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., December 13, 1921, Soldier's Grave, Number 8.

FINLAY HENDERSON

58 Electric Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

FINLAY HENDERSON was born in Alexandria, Scotland. Prior to the war he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company at Rochester, N. Y. He was a member of Clan McNaughton. Entered the service at Lindsay, Canada, May 7, 1917, in the Canadian Army, being assigned to Company C, 21st Battalion, Canadian Infantry, 2nd Division. Embarked overseas, May 28, 1917, on the transport *Olympic*, arriving at Liverpool, England, June 8, 1917. He was trained at Seaford, England. Engaged in action at Passchendaele; Amiens; Neuville-Vitasse; Arras; and Monchy-le-Preux.

Killed in action, October 11, 1918, at Monchy-le-Preux. Buried in Niagara Canadian Cemetery, Iwuy, near Cambrai, France.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

WILLIAM H. HENNING

23 Caledonia Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. HENNING was born in New York, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 6, 1917, at the age of 40 years, as a Private, in Company A, 306th Field Signal Corps. He was trained at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

He was mustered out of service, November 21, 1917, on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability and died of tuberculosis, February 16, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., as direct result of his military service. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, February 18, 1918, S. Gr. 8, R-159, B.B.

ALFRED CARL HERSEKORN

Rochester, N. Y.

ALFRED CARL HERSEKORN was born in Passaic, N. J., March 17, 1899, son of August and Olga Hersekorn. He was a resident of Rochester from his fourth year, and he attended Public School Number 13, and was graduated from Public School Number 36. His name appears on the Honor Roll of the Baptist Temple. He was employed by the McCurdy Company. Entered the service in the 5th Infantry, July, 1916, New Jersey National Guard, later made 114th Infantry, 29th Division. He served on the Mexican border from July to October, 1916. He then returned to Rochester and remained until March 24, 1917, when he returned to Passaic, N. J., and was recalled for World War service, being trained at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala. Embarked overseas, June, 1918, from Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va., arriving in France, July 1, 1918. Promoted to Corporal.

He was engaged in heavy fighting in the Argonne Forest where he was wounded, October 13, 1918. He died of these wounds, October 23, 1918. First buried in American Military Cemetery, Senoncourt, Department of Meuse; later brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 2, 1922, All 1, R-8, Grave 25. Members of Thomas F.

Healy Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, assisted at the service. Before Corporal Hersekorn left he had his photograph taken for his parents, saying:

"I shall have a good picture taken for you, for I shall never return."

EDWARD C. HERY

54 Villa Street, Rochester, N. Y.

EDWARD C. HERY was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 25, 1889, son of Nicholas and Maria Hery. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt, France.

Killed in action, by shell-fire, September 21, 1918, near Thiaucourt. Buried at Thiaucourt-Chambley, France.

WILLIAM PAUL HIGGINSON

986 Harvard Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM PAUL HIGGINSON was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 6, 1887, son of William J. and Bridget Higginson. He was graduated from Immaculate Conception School and later attended East High School. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 24, 1911, at the age of 23 years, as a Private in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to the 5th Regiment, 45th Company. He served in Mexico at the seizure of Vera Cruz; at the revolution in Hayti; and the insurrection at Santo Domingo. Re-enlisted at Buffalo, N. Y., April 28, 1915, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to the 20th Company, 5th Regiment. Embarked overseas, June 27, 1917, with the first contingent under General Pershing. He was promoted to Corporal; to Gunnery Sergeant; and to 1st Sergeant.

Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry and Belleau Wood. He was offered a commission as a Lieutenant in the National Army, which he refused, preferring to remain with the Marines.

Killed in action, June 6, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry. Sergeant Higginson insisted on the privilege of leading his company, and attacked with unusual courage and coolness. He was caught by a machine gun nest and shot twice through the neck, but killed two Huns before he fell. First buried in American Cemetery at Belleau Wood; later his body was brought back to America and reburied with military honors in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 119, B.B., on September 10, 1921. William H. Cooper Post of the American Legion had charge of the funeral.

He was awarded the United States Distinguished Service Cross with the following citation:

"William Paul Higginson, First Sergeant, 20th Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps: Killed in action at Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918. He gave the supreme proof of that extraordinary heroism which will serve as an example to hitherto untried troops." (War Department Document No. 948, page 469.)

A letter from Brigadier General C. H. Lauchheimer of the Marine Corps accompanied the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant Higginson's Mother, as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to transmit herewith the Distinguished Service Cross which has been posthumously awarded your son, First Sergeant William Paul Higginson, Marine Corps, for his gallant and conspicuous conduct in action against the enemy at Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918. I know that you will cherish the possession of this Cross in memory of your son, who so gloriously upheld the traditions of the service in making the supreme sacrifice for his country."

Sergeant Higginson was also awarded the United States Navy Cross and the French Croix de Guerre, with Palm.

JOHN G. HILDEBRAND

Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN G. HILDEBRAND was born in Yorden, Switzerland, son of Mrs. Maty Hildebrand (Nollenweider). Entered the service at Fort Gibbon, Ala., April 29, 1917, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company C, 8th Field Signal Battalion. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, December 16, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 26, 1918. Engaged in action at the second Battle of the Marne; Cuisy; and St. Mihiel.

Died of pneumonia, February 3, 1919. Buried in France.

EDWIN J. HILZINGER

787 Hudson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

EDWIN J. HILZINGER was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 6, 1895, son of Jacob and Louise Hilzinger. He was president of Branch Number 58, C.M.B.A., and is on the Honor Roll of Holy Redeemer Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to 10th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade, March 16, 1918; and to Company K, 306th Infantry, 77th Division, April 6, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918. Trained at Bordeaux, France. Engaged in action at Baccarat Sector, Chateau-Thierry, Vesle River, Aisne and Meuse-Argonne.

Killed in action, September 27, 1918, while on scout duty in the Argonne Forest. First buried in Argonne American Cemetery; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, October 6, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Section N, Lot 174, October 13, 1921.

LESTER PETER HISCOCK

Hilton, Monroe County, N. Y.

LESTER PETER HISCOCK was born in Hilton, N. Y., June 26, 1895, son of Duane and Jennie Hiscock. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery D, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Company A, 325th Infantry, November 13, 1917. Embarked overseas, April 25, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action in the Meuse-Argonne.

Died, October 17, 1918, from wounds received in action in the Meuse-Argonne. He was first buried in Argonne American Cemetery, Romagne, Department of Meuse; later his body was brought back to America and reburied with military honors at Parma Center Cemetery, Monroe County, N. Y., September 18, 1921.

DAVID HOCHSTEIN

421 Joseph Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

DAVID HOCHSTEIN was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 16, 1892, son of Jacob and Helena Hochstein. He received his education in the public schools of Rochester and was graduated from East High School, Class of 1910. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 9. Beginning his musical training in Rochester, he went to Europe to receive additional instruction. He played abroad, and upon his return to America, attained success and popularity. Though he was rapidly acquiring musical distinction he gave up his career and entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., October 1, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to Headquarters Company, 306th Infantry; later being promoted to Assistant Band Leader. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 15, 1918, reaching France April 30, 1918. After arriving in Europe, he asked for assignment to the fighting forces. He was transferred to Depot Division, 1st Army Corps, July 24, 1918; attended Fourth Officers' Training School at

Langres, August 1, 1918; and was graduated October 1, 1918, as 2nd Lieutenant, being assigned to Company E, 60th Infantry, Fifth Division, October 8, 1918. Within a few days after receiving his commission he was killed in action.

The last time David Hochstein played before a Rochester audience he was in the uniform of a soldier. And as a soldier he played for the last time in public at the City of Nancy, on October 8, 1918, a few days before his death. That is the memory of him which will be retained; an impression of artistry and loyalty, united; the "soldier-musician." He need not have died had he so chosen. That fact is common knowledge. In the first place he was exempted; but he waived this and voluntarily enlisted. Later, forms of non-combatant service were urged upon him by his superior officers, of which he might have availed himself with honor. But he refused to content himself with less than the most he could do. His musical genius already was recognized. Within his grasp were life and fame, with the lure of wealth and power. Putting all this aside he chose a rich share of risk and joy in service. He heard the highest call. Without any military ambitions, with his sensitive being shocked at the horrors of war, he still felt that hiding in a safe place would murder his soul, the very part of him which made him a beloved musician. Sidney Lanier said that "Music is love in search of a word"—and David Hochstein's soul found his word at last in the roar of battle, when the stamping guns sounded their supreme diapason for his passing, sending his gift of music back to the infinite—and the word he found was *sacrifice*! He was only a boy when he died—twenty-six years old—but he had lived a rich life, and his deeds were noble. By all true standards, David Hochstein was gathered to his fathers in the fullness of time.

Of Hochstein's musical career the *Musical Courier* of New York, said:

"He began his study of the violin as a mere youngster, working first in New York, then going abroad to study for awhile with Leopold Auer, and later to Vienna, where he was a prize pupil in the Meisterschule of the Imperial Academy under Prof. Ottokar Sevcik. He won the first state prize at Vienna, a diploma, and the sum of one thousand crowns. His debut was made at Vienna in January, 1911, with great success, and later in the same

year he went to London with Professor Sevcik and played there. The Vienna Conservatory, as a sort of proof of what its teaching could do, gave several concerts in various of the largest continental cities in which its crack pupils participated, and Hochstein was its representative as a violinist, being received with great enthusiasm and recognized as one of the best of the younger men wherever he appeared. Just before the war he returned to his native country and from the first had a most promising professional career. When the war called him away at the beginning of 1917, his position as one of the very finest violinists which America had ever produced was thoroughly established. He had played in recital extensively throughout the country and had made numerous appearances as soloist with the symphony orchestras."

The eminent Russian violinist, Auer, his teacher, said:

"During David's studies in Russia, I had the opportunity to appreciate his marvelous qualities, both artistic and personal. I was deeply affected by his death and consider that America has lost in him one of its finest violinists."

The following quotation is from an article in *Trench and Camp*, May 15, 1919, under the heading, "Hochstein Loved Country More than Art and now Sleeps with Brave in Argonne:"

"When David Hochstein came to Camp Upton as a Private, he won the immediate esteem of officers and men, for here was a great musician, a violinist authorities rated as one of the best of the age, about whom there was none of the queerness so often associated with great musicians. 'Dave,' as he was known by scores of men throughout the 77th Division, was a man through and through, and a soldier. And his violin, handled with exquisite artistry and fine feeling, lifted thousands of his fellow soldiers to higher thoughts and purer desires."

Willa Cather took Lieutenant David Hochstein as hero of her novel, *One of Ours*. Miss Cather first met David in New York, when he played his violin in Harold Bauer's apartment. She met him twice after when he was in service and stationed at Camp Upton.

The last letter written by David Hochstein to his Mother, follows:

"September 29, 1918.

"Dearest Mother:

"Do you know how happy I am to be yours? A letter from you in reply to mine from the A. C. S. came quickly and made me very proud to belong to you. You, too, must have undergone a change in spirit since I have been in France. In the war, spirit counts for everything—from the moment you

must abide by the command of your superior in rank, to the time when your feet can hardly drag along after 15 miles of marching and beyond even that when you face the unknown. And, knowing, feeling your spirit to be so near my own, I fear nothing. I have made my commission, and of course I am happy over it. But that is not much compared to those things that cannot be appraised by a gold or a silver shoulder-bar.

"When you have seen and met men who have been through the inferno many times, every belief you ever held is either destroyed or tempered more strongly and I have had many to destroy—in whose place I find newer, better and stronger ones. Everyone finds his belief, his religion here. I have found mine. I adhere to no creed, no more than my father did, nor to any particular kind of God, but, dear mother, I believe, I have faith. I know that for all these heroic souls gone to the beyond there is some future. The world could not be so materialistic to have it otherwise. There is much that is materialistic about the war—too much. But those who die, be it recklessly or by the most unexpected exploding shell, have a compensation more than a mere title of hero or a posthumous service cross. You don't try to explain it, but you know it, in France.

"The school was rather stiff, but I came out far from the end of the list of graduates. On the whole, I enjoyed it. You don't know (I don't yet) what it means to be a platoon commander. It means having the lives of fifty-eight others in your control. And they must be cared for. It isn't just commanding. I never before (even after ten months in the Army) realized what it did mean. I have no "military ambition," but I know how few can lead; and I know that I would rather lead than be led. It was mainly for that reason that I could not submit to being a clarinet player under a mediocrity any longer. Of course, my position was unique, yet intolerable for my spirit.

"The 1st of October will mark a year's service for me and I will be granted my commission as Second Lieutenant at that date. We are all busy getting outfitted and I am glad I have some extra money with me. You see from now on I draw a salary but must pay for my clothing, and it is very expensive over here. I shall at last have a raincoat that shuts out rain. I shall have many material comforts I never before had in the service, but much added responsibility. I shall write you, however, soon again. The future is unknown, and many things may happen.

"But remember, I count on you to be in tune with me. I lean on you as much as you on me. So be brave and very, very strong.

"Your son,

"David."

There is a conflict of opinion as to the exact date of Lieutenant Hochstein's death. It is variously stated as October 12, October 14,

and October 15, 1918. A letter from the War Department to the City Historian, said:

"With reference to your letter requesting the date of death of Lieutenant David Hochstein, 60th Infantry, I have the honor to advise you that the records of that organization show the correct date of death in this case as October 12, 1918."

A letter from Major Geoffrey B. Baldwin, Commanding Officer of Lieutenant Hochstein's Battalion, under date, January 17, 1919, said:

"I commanded the Second Battalion, 60th Infantry, during the Meuse-Argonne Drive, last October. David Hochstein was a member of my command and to my belief died in battle on October 15th in the Bois de Rappes, just north of the little town of Cunel.

"With a number of other new Lieutenants he was assigned to the 60th Infantry early in October. As I remember they joined us not far from Nancy when the Regiment was on its way to take part in the drive that was then going on northwest of Verdun. We spent several days in a wood behind the line before the Regiment moved to its place in the line. Here I came to know Dave well, and remarked his ability to the extent that I placed him on the Battalion Headquarters Staff. I learned from him that he was a musician, and that he spoke French and German well, but of the extent of his success I did not guess nor did he inform us, preferring I suppose, to have us judge him simply by his work as a soldier. We quickly did that, and the attachment that my officers and I formed for him was very real. We lived together several days in an old dugout in the old French trenches northwest of Verdun, then we received orders to move into line. Dave was with me when we took the Battalion up by the last night marches and was with me on the first reconnaissance of the Battalion area. In line the men took cover in shell holes or little rifle pits that they dug. Battalion Headquarters was in a shell hole, or rather in several. The night before we attacked I was very anxious to have hot food served to the men and entrusted the detail to Bowd, the supply officer, and to Dave. They successfully brought a small wagon train with hot food from several miles in the rear to our position, and the men were fed. The fact seems simple enough to tell, but it was not easy to do as it meant an approach at night over nearly impassable roads under shell-fire.

"The morning of the 14th we attacked, and Dave went over with me in Battalion Headquarters, which was between the assault and the support companies. White, the liaison officer, who had charge of the runners, was hit, and Dave took his place according to plan. We took prisoners and from these Dave quickly and effectively secured information as to German

machine gun positions which we immediately reduced. This service was of the greatest value in the attack. The morning of the 15th we were to continue the penetration of the German lines. We 'went over' in the usual way, following our barrage. Our own position of course was also under fire. Dave, in command of the headquarters' runners, was at the head of a little string of men. The Adjutant and I were a few yards ahead. We were advancing under a heavy German barrage and many shell-bursts were close. One struck not far behind me and close to the little runner group. I noticed that runners were still following and, as was usual, kept on until a certain designated objective was reached. There I noticed Dave's absence, and was informed by a runner that he had been hit going through the woods. Whether he had been slightly wounded or killed the man did not know. They had been more or less separated from each other during the advance and each one simply pushed on regardless of what happened to the men near him.

"The attack and consolidation of our objective occupied the day and it was not until the following morning that we were relieved and I was again in communication with the Colonel. I asked him as to several officers I could not account for and he named Dave as one who must have been killed. We spent the next twenty-four hours in reorganizing the companies, a work of first importance after an attack. Of the circumstances of the death of several officers I learned from men who had seen them but found no one who could tell me further of Dave's fate. One officer reported to me as killed, appeared later, having become attached to another Regiment during the attack. Before the organization or check of the Battalion was completed, I was called to Division Headquarters and there informed that I had been selected for promotion and assignment to a newly organized command in the States. I did not see my Battalion again, and the results of subsequent attempts to communicate have so far failed. I have cabled to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment requesting him to cable me. I am at a loss to account for the lack of news. If Dave were instantly killed, as I believe, he would have been buried near the field soon after the battle, and his death reported. If he had been carried to a dressing station and died there, report should likewise have been made.

"Dave was dear to me simply as a fine young soldier and as a man—for at the time I did not know of his splendid gifts. He gave himself, in fullest measure, and the record of that battle will always prove that the great giving was not in vain. In the great adventure where courage and self-sacrifice became common to most men, the courage and gallantry of Dave were conspicuous."

The American Red Cross, April 16, 1919, transmitted a report of Colonel Frank B. Hawkins, of the 60th Infantry, which said in part:

"On October 14, 1918, Second Lieutenant David Hochstein, Liaison Officer, 2nd Battalion, 60th Infantry, accompanied by his detachment, went over the top with his Battalion. Captain William M. Nicholls, then Personnel Adjutant of the Regiment, states that Form 17 was prepared and forwarded promptly in accordance with the information furnished him by 2nd Battalion Headquarters; that Lieutenant Hochstein was killed in action, October 14, 1918, near Cunel, France; nothing has been learned since in the Regiment to change this casualty status. I am informed by First Lieutenant Louis M. Schorn, Regimental Chaplain, 60th Infantry, that he has made inquiry in the Regiment and has learned that none of the Chaplains of the 60th Infantry, nor anyone else in the Regiment, buried Lieutenant Hochstein. No further information is available in this Regiment. The location of Lieutenant Hochstein's grave is unknown in this organization."

John W. O'Hara and Roger G. Jones, Corporals, Company H, 60th Infantry, submitted the following report, under date, May 10, 1919:

"Second Lieutenant David Hochstein was killed in action at Cunel, in the Bois de Rappes, France, October 14, 1918. We, Corporals John W. O'Hara and Roger G. Jones, 2nd Battalion Headquarters, 60th Infantry (Detached from Company H to Special Duty, Battalion Headquarters) do hereby state, that on the above named date, Lieutenant Hochstein was assigned to our detachment, giving him charge of liaison. On said day we went over the top, Major J. P. Baldwin commanding. In the Bois de Rappe, northeast of Cunel, we encountered intense shell-fire. I, Corporal John W. O'Hara, who was about fifteen yards behind Lieutenant Hochstein, saw a shell burst in front of him and send him heavily to the ground. On reaching him I knelt down and turned him over. He was moaning in a delirium and failed to recognize me, as if unconscious. Blood flowed from his face and body and he was scarcely recognizable. I was on duty, bound to continue with my detachment, and could not administer unto him. I predicted that he could not live and reported so to Major Baldwin. We remained one day and night at our objective and on coming back could not secure any trace of Lieutenant Hochstein. The above statement is true and correct."

The following resolution on the death of David Hochstein was adopted by the Rochester Symphony Orchestra, February 4, 1919:

"He is dead, the sweet musician.

* * * * *

He has moved a little nearer
To the Master of all Music."

"With these beautiful words of a noble poet, we, the members of the Rochester Symphony Orchestra, in regular rehearsal assembled, wish to express our heartfelt love and sympathy to the bereaved family of our loved friend and associate, David Hochstein.

"Endowed with the God-given grace of musical genius, his name stands nobly recorded as one of the best known and beloved of the musicians of America today, whose fame will abide in the old world as well as the new.

"At the call of his country he joined the ranks with millions of other young Americans and there showed the same ability for achievement and leadership by winning his commission as Lieutenant after reaching the shores of France.

"And in this manner he was called to meet his death bravely while inspiring those under him to bravery and the grand diapason of battle was the music chosen by fate for the close of his young life rather than the more gentle harmonies of the art he loved and so ably interpreted.

"Be it therefore resolved, That this memoriam be spread upon the records of the orchestra and that a copy be suitably engrossed and delivered to his family as a message of love and sympathy from his fellow musicians."

A letter from John White Johnston says:

"David Hochstein's life was not a life to be measured by the number of years. His was a quality life which added musical credit to the already rich contributions of his people to art, and paid the last full measure of devotion to the cause of humanity and justice on the field of battle."

A Hochstein Memorial Concert was given in Convention Hall by the musicians of Rochester, April 5, 1919, where thousands met to honor his memory. The net proceeds of this concert were deposited as a nucleus of a memorial fund, with which it was first proposed to buy the Hochstein property on Joseph Avenue, with adjoining property, to be used as a park. Finally, the David Hochstein Memorial Music School was established, as a settlement school for the benefit of children of limited means. Stewart B. Sabin says of the Hochstein School:

"The enterprise owes its origin to the purchase by Mrs. James Sibley Watson of the Hochstein home on Joseph Avenue. Mrs. Watson acquired this property and remodeled it to serve as a building devoted to a music settlement school. Her motive for doing this was not only to perpetuate the name of the young musician in whom such general as well as community interest centered, but also to realize in accomplishment a hope that David Hochstein had cherished—to do something for the enrichment of lives of children who were growing up in the region where his own childhood was spent."

On June 23, 1919, a Masque, "The Gift of Music," was given at School Number 9 playground, in memory of David Hochstein. About five thousand people attended. The affair was given in the neighborhood in which he was born, and lived in the early years of his life, and in the audience were many personal friends and former playmates.

October 12, 1923, the 306th Infantry dedicated a beautiful bronze tablet in the Eastman School of Music to Lieutenant Hochstein's memory. The presentation was made by Major Louis A. O'Donnell, saying that the tablet "would be a source of inspiration which would, in a way, take the place of his unwritten minuets and unplayed sonatas." In his reply, President Rush Rhees said: "I am proud to accept, on behalf of the School of Music and the University of Rochester, this memorial to a Rochester boy, gifted beyond many of his generation." The City Historian also spoke in honor of the "Soldier-Musician."

A letter from Colonel George Vidmer, of the 306th Infantry, was read, as follows:

"In looking back after the strenuous time I had at Camp Upton in organizing the 306th Infantry, I am firmly convinced that my ability to keep up with the amount of work required was due in a great part to the restful influence of Hochstein and his violin. Every afternoon I would stop work for an hour, and during this hour, Hochstein would play for me. After our arrival in France Hochstein came to me and requested that he be placed with a combat unit. I did so, and afterwards reports received were that he was a leader of men and had those qualities which fitted him for combat work. His mastery of languages made him extremely valuable in translating documents captured from the enemy, and his many qualities led to the recommendation that he be sent to the Officers' Training School to prepare him for a commission. I had prepared a letter to the head of the Training School asking that he be returned to our Regiment after receiving his commission. Unfortunately, his class was graduated ahead of time and he was assigned to a different Division from ours. You are thoroughly conversant with the manner of his death. Before leaving France and for more than a year afterwards, I searched all records and had a special officer go to the Bois de Rappe to see if it were possible to discover his grave. All of these efforts have been without result, and I love to believe that he may be the 'Unknown Soldier' who is interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington, for I cannot think of any one who would better typify the earnest patriotic and true American soldier whom we love to honor."

ANDREW VINCENT HOGAN

286 Wellington Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ANDREW VINCENT HOGAN was born in Holley, N. Y., son of James H. Hogan. He was graduated from Holley High School in 1908; after which he taught a district school between Holley and Brockport, and also at Redman's Corners. In 1911 he completed a course at the Rochester Business Institute, and took a position in the office of the Rochester Railway Signal Company at Lincoln Park, his name being on their Honor Roll. He was an accomplished violinist, a pupil of Professor Eggleston of Albion. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918, arriving in France about June 1, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 23, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt, in the St. Mihiel Salient.

He was killed in the night raid on Mon Plaisir Ferme, near Thiaucourt, September 22, 1918, having been shot through the stomach several times by machine gun bullets. His comrades tried to get him back of the lines after he was wounded, but did not succeed, and he died on the battlefield. Buried at Thiaucourt, near the place where he fell. This was the same action in which Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory was lost, together with other Rochester boys. For a full account of this raid, and the movements of the 310th Infantry, see biography of Lieutenant Cory, printed in this book, pages 84-86.

JOHN THOMAS HOLAHAN

1496 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN THOMAS HOLAHAN was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of James and Mary Holahan (Rehberg). He was graduated from Public School Number 27. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 18, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the Machine Gun

Company, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York, later Machine Gun Company, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, October 1, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, January 17, 1918, and to Sergeant, August 15, 1918. Engaged in action at the Battle of the Hindenburg Line.

Killed in action, October 1, 1918, at St. Quentin Drive. First buried near the place where he fell; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, March 14, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., March 23, 1921, Lot 78, Section G. His body was one of the first five to be returned to Rochester, a public funeral being held at the Armory. Members of the Somers Post, American Legion, and former comrades of the Machine Gun Company, attended the funeral at Corpus Christi Church. Letters received from surviving members of the Company testify to the high esteem in which Sergeant Holahan was held by his comrades, his genial, happy disposition making him a general favorite.

ROY EDWARD HOLCOMB

201 Webster Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ROY EDWARD HOLCOMB was born in Macedon, N. Y., son of W. James and Mary E. Holcomb. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., January 11, 1918, at the age of 18 years, in the United States Navy. He was home awaiting orders until February 19, 1918, when he was sent to Naval Training Station at Newport, R. I., serving as Fireman, 3rd Class, 93 days.

He was sent to the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., March 24, 1918, where he died of cerebro-spinal fever, April 14, 1918. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 18, 1918, S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 181, R-2. Members of Base Hospital Number 19 acted as bearers.

GEORGE A. HOLLENBECK

Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE A. HOLLENBECK was born in Rochester, N. Y., 1893. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 18, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being sent to Cleveland, Ohio, and assigned to 23rd Company, 6th Training Battalion, 158th Depot Brigade; transferred to Company E, 334th Infantry, August 7, 1918. Embarked overseas, September 2, 1918.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, October 19, 1918, in hospital. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied at Holcomb, N. Y.

SOL H. HOLTZMAN

8 Girard Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SOL H. HOLTZMAN was born in Shaki, Russia. Prior to the World War he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., but at the time he entered the service was in the clothing business at Penn Yan, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to 39th Company, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, May 21, 1918; to Company F, 148th Infantry, June 5, 1918. He was trained at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Embarked overseas, June 22, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, October 28, 1918. Engaged in action northwest of Verdun; at Heurne, Belgium; Baccarat Sector; and the Meuse-Argonne.

He was killed in action, November 4, 1918, at Lys-Escaut Offensive in Belgium. Buried near Henvel, Belgium.

A letter from Lieutenant Wesley Morris, Jr., of Company F, 148th Infantry, gave the following details:

"Private Holtzman was instantly killed by the shock of an exploding shell on the last day of the Lys-Escaut Offensive in Belgium on November 4th.

Our Division, the 37th, was sent to Belgium during the last part of October to aid the French. We started near Olense and drove the Germans across the Escaut River. Company F was entrenched in a railroad cut near the town of Henvel, on November 4, when the German heavy artillery, located near Ghent, laid a heavy barrage on our lines. During this barrage a shell struck near the shelter of Private Holtzman, killing him instantly, and wounding a comrade who was with him. He must have died of shock, because I could not find a mark on him when I went to him. His grave is located near the town of Henvel, Belgium. Private Holtzman joined us at Camp Lee, Va. He served with us in the front line in the Baccarat sector. He was with us in the fierce fighting in the Argonne forest from September 26th to October 1st. After a short stay in the front line before Metz we went to Belgium. He was always ready for any duty. His specialty was rifle grenades, and he had no equal in our company. My boys are more than comrades of mine. I was talking to Private Holtzman on the afternoon of November 4th. He expressed a desire to visit his parents before returning to the United States after the war. I am proud to have had him as one of my company. No man ever served his country more faithfully."

RAY C. HOPKINS

East Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y.

RAY C. HOPKINS was born in Mansfield, Pa., son of Mahlon and Hattie Hopkins. He attended Mansfield Normal School, Mansfield, Pa. He was a member of the National Guard for three years, stationed at Vancouver, Washington. Before the war he was a resident of East Rochester, N. Y., employed by the American Piano Company. Entered the service at East Rochester, N. Y., April, 1917, being assigned to Company D, 2nd Battalion, 145th Infantry, 37th Division. He was trained at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Embarked overseas, May, 1917.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, in the Argonne. Buried in France.

DEFOREST A. HORNING

Mumford, Monroe County, N. Y.

DEFOREST A. HORNING was born in Phoenix, N. Y., December 6, 1895, son of Wilbur S. Horning. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 14, 1914, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to 12th Recruit Company; transferred to Troop D, 4th Cavalry, June 23, 1914. Promoted to Corporal, April 5, 1915; to Sergeant, February 19, 1916. He was transferred to the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, November 2, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, December 24, 1917; and on August 26, 1918, 1st Lieutenant, Air Service Aeronautics, assigned to duty at the United States Balloon School, Omaha, Nebraska. He performed the duties of Company Officer, Exchange Officer, Assistant Adjutant and Adjutant. At his own request he was relieved on December 1, 1918, as Adjutant of his post, in order to enable him to prepare for other service. He qualified as expert shot and expert swordsman.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, December 10, 1918, at Fort Omaha, Nebraska. A letter from his Commanding Officer says:

"Lieutenant Horning's service was characterized by marked zeal and attention to duty. He was an excellent soldier, thoroughly conversant with the duties, ideals and traditions of the service."

RAYMOND A. HORSWELL

26 Bardin Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND A. HORSWELL was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Alfred E. and Sarah A. Horswell. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 30. He was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company where he was well known in athletic circles, being a member of the Velox Ball Team. He was a member of Central Lodge, I.O.O.F. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 29, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 11th

Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, May 7, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, on the U.S.S. *Beltana*, arriving at Southampton, England, where he received further training. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 9, 1918. Engaged in action at Arras and the St. Mihiel Sector.

Killed in action, at Thiaucourt, St. Mihiel Sector, September 27, 1918, while serving as a machine gunner. First buried in France, but later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 21, 1921, and reburied with military honors, August 4, 1921, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Section N, Lot 410.

LEMUEL HORTON

Rochester, N. Y.

LEMUEL HORTON was the son of Mrs. Mary E. Horton. Before the war he was employed in the Rochester and Syracuse trolley station at Newark, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 8, 1917, as a Private, being assigned to the 351st Aero Squadron. He was trained in Texas. Embarked overseas, July, 1918. He was ill for several weeks in France, but recovered sufficiently to stand the trip home.

He died of influenza and spinal meningitis, in the United States General Hospital, Lakewood, N. J. Burial services were held at Newark, N. Y., and he was buried, with military honors, at Hall, N. Y.

EDWARD H. HOTTENSTEIN

99 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

EDWARD H. HOTTENSTEIN was born in Sunbury, Pa., son of Mrs. Amelia Hottenstein (Hummell). Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., October 6, 1915, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in Company A, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York, later Company

A, 108th Infantry. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 17, 1917; to Corporal, April 23, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918.

He was admitted to an English Hospital October 19, 1918, with a bad head wound received in action, but an operation failed to save his life and he died, October 23, 1918. Buried in England.

JOHN GOUGH HOWARD

210 Lexington Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN GOUGH HOWARD was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 18, 1897, son of Clinton N. and Angeline M. (Kellar) Howard. His name appears on the Honor Roll of the Lake Avenue Baptist Church. He was graduated from West High School, and entered Amherst College in the fall of 1915. Entered the service at Boston, Mass., June 1, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Student Volunteer, in the United States Naval Air Service. He was stationed at the Naval Aviation Detachment, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from June 6, 1918, to August 19, 1918; at the Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, L. I., to September 25, 1918; on receiving ship, Pensacola, Florida, to November 11, 1918. Commissioned Ensign, Pensacola, Florida, December 28, 1918.

On April 25, 1919, he was lost at sea in a hydroplane, off the Coast of Cape Cod, near Provincetown, Mass. Chimes, composed of sixteen harmonic bells, were placed in the belfry at the Lake Avenue Baptist Church in memory of Ensign Howard, the gift of his father, Rev. Clinton N. Howard, who paid to his son the following tribute, at Memorial Service, June 4, 1919:

"Had John lived until May 18th, three weeks after the tragedy that ended his life by the wreck of his hydro-aeroplane at sea off the New England coast, he would have been twenty-two years old.

"The picture of John is as his friends at home knew him at the time of his graduation from West High School. He was then eighteen.

"He had already chosen his life-work, entering Amherst College in the fall of 1915 to lay the foundation for a study in international law, with an ambition to fit himself for the Diplomatic Service.

"Recognizing America's new place in world affairs he said to me, 'We will need trained men in this larger field of service.'

"The talents which won him honors at High School were early recognized at Amherst, where he won the Oratorical Endowment Prize in his Freshman year. In his Sophomore year he was managing and associate editor of the *Student*, chairman of Membership Committee, Christian Association, member of the Student Council, manager of the Press Bureau, secretary of the Students' Association, and member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity.

"He enlisted in the Naval Aviation as a student volunteer after the declaration of war, and received his commission at Pensacola in December following.

"On April 25th (1919) he, with two brother officers, was ordered to make the flight to Boston in a raging wind, as part of the welcome home of the Twenty-sixth Division, and on the return flight to Chatham Air Station the plane went into the sea in one of the fiercest storms of the winter.

"Parts of the wrecked plane were washed up upon the beach several days after, but no trace of the men was ever found.

"The last news came by carrier pigeon, dated at 2:20 p. m., an eight-word message, which stated that they were in the sea.

"Thus ended the earthly career of a promising and patriotic young American who, from choice, interrupted his college career to defend the flag and fight for the ideals of democracy.

"He was a precious son. In the twenty-two years of his life he never gave us an hour of pain or concern. He was loyal, self-reliant, loving and devotedly Christian. He was a white-souled son. 'Don't worry about me,' he said, when he enlisted, 'I'll come out of the service as clean as I go in.' That is the testimony of all his companions. He formed no new habits.

"His letters gave evidence of a deepening of his spiritual life. 'Among the clouds,' he wrote, 'I feel that I am in the presence of God. It is like flying to heaven.' I saw him two weeks before his last flight. That night he put his arms lovingly around me and said, 'Pop, you're a prince. I'll be home for good on my birthday, and some day I'll pay you back and make you proud that I'm your son.'

"'Home for good' on his birthday he was! I have joy in his memory and consolation in the confidence that he is with his dear mother and sister in the Home above.

"I am sending this memorial to his friends who loved him, and as an acknowledgment to those who have helped sustain me with their sympathy while I waited in hope for the son who returned not.

"As I searched the ocean beach off the bleak coast of Cape Cod for some possible evidence of his escape on the day after the storm that carried his plane out to sea, I wrote the prayer poem which follows:

"Farewell, my John, but not for long! 'He cannot come to me, but I can go to him.' "

GIVE BACK MY SON

Only begotten Son of God,
Whose feet the troubled waters trod,
Whose gentle voice once calmed the sea
On storm-tossed lake of Galilee,
Hear Thou a father's earnest plea:
And bring back my son John to me.

Master of storm and wind and wave,
Thou who, when the mad tempest raged,
And Thy distressed disciples prayed,
Cried, "Peace, be still!" to the wild sea—
In my distress I cry to Thee:
Bring back my first-born son to me.

Oh, Christ, my Lord, at whose command
The sea became safe as the land,
Whose word the stormy waves obeyed
When sinking Peter cried, "Lord, Save!"
Command Thou now this raging sea
And send back home my John with me.

Not alone for my selfish joy
Would I recall my soldier boy
Back again to this world of pain;
Only to glorify Thy Name
I would have him live once again,
That he might serve his fellow men.

Bone of my bone, my first-born son,
Blood of my blood, my precious one,
What boundless joy thou wert to me!
How sacred is thy memory!
Would God that I had died for thee,
Oh, John my son, how can it be!

Underneath the picture of his lost lad, Mr. Howard printed these lines from Whittier:

"Yet love will dream, and Faith will trust,
That somehow, somewhere, meet we must.
Alas for him who never sees
The stars shine through his cypress trees!
Who, hopeless, lays his dead away,
Nor looks to see the breaking day
Across the mournful marbles play!
Who hath not learned, in hours of faith,
The truth to flesh and sense unknown,
That Life is ever lord of Death,
And Love can never lose its own!"

JOHN H. HOWELL

Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y.

JOHN H. HOWELL was born in Fairport, N. Y., January 31, 1897, son of Frank J. and Mary Howell. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 2, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where he was assigned to Headquarters Company, 17th Field Artillery. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 2, 1917. Embarked overseas, December 14, 1917.

Died of septicaemia, March 13, 1918, in France, and was there buried.

ANTONIO ILARDI

51 Central Park, Rochester, N. Y.

ANTONIO ILARDI was born in Calpavuturo, Province of Palermo, Italy. Before the World War he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., which he left to fight under the Italian flag, entering the service in the Italian Army, as Corporal, 2nd Battalion, 245th Infantry; transferred to the 8th Company, 47th Infantry, 4th Italian Army.

He was mortally wounded in action on the Austrian front, September 2, 1917. Buried in Italy.

THOMAS HERBERT IMESON

Barnard, Monroe County, N. Y.

THOMAS HERBERT IMESON was born in West Troy, N. Y., April 6, 1898, son of Thomas Herbert and Mabel Imeson. He attended West High School, and later was employed by the R. J. Strassenburgh Company. He was step-son of Stanley J. Hawkins. His name appears on the Honor Roll of First Methodist Episcopal Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 7, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to the 12th Company, 5th Regiment; later transferred to 76th Company, 6th Regiment. Embarked overseas, July 3, 1917. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry; Aisne-Marne Offensive. Promoted to Corporal, November 1, 1917. His Regiment was part of the famous Fourth American Brigade, which was cited frequently for desperate bravery. (See page 74).

He went into action at Soissons, France, and was not reported after that time. Certificate of presumptive death issued by United States Marine Corps. Official report: "Died of wounds received in action, July 19, 1918." Place of burial unknown.

IRA JAMES JACOBSEN

4693 Lake Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

IRA JAMES JACOBSEN was born in Charlotte, N. Y., January 25, 1897, son of Anton C. Jacobsen and Louise Jacobsen (Amos). Before his enlistment Corporal Jacobsen was captain of the Charlotte Fire Department. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 1, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in Machine Gun Company, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York, later Machine Gun Company, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y., and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 1, 1918; and to Corporal, January 17, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. Engaged in action at the Battle of the Hindenburg Line, St. Souplet, and at la Selle River.

Killed in action, October 18, 1918, at LaSelle River. Ira Jacobsen Post, American Legion, Number 674, Rochester, N. Y., was named in honor of Corporal Jacobsen.

WILLIAM F. JAGNOW

17 Bloomingdale Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM F. JAGNOW was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 7, 1892, son of Frank R. and Adeline Jagnow. Before the war he was employed by Michaels Stern & Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, arriving at Southampton, England. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 9, 1918. Engaged in action at Bois de Fontaine and at Thiaucourt.

Killed in action, September 22, 1918, at Thiaucourt, by a piece of shrapnel which struck him in the neck. This is the day and place where other Rochester boys lost their lives. First buried in France near the place where he fell; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, June 9, 1921, and reburied with military honors in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 23, 1921, All 1, R-8, Grave 17. The funeral was in charge of the American Legion. For the operations of the 310th Infantry at Thiaucourt, see biography of Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory, published in this book.

ROBERT GORDON JARDINE

Rochester, N. Y.

ROBERT GORDON JARDINE was born in Toronto, Canada. At the time of the World War he was residing in Rochester, N. Y., in the employ of the Strong Motors, Inc. As their representative, he joined

the Rochester Ad Club, August 10, 1916. He left Strong Motors, Inc., to enter the service at Ottawa, Canada, in the Canadian Army, November, 1916, at the age of 30 years, as a Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps. Embarked overseas, November, 1916. He was trained at Oxford, England, being assigned to the 56th Squadron, doing scout duty in France and Belgium.

He went out alone on July 20, 1917, and did not return. No trace of him or his machine was ever found.

ROY JEFFERS

90 Copeland Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ROY JEFFERS was born in Mt. Morris, N. Y., son of Jerome and Anna Jeffers. Educated in public schools in Castile and a member of the Presbyterian church of Castile. At the time of the World War he resided in Rochester, N. Y., being employed in the receiving room of Duffy-Powers Company. Entered the service at Warsaw, N. Y., June 5, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 307th Infantry, 2nd Battalion, 77th Division. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918, on the transport *Justicia*, arriving at Liverpool, England, April 20, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, while on board ship en route to France. He was engaged in action at Lorraine Front; Chateau-Thierry; St. Mihiel; and Meuse-Argonne. He was assigned to duty in the operation of one of the 37 millimeter cannon. This was a French gun weighing 167 pounds, used in destroying enemy machine gun nests and tanks. It was effective at a radius of seventeen hundred yards and could be shot at the rate of thirty-five times a minute. It was used directly back of the front line, three guns to a Regiment, with eight men to a gun, and one gun to each battalion. The projectile was a high explosive cast iron and steel shell that weighed one pound. The gun was carried by two men.

He died of acute nephritis following influenza, January 11, 1919, in hospital, at Chateau-Villaine, France. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied with military honors in Grace Cemetery, Castile, N. Y., June 5, 1921.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

JOSEPH A. JOHNS

Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH A. JOHNS was born in Italy, son of Joseph and Frances Johnis. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 31, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, in Company A, 3rd Regiment, National Guard of New York, later Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918.

Died of wounds received in action, January 14, 1919. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, July 5, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 4, 1921, Single 76, Tier 2, Sec. No. 1.

DAVID L. JOHNSON

1348 Lake Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

DAVID L. JOHNSON was born in Warren, Pa., son of Carl A. and Marion W. Johnson. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 310th Infantry, May 16, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 25, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 18, 1918, at Grand Pré. He was first buried at Romagne-sous-Montfaucon; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny* August 3, 1921, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 10, 1921, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 52, R-8.

CLEMENT A. JONES

192 Cameron Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CLEMENT A. JONES was born in Deseronto, Ontario, Canada, son of James and Annie E. Jones. Before the war he was employed by the J. A. Hinds Company, Rochester, N. Y., where he entered the service April 4, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918, arriving in England. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 10, 1918, and later to Corporal.

He was wounded in action September 22, 1918, in the Argonne Forest, and killed when a shell destroyed the ambulance that was taking him to a casualty clearing station. He was originally buried at Rembercourt, Meurthe-et-Moselle; disinterred and reburied, May 19, 1919, in Grave Number 156, Section 9, Plot 3, American Cemetery, St. Mihiel, Thiaucourt, Meurthe-et-Moselle.

KENNETH WALES JONES

500 Central Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

KENNETH WALES JONES was born in Antwerp, N. Y., son of Mrs. Frances E. Jones. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery B, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Headquarters Company, 325th Infantry, November 9, 1917. Embarked overseas, April 25, 1918. Engaged in action, Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Killed in action, October 15, 1918, Meuse-Argonne. First buried near the place where he fell; later his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, N. Y.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

WALLACE J. KANER

23 Oxford Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALLACE J. KANER was born in Titusville, Pa., son of Andrew C. and Mary Kaner. He was educated in the Rochester Public Schools, his name appearing on the Honor Roll of Number 31. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Headquarters Company, 326th Infantry, November 13, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Promoted to Corporal, December 1, 1917. Embarked overseas, April 29, 1918. Engaged in action, Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Died of wounds, received in action, in Meuse-Argonne, October 23, 1918. First buried near the place where he fell; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., All 1, R-8, Grave 23, August 9, 1921. The funeral was in charge of the American Legion, the bearers being members of the Burton Miller Post, and the firing squad from Engineers' Post.

MICHAEL KAPLAN, JR.

Rochester, N. Y.

MICHAEL KAPLAN, JR., was born in Pearl Creek, N. Y., September 28, 1895, son of Michael and Alizabeth (Siecora) Kaplan. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 7, 1917, at the age of 21 years, in the United States Navy, as Apprentice Seaman. He was home awaiting orders until June 26, 1917, when he was sent to the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I. On August 9, 1917, he was transferred to U.S.S. *Denver*. He was Apprentice Seaman 63 days; Fireman, 3rd Class, 235 days; Fireman, 2nd Class, 61 days; and Fireman, 1st Class, 97 days. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Michael Kaplan, Jr., is credited to Cuylerville, Livingston County, N. Y.

He died of acute dilatation of heart, September 6, 1918, at sea, on U.S.S. *Denver*. Remains transferred to United States Naval Hospital, New York, N. Y., September 15, 1918. Buried in the village cemetery at Mt. Morris, N. Y.

JAMES E. KEABLE

32 Rockland Park, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES E. KEABLE was born in Brockport, N. Y., May 5, 1892, son of Theodore and Margaret Keable. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 2, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in Company A, 3rd Regiment, National Guard of New York, later Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, November 1, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. Engaged in action at the battle of the Hindenburg Line.

He died in Base Hospital Number 6, October 3, 1918, from wounds received in action near Bony, September 29, 1918. He was first buried, with military honors, at St. Severs, France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Brockport, N. Y., July 26, 1921, following a military funeral held at SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Rochester, N. Y., in charge of the American Legion. The firing squad, composed of members of the Yerkes Post, accompanied the funeral to Brockport, where they carried out the last military rites.

FRED HOLMES KENNARD

224 William Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRED HOLMES KENNARD was born in Sayre, Pa., March 18, 1891, son of Frank Holmes and Carrie (Eddington) Kennard. He attended West High School and Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. He was a member of Calvary Baptist Church and of Yonnondio Lodge,

Number 163, F. & A. M. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., December 14, 1917, at the age of 26 years, in the United States Navy, as Landsman for Quartermaster, Aviation. He was stationed at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida; transferred to receiving ship, Norfolk, January 5, 1918; to Naval Hospital, Hampton Roads, Va., January 25, 1918.

He died of cerebro-spinal fever, February 5, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Hampton Roads, Va. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 11, 1918, S. Grave 89, R-150, B.B.

JOHN G. KEPPLER

10 Kestrel Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN G. KEPPLER was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 26, 1892. He attended Public School Number 30. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Trinity Evangelical Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 22, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 10th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company E, 312th Ammunition Train, 87th Division, July 23, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 25, 1918.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, October 26, 1918, in hospital, France. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., November 13, 1920, All 1, R-8, Grave 10.

JOHN M. KERNAN

473 Lyell Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN M. KERNAN was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of John L. and Phoebe S. Kernan. He was a member of Holy Apostles Church and was graduated from Holy Apostles School. Before the war he was employed by Henry Likly & Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 29, 1917, at the age of 28 years, as a

Private, being assigned to Battery A, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Company M, 327th Infantry, November 13, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Embarked overseas, April 29, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel, and the Toul Sector.

Killed in action, September 14, 1918. After a day's hard fighting at Pont-a-Mousson in the Toul Sector, Private Kernan, in company with Captain Welch and Private Gregorio, left their trench to get wounded men who were seen out in No-Man's-Land. After they disappeared in the darkness their comrades, who remained behind, heard firing from the German trenches. Some time later Private Gregorio returned to his trench, wounded. He reported that as the three men reached the barbed-wire protection of the German trenches, they were suddenly fired upon and he was hit. He knew nothing of the others. Their bodies were not found the following day and it is thought that they were captured by the Germans, and died in the hands of the enemy.

CORNELIUS M. KILEY

181 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CORNELIUS M. KILEY was born in New York, N. Y., July 4, 1889, son of Cornelius and Mary Kiley. Prior to the war he was employed by D. Armstrong & Company at Rochester, N. Y. He was a well-known amateur motorcyclist, having participated in several races, and was locally popular. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 3, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being sent to Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., where he was assigned to 99th Company, 25th Recruit Camp.

He died of endocarditis, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Syracuse, N. Y., September 17, 1918. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Single Grave 12, Tier 11, Sec. So., September 21, 1918. An escort from his company accompanied the body from camp, and members of the Home Defense League acted as bearers at the funeral at Our Lady of Victory Church.

HAROLD CHANDLER KIMBALL

19 East Boulevard, Rochester, N. Y.

HAROLD CHANDLER KIMBALL was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 22, 1891, son of Harold Chandler and Martha Whitney (Pond) Kimball. His name appears on the Honor Roll of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He attended the Kalbfus School, Rochester, N. Y., and, at the age of 12 years, entered St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island, from which he was graduated in 1907. There he is remembered as a quiet, unassuming boy who stood high in his classes and attended strictly to his school work. Without asserting qualities of leadership he was well liked by his schoolmates and masters and took part in many school activities. Leaving this school at the age of 16, he spent a year at the University of Rochester, being enrolled in the class of 1911. He entered Harvard in 1908, where he was a member of the Cercle Francais, the Fencing, Yacht, and Mining Clubs. He left Harvard in 1912, before graduation, to take up a manufacturing occupation in Rochester. In 1915 he defined his employment as that of "machinist with the Rochester Boring Machine Company." In June, 1914, he was married in London, to Miss Irene Agnew, of New York. Entered the service at Montreal, Canada, April 5, 1916, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in the Canadian Army, being assigned to the 178th Battalion, Infantry; transferred to the 117th Battalion, August 11, 1916; and to the 24th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, December 1, 1916. He was trained at Quebec, Canada. Embarked overseas, August 14, 1916. Promoted to Corporal.

Killed in action, April 9, 1917, in the charge of Vimy Ridge. He was buried near Neuville, St. Vaast. A requiem service was read at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rochester, N. Y., May 9, 1917, in his honor, the church being filled to capacity. He was the first Harvard man to meet his death in the war after April 6, 1917. Like others whose names appear after him on the Harvard Roll of Honor, he had entered the war long before his country associated itself with the Allied Powers. If there is anything symbolic in dates, it is worth noting that Corporal Kimball, born February 22, 1891, the anniversary of the birth of Washington, died April 9, 1917, the anniversary of Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

FRANK FRANCIS KING

381 Birr Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK FRANCIS KING was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 25, 1895, son of Frank B. and Winifred B. King. He was a well-known Rochester musician, serving as organist for Monroe Avenue Methodist Church, member of the Rochester Park Band, and pianist at the Piccadilly Theatre. He was a member of the Rochester Musicians' Protective Association. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 24, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 37th Company, 10th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Promoted to Corporal, July 8, 1918; to Sergeant, July 27, 1918; and to Sergeant, 1st Class, October 1, 1918.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, October 7, 1918, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. The last words he uttered were a request that an American flag be brought to the bedside. This was done, and Sergeant King died saluting the colors. He was buried, with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 11, 1918. The bearers were students from the United States Army School of Aerial Photography at Kodak Park. Sergeant King had successfully passed his examinations for an officers' training camp and had just received his appointment when he was taken ill.

A letter to the parents from Captain C. H. Stoddard said:

"He was a good soldier and I looked forward with confidence to his due advancement to the higher grades of service. In his death, not only have you lost a good son, but the country has lost a good soldier."

Captain James N. Clinch, of Company 37, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, wrote:

"We have ever found him to be a kind friend, faithful comrade, and a true Christian and soldier, who loved his country well."

November 11, 1923, at a special Armistice Day service held in Central Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., a memorial tablet was dedicated to Sergeant King, and four other boys who lost their lives.

WILLIAM LEWIS KING

275 Caroline Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM LEWIS KING was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 24, 1890. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., in 1908, at the age of 18 years, in the United States Navy, as a Seaman. He re-enlisted at Buffalo, N. Y., July 27, 1914. Many of his first years in the service were spent at China and Philippine Stations, where he served aboard the U.S.S. *Samar* and the U.S.S. *Wilmington*. During the World War he was attached to the convoy service. He served on the U.S.S. *Denver* from April 6, 1917, to May 2, 1917; on the U.S.S. *Charleston*, to April 14, 1918; was stationed at the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va. to May 15, 1918; served on receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., to May 24, 1918. Discharged, May 24, 1918. He re-enlisted May 25, 1918. Served on receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., from May 25, 1918, to May 28, 1918; on receiving ship, New York City, to November 11, 1918. He was stationed on receiving ship at Ellis Island at the time he was taken ill. In the World War he was Gunner's Mate, 3rd Class, 178 days; Gunner's Mate, 2nd Class, 212 days; and Gunner's Mate, 1st Class, 194 days.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, February 19, 1919, at Ellis Island, N. Y. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1919, All 1, R-8, Grave 3.

RONALD A. KLIPPERT

1068 Dewey Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

RONALD A. KLIPPERT was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 17, 1895, son of Mrs. Jennie Klippert. He attended Longfellow School Number Thirty-six; was a member of Dewey Avenue Presbyterian Church; and prior to the war was employed by Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company A, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained

at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, on the transport *Beltana*, arriving at Folkstone, England, June 9, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 9, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel, Limey Sector.

He was killed in action, by a rifle grenade, on the night of September 30, 1918, at Thiaucourt, in the St. Mihiel Salient. Buried at Thiaucourt, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Grave 1, Row 3.

HAROLD J. KLU EH

2 *Raymond Street, Rochester, N. Y.*

HAROLD J. KLU EH was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 3, 1899, son of Charles F. and Theresa Klueh. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 24. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 20, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to the 26th Infantry, Company B, 1st Division. Embarked overseas, June 14, 1917. He was promoted to Corporal, February 4, 1918. He was in the major engagements in the winter of 1917, and the spring and early summer of 1918. He was wounded in the leg at Cantigny; wounded at Chateau-Thierry; and badly gassed at Soissons, affecting his lungs. He was blind for thirty days, but recovered sufficiently to be sent back to the line. He was transferred, August 10, 1918, to Number 9, Prisoner of War Escort Company, his duty being to bring prisoners back from the front.

After four days in this line of duty he contracted influenza, and died of lobar pneumonia, October 26, 1918, at Base Hospital Number 101, St. Nazaire, France. He was first buried at St. Nazaire, France; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Princess Matoika*, September 22, 1920, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1920, Lot 55, Sec. So-6. Corporal Klueh was twice decorated for gallantry in action and meritorious services. The following letter was sent to the parents by Lieutenant Edward C. Keiser:

"There has been mail coming to Prisoner of War Escort 9 for your son, Harold. We have been returning it, but yesterday his Christmas box came, and then we reasoned that, perhaps, you never heard of his passing out of this life. This is indeed a hard subject for me to write about, but if you have not received the notice before, I feel it my duty to let you know. The records of this company show that Corporal Harold J. Klueh died, October 26, 1918, at 5:10 o'clock in the evening, at Base Hospital 101, A. E. F. France. Cause of death, pneumonia. Corporal Klueh was assigned to Prisoner of War Escort 9, August 7, 1918, and was taken to Base Hospital 101, September 17. He was buried at the hospital by the camp Chaplain, with military honors. The Chaplain notified me that he would notify his people, but perhaps the notice has gone astray. During his short stay with us, Corporal Klueh was highly thought of by the rest of the company, and it caused sorrow to us all when it was announced that he had left us."

GEORGE H. KNEBEL

68 Lorenzo Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE H. KNEBEL was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 11, 1893, son of Joseph and Mary (Vogt) Knebel. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 29, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 309th Heavy Field Artillery; transferred to Company C, 325th Infantry, January, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, January 16, 1918; and to Sergeant, May, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Embarked overseas, April 25, 1918, on the British steamer *Karmala*, arriving at Liverpool, England, May 6, 1918. His company was in review before King George May 11, 1918. He received his final training at Montierres. On June 16, 1918, he went into the trenches in the Toul Sector, was relieved in August, and was engaged in action at the St. Mihiel Drive in September, and in the Argonne.

Killed in action, near St. Juvin, Argonne Forest, October 12, 1918. First buried in St. Juvin Cemetery; later brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 12, 1921, Lot 137, Sec. N. Genesee Valley Post, American Legion, had charge of the services. Sergeant

Knebel belonged to a splendid type of young manhood. At the Rochester Bakery, where he was employed for several years, he was known as an excellent worker and was well liked by employers and employees. Rev. Paul Taylor, Chaplain of Company C, 325th Infantry, wrote:

"I found him on the battlefield with his face to the enemy. To know him was to love him. He was not only a soldier, but a man and a Christian gentlemen as well, and as such he died."

CHAUNCEY KNOBEL

213 Breck Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHAUNCEY KNOBEL was born in Penfield, N. Y., June 3, 1894, son of Henry J. and Emma Knobel. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 22, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery, December 1, 1917; to Company M, 30th Infantry, December 13, 1917. He was trained at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

He came north with his Regiment, expecting to go to France, when he became ill with pneumonia. He died of lobar pneumonia, March 30, 1918, at Camp Merritt, Hoboken, N. J. Buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y., April 2, 1918.

BURRELL RAYMOND KOHLMETZ

320 Seneca Parkway, Rochester, N. Y.

BURRELL RAYMOND KOHLMETZ was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 14, 1897, son of Charles E. and Jennie Kohlmetz. He was a member of Brick Presbyterian Church and Sunday School. He attended Public School Number 20, and his name appears on their tablet, dedicated June 12, 1922. Before the war he was employed by his father at the Charles E. Kohlmetz Iron Works. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 27, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as

a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, May 11, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry, and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

He was wounded in action at Bois des Loges, Meuse-Argonne, October 20, 1918, and died in hospital October 27, 1918. He was first buried in American Cemetery, Clermont; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, May 18, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 31, 1921, Lot 47, Section E, Block 1. The Burrell R. Kohlmetz Post, American Legion, was named in honor of Private Kohlmetz.

LOUIS KOSCIELNY

777 Avenue D, Rochester, N. Y.

LOUIS KOSCIELNY was born in Poland, son of Joseph and Anna Koscielny. He was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., for sixteen years prior to the war. He attended St. Stanislaus School, and was employed by Henry Likly & Company. Defective eyesight prevented him from entering the United States Army. He was a member of the Polish Falcons in America. He had received first American Naturalization papers, but was still a Polish subject. Entered the service in the Polish Army, October 20, 1917, at the age of 28 years. He was trained at Kosciusko Camp, Niagara-on-the-Lake, being assigned to the 5th Machine Gun Company, 1st Regiment, Polish Legion. Embarked overseas early in 1918.

Killed in action, July 14, 1918. Buried in France. When his comrades picked him up they found over his heart, stained with his blood, a tiny American flag given to him by his sisters on his enlistment.

JOHN VALENTINE KOSLOSKI, JR.

224 Durnan Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN VALENTINE KOSLOSKI, JR., was born in Elmira, N. Y., son of John Valentine and Anastasis Kosloski. Before the war he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., being employed by the National Clothing Company. Entered the service at Elmira, N. Y., November 23, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 5, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, November 28, 1917, and to Company D, 7th Infantry, December 14, 1917. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, September 2, 1918. Engaged in action at the Marne; Verdun; Belleau Wood; Meuse-Argonne.

Killed in action, October 1, 1918, in the Argonne Forest. Buried on a hill overlooking Montfaucon, in the Verdun Sector. Upon the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Corporal Kosloski is credited to Chemung County.

A letter from Lieutenant Charles Allen said:

"John was killed on the 30th of September just northeast of Montfaucon. This Regiment was sent to relieve the 79th Division and was subjected to a trying artillery barrage. John was walking at the head of Company D column, with Lieutenant Atkinson, and passed safely through the barrage, but was struck by a stray shell. The piece which hit him was very small, but unfortunately it struck him just over the heart, killing him instantly. I was extremely fond of John, as were all the other officers. I was attracted to him by his faithful work and fine manly qualities. Just before we started over the top, John shook hands with me, and stated that he had sort of a feeling that he would be hit that day. That night we halted a short distance from where he fell, so Lieutenant Spencer and I buried John and a Private by the name of Garrison, side by side, and marked their graves with small wooden crosses. The graves are located on the top of a large hill which overlooks Montfaucon."

Rev. John J. O'Leary, Chaplain of the 3rd Division, wrote:

"I knew John V. Kosloski very well and found him to be a fervent Catholic at all times. Fortunately I was able to get to the head of the column the day that he was killed and there, taking my position at a cross road, told the boys as they came along to make a good act of contrition and I would give them absolution. As John passed I gave the absolution and like the good Catholic that he was, he made the sign of the cross and removed his

helmet for a second as a sign of devotion to his God. After advancing a few hundred yards he was hit by a piece of shrapnel and was killed instantly. His God, whom he loved, took him quickly and without suffering to the place prepared for him beyond. His body now lies buried about three-fourths of a mile from Montfaucon in the Verdun Sector, while his soul, I am sure, basks in the sunshine of Divine Love."

FRANK JOHN KRAMER

203 Murray Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK JOHN KRAMER was born in Pekin, Ill., February 16, 1894, son of Otto and Viola Kramer. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 30. He had served a regular term of four years in the Navy when he re-entered the service for the World War, at Rochester, N. Y., April 16, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Coxswain. He served on receiving ship at New York from April 16, 1917, to September 1, 1917; on U.S.S. *President Lincoln*, to July 10, 1918; on receiving ship at New York, to September 24, 1918, when he was transferred to U.S.S. *Sixaola*. In his last enlistment he served as Coxswain 163 days and Boatswain's Mate, 1st Class, 411 days. During his first enlistment he was on duty at Rochester, N. Y., at the Navy Recruiting Station.

He was drowned February 23, 1919, at Hoboken, N. J., when the U.S.S. *Sixaola* caught fire. He, with a Lieutenant, who was commanding the ship in the absence of the Captain, descended into the hold of the burning transport and removed seacocks, sinking the boat and preventing further danger; that was the last seen of them. He gave his life willingly to save others. The ship was to have sailed the next morning for Brest, France. It would have been his thirteenth trip across. He was aboard the *President Lincoln* when she was torpedoed, but escaped in a lifeboat. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., March 1, 1919, Section N, Lot 103. Men from the Naval and Marine Recruiting Stations acted as bearers and firing squad.

GEORGE F. KREWER

148 Penhurst Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE F. KREWER was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 14, 1896, son of Joseph and Mary Krewer. He was a member of St. Monica's Church, and was graduated from St. Monica's School. Before the war he was employed by the Leach Shoe Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 26, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 28th Company, 7th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to 25th Company, 7th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, July 23, 1918; to 47th Company, 12th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, October 6, 1918, and to Company C, 32nd Battalion, U. S. Guards, October 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Fort Niagara, N. Y.

He died of tuberculosis, March 5, 1919, in the United States General Hospital Number 17, at Markleton, Pa. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., March 8, 1919, Single Grave, Lot 78, So. Section 4. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

HAROLD W. KUNOW

62 Lux Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HAROLD W. KUNOW was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 10, 1892, son of Frank C. and Ida Kunow. He received his education in the Rochester Public Schools, and studied fine arts at Mechanics Institute for two years. Before the war he was employed by the Shur-On Optical Company. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 308th Infantry; to 2nd Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; and finally to Company L, 305th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas on the transport *Cedric*, April 16, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 16, 1918. Arrived at

Liverpool, England, April 28, 1918. His company proceeded to Azerais, France, where he served for a short time as instructor in rifle grenade firing in the 37th Division. Promoted to Corporal, May 30, 1918. The company passed through Calais, Audrey, Aliban, Licques, Turneham, Reville, Versailles, Portieux, Fontenoy, Bacarrat, Azerais, Bertrichamps, Lamath, Mont, Crecy and Blainville, and arrived at Chateau-Thierry, August 8, 1918.

Corporal Kunow was badly burned by mustard gas at Chateau-Thierry, August 15, 1918, and was moved to a field hospital, where he remained three days. He was then sent to Base Hospital Number 19, at Vichy, France, where he died, August 26, 1918, from results of the gas. Corporal Kunow was the highest type of a soldier, and although suffering frightfully, was never heard to complain, and faced manfully the end he knew was approaching. He was first buried, with military honors, at Vichy, France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, May 17, 1921, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 28, 1921, All 1, R-8, Gr. 14. Members of the Memorial Post participated at the funeral. The Harold W. Kunow Post, American Legion, composed of medical men, was one of the first posts organized in Rochester. Later it was amalgamated with other posts under the name of Memorial Post.

MICHAEL P. LAEMMEL

350 Benton Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MICHAEL P. LAEMMEL was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 30, 1886, son of Frank and Anna Mary Laemmel. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 31 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company A, 310th Infantry, May 8, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, arriving at Calais, France, in June, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt, St. Mihiel Sector.

Killed in action, September 25, 1918, at Thiaucourt, being struck by a shrapnel fragment from a high explosive shell. At the time he was undertaking to carry a stretcher to two injured comrades in the same trench with himself. He had to forsake the shelter of the trench to procure the stretcher, and it was while returning to the trench that he was killed. Buried in St. Mihiel American Cemetery, 1233, Grave 46, Section 4, Plot 1, Thiaucourt, France.

GEORGE LANG

465 Child Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE LANG was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 10, 1887, son of John B. and Margaret Lang. He was a member of Holy Family Church, and attended Holy Family School. Prior to his army service, he served 4 years in the United States Navy, from 1908 to 1912, enlisting at the age of 21 years. At the time of the World War he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Promoted to Mechanic. Engaged in action near Champigneulle.

Killed in action, November 1, 1918, near Bois des Loges, France, while acting as Company Runner, carrying a message from one platoon to another. Buried in Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon (Meuse), Grave 9, Row 17, Block C.

MARTIN JAMES LARWOOD

Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y.

MARTIN JAMES LARWOOD was born in Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., October 21, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to 9th Company, Recruit Camp, Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.

He was taken ill the day he arrived at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., and died of lobar pneumonia, November 3, 1918. Buried at Fairport, N. Y.

MICHELE LAUSI

4 Curran Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MICHELE LAUSI was born in Italy. He served four years in the Italian Army before coming to America. His parents reside in Italy. At the time of the World War he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., and entered the service there, April 1, 1917, at the age of 32 years, as a Private, in the Field Artillery. He was trained at Fort Sheridan, Ala. He was among the first American soldiers to be sent to France.

He was killed by shell explosion, December 23, 1917, in France, and was there buried.

GRIFFIN B. LAY

Honeoye Falls, Monroe County, N. Y.

GRIFFIN B. LAY was born in Honeoye Falls, N. Y., July 10, 1891, son of William A. and Ada A. Lay. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, Honeoye Falls, N. Y. Entered the service at Syracuse, N. Y., December 14, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company A, 1st Battalion, Ordnance Department; later transferred to Detachment C, 2nd Battalion, Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Maryland. He was trained at Edgewood, Md., and Rock Island, Ill.

He was discharged from United States General Hospital Number 8, Otisville, N. Y., May 15, 1919, 100% disabled; and died September 1, 1919, at Honeoye Falls, N. Y., of tuberculosis contracted in line of duty. Buried in Honeoye Falls, N. Y.

RALPH EZRA LEAVITT

Rochester, N. Y.

RALPH EZRA LEAVITT was born in Wellington, Ontario, Canada, son of Mrs. Nettie Leavitt. Before the war he was employed at Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Picton, Ontario, Canada, July 12, 1915, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the 1st Canadian Division, Signals. He was trained at Ottawa, Canada. Embarked overseas, January 2, 1916, on the transport *Metagama*, arriving at Southampton, England, January 11, 1916. He received further training at Schorncliffe, England. He was engaged in action at Ypres, 3rd battle of the Somme, Courcellette, Vimy Ridge, and Hill 70. He was wounded at Courcellette, and was sent to the Canadian Red Cross Hospital. He returned to his unit in the Spring of 1917. Promoted to Lance-Corporal on the field at Passchendaele. He won the military medal for bravery in action at Amiens, and a bar to the same medal at the 2nd battle of Arras.

Killed in action on the morning of October 18, 1918, at the breaking of the Hindenburg Line, at Bourlon Woods, Battle of Cambrai. Buried at Crucifix Corner, Sains-lez-Marquion, Grave B 4. He was recommended for another medal which was not given on account of his death.

JOHN HENRY LEHNEN

221 Glenwood Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN HENRY LEHNEN was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 5, 1888, son of John and Minnie Lehnen. He was graduated from West High School, Class of 1908, and later attended the University of Rochester, being in the Class of 1912. He was well known as a football player. At the time of the World War he was employed as a law clerk in the office of Charles E. Bostwick. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 2, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 11th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918.

He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, arriving at Folkstone, England. Transferred, August 12, 1918, to Headquarters Company, 310th Infantry. Engaged in action in the St. Mihiel Drive, at Thiaucourt.

Killed in action, September 19, 1918, at Thiaucourt. Buried in Thiaucourt Cemetery, France. Private Sam Harris, of Rochester, N. Y., a member of Headquarters Company, 310th Infantry, was with Private Lehnert at the time he was killed and reported that they were both returning from a communicating trench, when they ran into enemy shell-fire, but managed to escape behind a mound; then a bursting shell landed only a few feet away, killing Private Lehnert instantly and slightly wounding Private Harris.

BENJAMIN C. LENTKOOP

68 Arch Street, Rochester, N. Y.

BENJAMIN C. LENTKOOP was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 11, 1896, son of William C. and Louise E. Lentkoop. He attended Public School Number 33, and the Rochester Shop School. He was a member of Parsells Avenue Baptist Church. Before the war he was employed by the New York State Railways. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 7, 1917, the day after United States declared war, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company G, 3rd Infantry, later Company G, 108th Infantry; transferred, April 23, 1918, to Headquarters Company, 108th Infantry, serving with this unit as Signalman. For several months he guarded government property in New York State, and then went with his Regiment to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, on the transport *Kursk*, arriving at Brest, France, May 23, 1918. Engaged in action at East Poperinghe Line, Belgium, July 9th to August 20, 1918; Dickebusch Sector, Belgium, August 21st to 30th, 1918; Vierstraat Ridge (vicinity of Mt. Kemmel), Belgium, August 31st to September 2nd, 1918; Knoll Guillemont Farm, France, September 27th, 1918; and

Battle of the Hindenburg Line (vicinity of Bony), France, September 29, 1918.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, at Ronssoy, on the Hindenburg Line, between Cambrai and St. Quentin, while establishing lines of communication. There were five who volunteered to establish these lines and it was on the return trip that Private Lentkoop was killed with three others. He was first buried, with military honors, at Ronssoy, France; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria* and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 12, 1921, E½ 116, B. B. A military escort was furnished by members of the Robertshaw, Yerkes and Simes Posts, American Legion, with a detachment from Company A, 3rd New York Infantry.

CHARLES CLARK LEONHART

290 West Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES CLARK LEONHART was born in Warren, Pa., October 12, 1889. Mr. Arthur Rae of Rochester, N. Y., his guardian, cared for him ever since the lad was left without a living relative, through the death of his parents in Buffalo. He was brought up as a member of the Rae family and treated as an own son. Entered the service at Fort Porter, N. Y., November 2, 1915, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company A, 22nd Infantry; transferred to General Service, Infantry, April 28, 1917; to Infantry unassigned, November 10, 1917; and to Company D, 38th Infantry, November 21, 1917. Was made bugler, February 15, 1918. For a short time he was stationed in Rochester at the Regular Army recruiting office. Embarked overseas, March 25, 1918. He was among the troops thrown into action almost immediately on arrival in France. Engaged in action at the Marne; Jaulgonne; Vesle; St. Mihiel Drive; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Killed in action, October 21, 1918, in Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Buried in France.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

ALBERT LESLIE

An assumed name. See Lionel Hannemann.

FRANK LEVANDOWSKI

10 Kosciusko Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK LEVANDOWSKI was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Andrew and Mary Levandowski. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery B, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Company D, 326th Infantry, November 9, 1917. Embarked overseas, April 29, 1918.

Killed in action, October 18, 1918. Buried in France.

MILTON LEON LEWIS

32 Bond Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MILTON LEON LEWIS was born near Buffalo, N. Y., June 13, 1893, son of Clarence A. and Jennie T. Lewis. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 13. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 6, 1917, in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was serving his 2nd enlistment as a member of the 6th Division, Naval Militia, and had undergone his preparation for active service at the Summerville armory. He was rated as Seaman. When the Naval Militia of New York was called into Federal Service, April 4, 1917, he volunteered with the others and became part of the National Naval Volunteers. He left Rochester, April 7, 1917, for the League Island Navy Yard, where he was assigned to the U.S.S. *Wisconsin*, training ship. Later he was detailed to the Armed Guards' Division, serving as Signaller, 1st Class, making three trips to the British coast on convoy duty. He received his final detail about December 10, 1917, from Hampton Roads Navy Yards to the Greek merchant ship *Asimina*, bound for Genoa, Italy.

He was drowned, January 28, 1918, when his ship was torpedoed in the Mediterranean Sea, while off the coast of Sicily. His body was washed ashore near Rometta, province of Messina, Italy, and buried in the village cemetery of Rometta, Italy. The United States Navy erected a headstone marking his grave.

WILLIAM LINET

Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM LINET was born in Odessa, Russia, December 20, 1895. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 25, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 32nd Company, 8th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company G, 350th Infantry, August 8, 1918. Embarked overseas, August 15, 1918.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, October 12, 1918. Buried in France.

On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Linet is credited to Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAMUEL LIPARI

67 Portland Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

SAMUEL LIPARI was born in Palermo, Italy, May 14, 1893. He came to Rochester, N. Y., March 14, 1911. He attended night school at Public School Number 18, and at the time he entered the service he was employed by the New York State Railways. He served with the National Guard of New York on the Mexican Border in 1916, and received two medals for marksmanship. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 12, 3rd Training Battalion, Depot Brigade; transferred to Company E, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 1, 1918; and to Corporal, July 28, 1918. He was engaged in action at outpost near Thiaucourt; Bois de la Montagne, and advance near Champigneulle. He was slightly wounded, October 16, 1918.

Died of pneumonia, November 26, 1918, following wounds received in action. Buried in France.

SHERIDAN A. LOCKE

107½ Comfort Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SHERIDAN A. LOCKE was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 22, 1898, son of George W. and Minnie Locke. His name appears on the tablet dedicated in Public School Number 20, June 12, 1922. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 15, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where he was assigned to Company E, 26th Infantry. He was trained at San Benito, Texas. Embarked overseas, June 14, 1917, on the transport *Momus*, arriving at St. Nazaire, France, June 26, 1917, with the first contingent of American troops. Promoted to Private, 1st class, November 1, 1917. Transferred to the 13th Ambulance Company, 1st Sanitary Train, 1st Division. Engaged in action at Luneville Sector, St. Mihiel Salient and Meuse-Argonne. He was gassed in the Argonne, and treated at Base Hospital Number 52, and after recovering he went into Germany with the Army of Occupation.

He was granted a furlough to Nice, and upon his return was stricken with lobar pneumonia and died, June 18, 1919, at Dernback, Germany. First buried at Dernback, Germany, 1st Division Cemetery; later his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 24, 1920, Section G, Lot 128, P-Stone. Members of the Genesee Valley Post, American Legion, participated at the funeral. His grandfather, Captain Andrew J. Locke, served in the Civil War with the 108th New York Volunteers.

WARREN HENRY LOCKHART

Rochester, N. Y.

WARREN HENRY LOCKHART was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 17, 1890, son of Alexander C. and Caroline Lockhart. He was graduated from Public School Number 3, and later attended East High School and Mechanics Institute. He was a former member of Company G (50th Separate Company), 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New

York. Entered the service at Vancouver, B. C., Canada, May 14, 1916, while on a visit there, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, in the Canadian Army, being assigned to 4th Company, 7th Battalion.

He went into action in November, 1916, and continued in active service until April 8, 1917, when he was wounded, in the first battle of Arras. He died, two days later, April 10, 1917, from wounds received in action. Buried in France.

ROBERT JOHNSON LOHGES

25 Cameron Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ROBERT JOHNSON LOHGES was born in Cortland, N. Y., April 27, 1899, son of Philip and Nellie Lohges. He was a student at West High School and one of the first from that school to offer his services to his country. He had a gift for making friends quickly because of a constantly cheerful disposition, and was one of the most popular students. Entered the service at Boston, Mass., April 21, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Seaman, in the United States "Mosquito Fleet;" transferred to the Naval Aviation of the United States Naval Reserve Force, July 17, 1917. He entered the Institute of Technology at Cambridge, Mass., October 15, 1917, and was graduated December 22, 1917, with honors, being the youngest of a class of fifty-four. He was sent to Key West, Fla., for ground school work, January 3, 1918, and was there rated as Chief Quartermaster. Transferred to Miami, Fla., May 4, 1918; and was commissioned Ensign, June 14, 1918, despite a ruling from the War Department against the granting of commissions to men under twenty years of age, a special ruling being made in his case on account of his excellent standing and value to the service. He was again transferred to Pensacola, Florida, July 15, 1918, acting as instructor for the recruits.

He was injured, August 4, 1918, while flying at night, and was in the hospital two months, when he contracted influenza and bronchopneumonia and died, October 12, 1918, at Pensacola, Florida. Buried, with military honors, October 17, 1918, in Riverside Cemetery,

Rochester, N. Y., Lot 108, Section N. Rev. C. Waldo Cherry, D.D., officiated at the funeral, assisted by Rev. Robert J. Young. The active bearers were members of the Home Defense League, and the honorary bearers were his associates at Central Presbyterian Church.

Officers of the Naval Flying School at Pensacola, Florida, sent to Ensign Lohges' parents a solid gold memorial tablet which was specially designed by Tiffany, with the following inscription:

TO THE MEMORY OF
ENSIGN ROBERT J. LOHGES
NAVAL AVIATOR
WHO DIED IN THE SERVICE
OF HIS COUNTRY
ON THE 12TH OF OCTOBER 1918

A TRIBUTE
FROM HIS FELLOW OFFICERS
OF THE
UNITED STATES NAVAL
AIR STATION
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

Accompanying the tablet was the following letter:

"My dear Mr. and Mrs. Lohges:

"At the request of the officers of the flying schools of this station, I am sending you today by insured express, a small memorial tablet, which we unanimously request you to accept as an evidence, although very inadequate, of our sympathy with you in the loss of your son, Ensign Robert J. Lohges of the Naval Reserve Flying Corps, who died from influenza on October 12, 1918.

"In the Naval Aviation Service for the war with Germany, and retained at this home station rather than sent to duty overseas because of his outstanding aviation aptitude in order that he might devote himself to the training of many other students, he had the respect and affectionate regard of his associates, and we felt his death, not only as a personal grief, but also as a severe loss to the Station and the Naval Aviation Service.

"Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) "E. F. JOHNSON,

"Commander U. S. Navy,

"Commanding Seaplane School."

On November 11, 1923, at a special Armistice Day service, held in Central Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., a memorial tablet was dedicated to Ensign Lohges and four other boys of that church who lost their lives.

CARL W. H. LOLL

463 Central Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CARL W. H. LOLL was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Charles and Annie Loll. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 23, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery B, 309th Field Artillery and to Company C, 38th Infantry, December 13, 1917. Embarked overseas, March 29, 1918.

Killed in action, July 15, 1918. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y.

VINCENZO LOMBARDO

18 Prospect Street, Rochester, N. Y.

VINCENZO LOMBARDO was born in Vicogorganico, Italy, son of Joseph Lombardo, of Foggia, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 4, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company G, 305th Infantry; transferred to Battery A, 309th Field Artillery, October 8, 1917; to 1st Replacement Regiment, Engineers, Washington Barracks, D. C., February 6, 1918; to Reinforcement Detachment, 2nd Engineers, February 14, 1918. Embarked overseas, March 14, 1918. Transferred to Company G, 305th Infantry, March 23, 1918.

Killed in action, October 5, 1918. Buried in France.

GLENN SHOTWELL LOOMIS

Rochester, N. Y.

GLENN SHOTWELL LOOMIS was born in Sherburne, N. Y., February 10, 1895, son of Charles R. and Kate S. Loomis. He was graduated from the Batavia High School, class of 1913. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Knox Class, Batavia Lodge 475, F. & A. M., and a member of the Y.M.C.A. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 6, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to 12th Company. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C., and Quantico, Va. He qualified as a sharp shooter. Embarked overseas, December 31, 1917. Transferred to the 17th Company, 5th Regiment, January 24, 1918. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector, Aisne Defensive, and Chateau-Thierry Sector. He was in the battle of June 1, 1918, when the Germans were turned back. That was the beginning of the fight for Belleau Wood, in the course of which the Fourth American Brigade, of which the 5th Regiment was a part, engaged in fifteen days five German Divisions, and a part of a sixth. (See page 74.)

He was killed in action, June 7, 1918, at Belleau Wood, while on duty at an advanced listening post, during a night counter-attack by the Germans. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Elmwood Cemetery, Batavia, N. Y., Lot 614 -B.

Lieutenant Gissel, in charge of the Platoon of which Private Loomis was a member, in a letter to the parents said:

"His last deed was to give us warning, and then as a good Marine, went one better and went after the Boche. I do not doubt but that he saved many a life in my Platoon. The boy died game."

Robert Blake, 1st Lieutenant, United States Marine Corps, wrote:

"Your son, as long as I knew him, was a clean, quiet, able, courteous soldier, and a credit to the service. No one regrets his taking more than we with whom he served and under whom he served. He died in the front line, in the midst of battle, facing the enemy as only a brave man can."

Upon the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Loomis is credited to Genesee County.

GEORGE LOOMIS LOVERIDGE

Churchville, Monroe County, N. Y.

GEORGE LOOMIS LOVERIDGE was born in Alexander, N. Y., son of Fred Butts Loveridge and Isabelle (Fargo) Loveridge. He received his education at the Churchville High School and Cornell University. Before the war he was employed by the Bastian Brothers Company at Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., August 7, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y., where he was assigned to Battery B, 36th Field Artillery; later transferred to Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala. Promoted to Corporal, September 14, 1918.

He died of lobar pneumonia, October 22, 1918, at Base Hospital, Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala. Buried, with military honors, October 27, 1918, in Churchville Cemetery. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

MAX A. LUDTKE

Lincoln Park, Monroe County, N. Y.

MAX A. LUDTKE was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 30, 1890, son of Carl and Henrietta Ludtke. He attended Trinity Evangelical Church. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 44. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December, 1908, at the age of 18 years, being stationed on the Texas Border. Served with General Funston at the Vera Cruz Expedition, 9 months in Mexico. Re-enlisted at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., April 3, 1915, being assigned to Company I, 4th Infantry; transferred to Company I, 59th Infantry, June 9, 1917. Detailed to Gettysburg, where he was made Drill Instructor; later transferred to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., to train recruits of the 26th Division. Embarked overseas, March 12, 1918. Transferred to Company A, Repair Unit, Number 329, July 19, 1918. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry, Verdun and the Meuse-Argonne. He was slightly gassed twice. After the Armistice he served with the Motor Transport Company, 26th

Division. He re-embarked for America June 19, 1919, and upon arrival was sent to Camp Holabird, Md. Promoted to Sergeant, September 3, 1919; and to 1st Sergeant, January 24, 1920.

He died of lobar pneumonia, February 20, 1920, at Fort McHenry Hospital, near Baltimore, Md. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1920, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 521, R-3. Sergeant Ludtke served eleven years in the Regular Army.

FRANK ALOYSIUS LYNCH

11 Churchlea Place, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK ALOYSIUS LYNCH was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Mrs. Agnes Lynch. He was a member of the Flower City Council 203, Order of United Commercial Travelers of America. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 19, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 27th Company, 7th Battalion, 152nd Depot Brigade, Infantry. He was one of eleven limited service men sent to Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., for a week's training prior to being returned to his city for assignment as Clerk in the several Local Boards, Selective Service.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, October 2, 1918, at Rochester, N. Y., after an illness of one week. It is thought that he contracted the disease at Camp Upton. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 5, 1918, Lot 138, Section 22.

DUNCAN WALLACE McANN

Rochester, N. Y.

DUNCAN WALLACE McANN was born in LeRoy, N. Y., July 27, 1887, son of David and Elsie McAnn. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November, 1903, at the age of 16 years, in the Regular Army, as a Private, being assigned to the Cavalry, and serving three years. Re-enlisted at Rochester, N. Y., November, 1911, in the

Motor Truck Corps. In 1916, he was with General Pershing's Expedition in Mexico, with Motor Truck Company, Number 1. He was trained at Chicamauga Park, Ga. He served in the Regular Army continuously from 1911 to 1918. Embarked overseas, April, 1918.

He died September 2, 1918, in Base Hospital Number 34, Nantes, France, of blood poisoning, caused by his hand being lacerated in truck accident. At the time of his death he was Sergeant, Company F, 3rd Supply Train, Motor Transport Corps. He was first buried in American Cemetery, Nantes, France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Crook*, January 14, 1922, and reburied in the rural cemetery, Mumford, N. Y., February 5, 1922, funeral services being held in the Presbyterian Church.

WALTER RILEY McCARTY

75 Bartlett Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER RILEY McCARTY was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 11, 1890, son of William H. and Amelia McCarty. He was graduated from Immaculate Conception School and West High School, and his name appears on their Honor Rolls. Later he attended Mechanics Institute, and then went to the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated as Bachelor of Science. He was employed as an electrician at Rochester, Buffalo, and Philadelphia. He was a member of the Jovian Order of Electricians, and of the Knights of Columbus. Entered the service at Essington, Pa., July 26, 1917, at the age of 27 years, in the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps, being sent to Cornell University, where he was graduated from the School of Aviation, October, 1917. He was then sent to Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, where he received his commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 24th Aero Squadron, April 24, 1918; transferred to Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., where he received orders for foreign service. Embarked overseas, August 9, 1918, arriving in England.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, September 20, 1918, at Base Hospital Number 18, Bazoilles, France. First buried in American Cemetery, Number 6, Vosges, France; later his body was brought

back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, May 18, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 28, 1921, Lot 305, Sec. R. The bearers were members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Delegations from Rochester Council Number 178, Knights of Columbus, attended the service. Lieutenant McCarty's brother, William Henry McCarty, served as a First Lieutenant in the 374th Infantry.

GORDON A. McCONNELL

82 Evergreen Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GORDON A. McCONNELL was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 27, 1897, son of Martin and Mary McConnell. He attended Public School Number 20. Before the World War Private McConnell was employed by the Post Express for five years in the job printing department; also at the Democrat and Chronicle for a short time, and had won the friendship of all those with whom he came in contact, being a willing and conscientious worker. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., November 14, 1917, at the age of 20 years, in the Regular Army, as a Private, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where he was assigned to Company G, 38th Infantry, 3rd Division; transferred to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., for training.

He died of lobar pneumonia, January 26, 1918, at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Buried, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 4, 1918, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 64, G. A detachment of sixteen men from the Home Defense League acted as bearers, bugler and firing squad.

JOSEPH P. McDERMOTT

105 Campbell Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH P. McDERMOTT was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 26, 1897, son of George E. and Eliza McDermott. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 13, 1917, at the age of 19 years, in

the Regular Army, as a Private, being assigned to Company M, 23rd Infantry. He was trained at Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y. Embarked overseas, September 7, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 17, 1918; to Corporal, July 30, 1918; and to Sergeant August 13, 1918. Engaged in action at Landres-et-St. Georges, and St. Etienne-a-Arnes.

Killed in action, November 2, 1918, nine days before the Armistice, at Landres-et-St. Georges, France. Buried in France. Sergeant McDermott was cited for extraordinary heroism. The citation is published in "Deeds Performed Well Worthy of Emulation and Praise," 2nd Division, Regulars, A.E.F.:

"For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, November 2nd, 1918: Sergeant Joseph P. McDermott led his half-platoon against an enemy position which contained five machine guns manned by fifteen gunners. The Sergeant and his twenty-one men were killed, fighting heroically to the last, exacting life for life from the enemy."

HUGH F. MCFARLAND

790 Seward Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HUGH F. MCFARLAND was born in Dayton, N. Y., August 25, 1895, son of Peter and Mary McFarland. He was a member of St. Monica Church. Before the war he was employed by the Rochester Motor Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 29, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery B, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Company B, 325th Infantry, November 9, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 25, 1918, arriving at Liverpool, England, May 17, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 21, 1918. Engaged in action at the Somme and Lagny Sectors; Marbache Sector; St. Mihiel Sector; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

He died, October 18, 1918, at St. Juvin, France, from wounds received in action in the Argonne. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in St. Paul of the Cross Cemetery, Dayton, N. Y.

CHARLES SAMUEL MCGINNIS

181 Caledonia Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES SAMUEL MCGINNIS was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 31, 1897, son of Thomas S. and Hannah McGinnis. He was graduated from Immaculate Conception School, and later attended the Rochester Catholic School, where he was prominent in athletics. He was one of a well-known quartette of athletes of Rochester who enrolled in the Marine Corps. Two others, Louis Charles Whitman and William Edward Bennett, were killed; Harold Raymond Clark was the only one who survived. Private McGinnis was a leading member of the Crimson football team. At the time of the war he was employed in the office of the Wells Fargo Express Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to Headquarters Company, Signal Detachment, 5th Regiment, May 1st, 1917. He was trained at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Embarked overseas, June 17, 1917, on the transport *Hancock*, arriving in France, July 2, 1917. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne-Marne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry.

Killed in action, June 13, 1918, at Belleau Wood, while on guard duty in the first line trenches. Buried in Cemetery of Commune of Lucy-le-Bocage. Lieutenant Courtney Ryles Cooper, of the United States Marine Corps, wrote from the village of Lucy-le-Bocage:

"Just outside this battered, roofless, shell-torn little town is a tiny cemetery. It rears its crosses beside a laughing, tinkling little stream which flows from Belleau Wood, where Germany met the shock of the United States Marines in June, 1918, and recoiled in a retreat that ended only with her surrender. It was in this little graveyard, with its shelter of trees, its smooth kept graves, its American flag insignia on every cross, that Private Charles S. McGinnis was killed in the taking of Belleau Wood early in 1918; and here he lies buried."

For details as to the operations and honors of the Fourth American Brigade, see pages 75-77, this book.

MICHAEL FRANCIS MCGOWAN

Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y.

MICHAEL FRANCIS MCGOWAN entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 6, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Blacksmith, in the United States Navy. He served on Receiving Ship at Philadelphia, Pa., from June 18, 1917, to September 21, 1917; on receiving ship at Boston, Mass., from September 21, 1917, to October 15, 1917, and was then transferred to U.S.S. *Manley*. He was Blacksmith, 110 days; Blacksmith, 2nd Class, 118 days; and Blacksmith, 1st Class, 46 days.

He died, March 19, 1918, on board U.S.S. *Manley*, and was buried at sea.

CHARLES JAMES MCINERNEY

28 Danforth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES JAMES MCINERNEY was born in Mendon, N. Y., September 11, 1891, son of Charles M. and Mabel E. McInerney. He was graduated from Public School Number 29, and later attended West High School. He entered the employ of the brokerage firm of Erickson Perkins & Co., where he became one of the bookkeepers. He was a member of Old Guard; Temple Lodge, I.O.O.F.; and the Baraca Class of the West Avenue Methodist Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 26, 1910, in the Hospital Corps, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York, for a period of five years. He re-enlisted June 22, 1915, for a period of one year. At the time of the trouble on the Mexican Border, he again re-enlisted and was sent to Pharr, Texas, with his unit. When the United States entered the World War he was called with the 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York, April 13, 1917. Promoted to Sergeant, 1st Class, July 19, 1917. He left Rochester for Pelham Bay Park, N. Y., August 16, 1917. Transferred, with the 108th Infantry, September, 1917, to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. A few months later Major William W. Percy, who later became Lieutenant-Colonel, was transferred from the Hospital Corps of the 108th Infantry

to the 1st Pioneer Infantry, and he took Sergeant McInerney with him to act as his senior non-commissioned officer. Embarked overseas, July 8, 1918, on the transport *Mt. Vernon*, arriving at Brest, France, July 19, 1918. His Regiment was serving near the Argonne Forest when he was stricken with pneumonia.

He died of pneumonia and cardiac exhaustion, October 12, 1918, in the Evacuation Hospital Number 7, France. First buried in American Cemetery, Souilly, Meuse; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 21, 1921, Section N, Lot 329. The funeral was held from West Avenue Methodist Church. Services at the grave were conducted by members of Temple Lodge, I.O.O.F. The honorary bearers were all members of the Old Guard of Rochester. Sergeant McInerney's life will remain an example to his friends. He always did just a little more than his share in any undertaking. He was of retiring type, but once a real friendship was formed there was no breaking of the ties. Loyalty characterized his every motive in life.

ROBERT ROY McNAB

124 Caledonia Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ROBERT ROY McNAB was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 12, 1895, son of Charles M. and Alexina McNab. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 27, 1914, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, and was sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y. He served on the Mexican Border with the 13th Cavalry, remaining with this outfit until January 4, 1918. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, at El Paso, Texas, April 24, 1918, being assigned to 306th Cavalry. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant at Camp Perry, Cleveland, Ohio, September 27, 1918. He was then sent to Fort Sill, Okla., where he was assigned to the 49th Field Artillery. He was trained at Fort Clark, Texas; Camp Bowie, Texas; Leon Springs Training Camp, Texas; Camp Perry, Cleveland, Ohio; and Fort Sill, Okla. He was granted a furlough, while at Fort Sill, prior to embarking overseas, and on his way home to Rochester, N. Y., he contracted influenza.

He died of pneumonia, December 21, 1918, at the Rochester General Hospital. Buried in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., December 23, 1918, Section N, Lot 213. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

WILLIAM PERCIVAL MCPHAIL

Irondequoit, Monroe County, N. Y.

WILLIAM PERCIVAL MCPHAIL was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 5, 1893, son of William H. McPhail. Before the war he was a regular carrier at the Rochester Post Office, where he had been employed since 1913. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 23, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to Company A, 2nd Casualty Battalion. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C., and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, June 30, 1918, on the transport *Henderson* from Brooklyn Ship Yards. The second day out the transport took fire and the men were transferred at night to the transport *Von Steuben*, which arrived at Brest, France, July 9, 1918. Engaged in action in the St. Mihiel Drive, September 12, 1918, but as it rained continuously and the weather was cold, he took a heavy cold from exposure in the trenches and on September 28, while he was on the Champagne Front, about to enter battle again, he was taken sick with pneumonia and sent to the emergency hospital at Châlons-sur-Marne.

He died of pneumonia, September 30, 1918, at the emergency hospital at Châlons-sur-Marne. First buried in Community Cemetery, Number 279; disinterred, October 2, 1918, and reburied in French Military Cemetery, Number 359, Châlons-sur-Marne; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 28, 1921. The funeral was in charge of William H. Cooper Post, American Legion, and the Rochester Postal Carriers.

HARRY MAC GONEGAL

570 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HARRY MACGONEGAL was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 24, 1898, son of Clarence and Carrie MacGonegal. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 18, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company A, 3rd Infantry, later Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, November 1, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line.

Died, September 29, 1918, from wounds received in action. Buried in Tincourt British Military Cemetery, American Plot, Lot 6, F-10.

JAMES H. MAC GOWAN

Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES H. MACGOWAN was born in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., August 1, 1881, son of William and Mary (Powers) MacGowan. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 24, 1916, at the age of 34 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Machine Gun Company, 3rd Infantry, later Machine Gun Company, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

He died of pneumonia, October 7, 1917, at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 12, 1917, Grave 62, Tier 10, Section S. Members of the Old Guard acted as bearers, and the firing squad was furnished by the Naval Training Station at Summerville.

HAROLD FREDERICK MACKWOOD

569 Sawyer Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HAROLD FREDERICK MACKWOOD was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 26, 1896, son of Robert N. and Stella Mackwood. Before the war he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. Entered

the service at Buffalo, N. Y., July 6, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Seaman, in the United States Naval Reserve Corps. He was sent to the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill. He was Seaman, 2nd Class, 70 days; Fireman, 3rd Class, 27 days. He was stationed at the Naval Training Station from July 21, 1918, to September 14, 1918.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, October 11, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 15, 1918, S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 215 R-6.

ROY WILLIAM MACMILLAN

204 Wetmore Park, Rochester, N. Y.

ROY WILLIAM MACMILLAN was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 26, 1892, son of Alexander F. and Tillie MacMillan. He attended Public Schools Numbers 13 and 20. He was a member of Valley Lodge, F. & A. M.; and Buffalo Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons; and Crown Circle P.H.C. Before the war he was employed by L. Adler Brothers & Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 2, 1917, at the age of 24 years, in the Naval Aviation. He was sent to the Naval Aeronautic Station, at Pensacola, Fla., for training, and remained there until November 11, 1917, when he, with thirty other cadets, was sent to Buffalo, N. Y., to the Curtiss factory, to take a course in the construction of aeroplanes, where he directed the work of about one hundred students. He remained in Buffalo until April 13, 1918, when he was ordered to receiving ship at Philadelphia, Pa., with a detail of thirty men. Embarked overseas, May, 1918, arriving at Naval Air Receiving Station, Paullac, France. Transferred to the Naval Air Station, Arachon, France, August 14, 1918, where they assembled the first hydroplanes used by our Navy in France. He was then ordered to the Bay of Biscay to oversee the care of 12 hydroplanes that patrolled the Bay looking for submarines. It was here that he was promoted to Boatswain, having served as Landsman for Quartermaster, 122 days; Quartermaster, 2nd Class, 61 days; Quartermaster, 1st Class, 59 days; Chief Quartermaster, 234 days. After the Armistice he returned to New

York, doing duty on receiving ship. He applied to Secretary Daniels to be allowed to finish his training as a Pilot, which he did at Pensacola, Florida.

He was killed, October 8, 1919, near Pensacola, Florida, with two other aviators, when the plane in which they were flying fell five hundred feet into the bay. Buried in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 13, 1919. Services at the grave were conducted by Valley Lodge 109, F. & A. M. Boatswain MacMillan was one of the first to take up aviation in Rochester. He attempted a flight, in October, 1916, in a plane he constructed himself. He fell fifty feet to the ground in the presence of thousands of people who had gathered to watch the experiment. He escaped injury at that time, but the plane was destroyed. A letter sent to the Father by Captain H.H. Christy, Commanding U.S. Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, said:

"I wish to express to you something of the esteem in which your son was held at this station and our grief and sympathy with you in your loss.

"Your son and Boatswain Paul Reichel had both been flying from the Aerial Gunnery Camp as pilots in connection with the training of students in Aerial Gunnery. Shortly before four o'clock they were assigned to HS Boat Seaplane A-1119, your son in charge, to fly back from this outlying Gunnery Camp to the main Station to secure for the day. They had with them as a passenger Machinist Chase Emily Sebold, U. S. Navy. Sebold was in the bow cockpit and your son and Reichel in the pilot's cockpit. At four o'clock when turning in for landing at the Station in a spiral glide, the plane went into a steep 'bank,' the bow dropped and the plane dove into the water. Although rescuers arrived within five minutes, all occupants of the plane were found to have been killed instantly. An examination of the plane after the accident showed that the controls were all in working order. The exact cause of the accident cannot be definitely and with certainty stated. It is even impossible to know whether or not your son may have turned over the controls of the plane to Boatswain Reichel for a time, such that Reichel would have been driving at the time of the accident, that is to say either your son or Reichel might have been driving.

"Boatswain Roy William MacMillan had the respect of his associates as a very capable pilot and excellent officer; he also had their warm personal regard as a man. His death was a loss to his country's service and a real personal loss to his friends, the officers of this Station. Words are poor things in such circumstances as these, but I am deeply eager to express to you how fine an officer and man we knew your son to be and how greatly we mourn with you over his death."

ARTHUR ALVIN MACNEAL

145 Bronson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ARTHUR ALVIN MACNEAL was born in Dushore, Pa., July 17, 1889, son of George E. and Katherine MacNeal. He attended the Church of Epiphany. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 308th Infantry, March 15, 1918. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918, arriving in France April 17, 1918. Engaged in action at Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne Defensive Sector. Wounded in action, August 17, 1918. After recovering from his wounds he was transferred to Company A, 302nd Military Police.

He died of pneumonia, October 9, 1918, in Base Hospital Number 54, France. First buried in American Cemetery, Mesves, Nièvre; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, December 15, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., January 10, 1921, All 1, R-8, Grave 5.

LOUIS A. MAESKE

82 Baumann Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LOUIS A. MAESKE was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 19, 1890, son of Louis and Evelyn Maeske. He attended Public School Number 26. Before the war he was employed by the Rochester Carting Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company B, 303rd Military Police; transferred to Company B, 311th Infantry, 78th Division. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 26, 1918, arriving at Brest, France, June 4, 1918. Engaged in action in the St. Mihiel Sector and Meuse-Argonne. He was wounded slightly September 26, 1918.

Killed in action, October 5, 1918, at St. Mihiel. He was first buried at St. Mihiel; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, June 9, 1921, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 28, 1921, All 1, R-8, Grave 18.

WILLIAM LESLIE MAGILL

Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM LESLIE MAGILL was born in Jersey City, N. J., July 16, 1891, son of Mrs. Anna S. Magill. At the time of the World War he was resident manager for William E. Harmon & Company in the Exchange Place Building, Rochester, N. Y. He lived at the Central Y.M.C.A. building, and was a member of the 3rd Presbyterian Church, taking an active part in its affairs. Entered the service at Mineola, N. Y., July 6, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Cadet, in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps. He was sent to the School of Aeronautics, Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., where he remained during August and September, 1917. He was then sent to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., as Student Cadet, and was there during October and November, 1917. He was sent to Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., December, 1917, for flying instruction. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, February 6, 1918, in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, with rating of Reserve Military Aviator, and assigned to duty at Gerstner Field, as flying instructor.

He was killed, February 27, 1918, at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., while instructing in flying. His aeroplane went into a tail spin at a hundred feet, resulting in severe injury to the pupil and death to Lieutenant Magill. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Jersey City, N. J. Just before the body was shipped north for burial, highly impressive military honors were paid Lieutenant Magill. The casket, wrapped in a large American flag and escorted by nine Lieutenants and a Captain, was carried to the railroad station through a long street, lined on one side by commissioned officers and on the other side by enlisted men.

The procession was followed by two snow-white biplanes, which, when the trainshed was reached, suddenly shot up to a height of about 3,000 feet, and just as suddenly swooped to within a few feet of the ground. The airplanes then ascended again. This ceremony, which is symbolical of a soul taking flight, is held in France after the death of an aviator. It was seen for the first time at Lake Charles on this occasion. All the post flags were at half-mast during the day.

The following quotation is from a book written by Robert Gordon Anderson, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons (1918), in appreciation of Lieutenant Magill, *Not Taps but Reveille*:

"This young Lieutenant who gave his life for his country needed no idealization. He had all the graces of the youths of whom the old pagans used to say: 'Whom the Gods love die young.'

"But better even than this beautiful proverb of the cultured Greeks was the old colored mammy's reply to her mistress mourning over the young soldier.

" 'Why should such a noble life be taken and the others left?' was the anguished question.

"And the old colored woman, with that childlike faith which is the greatest of all, had answered: 'We always pick the beautiful flowers.'

"It might have served as an epitaph for the young soldier—*his spirit* was as beautiful as it was heroic.

* * * * *

"And so the gate closed behind me tonight and I ascended the stairs to the little room where the mother sat with a letter in her lap, the one he had written when he had enlisted.

"As I clasped her hand in mine I tried to tell her—haltingly, for her grief almost blinded my own eyes and choked my voice—of the comforting things I had thought of in the bright daylight: she was more blessed than most mothers, twenty-six years of his useful, beautiful life had been hers, and now he had fallen in the service of his country. Many things I told her—the old, old truths that have been so often uttered in the home of sorrow and which, at least this time, were all so true.

"Then she gave me the letter which she had held all that day, almost as if the envelope contained the very spirit of her boy. When I read it aloud, as she asked me to do, I found in it a greater truth than any I could utter.

"It was dated in June, written while he was away from home and just before he had volunteered, and in phrases, which for all their boyishness or perhaps because of it, were beautiful, told of the reasons why he had offered his life for his country.

"It was rather for the world he offered his life, for he said so much was at stake in this struggle—that it was for the whole future of the human race.

"Such phrases are impressive in a newspaper editorial, but how sublime they become when penned by a boy who backed them up with his life.

"Towards the end I found in this phrase a key to all this life of ours and the life beyond: 'We know, Mother, that Death is but the door to something infinitely better.'

"The wise men of the ages could have said nothing more.

"Reverently I placed the letter in her lap and left her.

"And if I had ever doubted, I would have found faith now, that the brave-hearted boy had really not left us. The bright eye might have been dimmed, the merry voice stilled, when at the grave this afternoon those rifle-volleys woke the echoes of the Jersey hills, and the bugler played the last beautiful call beside the flag-draped form before it was forever hidden from our mortal eyes—but somewhere in that infinitely better life he wrote about and in the hearts of all who ever knew him, his spirit still lives.

"Blow again, bugle, blow once more—not the beautiful but sorrowing strains of Taps with which we laid him to rest—but the glorious notes of a divine Reveille for one who wakes to see the Sun—for one who faces the Morning!"

GEORGE MAIER

Gates, Monroe County, N. Y.

GEORGE MAIER was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 26, 1895, son of Adam and Theresa Maier. Before the war he was employed by the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 11th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 311th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Was reported missing in action, October 26, 1918, but later was reported killed in action, November 4, 1918, at Grand Pré, France, and was there buried.

LEWIS N. MALLORY

6 Oscar Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LEWIS N. MALLORY was born in Mt. Vision, N. Y., February 19, 1892, son of William and Fannie L. Mallory. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 3, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where he was assigned to Company D, 16th Infantry; transferred to Company A, Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Brigade. He was trained at Camp Baker, El Paso, Texas. Embarked overseas, June 14, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, February 1, 1918.

Killed in action, June 7, 1918, at Bretinel Sector, northwest of Montdidier, Department of Somme, by a high explosive shell, while bringing up rations for his comrades. The outfit which he was with was billeted with the British forces. Buried at Cantigny, France.

RAYMOND ANTHONY MALONEY

49 Cambridge Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND ANTHONY MALONEY was born in Antwerp, N. Y., June 8, 1893, son of John and Alice Maloney. He was a member of the Blessed Sacrament Church and of the Rochester Council, Number 178, Knights of Columbus. Before the war he was employed by the General Fire Extinguisher Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Ithaca, N. Y., April, 1917, in the School of Aeronautics at Cornell University; and later was honorably discharged on account of disability. He again enlisted in the wireless branch of the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 16, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being sent to Washington Heights, N. Y. Promoted to an Instructor, which entitled him to go to Officers' Training Camp, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. He completed his course and papers were sent for his commission as 2nd Lieutenant, October 10, 1918, but he was taken ill with influenza before his commission was received.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, October 12, 1918, at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Buried in Antwerp, Jefferson County, N. Y.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

LOUIS MALTESE

190 North Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LOUIS MALTESE was born in Palermo, Italy, son of Mrs. Maria Maltese. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 21, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company A, 49th Infantry; transferred, January 29, 1918, to Company C, 49th Infantry. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, May 23, 1918. He was trained at Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y. Embarked overseas, July 26, 1918. Transferred, October 16, 1918, to Company E, 6th Infantry. He was engaged in action at Bruille and Meuse River.

Killed in action, November 4, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried in France.

SALVATORE MARCELLO

5 Dean Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SALVATORE MARCELLO was born in Pignataro, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred, May 11, 1918, to Company D, 310th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in outpost duty near Thiaucourt, and in the advance near Champigneulle. Wounded at St. Juvin, France, October 17, 1918.

Died, October 18, 1918, from wounds received in action at St. Juvin. Buried in France.

AUGUSTO MARONI

24½ Cliff Street, Rochester, N. Y.

AUGUSTO MARONI was born in Gave, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 26, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 40th Company, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd

Depot Brigade; transferred to 33rd Company, 9th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, November 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, March 2, 1919, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., March 5, 1919, Single Grave 51, Tier 4, Section 7. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

RUGGIERO MARRA

241 Kent Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RUGGIERO MARRA was born in Stefano, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 8, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 15th Service Company, Signal Corps; transferred to Company A, 108th Field Signal Battalion, May 11, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 27, 1918. Engaged in action at Verdun and Meuse-Argonne. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, November 1, 1918.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, January 8, 1919, at Nuisenberg, Germany. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Antigone*, September 29, 1920, and reburied in the National Cemetery, Arlington, Va., November 16, 1920.

ROBERT JAMES MARSHALL

Rochester, N. Y.

ROBERT JAMES MARSHALL was born at Fenlon Falls, Ontario, Canada, July 16, 1887, son of Emma and James Marshall. Lived in Rochester from early boyhood until the age of twenty years, when he went to Canada and was married. Enlisted at Woshago, Ontario, May 22, 1916, in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, as a Private,

being assigned to the 182nd Battalion. He was trained at Woshago and Niagara-on-the-Lake. Embarked overseas, April, 1917.

Killed in action, August 16, 1918. Buried in France near the place where he fell.

IRVING L. MARTIN

1890 Clifford Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

IRVING L. MARTIN was born in Lyons, N. Y., September 27, 1896, son of Louis P. and Ida C. Martin. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 31, 1915, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York. He served six months on the Mexican Border. At the outbreak of the World War he re-entered the service in Company A, 3rd Infantry, later Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y., and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 1, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, on the transport *Kursk*, arriving at Brest, France, May 21, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, September 15, 1918. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line, Vierstraat Ridge, East Poperinghe, Dickebusch Sector and St. Souplet.

Killed in action, October 17, 1918, at St. Souplet. First buried in the churchyard at St. Souplet; later his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Rural Cemetery, Lyons, N. Y. At the request of his comrades the body lay in state for thirty minutes in the Methodist Church at Lyons, N. Y. Members of the George H. Yerkes Post, American Legion, Rochester, N. Y., attended the funeral in a body. Corporal Martin was a favorite with his comrades and a good soldier in the opinion of his officers. Recommendations given him upon his discharge from the National Guard were of the highest. A letter from Sergeant C. M. Cellars, said in part:

"Irving was killed on October 17, the first day of last drive. We started over the top at 5:20 Thursday morning and went some 1500 yards beyond our objective (the point where we were supposed to stop) and I had been

sent back with the prisoners, because at the start I was one of the unlucky ones who had to swim the river; the water ruined my gas mask so I was sent back to get a new one. Our company went on from this point and fell into a trap—first thing they knew machine guns opened up on them from three sides. It was here that Irving got hit. A machine gun bullet struck him fair in the forehead, killing him instantly. He at least did not suffer as many poor fellows did. Irving was a fine fellow, a good soldier, and a cool fighter. It seemed a shame, for we only went over the top twice more, and on the fourth day after we were relieved, came back to Corbie near Amiens and never saw the line again.”

A brother, Ira C. Martin, served with the 108th Infantry; he was gassed, September 29th, 1918, at the Battle of the Hindenburg Line.

JOSEPH MASSORA

164 Atkinson Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH MASSORA was born in Gisreto, Italy. Entered the service at Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., July 22, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to the Machine Gun Company, 49th Infantry; transferred to Machine Gun Company, 23rd Infantry, August 16, 1917. Embarked overseas, September 17, 1917. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry.

Killed in action, June 18, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry. Buried in France.

GORDON CHARLES MAYER

Rochester, N. Y.

GORDON CHARLES MAYER was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Conrad, Jr., and Sophia Mayer. He was a member of St. Bridget's Church, and attended St. Bridget's School. Before the war he was employed by the Wollensak Optical Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 18, 1917, at the age of 17 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being sent to Parris Island, S. C.; transferred to Philadelphia, Pa., June 8, 1917, and assigned to 8th Company, 5th Regiment. Embarked overseas, July

3, 1917. Transferred to Replacement Battery, June 26, 1918, and back to 8th Company, August 31, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector, Aisne Defensive, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel Offensive, Meuse-Argonne, Champagne. He was wounded in action, June 7, 1918, recovered, and returned to his Company.

Killed in action, October 3, 1918, at Champagne. Buried in Argonne American Cemetery Number 1232, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse, Grave 114, Sec. 83, Plot 3. His Regiment was a part of the 4th American Brigade, under command of Brigadier-General James G. Harbord, which Brigade was twice cited in French Army Orders for supreme bravery. For these citations, and an account of the operations of the Fourth Brigade, see biography of William H. Cooper, published in this book.

FRANK A. MEANEY

Gates, Monroe County, N. Y.

FRANK A. MEANEY was born in Pennsylvania, September 26, 1889, son of Mrs. P. Meaney. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to 31st Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company I, 305th Infantry, 77th Division, March 18, 1918. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 1, 1918. He was wounded slightly, September 5, 1918, but recovered.

Killed in action, October 20, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried in France.

PIERRE CORNELIUS MEISCH

Barnard, Monroe County, N. Y.

PIERRE CORNELIUS MEISCH was born in Charlotte, N. Y., October 15, 1892, son of John B. and Margaret Meisch. Before the war he was Superintendent of Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. His grandfather, Pierre Meisch, and his father, John B. Meisch, both held the office

of Superintendent, consecutively, until the time of their deaths. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 308th Infantry, March 15, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918. He was trained with the British in France. Engaged in action at the Marne, Vesle River, and Meuse-Argonne. He was Company Sniper in front line trenches for 120 days.

He died of pneumonia, October 13, 1918, at Base Hospital Number 50, Mesves, France. First buried at Mesves; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, December 15, 1920, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., December 31st, 1921, Lot 59, Section 3. Members of the Greece Post, American Legion, furnished the military escort. Private Meisch was a member of Whittlesey's "Lost Battalion," and the direct cause of his death was due to exposure and experiences with this Battalion.

CARL T. MENDELL

6 Stout Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CARL T. MENDELL was born in Pierrepont Manor, N. Y., January 7, 1890, son of Frank G. and Charlotte Mendell. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 42. He was graduated from Syracuse University, Class of 1915. Before the war he was employed as Chemist by the James P. Sype Paint Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Entered the service at Pittsburgh, Pa., June 30, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, in the 584th Ambulance Company. He was trained at Allentown, Pa. Embarked overseas, January 9, 1918, on the transport *Carmania*, arriving in England, January 23, 1918. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry. He drove ambulances under French command.

He died of pneumonia, September 29, 1918, at Beaurais, France. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Elmwood Cemetery, Adams, N. Y.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

NORMAN M. MENGEL

24 Treyer Street, Rochester, N. Y.

NORMAN M. MENGEL was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 1, 1895, son of George J. and Susan Mengel. He was graduated from Public School Number 8, and was a member of Salem Evangelical Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 22, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 8th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 312th Ammunition Train, August 7, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 25, 1918.

Died of lobar pneumonia, October 14, 1918, in France. He was first buried in France; later his body was brought back to America, on the transport *Pocahontas*, October 18, 1920, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., November 13, 1920, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 171, B.B. Members of the American Legion participated at the funeral.

FRED A. MEYERS

173 Cypress Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRED A. MEYERS was born in Binghamton, N. Y., May 31, 1895, son of Louis and Rose Meyers. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Corn Hill Methodist Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 20, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in Company H, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York, later Company H, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 18, 1918, on the transport *President Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 30, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 1, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Souplet and at the Hindenburg Line. He was gassed, in October, 1918, at the Hindenburg Line and never fully recovered. He was invalided to America, arriving in New York, N. Y., in January, 1919, and was sent to the United States Hospital, Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., for further treatment.

He died of pulmonary tuberculosis, April 3, 1919, at the United States Hospital, Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., as a result of being gassed. Buried, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 8, 1919, I.O.O.F. Plot 2, Grave 182. Members of Company H, 108th Infantry, escorted the body to Mt. Hope Chapel, where services were conducted.

HARRY A. MILLENER

588 Child Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HARRY A. MILLENER was born in LeRoy, N. Y., October 15, 1888, son of Frederick J. and Elizabeth S. Millener. He was educated at Public School Number 32 and Immaculate Conception School. He was well known as an athlete and managed the West End Team for three years. He was a member of the Rochester Lodge of Elks. In 1911 he went to San Francisco as Chief Statistician for the Goodrich Tire Company. Entered the service at San Francisco, Calif., October 15, 1917, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, and was sent to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., where he was appointed Regimental Clerk, and assigned to Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 147th Field Artillery, 32nd Division. Upon his own request he was transferred to Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I., for duty overseas. He was made Train Sergeant for the trip from Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., to Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, January, 1918. Embarked overseas, in January, 1918. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry; Belleau Wood; 2nd Battle of Marne; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive, serving as Battalion Runner. He was decorated by Marshal Petain with the Croix de Guerre, with the following citation:

"With the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Force in France, the Marshal of France, Commander-in-Chief of the French Armies of the East, cites in Order of the Brigade, 1st Class Private Harry A. Millener, No. 140271, Company General Headquarters, 147th American Artillery Regiment:

"A courageous soldier, participated on September 4, 1918, in laying of a telephone wire of four kilometers in a very dangerous zone. Gave proof of

the greatest ardor by carrying out different work for eighteen hours without food or sleep."

He was also cited for bravery at Courville, France, by General Pershing, at the Battle of Juvigny, with the following citation:

"Private, 1st Class, Harry A. Millener, Headquarters Company, 147th Field Artillery, for distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Courville on 17th August, 1918, in the operation of the American Expeditionary Forces.

"In testimony thereof and as an expression of appreciation of his valor, I award him this citation."

These citations were received September 4, 1918, when he was facing death repeatedly in carrying orders along the lines of battle.

He was killed in action, September 26, 1918, near Esnes, in the Argonne Forest, while on liaison duty, returning from an outpost to his Commander with an important message as Battalion Runner. First buried in Manancourt, France; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, December 7, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 64, Section J, December 15, 1921. The services were in charge of members of Thomas F. Healy Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

To the patriotic people of Rochester, Private Millener's family history is especially worthy of commendation. Old residents of this city whose recollections cover events of 65 years ago, will remember that on parade days of that period, a very old man wearing the uniform of a soldier of the Revolutionary War, was in the habit of riding a horse through the principal streets, beating a drum. The veteran was the great-great-grandfather of Harry A. Millener, and the drum he cherished was one that he carried as a drummer-boy in the Revolutionary War. A portrait of this ancestor is preserved in the Municipal Museum. He lived to be over one hundred years old.

HARRY TRUMAN MILLER

62 Doran Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HARRY TRUMAN MILLER was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 9, 1896, son of Truman H. Miller. He was a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, and sang in the boys' choir for five years. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 29, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to 20th Company, 5th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to 7th Company, and Training Battalion, 157th Depot Brigade, November 15, 1917; to 6th Company Air Service, 1st Mechanics Regiment, December 12, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Merritt, Hoboken, N. J.; Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; and Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 15, 1918. Embarked overseas, February 9, 1918. Engaged in action at the Somme Defensive, March 21-27, 1918; and at Champagne-Marne, July 15-18, 1918.

He died of lobar pneumonia, February 9, 1919, at Base Hospital Number 87, Toul, France. First buried at Meurthe-et-Moselle; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, May 28, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 31, 1921, S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 313, R-2. Members of Thomas F. Healy Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, composed the funeral escort. Members of the Gold Star Mothers also attended.

HENRY L. MILLER

Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y.

HENRY L. MILLER was born in Pittsford, N. Y., April 23, 1895, son of Charles and Reka Miller. He was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Pittsford, N. Y. Entered the service at Syracuse, N. Y., July 26, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company M, 49th Infantry; later transferred to Company M, 23rd Infantry. He was trained at Camp

Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y. Embarked overseas, September 7, 1917. Engaged in action at Belleau Wood.

Killed in action, June 6, 1918, at Belleau Wood. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Pittsford Cemetery, Lot 460, September 11, 1921. The funeral was held from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Members of the Rayson-Miller Post, American Legion, of the village of Pittsford, had charge of the military service, the post having been named in honor of Private Miller and Homer Rayson, who died in service.

Private Miller's grandfather, the late Henry Miller, was a veteran of the Civil war, and a member of the E. J. Tyler Post, G.A.R.

HENRY W. MILLER

237 Jefferson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY W. MILLER was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 14, 1893, son of Henry F. and Nellie M. Miller. He attended West High School. Before the war he was employed by the H. H. Babcock Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 16, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, in the 2nd Ambulance Company, National Guard of New York, later 106th Ambulance Company, 27th Division. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 18, 1917. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Wagoner, April 11, 1918. Embarked overseas, June 27, 1918, arriving in France, July 13, 1918. Engaged in action at Mt. Kemmel and Dickebusch; Cambrai; St. Quentin; le Catelet; St. Souplet; and la Selle River. He was wounded severely at la Selle River and cited for bravery. The citation is for repeated demonstration of courage and determination in driving ambulances over roads swept by enemy fire, for the purpose of evacuating wounded from the forward aid posts during and after the battle of la Selle River, one of the fiercest in which the 27th Division was engaged.

Died, October 19, 1918, from wounds received in action at la Selle River. Buried in Bony, Aisne, France.

CHARLES JOSEPH MINKAU

19 Loomis Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES JOSEPH MINKAU was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 1, 1892, son of Gottlieb and Anna Minkau. Entered the service at Philadelphia, Pa., January 11, 1912, at the age of 19 years, in the United States Navy, as a Fireman. He served on the U.S.S. *Minnesota*. He re-enlisted at Philadelphia, Pa., January 12, 1916. Served on the U.S.S. *Pennsylvania*, from April 16, 1917, to May 25, 1917; on the U.S.S. *Missouri*, from May 25, 1917 to July 7, 1917; on receiving ship at Boston, Mass., from July 7, 1917, to July 28, 1917; on the U.S.S. *Mt. Vernon*, from July 28, 1917, to date of death. He was Fireman, 1st Class, 74 days; Water Tender, 288 days; Chief Water Tender, 219 days.

He died from scalds, September 5, 1918, on return trip from France, when the U.S.S. *Mt. Vernon* was torpedoed by an enemy submarine. Died at his post in the fireroom. Buried with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 24, 1918, Lot 133, So-1. The funeral was in charge of members of the Home Defense League. He had made twelve complete trips to France and return. The crew of the *Mt. Vernon* was commended by the Secretary of the Navy for the manner in which they performed their duties and remained at their stations following the torpedoing of the vessel.

MATTEO MINOTTE

67 Magne Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MATTEO MINOTTE was born in Rodi, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, May 11, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at outpost lines near Thiaucourt.

Killed in action, September 22, 1918, at Thiaucourt. For full account of action, see pages 84-86. Buried in France near the place where he fell.

FREDERICK PETTES MOORE, JR.

Rochester, N. Y.

FREDERICK PETTES MOORE, JR. was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Frederick Pettes Moore, and grandson of Dr. Edward Mott Moore, the celebrated physician and "father of the Rochester park system." Captain Moore's boyhood was passed in Rochester. He entered the service at Bellevue, Pa., November 27, 1917, as a Captain, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, being assigned to the 30th Infantry.

Killed in action at Crezany, July 16, 1918, during the American offensive at Chateau-Thierry. Buried in France. A report received from the Adjutant General's office, War Department, said:

"The Distinguished Service Cross was awarded posthumously by the Commanding General, American Expeditionary Forces, to Frederick P. Moore, Jr., late Captain, 30th Infantry, for extraordinary heroism in action near Crezany, France, July 15, 1918.

"During an intense bombardment he left shelter and exposed himself constantly in a wood swept by shell-fire while encouraging and directing the movement of his company. He was killed by shell-fire while on a personal reconnaissance."

He was also awarded Citation Certificate and Croix de Guerre, with palm, by the French Government, as follows:

"Gave proof, in the course of the bombardment of the 15th of July of exceptional courage, in quitting cover, and making a reconnaissance through the woods, in the course of which he was killed."

JOHN MORABITO

138 Ontario Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN MORABITO was born in Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April, 1918, being assigned to Company G, 108th Infantry. Embarked overseas.

Killed in action, September 28, 1918. Buried in France.

FREDERICK J. MORATH

26 Aurora Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FREDERICK J. MORATH was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 25, 1890, son of John M. and Anna Morath. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery B, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Supply Company, 309th Field Artillery, November 17, 1917; and to 303rd Labor Company, Quartermaster Corps, April 6, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; and Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I.

He died of lobar pneumonia, October 20, 1918, at Camp Mills. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 28, 1918, Single Grave 12, Tier 1, Section T. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

PAUL MORATH

171 Fernwood Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

PAUL MORATH was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 15, 1893, son of Henry and Mary Morath. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 36. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company B, 303rd Military Police; transferred to Company B, 311th Infantry, August 15, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 27, 1918.

He died, October 8, 1918, from wounds received in action in the Bois St. Claude, north of Viéville-en-Haye, September 26, 1918. First buried in Toul, Meurthe-et-Moselle Cemetery; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, May 18, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 25, 1921, Single Grave 16, Tier 2, Sec. No. 1. In a letter to Private Morath's Mother, his Commanding Officer expresses his high esteem for her son and credits him with being an excellent, most faithful, willing and efficient soldier, whose death was deeply felt by all his officers and comrades.

FRANCIS ROBERT MORRIS

Rochester, N. Y.

FRANCIS ROBERT MORRIS was born in Rochester, N. Y., 1900, son of Mrs. Addie Morris (Hurry). Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., 1917, at the age of 17 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio.

Died of influenza, March 5, 1917, at Columbus Barracks, and was there buried.

STEPHEN MORRIS

Rochester, N. Y.

STEPHEN MORRIS was a colored boy who resided in Rochester at the time of the World War and entered the service in the Canadian Army in 1917, being assigned to the 2nd Construction Battalion.

Died of disease, in Canadian Military Hospital, April 17, 1920. Further details not obtainable.

HENRY EPHRAIM MOSHER

Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY EPHRAIM MOSHER was born in Falconer, N. Y., June 18, 1892. He was educated in public schools, by tutors, and passed three years as a Cadet in the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. being a member of the Class of 1917. For four years, immediately prior to entering the service, he was connected with the Rochester Division of the State Department of Highways. He was well known throughout Monroe County, having assisted in the construction of the West Henrietta Road, and other highways. He had a strong personality and a reputation for courage and nerve, which made him one of the most popular men in the Department. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 22, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a

Private, in the Regular Army. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, March 22, 1917. He was sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and assigned to the 28th Infantry. Captain Mosher received his commission from civil life, almost a month before his former class at West Point, which graduated April 20, 1917, this being one of the few such instances in the history of the Regular Army. He was promoted to Captain, and picked from a large field of officers for Aide-de-Camp on the General Staff, shortly after arriving overseas.

Killed in action, May 28, 1918, in Battle of Cantigny. In a letter dated July 15, 1917, Captain Mosher wrote:

"I know that some of you used to think me mediocre but you will have to hand it to me now as I have got by. Anyway, that three-by-four engineer who helped build the Rush-Henrietta turnpike, turned out to be 2nd Lieutenant of the first company of the U. S. Army ever to land on French soil (or European soil for that matter) and he was the first 2nd Lieutenant of the Regular Army to land in France after war was declared. Shortly after landing I was picked from a large field of young officers for Aide-de-Camp on the General Staff, so you see I am making good.

"If only some of you boys, who used to see me lounging along the highways of western New York, could have seen me proudly riding with the General's staff through a foreign capital, and at the head of the finest troop the world has ever known, you would have said, 'Even a short time can make a big difference.' But my dreams are all coming true and I am thrilled at every turn. I cannot tell you where I am but we can hear the thunder of the guns and see the enemy planes in the clouds above, and long before this reaches you we will be under fire."

A letter written by Lieutenant Mays, of the 28th U. S. Infantry, describes Captain Mosher's death as follows:

"With his trench cane hooked over his left arm, he dealt death to five Germans with his automatic pistol, shooting them down as nonchalantly as if at target practice. His example was an inspiration to all his officers and men and we are all filled with grief at his going."

DEWEY GRAYDON MOTT

10 Bardin Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DEWEY GRAYDON MOTT was born in Waterport, N. Y., December 11, 1897, son of William E. and Grace Mott. Before the war he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 18, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being sent to Parris Island, S. C., and assigned to the 82nd Company, 6th Regiment; transferred to Quantico, Va., August 1, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class. Embarked overseas, October 24, 1917, arriving at Brest, France, November, 1917. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, June 1 to June 6, 1918. He was wounded in action at Belleau Wood, June 6, 1918, and was in hospital until September 1, 1918. He again went into action, September 7, 1918, in the St. Mihiel Offensive, which lasted until September 15, 1918; and in the Champagne Offensive, from October 1 to October 7, 1918.

Killed in action, October 7, 1918, at Champagne. After an advance of several kilometers, the company encountered severe enemy shell fire. Giving proof of his exceptional courage, he fell in line of duty, dying before aid was possible. Buried in American Battle Area Cemetery, near St. Etienne, France.

HENRY ALLEN MOYER

301 Ravine Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY ALLEN MOYER was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 27, 1894, son of Frank C. and Carrie E. Moyer. He was a member of the Memorial Presbyterian Church. He attended West High School; was assistant Boys' Secretary at the Central Y.M.C.A., and was formerly a playground director. Later he entered Springfield College, where he was graduated in 1918, as a Y.M.C.A. Secretary. Immediately upon graduation he entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., June 17, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Seaman, 2nd Class, in the United States Navy. He was sent to Camp Perry, Great Lakes,

Ill., in July, 1918, for training, being assigned to 4th Regiment, Company B. He was Seaman, 2nd Class, 106 days.

He died of influenza, October 1, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill., after an illness of ten days. Buried in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Section N, Lot 134, October 5, 1918.

JESSE ALBERT MOYER

Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y.

JESSE ALBERT MOYER was born in Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pa., June 8, 1886, son of George and Deborah Moyer. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., October 4, 1918, at the age of 32 years, as a Private, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to the 11th Recruit Company, United States Army, Unassigned.

He died of pneumonia, October 19, 1918, at Columbus Barracks, Ohio. Buried in the village cemetery, South Perinton, N. Y.

ALBERT L. MUELLER

Rochester, N. Y.

ALBERT L. MUELLER was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 21, 1889. He attended Public Schools 8 and 22. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Salem Evangelical Church. Entered the service at Whiteville, N. C., May 22, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company M, 321st Infantry, 81st Division. He was trained at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. Embarked overseas, August 22, 1918.

Died of pneumonia, October 10, 1918, in France. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, May 18, 1921, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 4, 1921, N 1/2 53, R-8.

PETER MULA

Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y.

PETER MULA was born in Bouna, Sardinia, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 17, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and assigned to Company E, 4th Infantry. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918.

Killed in action, October 8, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried in France.

FERDINAND MUNCASTER

105 University Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

FERDINAND MUNCASTER was born in Barrow-in-Furness, England. He came to this country from England in 1913 and worked in Rochester up to the time of his enlistment. He was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Masons' and Plasterers' Union, Number 39. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 21, 1917, at the age of 33 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Infantry, later Company H, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, on the transport *President Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 31, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 16, 1918. Engaged in action at East Poperinghe Line; Dickebusch Sector; Vierstraat Ridge; Hindenburg Line, vicinity of Bony; Catillon; Arbre Guernon; St. Souplet.

He died of tuberculosis, as a result of being gassed, April 4, 1919, at General Hospital Number 8, Otisville, N. Y. Buried, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 8, 1919, S. Gr. 75, R-165, B.B. Bearers, firing squad and escort were furnished by former members of Company H. A squad of about thirty soldiers, in command of Captain Albert M. Barager, who led the Company in France, attended the funeral; also delegates from

the Loyal Order of Moose and of the Masons' and Plasterers' Union, Number 39. Private Muncaster's mother and sisters reside in England. He had his first papers for citizenship at the time of his enlistment.

JOHN DONALD MUNDIE

Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN DONALD MUNDIE was born in North Tonawanda, N. Y., June 5, 1896, son of John and Jennie W. Mundie. He was a student at Mechanics Institute at the time of his enlistment. He was treasurer of the Students' Council and a member of the Art League and Chi Phi Fraternity. Entered the service at Lockport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 23rd Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company D, 307th Infantry, March 16, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. Embarked overseas, April 7, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 15, 1918. Engaged in action at Neuville.

Killed in action, June 24, 1918, at Neuville, the first night in lines, in a skirmish. First buried in France near the place where he fell; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied in Elmlawn Cemetery, Tonawanda, N. Y.

CHESTER IRVING MUNDY

Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y.

CHESTER IRVING MUNDY was born in South Dansville, N. Y., November 25, 1894, son of Nicholas Irving and Alida (Morrison) Mundy. Entered the service at Des Moines, Iowa, October 7, 1913, at the age of 18 years, as a Seaman in the United States Navy. He was trained at the Great Lakes Training Station, North Chicago, Ill. Transferred to receiving ship at Philadelphia, Pa., and from there assigned to active service, with one thousand comrades, to man

the U.S. battleship *New York*. This entire enlistment served on the battleship *New York*, during which time she belonged to the Atlantic Fleet, and cruised the Atlantic seaboard where the battleship was given her speed tests and had her guns tried out, making her ready to go into immediate action along the coast of Mexico if necessary. One entire summer was spent at Vera Cruz watching the Mexican situation, during the disorder there. He was honorably discharged at Hampton Roads, Va., November 16, 1916, at the expiration of his enlistment. He re-enlisted at Rochester, N. Y., March 2, 1917, while a resident of Penfield, Monroe County, this being a time when it was a well-known fact that our country would play an important part in the World War. As Seaman, 1st Class, he saw active service in the war zone for over a year, serving on different torpedo-boat destroyers; U.S.S. *Burrows*, from April 6, 1917, to November 29, 1917; U.S.S. *Santee*, from November 29, 1917, to April 6, 1918; receiving ship, Boston, Mass., from April 6, 1918, to May 25, 1918; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., to July 23, 1918; receiving ship, at Boston, Mass. During his service in the war zone he volunteered for special service. Out of one thousand service volunteers, he was one of sixty picked men chosen to serve in the strenuous and hazardous work of running down and destroying German submarines. He was chosen, in May, 1918, as an experienced veteran of the sea, to help man a newly constructed and modern submarine destroyer, the *Israel*, then being built at Boston, Mass. He was then returned to Boston and while there awaiting the launching of the *Israel*, which would continue in submarine warfare, he contracted influenza.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, September 7, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass. Buried with military honors at South Dansville, N. Y., September 11, 1918.

ALBERT M. MURPHY

226 Campbell Park, Rochester, N. Y.

ALBERT M. MURPHY was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 10, 1894, son of Michael J. and Barbara Murphy. He was graduated from SS. Peter and Paul's School and was a member of SS. Peter and Paul's

Church. Before the war he was employed by the Leach Shoe Company. Entered the service at Brockport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 31st Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company I, 305th Infantry, 77th Division, March 18, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918, arriving at Liverpool, England, April 28, 1918. Engaged in action in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

He was gassed in the Argonne Drive, and later developed lobar pneumonia, from which he died, October 5, 1918. First buried in the American Cemetery, Bozoiilles, Vosges, France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, May 18, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 17, 1921, Lot 223, Section 22. Members of the Thomas F. Healy Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, were in charge of the services. Members of the Gold Star Mothers attended and acted as color bearers.

LEO P. MURPHY

57 Fulton Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

LEO P. MURPHY was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 4, 1894, son of Patrick T. and Mary Ella Murphy. He was a member of Immaculate Conception Church, and was graduated from Immaculate Conception School. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., in June, 1918, at the age of 23 years, in the United States Merchant Marine. He was trained at Boston, Mass., later being stationed at New York, on board the U.S. Merchant Marine ship *Schenectady*.

He was granted a furlough to visit his home in Rochester, and while there he contracted influenza, from which he died, October 13, 1918, at the Rochester General Hospital. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 16, 1918, Single Grave 37, Tier 19, Section S.

CHARLES F. A. MURRAY

160 Dorchester Road, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES F. A. MURRAY was born in Syracuse, N. Y., September 21, 1890, son of William H. and Mary G. Murray. He was graduated from St. Bridget's and East High Schools. He was employed at the City Engineer's Office. Entered the service in the National Guard of New York, 1915, and served on the Mexican Border in 1916. There he contracted typhoid fever and remained some months after the others had returned. He entered the Officers' Training School, at Fort Niagara, N. Y., August 26, 1917, and was commissioned First Lieutenant. He was sent to Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., being assigned to Company H, 307th Infantry, 77th Division. Embarked overseas, April 7, 1918, on the British transport *Justicia*, arriving at Liverpool, England, April 21, 1918. He trained with the British at Toumechem, France. Engaged in action in the Baccarat Sector; Toul Sector; Oise-Aisne Offensive; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive. In the Chateau-Diable fight, August 27, 1918, his platoon was in front and badly cut up. Took patrol to locate enemy north of Merval and south of Aisne River, September 7, 1918. Returned with desired information. He fell and strained his back, but would not be evacuated and took part in the fight of September 8, 1918, at Merval. He was sent on billeting detail, September 13, 1918. He and Captain Grant were the only officers left with Company H, September 26, 1918, at the start of the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

When going to the relief of the "Lost Battalion," October 4, 1918, he was badly wounded by a high explosive shell and died, from his wounds, October 5, 1918, at Military Red Cross Hospital, Number 110. He was hit by the same shell that killed Captain Eddie Grant, the famous 3rd baseman of the New York Giants. First buried at Villers, Dancourt, France; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 22, 1921, Lot 51, Section So-6. Lieutenant Murray's mother, Mrs. William H. Murray, was the second president of the Gold Star Mothers, Corps Number 1, Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Murray died June 22, 1922.

FRANK T. MURRAY

5 Strathallan Park, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK T. MURRAY was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 8, 1894, son of Patrick H. and Mary A. Murray. He was graduated from Corpus Christi School, and later from Georgetown University, Class of 1917. He was a member of Corpus Christi Church and of Washington Council, Knights of Columbus. Before the war he completed a number of State Highway contracts while in business in Rochester. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 6, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company E, Supply School; transferred to Company B, Provisional Regiment, Ordnance Training Battalion, July 19, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 23, 1918. Transferred to Headquarters Company, Ordnance School, 3rd Provisional Regiment, July 28, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, August 16, 1918. After five months' training at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, his proficiency won for him a transfer to the Field Artillery Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he was assigned to the 17th Battery.

He died of influenza and lobar pneumonia, October 19, 1918, at Camp Zachary Taylor, after an illness of ten days. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 22, 1918, Lot 59, Section 21. The bearers were eight soldiers from the United States Army School of Aerial Photography at Kodak Park. A delegation representing the Knights of Columbus attended.

LUIGI MUSOLINO

East Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y.

LUIGI MUSOLINO was born in Gallina, Italy, son of Domenico and Grazia Musolino. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 307th Infantry, March 16, 1918; to 1st Company,

152nd Depot Brigade, April 5, 1918; to 14th Company, 152nd Depot Brigade, April 26, 1918; to 39th Company, 152nd Depot Brigade, June 18, 1918; to 40th Company, 152nd Depot Brigade, July 12, 1918; and to Company H, 49th Infantry, July 15, 1918. Embarked overseas, July 26, 1918. Transferred to Company K, 110th Infantry, September 11, 1918.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried in American Cemetery, 1232, Meuse-Argonne, France.

JOHN HENRY NARY, JR.

47 Rogers Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN HENRY NARY, JR., was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 20, 1893, son of John H. and Margaret J. Nary. He was graduated from St. Patrick's School, and was a member of Holy Apostles Church. Before the war he was employed at the Chamber of Commerce Building. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 11, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 18, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery A, 309th Field Artillery, December 1, 1917; and to Company B, 30th Infantry, December 13, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, February 12, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; and Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, March, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, April 22, 1918. He took a distinguished part in the battle of the Marne, in July, 1918, after which he was promoted to Sergeant. Also engaged in action at Jaulgonne and the Meuse-Argonne.

Killed in action, October 13, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne, being struck by a machine gun bullet, while leading his company over the top, his commanding officer having been killed a few minutes before. First buried in Argonne American Cemetery, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 6, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 206, Section 10, September 12, 1921.

The following citation appears in the book of citations of the 32nd Division:

"After his Platoon Commander had been wounded during an attack on a machine gun nest near Cunel, France, October 13, 1918, Sergeant Nary, displaying the greatest courage and high military skill, assumed command and continued the advance. While engaged in this heroic work he was killed."

A bronze memorial tablet in honor of Sergeant Nary was unveiled, February 10, 1919, in the lobby of the Chamber of Commerce Building, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. John Kavanaugh, who was in charge of the unveiling ceremonies, in his address said in part:

"John H. Nary, formerly employed in the Chamber of Commerce Building, was a splendid, clean, wholesome, well-behaved young man, who deserved and received our respect and love."

JOHN CARLISLE NELSON

Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN CARLISLE NELSON was born in North Gates, Monroe County, N. Y., July 28, 1898, son of Mrs. Isabelle Nelson (Hayes). Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 27, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to the 60th Company. He was sent to New York Barracks, New York, N. Y., for guard duty; transferred to Parris Island, S. C., June 23, 1917, for training, where he remained until April 8, 1918, as a member of the Marine Band; he was then transferred to Miami, Florida, and assigned to Company K, 3rd Squadron, 1st Marine Aviation. Embarked overseas, August 1, 1918.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, November 2, 1918, at Calais, France. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in the Rural Cemetery, Sodus, N. Y., November 3, 1920. The escort was composed of detachments from the Rochester and Buffalo Recruiting detachments, and the firing squad was furnished by the William H. Cooper (Marine) Post, Number 603, American Legion, Rochester, N. Y.

BENJAMIN HARRISON NESBITT

21 Mona Street, Rochester, N. Y.

BENJAMIN HARRISON NESBITT was born in Hamlin, N. Y., April 1, 1888, son of Franklin and Myra Nesbitt. Before the war he was employed by the Vacuum Oil Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 22, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 8, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 59th Pioneer Infantry, August 21, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 31, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 1, 1919.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, January 9, 1919, at Toul, France. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, May 17, 1921, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 16, 1921, S.W. 1-R-8, Grave 12.

JAMES GORDON NEWELL

Spencerport, Monroe County, N. Y.

JAMES GORDON NEWELL was born in Logansport, Ind., September 11, 1890, son of Charles Gordon and Dora (Gregg) Newell. While a resident of Spencerport, N. Y., he entered the service at Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, August, 1914, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, in the Peterborough Rangers, being assigned to 1st Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Brigade, 1st Canadian Division, British Expeditionary Forces. He was trained at Valcartier, Quebec, and Salisbury Plain, England. Engaged in action at the 2nd battle of Ypres.

Killed in action, April 23, 1915, at Langemarck, near Ypres, in the 2nd battle of Ypres. Buried on the battlefield.

MARTIN W. NICHOLAS

254 Hawley Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MARTIN W. NICHOLAS was born in Amsterdam, N. Y., December 6, 1891, son of Martin Nicholas. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 7, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 18th Company, 5th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

He died of lobar pneumonia, March 20, 1918, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Buried at Amsterdam, N. Y.

GEORGE STEVENS NICHOLS

Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE STEVENS NICHOLS was born in Cortland, N. Y., July 4, 1895, son of George L. Nichols. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 22, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to Company A, 13th Regiment. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C.; transferred to Overseas Depot, Quantico, Va., August 13, 1918. Arrived at Brest, France, September 25, 1918.

Died of pneumonia, September 27, 1918, at Base Hospital, Number 5, Brest, France. Buried in the Military Cemetery, Brest, France.

OSCAR W. NICKEL

242 Breck Street, Rochester, N. Y.

OSCAR W. NICKEL was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 17, 1898, son of Anthony and Elizabeth Nickel. Before the war he was employed by the Rochester Last Works. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 31, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Machine Gun Company, 3rd Infantry, later Machine Gun Company, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, Pelham, N. Y., and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg,

S. C. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, from Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va., arriving at Brest, France. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line Offensive.

He was severely wounded, September 29, 1918, at the battle of the Hindenburg Line, and died from his wounds, October 3, 1918. First buried in British Military Cemetery, near Doingt; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 13, 1921, Single Grave 8, Tier 2, Section I. A detail from Company A, 3rd Infantry, attended the funeral.

A letter from Sister M. Aitken, in charge of the 41st Casualty Clearing Station, to the parents of Private Nickel, said in part:

"I regret to inform you that Private Nickel was admitted to this hospital on the evening of September 30th, 1918, very severely wounded in the left hip, penetrating the abdomen. His condition was then very critical and everything was done to save him for you. He rallied a little, but yesterday (October 3rd), took rapidly worse and passed away quietly and peacefully at 4:45 P. M. He often spoke of home and wished me to send you all his fondest love and kisses. He was such a good, brave patient I can quite realize how very heartbroken you must be. He will be laid to rest in the British Military Cemetery, near Doingt."

HARVEY CHARLES NOONE

27 Manhattan Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HARVEY CHARLES NOONE was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 6, 1898, son of Mrs. Mary Noone. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company G, 3rd Infantry, later Company G, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 1, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918, arriving in France, May 30, 1918. Engaged in action at Kemmel Hill, and at the battle of the Hindenburg Line, between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

He was wounded, September 29, 1918, in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, while acting as a runner, and was ordered to take shelter

in a shell-hole and wait for the arrival of hospital men to give him proper attention, but when near the shell-hole he found Lieutenant Welch, the Company Commander, who had also been wounded, and Bugler Helmar, who was shell-shocked. He stopped to help them to the shell-hole to protect them from being fired on, when a direct hit from a German shell killed all three. He was first buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, March 14, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, at Churchville, N. Y., March 23, 1921. His body was one of the first five to be returned to Rochester, a public funeral being held at the Armory. Forty members of the Robertshaw Post, American Legion, Rochester, N. Y., and members of the Ferris-Goodrich Post, Spencerport, took part in the funeral services. The bearers were members of Company G, 108th Infantry.

DAVID PETER NORRIS

Rochester, N. Y.

DAVID PETER NORRIS was born in Albany, N. Y., November 10, 1896. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 3, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being sent to Philadelphia, Pa.; transferred to Tuckerton, Pa., June 5, 1917; and to Barracks Detachment, New York, July 27, 1917; where he remained until September 26, 1917, when he was transferred to Quantico, Va., and assigned to Headquarters Company, 6th Regiment. Embarked overseas, November 4, 1917. Assigned to 17th Replacement Battery. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry Sector; and Aisne-Marne Offensive (Soissons). His Regiment was awarded the Fourragere. For the operations and honors of the Fourth American Brigade, of which the 6th Regiment of Marines was a part, see biography of Sergeant William H. Cooper, printed in this book.

Died, July 24, 1918, from wounds received in action, July 19, 1918, in the Aisne-Marne Offensive (Soissons). Buried in France.

GEORGE W. NORTH

81 Adams Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE W. NORTH was born in Trumansburg, N. Y., December 18, 1898, son of Mrs. Frank Roberts. He came to Rochester from Ithaca, N. Y., in 1915, and was employed by the Rochester Box and Lumber Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, May 8, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 23, 1918.

Died, September 22, 1918, from wounds received in action in outpost line near Thiaucourt. Buried in France. For full account of action, see pages 84-86, this book.

SCOTT HOLMES NORTH

49 Shelter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SCOTT HOLMES NORTH was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, March 7, 1883, son of Thomas and Alice J. North. He was educated at Hillsboro, Ohio, and attended the Methodist Church there. At the time of his first enlistment his family resided in Rochester, N. Y., where he was employed at the Empire Last Works. This city remained his legal residence to the date of his death. He first entered the service at St. Louis, Mo., December 6, 1904, at the age of 21 years, in the United States Marine Corps. After serving four years he re-enlisted as Electrician, 3rd Class. Promoted to Electrician, 2nd Class; Electrician, 1st Class; and later, to Chief Electrician. He served several years at the U.S. Base at San Juan, Porto Rico, as Chief Electrician. He re-entered the service at Dallas, Texas, December 11, 1911, at the age of 28 years, in the United States Navy. Appointed Gunner, January 4, 1916; commissioned Ensign, August 15, 1917. Served on the U.S.S. *New York*, until he became ill, when he was transferred to the British Hospital ship, *Soudan*.

He died of endocarditis, February 19, 1918, on the British Hospital ship *Soudan*, in foreign waters. Buried in Highland Cemetery, Hillsboro, Ohio.

ANTONIO NUCCITELLI

260 Franklin Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ANTONIO NUCCITELLI was born in Rome, Italy, August 27, 1890, son of Pasquale and Maddalena (Tortora) Nuccitelli. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Central School Number 5. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 27, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 36th Company, 9th Training Battalion, 152nd Depot Brigade; transferred to Base Hospital, Medical Detachment, November 19, 1918; to Medical Replacement Unit, Number 79, November 26, 1918; to Company G, Medical Detachment, December 6, 1918. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, December 26, 1918, at Base Hospital, Camp Upton. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., January 1, 1919, Double Grave 5, Tier 3, Section 7.

A brother, John Nuccitelli, died of influenza, January 2, 1919, at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., which disease he contracted while caring for Private Antonio Nuccitelli at Camp Upton. A second brother, Peter Nuccitelli, served with the 335th Field Artillery, in France.

FRANCIS JOSEPH NUGENT, JR.

354 Ravine Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANCIS JOSEPH NUGENT, JR., was born in Rochester, October 6, 1899, son of Francis J. and Cora C. Nugent. He was graduated from Holy Rosary School and attended West High School and Cathedral High School. He was a member of Holy Rosary Church. Before the World War he was employed by the Rochester Motors Corporation. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July, 1916, at the age of 16 years, in the Naval Militia. He was mustered into Federal Service, April, 1917, and assigned to the U.S.S. *Wisconsin*, April 6, 1917, as a Seaman; transferred to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., January 11, 1918, where he remained until January 21, 1918, when he was transferred to the U.S.S. *Middlesex*, on which he made two

trips to France. During this time the *Middlesex* supplied coal to the fleet in North Sea from Cardiff, Wales. Transferred to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., July 21, 1918; to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., July 29, 1918; and to U.S.S. *Santa Paula*, August 21, 1918, sailing for France. He was detached from this ship for service on the French front as a motorcycle dispatch bearer, in which he served with the 6th Regiment of Marines. This Regiment was cited in orders and was awarded the Fourragere. He was wounded in the leg and sent back to the United States. He was Seaman, 187 days; Quartermaster, 3rd Class, 234 days; Quartermaster, 2nd Class, 163 days.

He was operated on for appendicitis, and when ready to return to duty, was stricken with pneumonia, from which he died, February 15, 1919, at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 18, 1919, Lot 138, Section 21. Under command of Lieutenant Roger D. DeWolf, a platoon of returned sailors acted as escort and the bearers were former shipmates.

TIMOTHY J. O'BRIEN

East Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y.

TIMOTHY J. O'BRIEN was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 7, 1891, son of William and Julia O'Brien. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company G, 307th Infantry, March 16, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 7, 1918. Engaged in action at Oise-Aisne and Defensive Sectors.

Died, September 10, 1918, at Suresnes, France, from wounds received in action, September 8, 1918. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and reburied in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Batavia, N. Y.

RAYMOND FRANCIS O'DEA

488 Clinton Avenue South, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND FRANCIS O'DEA was born in Honeoye Falls, N. Y., August 25, 1898, son of Martin J. and Mary O'Dea. Before the war he was employed by A. H. Dudley. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 20, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Infantry; transferred to 5th Company, Gas Detachment, Mechanics Signal Corps, January 29, 1918, and to 9th Company, 3rd Air Service, Mechanics Regiment, April 17, 1918. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.; Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.; and Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, June 22, 1918.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, October 21, 1918, at Romorantio, France, and was there buried. The following letter from Captain Guy Alford, to the parents said, in part:

"He was one of the best soldiers with whom I have ever served. He was obedient, willing to perform his full duty under any and all circumstances, towards his government and country as well as in his association with his fellow men. He possessed a sunny disposition and the highest standard of American character.

"We gave him one of the best military funerals that I have witnessed in the service. The services were conducted by a chaplain of the Catholic faith and were attended by all of his officers and members of his company, also by a large number of friends and comrades from other organizations and the British Royal Flying Corps. We were all impressed with the respect and loyalty of his comrades as shown by the beautiful and profuse floral contributions.

"I am proud to say that he was a member of my company. During all the time he was under my command he was never disciplined or reprimanded for any breach of discipline or conduct. This is an excellent record in itself, and he would have been promoted within a short time on account of his record.

"I wish to express to you the deep sympathy of all his officers and comrades. The company is making arrangements to adopt one of the French or Belgian orphans in his memory. This is being done through the American Red Cross and you will hear from us later on this subject."

DANIEL JAMES O'HARA

30 Lorimer Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DANIEL JAMES O'HARA was born in Scranton, Pa., November 23, 1891, son of Patrick and Nancy (Davies) O'Hara. He attended St. Patrick's Cathedral, Rochester, N. Y., and before the World War he was employed as an instructor by the Rochester Waterworks. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 3, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company G, 3rd Infantry, later Company G, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y.; and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. He was made an instructor in drilling, and was promoted to Corporal, August 20, 1917. He took special instruction in bayonet work, and after rigid training, he embarked overseas, May 18, 1918, on the transport *President Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 29, 1918. Engaged in action at East Poperinghe Line; Dickebusch Sector; Mt. Kemmel; Vierstraat Ridge, Belgium; Siegfried Sector; and the Hindenburg Line, vicinity of Bony, France.

He was seriously wounded, September 30, 1918, while taking part in the drive on the Hindenburg Line, near Bony. He was sent to Base Hospital, Number 5, and later transferred to the Tooting Military Hospital in London, England. He died, December 5, 1918, at Tooting Military Hospital, London, England, from wounds received in action. First buried at Brookwood, Surrey, England, December 12, 1918; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Matoika*, May 23, 1920, and reburied, with military honors, in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va., June 10, 1920.

JAMES A. O'NEILL

295 Frost Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES A. O'NEILL was born in Fairport, N. Y., June 8, 1892, son of James O'Neill. At the time of the World War he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., where he was employed. While on a visit he entered the service at Cleveland, Ohio, May 28, 1918, at the age of 25 years,

as a Private, being assigned to 3rd Company, Provisional Ordnance Detachment, Number 2. He was trained at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Embarked overseas, September, 1918.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, October 11, 1918, in the American Hospital at Mehun-sur-Yevre. First buried at Mehun, France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., November 13, 1920, Lot 17, Section South 3. Members of the American Legion participated at the funeral.

JOHN FRANCIS O'REILLY

Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN FRANCIS O'REILLY was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., November 20, 1886, son of Patrick J. and Mary (Hickey) O'Reilly. He attended Public School Number 24 and Immaculate Conception School. His residence was in Rochester, N. Y., when he entered the service at Cleveland, Ohio, October 3, 1917, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company E, 58th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio; Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; and Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918.

Killed in action near Belleau-Aisne, July 18, 1918. He was first buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, February 16, 1922, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 27, 1922, Soldiers and Sailors Plot, Grave 11.

CARL PITCHER OLMSTEAD

15 West High Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.

CARL PITCHER OLMSTEAD was born in Wolcott, N. Y., November 5, 1892, son of Jesse W. Olmstead. He attended Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y. Before the World War he was connected with the

Sales Department of the Yawman & Erbe Company, where he was well known. He was active in the "Y & E" Club and was captain of the basketball team. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Corn Hill Methodist Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 8, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company E, 37th Engineers. He was trained at Fort Myer, Va. He served as Regimental Clerk for two months, and then resigned to go to the Rifle Range. He was promoted to Corporal, and later made Clerk of 3rd Platoon, Company Bugler, and played first cornet in the band. During the Red Cross drive at Washington, D. C., he made several speeches. Embarked overseas, June 30, 1918, on the transport *Mauretania*, arriving at Liverpool, England, July 7, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Martin.

Killed in action, August 16, 1918, at la Ferté-sous-Jouarre, France. First buried in a little French Cemetery on the banks of the Marne, August 17, 1918; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied in Glenside Cemetery, Wolcott, N. Y., July 24, 1921.

GEORGE LEONARD OSBORN

78 Colgate Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE LEONARD OSBORN was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 11, 1895, son of Benjamin A. and Mary E. Osborn. He attended East High School, and later was graduated from the Albion High School, and St. John's Military Academy, Manlius, N. Y. At the time of the World War he was engaged in the grocery business at Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., December 14, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the 44th Squadron, 3rd Provisional Regiment, Aviation Section, United States Signal Corps, Regular Army, being sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y., December 15, 1917. He was trained at Kelly Field, Waco, Tex. Promoted to Corporal.

He died of double pneumonia, January 20, 1918, at the United States Base Hospital, Waco, Texas. Buried at Mt. Albion Cemetery, Albion, N. Y.

A letter received from his Mother said:

"That the Spirit of 1776 is not dead, but only lay dormant in the breasts of young Americans, was evidenced by the intense desire of my son to enter military service, and lend his individual aid towards the upholding of American traditions.

"During the short period of his service, before death so suddenly took him, all members of our family were frequent recipients of delightful letters, full of enthusiasm and unbounded ambition and cheer, with hardly a mention of the individual hardships experienced by thousands of our boys who were so suddenly placed under such trying conditions and environment.

"While his death was a great shock to all members of his family, it leaves me, his Mother, with that serene and gratifying sense, that this has been my contribution on the Altar of Freedom and the establishment of world-wide peace."

PAUL GANNETT OSBORN

Rochester, N. Y.

PAUL GANNETT OSBORN was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 24, 1894, son of Albert S. and Elizabeth Dunbar Osborn, and his early years were lived in this city. He was graduated from the Montclair, N. J. High School, and from Dartmouth College, Class of 1917. He was a member of the D. K. E. fraternity. Entered the service at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., in April, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as an Ambulance Driver, in the American Field Service, Section 28. Embarked overseas, May 5, 1917. He was wounded at Moronvilliers, Champagne, near the village of Gascon, France, on the night of June 21, 1917. The Croix de Guerre, with a palm, and the Military Medal, the highest honors of the French Government, were conferred on him just before his death, by General Baratier.

He died, June 26, 1917, from his wounds, at Hospital Farman, Moronvilliers, Champagne, France, the day of the arrival of General Pershing and the first American troops. Buried at Seringes-Nesles Cemetery, Mourmelon-le-Grand, near Rheims, France, June 27, 1917. His brother, Albert Osborn, a driver of a French Army truck, attended the funeral. He was notified of the death of his brother by

a French aviator who flew from Mourmelon to the place where Albert was stationed, about sixty-two miles. The military authorities offered him the use of a military automobile so that he could be present. Sixty-five young men from the United States Ambulance Drivers, of the five sections stationed in the district, were present at the funeral. Soldiers from two French Divisions near by, made up the guard of honor. General Baratier presided at the funeral ceremonies. As the body was interred a French aviator, flying high, dropped a wreath as a tribute from a French Escadrille stationed near by. General Baratier, of Fashoda fame, gave the following address, at the grave:

"In the name of the 134th Division, I salute Soldier Osborn, who came at the very beginning of his nation's entry into the war to range himself at our side, to aid in the triumph of right, of liberty, of justice. He fell upon the soil of France, for France! In him, I salute the army of the United States of America, which soon will be fighting with us. In him, I salute that fraternity in arms which already unites us, which will bind still closer in the future the bonds uniting the people of France and the people of America—bonds which will now be more unbreakable than ever. The same ideal inspires us and leads us forward. A mighty voice, a stern duty, has called to us! We are the defenders of Right and Freedom. We are fighting to save the liberty of the world! This exalted work of justice accomplished, will itself be the supreme reward to those who die in the combat; it will be the consolation of those who mourn. On this sad occasion my heart goes out to you, Sir, who have come to say a last farewell to your brother, and I wish to tell you how we share in your grief. My thought, too, goes out to your parents, who over there on the other side of the ocean, will learn of the sorrow that has come upon them. I know that it is not in the power of words to lessen a mother's grief, but I know equally well that the cherishing of the high ideal which she inspired in the heart of her son, will be able, if not to dry her tears, at least to transform them, for it is through these tears, the tears of all the mothers, of all women, that victory will come—a victory which will assure the peace of the world, and which will be theirs more than others, since they will have paid for it with their hearts. Soldier Osborn, sleep on in the midst of your French comrades, fallen like you, in glory! Sleep on wrapped in the folds of the Flag of the United States, in the shade of the Flag of France!"

A memorial service was held in Gannett House, Rochester, N. Y., May 24, 1920, where an altar had been prepared beneath a bronze

tablet commemorating Paul Gannett Osborn. The tablet was unveiled by Rev. Dr. William C. Gannett, Minister Emeritus, after whom the soldier was named. According to records of D. K. E. Fraternity, Paul G. Osborn was the first man killed in the United States Army after the United States entered the war.

LESTER WILLIAM OSTER

676 Avenue D, Rochester, N. Y.

LESTER WILLIAM OSTER was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 10, 1897, son of George and Minnie Oster. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 26, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Battery B, 17th Field Artillery, Regular Army. He was trained at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and Sparta, Wis. Embarked overseas, December 13, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, January 16, 1918. Engaged in action at Rupt Sector; Chateau-Thierry; Soissons; Marbache; St. Mihiel; Limey Sector; and Champagne.

Killed in action, October 9, 1918. First buried, with military honors, in France, October 10, 1918; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, August 3, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 13, 1921, Lot 117, Sec. So-10.

A letter from Chaplain Ovid R. Sellers, of the 17th Field Artillery, gave the following details:

"On October 3rd, the 2nd Division, working with the French, made an attack on the famous Blanc Mont in the Champagne front. After two desperate attacks the infantry drove the Germans over the ridge of this hill nearly to St. Etienne. The artillery kept up with the advance and by the 6th had positions just south of the North ridge. The Germans were making a hard resistance and shelled our artillery positions constantly. The first battalion, A and B batteries, with which I traveled during the battle, was subject to particularly hard shelling. We were at the disadvantage of being in a place that the Germans had occupied for four years and which they knew thoroughly.

"On the night of October 9th word came that a German battery had been located in a wood and B battery was ordered to fire on that wood. This German battery was one that had fired on us almost constantly and had caused a great deal of trouble. About the time that B battery began its fire, the German battery replied and it had the range exactly, one shell came through the shield of our No. 1 gun and hit the rim of the wheel. Your son was No. 1 of the gun crew and his position was just beside the wheel that was hit. He was killed instantly.

"Four or five other men were wounded by the same shell and before the wounded could be carried to places of safety other shells hit a number more. About a dozen men were wounded, some of them severely, by the shelling, but your son was the only one killed that night.

"Of course, B battery was silenced temporarily, but A battery, which was just a few yards away, took the firing data and gave a furious shelling to the German battery. Evidently the firing of A battery was effectual for the German battery was inactive after a few more shots and did no more firing from then on.

"On the morning of the 10th it was my sad privilege to conduct the funeral of your son. His comrades had prepared a beautiful grave on a near-by wooded slope beside the grave of Lieutenant Bauer, whom we buried the day before.

"His body, inclosed in his shelter half, was carried on a stretcher by six of his friends. I came behind the body, and following me marched the squad composing the guard of honor. Then came the entire battery, which Captain Waters had turned out for the funeral. At the grave I read the service. After prayer the body was committed to the grave and the bugle sounded taps. Then the battery returned to its important work of firing.

"It is seldom that an entire battery is turned out for burial during a fight. From the care the men took in preparing the grave and making the cross, it was evident that they thought a great deal of your son.

"Your boy was a splendid young man. His officers thought highly of him and he had the friendship and respect of the men with whom he worked. I have often watched with admiration as he calmly stood pulling the lanyard of the big howitzer when the battery was firing, but he was not only a good fighter, he was a good man. His conduct when he was off duty was excellent and he never complained at working under trying conditions."

ANELLO F. OTTATI

22 Emmett Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ANELLO F. OTTATI was born in Pisciotto, Italy, son of Vito and Sofia Ottati. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company E, 310th Infantry, May 8, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 28, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt.

Killed in action, September 18, 1918, at Thiaucourt. Buried in France.

RUDOLPH WILLIAM PADLEY

248 Garfield Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RUDOLPH WILLIAM PADLEY was born in Newark, N. Y., August 27, 1893, son of Henry G. and Mary Padley. He attended West High School, Rochester, N. Y. Before the World War he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 3, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to the Cavalry; transferred to Battery B, 76th Field Artillery, August 1, 1917. He was trained at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; and Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, November 1, 1917. Embarked overseas, April 23, 1918. Engaged in action at the Aisne-Marne Defensive Sector.

He was wounded, July 28, 1918, at le Charmel, by a bomb dropped from a German airplane. Died from his wounds, July 29, 1918. Buried at Chateau de Pereuse, Jourare, France.

SAVERIO PADULO

134 Lewis Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SAVERIO PADULO was born in Georgia, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Machine Gun Company, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918, and to Company C, 310th Infantry, May 12, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action at outpost near Thiaucourt, and advance near Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 20, 1918, at Bois des Loges, France. Buried in France.

MAXINE JOHN PAGE

Gates, Monroe County, N. Y.

MAXINE JOHN PAGE was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 22, 1896, son of Ameda and Josephine Page. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to 31st Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 305th Infantry, March 18, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, October 6, 1918, in France, following an operation. He had previously been gassed and severely wounded. Buried in France.

JOSEPH PALERMO

Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y.

JOSEPH PALERMO was born in Campobello, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 25, 1918, at the age of 32 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 307th Infantry, March 16, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 7, 1918.

Killed in action, September 9, 1918. Buried in France.

FRED PALMER

Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y.

FRED PALMER was born in Wheeler, N. Y., son of Mrs. Kate Palmer. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company G, 308th Infantry. Embarked overseas, April 8, 1918. He was slightly wounded about September 1, 1918.

Died of lobar pneumonia, November 11, 1918. Buried in France.

HENRY BREWSTER PALMER

Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY BREWSTER PALMER was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 25, 1888, son of Charles Howard Palmer and Mary (Allis) Palmer. He attended the Lewis School and Bradstreet's Preparatory School at Rochester, N. Y., and in the fall of 1903, entered St. George's School at Newport, R. I., from which he was graduated in 1906. At St. George's, his ability as an athlete made him a star player on teams in football, baseball, tennis and hockey. He also had good rank as a scholar. He is remembered at St. George's as "a small but agile figure of a boy battling calmly and successfully for his school on the athletic field. Quiet determination and unruffled control made him a rock of strength to his fellows, and prepared him well for final victory on a greater field." He entered Harvard in 1906, and was graduated in the Class of 1910. He played on his freshman, sophomore and junior baseball teams, and on the Harvard second nine; and became a member of the Institute, D.K.E., Hasty Pudding, Polo and Delphic clubs. Everywhere he was recognized as an agreeable companion and true friend. For six months after his graduation he traveled abroad, returning to New York City to enter the bond business. In 1912, he moved to San Francisco, residing there for two years in the same occupation. He returned to New York in 1914, where he remained until June, 1916, when his strong desire to take part in the World War led him to enter the service June 25, 1916,

in the American Field Ambulance Service, for a seven months' term of service. At the expiration of this period, he re-enlisted for six months, before the end of which period the United States had become a participant in the war. He served at Verdun until the 3rd Section of the American Field Ambulance was transferred to Greece, October 1, 1916. On the eve of his departure from Paris, September 29, he wrote to his Mother:

"By the time this reaches you I will be on the sea bound for Salonika, Greece, to follow the fortunes of the Allied armies fighting on the Macedonian front. Our section has been honored by being selected from among eight sections to represent the American Ambulance in this field, and needless to say we are overjoyed at this wonderful opportunity. We will be operating with an army composed of Serbs, British, French, Russians, and Roumanians, and are certain of seeing active service. I am driving the Harvard 1910 ambulance."

Soon after reaching Greece he wrote again to his Mother:

"Salonika, Nov. 20, 1916.

"After a stay of three weeks here we are leaving at four o'clock tomorrow morning for the Serbian front. We have twenty-two ambulances, two white trucks and a kitchen trailer. We are going up to Florina, which is about fifteen miles back of Monastir. Active fighting is going on about there at present. This section is held mostly by the Serbians, who are slowly but steadily driving the Austrians and Bulgarians out of their country. Yesterday Monastir was captured, which is quite a coup, as the place has been strongly fortified. We ought to have plenty to do, as the climate here is very hard on those who are not acclimated to it. Officers who have been all over the world say that they have never suffered so much from the cold as that experienced in the mountains of Serbia. It is a damp, penetrating cold which chills one to the bone. We have had a touch of it already, and since then I have been purchasing sheepskin sleeping bags, felt-lined boots and heavy woolen gauntlets.

"I am glad to hear that we are going to help the Serbs. Your heart certainly goes out to them when you realize what they have gone through in the last few years."

On this front Palmer worked with valor and devotion until May, 1917. In recognition of his service he received the Croix de Guerre, with star, for courageous action in removing wounded in the region of Monastir, between October, 1916, and December, 1916, and, with other members of the Section, was cited to the Order of the Brigade by the Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the Orient.

On his return to France from Greece in May, 1917, Palmer determined to become an aviator, like so many other ambulance drivers. At this time a letter to his Father said:

"I do not regret my seven months' ambulance work as at times we had some interesting experiences. There was very little fighting during the winter, but about the middle of March the French made preparations for a strong attack against the hills above Monastir. As our Division was to lead this assault, we were moved into Monastir. It was a great sight to see the preliminaries, namely, the bombarding of the first line Bulgarian trenches by sixty French batteries, the reconnaissance work of the aeroplanes and then the beginnings of the actual attack. Our division swept up the bare slopes, passed through the Bulgarian first line, now reduced to a pulp, captured two thousand prisoners and a number of trench mortars. Our men were now on the bare crest. Before they could dig themselves in, the German guns obtained the range and caused heavy losses, especially among the officers. The advance continued. We reached their second line, but beyond that were unable to advance. Thus the attack was a failure, as it did not free Monastir.

"We were very busy for three days, and carried over a thousand wounded from Monastir back to Sakuleno, a distance of fifteen miles. During this time the Germans were shelling the town and the roads leading out, so that we were under heavy fire almost all the time. Had one narrow squeak. Had returned to the hospital about 12 o'clock at night after carrying a load to Sakuleno. There were no more wounded to be transported just then, so was about to go over to our cantonment and turn in, when, for some unknown reason, pulled a stretcher out of my car, went into the main room of the hospital and lay down on the floor. It was very fortunate I did so. About two hours later a Boche shell of 105 caliber came whistling down over the hill, struck the wall of my room, where I should have been sleeping. It there exploded, knocked a hole three feet in diameter in the wall, blew in the whole front of my iron bed, and literally plastered the walls with éclat. Had I been there, would have been pulverized. The next night the Germans entertained us with a gas attack. From midnight until four in the morning they sent in about 2,000 gas shells, all of which landed within a quarter of a mile of where we were living. We put on our gas masks and thus escaped the fate of over three hundred civilians, all of whom were killed.

"Well, here I am safe and sound and anxious to get into some active service. I have practically made up my mind to join the French Aviation. This is the only branch which appeals to me. Here I can obtain the best training in the world and fly in the best machines made. I go into preliminary training at Avalon and then pass through about six other schools. At the end of about five months I will have obtained my pilot's license and

then off to the front. If I leave France and come back to America, I must at once enroll in the army, and Lord knows what will become of me. There is no inducement to join the infantry in this war, and it is impossible to obtain adequate training at home in the aviation. I must get into active service at once. I will not be called a shirker. Here I can obtain just what I want. The only reason I want to return is to see you and the family, but even then I would have to leave in a few days for some training camp. I wish you would cable me here at the Continental and give me your consent. It would cheer me up a bit. Lord knows I have no enthusiasm about this war, but as a man I must do my bit."

On May 16, 1917, he applied for enlistment in the Lafayette Escadrille, and on May 25, was enrolled in the French Aviation Service. On June 9, 1917, he began his training in the aviation school at Avord. Thence he wrote to his brother, August 3, 1917:

"The finest blood of England and France are now at the front, and America's best must follow their example. Any men of military age who stay at home must be a lot of shirkers with whom I have no desire to associate. People who talk about the war being over this fall are crazy. I will tell you candidly that my chances of getting through this war are slim. The duration of life at the front in the French aviation service is about sixty actual flying hours, and English statistics figure as low as forty hours. It is a great sport, and all that I ask is that I be given a chance to take a few Boches with me when I go."

He finished his course of training in the Bleriot school in two months, "without even breaking a wire." The Commander recommended him as being a "bon pilote et tres calme." On September 30, 1917, he received his military brevet as a member of the Lafayette Escadrille. Early in November he went to Pau, France, for his final training. About this time the Lafayette Escadrille was taken over by the United States Army, and Palmer received his commission as Lieutenant in the United States Aviation Corps.

Upon his arrival at Pau, November 5, he became suddenly ill with pneumonia, and was sent to the hospital where he died November 12, 1917. He was buried with full military honors, in the cemetery at Pau, France.

A French nurse, who was with him in the hospital, sent to Lieutenant Palmer's Mother a message of sympathy which is evidence of her patient's character and of the spirit in which the women of France ministered to our soldiers:

"Pau, France, Nov. 15, 1917.

"I think that in your great sorrow it would be of some consolation to receive a few details of the last moments of your son. I took care of him since his entry in the hospital and have followed him up hour by hour, and I can assure you that the most competent physicians have done what they could to save him from death. Nothing has been spared in the way of remedies, but the power of the utmost science has its limits. He was very ill when he arrived at Pau with a temperature of 40 (Celsius), and a very weak heart that failed under the violence of the sufferings. His stay in the East had certainly affected him deeply with anaemia. I have questioned him very little; first on account of his great weakness, and second, because I found him of a very reserved nature. He has suffered most courageously, fighting morally against his sickness. He wanted to recover. He was stoic and brave, undergoing without complaint the most painful medical treatments.

"The day before his eternal departure was a calm one. In the morning he had received a letter from his father and one from his brother. He had read them, and read them over again, and he deeply delighted finding in it a photograph of his dear home. He showed it to me with a face radiating happiness and remembrances—the window of his room in that nice country home where he passed twenty years of his life. It is providential, indeed, that he could look at his home in America the whole afternoon. Hearts and thoughts cross the distances, and in these supreme hours I can say that he was very near to you. In the middle of the day he spoke a few moments with a patient who also had been in Monastir. At many instances I saw a glance of joy in his eyes, and I firmly thought he was on the way of recovering, in spite of the fever which made it impossible to lessen the pulsations, and a lung which was not breathing any longer. But all this was stoicism; he had no illusions. And when I told him: 'Now go and rest a little—tomorrow you will feel better,' he answered, 'Tomorrow I will be there,' showing me Heaven. I have to confess I had tears in my eyes. We nurses love our wounded and sick as if they were our children, and he was very dear to us, he who came from the United States, not hesitating to give his life.

"In the middle of the night he had a severe attack of delirium, but when daybreak came he regained his calmness and lucidity of mind. Several nurses were with him, especially two American ladies. He recognized a few of his friends of the Aviation School, and when the minister came into his room he said he could not depart before taking the Holy Communion. Then his weakness increased, making his respiration more difficult; he could not speak any longer, certain signs showed that his body was unwilling, but his mind was still watching. He fell asleep so sweetly, resting his face upon my hand, and his hand in the one of his friend.

"And now he is resting in our cemetery under the wreaths of flowers, for all the American and French in Pau wanted to leave a token of gratitude to your dear son. Mr. Hutton had a photograph taken of his grave, and has taken the necessary steps to make it possible for you to have his remains shipped to America if some day you should wish to do it.

"And now, Madam, nothing can be said. I feel your deep grief, and I sympathize with all my heart. I allow myself to send you in a kiss all my deep-felt gratitude for the sacrifice you have made to France."

In "The Lafayette Flying Corps" it is written of him:

"Palmer was considered one of the most brilliant Bleriot pilots among the later group at Avord. A flyer by instinct, he had a delicacy of touch and precision of eye that were wonderful, and his landings, light as eiderdown, were a delight to watch."

THOMAS CHARLES PALMER

Brockport, Monroe County, N. Y.

THOMAS CHARLES PALMER was born in Brockport, N. Y., February 1, 1894, son of Frank Palmer. Entered the service at Boston, Mass., June 25, 1918, at the age of 24 years, in the United States Merchant Marine. He served faithfully on the training ships *Calvin Austin*, *Dorothy Bradford*, and the U.S.S. *Meade*, and had been granted a leave of absence prior to going into active service, his training having been completed. On his return to service he was taken ill with influenza.

He died of influenza, September 4, 1918, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Va. Buried, with military honors, in Lakeview Cemetery, Brockport, N. Y., Chaplain E. P. Burrell of Company I, and Rector of St. Luke's Church, Brockport, officiating.

GEORGE E. PARR

2 Diamond Place, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE E. PARR was born in Fordham Combs, England, son of Charles J. Parr. At the time of the World War he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., temporarily employed at Keene, N. H. He was a

member of the Loyal Order of Moose. Entered the service at Keene, N. H., in April, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company G, 103rd Infantry, 26th Division. He was trained at Westfield, Mass. Promoted to Corporal. Engaged in action at Toul, Chateau-Thierry, and St. Mihiel.

Killed in action, September 14, 1918, at St. Mihiel. Buried in St. Mihiel American Cemetery, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Thiaucourt.

A letter written to Corporal Parr's brother by a comrade said, in part:

"George was in my company, enlisting shortly after the declaration of war. Proceeding to France we received our training and the month of February offered us our first real front line experience. We went to such renowned battlefields as Toul, Chateau-Thierry, and St. Mihiel. George participated in all these engagements, fulfilling honorably the deeds of an extraordinary soldier, but was met by fate, September 12th, at St. Mihiel about four o'clock in the afternoon. All day we fought over that territory of St. Mihiel, which both the French and English tried to obtain from the Germans and the Germans likewise from the French and English. A more devastated country I never saw. All the trees were dead from the tremendous shell-fire. George was killed instantly, one shell killing him and another lad, and wounding several. Aside from the many men wounded that day, George and the other were the only ones killed in my company. To us George was not only a soldier of worthy deeds, but his own personal character made him loved by all."

EDWARD F. PEASE

Rochester, N. Y.

EDWARD F. PEASE was born in Auburn, N. Y., October 14, 1897, son of Edmund and Katherine F. Pease. While a resident of Weedsport, N. Y., he entered the service at Clyde, N. Y., May 31, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, and was sent to Rochester, N. Y., as a member of Company G, 3rd Regiment, National Guard of New York, later Company G, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Engaged in action at the battle of the Hindenburg Line.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, at the battle of the Hindenburg Line. First buried in Bellicourt Road Cemetery, vicinity of Bony; later, his body was brought back to America, and reburied at Weedsport, N. Y., April 8, 1919. Upon the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Pease is credited to Cayuga County.

FRANK E. PECKENS

166 Plymouth Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK E. PECKENS was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 14, 1896, son of Charles O. and Mae Peckens. He was a member of Corn Hill Methodist Church and Sunday School, and of the Windsor Lodge. He was graduated from Public School Number 3, and attended West High School for two years. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., in the National Guard of New York and saw service at the Mexican Border in 1916. Mustered into Federal service at Rochester, N. Y., April 6, 1917, at the age of 21 years, in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Infantry; transferred to Machine Gun Company, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. Promoted to Corporal. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y.; and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 11, 1918, arriving at Brest, France, May 26, 1918. Engaged in action at East Poperinghe Line, Belgium; and at the Hindenburg Line.

He died, October 2, 1918, at St. Emily British Hospital, from shrapnel wounds received in action, in the St. Quentin Drive. When the Lieutenants of his Company fell, he took command, and carried the men forward until he was struck himself. First buried at Tincourt, Somme; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, March 14, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., March 23, 1921, Soldiers Plot, All 1, R-8, Grave 12. His body was one of the first five to be returned to Rochester, at which time a public funeral was held at the Armory. Various Legion Posts, a delegation from his Sunday School class, and former comrades, attended the services held at Corn Hill Methodist Church.

In his last letter, written September 14, 1918, Frank wrote of his pride in the fact that his Mother had received one of the Mother's Medals, with two stars, at Rochester Exposition Park. He tells his Mother to take all the pleasure that she can and not to worry about him and his brother Charles, as when they go into the fight they go with a smile, feeling that they are doing it for her and for the rest of their loved ones, and while there are many places they would rather be than in the front line, they would rather be there than to be at home while other boys are fighting.

A letter written to Corporal Peckens' Mother by Private Harold Baker, of the same company, said, in part:

"There are very few of us left. We lost our two Lieutenants as soon as we went over the top. Lieutenant H. O. Sommer and Lieutenants Laughlin, Murray, Swartz, Houlahan and Frank Peckens were my dearest friends and they all went, with hundreds of others. I could not start to name them all, but such fighters the world never heard of. For every man that went down, ten Jerrys paid the toll. Frank Peckens was a brave fellow; he died a true blue American, and if they get me I want to go the same way. We went over the top and had crossed the canal and almost hit the Hindenburg Line when they got him right in the stomach. He died in the hospital a few hours later, a good soldier and a good friend."

ERNEST A. PEGG

169 Atkinson Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ERNEST A. PEGG was born in Whitby, Canada, April 5, 1892, son of Robert W. and Sarah Pegg. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 25, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in the Enlisted Reserve Corps, being assigned to the 306th Field Signal Battalion. Promoted to Private, 1st Class. Transferred to Auxiliary Remount Department, Quartermaster Corps, November 17, 1917, and to Headquarters, 306th Field Signal Battalion, December 12, 1917. He was trained at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.; and Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I. Embarked overseas, July 31, 1918.

He died, in hospital, September 24, 1918, Hasley, England. First buried in England; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Princess Matoika*, May 23, 1920, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 4, 1920, S.W. ¼, 359, R-6.

JAMES BURTON PENDLEBURY

654 Seward Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES BURTON PENDLEBURY was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 22, 1889, son of Ralph and Almira Jane Pendlebury. Before the war he was employed by the Folmer-Century Works of the Eastman Kodak Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at Bois de le Montagne.

Killed in action, October 22, 1918, at Bois des Loges. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, March 29, 1922, and reburied in the family lot at Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 22, 1922, Lot 229, Range 3.

VERNON KELLOGG PENNY

47 Prince Street, Rochester, N. Y.

VERNON KELLOGG PENNY was born in Lawrence, Kansas, December 26, 1891, son of George Barlow and Beulah R. W. Penny. He was graduated from East High School, Rochester, N. Y., June, 1912, and Dartmouth College, Class of 1916. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity and of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was named after the noted biologist and zoologist, Dr. Vernon L. Kellogg, whose services in connection with relief work in Belgium with Herbert Hoover made him a national figure. Entered the service at New York, N. Y., June 15, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in

the National Guard of New York, Headquarters Troop, 27th Division. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, May 9, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 15, 1918, on the transport *Calamores*, arriving at St. Nazaire, France, May 30, 1918. On the voyage overseas, the *Calamores* was attacked by a German submarine. Private Penny was one of the lookouts, and one of the first to sight the danger. A very serious engagement took place then, and a two hours battle later, before reaching St. Nazaire. Engaged in action at Arneke.

Killed in action, July 24, 1918, at Arneke, France. On the night he was killed, he volunteered to take the place of a sick soldier, thereby giving his life not only for his country but for a comrade. He was killed by a bomb dropped by a Hun airplane. The work of the Headquarters Company was highly important and dangerous, it being the duty of the men to act as messengers between the front lines and headquarters. He was first buried at Arneke, France; re-interred at Poperinghe, West Flanders, Belgium; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y., April 7, 1921. Funeral services were in charge of the Reverend James Bishop Thomas, D.D., former rector of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester. There was a guard of honor representing the Psi Upsilon Alumni Association, and an escort of the local American Legion.

In March, 1922, there was established at the Eastman School of Music, of Rochester, the Vernon Kellogg Penny Memorial Scholarship, which is open only to native-born pupils who enter the full course for the degree, B. Mus. This scholarship, of two thousand dollars, was a gift of the parents in memory of their son.

On March 5, 1922, the flag furnished by the United States Government to drape the coffin of Vernon Kellogg Penny was presented to the Eastman School of Music at a ceremony at which the Rev. Murray Bartlett, D.D., President of Hobart College, Rev. David Lincoln Ferris, D.D., Suffragan Bishop of Western New York, and Rev. Warren S. Stone, D.D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, delivered brief addresses. Dr. Ralph R. Fitch led in the salute to the flag. President Rush Rhees accepted the scholarship and banner on behalf of the University of Rochester.

In the summer of 1922, his parents visited France and caused to be erected in a brick wall, in the town of Arneke, at the spot where Private Penny fell, a memorial tablet with the following inscription in the French language:

"A la chere Memoire de
Vernon Kellogg Penny
soldat Americain qui donna sa
vie pour la France
Juillet 24, 1918."

The tablet was unveiled on Armistice Day, November 11, 1922, the ceremony being attended by the Mayor and other officials, and many of the villagers.

RUSSELL E. PERRIN

Gates, Monroe County, N. Y.

RUSSELL E. PERRIN was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., son of Fred Perrin. He attended Public School Number 30. Before the war he was employed by the Reed Glass Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 26, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company D, 5th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 13th Battalion, United States Guard, July 14, 1918, and to Company D, Dev. Battalion, Number 1, 152nd Depot Brigade, September 8, 1918. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, October 17, 1918, at Camp Upton. Buried, with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 21, 1918, Section N, Lot 219. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

JOHN A. PHELPS

Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN A. PHELPS was born in North Bergen, N. Y., June 11, 1892, son of Trueman J. and Alice P. Phelps. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service at Detroit, Mich., March, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in the Sanitary Train. He was trained at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Promoted to Corporal, and later to Sergeant.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, October 13, 1918, at the United States General Hospital, Number 16, West Haven, Conn. Buried at Byron, N. Y.

CHARLES ARTHUR PHILLIPS

389 Magnolia Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES ARTHUR PHILLIPS was born in Marion, N. Y., April 12, 1896, son of Wright R. and Addie Phillips. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., January 9, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being sent to Parris Island, S. C., and assigned to Company N; transferred to Quantico, Va., and assigned to Casualty Company, April 1, 1918. He qualified as a Sharpshooter, April 12, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 23, 1918, on the U.S.S. *Henderson*, arriving at Brest, France, May 6, 1918. Transferred to 134th Company, May 17, 1918; to Replacement Battery, June 5, 1918; and to 79th Company, 6th Regiment, June 11, 1918. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry Sector, from June 11, 1918, to July 14, 1918; Aisne-Marne Offensive, Soissons.

Killed in action, July 19, 1918, at Soissons. First buried at Soissons; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, May 22, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in cemetery, at Marion, N. Y., Lot 751. The American flag which draped Private Phillips's casket was presented to Williamson Post, Number 394, American Legion. For an account of the honors of the Fourth American Brigade, of which the 6th Regiment of Marines was a part, see biography of Sergeant William H. Cooper, printed in this book, pages 74-76.

BERNARD S. PICKWORTH*234 Reynolds Street, Rochester, N. Y.*

BERNARD S. PICKWORTH was born in New Market, Ontario, Canada, July 5, 1884, son of John S. and Mary (Kearney) Pickworth. He was a member of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Rochester, N. Y., and attended the Cathedral School. While a resident of Rochester he entered the service at Boston, Mass., April 9, 1917, at the age of 32 years, as a Shipwright, in the United States Navy. He served on the U.S.S. *Georgia* to May 18, 1918; on receiving ship at Philadelphia, Pa., to June 4, 1918; and at Naval Base, Number 27, Plymouth, England, to September 7, 1918. He was Carpenter's Mate, 2nd Class, 79 days; Carpenter's Mate, 1st Class, 274 days; Chief Carpenter's Mate, 159 days.

Killed, September 7, 1918, by accidental fall at the United States Naval Base, Number 27, Plymouth, England. His body was one of the first to be returned to America by the Government. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., November 23, 1918, Section 22, Lot 208, following funeral services held at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the services.

ANDREW JOHN PIEHLER*604 Maple Street, Rochester, N. Y.*

ANDREW JOHN PIEHLER was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 20, 1897, son of John and Anna Piehler. At the time of the World War he was a resident of Rochester, being employed by Crouch & Beahan Company. He was a member of Holy Family Church. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., July 1, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as Landsman for Electric Radio, in the United States Navy. Served with the 8th Company, 4th Regiment, Naval Radio. Stationed at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., from July 1, 1918, to September 21, 1918; and at the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., to October 8, 1918.

He died of influenza, October 8, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 12, 1918, Section R, Lot 349. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

JOSEPH PIKE

Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH PIKE was born in Burton-on-Kent, Staffordshire, England, February 29, 1892, son of William James and Mary Ann Pike. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., where he was employed, he entered the service at St. Helens, Lancashire, England, September 28, 1914, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the 11th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, Pioneers, British Forces. He was trained at Sutton Barracks, Bangor, Grantham, England. He left England, November 5, 1915, for Havre, France. Promoted to Corporal. Engaged in action at the River Somme and Armentieres. Wounded at the River Somme, July 8, 1916.

Died, July 9, 1916, from his wounds, at Guillemont. Buried at Happy Valley, Grandcourt, France.

OTTO VICTOR G. POPP

754 Smith Street, Rochester, N. Y.

OTTO VICTOR G. POPP was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 6, 1888, son of Otto C. and Christina Popp. He was a member of the Elks and Moose Lodges, and of the Rochester Yacht Club. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 21, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 39th Company, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 808th Pioneer Infantry, August 6, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 26, 1918.

He died of influenza, September 25, 1918, at Auxene, France. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America

on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, May 18, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 4, 1921, Lot 257, Section E. The bearers were members of Company M, 808th Pioneer Infantry.

Private Popp wrote the following will, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., just thirty days before his death in France:

"To Whom it may Concern: In case of my death, I hereby leave all my money, jewelry and personal belongings to my dear mother. In case of her death before mine, the said money, jewelry and personal belongings shall be equally divided between my two sisters, Ottina and Iola Popp, including Liberty Bonds of \$150.

(Signed) "Otto V. G. Popp."

The envelope read: "To be opened only in case of my not returning."

The will was the first holographic instrument (one entirely in the handwriting of the decedent) entered in Surrogate's Court by relatives of a soldier of the American Expeditionary Forces. Private Popp's friends believe he foresaw his fate, for the will is dated just before his transport sailed.

FRANK PORPORA

60 Waverly Place, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK PORPORA was born in Miglionico, Italy, son of Joseph Porpora. Before the war he was employed by the Vacuum Oil Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. He occupied outpost near Thiaucourt and near Champigneulle.

He died, November 5, 1918, from wounds received in action, at Bois des Loges. Buried in France.

LEWELLYN T. P. PREDDY

132 Clay Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

LEWELLYN T. P. PREDDY was born in Ramsgate, England, September 13, 1895, son of Ethelbert T. and Rachael Preddy. He attended Public School Number 19, Rochester, N. Y., and was a member of the Genesee Baptist Church. While a resident of Rochester he entered the service at Toronto, Canada, April 17, 1916, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the 204th Beavers Battalion, Canadian Army. He was trained at Camp Borden, Canada. Embarked overseas, March 28, 1917, on the transport *Saxonia*, from Halifax, Canada, arriving at Liverpool, England, April 7, 1917. Engaged in action at Vimy Ridge. Wounded at Vimy Ridge, June 8, 1917, and sent to London Hospital, later transferred to Chatham. After recovering from his wounds he was transferred to the 75th Canadian Battalion of Infantry. In the following letter to his parents he speaks of the fighting around September 1, 1918:

"Since I last wrote you I have been through the mill, as we would say at home. We are now out on rest and are enjoying the lay around. It was in the evening of the last day of August that we moved up for an attack which started at 5 o'clock in the morning of September 1st. I managed to get a few hours sleep and a bite to eat before we started. At 5 o'clock the Artillery opened up. We then moved up in support, waiting for our turn to take up the burden of the attack, and at 7 o'clock we were in it. Machine gun bullets flew past like a hailstorm and just about 200 yards ahead was a strong German machine gun position. There we found many machine guns and the men serving them threw up their hands and surrendered. By that time only a few of us were left and we could not attempt to go on but stopped and held that position. I had several narrow escapes, on one occasion a bullet pierced my rifle. That night we were relieved, going back to supports until the following day, when orders came to move up again and that we did, and by noon had a defensive line established some distance forward. There we stayed until relieved on the 5th."

By his activities in connection with this engagement, he gained promotion to Lance Corporal. He had charge of the rifle grenadiers of the 13th Platoon, D Company, 75th Canadians. He was later promoted to Sergeant.

Killed in action, September 30, 1918, near Cambrai, France. He and some of his comrades were lying in the cover of a shell-hole

when a large tank came straight for the shell-hole and tumbled over the edge. Had the men remained there, the steel monster would have crushed them, so they abandoned their cover for the relative safety of the shell-swept field, and it was here Sergeant Preddy was killed. Buried at Cambrai, France, a short distance from the place where he fell.

ALPHONSO PRIVITERA

128 Davis Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ALPHONSO PRIVITERA was born in Cattania, Italy, son of Mrs. Concetta Privitera. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 27, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 33rd Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company L, 346th Infantry, July 18, 1918, and to 38th Company, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, August 10, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

He died of influenza and pneumonia, September 30, 1918, at the General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., while home on a furlough. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Single Grave 5, Tier 19, Section S, October 4, 1918.

MICHELE C. PRIZZI

204 Ward Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MICHELE C. PRIZZI was born in San Galdo, Italy, February 21, 1899, son of Salvatore and Concetia Prizzi. He was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., but was temporarily working in Detroit, Mich., when he entered the service April 16, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company G, 126th Infantry. He was trained at Grayling, Mich. Embarked overseas, May, 1918. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry.

Killed in action, June 23, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S.

Wheaton, May 18, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 4, 1921, Single Grave 23, Tier 2, Section 1. Members of Company A, 108th Infantry, acted as bearers and fired the salute. Body was removed to Soldiers and Sailors Plot, Grave 20, October 17, 1922.

LESLIE A. PULLEN

Rochester, N. Y.

LESLIE A. PULLEN was born in Kearney, Nebr., November 18, 1892, son of Charles R. and Annie A. Pullen. His name appears on the Honor Roll of West High School. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service July, 1915, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the Canadian Army, being assigned to 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles. Embarked overseas in February, 1916, arriving in England. Engaged in action at Courcellette.

Killed in action, September 15, 1916, at Courcellette, during a raid on the Moquet Farm. Buried in Death Valley, France, near the place where he fell.

RAYMOND VINCENT PUNCH

86 Olean Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND VINCENT PUNCH was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 27, 1891, son of William Vincent and Anna Punch. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 4, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as Fireman, 3rd Class, in the United States Navy, being assigned to receiving ship at Philadelphia, Pa.; transferred to the U.S.S. *Connecticut*, June 6, 1917; to U.S.S. *Illinois*, July 21, 1917; to receiving ship, New York, N. Y., August 31, 1917; to U.S.S. *Gypsum Queen*, September 19, 1917. Embarked overseas, December, 1917. His ship did patrol duty on the Southern Coast, and mine sweeping;

also carrying mails in and out of Brest, France. He served as Fireman, 3rd Class, 81 days; Fireman, 2nd Class, 373 days; and Engineer, 2nd Class, 71 days.

He was drowned, April 28, 1919, off the Coast of France, near Brest, when the Submarine Chaser, *Gypsum Queen*, struck a rock. They were returning to Brest, after assisting a fleet of mine sweepers in distress. His body was picked up by the U.S.S. *McDonough*. The funeral was held May 5, 1919, in the chapel of the Navy Base Hospital, Number 5. First buried in Naval Cemetery, at Kerfoutras, France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 28, Section B, May 27, 1920. Members of the Milton L. Lewis Post, American Legion, and a delegation from the Rochester Council of the Knights of Columbus, participated at the funeral.

LEWIS A. PYE

Rochester, N. Y.

LEWIS A. PYE was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 9, 1899, son of George and Margaret (Burke) Pye. He attended Public School Number 30, and was graduated from Cathedral High School. He was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 19, 1917, at the age of 17 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Company F, 4th Infantry. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 11, 1917, and transferred to Company F, 58th Infantry. Promoted to Corporal, August 1, 1917. Transferred to Company I, 307th Infantry, September 5, 1917. Promoted to Sergeant, December 14, 1917. Transferred to Company F, 58th Infantry, January 11, 1918. He was trained at Gettysburg, Pa.; and Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, May 7, 1918, arriving at London, England. Engaged in action at the second battle of the Marne.

Killed in action, July 18, 1918, at Chézy, France, during the second battle of the Marne. First buried in France; later, his body was

brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 255, Section C, September 12, 1921.

His brother, Sergeant Frank Pye, a member of the same company, wrote the following letter from an American Hospital in France:

"I suppose by now you know that our brother, Lew, is dead, but one good thing, he did not suffer any pain. We were moving forward under a heavy machine gun fire with the yellow dogs running before us. The order came to halt and hit the dirt. We went down and they fairly filled the air over our heads with bullets. Then came the order to advance again and as we raised up, two hit little Lew in the forehead between the eyes. They went through his helmet, killing him instantly. Believe me, it almost killed me, too. I was not near him and I had not seen him since the time we started forward, but when I did see him last he was going like a wild cat, with an automatic rifle from one of the men who was killed, in front of him. He told me we would eat supper in Berlin and laughed. He was a soldier through and through. The morning after the fight started was the first I heard of his death. I was out with Captain Humphrey, scouting, and never got back to the Company until 7 o'clock on the night of the 18th, and then they told me Lewis was gone. I have been gassed seven times and am in a hospital now for treatment. I am in hopes that I will be able to get back to the fight again before very long."

RAYMOND J. QUINLAN

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

RAYMOND J. QUINLAN was born in West Henrietta, N. Y., August 12, 1889, son of John and Mary J. Quinlan. He was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., November 22, 1917, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 18, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company E, 303rd Ammunition Train, 78th Division, December 15, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 27, 1918. Promoted to Corporal. Engaged in action at Toul Sector; St. Mihiel; Grand Pré; Bois des Loges; Suippes; and Pievenelle Sector.

He died of pneumonia, February 6, 1919, at Divisional Hospital Number 65, Semur, France, shortly before his unit sailed for home.

First buried in U. S. Military Cemetery, Semur, February 7, 1919; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, May 21, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Angel Cemetery, Scottsville, N. Y., June 6, 1921, Lot 64. Greece Post Number 468, of the American Legion, had charge of the funeral services.

GEORGE W. QUINN

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

GEORGE W. QUINN was born in Sweden, N. Y., September 3, 1889, son of Nicholas and Caroline Quinn, of Greece, N. Y. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company D, 308th Infantry, 77th Division. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918. The last letter his mother received from him was dated June 2, 1918, which said that her son was encamped in an orchard in bloom, and was about to enter the trenches. After waiting months for further word, Mrs. Quinn moved from Charlotte to Hilton.

Private Quinn was killed in the Argonne Forest on September 29, 1918, while attempting to carry a message between Major Charles W. Whittlesey and the latter's Adjutant, Lieutenant Arthur McKeogh, during the operations immediately preceding the German occupation of ground in the rear of Major Whittlesey's famous command, the "Lost Battalion." The Adjutant had been sent back with a score of light machine gunners to silence machine gun positions that had cut communications with the rear during the night, and gave Runner Quinn a message to Major Whittlesey, which was never delivered. Nothing was learned of Quinn's fate until four months after the Armistice. After lying out in the jungle depths of the Argonne all winter, almost buried by vines and underbrush, his body was accidentally found by an American burial squad. The message, with an unposted letter to his mother, was found on the body, the papers being hardly legible. The identification was made

positive by the tag which bore Quinn's serial number. Near the fallen runner were the bodies of three Germans. It was clear from the manner in which they had fallen that all three had been crawling up to Quinn, who must have killed them even as their bullets hit him mortally.

When the military authorities tried to notify Mrs. Caroline Quinn, the mother, of the death of her son, the letter was returned because she had already moved. Later a poem written by Captain Arthur McKeogh, describing the incident of Quinn's death in detail, and dedicated specifically to him, was published in the *Saturday Evening Post*. Mrs. Quinn read this poem, and wrote to the *Saturday Evening Post* explaining that because she had moved to another village, leaving no forwarding address, the poem was the first notice she had of her son's death. The poem is printed in full below:

RUNNER QUINN

(To Private George W. Quinn, Co. D, 308th Infantry, killed in action near
Dead Man's Mill, Argonne Forest, Sept. 29, 1918)

They didn't give Quinn the D.S.C., for they don't know how he died,
But three still forms around him sprawled, they could have testified;
They could have told before he was cold—
If he hadn't plugged their hide.

No one was there when the thing was done, deep in the Argonne glade,
No one but Quinn and the three in gray, and there the four have stayed,
Where the night winds' hush through the soughing brush
Is a psalm for the Unafraid.

We'd never have known how he was bumped save in the strangest way,
And that was when, from overseas, came a note the other day,
Which made it clear why we didn't hear
From the Major during the fray.

But Quinn would have reached the new P. C. if saint or devil could;
He'd have plowed that message through honeycombed hell—he was off-
spring of the wood,
And he knew its craft long ere the draft
Had sucked him in—for good.

A terrible hick from up the state, he fell in with the city bird,
And nobody knew who his buddy was—he was short on the spoken word;
But in rifle pits when they tallied hits
It was rare that his bullets erred.

Yet he shouldn't have drawn the infantry—with his sight in one eye bad,
And a mean little limp that he tried to hide, poor old lumbering lad. . . .
Well, the farce was fin when they picked on Quinn
As a runner! . . . The best we had!

The best? . . . So you don't compree it, eh? Well, neither did we at first,
But through all the Vesle and then the Aisne when Jerry sent his worst,
It was: "Private Quinn! This chit goes in
To the Major. . . . Now show a burst!"

And despite the best that Fritz could spill, Quinn ever sifted through,
Ever until that morning—near a cemetery, too—
When they cut our line with their Maxims' whine,
And Quinn was two too few.

We had milled around their cushy nest till men and lead were low
When I started Quinn with a yelp for more, and—well, I didn't know
That my jerky scrawl was the last roll call
He'd answer—for three below.

The Boche must have wormed around our flank on a path that had been
clear,
A right of way that Quinn bought in at a price you'd reckon dear,
But a runner's trail is long—its hail
Is "Where-Do-We-Go-From-Here?"

After he left there wasn't much chance to wonder if he was dead;
Another runner had wiggled through, and soon we pushed ahead
With never a thought that Quinn had fought
Till the trail was blazed in red.

And I didn't hear of his little show, things hummed so thick and fast,
Until from a Captain of pioneers there came the note at last:
"Quinn died as game as his racial name!
And it wasn't odds he asked."

The Captain had found him measured out with his fallen foemen three,
Had found the message—the torch, you say?—that he bore for you and me;
It was tucked away for that certain day

When the trail's eternity.

No—they didn't give Quinn the D.S.C., but the tomb wherein he's laid
Was fashioned for all the ages from God's blessed sun and shade,
And the night winds' hush through the soughing brush

Is a psalm for the Unafraid.

A letter from Captain Arthur McKeogh to Private Quinn's Mother gave the following details:

"I have your letter with inquiries concerning Private Quinn, whose gallant conduct in France I tried to extol recently in the *Saturday Evening Post*. It is a source of real gratification to me that this caught your eye because since learning of his death I have been eager to communicate with his Mother or some of his relatives as I know how keen their anxiety would be.

"For about six weeks previous to his death Private Quinn was one of approximately fifty runners, assigned to me as Battalion Adjutant of Major Whittlesey's famous command, which you may have read of as the 'Lost Battalion.' It will gratify you, I know, to realize that your son served with this notable band.

"I have only the finest things to say of your boy. I met him first some time in August, 1918, when, as Battalion Adjutant, I had asked Lieutenant Paul Knight, then in Command of Company D, for advance runners inasmuch as we had suffered considerable casualties from previous engagements. At the time George reported to me, we were in the second line of the Aisne Front, burrowed away in little holes on the protected side of a hill which afforded us some protection from the German shells. I soon found that your son could be depended upon to discharge most satisfactorily any job given to him; he was one of my most dependable men, intelligent in the matter of forwarding messages, sometimes of very great importance, and the kind who could be counted upon to fulfill his mission where others might fail. He was serenely indifferent under shell fire and, quite frankly watching his coolness in moments of stress, served as an inspiration to me.

"He was perhaps the quietest of my men, and I had learned that under the stress of trying conditions the man to do a thing was he who had previously done the least talking about his ability to do it. George had a reputation among his comrades for being somewhat shy, but equally a friend of all who sought his company, and he was noted for his liberality, on numerous occasions having loaned his associates money when they had spent their own.

"When the Lost Battalion was first cut off I had left Private Quinn in charge of a runner post of three men just north of a little cemetery in the Argonne Forest on the fourth day of that attack. His post was one of thirteen of which he and his two comrades constituted Post 12. The Germans had stationed machine guns in and around Post 10, and when I was first in command of a small party to try and drive them out it was your son who guided me to their position. On that morning, September 29th, we were having a rather bad time of it north of the cemetery near Dead Man's Mill. I met George where I had stationed him the previous day with another runner at Post 12, about one hundred and fifty yards south of the point where I had just left Major Whittlesey. I was on my way with fifteen men to attack some machine gun nests at the cemetery itself about two hundred yards still further south. When I tell you that I had left George at the Post I mean simply that I had designated during the advance of the previous day a certain spot just off a footpath which was just like any other spot in the woods—dense vines and bushes, close-growing saplings and towering above them trees almost as old as France itself. When I came to George's Post he was alone because his fellow runner was attempting to deliver a message.

"Three Boche just came up the path about fifteen minutes ago, Lieutenant,' Quinn said to me, 'and they don't seem to know we're here because they were strolling along just as we might be some place in back of our lines, talking very excitedly over a piece of paper that one of them seemed to be reading. They stopped before they came up to me (George and his buddy had put up their pup tent a few feet off the path) and the fellow who was reading tore up the paper and they all turned around and went down the hill. I would have taken a crack at them if the other fellow had been with me.'

"And while we were having this conversation, George suddenly looked sharply over my shoulder, picked up his rifle and fired. I turned, quickly, having had my pistol in my hand since early morning, to hear the unearthly scream that a man mortally wounded always gives. Together we ran over to the spot where he had fired and found a German Infantryman already dead, with his knees hunched up in a way that would have been funny if it were not tragic. Several of my men immediately fell upon the German's knapsack and took from it his black bread and a can of some sort of hash. We were all quite hungry, not having had anything to eat for about a day and a half. I let the men collect what they could from the Boche, in the way of food, and I started forward with my little detachment with George at my side to guide me to the double trees where we suspected the machine guns were. It was then about half past nine in the morning. We began to engage the machine guns and exchange fire, after having had a parley with the German commander in which, lacking

a sense of humor, he demanded that we surrender; and so on until about noon, when not having heard from Major Whittlesey and knowing that he must be hearing my fire, I decided to send Quinn with a message to the Major telling him that the Germans were pretty strongly lodged around the cemetery and that we would appreciate it if he would send me a Stoke's Mortar, a weapon that throws a small shell with high-explosive contents. Now please remember that I had less fear for George's safety when I gave him this message than I might have had half a dozen times in other engagements, for the reason that the ground over which he was to travel, as we thought, had been cleared of the enemy by our troops on the previous day and the distance was not much more than 100 yards. So when he did not come back to me in half an hour or so, I was surprised and concluded that he probably had lost his way—that was very easy to do I assure you—and I sent another runner.

"It was by an odd coincidence that I learned of your son's death, months later. I had inquired of the Regiment Infantry Association, but learned that they knew nothing of him, then one day in April last, Captain Jack A. McGrady, who lives on Arkansas Avenue in Lorraine, Ohio, wrote to me through *Colliers*, in which I had published an article carrying a reference to your son. Captain McGrady had read the article and later while policing the area of the forest had found the body of Private Quinn.

"Among George's effects was the message which he had tried to get through to Major Whittlesey and, as Captain McGrady writes me, there were also letters to his Mother, and as he remembers it one to an aunt in New Rochelle (Williamsville). Unfortunately the letters could not be preserved. In fact, it was by so rare a chance as I can hardly make clear to you that his body was ever found, four months to the day after he had been killed. I say it was a rare chance because the forest is really a jungle and I have no doubt that there are many bodies there which never will be recovered.

"Private Quinn must have put up a very good fight before he went, to have taken along with him unaided as he was, three of the crack German Infantry. I am very proud of him. To me he typifies the kind of American doughboy who faithfully performed all his duties, without any grumbling, who took hardships as they came and who in the end gave everything he had without any blowing of trumpets.

"Captain McGrady wrote me that Private Quinn was buried with full military honors, in a temporary cemetery along the Charlevaux road, where the Lost Battalion made its stand. It was Captain McGrady's company that fired the last salute above these graves. The Signal Corps he added had moving picture machines there at the time, and it may be that by inquiring of the Signal Corps in Washington, you can learn, if you are interested, whether or not you could see these pictures.

"The bodies of those buried in the Charlevaux Valley have since been removed to the big American cemetery at Romagne, which will be a consolation to you to know will be well cared for. The exact location of his final resting place is Grave 20, Section 5, Plot 1, Argonne American Cemetery No. 1,232, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse, France.

"I am very sorry indeed to learn that your misfortune was doubled in the loss of your husband at the time, and I hope you have taken consolation so largely due you from the fact that your son did the finest thing it was possible for a man to do in the service of his country. For myself I shall be one of those who, when I revisit France, will pay very reverent tribute at his grave, aware as I must be that it was much more than I could ever hope to do."

A letter from Private Quinn's Mother said:

"Mrs. Janes called and took George's picture and the poem that Lieutenant McKeogh wrote, and some letters. She told me she would call on you, for I am working and cannot leave my job at present.

"I think it is very kind of you folks to look after our dead boy's history.

"Oh, how I wish I could have my boy back! I am glad to hear of the good he has done for all.

"Answering your question, I never received any medals."

FRANCES JOHANNA RAETZ

609 Lake Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANCES JOHANNA RAETZ was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 23, 1896, daughter of Frederick J. and Anna M. Raetz. She attended Public School Number 18 and was graduated from Public School Number 13. She was a member of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church and a teacher in the Sunday School. She was employed by the Bell Telephone Company, Rochester, N. Y., for six years. Entered Government War Work at Washington, D. C., September 22, 1918. She was there only two weeks when she contracted influenza.

Died of pneumonia, October 5, 1918, at Washington, D. C. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 10, 1918, in the family lot.

Two eucharistic lights, and two brass seven-branch candelabra, were given to St. Thomas's Episcopal Church by Mrs. Anna M.

Raetz, in memory of her daughter. A special service was held when they were blessed by Rev. Arthur O. Sykes, Rector. Dr. Sykes paid tribute to the young woman, the memory of whose unselfish devotion to church and country will be perpetuated by the presence of the altar symbols.

RAYMOND R. RANSOM

162 Caroline Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND R. RANSOM was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 18, 1893, son of Adelbert A. and Margaret C. Ransom. He was graduated from Public School Number 29. He was a member of St. Peter's Presbyterian Church and Sunday School. Before the World War he was employed by the New York State Railways. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company A, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, April 15, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action near Thiaucourt.

Killed in action, September 22, 1918, near Thiaucourt, France, in the St. Mihiel Sector. He was on duty with his company in the front line trenches, when a high explosive enemy shell struck in the trench, killing him instantly. First buried in the military cemetery at Thiaucourt; later, reburied in St. Mihiel American Cemetery, 1233, Grave 133, Section 3, Plot 3, Thiaucourt, Meuse-et-Moselle.

MORRIS RAPAPORT

24 Pryor Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MORRIS RAPAPORT was born in Plaschinitz, Russia, October 5, 1897, son of Nathan and Mary Rapaport. He attended Public School Number 9, and was graduated from Public School Number 26. Before the World War he was employed by the Eastman Kodak

Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., January 8, 1918, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company E, 61st Infantry, February 22, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel Salient; Hindenburg Line; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Killed in action, October 13, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Buried in Romagne Cemetery, France, Grave 41, Section 66, 9 L 1.

ABRAHAM RAPPAPORT

28 Martin Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ABRAHAM RAPPAPORT was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 28, 1892. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Public School Number 9. Before the World War he was treasurer of the Tacker Ruden Company. He was well known in athletic circles. He played guard on the Central basketball team for a number of years. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 25 years, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company I, 310th Infantry, May 10, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 30, 1918, on the transport *Julia Luckenbach*, arriving at Southampton, England, June 9, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 20, 1918; and to Corporal, August 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt; Champigneulle; St. Mihiel Defensive, Limey Sector; Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Killed in action, October 16, 1918, at St. Juvin. Buried in Argonne American Cemetery, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, France.

WALTER WILLIAM RATINSKI

93 Jackson Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER WILLIAM RATINSKI was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 7, 1888, son of Anthony and Josephine Ratinski. Before the World War he was employed by Joy, Clark and Nier. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 15, 1917, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C., and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, March 13, 1918. Assigned to 45th Company, 5th Regiment, March 23, 1918. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry Sector.

Killed in action at Chateau-Thierry, June 6, 1918. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, February 16, 1922, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 27, 1922, Soldiers and Sailors Plot, Grave 12.

HOMER RAYSON

Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y.

HOMER RAYSON was born in Clarendon, N. Y., son of Charles T. Rayson. He was a student at the University of Rochester, and a member of Phi Epsilon Fraternity and of the musical clubs of the University. He was identified with the First Presbyterian Church and Sunday School of Pittsford. Before the World War he was employed by the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Headquarters Company, 306th Field Artillery, March 17, 1918; and to Company G, 308th Infantry, 77th Division, April 4, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 8, 1918.

Killed in action, October 19, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. He was a member of the "Lost Battalion," and came through safely. A few days later he was killed by a German shell. Buried in France.

On November 11, 1923, at a special Armistice Day service, held in Central Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., a memorial tablet was dedicated to Private Rayson and four other boys of that church who lost their lives.

CORNELIUS RAYMOND REAGAN

754 Jay Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CORNELIUS RAYMOND REAGAN was born in Peekskill, N. Y., November 17, 1886, son of John and Bridget Reagan. Before the World War he was employed by the Frankfurt and Brewster Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 31 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, April 5, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918, on the transport *Northland*, arriving at London, England, June 4, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 10, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt; Champigneulle; St. Mihiel; and Meuse-Argonne.

Killed in action, November 1, 1918, at Bois des Loges, while carrying a message as a runner. The young man who succeeded in getting the message through received the Distinguished Service Cross. Buried in Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, Number 1232, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Grave 1, Row 19, Block C.

EMIL H. REIBSTEIN

38 Cleveland Place, Rochester, N. Y.

EMIL H. REIBSTEIN was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 21, 1874, son of Jacob and Minnie Reibstein. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran Church. He served twenty-four years in the Regular Army. He fought in the Spanish-American War with Shafter's

Army in Cuba; also served over five years in the Philippines. Entered the service for the World War at Douglas, Arizona, June 1, 1917, at the age of 43 years, as a Sergeant in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company A, 18th Infantry. Embarked overseas, June 14, 1917. He was attached to the Military Police in Paris, France, for a year.

He died of parenchymatous nephritis and anaemia, October 22, 1918, at the Columbia War Hospital, New York, N. Y. Buried, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 26, 1918, All 1, R-8, Grave 2. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

GEORGE B. REICHEL

Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE B. REICHEL was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Erhardt and Katherine Reichel. He was a member of Salem Evangelical Church, and of the Y.M.C.A., where he was well known in athletics. He was a long distance runner. In 1912, he walked from New York to San Francisco in one hundred days. He swam across the Golden Gate five times. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., January 27, 1915, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Company G, 12th Infantry, Regular Army; later, transferred to Machine Gun Company, 63rd Infantry. Served on the Mexican Border. He was stationed at Presidio, San Francisco, Calif., at the time of his death. Promoted to Corporal, July 28, 1917, five days before his death.

He died of accidental drowning, August 2, 1917, at San Francisco Bay, Calif. He was swimming from Fort Point life saving station toward the Presidio Wharf. He had come within 150 yards of this point when he threw up his arms and sank, completely disappearing. The life saving station sent two crews immediately, who were unable to find him, after dragging the bay. The undertow moved him very quickly as the body was not recovered. It is hard

to say whether heart failure, or cramps, caused the trouble, though judging from the time he was out, and the temperature of the water, the latter was assigned as the cause.

LAWRENCE H. RICHARDSON

Rochester, N. Y.

LAWRENCE H. RICHARDSON was a colored boy, born in Tonawanda, N. Y., son of Mrs. Geraldine Richardson. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., August 2, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 27th Company, 152nd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company A, Auto Replacement Draft, September 12, 1918. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, September 20, 1918.

He died of broncho-pneumonia and cerebro spinal meningitis, October 5, 1918. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., December 31, 1921, S. Gr. 98, R-172, B.B.

GEORGE A. ROBBINS

26 Monroe Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE A. ROBBINS was born in Boston, Mass. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service at Elkhart, Ind., June 25, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 36th Company, 9th Battalion, 152nd Depot Brigade. Promoted to Corporal, October 16, 1918. Transferred to Company M, Development Battalion, December 9, 1918, Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I.; and to Company M, 152nd Depot Brigade, December 17, 1918.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, January 11, 1919, at Camp Upton, and was there buried.

FRANCIS MURRAY ROBERTS

Rochester, N. Y.

FRANCIS MURRAY ROBERTS was born in Rome, N. Y., June 15, 1895, son of Evan W. and Helen S. Roberts. Before the World War he was employed by the North East Electric Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 3, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Musician, 3rd Class, in the National Guard of New York, 3rd Regiment, Headquarters Company, later 108th Infantry; being sent to Madison Barracks, Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.; and to Auburn, N. Y., May 15, 1917. Ordered to Pelham Bay, N. Y., August 15, 1917, and there sent in an application for the Aviation Corps. In the latter part of September he was sent to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.; transferred to the Aviation Branch, and sent to the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., November 15, 1917; and to Austin, Texas, January 20, 1918, where he was graduated from the Military School of Aeronautics. Sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, where he began his flying. Assigned to active duty as a 2nd Lieutenant, Signal Reserve Corps, Aviation Section, April 3, 1918; transferred to Dallas, Texas, May 13, 1918; and to Payne Field, West Point, Miss., May 28, 1918.

Killed, June 20, 1918, at Payne Field, West Point, Miss., in aeroplane collision. He was alone in his machine, and two other Lieutenants were in a two seater, which rammed into Lieutenant Roberts's machine while turning and both machines fell. At the time of the accident they were 1,700 feet above the earth. One of the other Lieutenants was instantly killed, and the other fatally hurt. Lieutenant Roberts was buried at Rome, N. Y.

FRANK E. ROBERTSHAW

71 Fillmore Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK E. ROBERTSHAW was born in Scottsville, N. Y., August 12, 1886, son of Edward and Mary E. Robertshaw. He was graduated from Public School Number 29, and attended Mechanics Institute for one year. He was a member of West Avenue Methodist Church.

Before the World War he was employed by the Ritter Dental Company. He was a charter member of Company G, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York, organized in 1907, and served with the Company continuously until it was reorganized into Company G, 108th Infantry, and ordered into Federal Service. He served on the Mexican Border in 1916. He had charge of several details guarding public property before the Regiment moved to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. He was bayonet instructor at Camp Wadsworth. Promoted to Sergeant, March, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918, on the transport *President Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 30, 1918. Engaged in action at Siegfried Sector; Mt. Kemmel; Dickebusch; Somme Offensive; Ypres-Lys Defensive Sector.

He died, September 29, 1918, near St. Quentin, from wounds received in action at the Hindenburg Line. First buried at Bony, France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, April 4, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 12, 1921, S.W. Pt., 145, B.B. Members of Frank E. Robertshaw Post, American Legion, which was named in honor of Sergeant Robertshaw, attended the services in a body. Members of Gold Star Mothers, Corps 1, and of the Old Guard of Rochester under command of Colonel Henry W. Morse, were present. Funeral services were held from West Avenue Methodist Church. Sergeant Robertshaw's Mother did not receive official confirmation of her son's death until February 1, 1919. She continued to write to him for over four months after receiving notice that he had been "wounded in action, degree undetermined," in September, 1918. Comrades report that there was no more likable Rochester soldier than Robertshaw.

GEORGE JOHN ROBINSON

444 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE JOHN ROBINSON was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 12, 1896, son of Frank and Augusta Robinson. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private,

being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, May 11, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, arriving in England. Engaged in action at outposts near Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

Killed in action, November 1, 1918, at Bois des Loges, by German machine gun bullets, while acting as a Runner. First buried at Grand Pré; later, his body was brought back to America on the *Cantigny*, August 3, 1921, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 9, 1921, All 1, R-8, Grave 27.

A letter written to Private Robinson's Mother from his Lieutenant Colonel, said in part:

"Private Robinson was acting as company Runner, having been appointed for his courageousness in action, at the time he was struck by machine gun bullets, and instantly killed, while in the region north of Grand Pré. He died instantly, and left no personal message so far as can be determined, to be transmitted to his relatives. The remains of your son were laid to rest not far from the place he gave up his life. A military cross marks the sleeping place of this brave soldier who fought courageously, and gallantly, and made the supreme sacrifice in a manner worthy of the best traditions of the American Army."

FRANK ROCKSKINSKI

145 Weeger Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK ROCKSKINSKI was born in New York, N. Y. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service in Orleans County, N. Y., October 21, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company 11, Regiment Reserve, Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.

Died of lobar pneumonia, November 1, 1918, at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., and was there buried.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

GERARD A. ROGERS

63 Woodlawn Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GERARD A. ROGERS was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 5, 1899, son of George W. and Anita B. Rogers. He was graduated from the Blessed Sacrament School, Class of 1914, and later attended the Rochester Shop School. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 27, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as an Aviator, being assigned to the 168th Aero Squadron. He was sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and later to Kelly Field, Texas. While at Kelly Field the camp experienced a terrible sand storm which lasted a week, three soldiers becoming insane because of the suffering. Transferred to Mineola, Long Island, N. Y.

Died of pneumonia, February 4, 1918, at Mineola. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 9, 1918, Lot 158, Section 22.

GAETANO ROMANO

165 Davis Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GAETANO ROMANO was born in Misulmare, Italy, son of Mrs. Josephine Romano. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Company L, 325th Infantry, November 13, 1917; to Company L, 328th Infantry, July 31, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Norroy.

Killed in action, September 15, 1918, at Norroy. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

JAMES GUNDY ROMIG

Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES GUNDY ROMIG was born in Lewisburg, Pa., February 26, 1894, son of Eli Romig. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 26, 1915, at the age of 21 years, in the United States Navy. He was trained at Newport, Rhode Island. He served on the U.S.S. *Mt. Vernon* as 2nd Class Engineman. He had made ten trips overseas.

He died, September 30, 1918, at Brest, France, from burns received from explosion on the U.S.S. *Mt. Vernon*. First buried in Brest; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied at Lewisburg, Pa.

JOSEPH PETER ROONEY

1500 South Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH PETER ROONEY was born in Ovid, N. Y., October 28, 1892, son of Thomas and Mary Rooney. Before the World War he was employed at the Rochester State Hospital. He was a member of St. Mary's Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 16, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company H, 39th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., and Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I., N. Y. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. He was engaged in action from July 18 to 22, and August 1 and 2, 1918. He was wounded by enemy shell-fire in the Aisne-Marne Offensive, August 2, 1918, near the Vesle River.

He died, from his wounds, August 5, 1918. Buried in Grave 213, Section H, Plot 5, American Cemetery, 608, Seringes-et-Nesles, Aisne.

A letter written to Private Rooney's sister by Colonel F. C. Bolles, 39th Infantry, said, in part:

"Private Joseph P. Rooney was wounded by enemy shell-fire in the Aisne-Marne Offensive, about August 2, 1918, near the Vesle River, while in action with Company H, 39th Infantry. We later received notice from the hospital that he died of the wounds. Your brother conducted himself most gallantly in action and you may be justly proud of the record made by him while with the Regiment. News of his death brings much sorrow to me, and I desire to extend my personal sympathy to his relatives."

HARLIE TAYLOR ROOT

80 South Fitzhugh Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HARLIE TAYLOR ROOT was born in Bolivar, N. Y., December 10, 1888, son of Harlie J. and Rose (Taylor) Root, and grandson of the late Rev. William T. Taylor, formerly Pastor of the Baptist Church, West Henrietta, N. Y. He was graduated from Public School Number 27. He attended Parsells Avenue Baptist Church and was a member of the Sunday School. Before the World War he was in business for himself as commercial photographer. Entered the service at St. Louis, Mo., January 4, 1917, at the age of 28 years, in the United States Marine Corps. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C., where he qualified as a Sharpshooter. After completing his training he was made Post Photographer; later when it became impossible to photograph all recruits, he was made Instructor of the Guard, with the rank of Sergeant.

He died of empyema, January 3, 1919, at the Naval Hospital, Parris Island, S. C. Buried, with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., January 10, 1919, Section N, Lot 122. A delegation from the Home Defense League acted as bearers and escort of honor.

THOMAS ERNEST ROSCOE

39 Durgin Street, Rochester, N. Y.

THOMAS ERNEST ROSCOE was an English subject, originally from Winnipeg, Canada. Prior to the World War he had lived in Rochester, for two years. He was a member of the Loyal Orange Legion.

While a resident of Rochester he entered the service at Winnipeg, Canada, May, 1916, at the age of 32 years, as a Drummer, in the Winnipeg Bugle Band, Canadian Army. After six months' training at Winnipeg, Canada, his company embarked for England, where they were immediately transferred to the 144th Battalion, Infantry; later sent to France, where they went into action at once. In June, 1917, the 144th Battalion was ordered to take a difficult position and succeeded in driving the Germans back. There was a counter-attack from the enemy, in which many members of the Battalion were killed, and a large number taken prisoners. It was not until some of the men were returned from German Prison Camps that it was definitely determined that Private Roscoe had been killed in action, exact date not ascertained. Buried in France.

EMANUEL ROSENTHAL

119 Sellinger Street, Rochester, N. Y.

EMANUEL ROSENTHAL was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Max and Ida Rosenthal. He was graduated from Andrews School Number 9, and his name appears on their Honor Roll. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., in the United States Navy, 1911, and served on the U.S.S. *New Jersey*; and the U.S.S. *Birmingham*, being in active service at Vera Cruz, Mexico. He was honorably discharged, July 20, 1914. Entered the service for the World War, at Oakland, Calif., in August, 1917, being assigned to Company D, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion, 162nd Infantry. He was trained at Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I., N. Y. Embarked overseas, December, 1917, arriving January, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, July 20, 1918. He was engaged in action at Soissons.

Killed in action, July 22, 1918, Aisne-Marne Offensive, Soissons. Buried in France.

FRED J. ROTH

48 Laser Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRED J. ROTH was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 9, 1891, son of John V. and Emma Roth. He was a member of St. Michael's Church, and attended St. Michael's School. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., June 6, 1916, at the age of 25 years, as a Private in the National Guard of New York, Battery F, 3rd Field Artillery, later Battery F, 106th Field Artillery, 27th Division. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Sergeant, May 25, 1918. Embarked overseas, June 6, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Promoted to Chief Mechanic, January 1, 1919. He arrived at Hoboken, N. J., March 13, 1919, from overseas.

He died of lobar pneumonia, March 24, 1919, at Embarkation Hospital, Hoboken, N. J. Buried, with military honors, in Good Rest Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y., March 27, 1919.

JOSEPH A. ROTH

127 Saranac Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH A. ROTH was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 4, 1888, son of Otto and Mary S. Roth. He was a member of St. Michael's Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to 39th Company, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade, May 21, 1918, and to Company L, 148th Infantry, June 10, 1918. He qualified as a Sharpshooter and was assigned to a Snipers' Division. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; and Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Embarked overseas, June 22, 1918. Engaged in action in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Killed in action, September 28, 1918, in the Argonne Forest, while advancing up a hill in the face of machine gun fire. He was shot two or three times and died instantly. First buried in Argonne

American Cemetery, Number 1232; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 16, 1921, Lot 349, Section F.

BERNARD EDWIN ROTMANS

14 Eiffel Place, Rochester, N. Y.

BERNARD EDWIN ROTMANS was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 13, 1894, son of Derk and Jennie Rotmans. He was a member of the 2nd Reformed Church. He was employed by Abner Adams Company, and just previous to his enlistment he received an appointment to teach manual training in the public schools of Rochester. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Sanitary Detachment, 3rd Infantry, later Medical Detachment, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, October 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Bony and Bellecourt.

He was wounded in action, September 29th, in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, near Bony, between St. Quentin and Cambrai. Died, September 30, 1918, from these wounds. First buried in British Cemetery, at Tincourt; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, April 4, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 11, 1921, I.O.O.F., Plot 2, Grave 205. Funeral services were in charge of Yerkes Post, American Legion. A letter from Major C. W. Lynn of the Medical Corps, said, in part:

"Private Rotman's death was a great grief to all his comrades who had learned to love him for his cheerfulness and good humor. He was wounded on September 29th on duty with Company I, in their assault through Dirk Valley on the Hindenburg Line, near Bony, and he died the following day. He was buried in the cemetery near Bony, between St. Quentin and Cambrai. I know what a great grief his death must be to you and assure you not only of my personal sympathy, but the sympathy of all his comrades of the Medical Department, 108th Infantry."

SAMUEL B. ROTTENBERG

21½ Grove Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SAMUEL B. ROTTENBERG was born in New York, N. Y., son of Eli Rottenberg. He was a charter member of the J.Y.M.A., and a member of the Bay View Outing Club. Before the World War he was employed by McGraw, Benjamin and Hays, Inc. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 9, 1917, at the age of 39 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assigned to Company D, 326th Infantry. Embarked overseas, June 14, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, September 12, 1917. Transferred to Company C, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion, January 28, 1918.

Killed in action, May 29, 1918, Aisne Defensive. A memorial service was held at the J.Y.M.A., Rochester, N. Y., July 17, 1918, for Private Rottenberg, when a tablet was placed in the building in his honor.

CLIFFORD GORDON ROWE

1593 Clifford Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CLIFFORD GORDON ROWE was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 11, 1894. He attended the public schools, and East High School. Before the World War he was employed by the Todd Protectograph Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 19, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Seaman, in the United States Navy. He was home awaiting orders from June 19, 1917, to July 7, 1917; stationed at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., from July 7, 1917, to August 18, 1917. He served on the U.S.S. *Leviathan*, formerly the *Vaterland*, from August 18, 1917, to May 15, 1918. He was Apprentice Seaman, 60 days; Seaman, 2nd Class, 270 days.

He died of pneumonia, May 15, 1918, on the U.S.S. *Leviathan*, at Hoboken, N. J. Buried in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 20, 1918, Section P.B. 7, Lot 174.

BLANCHE ADELLE ROWLEY

658 Main Street East, Rochester, N. Y.

BLANCHE ADELLE ROWLEY was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 29, 1887, daughter of William L. Rowley, Sr., and Alice (Fuller) Rowley. She was graduated from Public School Number 14, and from the Rochester Business Institute. She was a member of the Baptist Temple and of the Aleathian Class of the Sunday School. Before the World War she was employed as secretary to Mr. Frank Gebbie, President of the Mohawk Condensed Milk Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., August 18, 1918, at the age of 31 years, as a Y.M.C.A. Canteen Worker. She was trained at Columbia College, New York, N. Y. Embarked overseas, January 29, 1919, on the transport *Cretic*, arriving at Liverpool, England.

After two weeks' service in England, she developed influenza and pneumonia, from which she died, February 23, 1919, at Liverpool, England. Her body was brought back to America and buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 16, 1919, Lot S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 38, Range 5. A very impressive service was held at the Baptist Temple in her honor. Rev. Charles H. Rust, former pastor, returned to Rochester to take charge of the services. He was assisted by Professor Ernest W. Parsons of the Rochester Theological Seminary, acting pastor of the church, and Rev. Harry Idle, assistant pastor of St. Luke's Church, who was in Liverpool at the time of Miss Rowley's death, attended the services there, and returned to this country with the body. A detachment from the Woman's Motor Corps acted as honorary bearers. The members of the Sunday School class of which Miss Rowley was a member attended the services in a body.

GEORGE H. ROWLEY

Hilton, Monroe County, N. Y.

GEORGE H. ROWLEY was born in Brighton, Ontario, Canada, September 4, 1889, son of Amos and Jennie Rowley. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 28 years,

as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company D, 308th Infantry, March 15, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918.

Killed in action, September 28, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried on the battlefield, Grave D-27868.

WALTER WILLIAM RUSCHER

9 Laser Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER WILLIAM RUSCHER was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 12, 1897, son of William F. and Caroline Ruscher. He was a member of Zion Lutheran Church and of the Central Y.M.C.A. He attended Public Schools Number 22 and 26. Before the World War he was employed by the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., October 12, 1918, on his 21st birthday, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to Squadron D. He was trained in the Marine Aviation Service at Miami, Florida; and was then sent to Santo Domingo, Haiti, where he served seven months. Later, he was stationed at Charleston, S. C., from October 15, 1919, to October 30, 1919, when he was honorably released and put on inactive duty, R.D. 26, Eastern Reserve Division.

He returned to his home at Rochester, N. Y., November 1, 1919, where he died of dominican malaria, November 18, 1919, at the Highland Hospital. Buried, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., November 21, 1919, S¹/₂, 16-R-8. Marines were in charge of the funeral. Most of the bearers were men who served with him in Santo Domingo, Haiti. The body was disinterred and reburied in S.E.¹/₄, 16-R-8, Mt. Hope Cemetery, April 27, 1921.

JULIUS CARL SAGER

72 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JULIUS CARL SAGER was born in Russia, December 28, 1887, son of August and Caroline B. Sager. He came to Rochester in 1903. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 8, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to 6th Company, Coast Artillery Corps; transferred to 8th Company, Coast Artillery Corps. He was trained at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J. Promoted to Mechanic, May 25, 1918.

He died of influenza and broncho-pneumonia, October 22, 1918, at Post Hospital, Fort Hancock. Buried, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 26, 1918, Grave 17, R-163, B.B. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

CLARENCE CHRISTIAN SALISBURY

37 Arbordale Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CLARENCE CHRISTIAN SALISBURY was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 21, 1896, son of Frank B. and Christina C. Salisbury. He was a member of the Parsells Avenue Baptist Church and Sunday School, and was a charter member of the United Order of Temple Builders, an organization of young men in Christian service. He was graduated from Public School Number 33. He was employed in the drafting department of the Rochester Railway and Light Company, when an urgent call came for six draftsmen to be sent to Washington. He volunteered immediately, and was one of the six chosen out of many. He entered his work at Washington, October 23, 1917, as a Checker in the plan design department of the Trench Warfare Gun Division, and was soon promoted to be Head Checker, with fifty men under him. He was not satisfied with the place he was filling, as he thought he could render greater service to his country in the fighting forces. With this spirit he gave up his position at Washington and returned to Rochester and entered the service

October 23, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps. He was sent to Parris Island, S. C., for training, and was there only three weeks, when he contracted influenza.

He died of pneumonia, November 8, 1918, at Parris Island. Buried, with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., November 15, 1918, Section N, Lot 158.

ISAAC SCHEERENS

235 Akron Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ISAAC SCHEERENS was born in Groede, Holland, July 22, 1895, son of Jacob and Sarah Scheerens. He was a member of Brighton Reformed Church and attended Brighton District School. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 19, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the Enlisted Reserve Corps, being assigned to Company C, 306th Field Signal Battalion. He was trained at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; and Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, February 1, 1918, and to Corporal, May 1, 1918. Embarked overseas, July 31, 1918, on the transport *Mandingo*, arriving at Southampton, England, August 15, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Die Sector; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive. He was cited for bravery in action and recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross. He was wounded in the right side, just one and one-half hours before the Armistice, 9:30 A. M., November 11, 1918.

He died of hemorrhages, December 14, 1918, at Base Hospital Number 67, after two transfusions of blood in attempt to save him. Buried in St. Mihiel American Cemetery, Thiaucourt, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Grave 9, Row 2, Block C.

A letter received by his Father, from Rev. C. C. St. Clare, Chaplain of Evacuation Hospital Number 8, said, in part:

"I had the honor and privilege of knowing your son, Corporal Isaac Scheerens, in France. He came to Evacuation Hospital No. 8, of which I was the Chaplain just about the time of the Armistice. He was wounded in the right side and was troubled with hemorrhages, having at least three while with us. Everything possible that could be done for him was done. He was given at least two blood transfusions and the day he left us, which

was just before we started for Germany, he seemed to be doing finely. He knew that one more hemorrhage would be fatal and was doing his level best to avoid one. The first time I met your son was after he came to our hospital. He was very weak but wished me to pray for him. It seemed hardly possible that he would live through the night. I went in very early the next morning and his condition was much improved. He asked me to return for prayers that night, which I did. He suggested that he would like to pray himself that night and I never heard a more beautiful prayer. He prayed for his father and brother, and sister and sweetheart; he remembered the boys in shell holes that had not yet been found, and for the boys who were in the hospital, and last of all he prayed for me, and then asked, 'Dear Father, if it is Your will I wish to recover, but if the arm of flesh should fail me I pray Thee to give me grace and strength to meet that issue.' The day he left he called me to him and asked me to tell him frankly just what his chances were. I told him that they had been considered very poor up to a few days before, but that he had suddenly taken a change for the better. He asked, 'Do you know the reason for that change?' To which I replied, 'I have my own ideas, my boy, what do you think?' He replied, 'It is the help of Almighty God.' He left us very hopeful, but evidently complication developed later. I never shall forget your son. He was a big, handsome, brave Christian boy, who was all that a parent could ask for. He said that if he should recover, he wished to go home and marry his sweetheart, and, as I remember it, go into market gardening. He thought there was an excellent opportunity for that in Rochester."

WILLIAM SCHLENKER

1618 Clinton Avenue North, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM SCHLENKER was born in Irondequoit, N. Y., December 7, 1888, son of Erhardt and Agnes Schlenker. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Salem Evangelical Church. He was a member of the Ice Drivers and Handlers' Union, 398; Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Loyal Order of Moose. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company L, 310th Infantry, May 16, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918.

Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 9, 1918. Engaged in action in the St. Mihiel Drive at Thiaucourt.

Killed in action, September 23, 1918, at Thiaucourt. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, June 9, 1921, and reburied in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 30, 1921, N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 119, R-6.

FRANK FREDERICK SCHLIEMANN

144 Hampden Road, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK FREDERICK SCHLIEMANN was born in Lyons, N. Y., July 2, 1898, son of Henry and Gertrude Schliemann. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., October 27, 1916, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps. He served with the 55th Company in Cuba and upon his return was stationed at Philadelphia, Pa. Embarked overseas, July 3, 1917. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry Sector.

Wounded in action, June 6, 1918. Died, June 12, 1918, from his wounds, in a French Hospital. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, June 9, 1921, and reburied at Lyons, N. Y.

MATHIAS A. SCHMID

333 Sixth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MATHIAS A. SCHMID was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 9, 1898, son of Charles and Katherine Schmid. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 21, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Infantry.

He was killed, May 31, 1917, at Palmyra, N. Y., by a train, while guarding a bridge. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 2, 1917, Family Lot. The funeral was in charge of Captain Arthur M. Barager, who was Commanding Officer of Company H, 3rd Infantry.

DOMINIC T. SCHMITT

18 Hertel Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DOMINIC T. SCHMITT was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 5, 1891, son of John B. and Anna Schmitt. He was brother of Rev. George J. Schmitt, assistant rector of St. Boniface Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, May 11, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 15, 1918, at Bois des Loges. Buried at Romagne, France.

BENJAMIN H. SCHREADER

12 Aebersold Street, Rochester, N. Y.

BENJAMIN H. SCHREADER was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 4, 1893, son of Henry and Fredericka Schreader. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery B, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Supply Company, 309th Field Artillery, November 17, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 29, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel; Meuse-Argonne; and Suippe Moselle.

He died of lobar pneumonia, March 12, 1919, at the Regimental Infirmary, Fresnes, France. First buried at Fresnes; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, May 21, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 6, 1921, All 1, R-8, Grave 16. The William W. Doud Post of the American Legion had charge of the funeral.

FRED JOHN CHARLES SCHROETTLEN

86 Bellwood Place, Rochester, N. Y.

FRED JOHN CHARLES SCHROETTLEN was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 24, 1894, son of Frederick and Carrie Schroettlen. He attended Public School Number 26 and Concordia German School and was a member of Concordia German Church, his name appearing on their Honor Roll. Before the World War he was employed by the Kelso Laundry Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 17, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Fireman, 2nd Class, in the United States Navy. He served on the Receiving Ship at Philadelphia, Pa., to April 26, 1917; on the U.S.S. *Ammen*, to Sept. 12, 1918; on the Receiving Ship at New York, N. Y., to October 3, 1918; and on the Receiving Ship at Boston, Mass., to November 11, 1918. Embarked overseas, June 15, 1917, with convoy *John Hancock*, arriving at St. Nazaire, France, July 2, 1917. Last trip, left Liverpool, England, September 20, 1918, arriving at New York, September 30, 1918. He was home on furlough, October 4, 1918.

He died of dysentery, June 11, 1920, on board the U.S.S. *Case*, en route from Vera Cruz, Mexico, to Key West, Florida. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 19, 1920, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 450, Range 3. At the time of his death he was Water Tender on the U.S.S. *Case*.

CHARLES HIRAM SCOFIELD

115 South Union Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES HIRAM SCOFIELD was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 12, 1893, son of Giles T. and Edith Scofield. He was educated in the Public Schools, and East High School of Rochester. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Wadsworth School Number 12. Before the World War he was secretary and treasurer of the Crescent Laundry Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 16, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being

assigned to Battery D, 57th Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps. He was trained at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J.

He died of lobar pneumonia, May 8, 1918, at Fort Hancock. Buried at Honeoye Falls, N. Y., May 11, 1918, following funeral services held at the Asbury M. E. Church, Rochester, conducted by Rev. Robert E. Brown. His comrades of Battery D, 57th Artillery, sent a silk flag to his parents in his memory.

LAWRENCE SCOMALLA

48 Lime Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LAWRENCE SCOMALLA was born in Pescina, Italy, August 9, 1893. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 25, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 307th Infantry, 77th Division, March 16, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., N.Y. Embarked overseas, April 7, 1918, arriving May 1, 1918.

Killed in action, September 9, 1918, near the Aisne. Buried in France.

JAMES H. SCORSE

Barnards, Monroe County, N. Y.

JAMES H. SCORSE was born in Irondequoit, N. Y., August 4, 1894, son of William and Annie Scorse. He was a member of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. Before the World War he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. Prior to enlistment for the World War he had served four years in the United States Navy, and was on the Mexican Border with Company A, 3rd New York Infantry, in 1916. He entered the service for the World War at Rochester, N. Y., June 6, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery B, 8th Field Artillery; transferred to Battery 3, Training Battalion, 7th Field Artillery, September 21, 1917. He

was trained at Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis. Embarked overseas, October 28, 1917, arriving at Brest, France, November 14, 1917. Transferred to Headquarters Company, 7th Field Artillery, November 27, 1917. Promoted to Corporal, July 6, 1918. Engaged in action in Alsace-Lorraine Sector, Northwest of Toul; Sector west of Montdidier; Cantigny; the counter-attack at Soissons; the St. Mihiel Offensive; and the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. He was twice wounded in action at Soissons, in August, 1918, and again in September, and was sent to a Base Hospital in the South of France where he rapidly recovered and returned to the battle front. Corporal Scorse was cited for bravery by General Summerall, and was the recipient of a medal of honor from the French Government.

He was killed by a shell fragment on the morning of October 4, 1918, at the Headquarters of the Second Battalion, 7th Field Artillery. First buried at Very; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, under the auspices of Greece Post, American Legion, in Falls Cemetery, Ridge Road, Barnards, N. Y., September 12, 1921.

General John J. Pershing sent the United States Memorial to the family, as follows:

"In Memory of Corporal James H. Scorse, Headquarters Company, 7th Field Artillery, who was killed in battle, October 4, 1918.

"He bravely laid down his life for the cause of his country. His name will ever remain fresh in the hearts of his friends and comrades. The record of his honorable service will be preserved in the archives of the American Expeditionary Forces."

A letter to the Mother from Lieutenant E. M. Martin, said, in part:

"Corporal James Scorse was killed by a shell fragment on the morning of October 4, 1918, at the Headquarters Second Battalion, 7th Field Artillery, while on duty at the telephone switchboard just outside the town of Very, France, east of the Argonne, and west of the Meuse. It was in the morning that we attacked northwest of Verdun, and during the severe artillery fire to which we were subjected, that your son died at his post doing his duty. Death came suddenly and he suffered no pain. Your son was an excellent soldier with an enviable record. He saw service in Alsace-Lorraine, the Toul Sector, Montdidier, and Cantigny, the counter-attack at Soissons, the St. Mihiel Offensive, and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

It is to be regretted that he was called to give up his life, but you should rest assured that he died performing his duty in the service of his country. Your sorrow must be great at the death of such a son and I realize that no words of mine can hope to lessen that sorrow. However, on behalf of the officers and men of this organization, who knew and loved your son, I wish to express our profound sympathy, and to tell you that the example of good discipline and conscientiousness to duty which he gave us will always remain fresh in our memory."

WILLIAM T. SCOTT

313 Flint Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM T. SCOTT was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, son of Thomas H. and Charlotte Scott. Before the World War he was employed by the Deininger and Anthony Baking Companies, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, April 2, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, in the Canadian Army, being assigned to the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. He was trained at Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Killed in action, November 6, 1918, at Valenciennes, France. Buried in Quiévrain Communal Cemetery, France.

EDWARD FREDERICK SEAMAN

Clarkson, Monroe County, N. Y.

EDWARD FREDERICK SEAMAN was born in Clarkson, N. Y., December 24, 1892, son of Frank and Karoline (Wolf) Seaman. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 10th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery D, 308th Field Artillery, May 9, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 27, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 2, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel.

Killed in action, September 15, 1918, in the St. Mihiel Offensive, near the village of Faye-on-Hay. First buried in a small military cemetery, near the place where he fell; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, June 9, 1921, and reburied in Lakeside Cemetery, Hamlin, N. Y., Section 11, Lot 6.

A memorial service was held for Private Seaman, December 15, 1918, at the Hamlin Baptist Church. The American Legion Post of the village of Brockport, N. Y., was named in his honor, together with two other Brockport boys who lost their lives, Arthur Crisp and Charles H. Harsch.

A letter written to the Father by Captain Knight Weeley, gave the following details:

"Some day I hope to have the privilege of telling you with my own lips just how much we think of your son and how calmly and fearlessly he gave his life for his country. We were near the little village of Faye-on-Hay not far from the deserted city of Pent-a-Meussen. The Boche batteries began to fire on us. Your son was acting as cannoneer with one of the gun sections and was killed as he was bravely helping to move forward his gun by hand, all the horses having been killed. A small fragment of a high explosive shell which burst near him went through his chest and he died instantly without pain. We buried him next day in a small military cemetery near the road, not a hundred yards from where he fell. He was mourned as one of the best beloved men in the organization, for his quiet ways and cheery spirit under every hardship, had made him friends with all. As a soldier he was hard working and cool and the memory of the fearless way he died was an inspiration to all of us in the trying days that followed."

A letter to the sister from a Lieutenant in Private Seaman's Battery, said, in part:

"Your brother met his death while on duty with the battery, and though in this emergency death in some cases is to be expected, we were all deeply affected by the loss of a man who had proved himself among his comrades. He was a good soldier and highly esteemed by the men with whom he worked. His was a hero's death. In this, his first time under shell-fire with no protection, he bravely stayed at his post."

EARL HUDSON SEDGWICK

Rochester, N. Y.

EARL HUDSON SEDGWICK was born in Dexter, Michigan, August 3, 1895, son of Mrs. Minnie Sedgwick. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 10, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Fireman, 3rd Class, in the United States Navy. He served on the Receiving Ship at Philadelphia, Pa., to April 16, 1917; on U.S.S. *Pennsylvania*, to April 18, 1917; on U.S.S. *Utah*, to May 6, 1917; on U.S.S. *Kentucky*, to May 18, 1917; on U.S.S. *Utah*, to May 21, 1917; and on Receiving Ship at Philadelphia, Pa., to May 26, 1917. He was Fireman, 3rd Class, 35 days; Fireman, 2nd Class, 12 days.

He died of cerebro spinal meningitis, May 27, 1917, at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. Buried at East Palmyra, N. Y., May 30, 1917.

ARTHUR J. SENN

Honeoye Falls, Monroe County, N. Y.

ARTHUR J. SENN was born in Honeoye Falls, N. Y., November 15, 1894, son of John and Elmira Jane Senn. His name appears on the Honor Roll of First Presbyterian Church, Honeoye Falls. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 27, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 17th Company, 5th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company D, 336th Machine Gun Battalion, July 23, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 23, 1918, arriving at Nantes, France, and while in training there he was taken ill from exposure.

Died of influenza and broncho-pneumonia, October 31, 1918, at Base Hospital Number 216, Nantes. First buried at Nantes; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Sherman*, September 11, 1920, and reburied, with military honors, in Honeoye Falls Cemetery, September 26, 1920. The Falls Post, American Legion, Francis Dalton Post of Lima, members of the Lewis Gates

Post, G. A. R., and the Women's Relief Corps, participated at the funeral. Services at the home were conducted by Rev. Oscar D. Brownback, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Honeoye Falls, N. Y., and Rev. Clinton Wunder, Rochester, N. Y., conducted the services at the cemetery.

The following letter from Chaplain C. H. Dickey to the Father said, in part:

"As a soldier your son stood well in his organization and was liked by both officers and men. I talked with him just before he died. He was religious and told me he was ready to go. He had been attacked by influenza which eventually developed into pneumonia. He had the attention of an American nurse and an American physician, and all was done for him that was possible. He was given a military funeral. A salute was fired by American soldiers and his grave is beside those of many other boys who have gone from us. He did not die in battle but he died at duty, performing the functions of an American soldier doing his bit to make this old world a safe place."

FRANK MILTON SHELTER

530 Westfield Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK MILTON SHELTER was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 22, 1899, son of Milton R. and Mildred Shelter. Before the World War he was employed by the Rochester *Post Express*. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., July 31, 1918, at the age of 19 years, as an Apprentice Seaman, in the United States Navy. He was stationed at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., to September 16, 1918; at the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., to September 23, 1918.

Died of pneumonia, September 23, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 30, 1918, Single Grave 25, Tier 19, Section K. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral.

HOWARD L. SHEPARD*Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y.*

HOWARD L. SHEPARD was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 17, 1893, son of Frank E. and Alice M. Shepard. He was graduated from East High School, Class of 1911, and his name appears on their Honor Roll. He was a member of F. & A. M. Enlisted in Company G, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York, several years before the World War and served with the unit on the Mexican Border, 1916. He was ordered into Federal service with his Company, April, 1917, leaving his position as assistant cashier of the Fairport National Bank. Company G, 3rd Infantry, became Company G, 108th Infantry. Promoted to Sergeant, April 19, 1917. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. He served as Company Clerk. Engaged in action at Siegfried Sector; and at the battle of the Hindenburg Line.

He was seriously wounded in the right thigh, which was fractured, September 30, 1918, in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, near St. Quentin. He died from his wounds, October 1, 1918, at Cambrai. First buried at Doingt, France; later reburied, Somme American Cemetery, Bony, Department of Aisne, France, Grave 13, Row 10, Block D.

WILLIAM V. SHEPARD*73 Avenue D, Rochester, N. Y.*

WILLIAM V. SHEPARD was born in Albany, N. Y., December 23, 1896, son of John J. and Mary Shepard. Before the World War he was employed by the New York State Railways at Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Albany, N. Y., July 15, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the National Army, Unassigned. He was trained at Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

He died of acute septemia and anthrax, August 12, 1918, at the General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. Buried in St. Agnes Cemetery, Albany, N. Y. On the Roll of Honor, published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Shepard is credited to Albany County.

CLIFTON W. SHEPHERD

East Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y.

CLIFTON W. SHEPHERD was born in Montreal, Canada, May 15, 1897, son of William Shepherd. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 2, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company G, 3rd Infantry, later Company G, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. While at Camp Wadsworth, he developed double pneumonia and was very ill for some time. After he recovered he was sent home for thirty days on sick leave, returning to camp, January 13, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line, between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, at the Hindenburg Line. Buried in American Cemetery, 636, Bony, Department of Aisne, Plot G, Row 3.

ELON SHEPPARD

Rochester, N. Y.

ELON SHEPPARD was born in Naples, N. Y., May 6, 1892, son of Hiram B. and Jennie Sheppard. He attended school at Wayland, N. Y., and was graduated from the Rochester Business Institute in 1914. He was a member of Monroe Avenue M. E. Church, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday School. Before the World War he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 21, 1916, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, in Company G, 3rd Regiment, National Guard of New York. He served on the Mexican Border from June to September, 1916. When United States entered the War, he was ordered into Federal service, and Company G, 3rd Regiment, became Company G, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 19, 1917; and to Corporal, August 20, 1917. He was on guard duty in the Montezuma Marshes, and then left with his regiment for Pelham Bay, N. Y., and later for Camp Wadsworth,

Spartanburg, S. C., where he was trained. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918, on the *President Grant*, arriving at Brest, May 29, 1918. Engaged in action in the Siegfried Sector and the Hindenburg Line, serving as Signalman.

He was wounded in action, September 29, 1918, at the Hindenburg Line, and died from his wounds the same day. First buried in Hospital Cemetery, France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied in the cemetery at Wayland, N. Y., Range 5, No. 28, July 18, 1922.

ALMON B. SHERMAN

Chili, Monroe County, N. Y.

ALMON B. SHERMAN was born in West Henrietta, N. Y., son of Jarvis C. Sherman. His name appears on the Honor Roll of West Henrietta Baptist Church. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery D, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Company G, 327th Infantry, November 13, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Embarked overseas, April 25, 1918. Engaged in action at Lorraine; Verdun; and the Hindenburg Line.

He was severely wounded by shrapnel shell in the left leg, at the battle of the Hindenburg Line. His leg was amputated later; blood poisoning developed causing his death, February 3, 1919. Buried in France.

EVERETT G. SHORES

264 Lewiston Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

EVERETT G. SHORES was born in Towanda, Pa., March 16, 1895, son of Bird and Gabrielle Shores. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., October 31, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery D, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to

Company M, 30th Infantry, December 12, 1917. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; and Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Promoted to Corporal, February 20, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 2, 1918. Engaged in action at the Marne, and Chateau-Thierry.

Killed in action, July 24, 1918, at le Charmel Woods, Aisne, during a German barrage. First buried at le Charmel Woods; reburied in American Battle Area Cemetery, Commune of le Charmel, Aisne, October 7, 1918; again reburied in American Cemetery, 608, Seringes-et-Nesles, Aisne, Grave 66, Section K, Plot 2, December 31, 1919.

A letter from Sergeant O. N. Shannon to the parents, said:

"I was by the side of your son Everett when he was killed. It was on the 24th day of July at 4 o'clock P. M. It happened by shell-fire where we were making an advance. I helped bury him the following day (25th); it was at le Charmel Woods, France, where we made the attack. You can be proud to know that your son died like a hero, and was not afraid to die. Burial services were conducted by our Battalion Chaplain and he was paid all respect that could be paid to a good soldier. I have known your boy ever since he came to this organization and he proved himself loyal to his country. He was liked by everyone in his company and we all join in extending our full sympathy to his dear mother, father, and friends."

FRANK LESLIE SIMES

30 Rising Place, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK LESLIE SIMES was born in St. Catharines, Canada, December 19, 1880, son of Stephen A. and Ella (Ryan) Simes. He was a naturalized citizen of the United States, being educated in the public schools of Buffalo, and was in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company at Rochester, N. Y., at the time of his enlistment. Commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Company H, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York, July 26, 1911; promoted to 1st Lieutenant, June 9, 1916. Served on the Mexican Border in 1916. He was noted as one of the best military rifle shots in the City of Rochester and had represented his Company in many small arms contests, having shot once

at Creedmore. Entered Federal service for the World War, April, 1917. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., with the 27th Division. He was graduated from 27th Division School of the Line, and was detailed as Regimental Instructor of Liaison. Embarked overseas, May 18, 1918, from Newport News, Va., on the transport *President Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 30, 1918. Engaged in action at East Poperinghe Line; Dickebusch Sector; and the Hindenburg Line, near Bony, France. He was cited for bravery in action by the Commanding General of the 27th Division.

He was wounded in action at the Hindenburg Line, near Bony, France, September 29, 1918, and died from his wounds October 1, 1918, in Casualty Clearing Station Number 20. First buried on the field; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, May 6, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 1201, S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 13 R-6, May 13, 1921. The body of Lieutenant Simes lay in state in Brick Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., of which he was a member, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., the day of the funeral, under a guard of honor composed of members of Frank L. Simes Post, American Legion, which Post was named in his honor. Funeral services at the church were conducted by Rev. Dr. William R. Taylor, Pastor of the church. The escort from the church to the cemetery included the entire membership of Frank L. Simes Post, the Old Guard of Rochester, Genesee Falls Lodge, F. & A. M., Lalla Rookh Grotto, and the Rochester units of the Third Infantry.

Many letters paying tribute to his bravery were received from officers and comrades and the following selected letter written to the wife by Captain A. M. Barager, Commanding Officer of Company H, 108th Infantry, sets forth clearly the details of the last action in which Lieutenant Simes took part:

"It's a pretty hard task writing you this letter. I believe the hardest one I have ever undertaken. The most sincere sympathy I can attempt to offer you seems so small when I consider the very bitter sorrow of yourself and little Helen. But, Mrs. Simes, I do want you both to know very, very much the deepest feelings of my heart go out to you in this, your great sorrow and trouble. Frank was my best friend, not just a comrade but friend, and the fact that he gave his life for his country, that he is one of the heroes of

the great war, does not lessen my own sorrow at his loss, so I can just dimly realize the great grief of yourself and Helen. I want to tell you as simply and clearly as I can how bravely and nobly he gave up his life that day.

"We left Doullons, where I believe he wrote you last, on the 23rd of September, and three days later were at a place called Tiucoux. We were there two days, living in iron huts in the woods. We were not under shell-fire at this time, but could hear distant artillery firing. Here we learned that we were to 'go over the top' on the 29th. We were told that we were to take a part of the Hindenburg Line, called the Tunnel Sector. Here we consulted with officers of the Tank Corps of the supporting artillery, the aircraft, and the other elements that were to support us in our attack. Every phase of the contemplated action was gone into in detail. Frank and I were the only officers with our company at this time, and we both worked hard, that the work assigned Company H might be carried out successfully. I know I fully realized the seriousness of the coming engagement and I believe Frank did also, but he did not appear at all worried and went about his work in the same cheerful, methodical way as usual. On the 27th of September we marched about eight miles and halted back of a small hill. Here we had supper. It was a cold clear night, and on account of the Boche aircraft we could make no fire. Frank and I lay down together in a small shelter dug in the bank. We had no blankets, but our trench coats protected us somewhat from the cold. At about 9 P. M. an order came to move out, and shortly after leaving this place we came under enemy shell-fire. Several times gas shells were dropped near us and several times we were compelled to put on our gas masks. Many shrapnel shells were dropped near us, but we were fortunate enough to have no serious casualties. At about 12:30 A. M., September 28th, we arrived at the trench assigned our company, which proved to be an old sunken road. At this place we were about 500 yards from the Hun lines and were under constant fire. Frank and I placed the men in their places along this sunken road and then went into our company headquarters, which proved to be a dugout about 20 feet deep. We found the place filled with British artillerymen. In their usual selfish way they did not want us in the dugout, but we made them give the two of us a little room about three feet square. We found a box and sat on that and got a little rest until morning. When daylight came we found the trench was a mass of mud and battle wreckage. It had but recently been taken from the Huns and was filled with old broken guns and other supplies abandoned by the Germans. All that day we continued our preparations for the morrow. It was a raw, rainy day and very disagreeable in the mud of the trench. Battalion headquarters were about one-half mile in our rear and I was called there many times that day, leaving Frank in command each time. Our final conference was held at about 9 P. M. and after I

returned to the company Frank and I spent the balance of the night issuing supplies, ammunition, rations, water, etc., to the men. At about 1 A. M., September 29th, I received a sealed order marked 'secret' that stated that we were to start at 5:50 A. M., the zero hour. At 3 A. M., they brought us hot coffee and a hot stew. Neither of us was hungry but we ate a little. So the night wore on. Frank carried his haversack and wore his trench coat. The sky had cleared, but the air was heavy with fog. There was a heavy frost. At 5:30 A. M., we moved the troops over the sunken road or trench and in absolute silence took our places. Frank was in command of the first wave or line and I was in the center of the company. At promptly 5:50 the artillery and machine guns opened up hundreds of cannons and guns, and we started. The first battalion under Captain Smith was in our rear in support. Almost immediately the Germans returned the fire and in fifteen minutes we were under a perfect hail of shells and machine gun bullets.

"Frank moved about among his men, cool, courageous. I saw him several times in the first twenty minutes, but was not near enough to speak to him. The Germans had thrown a regular curtain of smoke and gas in our front. This seemed to settle in a little valley. I saw him enter that with his men, still leading and directing them. The shells were falling so thick at this time that it seemed a miracle that anyone could escape them. So he led his men on, brave, calm—no excitement there, no fear. An officer should set an example to his men. If he shows no fear, they trust him, and he was the ideal officer that day—a beautiful example of the old traditions of the Army of the United States. He represented the very highest that could be attained by any man, a brave, courageous hero of our army, and I am very proud that he was my friend and comrade. I did not see him again until after he was wounded, but his men report that he kept on through smoke and gas and shell and bullets. They report that occasionally he stopped and took his compass bearings and consulted his map, then continued his advance. I had sent him a message by a runner and the man had just delivered the message when the fatal bullet hit him. He was then a few yards in front of the trench. The runner and a wounded corporal assisted him into the trench where they were protected from the machine gun fire. Here they gave him first aid. The bullet had entered his neck, coming out beneath the right shoulder, or rather under the arm. Shortly after I came up. As he heard the men speak my name he called me, and as I knelt by his side he said, 'Is that you, Barry!' and then, 'Yes, they hit me twice.' I talked with him a few minutes, saw that he had been bandaged, told him 'good-bye' and went on. I sent for a stretcher and a short time later he was removed to a hospital. As soon as we were withdrawn, I sent Corporal Fishbaugh to try to find out how badly he and the Corporal's brother were wounded. He could find no trace of them. Later a report came in that he

had died the next day, the 30th of September. After I was sent to the hospital, Lieutenant Mosher found the place where he was buried. The grave was then marked with a small cross with his name. Later members of the company visited the spot and report that the grave was marked with a large white cross with his name, rank and regiment. A small railing surrounds the grave also.

"I regret very much that I was unable to visit his resting place before we left that part of the country. The contents of his bed roll and bag were checked up by me and turned over to the Effects Department and should be forwarded to you. His personal effects that he carried when wounded should also reach you. Again let me express to you my own sympathy and the sympathy of every man in the company and every officer in the regiment. Lieutenant Simes was loved and respected by every man who knew him and we all feel deeply his great loss. He lived a true gentleman, a loving husband and father, and loyal friend. He died a brave man, a gallant soldier and to us that knew him best his memory shall never die."

Captain Harry Farmer, of Syracuse, N. Y., Commanding Officer of Company C, who, it is said, went over the top with a cigar in the corner of his mouth, coolly swinging a cane, paid a brilliant tribute to Lieutenant Simes:

"Lieutenant Frank Simes was the finest officer I have ever known. His coolness and bravery were unequaled. Simes and I went over together at the Hindenburg Line and through the smoke barrage I saw him carried out on a stretcher. He was not dead but there was a bad look on his face and I knew he was all in. 'Good-bye and good luck, Farmer,' he said. Two days later he was dead."

Colonel Edgar S. Jennings said that he had watched Lieutenant Simes from the time that he was a Sergeant, and that he had considered him one of the most promising officers in the Regiment, and his loss was a blow to the whole Regiment.

ABRAHAM D. SIMONS

68 Merriman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ABRAHAM D. SIMONS was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 5, 1891, fifth son of Louis and Amelia Simons. Entered the service at Chicago, Ill., May 25, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being

assigned to Battery C, 5th Field Artillery, 1st Division. He was trained at Fort Bliss, Texas. Embarked overseas, August 1, 1917. Battery C, 5th Field Artillery, was on the second transport to sail for France, 1st Division of the Regular Army, and the first Division of the A.E.F. to land in France. After moving to the Montdidier Sector in March, 1918, Private Simons was with his company in the town of Gannes, where the horse lines of the second battery of the Fifth Field Artillery were located.

One June morning when the Germans started shelling with long range guns, Private Simons, with others, left the building where the office and stores were located to go to the kitchen in another brick building some distance away. He was carrying his steel helmet in his hand when a splinter from a bursting shell, which hit one of the steel rails on a nearby railway, struck him above the right ear. He died from his wounds, June 15, 1918, in American Base Hospital. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, March 14, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Stone Road Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., following funeral services held at the J. Y. M. A. Rabbi Horace J. Wolf of Temple Berith Kodesh, and Rabbi Jacob S. Minkin of Temple Beth El officiated. The American Legion was in charge of the services and a firing squad composed of members of Company G, National Guard, acted as escort.

CASH MONROE SIPPERLY

628 University Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CASH MONROE SIPPERLY was born in Plainview, Minn., September 16, 1887, son of Dann Monroe and Genevieve Wilson Sipperly (Harrington). He came to Rochester with his parents when two years of age. He was a well-known Rochester actor, and was a lineal descendant of General Stonewall Jackson. Private Sipperly tried to enter the United States Army, but had just recovered from an attack of pneumonia and was rejected. Entered the service at Winnipeg, Canada, December 1, 1917, at the age of 30 years, as a

Private, in the Canadian Army, being assigned to Company B, Canadian Reserves. Embarked overseas, April 5, 1918, arriving at Folkestone, England, April 15, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class. He was trained at Seafort, England, from April to July, 1918, when he asked to be transferred to Company 3, 8th Battalion, 90th Rifles, known as "The Little Black Devils," which was leaving for France. He went into action, August 12, 1918.

Killed in action, while on outpost duty, August 29, 1918, southwest of Vis-en-Artois. Buried in France.

A letter written to the Mother, by Lieutenant H. W. Fraser, said, in part:

"This letter is to confirm the official report of the death of your son, Private Cash M. Sipperly, No. 2378586, killed in action on the 29th day of August. He had volunteered for outpost duty, a dangerous position in war. A shell struck his post killing him instantly. Although your son had not been long in my Battalion, I can assure you that he was a brave and fearless soldier and had endeared himself to all by his cheerfulness and ever-ready wit, and the Battalion and I, his Commander, mourn his loss."

Lieutenant Fraser was killed shortly after he wrote the above letter. Private Sipperly's Mother, Mrs. Stewart A. Harrington, was the fourth President of the Gold Star Mothers, Corps Number 1, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES J. SIPPLE

63 Norris Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES J. SIPPLE was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 2, 1896, son of Justus H. and Zelina Sipple. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 20, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 6th Company, 2nd Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery A, 109th Field Artillery, May 15, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, on the transport *Justina*, arriving at Liverpool, England, May 31, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 3, 1918. Engaged in action at the Vesle River, Somme Front. He was wounded slightly, September 7, 1918.

While crossing the Vesle River he was gassed and taken to Base Hospital Number 82, Toul, France, where he contracted pneumonia, from which he died, March 17, 1919. First buried in American Cemetery, Toul; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, March 29, 1922, and reburied, with military honors, in Brighton Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., April 22, 1922. The Robertshaw Post had charge of the funeral, sixty members of the Post acting as escort. Services were held at Brighton Presbyterian Church.

FRED JOHN SLAGER

126 Arnett Boulevard, Rochester, N. Y.

FRED JOHN SLAGER was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 15 1893, son of Julius H. and Margaret Slager. He was a member of St. Monica Church and of the choir of that church. He was graduated from St. Monica School, and was a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of Division 7, Ancient Order of Hibernians. He began his musical education under the direction of Father Brophy of St. Monica Church. Before the World War he was employed by the General Railway Signal Company. Entered the service at Syracuse, N. Y., August 19, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Musician, 3rd Class, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Headquarters Company, 47th Infantry. Promoted to Musician, 1st Class, October 19, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918.

He was wounded in action, August 9, 1918, while acting as stretcher bearer during the fighting at Chateau-Thierry. Died from these wounds, August 10, 1918. First buried in France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 3, 1921, Lot 50, Section So-6. A detail from Genesee Valley Post, American Legion, took charge of the services; a delegation from the Knights of Columbus acted as honorary bearers, while the active bearers were six cousins of Musician Slager, all veterans of the World War. The Slager Post, American

Legion, was named in his honor. The Slager Post Band is the only organized American Legion Band in New York State. The memory of Musician Slager was honored Tuesday evening, March 6, 1923, at the Rochester State Armory when Slager Post assembled to receive from the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Slager, his parents, a silk standard bearing the name of the Post and the arms of the American Legion. Rev. John P. Brophy, of St. Monica Church, made the presentation. On the same occasion the McKinley Circle, G.A.R., presented the Post with a silk American flag.

"The History of the 4th Division," gives an account of the movements of the 47th Infantry on August 9, 1918, the day Fred John Slager was wounded, while acting as stretcher bearer:

"On August 9th the 47th Infantry made another determined effort to take Bazoches. This attack was to be made in conjunction with troops of the 62nd French Division on the left, the French moving against Bazoches from the southwest, the Americans from the southeast. Sending patrols forward, protected by a heavy barrage, the 47th Infantry advanced against the town. Strong opposition was encountered, but throughout the afternoon machine gun nests and snipers were carefully sought out and eliminated. Progress was slow but steady. On the left the French had failed to advance; only one platoon began the attack and it withdrew upon encountering heavy fire. The liaison company of the 47th, west of Bazoches, moved forward, however, and was almost exterminated by machine gun fire. Nevertheless the troops persisted. At 7:30 P. M. they were half-way through Bazoches, and the right of the line was on the Rouen-Rheims highway. At this juncture five German aeroplanes came over and, flying within 100 yards of the ground, dropped bomb after bomb on Americans and Germans indiscriminately. Flesh and blood could stand no more. The men fell back from the town and, crossing the river, took up a position along the line of the narrow-gauge railroad. Some of the Germans followed almost to the river but did not attempt to cross. Over a hundred dead bodies were left on the open ground south of Bazoches. These dead men could not be recovered without sacrificing live men to do it."

CLARENCE SMITH

An assumed name. See Clayton Robert Cuddeback.

DICK DEWITT SMITH

Rochester, N. Y.

DICK DEWITT SMITH was born in Indianapolis, Ind., January 31, 1886, son of William C. and Olive (Negley) Smith. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 30, 1917, at the age of 31 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company A, 3rd Infantry, later Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y.; and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Corporal, September, 1917. Entered Officers' Training Camp, January, 1918, and received his commission as 2nd Lieutenant, of Company A, 108th Infantry, April, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, on the transport *Kursk*, arriving at Brest, France, May 24, 1918. Engaged in action at Guillemont Farm; St. Souplet; and la Selle River. He was cited for "bravery, courage, and inspiring example," at la Selle River.

Killed in action, October 17, 1918, at St. Souplet, while leading his company over the top. First buried at St. Souplet; later his body was brought back to America and reburied in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

A letter from Colonel Edgar S. Jennings, commanding officer of the 108th Infantry, gives the following details:

"I regret to inform you that Second Lieutenant Dick D. Smith was killed in action on October 17th at St. Souplet while leading his company over the top. He was a brave and fearless officer, respected and admired by his brother officers for his manly and soldierly abilities, and loved by the men that served under him. He died a heroic death, fighting in a great cause. He is buried with other brave comrades on the field of honor of St. Souplet. I wish to extend to you my sincere sympathy in your great loss. He was one of my true comrades and I valued his loyalty and true friendship."

FRANK WALDEN SMITH

112 Maryland Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK WALDEN SMITH was born in Rush, Pa., November 21, 1892, son of Frank W. and Amy J. Smith (Rosenkrans). He was educated at Montrose, Pa., and was a member of the Presbyterian Church

at New Milford, Pa. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company A, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, on the transport *Beltana*, arriving at Folkestone, England. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt; Champigneulle; St. Mihiel; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive. He acted as Signalman and Runner.

Killed in action, October 18, 1918, while storming Bois des Loges, near Grand Pré, returning from delivering a message. Buried in Romagne-sous-Montfaucon.

A letter to the Mother, from Robert H. Gearhart, Division Chaplain, said, in part:

"One of the hardest tasks that can come to anyone is before me. I must tell you of your son's death. On October 18th, while at his post of duty, performing that duty without fear, with excellent efficiency, he was instantly killed. I know that no word of mine can make light the burden that has come to your heart. Our Master who loved and cared for His Mother even in the hour of death knows your woe and feels your heart-break. He knows that you have given one of your own flesh for your country. To Him I commend you. Tenderly we laid your son in one of the sun-kissed fields of France. Words are empty at such a time as this. We have lost a comrade, the nation a splendid soldier, the world one of nature's noblemen, but you have lost a son. In all sincerity and deepest sympathy our hearts go out to you."

HAROLD BROOKS SMITH

32 Sherman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HAROLD BROOKS SMITH was born in Romulus, N. Y., September 11, 1901, son of Charles W. and Emma Elizabeth Smith. Before the World War he was employed by the North East Electric Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 17, 1917, at the age of 15 years, as an Apprentice Seaman, in the United States Navy. He was stationed at the training station, Newport, R. I., to May 22,

1917; Receiving Ship at Boston, Mass., to June 5, 1917; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., to June 15, 1917.

He died of pneumonia, June 15, 1917, at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass. Buried in First Baptist Church Cemetery, Kendaia, N. Y., Lot 7.

HAROLD CULLINAN SMITH

132 Curtis Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HAROLD CULLINAN SMITH was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 3, 1895, son of John G. and Anna C. Smith. He was graduated from West High School, and spent one year at Hobart College. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, May 11, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, September 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

Killed in action, November 1, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, at Bois des Loges. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, August 3, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 11, 1921, All 106, B.B., following services at United Presbyterian Church. Members of Memorial Post, American Legion, with which Harold C. Smith Post affiliated, had charge of the funeral. Members of the Gold Star Mothers, Corps Number 1, Memorial Post officers, and members of the Women's Auxiliary, attended the services.

J. CLOVIS SMITH

128 Rugby Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

J. CLOVIS SMITH was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 15, 1894, son of Adam J. and Mary T. Smith. He attended SS. Peter and Paul's School, from which he was graduated in 1907, with high rank. He was graduated from the Cathedral High School in 1911, and then entered upon his college course at Notre Dame University, at Notre Dame, Ind., where he was graduated with the highest honors of his class, with the degree of Ph.B. in 1915. While completing his college course, by private study he made the first year of preparation for a law course at Columbia University. His studious qualities attracted the attention of President J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., of Notre Dame University, and he held young Smith up before the other students as an example. He won the gold medal for oratory at Notre Dame. He was graduated from Columbia University Law School in 1917, with the degree of LL.B., winning the Vanderbilt Scholarship. He was admitted to the Bar in the First Judicial District, which includes New York City. He had the distinction of having had seven years of college work before he was 23 years old. Entered the service in the Officers' Training School at Fort Niagara, August 27, 1917, at the age of 22 years. He was one of twenty out of several hundred to receive a commission as Lieutenant in the Regular Army. Embarked overseas, on the transport *Mongolia*, January 15, 1918, arriving at Liverpool. For several weeks he was stationed at Chatillon-sur-Seine, France, at a machine gun school for officers. Assigned to 3rd Battalion, 26th Infantry, in charge of a platoon of machine gunners. Engaged in action at Montdidier-Noyon, Picardy; and Cantigny.

He was gassed at the battle of Cantigny, May 25, 1918, pleuropneumonia developed, and he died, June 22, 1918, at a Base Hospital, Cempuis, France. First buried in a French Military Cemetery, at Cempuis, France; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, March 14, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., March 23, 1921, Lot Number 142, Section G. His body was one of the first five to be returned to Rochester, at which time a public funeral was held at the Armory. Members of the Memorial Post, American

Legion, a delegation from the Rochester Bar Association, and members of Rochester Council, Knights of Columbus, attended Lieutenant Smith's funeral. The bearers were members of the Memorial Post, and former associates of the Bar Association. He was a member of Rochester Council, Number 178, Knights of Columbus, and was the first member of the Monroe County Bar to die for his country in the War. But for his untimely death he would have won promotion in a very few days to rank of Captain.

In a letter to a friend, Lieutenant Smith described his sensations on the eve of the battle of Cantigny, in which battle he met death:

"I'm just writing this because it's the last chance I'll get to write. We attack the day after tomorrow or thereabouts—right where the big battle now raging is hottest. No trench warfare this time, but downright smashing fighting in the open. To make things still nicer, we have had the honor of being selected as 'storm troops.' Watch the fur fly when the First gets into action. As I have told you, they are a mighty fine lot, and just crazy eager for a big scrap. We Americans over here (and there are now more than a few) have been holding down trenches so long, while the French and English took their pounding, that we're all anxious to get out and really prove ourselves. It will be America's first big blow. General Pershing addressed the officers who are to conduct the little party. It was a wonderful picture that I will never forget. We were all grouped in a big semicircle on the spacious lawn on an old French chateau. Overhead was a guard of air-planes, and, facing us, the 'Big Chief.' He made as nice a speech as I ever heard. When he told us the eyes of the world were upon us, that we must prove America's worth and give accurate measure of her man-power, I wouldn't have changed places with any man alive. It is a wonderful feeling to be in a thing like this, and have the opportunity to command a platoon of machine guns in our first great effort. Man, I wouldn't trade that chance for a seat in Congress! By the way, no other person than Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is commanding the Battalion we are scheduled to support and he's a mighty fine chap."

JOHN H. SMITH

77 Avenue B, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN H. SMITH was born in Fisher Station, N. Y., January 17, 1899, son of Henry and Grace Smith. He attended Public School Number 27. Before the World War he was a member of the Home Defense

League, and was employed by the Movette Camera Works. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 9, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company F, 28th Infantry. He was trained at Camp McAllen, Texas. Embarked overseas, June 14, 1917. Engaged in action at Cantigny.

Killed in action, May 29, 1918, near Cantigny. Buried in France.

WARREN N. SMITH

Scottsville, Monroe County, N. Y.

WARREN N. SMITH was born in Scottsville, N. Y., August 24, 1893, son of William N. and Alice R. Smith. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, May 8, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel; and Thiaucourt.

Killed in action, September 21, 1918, at Thiaucourt. He with others of his company volunteered to go out for food and was killed on the way back, by a bursting shell. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, June 9, 1921, and reburied in Oatka Cemetery, Lot 397. A brother, Ralph R. Smith, who was also in service, Company 20, 5th Battalion, Depot Brigade, died March 21, 1919, a year after his discharge on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability.

HENRY OSCAR SOMMER

3 Amherst Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY OSCAR SOMMER was born in Alameda, Calif., September 1, 1891, son of Jacob H. Sommer. His name appears on the Honor Roll of 3rd Presbyterian Church. Before the World War he was employed by the Rochester Gas & Electric Company. Entered the

service at Rochester, N. Y., June 6, 1916, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, 3rd Infantry. He served on the Mexican Border, and was promoted to Sergeant. When the United States entered the World War in April, 1917, he was ordered into Federal Service. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant May 13, 1917, and became a member of the Machine Gun Company, 108th Infantry. He did guard duty at Bushnell's Basin, N. Y. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y.; Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.; and was later sent to Fort Sill, Okla., for special instruction. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, from Newport News, Va. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, September 1, 1918. Engaged in action in the Somme Offensive; East Poperinghe Line; Vierstraat Ridge; and the battle of the Hindenburg Line. He was cited for bravery and meritorious services at the battle of the Hindenburg Line.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, at Ronssoy, north of St. Quentin, during the battle of the Hindenburg Line. Buried at Guillemont Farm, Commune of Bony, France.

A letter from Captain Clarence J. Martin, commanding the 108th Infantry Machine Gun Company, said:

"He became as my right hand. I recommended that he be promoted to a 1st Lieutenant. On account of his worth as a man, as a soldier, and as an instructor of those under him, the recommendation was favorably acted upon. To no one can more credit be given for the manner in which the Machine Gun Company, 108th Infantry, has performed its duties in the battles in which it has been engaged while in France, than to Lieutenant Sommer. He was the instructor. It was his great gift to be able to impart to others the instruction and knowledge which he had received, and he was untiring in his endeavors to impart all the information possible to make this company competent and ready for its work under actual battle conditions. I have known no man for whom I held higher esteem, both as a man and a soldier, than I held for Henry Sommer. He was many years younger than I; in fact, I grew to look upon him more as a son than anything else, and when the report reached me that fateful September 29th last, I at first absolutely refused to believe it. I could not bring myself to believe that one so young and of such a beautiful nature, of so much promise ahead of him in life, could be among those who had sacrificed their all in the battle to keep this world free from the brutal, bestial Hun. When the first report had been confirmed beyond a doubt, and there was absolutely no question but

what the worst had happened, my sorrow was such as I would have felt had it been my own son that had fallen.

"The morning of September 29th broke rainy and misty. No one had ever been given a greater task to perform than that which Lieutenant Sommer and the others of the 108th Regiment had been called upon to do. It was to force the Hindenburg Line, to drive the Hun from what he thought an impregnable position. When the hour set for the movement forward arrived just at the break of dawn, Lieutenant Sommer at the head of his platoon went forward with the line. He had gone out but a short distance when a burst of machine gun bullets laid him low. His death was instantaneous. There was no suffering of any kind. It was the soldier's death on the field of battle, and I know, had he had his choice it was the death that he would have chosen, for no man was more patriotic, held love of country more firmly in his heart than did 1st Lieutenant Henry Oscar Sommer. His body was found where it had fallen and was tenderly conveyed to the little cemetery at St. Emilie, a village between Cambrai and St. Quentin, and there he was laid to rest, his grave appropriately marked with his name and rank, to be conveyed back to the United States, the land which he loved so well, and for which he had fought and died, at some time in the near future."

ANTON M. SORENSEN

12 Madison Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ANTON M. SORENSEN was born in Denmark, May 3, 1887, son of Fred and Caroline Sorensen. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., August 15, 1917, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company A, 30th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y.; and Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, September 17, 1917. Embarked overseas, April 2, 1918.

Killed in action, July 15, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry. Buried in France.

THOMAS SOVIA

Hilton, Monroe County, N. Y.

THOMAS SOVIA was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., son of Mrs. Salina Sovia. While a resident of Hilton, Monroe County, N. Y., he entered the service at Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., August 3, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company M, 50th Infantry; transferred to Company M, 23rd Infantry, August 16, 1917. Embarked overseas, September 7, 1917.

Killed in action, June 6, 1918. Buried in France.

WALTER P. SPARRBOOM, JR.

Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER P. SPARRBOOM, JR., was born January 8, 1898, in Amsterdam, Holland, son of Walter P. and Anna Roorda Sparrboom. Before the World War he was employed by the General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, May 23, 1916, at the age of eighteen years, as a Private, Medical Department, National Guard of New York, Ambulance Company, Number 106 (2nd New York Ambulance Company), 102nd Sanitary Train, 27th Division. Mustered into Federal Service, July 3, 1916, at Camp Whitman, N. Y., and served on the Mexican Border at Pharr, Texas, from July 15, 1916, to December 15, 1916. Mustered out of Federal service December 27, 1916, at Rochester. When the United States entered the World War in April, 1917, he was again mustered into Federal service, at Rochester, July 17, 1917. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Transferred to 108th Field Hospital, 102 Sanitary Train, 27th Division. Embarked overseas, June 30, 1918, arriving in France, July 12, 1918. Engaged in action at Somme Offensive and Defensive Sectors.

Died of broncho-pneumonia and nephritis, January 9, 1919 at Le Mans, Sarthe, France, in Base Hospital Number 52. Buried in the American Cemetery at Suresnes, France. The parents of Private

Sparrboom are now living in Holland, to be near the grave of their son. Ensign Edmund Burton Barry is buried in the same cemetery a short distance from Private Sparrboom. These two boys were in the same Sunday School class at Brick Presbyterian Church, Rochester, and belonged to the same Scout Troop.

GEORGE SPIES

41 Richmond Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE SPIES was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 6, 1893, son of Frederick and Mary Spies. Before the World War he was employed by the O. K. Printing Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Company D, 502nd Engineers, October 8, 1917. Embarked overseas, November 12, 1917.

Died October 31, 1918, from wounds received in action in the Meuse-Argonne. Buried in the American Cemetery at Remancourt, France, Grave 272.

FRANK CLINTON J. SPRAGUE

110 Chestnut Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK CLINTON J. SPRAGUE was born in Fernwood, N. Y., March 22, 1898, son of Clayton Burt and Mattie Sprague. Before the World War he was chief telegraph operator for the New York Central Railroad Company, at Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, April 3, 1918, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company A, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918, and to Headquarters Company, 310th Infantry, May 6, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, on the transport *Beltana*, arriving at Folkestone,

England, June 6, 1918. Engaged in action at the Marne and at Thiaucourt. He was credited with bringing in a message which his unit had worked hard for six hours to get and failed. After weeks of fighting, he was taken ill and sent to a hospital.

His sickness developed into tubercular meningitis from which he died, October 13, 1918, at Center Rumancourt, Haati, Marne. First buried in military cemetery, Haati, Marne; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, May 6, 1921, and reburied with military honors in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., May 31, 1921, Section N, Lot 234. The funeral was in charge of Sergeant A. Waterman.

IRA SPRING

54 Hudson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

IRA SPRING was a Seneca Indian, born in Basom, N. Y., February 17, 1891, son of Solomon S. and Alida Spring. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 8th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company F, 147th Infantry, 37th Division, June 5, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., and Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Embarked overseas, June 22, 1918, arriving at Brest, France, July 1, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 2, 1918. Engaged in action at Ancerville.

Killed in action, August 9, 1918, in the St. Mihiel Drive, near Lunéville, France. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied at Tonawanda Indian Reservation, near Akron, N. Y.

IRVING ANTHONY STADTMILLER

230 Saxton Street, Rochester, N. Y.

IRVING ANTHONY STADTMILLER was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 7, 1887, son of Andrew and Christina Stadtmiller. He was a member of SS. Peter and Paul's Church. Entered the service

at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, May 8, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918, arriving at Portsmouth, England. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Killed in action, September 24, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. First buried in American Cemetery, Thiaucourt, Meurthe-et-Moselle; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 26, 1921, Single Grave 69, Tier 2, Section 1.

JOSEPH W. STANDFEST

211 Colvin Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH W. STANDFEST was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of George and Mary Standfest. He was a member of Holy Family Church. Before the World War he was employed by the North East Electric Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 17, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the Aviation Corps, being sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, where he remained until April 14, 1918, when he was transferred to the Aviation Mobile Depot, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., and to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., June 29, 1918, being assigned to the 6th Provisional Regiment. Later, transferred to Fortress Monroe, Va., and Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, September 29, 1918, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 4, 1918, Lot 179, Section N.

CHARLES H. STAPLES

180 Pullman Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES H. STAPLES was born in Canada, July 28, 1894, son of Joseph H. and Annie Staples. At the time of the World War he was employed by the Stecher Lithographing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, March 22, 1916, at the age of 22 years, as a Private in the Canadian Army, being assigned to the 87th Battalion, Infantry; later transferred to Company A, 136th Battalion. Engaged in action at Vimy Ridge, where he was wounded April 11, 1917; after which he spent several months in an English Hospital, going back to the trenches in France in the fall of 1917.

Killed in action July 26, 1918. Buried in the British Cemetery at Anzin, St. Aubin, France. Private Staples was the brother of Corporal Stanley J. Staples, killed in action November 6, 1917.

STANLEY J. STAPLES

180 Pullman Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

STANLEY J. STAPLES was born in Canada, July 16, 1896, son of Joseph H. and Annie Staples. At the time of the World War, he was employed by the Stecher Lithograph Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, October 4, 1915, at the age of 21 years, as a Private in the Canadian Army, being assigned to the 1st Battalion, Infantry; later transferred to Company A, 93rd Battalion. Promoted to Corporal. Engaged in action at Vimy Ridge. He was at the front about seventeen months.

Killed in action, November 6, 1917. Buried in France. Corporal Staples was the brother of Private Charles H. Staples, killed in action, July 26, 1918.

WALLACE T. STELLWAGEN

349 Orange Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WALLACE T. STELLWAGEN was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 27, 1895, son of Joseph and Catherine Stellwagen. Before the World War he was employed by the Cutler Mail Chute Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 4, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918, arriving in England. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 9, 1918. Engaged in action near Thiaucourt and St. Mihiel.

Killed in action, September 22, 1918, at Thiaucourt, France. Buried in St. Mihiel American Cemetery, Number 1233, Grave 27, Section 9, Plot 1. He went over the top with his battalion north of Thiaucourt, France, September 22, 1918. The next morning he did not appear for roll call and was accordingly reported "missing in action." After a lapse of about twelve months he was reported dead. Remains bearing his disk were found in a grave marked "Unknown American."

AMEDEO STEO

241 First Street, Rochester, N. Y.

AMEDEO STEO was born in Rovigno, Salerno, Italy, August 2, 1890, son of Antonio and Barbara Steo. He came to this country from Italy in 1912. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 26, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 34th Company, 9th Battalion, 152nd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company L, 347th Infantry, July 15, 1918, to Company I, 347th Infantry, July 29, 1918, and to Overseas Casual Company, 406, September 1, 1918. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I.,

and Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, September 25, 1918, on the transport *Otranto*.

He was drowned, October 6, 1918, in the sinking of the *Otranto*. Body not recovered.

ARTHUR D. STEVENS

128 Baldwin Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ARTHUR D. STEVENS was born in Fairhaven, Mass., son of Seth O. and Katherine A. Stevens. Before the World War he was employed by the Stromberg Carlson Company. He was a member of Flower City Lodge, 555, I.O.O.F. Prior to the World War, he served four years in the Navy, entering when he was 17 years of age. He was trained at Newport, R. I. Served on the U.S.S. *New Hampshire*. Saw service in Mexico when Huerta was President. Honorably discharged at the age of 21 years. Served one year in the Regular Army. Entered the service for the World War at Rochester, N. Y., February 24, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 22nd Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to 2nd Company, 1st Infantry, Training Regiment D.D.1 Corps, March 31, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. Embarked overseas, April 19, 1918. Transferred to Company K, 18th Infantry, May 12, 1918. Engaged in action in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

He was wounded at Soissons, July 17, 1918, and left on the field; later, his leg had to be amputated. He died of his wounds, August 23, 1918, at Bordeaux, France. Buried in Talence American Cemetery, near Bordeaux.

DEAN R. STEVENSON

496 Garson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

DEAN R. STEVENSON was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 18, 1889, son of Henry J. and Belle Stevenson. He attended the Rochester public schools and the Pittsford High School. Entered the service

at Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1917, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery E, 57th Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps. He was trained at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J.

Died of diphtheria, February 22, 1918, at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J. Buried at Pittsford, N. Y., February 25, 1918.

FRANK MERRITT STEWART

95 Meigs Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK MERRITT STEWART was born in Penn Yan, N. Y., January 13, 1892, son of Saunders C. and Josephine Stewart. He attended the Penn Yan Academy and came to Rochester in 1908. He was graduated from East High School in the Class of 1912, where he was a leader in athletics. He was a well-known distance runner. He entered Michigan Agricultural College in 1913, where he studied Forestry. He was employed at the Taylor Instrument Companies for a short time. He was a member of the Mu Psi Fraternity, the Y.M.C.A., and the 3rd Presbyterian Church. He joined Troop H, First New York Cavalry, June 14, 1915, and served two years; nine months of which were spent at Fort McAllen, Texas, during the Mexican uprising. He entered the First Training Camp, August 27, 1917, at Plattsburg, N. Y., and was commissioned First Lieutenant, November 27, 1917. Embarked overseas, January 8, 1918, on the U.S.S. *Aurania*, arriving at Liverpool, England, January 26, 1918. He went directly to France, and after three months' training was assigned to Company G, 369th Infantry, and sent with his company to the front with the 95th French Infantry, at Massiges, and then to the north of Maffre-court. He was shell shocked and gassed, August 21, 1918, and spent five weeks in Base Hospital Number 8, at Savaney, France. Transferred, as Adjutant, October 6, 1918, to the First Battalion, 109th Infantry, which was located at BoisdéChâtel. It was near Apremont, in the Argonne, west of Châtel Chéhéry, that he suffered a wound under the heart, October 8, 1918, which caused his death in Field Hospital Number 308. First buried at La Chaladem, France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military

honors, in Lakeside Cemetery, Penn Yan, N. Y., September 21, 1921. The Frank M. Stewart Post, American Legion, named in his honor, had charge of the funeral. Members of Troop H who served on the Mexican Border attended in a body.

The following letter was written by Lieutenant Stewart, telling of his experiences in France:

"As you will see by my address I have been assigned to troops and much to my surprise and joy, shortly after my joining the regiment, I was ordered to the front. We have had some exciting times up here, and have seen a little of the fighting, mostly raids and small attacks, but we expect to be wading into the big show before long. I had rather an interesting experience a few weeks ago. I had orders to lay an ambush out in front of our wire in 'No Man's Land,' in hopes of taking prisoners or otherwise disposing of a Boche patrol that was harassing our listening posts. We got out all right, but in deploying, one of my men fell into an old shell hole, half full of water, and he made a splash that could be heard in Berlin, at least that is the way it sounded to me. Anyway the Boche heard us and opened up with a machine gun; we all dropped on our faces in the tall grass and snuggled down as far into the grass as we could, and lay still. Well, that gun just kept up firing for an hour and ten minutes, every few seconds, put, put, put, zip, zip, the bullets cracked about a foot over our heads, and struck sparks from our wire just back of us. To make matters worse, it began to rain like the devil, and the mosquitoes came down in swarms; we stood that sort of thing as long as it was humanly possible to do so, and then I crawled back along the deployed line and gave each man the signal to retire, and everything went well until we were almost in, and every one was well under our own wire, then someone got panicky and threw a hand grenade at nothing. That sure did start things; it was every man for himself and the quickest way in. Have you ever tried to crawl under a low barbed wire fence, when you were in a hurry? Well, imagine twenty men going through, over and under twenty or thirty lines of such wire, in a night so dark that you could not see your hand before you, with German machine gun bullets cracking sparks off the wires on all sides of you, and your own front line sending out a perfect rain of hand and rifle grenades just back of you, to protect your withdrawal, then you have some idea of the sensation we experienced. I held my breath as I counted the men after we stumbled over our own parapet, for it seemed impossible for all of us to get back without a casualty. I sure heaved a deep sigh of relief when I found that all were present and save scratches from the wire and twenty ruined pairs of O. D. breeches, all were O. K. When I reported back to my C. O. I expected to get a call, but much to my surprise, he gave me the glad hand. 'Our outfit thought that we were out of luck.'

"I am writing this by candle light in a dugout, and have to beat it out about every other line to shake up the guard; you see we do not get much sleep just now, and all are pretty well shot on that account."

A letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Edward J. Meehan, of the 109th Infantry to the parents of Lieutenant Stewart, said in part:

"It was my pleasure first to become acquainted with your son at the First Corps Replacement Battalion Camp, near Maron, France, on or about October 1, 1918, when both he and I were there en route from hospital back to the line. While there I met him several times in a very casual way, and though I did not know him and had not previously seen him, I was impressed during this very slight acquaintance with his fine personality and soldierly characteristics. The next time I saw your son was at the headquarters of my Regiment at Apremont on or about October 5th, which was a few days after I had rejoined the Regiment; your son had been assigned to the Twenty-eighth Division and Division Headquarters had in turn assigned him to the 109th Infantry. I was a Captain at the time, but was commanding First Battalion and your son and myself were both very much pleased when, the First Battalion having no Adjutant at the time, he was assigned to me as Battalion Adjutant on the morning of October 6, 1918. During that day and the early part of the following day, he and I with the Battalion were on duty in positions in front of Apremont, from which we moved forward and occupied Châtel-Chéhéry without much difficulty on the morning of October 8th, from which place we moved toward noon to the Bois de Châtel, west of the town named. At one o'clock on the afternoon of October 8th, we attacked the enemy in the Bois de Châtel and met with very strong and very destructive resistance. Your son and I went forward with the Battalion through very thick undergrowth, which acted to make very difficult the keeping together of the companies of the Battalion, with the result that both he and I were under the necessity of directly taking command of small groups of the men and guiding them forward. The group which your son was leading on the right of our line encountered a strong position of the enemy in their immediate front which was holding up the advance of the greater part of our line, and unhesitatingly Lieutenant Stewart went forward against them. The number of men that your son had with him was small. I was in the center with my group and hearing the action on the right I hastened in that direction in time to see your son, who had been wounded, being assisted into a rifle pit by a soldier who had been with him and who was less seriously wounded. Going directly to the rifle pit I found that your brave son had been mortally wounded by a machine gun or rifle bullet, which had struck him just below the heart; he was sinking rapidly, but was bearing himself in a truly splendid manner. He spoke to me bravely but haltingly and made an effort to

give me his home address in Rochester, N. Y., and then smiled and asked that 'If he went' I should look after his belongings and then he smiled again with great effort, and said very bravely, 'But I am not going,' and closed his eyes. You can understand that the moment was a very trying one. We were constantly under fire, and to show one's body in an upright position was to bring direct fire. Messages had to be sent to the Brigadier-Commander and the general stress which is present in all battle actions was all around us, but I was able to arrange within the next few minutes to have litter bearers bring a litter near to the place where we were, to carefully and guardedly get the Lieutenant out of the rifle pit onto the litter and back to the dressing station in the rear. Of course, I was unable to go with him to the dressing station, but when we were relieved from the line I went there and made inquiry and found that he and his small bag, which contained all the possessions he had with him, had been sent on to the field hospital, to which place your son had been sent very promptly in the hope of saving his life. Feeling attached as I did to your son it was with profound sorrow that I was informed some time later that the Lieutenant had passed away in the hospital. Though I knew your son only briefly, I felt that I knew him well and I entertain for his memory a positive affection. From my personal observation of him and his conduct during the two very trying days I can tell you that he was a son and a husband that any mother or any wife might well be very proud of; he was a good man, a brave man, and a devoted soldier. I regret exceedingly that you are called upon to make this great offering to your country's cause, but feel that if my mother were compelled to make a similar offering I would be very happy to have her know of me the things I have been able to tell you of your splendid son."

JAMES STEWART

64 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES STEWART was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 17, 1895, son of James and Agnes Stewart. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., August 29, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 4th Company, 152nd Depot Brigade. He was trained at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., N. Y.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, December 7, 1918, at Camp Upton. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Section A, Lot 107, December 11, 1918.

WILLIAM A. STICH

154 North Union Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM A. STICH was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1897, son of John B. and Christina Stich. He was a member of St. Joseph's Church and choir, and of the Catholic Young Men's Association. He attended St. Joseph's School. Before the World War he was employed by the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., August 8, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to Headquarters, 12th Ammunition Train; transferred to Company B, 12th Ammunition Train, August 18, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, November 5, 1918.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, February 2, 1919, at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., February 8, 1919, Lot 5, Section B. Members of the Home Defense League participated at the funeral, and six veterans of the Catholic Young Men's Association acted as bearers, in army uniform.

CHARLES VICTOR STILLSON

203 Emerson Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES VICTOR STILLSON was born April 25, 1899, son of John and Cynthia (Kitter) Stillson. He was a well-known ball player, and a member of the Wescott football team. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Lake Avenue Baptist Church. Before the World War he was employed by Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., June 13, 1918, at the age of 19 years, as a Seaman, in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was trained at Great Lakes, Ill. He was Seaman, 105 days.

Died of influenza, September 26, 1918, at Naval Hospital, Great Lakes. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 30, 1918, S.W. 1/4, 194, R-6.

JOHN H. STOKES

1821 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN H. STOKES was born in Ireland. He served a number of years in the British Army before coming to the United States. At the time of the World War he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., employed by the Gas and Electric Corporation. Entered the service as Pay Sergeant, 2nd C. O. R., Canadian Army. He was trained at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Killed, September 24, 1918, in automobile accident at Chicago, Ill. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1918, S.Gr-47, R-162 B.B.

GEORGE RUDOLPH STORER

Clarkson, Monroe County, N. Y.

GEORGE RUDOLPH STORER was born in Hamlin, N. Y., May 18, 1890, son of Albert J. and Sarah (Hill) Storer. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., November 22, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to Service Park Unit, Number 307. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; and Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Promoted to Sergeant, 1st Class. Embarked overseas, February 10, 1918. He repaired automobiles and trucks in France. Re-embarked for America, May, 1919, arriving at Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va., May 30, 1919.

He died of peritonitis and tuberculosis, August 15, 1919, at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y. Buried at Lakeside Cemetery, Hamlin, N. Y., Lot 26.

A letter to Private Storer's brother from a comrade of the same outfit, said, in part:

"George literally killed himself with hard work. He would not quit until he was exhausted. He worked nights and Sundays when no one else thought of working. He should not have crossed the Atlantic for I recall how ill he was when we departed from Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He was so sick

and weak that he could not walk to the station and fell off the truck when reaching the station. He longed to go so much that the Lieutenant allowed him to, against his good judgment. We were pals of the first water and never a finer and cleaner-hearted man have I met."

EDWARD R. STRAINS

168 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

EDWARD R. STRAINS was born in Wallhamstone, England. Before the World War he was employed by the New York State Railways. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 27, 1918, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 152nd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company F, 348th Infantry, July 12, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 24, 1918.

Died of influenza and broncho-pneumonia, February 5, 1919. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, December 7, 1921, and reburied in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

HENRY A. STUFFLES

230 Portland Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY A. STUFFLES was born in Sodus, N. Y., son of Mrs. Mary Stuffles (Hollenbeck). Before the World War he was employed by the New York State Railways. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 22, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery C, 309th Field Artillery, December 1, 1917; to Company M, 30th Infantry, December 13, 1917; to Supply Company, 30th Infantry, February 21, 1918; and to Company G, 30th Infantry, August 22, 1918. Embarked overseas, June 10, 1918. Engaged in action at the Marne; St. Mihiel; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Killed in action, October 20, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Buried in France.

JOHN ARTHUR STURLA

454 Magee Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN ARTHUR STURLA was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 5, 1886, son of Nicholas and Catherine Sturla. He was a member of Our Lady of Victory's Church and was graduated from Our Lady of Victory School. Before the World War he was employed by Weed and Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1917, at the age of 31 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery B, 57th Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps. He was trained at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, on the transport *Ryndam*, and arriving at Brest, France, May 23, 1918. He was trained at Motor School at Liborne, France, where he passed the examination for Wagoner and continued as Wagoner through the different engagements the Battery took part in. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, September 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Montz  ville; Esnes; Cuisy; For  t de Dieulet; Beaufort; Meuse-Argonne Offensive. He was in action at the Meuse-Argonne Front from September 25, 1918, to November 8, 1918. About October 9th he was transferred to work on ammunition stations at Nouart and Beaufort, which stations were then being heavily shelled.

He was struck and very seriously wounded by shrapnel at Beaufort, France, November 8, 1918. He was taken to the Field Hospital at Hill Number 356, where he died, November 9, 1918. First buried in a little churchyard at the foot of the hill at Nouart; reburied in Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse; and later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, October 6, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., October 13, 1921, Lot Number 9, Section F. The bearers were all ex-service men, two of whom were members of his own Company.

PATRICK JOSEPH SULLIVAN

Spencerport, Monroe County, N. Y.

PATRICK JOSEPH SULLIVAN was born in Charleville, County Cork, Ireland, March 6, 1891, son of Michael and Hannah Sullivan. Before the World War he was employed by the Gardner Seed Company. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 25, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 308th Infantry, March 15, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., N. Y. Embarked overseas, April 6, 1918, on the transport *Lapland*, arriving at Liverpool, England, April 25, 1918. Here he was given special training as a light machine gunner under a British instructor on the Arras Front, where he was held in reserve. From the Arras Front he went to the Lorraine Front in the Baccarat Sector, front line, June 22, 1918.

Killed in action, June 24, 1918, about one kilometer north of Badonviller, near Baccarat. On that day the Germans begun a raid. The barrage started on the front line and rear area at 3:30 A. M., and lasted until about 6:30 o'clock. Private Sullivan was taken prisoner still fighting, refused to go, and was found the next night just outside the German front line with bayonet wounds in his back and marks on his forehead from the butt of a rifle. First buried near Baccarat by his comrades, June 25, 1918. Later, his body was taken to Ireland and reburied in Holy Cross Cemetery, Charleville, Ireland, December 5, 1921. A memorial window was placed in St. John's Catholic Church, Spencerport, N. Y., in honor of Private Sullivan.

WILLIAM E. SUNDT

153 Alphonse Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM E. SUNDT was born in Charlotte, N. Y., May 31, 1893, son of John and Mary (Bushe) Sundt. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 16, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being

assigned to Battery E, 57th Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps. He was trained at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J. Promoted to Wagoner, January 1, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. Transferred to Provisional Replacement Unit, Organization and Training Center, Number 1, and Tractor Artillery Number 3, Cater Tractor, July 5, 1918. Promoted to Corporal, October 12, 1918.

Died of pneumonia, November 30, 1918, in Base Hospital Number 34, Nantes, France. Buried in Military Cemetery, Nantes.

HAROLD RICHARD SWANTON

181 Sherman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HAROLD RICHARD SWANTON was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 8, 1897, son of Richard and Sarah A. Swanton. He attended Public School Number 30, and the Rochester Shop School. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Before the World War he was employed by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., April 15, 1918, at the age of 20 years, as a Seaman, 2nd Class, in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was trained at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., from June 9, 1918, to July 27, 1918; and at Naval Rifle Range, Camp Logan, Ill., to August 5, 1918.

He was drowned, August 5, 1918, at Twin Lakes, Wis. Buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 9, 1918, S.W. 1/4, Lot 360, Range 3.

FLOYD ARNOLD SWEETING

Spencerport, Monroe County, N. Y.

FLOYD ARNOLD SWEETING was born in Parma, N. Y., September 22, 1896, son of Frank A. Sweeting. He was educated in Rural Schools of Parma, and was graduated from the Spencerport High School in the Class of 1915. Before the World War he was employed

by the North East Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Buffalo, N. Y., July 17, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Seaman, 2nd Class, in the United States Naval Reserve Force; being sent to the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill. Transferred to the Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va., September 4, 1918; to the U.S.S. *Iowa*, September 27, 1918; and to the U.S.S. *Solace*, October 4, 1918. He was Seaman, 2nd Class, 46 days; and Fireman, 3rd Class, 38 days.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, October 9, 1918, on the U.S.S. *Solace*, Fleet Base 2, while attached to U.S.S. *Iowa*. Buried in Rural Cemetery, Parma Corners, N. Y.

WLADSLAW SZABLINSKI

474 St. Paul Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WLADSLAW SZABLINSKI was born in Wilno, Russia. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 25, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Company K, 307th Infantry, March 16, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 7, 1918.

Killed in action, November 7, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Buried in France.

JOSEPH TACCONE

Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH TACCONE was born in Celano, Italy. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service at Syracuse, N. Y., July 12, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company B, 23rd Infantry. He was trained at Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y. Embarked overseas, September 7, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class.

Killed in action, October 3, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Buried in France.

SAM TACCONE

51 Fleming Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SAM TACCONE was born in Celano, Aquila, Italy, coming to America at the age of 17 years. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service at Lyons, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery E, 309th Field Artillery. Embarked overseas, May 29, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Died of pneumonia, February 11, 1919, at Semur, France. First buried at Semur; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, May 21, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., June 21, 1921, Single Grave 26, Tier 2, Section 1. Later removed to Soldiers' 6.

JOHN J. TALASKA

63 Weddale Way, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN J. TALASKA was born in Morris Run, Pa., July 2, 1895, son of Carl and Teofila Talaska. He was a member of St. Stanislaus Church. Before the World War he was employed by Sibley, Lindsay and Curr Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 18, 1916, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps. He was stationed at Colorado. When the United States entered the World War, he was sent to Parris Island, S. C., for training and assigned to 20th Company, 5th Regiment. Embarked overseas, August 22, 1917, with the first contingent of Marines. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry Sector. He was wounded at battle of Belleau Woods, June 17, 1918.

Died, June 24, 1918, from his wounds. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, July 2, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., July 26, 1921, Lot 34, Section So-6. Members of William H. Cooper (Marine) Post, Number 603, American Legion, acted as bearers and firing squad. Members of

the Pulaski Post, Number 783, American Legion, attended in a body and acted as escort. He was the brother of Walter P. Talaska, killed September 2, 1918, at Bay Shore, L. I., N. Y., when the sea-plane in which he was riding fell three hundred feet. For an account of the honors of the Fourth American Brigade, see pages 75-77, this book.

WALTER PAUL TALASKA

63 Weddale Way, Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER PAUL TALASKA was the son of Carl and Teofila Talaska. He was graduated from Holy Cross College in June, 1917. He was a member of St. Stanislaus Church, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Boston, Mass., October 22, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Yeoman in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was honorably discharged from the Naval Reserves and entered the Naval Aviation Service. He was trained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as a Cadet, in the Naval Training School, Cambridge, Mass., and was later transferred to Bay Shore, L. I., training school, where he was Chief Quartermaster.

Killed, September 2, 1918, at the Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, L. I., when the hydro-airplane in which he was riding fell three hundred feet into Great South Bay, off the southern shore of Long Island. The machine struck in seven feet of water and it was some time before the flier could be extricated from the wreckage. Buried, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 6, 1918, Single Grave 42, Tier 16, Section S. Soldiers from the United States Army School of Aerial Photography and from the Polish Army Stations in Rochester and Buffalo acted as escort. He was the brother of Private John J. Talaska, United States Marine Corps, who died in France June 24, 1918, from wounds received in action.

ARTHUR J. TALLINGER

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

ARTHUR J. TALLINGER was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of John F. and Jennie F. Tallinger. He was graduated from Public School Number 8. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 11th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to 309th Field Hospital Unit, 303rd Sanitary Train. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, arriving in England, June 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Limey Sector; St. Mihiel Front; Grand Pré; St. Juvin Sector; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

He died of pneumonia, February 8, 1919, at Semur, France. First buried at Semur; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, May 21, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Falls Cemetery, Greece, N. Y., June 5, 1921. The funeral was in charge of Greece Post, Number 468, American Legion.

ORIE J. TAYLERT

92 Weddale Way, Rochester, N. Y.

ORIE J. TAYLERT was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 16, 1893, son of Roman and Mary Taylert. He was graduated from Holy Redeemer School. Before the World War, he was traveling manager for the Star Wall Paper Company of Elmira, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 16, 1917, in the Regular Army, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 2nd Recruit Company, General Service Infantry; transferred to Company K, 9th Infantry, July 26th, 1917. He was trained at Fort Slocum, N. Y.; and Camp Syracuse, N. Y. Promoted to Corporal. Embarked overseas, September 18, 1917. Upon his arrival in France he took a six weeks' course in training school and was then classed as a sniper and an expert with the bayonet. Promoted to Sergeant. Engaged in action at Marie Louise; Verdun; Marne; and Soissons. He was gassed twice.

Killed in action, July 18, 1918, near Chateau-Thierry. Buried at Soissons, France.

ALBERT JOSEPH TAYLOR

Rochester, N. Y.

ALBERT JOSEPH TAYLOR was born in Boston, Mass., February 18, 1893. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 5, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C. Assigned to Barracks Detachment, Guantanamo, Cuba, May 21, 1917.

Died from accidental fall from railroad train, July 11, 1917, Guantanamo. Buried in Cuba.

ERNEST W. THACKRAY

251 North Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ERNEST W. THACKRAY was born in England, June 23, 1889, son of Rev. W. W. Thackray and Margaret M. Thackray. At the time of the World War he was employed by the Taylor Instrument Companies, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Toronto, Canada, May 8, 1917, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, in the Signal Corps, Princess Pat Regiment. He was trained at Toronto and Ottawa, Canada. Embarked overseas, in June, 1917.

Killed in action, November 9, 1918, at Mons, Belgium. Buried in Communal Cemetery, Jemappes, France.

CHARLES GEORGE THOMAS

70 Sullivan Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES GEORGE THOMAS was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 19, 1896, son of Mrs. Augusta J. Thomas. Entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., January 20, 1916, at the age of 19 years, as a Coal Passer in the United States Navy. He served on the U.S.S. *Illinois* from April 6, 1917, to May 16, 1917; on the U.S.S. *Terry* Torpedo Destroyer, to November 3, 1918. He was at Base Hospital Number 4, Queenstown, Ireland, from November 3, 1918, to November 13,

1918. He was Fireman, 2nd Class, 25 days; Fireman, 1st Class, 426 days; Water Tender, 133 days.

Died of influenza and pneumonia, November 13, 1918, at the Naval Base Hospital, Queenstown, Ireland. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., January 10, 1919, South 2.

MICHAEL S. THOMAS

307 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

MICHAEL S. THOMAS was born in Monaste, Macedonia. He was a resident of Rochester for eleven years prior to the World War. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 21, 1917, at the age of 28 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery C., 309th Field Artillery, November 28, 1917; to 4th Casual Company, January 2, 1918; and to Company M, 166th Infantry, January 9, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, January 12, 1918. Engaged in action at Champagne; and the 2nd Battle of the Marne.

Died from wounds received in action, January 29, 1918. Buried in France. He was one of many Serbian Macedonians from Rochester to serve on the battlefields of France. A memorial service was held in his honor in the Greek Orthodox Church, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM J. TIERNEY

16 Mead Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM J. TIERNEY was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 11, 1895, son of Keyran Tierney. Entered the service, at New York, N. Y., June 3, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company F, 12th Infantry, later Company F, 107th Infantry, 27th Division. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918.

Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 20, 1918. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, during an attack on the Hindenburg Line. Buried in France.

ISAAC TIERSON

1175 Atlantic Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ISAAC TIERSON was born in Amsterdam, Holland, September 2, 1899, son of Peter and Madeline Tierson. He was a member of Brighton Reformed Church. Before the World War he was employed by the Morgan Machine Co. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 21, 1917, at the age of 17 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company H, 3rd Infantry; later Company H, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918, on the transport *Vaterland*, arriving at Brest, France, May 30, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 1, 1918. Engaged in action at le Catelet; St. Quentin; and Cambrai.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, at St. Quentin, near Bony, France. First buried at St. Emilie, France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, April 4, 1921, and reburied with military honors, in Brighton Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 5, Row 86, April 12, 1921. Frank L. Simes Post, American Legion, participated at the funeral.

JAMES TOBIN

66 Plymouth Avenue North, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES TOBIN was born in Peterboro, Canada, son of Mrs. Helen Tobin. Before the World War he was employed by the Vacuum Oil Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 8, 1918, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company I, 59th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, May 5, 1918. Engaged in action at the Marne.

Killed in action at the Marne, July 19, 1918. Buried in France.

MICHAEL TOMASELLI

330 Joseph Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

MICHAEL TOMASELLI was born at Sicilia, Italy, January 22, 1894, son of Philip and Mary Tomaselli. Before the World War he was employed by Curtice Brothers Company. He attended night school at Number 9. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 25, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Training Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade; transferred to Headquarters Company, 306th Field Artillery, March 17, 1918; and to Company G, 308th Infantry, April 4, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 8, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel; Hindenburg Line; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Killed in action, October 8, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. First buried at Bernoville, France; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, October 6, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Soldiers' 5, November 29, 1921.

TRACY TORREY

49½ Reynolds Street, Rochester, N. Y.

TRACY TORREY was born in Binghamton, N. Y., January 3, 1896, son of Charles S. and Grace Torrey. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 8, 1918, in the Regular Army, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company I, 59th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, May 5, 1918. Engaged in action at Aisne Marne; St. Mihiel; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Killed in action in the Meuse-Argonne, October 5, 1918. First buried in Argonne American Cemetery, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 17, 1921, All 1, R-8, Grave 24. The American Legion and Gold Star Mothers participated at the funeral.

WALTER M. TOTTEN

Rochester, N. Y.

WALTER M. TOTTEN was born in Wayland, N. Y., September 2, 1890, son of Walter M. and Lena A. Totten. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 5, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private in the National Guard of New York, Company G, 3rd Infantry; later, Company G, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y., and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 1, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918, on the transport *U. S. Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 30, 1918. Engaged in action at Hindenburg Line; Cambrai; and St. Quentin. Private Totten handled the Lewis gun, and was reported to be the best machine gunner in his Company.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, on the Hindenburg Line, between Bellecourt and Gouy. First buried near the place where he fell; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied at Wayland, N. Y.

A letter from Corporal H. D. Tiffany, Company G, 108th Infantry, gives the following details:

"Walter M. Totten was one of the best-liked men in the outfit, living a good clean life and not picking up any of the vices, so common among soldiers on foreign soil. He always did his duty cheerfully. He was a good soldier. On the morning of the 27th of September, we took over the line in front of the tunneled section of the Hindenburg Line and lay there until we hopped off at ten minutes to six Sunday morning, the 29th of September. My squad held the right flank of the platoon in the second wave, advancing through one of the worst barrages ever laid down by the Huns, but we had got through all right until within a couple of hundred yards of the Hindenburg Line, when I received word I had got too far to the right, so gave orders for the men to go more to the left. We had only gone a few yards when a smoke screen was thrown out and in this we walked into a German machine gun nest. It was here that Walter got hit, as I afterwards learned, in the head and chest, dying instantly. He was picked up and buried at St. Emilie."

A letter from Sergeant Richard VanHoeveran said:

"On September 29th, Walter's company was among those in the most dangerous point of the attack made that day on the Hindenburg Line. Sir Douglas Haig had figured that it would take four days to pull off that

stunt which they did that morning in four hours, but with heavy cost. There were in Walter's company, and the adjoining one, 450 men, and in eight days including this last day when they actually planned to take the Hindenburg Line, which they did, 448 men from those two companies, were either killed or wounded, and as only two men were left unhurt from the two companies, you may see the furiousness of the onslaught at that particular point in the line; but, although the resistance was the greatest there, the American forces were not even temporarily held in check. Walter was killed instantly by bullet wounds through the heart, but not until after he had fired 500 shots. His Corporal took the gun, but was wounded and left for dead. Two other men, in turn, took Walter's gun and were killed. This was the third time Walter had gone over the top. The place where he was killed was between Bellecourt and Gouy, right in front of the Hindenburg Line. He was buried where he fell, near Bellecourt, by himself, wrapped carefully in heavy blankets, the grave rounded up and his name and number-tag fastened to a marker. That morning just before the attack, I asked Walter how he felt. He said, 'Oh, all right.' At that time we were in our dugouts, 40 feet below the surface, in good, dry quarters, and when we did go over the top I can still picture Walter's starting off, toting his gun, and with a fearless stride. I did not see Walter again, as I was twice wounded, being shot through the face and through the arm. Although we were fighting a machine gun nest, our particular objective was a tank, the occupants of which silenced the four men on Walter's gun before the tank itself was destroyed, which it ultimately was."

THOMAS TOWERT

241 Breck Street, Rochester, N. Y.

THOMAS TOWERT was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., at the time of the World War, employed as a liner by Henry Likly and Company. Entered the service August, 1917, in the British Army, as a Private.

Reported as killed in action. Buried in France. Further details not obtainable.

CLARENCE FRANCIS TRACY

46 Allen Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CLARENCE FRANCIS TRACY was born in Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y., April 23, 1902, son of Charles and Mabel Tracy. He attended Sacred Heart and St. John's Schools, and was a member of Sacred Heart Church, Rochester, N. Y. Before the World War, he was employed by the American Express Company. Entered the service at Rochester, November 16, 1917, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Company G, 38th Infantry. He was trained at Columbus Barracks, Ohio. Embarked overseas, March 29, 1918. Engaged in action in the Second Battle of the Marne.

Killed in action, July 15, 1918, in the Second Battle of the Marne, near Metz. Buried in France.

Private Tracy was only 15 years old at the time he entered the service, but gave his age as 18 years. He let no one in his family know of his enlistment, fearing they would object. He was the youngest Rochesterian to lose his life in the war. His paternal grandfather entered the service in the Civil War at about the same age.

JOHN FREDERICK TRACY

Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN FREDERICK TRACY was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Frederick A. and Georgia V. Tracy. While a resident of Rochester he entered the service at Toronto, Canada, in December, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to the Royal Canadian Dragoons, 4th Troop, A Squadron. Embarked overseas, January, 1918, on the transport *Lapland*, arriving at Folkestone, England, February 22, 1918.

Killed in action, August 8, 1918, at Beaucourt, about twenty miles east of Amiens, France. Buried in churchyard at Beaucourt, France.

JOHN B. TRIHEY

426 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN B. TRIHEY was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of David and Mary Trihey. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company M, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, May 11, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918. Trained in England for three months. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt.

Killed in action, September 22, 1918, when Company M went over in the first wave of the night raid on Mon Plaisir Ferme. Buried near the place where he fell. This was the same action in which Lieutenant Harvey Lawrence Cory, and other Rochester men, were lost. For details of this engagement see biography of Lieutenant Cory, this book, pages 84-86.

GEORGE W. TROTT

1116 Mt. Hope Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE W. TROTT was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 2, 1891, son of George W. and Elizabeth J. Trott. He was a member of St. Mary's Church, the Young Men's Society of the Church, and of Branch 87, C.M.B.A. He was graduated from St. Mary's School. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 21, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company G, 3rd Infantry; later Company G, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y.; and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, October 11, 1917, and to Mechanic, November 1, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918, on the *President Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 30, 1918; and at Mt. Kemmel on Ypres Front, June 15, 1918. Engaged in action at Dickebusch Sector; Vierstraat Ridge; East Poperinghe; and the Hindenburg Line.

Wounded in action, September 29, 1918, at the Hindenburg Line. Died from these wounds, October 2, 1918, at Rouen, France. First buried in St. Severs, Rouen; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Cantigny*, October 25, 1921, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., November 5, 1921, Lot 33, Section G. Funeral services were held at St. Mary's Church. The bearers, escort and firing squad, were all former members of the 108th Infantry. A delegation of Gold Star Mothers, headed by their President, acted as color bearers.

GEORGE TRUSKA

Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE TRUSKA was a native of Russia. At the time of the World War he was a resident of Rochester, N. Y., in the employ of Henry Likly and Company. He left Rochester in October, 1914, to join the Russian Army. Later, he was reported to have been killed in action in Russia, and was there buried. Further details not obtainable.

ALEX TUNILE

Rush, Monroe County, N. Y.

ALEX TUNILE was born in Meraelavo, Russia. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 2, 1918, at the age of 27 years, as a Private, being assigned to 11th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 310th Infantry, May 7, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt; Madounee near Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 20, 1918, at Bois des Loges. Buried in France.

LELAND F. URCKFITZ

Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y.

LELAND F. URCKFITZ was born in Penfield, N. Y., September 16, 1893, son of Charles and Elizabeth Urckfitz. He was graduated from the Penfield High School, Class of 1910. Entered the service at Silver Creek, N. Y., April 18, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company E, 74th Infantry.

He died of septicemia, caused from abscess of the tonsils, June 30, 1917, at the Armory, Buffalo, N. Y. Buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Penfield, N. Y. A letter received by the parents, from Captain Charles A. Sandbury, said, in part:

"Leland was a soldier of sterling worth, faithful and honorable, and he gave unstintingly his friendship to those with whom he was associated. His great number of friends is a testimonial to his exceptional character."

DOMIEN VAN CAESELEE

Irondequoit, Monroe County, N. Y.

DOMIEN VAN CAESELEE was born in Maldeghen, Belgium, December 2, 1895, son of Edward and Emma (De Wespelaere) Van Caeselee. He was a member of Our Lady of Victory's Church, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Fairport, N. Y., November 21, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 18th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to the 661st Aero Squadron, December 7, 1917; and to the 314th Aero Squadron, July 5, 1918. He was trained at Camp Kelly, Texas. Embarked overseas, July 15, 1918.

He died of pneumonia, November 10, 1918, in the Fargo Military Hospital, Durrington, Wiltshire, England. Buried, with military honors, at Durrington, November 13, 1918.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

JOHN VANDER MALLIE

Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y.

JOHN VANDER MALLIE was born in Brighton, N. Y., December 10, 1899, son of Peter and Susan Vander Mallie. While a resident of Penfield, N. Y., he entered the service at Syracuse, N. Y., July 6, 1917, at the age of 17 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company C, 23rd Infantry. He was trained at Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y. Embarked overseas, September 17, 1917. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, October 25, 1917; and later, to Corporal. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive. He was wounded at Chateau-Thierry, June 15, 1918, and was sent to Base Hospital in Paris. Later he recovered and returned to the front.

Killed in action, November 1, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Buried in Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, Lot 52, Grave D-35493.

MICHAEL VANDERZELL

751 Blossom Road, Rochester, N. Y.

MICHAEL VANDERZELL was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 6, 1894, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Vanderzell. He was a member of Brighton Reformed Church. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company B, 310th Infantry, 78th Division, April 25, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, July 25, 1918; and at the time of his death was Acting Sergeant. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt; and Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 20, 1918, at Bois des Loges, Hill Number 23. Buried in Meuse, France, Grave 12, Row 29, Block C.

A letter from Lieutenant Colonel A. J. L'Heureux, said in part:

"Your son had been entrusted with the mission of supplying ammunition to the members of his platoon, and it was while on this duty that he was struck by a bullet from the gun of an enemy sniper. Death occurred soon

afterward. Your son was killed during the operations a short distance north of Grand Pré, on October 20, 1918. Following is the attestation as to the character of your son, as written by Captain F. W. Busk, 3 East 85th Street, New York City, in response to an inquiry sent to him: 'Private Vanderzell was a splendid example of soldier. His fine leadership and courage was at all times an inspiration to his comrades. His work as leader of a platoon deserves the highest praise, and his death was a serious loss to the Company.' Such praise, coming from the Commanding Officer of your son's Company, shows well the esteem with which he was held."

COPIE VAN HESSEN

76 Stillson Street, Rochester, N. Y.

COPIE VAN HESSEN was born in New York Mills, N. Y., September 7, 1891, son of Folkert B. and Cora Van Hessen. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., November 30, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 10th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company G, 7th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Embarked overseas, April 16, 1918, arriving in England, April 29, 1918. Engaged in action at Belleau Woods; and Chateau-Thierry.

He volunteered as a runner and was wounded at Chateau-Thierry, while serving in that capacity, dying within a few hours, June 21, 1918. First buried in France, later, his body was brought back to America and reburied in the cemetery at New York Mills, N. Y.

A letter written at Whitesboro said:

"Copie Van Hessen was a splendid soldier as he was a good citizen. Of fine physique and manly character his death at the age of twenty-six years, was a great sacrifice for himself and for his many friends."

HARRISON THOMAS VAN HOESEN

Rochester, N. Y.

HARRISON THOMAS VAN HOESEN was born in South Butler, N. Y., October 15, 1888, son of Frank P. and Emma L. Van Hoesen. He attended school at South Butler, N. Y.; was graduated from the

Clyde High School, and entered Adrian College, Michigan. Prior to the World War he served one term of enlistment in the United States Marine Corps. Later he became a resident of Rochester, N. Y., employed at the Vacuum Oil Company, and the Eastman Kodak Company. He tried to enlist in the United States Army at Rochester, but was rejected on physical grounds. He then went to Chicago, Ill., and entered the service in the Canadian Army, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company C, 1st Depot Brigade, Central Ontario Regiment; later, transferred to Company B, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, 5th Platoon. He was trained one month at Toronto, Canada. Embarked overseas, June 5, 1918. He was trained in England from June, 1918, to October 17, 1918.

Killed in action, November 6, 1918, near Valenciennes. Buried, November 8, 1918, in Communal Cemetery, Quiévrain, France.

A letter from his Chaplain said, in part:

"His section had pushed right through one part of the town, which at the time was in the hands of the enemy, when just as they were advancing into the open ground in the outskirts, the enemy opened rifle and machine gun fire. It was then that he fell. He was buried with military honors, with others of his Company, on November 8, 1918. His was a beautiful white soul. Truly he was one of God's noblemen."

PERRY VAN ORDEN

Hamlin, Monroe County, N. Y.

PERRY VAN ORDEN was born in Kendall, N. Y., February 14, 1891, son of William and Rose W. Van Orden. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., September 26, 1917, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery D, 2nd Battalion, 309th Field Artillery. Embarked overseas, May 28, 1918. He was made Bugler, March 28, 1918, and Horseshoer, August 1, 1918. Engaged in action at St. Mihiel; and Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

He died of lobar pneumonia, contracted from exposure, February 11, 1919, at Semur, France. First buried at Semur; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied in Blossom Cemetery, Hamlin, N. Y., Lot Number 29.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT VAN TASSELL

Rochester, N. Y.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT VAN TASSELL was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 20, 1898, son of George and Anna Van Tassell. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 12, 1917, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to the 73rd Company, 6th Regiment, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, April 24, 1917. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C.; and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, October 16th, 1917, arriving at St. Nazaire, November 2, 1917. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; and Chateau-Thierry.

Killed in action, June 13, 1918, at Belleau Wood. Buried at Romagne, France. Prior to entering the service at Rochester, Private Van Tassell had resided at Wayland, Steuben County, N. Y., and upon the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, he is credited to that county.

BERNARDO VECCHIARELLI

58 Jones Street, Rochester, N. Y.

BERNARDO VECCHIARELLI was born in Pontecorvo, Caserta, Italy. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 1, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company A, 310th Infantry, May 8, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 9, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt; and Champigneulle.

Killed in action October 18, 1918, at St. Juvin. Buried in France. Prior to entering the service at Rochester, N. Y., Private Vecchiarelli had resided in Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., and upon the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, he is credited to that county.

JAMES VEGEL

Assumed name. See James Vegel Viggiani.

AMIEL THEODORE VERHAG

Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y.

AMIEL THEODORE VERHAG was born in Irondequoit, Monroe County, N. Y., son of Charles Verhag. Entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., July 26, 1918, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to the 40th Company, 10th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery F, 334th Field Artillery, August 6, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 27, 1918, arriving in England, September 3, 1918.

He died of lobar pneumonia, September 28, 1918, in Base Hospital, Number 6. First buried in an American Cemetery in France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied in the Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va., December 30, 1920.

HARRY ALBERT VERMET

205 Mt. Hope Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

HARRY ALBERT VERMET was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., February 10, 1899, son of Antwin and Sarah Ann Vermet. He was a member of Calvary Presbyterian Sunday School and attended Public School Number 13, Rochester, N. Y. Before the World War he was employed by Bastian Brothers Company. Entered the service, at Rochester, N. Y., March 17, 1916, at the age of 17 years, as Apprentice Seaman, in the United States Navy, being sent to Newport, R. I. He first served on the U.S.S. *Connecticut*; transferred to the Receiving Ship, Philadelphia, Pa., May 23rd, 1917; and to the U.S.S. *Henderson*, May 28, 1917. He served as Cook on the *Henderson* throughout the War. He was Seaman, 2nd Class, 360 days; Ship's Cook, 4th Class, 91 days; Ship's Cook, 3rd Class, 92 days; Ship's Cook, 2nd Class, 41 days. His ship survived submarine attacks, a serious fire, and three collisions.

In January, 1919, he was allowed forty-eight hours' leave, and came to Rochester for twenty-four hours. Immediately thereafter,

his ship sailed for France, and while going from the dock to the City of Bordeaux, February 2, 1919, he was run over by an army truck and died of internal hemorrhage a few hours later, in the U. S. Naval Dispensary, Bassens, Bordeaux. His body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Henderson* when it made its return trip to New York. While at sea, the Chaplain, Henry J. Fry, held a memorial service in his memory, and his shipmates subscribed several hundred dollars with which to erect a monument. Buried, with military honors, in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., March 3, 1919, S.W.¼, 290 R-6. The memorial monument, erected by his comrades, bears the following inscription:

"Erected by the crew of the U.S.S. *Henderson* in memory of their shipmate, Harry A. Vermet, U.S.N. Born February 10, 1899; died February 2, 1919, while in the service of his country at Bordeaux, France."

JAMES VEGEL VIGGIANI

80 Romeyn Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES VEGEL VIGGIANI was born in Montalbano, Ionico, Italy, July 28, 1888, son of John and Rosina Viggiani. He was a member of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Rochester, N. Y., and attended the Cathedral School. He was employed at the Eastman Kodak Company, for a number of years. Entered the service at Rochester, October 31, 1910, in the United States Marine Corps, and served four years; in Cuba, from January 27, 1911, to January 2, 1913; and from February 27 to May 27, 1913; Vera Cruz, Mexico, from April 27 to September 7, 1914; Expeditionary Force, Cuba, June 7 to June 28, 1912; Expeditionary Force, Mexico, April 21 to September 7, 1914. He was discharged October 19, 1914, at New York, N. Y. He returned to Rochester and entered the employ of the Eastman Kodak Company as private detective around the plant, and while doing this work served as Sergeant in Company E, Rochester National Defense Contingent. In the World War he again joined the Marines, entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 1, 1918, at the age of 29

years, as a Private, being assigned to the 96th Company, 6th Regiment, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C.; and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, June 5, 1918. Engaged in action at Chateau-Thierry Sector; Aisne-Marne Offensive (Soissons); St. Mihiel Offensive; Meuse-Argonne Offensive. The Sixth Regiment of Marines, of which he was a member, was awarded the Fourragere. See pages 75-77, this book, for honors of the 4th Brigade.

He was mortally wounded, October 3, 1918, while participating in the capture of Blanc Mont, near Somme-Py, in the Champagne district, and died of his wounds the same day. A requiem high mass was celebrated for him May 8, 1919, at Lady Chapel of the Cathedral, Rochester, N. Y. First buried in Miomandre Hospital Cemetery, at Suippes, in the Marne District; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, August 20, 1921, and placed in a vault, September 13, 1921, at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. A military funeral in charge of William H. Cooper (Marine) Post was held at St. Patrick's Cathedral for Private Viggiani and two other marines who lost their lives, Corporal Louis Whitman and Private Wigbert Fien. The Gold Star Mothers attended in a body. Private Viggiani's body was buried November 29, 1921, in Soldier's Grave Number 4, Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y. On the roll of the Eastman Kodak Company, also in the War Department records, he was carried by his given name, "James Vegel," and he was buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery under this name.

A letter received from Lieutenant Clifton B. Cates, of the 96th Company, 6th Regiment, U.S. Marines, said:

"Private Viggiani was very severely wounded October 3, 1918, during the attack near Somme-Py, France, on the Champagne Front. He was given the best care possible and sent to the hospital, where he died on the date mentioned."

The following letter was written by Private Viggiani to friends at the Camera Works and was published in the Camera Works Bulletin, Eastman Kodak Company, under the name James Vegel. It was written just before he embarked overseas:

"You must excuse this long delay, as up to the past four weeks I have been at the target range and have been transferred from Parris Island, S. C.,

to Quantico, Va., for general maneuvers. Now I am on the train bound for France, and I hope that God is with me and my comrades, and trust that we will get there safely. I may be gone for a long, long time, but I hope that I will some day return to good old U.S.A., with a victory. I wish to thank the employees for the treat they sent me. I did not have a chance to get a photograph, but I am sending a roll of film which you might like. Kindly send one of these pictures to my home."

MICHAEL VIGLIOTTI

225 Troup Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MICHAEL VIGLIOTTI was born in Naples, Italy, son of Andrea and Jennie Vigliotti. He was a member of St. Lucy's Catholic Church, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, June 7, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company G, 3rd Infantry; later Company G, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Engaged in action between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, at Ronssoy. Buried in France. Private Vigliotti, (who was known in the service by the name "Vigilette") was awarded the United States Distinguished Service Cross, posthumously, with the following citation, (War Department Document, No. 948, p. 518):

"Michael Vigilette, Private, Company G, 108th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, September 29, 1918. He voluntarily exposed himself to bring in wounded soldiers belonging to another organization. Throughout the engagement under constant rifle and machine gun fire, he courageously treated the wounded, inspiring the combat troops by his example, until killed by a bursting shell."

GEORGE J. VOELKL

279 Ames Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE J. VOELKL was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 20, 1891, son of John G. and Charlotte Voelkl. He was a member of Holy Family Church and of the Loyal Order of Moose. Entered the

service at Rochester, N. Y., July 26, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 39th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Battery F, 336th Field Artillery, 87th Division, August 12, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 27, 1918, on the transport *Mauretania*. Promoted to Saddler, August 18, 1918.

He died of lobar pneumonia, in France, February 13, 1919, two days before he was scheduled to sail for home. First buried in Pauillac, France; later his body was brought back to America on the transport *Pocahontas*, October 18, 1920, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., November 13, 1920, Lot 24, Section So-4, following services held in Holy Family Church.

CARL VOELZAR

140 Ackerman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CARL VOELZAR was born in Lyons, N. Y., son of Frederick and Margaret Voelzar. He attended Public School Number 18, Rochester, N. Y., and was for several years in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Entered the service at Rochester, May 7, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 21st Company, 6th Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company F, 148th Infantry, June 5, 1918. He was trained at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; and Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. Embarked overseas, June 22, 1918. Engaged in action at Verdun and the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

He was wounded September 22, 1918, and taken to Base Hospital Number 78, Beaunne, France, where he developed pneumonia and died, October 21, 1918. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, May 18, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., Lot 34, Section So-6, June 21, 1921.

JAMES T. VOUGHT

Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES T. VOUGHT was born in Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y., May 9, 1887, son of Grandin T. and Mary E. (Loud) Vought. His name appears on the Honor Roll of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rochester, N. Y. He was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1909, and entered the employ of Schieffelin & Company in New York City, as assistant Superintendent of the Chemical Laboratories. He was a member of the Harvard and of the Knickerbocker Whist Clubs in New York City. Entered the service at New York, N. Y., July 6, 1917, at the age of 30 years, as a Private, in the 7th Regiment, National Guard of New York, going with it to Camp Wadsworth, and then overseas, where the Regiment became the 107th United States Infantry, 27th Division. He was promoted to Corporal, August 14, 1918. Engaged in action at Dickebusch Lake; Flanders, Vandeuil.

He was shot through the lungs on the morning of September 29, 1918, while fighting near le Catelet, France, in the action in which the 27th and 30th U. S. Divisions, fighting with the great army of Sir Douglas Haig, captured the defenses of the Hindenburg Line between Cambrai and St. Quentin. He was first taken to the Australian Hospital at Rouen; transferred to the Canadian Hospital at Taplon, England; then to the American Hospital near Winchester, England; and was among the wounded landed in New York, December 16, 1918, from the *Leviathan*. He came home to Rochester, N. Y., on a furlough from the Columbia War Hospital in New York City to attend the wedding of his sister, January 4, 1919, but was too sick to be present at the ceremony. He grew rapidly worse and died at the home of his father, January 12, 1919. Death was the result of complications following the severe wound received in France. His death was the first in Rochester of a soldier who went overseas and returned home. Buried at Pittsford, N. Y. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, he is credited to New York City.

Corporal Vought's own story of the battle in which he was wounded, follows:

"The 27th Division attacked at daybreak, about 5:30, on the morning of September 29th, 1918. The 30th U. S. Division was on our right. Our Regiment was on the extreme left of our Division and our Battalion on the extreme left of the Regiment. British troops were on our left. Australian troops were in reserve and to carry on the attack after we had gained our points. British Artillery laid our barrage. We were to take and hold the main trench of the Hindenburg Line and if possible press on, take the canal from St. Quentin to Cambrai and reach le Catelet. These were impossible objectives and we were really expected only to take the main trench. The British had not been able to do it in several attacks. It was a most marvelous trench, deep and wide and made of concrete. Some dugouts were forty feet deep. It was a physical stunt to climb in and out of it. We went forward under a terrific fire and the casualties were heavy from the start. Some of the Companies lost all their officers as they were going over. We ploughed into the trench and all Germans in sight in a separate trench, which had two dugouts in it. We called on the Huns to surrender and about eight came up. These we took prisoners and turned over to a slightly wounded man who was taking a batch of prisoners to the rear. We then bombed the dugouts to clean out any Huns who had not come up. We did not know how many there were. There were some. We pressed on beyond the main Hindenburg trench over open ground until we came to a big embankment. I found out later it was the Cambrai-St. Quentin canal. I had been using my rifle carefully—and saw two Germans fall from my fire. I may have hit more. My sights were set at 300 yards. I was up at the embankment, kneeling in firing position and was just aiming at a Hun when I felt a sting and a sizzle. In going over the top I had not had time to arrange my bombs on my belt and stuffed them in my shirt. My first thought was that they were going off so I reached in my blouse, pulled them out and threw them hastily over the embankment. I saw blood and realized that I was hit. It was an enfilading shot and I think a machine gun bullet, for two reasons: First, a fellow next to me was shot through the head and killed at the same time, and, second, the Hun riflemen were using explosive bullets. The shot that hit me was a clean one and went clear through my right lung. It was ten minutes of eight then. I rolled on the ground ten to twenty yards to a shell hole, losing most of my equipment, and there I dressed the wound as best I could with my first aid dressing. I thought I would get weak from loss of blood but on the contrary seemed to feel better all the time and this gave me confidence. A friend of mine, Montgomery, was also in the shell hole with a terrible wound in the stomach. He must have died shortly after I left as he was in bad shape. Whenever he moved or I did, it caused him great pain so I wanted to get out of the shell hole and into one right in back of it where our machine gun was, and I waited my chance when it should stop firing. I noticed the muzzle

was being moved back, got up, and upon looking around saw the Company was retreating. They had received orders to fall back to the main Hindenburg trench which we had captured and there re-form. From now on I was obliged to look after myself. 'Monty' was too far gone for me to help him any more. I started back, running, walking, in and out of shell holes, until I reached the trench. I was a perfect target for any Huns and do not understand why they did not get me. Back at the trench, a sanitary man gave me another dressing—better than I had been able to put on, but he did not find out that the bullet had come out in the fleshy part back of the arm. He ordered me to await a stretcher but I felt strong and knew that the stretcher service would be very poor on account of the large number of casualties. Our Division, the 27th, and the 30th, had 9,000 casualties in four hours that morning, which was about 50% of the infantry strength of the two. So I started back. I saw a smoke barrage which the Huns had sent over and knew if I got in it I would be out of danger of anything except a chance shot. I found out later that there were Huns who had come through tunnels in the barrage with our men, but fortunately I did not meet them. I met two of my company, both wounded and making their way to the rear. They tried to take me with them but I could not keep up and told them to go ahead, which they did. The smoke made it hard for me to breathe and it was hard to see. I fell into a shell hole and decided to rest awhile. Then being afraid I would not be able to move if I stayed too long, went on. After a while I decided to rest in another shell hole but smelled mustard gas in it and got out quickly. On the left—the direction I wanted to go—I saw a streak of light and made that way. Suddenly I came out of the barrage and into bright sunlight. In the distance I saw four tanks waiting to take the Australians into action and went to them for directions concerning the dressing station. They told me to follow some white tapes (which we had used in the attack for direction guides) and I would find a dressing station about two miles back. I went that way for a while—beginning to get pretty weak—when an Australian platoon came along. The Lieutenant in command came over to me, looked at my dressing and told me of another station. I was to take a trench not far away, go its end, and there was a station about 300 yards in its rear. There was a battery directly back of the trench. The officer said by taking the trench I would be safe from shell fire and I realized for the first time that they were bursting all around. Just as I got to the end of the trench the entire battery fired. I had forgotten it was there. It was a terrific shock to me and I had just strength enough left to climb out of the trench and reel around when one of the gunners saw me and picked me up. They called a stretcher and pretty soon I was at the dressing station. My first aid card was marked 10 A. M. I was given attention quickly but they thought I was gone. They put me in a room where the cases not expected to live were placed. Men, English, Scotch, Australians

and Americans, died all around me that night. For breakfast the next day I asked for porridge but all they had was sausage, so I ate it. That day we were sent to the Australian Hospital at Rouen. At Rouen we had a marvelous doctor, Major Kingsland, who really saved my life. He aspirated my lung (removed the loose blood) and gave me the best care possible. He worked for days without rest on the forty cases under his charge."

JOHN WACHOWICZ

1453 North Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN WACHOWICZ was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 12, 1894, son of Valentine and Sophie Wachowicz. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., September 27, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery B, 309th Field Artillery; transferred to Headquarters Company, 326th Infantry, November 9, 1918. Embarked overseas, April 29, 1918.

Died of pulmonary tuberculosis, January 22, 1919, in American Base Hospital, Number 8, at Savenay, France. Buried in American Cemetery, at Savenay. In a letter of condolence to the parents, the Catholic Chaplain quoted Admiral Farragut's words: "He who dies in the service of his country and at peace with God has attained the highest destiny in life." And the letter concluded: "We feel that both these conditions were fulfilled in the death of your son."

ARCHIE IRVING WALLACE

37 Greig Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ARCHIE IRVING WALLACE was born in West Dryden, N. Y., son of Charles B. and Rose Wallace. Before the World War he was employed by the Symington Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 2, 1917, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to Motor Truck Ammunition Train, 5th Division. He was trained at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, and Chattanooga, Tennessee. Embarked overseas, May 30, 1918.

He died of bronchial pneumonia, in Base Hospital No. 13, at Vosges, France, September 19, 1918. Buried in permanent American Cemetery, Vosges, France.

HAROLD HAIGHT WALLIS

Greece, Monroe County, N. Y.

HAROLD HAIGHT WALLIS was born in Rochester, N. Y. Before the World War he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company. Entered the service at Spencerport, N. Y., February 26, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 30th Company, 8th Training Battalion, 157th Depot Brigade; transferred to Company A, 308th Infantry, March 15, 1918, and to Machine Gun Company, 308th Infantry, March 21, 1918. He was trained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I. Embarked overseas, April 8, 1918, arriving at Liverpool, England. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, June 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Baccarat, Fismes, Chateau-Thierry Sector.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, caused from serious gassing at Fismes, September 18, 1918, at Orleans Base Hospital Number 202. Buried at Suresnes, France. A Memorial service was held for him in Elmgrove Methodist Church.

SIMON P. WALSH

Rochester, N. Y.

SIMON P. WALSH was born in Geneva, N. Y., son of Mrs. Sarah Walsh Leonard. He attended St. Mary's School, Rochester, N. Y., and was a resident of Rochester when he entered the service at Olean, N. Y., April 26, 1917, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the National Guard of New York, Company I, 3rd Infantry, later Company I, 108th Infantry. Engaged in action at Bony.

Killed in action near Bony, September 28, 1918. Buried in France. Prior to the World War Private Walsh had lived at Olean, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and upon the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, he is credited to that county.

JOSEPH JOHN WALTERS

Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH JOHN WALTERS was born in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, September 26, 1895, son of Jacob D. and Anna K. Walters. He was a grandson of Joseph Peiffer, of Rochester, N. Y., a veteran of the Civil War, and member of the O'Rourke Post, G. A. R. He moved to Rochester, N. Y., with his parents when he was four years of age, and lived there many years, always considering this city his home. At the time of the World War he was employed as night city editor of the London, Ontario, *Advertiser*. Entered the service at London, Ontario, December, 1915, at the age of 22 years. He was trained at St. Thomas, Ontario; took an officers' course, and was assigned to the 91st Battalion, with which he embarked overseas, June 28, 1915, on the transport *Olympic*, arriving at Southampton, England, July 4, 1915. Transferred to the 35th Battalion; and after qualifying as bombing officer was transferred to Company D, 20th Battalion, Second Division, C. E. F. Engaged in action at Lens, Arras, Cambrai, Ypres, Courtrai, Amiens, Somme, Chorcelette, Bellicourt, Fresnoy, and Vimy Ridge.

He took part in the entire campaign of the Somme, and while leading his company at Vimy Ridge, was killed by a shell May 10, 1917, with two other officers and a number of men. Buried at Lievin, France. Lieutenant Walters had been wounded previously by shrapnel and had also suffered from trench fever. At the time he was killed, he was in command of his company owing to the wounding of his Captain.

The following letter, written by Lieutenant Walters to his parents, gives a description of one of the most successful raids ever staged by the Canadian troops. In daylight a German front, occupied by two battalions, was demoralized and blown to pieces and many prisoners taken:

"You will remember me writing previously that the Division was going out of the lines for a rest. Well, we just reached rest billets today, and are now comfortably located in houses about eighteen miles in rear of the firing line. We will likely be out for a month, so for that time at least old Fritz will be unable to take pot shots at us. Just before we came out, however, it

was arranged to pay a farewell visit to the Hun trenches, and leave a souvenir of our tour. We did. In a daylight raid during a heavy snow storm we raided the Hun trenches, taking him completely by surprise, penetrating to his support line on a frontage of two Battalions, destroying dugouts, machine gun and trench mortar placements, taking over one hundred prisoners, and putting out of commission forever scores of others. Division heads say the raid was easily the most clever and successful affair staged by the Canadians since we took over the line. Our casualties were comparatively slight. Our success to a great extent was due to the splendid co-operation of our artillery. It had been arranged that our advance across "No Man's Land" be simultaneous with the opening of the barrage. Seven-forty-five A. M. was the Zero, or starting hour. During the night it grew intensely cold, and snow began to fall. At five o'clock when we fell in, to march up to the front line, it was snowing heavily. We were in position almost an hour before Zero, and a long cold wait it was. Sharp on the Zero hour, the barrage opened with a terrific roar. On the instant, our fellows scrambled over the parapet, hustled through the gaps previously cut in our wire, and started across "No Man's Land." Our curtain of fire was first directed against the German front line, and while shrapnel tore at his parapet, making it impossible for man to show his head above and live we took up a position in shell holes, where once the Germans had been. For four minutes while we waited the artillery pounded the Hun first line. Then it lifted to his support line. Immediately our fellows sprang to their feet, and silently, for we must not give our position away, jumped into the trench, bayonets ready. I was in charge of the first wave, while old Ben Nichols, a chum of mine, followed with the second. The Huns in the first line were speedily overcome. In fact, it was all too tame. They threw down their arms crying, Kamerad! Mercy Kamerad! Some of them offered their helmets as peace offering. For forty-five minutes, while our box barrage and smoke bombs hid us from the enemy's batteries, we wrecked his lines, blowing dugouts with gun cotton, bombing 'funk holes,' and generally smashing up his defenses. There was no need to provide escorts for the prisoners. On their own accord, they climbed their parapet and rushed madly for our lines, where they were taken charge of by our garrison and marched to the rear. Poor beggars! I never saw such a miserable lot. Many were mere boys of fifteen. Some cried pitifully to spare them. Nicholls took one officer, the Company Commander, who afterwards told us in French that he had already been a prisoner and had been wounded on six occasions. He had been a Professor in Strassburg University in pre-war days. He seemed glad to be taken prisoner and certainly his men were. As you know, most raids are made at night and for myself I must confess, I had some doubts as to the success of a daylight show. Of course, a big attack like the Somme is different, but in a raid when only comparatively

few men are taken, surprise is necessary for it to be successful. But our fellows were wonderful. Never saw such a keen outfit. A Hun prisoner who spoke French said we need not tell him we were 'Crazy Canadians.' He could easily tell by the dare devil way our fellows had gone about their work. The Hun certainly fears the Canadian Tommy. This is proven by the fact that everywhere we go he masses his best troops against us. The hardest part of all was waiting for the raid to be pulled off. Of course everyone realized that a few at least would not come back. We laid out a system of dummy trenches in rear of the line, and time after time rehearsed the attack until every man knew the area with his eyes closed. The dummy trenches were an exact reproduction of the Huns' connected from frequent airplane photos. For six days we were ready, but as the success of our attack depended much on the smoke barrage, which was to hide us from view, we had to wait for a favorable wind. As it happened the driving snow was even a better curtain than the smoke. I haven't had my leave yet, because I volunteered to go with the raiding party, but there will be special leave attached to that, so likely by the time you receive this I will be in England."

Lieutenant-Colonel Green, commanding officer of the 91st Battalion, said of Lieutenant Walters:

"Lieutenant Joe Walters was one of the most efficient and best-liked officers we had in the Battalion. He was most popular of the men, and knew his work in every detail. I considered him one of the most capable officers that ever left Canada. He was always cheerful and seemed to radiate sunshine. I am deeply grieved to hear of his death, and you cannot speak too highly of him for me."

A window dedicated to the memory of Lieutenant Walters was unveiled in the Presbyterian Church, Summerville, N. Y., April 15, 1923, the gift of his grandfather, Joseph Peiffer. Charles E. Ogden delivered the address and Rev. Frederick Jewell, D.D., presided. The acting pastor, Rev. Joseph Weston, conducted the service.

BASIL H. WARNER

Webster, Monroe County, N. Y.

BASIL H. WARNER was born in Aultsville, Ontario, Canada, September 19, 1899, son of Ryerson and Jessie Warner. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 24, 1916, at the age of 16 years, as a Private, in Company A, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of New York.

Ordered into Federal Service, April 23, 1917, as Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Pelham Bay, N. Y.; and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918, from Newport News, Va. Engaged in action at the Battle of the Marne.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, while bravely leading in an attack against the Hindenburg Line. He was first buried in France. Memorial services were held at the Methodist Church, Webster, N. Y., December 15, 1918, in his memory. Addresses were made by Rev. Guy Lawton, Rev. G. M. Harris and Superintendent of Schools W. W. Rayfield. Village and town officials with soldiers and a cadet corps attended. His body was brought back to America on the transport *Somme*, March 14, 1921, and reburied with military honors, in Webster Rural Cemetery, Lot 108, Section A, March 27, 1921. The Robertshaw Post, American Legion, had charge of the funeral. The body lay in state at the Methodist Church, Webster, N. Y., the afternoon preceding the funeral.

CLAYTON LOUIS WARNER

Irondequoit, Monroe County, N. Y.

CLAYTON LOUIS WARNER was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 9, 1895, son of Louis P. and Rose A. Warner. He was a former student of Mechanics Institute, School of Applied Arts, and a member of Central Presbyterian Church, Rochester. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 2, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 11th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company E, 310th Infantry, May 7, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, on the transport *Beltana*, arriving in England, June 3, 1918. He crossed to Calais, France, June 9, 1918, transferred to 2nd Battalion, Intelligence Section, 310th Infantry, August 27, 1918. He spent several weeks in scouting schools and went to the front in September. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

Killed in action, October 22, 1918, at Bois des Loges. He was billeted in an old German barracks in the Argonne Sector; the concussion of shells undermined the foundation of the building and it collapsed, burying him in the ruins. First buried at Cornay, France; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, September 13, 1921, and reburied with military honors, in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 22, 1921, Section N, Lot 283. Memorial Post, American Legion, had charge of the service. On November 11, 1923, at a special Armistice Day service, held in Central Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., a memorial tablet was dedicated to Private Warner and four other boys of that church, who lost their lives.

WILLIAM J. WARREN

Scottsville, Monroe County, N. Y.

WILLIAM J. WARREN was born in Scottsville, N. Y., June 24, 1896, son of John S. and Sarah J. Warren. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 2, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 11th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company C, 310th Infantry, April 25, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt and Champigneulle.

He died of broncho-pneumonia, February 17, 1919, at Semur, France. Buried at Semur.

FREDERICK WEIDENBORNER

60 Forester Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FREDERICK WEIDENBORNER was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Joseph and Margaret Weidenborner. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 23, 1916, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Battery A, 8th Field Artillery;

transferred to Battery F, 17th Field Artillery, June 1, 1917. Embarked overseas, December 13, 1917. He was wounded at Chateau-Thierry, June 6, 1918. After six weeks in a Paris hospital, he returned to the firing line.

He was accidentally killed by a train, July 29, 1918. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America on the transport *Wheaton*, December 15, 1920, and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., January 7, 1921, Lot 352, Section J. The services were in charge of the American Legion.

MORTIMER JOSEPH WENZEL

Rochester, N. Y.

MORTIMER JOSEPH WENZEL was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 24, 1895, son of William J. and Mary Wenzel. He was a member of Holy Redeemer Church and attended Holy Redeemer School. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 3, 1914, at the age of 18 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where he was assigned to Company D, 2nd Infantry. He served nearly five years in Honolulu. Transferred to Company M, 82nd Infantry, July 9, 1918; and to Quartermaster Corps, Miscellaneous Detachment, Camp Kearney, California, January 30, 1919.

He died of tuberculosis and cerebro spinal meningitis, December 27, 1919, at Los Angeles County Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif. Buried, December 31, 1919, in Calvary Catholic Cemetery, Los Angeles.

JOHN WHITE

607 Ridgeway Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN WHITE was born in West Hoboken, N. J. He was an orphan, who lived as a member of Mr. Arthur Steven's family, Rochester, N. Y. First entered the service as a member of the National Guard

of New York, 3d Infantry, 1916, and served on the Mexican Border. Entered the service for the World War at Rochester, N. Y., December 15, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, in the Regular Army, being assigned to Air Service, L Squadron, Replacement, 3rd Company, Mechanic, Signal Corps. Promoted to Corporal. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; and Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

Died, May 26, 1918, at Camp Greene, being drowned while swimming. Buried at Camp Greene.

MYRON KNAPP WHITLOCK

47 Monroe Avenue, Brockport, N. Y.

MYRON KNAPP WHITLOCK was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 29, 1897, son of Mrs. Ella Whitlock (Shaffer). At the time the United States entered the World War, he was a student at the Brockport Normal School. He was one of the first, and one of the youngest men, at that institution, to give himself to his country. Entered the service at Boston, Massachusetts, April 13, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Seaman, in the United States Naval Auxiliary Reserve Force. He was first stationed at the Naval Training Camp, Marblehead, Massachusetts. Transferred to Bumkin Island; thence to the District Recruiting Office at Charlestown, Massachusetts, as a Medical Aide; afterwards to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the same capacity. There was not action enough, however, in this branch of the service to suit him, so he made application for admission to the Officers' Material School, and after a cruise on the U.S.S. *Currier*, he was ordered to Pelham, N. Y., where he was commissioned Ensign, July 13, 1918. Assigned to duty on the U.S.S. *Bridge*, where he quickly won the esteem and affection of the entire ship's company, officers and men alike.

While on active duty aboard the *Bridge*, he contracted lobar pneumonia and died, October 22, 1918. His Commanding Officer, in a letter of condolence to the Mother, said:

"He proved himself to be a thoroughly capable, reliable and trustworthy officer, and a lovable messmate. Through his death the service lost a valuable man. While it is not given to every one in the service to go through an action against an enemy submarine, you can easily feel sure that your son gave his life as nobly for his country and his flag as did others that gave their lives in action."

LOUIS CHARLES WHITMAN

194 Conkey Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

LOUIS CHARLES WHITMAN was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 9, 1896, son of Michael J. and Lucy Whitman. He was graduated from the Rochester Catholic High School, Class of 1915. He was a well known and popular athlete, being star forward of the championship basketball team of Western New York, 1916-1917. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 28, 1917, at the age of 20 years, as a Private, in the United States Marines, being assigned to 43rd Company, 5th Regiment. Embarked overseas, July 3, 1917. Promoted to Corporal April 4, 1918. Engaged in action at Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry Sector; Belleau Wood.

Killed in action, June 11, 1918, at the battle of Belleau Wood. First buried in France; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied, with military honors, in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., September 13, 1921, Lot 33, Section 22. Funeral services were held at St. Patrick's Cathedral for Corporal Whitman and two other Marines who lost their lives and whose bodies were returned at the same time. William H. Cooper (Marine) Post, American Legion, had charge of the funeral. The Gold Star Mothers attended in a body. Corporal Whitman was blood cousin of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former head of the German Army. His grandmother, the Baroness Emma von Savcken, aunt of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, was a resident of this country for more than sixty years. She died, October 25, 1921, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Whitman, 194 Conkey Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., aged 99 years. She was born in Dantzic, Germany, September 29, 1822, near the ancient home of the Prussian monarchs, Koenigsberg, and while

she lived there attended the old Schloss Kirke, the church to which royalty belonged. Her sister married, in the early forties, Herr Oscar Beningendorf von Hindenburg. They were the parents of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. The sister was also a lady-in-waiting in the court of Emperor William I, of Germany, father of the Kaiser. Mrs. Emma von Saucken was often in attendance at the Imperial court, and passed her childhood and early girlhood on a large estate just outside Berlin. Her husband, Lieutenant von Saucken, was wounded in German military service and was granted a long leave of absence. With his wife he came to America, in 1861, and soon became an American citizen. During the World War, Mrs. von Saucken was a loyal American, and her work in knitting for the American soldiers was continuous. She was very proud of her two grandsons, Louis C. Whitman of the Marines, and Stephen M. Whitman, Sergeant, Battery E, Field Artillery. The death of Louis C. Whitman was a severe blow to her, and all during the War she wore on her dress a service pin bearing two stars.

MERRITT WHITMAN

31 Rundel Park, Rochester, N. Y.

MERRITT WHITMAN was born at Wayland, N. Y., December 23, 1893, son of S. B. and Hattie Whitman. He became a resident of Rochester, N. Y., in 1915. Entered the service at Rochester, September 26, 1917, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery C, 309th Heavy Field Artillery, 78th Division. Transferred to 3rd Company, 153rd Depot Brigade. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

While in camp, he contracted pneumonia and was confined to the military hospital for more than six months. Shortly after his discharge from the hospital he visited in Rochester and Wayland. On his return to Camp Dix, he was again stricken and died of influenza, September 25, 1918. Buried in Lake View Cemetery, Wayland, N. Y.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, JR.

144 South Fitzhugh Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, JR., was born in Troupsburg, N. Y. At the time of the World War, he was employed by Michaels Stern & Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, April 24, 1917, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, being assigned to 73d Company, Sixth Regiment, 2nd Division. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C.; and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, November 4, 1917. Engaged in action at Aisne Defensive; Toulon Sector; Chateau-Thierry Sector; Marne Offensive (Soissons). His Regiment was awarded the Fourragere.

Killed in action, July 19, 1918. Buried in France.

ANNA MARIE WILLIAMS

109 Clinton Street, Fredonia, N. Y.

ANNA MARIE WILLIAMS was born in Harpole, Northamptonshire, England, December 4, 1885, daughter of Mrs. J. H. Williams, of Fredonia, N. Y. Miss Williams was a graduate of the Training School for Nurses, Erie County Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y. She joined Base Hospital, Number 19, at Rochester, N. Y., and on June 14, 1918, embarked overseas on the *Baltic*.

Died in the line of duty at Vichy, October 15, 1918. She contracted a virulent type of pneumonia, and in spite of every effort of the medical service, her life could not be saved. First buried, with military honors, in the American Cemetery at Vichy; later, her body was brought back to America and reburied in Forest Hill Cemetery, Fredonia, N. Y.

There were three other Rochester nurses, besides Miss Williams, who died in active service in American Camps: Miss Lillian Frances Cupp, a graduate of the Homeopathic Hospital Training School, Class of 1918, who died of pneumonia at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., October 7, 1918; Miss Cecil Josephine Cochran, a graduate of St. Mary's Hospital Training School, who died of pneumonia, at

Huntsville, Ala., October 15, 1918; and Miss Catherine Rose Connelly, a graduate of Homeopathic Hospital Training School, Class of 1918, who died of influenza, at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., October 16, 1918. These four girls faced death without fear and gave their lives trying to save others.

CHARLES WILLIAMS

32 Dana Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES WILLIAMS was born in Bristol, England, June 17, 1894, son of James and Clara Williams. He was a naturalized American citizen, and while a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he visited an aunt in Cardiff, South Wales, and at that time entered the service in the British Army, August, 1913, at Bristol, England, at the age of 19 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company K, 3rd and 8th Battalion, Somerset Regiment. He was trained at Crownhill Huts, Plymouth, England. He was one of "the first hundred thousand" thrown in to stop the German rush. He went into action the first day of the World War, August 1, 1914, and survived two years of active fighting, being engaged at Mons, the Marne, and Lorraine. He was wounded in the legs at Mons, and later was struck by a piece of shrapnel in the ear.

Killed in action, July 1, 1916. Buried in France.

CHARLES ARTHUR WILSON

269 Winton Road, North, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES ARTHUR WILSON was born in Coudersport, Pa., March 4, 1894, son of Charles M. and Mary Wilson. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., July 28, 1918, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, being assigned to 8th Company, 153rd Depot Brigade. Transferred to Company B, 312th Ammunition Train, 87th Division, August 7, 1918. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, August 25, 1918, arriving at Brest, France.

Died of influenza and pneumonia, October 23, 1918, in a hospital near Bordeaux. Buried in the American Cemetery, Merignac, Gironde, France. Three generations of the Wilson family have served in the Armies of the United States: Charles M. Wilson, the father, is a veteran of the Civil War, 64th New York Infantry; the paternal grandfather, Albert K. Wilson, served at Black Rock, War of 1812; and the maternal grandfather, Jacob Stottoff, served in the War of 1812.

JOHN WISSE

18 Brighton Street, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN WISSE was born in Rochester, N. Y., 1895. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., May 25, 1918, at the age of 23 years, as a Private, being assigned to 28th Company, 7th Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade. Transferred to 362nd Company, Labor Regiment, June 19, 1918; and to Motor Truck Company, 478th Motor Supply Train, July 20, 1918. Embarked overseas August 14, 1918.

Died of broncho-pneumonia, October 11, 1918, in France, and was there buried.

FRED FREDERICK WITT

78 Parsells Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

FRED FREDERICK WITT was born in Pittsford, N. Y., August 15, 1896, son of Herman W. and Augusta (Kraft) Witt. Attended District School, and was a member of the Lutheran Church of Pittsford, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., February 16, 1918, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, being assigned to Company B, 318th Field Signal Battalion. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.; and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, April 16, 1918. Embarked overseas, July 6, 1918.

He died of influenza, October 18, 1918, at the Twelfth Casualty Clearing Station, France. First buried in France; later, his body was

brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cambria*, April 4, 1921, and reburied with military honors, in the cemetery at Pittsford, N. Y., April 16, 1921.

In a letter to the Father, Captain Harold B. Wey, Commanding Officer of Company B, said in part:

"About the time the Battalion left its final station in the training area to enter upon its active service, Spanish influenza became epidemic, and during the journey into the forward area, Private Witt, together with many others, suffered an attack. From the information which we have received, he died on October 18th, at the Twelfth Casualty Clearing Station, where he had been sent for more full attention than was possible with the Company, immediately upon the development of his illness. Your son came to this organization upon the eve of its departure for overseas duties early in July. It will be a source of pride and gratification to you to know that his record with us was exceptionally good; that his attention to duty and soldierly qualities were of the best; and that he was held in high regard by the officers and men of the command."

BERNARD JOSEPH WITZEL

Coldwater, Monroe County, New York

BERNARD JOSEPH WITZEL was born in Coldwater, N. Y., January 2, 1900, son of John and Frances Witzel. He entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., August 10, 1916, at the age of 16 years, as Apprentice Seaman, in the United States Navy. He served on Receiving Ship, at Boston, Mass., from April 6, 1917, to April 20, 1917; on U.S.S. *Marietta* to May 2, 1917; was stationed at Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., to May 15, 1917; and on U.S.S. *Marietta* to October 22, 1918. He was Apprentice Seaman, 86 days; Seaman, 2nd Class, 335 days; Machinist Mate, 2nd Class, 143 days.

He died of pneumonia, October 22, 1918, on the U.S.S. *Marietta*, at Bordeaux, France. First buried in Bordeaux; later, his body was brought back to America and reburied in Holy Ghost Cemetery, Coldwater, N. Y.

ALEXANDER C. WOLF

51 Scrantom Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ALEXANDER C. WOLF was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 8, 1889, son of Godfrey and Julia Wolf. Entered the service at Rochester, April 3, 1918, at the age of 29 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred May 8, 1918, to Company E, 310th Infantry, 78th Division. He was trained at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 19, 1918, on the transport *Beltana*, arriving at Southampton, England, June 4, 1918; and at Calais, France, June 9, 1918. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Thiaucourt; Champigneulle; St. Mihiel Offensive; Limey Sector; Mon Plaisir Ferme Offensive; Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

He was gassed, October 17, 1918, at Bois des Loges, and died from effects of the gas, October 19, 1918. First buried in the Argonne Forest; later, his body was brought back to America on the U.S.S. *Cantigny*, August 3, 1921, and reburied in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., August 13, 1921, Lot 189, Sec. 9; later removed to Soldiers and Sailors Plot, Grave Number 3.

A letter from Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, of Company E, 310th Infantry, said:

"A gas shell struck so close to Private Wolf that he was so badly gassed as to be unable to communicate with other men near him. Early in the morning, about 1 o'clock, he was found by one of the men who was distributing rations. He was taken back to a dugout and given first aid treatment by our gas non-commissioned officer. About 6 o'clock, as soon as it was light enough to find the way, Wolf, along with several other men who were gassed, was taken back to the battalion first aid station, where he received what little aid it was possible to give a gassed patient. From there they were taken by ambulance to a hospital. A few days later we heard that he had died. A Sergeant who was in the dugout with your brother says that he was absolutely uncomplaining, although he was so badly gassed he was unable to eat or drink. He was with this company ever since he first came to Camp Dix, and was always a willing worker and a conscientious soldier. He was well-liked by the men of the company and many of them have expressed their sorrow at his death. I am glad to be able to state that he died as a brave man and as a good soldier."

CHARLES SPRAGUE WOODRUFF

Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES SPRAGUE WOODRUFF was born in Geneseo, N. Y., September 16, 1895, son of Edgar S. and Sarah A. Woodruff. He attended Number 6 School, Rochester, N. Y., and was graduated from the Cathedral Grammar School; later, attended West High School. At the time of the World War, he was employed by Dr. G. W. Cowan, Dentist, at Geneseo, N. Y. While a resident of Rochester, N. Y., he entered the service at Geneseo, N. Y., April 17, 1917, at the age of 21 years, as a Private, in Troop M, 1st Cavalry, National Guard of New York; later, Company A, 104th Machine Gun Battalion. Transferred to Company D, 105th Machine Gun Battalion, October 17, 1917. Trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 5, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 17, 1918. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line.

Wounded seriously in the side and abdomen, while in action on the Hindenburg Line, and died from his wounds, September 29, 1918, in the British Red Cross Hospital. Buried on the field, at Doingt, Somme, in the British Cemetery, Grave number 13404. On the Roll of Honor published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Private Woodruff is credited to Geneseo, Livingston County.

LEONARD LORENZO WRIGHT

12 Greenwood Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LEONARD LORENZO WRIGHT was born in Wethersfield, N. Y., November 18, 1893. At the time of the World War he was employed by the Fearless Dishwasher Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, as a Private, in the United States Marine Corps, May 7, 1917, at the age of 23 years, being assigned to the 82nd Company. He was trained at Parris Island, S. C.; and Quantico, Va. Embarked overseas, November 19, 1917. Promoted to Corporal,

January 8, 1918. Engaged in action in Toulon Sector; Aisne Defensive; Chateau-Thierry Sector.

Killed in action, June 8, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry. Buried in France.

RAYMOND C. WRIGHT

122 South Fitzhugh Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RAYMOND C. WRIGHT was born in Auburn, N. Y., November 17, 1895, son of Lucius and Stella Wright. He served on the Mexican Border in 1916, with Company M, 108th Ambulance Corps, U. S. Infantry. At the time of the World War, he was employed as a shoe cutter, by D. Armstrong & Company, Rochester, N. Y. Entered the service at Rochester, May 23, 1918, at the age of 22 years, as a Private, being assigned to 4th Recruit Company, General Service Infantry, and was sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y.; transferred to Casual Company, Tank Corps, Camp Colt, Pa., June 4, 1918; and later to Company B, 305th Battalion, Tank Corps, Camp Polk, Raleigh, N. C. Promoted to Private, 1st Class, August 1, 1918; and to Corporal, October 1, 1918.

He died of pneumonia, October 12, 1918, at Camp Polk. Buried in Fort Hill Cemetery, Auburn, N. Y., Lot 57. On the Roll of Honor, published by the Adjutant General of the State of New York, Corporal Wright is credited to Auburn, Cayuga County.

FREDERICK C. YAHN

47 Henry Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FREDERICK C. YAHN was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 22, 1891, son of August and Margaret Yahn. He was a member of St. Matthew's Evangelical Church and attended St. Matthew's School. At the time of the World War, he was employed at the DeRoller Carting Company. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., April 29, 1918, at the age of 26 years, as a Private, being assigned to 12th

Company, 3rd Training Battalion, 153rd Depot Brigade; transferred to Company I, 310th Infantry, May 15, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 20, 1918.

He was wounded, August 22, 1918, and recovered sufficiently to return to duty. Later, wounded in action at Thiaucourt, and died from his wounds, September 27, 1918. Buried in France.

EDWARD J. YANZ

135 Thomas Street, Rochester, N. Y.

EDWARD J. YANZ was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 21, 1892, son of August and Augusta Yanz. At the time of the World War, he was employed by the Crown Optical Company. He was a member of Court Genesee Valley Foresters of America, and of the Turnverein. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., December 16, 1917, at the age of 25 years, as a Private, being assigned to Battery D, 57th Coast Artillery Corps. He was trained at Fort Hancock, N. J. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. After arrival in France was transferred to Battery B, 43rd Coast Artillery Corps, and was at the front eight weeks where he saw heavy fighting at St. Mihiel, and in the Meuse-Argonne. He was promoted to Mechanic, November 11, 1918.

While on his way home from France, on the *Zeelandia*, he was taken ill and died of pneumonia, December 18, 1918. His body arrived at Newport News, Virginia, on December 22, and at Rochester, December 26th. Funeral was held from his home, December 28, 1918, and he was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, S. W. ¼. 293, R-6.

GEORGE H. YERKES

15 Pearl Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE H. YERKES was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 11, 1890, son of George A. and Minnie Yerkes. His name appears on the Honor Roll of Wadsworth School, Number 12. Entered the service,

at Rochester, N. Y., April 19, 1915, at the age of 24 years, as a Private, in Company A, 3rd Regiment, National Guard of New York. Called into Federal Service, April 13, 1917, when Company A, 3rd Regiment, became Company A, 108th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Promoted to Mechanic, September 1, 1917. Embarked overseas, May 10, 1918. Engaged in action at the Hindenburg Line.

Killed in action, September 29, 1918, at the Hindenburg Line. Buried in St. Emilie British-American Cemetery, Villers, Faucon (Somme), France. One of the first American Legion Posts organized in Rochester was named in his honor. He was the first member of his Company to be killed, and one of the first men in the 108th Infantry to give his life on that September morning. Yerkes, in the performance of his duties, was supposed to remain behind the lines. "I want to go with the boys," he said to Captain Arthur T. Smith, who was Acting Major. "We need you back of the lines; that is your post; stay there," was the order of Captain Smith. Company A had not advanced many yards before Yerkes was seen with an advanced detachment. He had violated the order of his Commanding Officer, but, as that officer stated later, who could censure a soldier with a fighting spirit such as Yerkes possessed.

CHAUNCEY TYLER YOUNG

2145 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CHAUNCEY TYLER YOUNG was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 28, 1896, son of Chauncey and Carolyn Young (Wanzer). He was graduated from East High School, Rochester, and was attending the University of Pennsylvania when the United States entered the World War. Entered the service from that institution, April, 1917, in Headquarters Company, 3rd Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania. Called into Federal service, May 1, 1917, as a Private in Headquarters Company, 110th Infantry. Attended the third Officers' Training Camp at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. Promoted to

Sergeant, April 17, 1918. Embarked overseas, May 3, 1918. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, June 1, 1918. Engaged in action at Vesle River; Somme; also saw hard fighting in the Marne Sector. Lieutenant Young was leader of a one-pound gun squad, his work being that of dealing with machine gun nests. For his valor in this work, he was cited by Major General Charles H. Muir, as follows (General Order, Number 3):

"It gives me pleasure to record in General Orders, a tribute to the valorous conduct of the following named soldiers of this Division who have distinguished themselves by extraordinary gallantry in connection with the military operations against an armed enemy of the United States under the following circumstances: Sergeant Chauncey T. Young, 1239165, HdQ. Company, 110th Infantry, in command of his 37 m-m gun platoon, when the Infantry which he was supporting were held up by machine gun fire on September 6, 1918, near Baslieux, France, placed a 37 m-m gun with the assistance of three others on the front line; ordering the three men with him to take shelter Sergeant Young fired the gun himself, although subjected to very heavy rifle, machine gun, and artillery fire, with the result that the enemy machine gun nests which were delaying the advance of the Infantry were destroyed. His actions exemplified great personal courage and coolness under fire."

He was continuously engaged in front line work without rest until September 18, 1918, when he died of pneumonia, at Vertus, France, caused by constant gassing in action. Buried in American Cemetery at Seringes-et-Nesles, Fere-en-Tardenois, France. Lieutenant Young was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Rochester, and at the demobilizing of the flag, held in that church on April 27, 1919, the Honor Roll was read and taps sounded for Lieutenant Young, and those other members of the church who gave their lives in the service.

JAMES YOUNG

28 Nellis Road, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES YOUNG was born in King's County, Ireland, son of Mary Young of Lemonaghan, Bally Cumber, King's County, Ireland. For a long time prior to the World War he was in the employ of the

Vacuum Oil Company, at Rochester, N. Y., and was a popular member of the Celtic football team. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., March 11, 1918, being assigned to the 4th Recruit Company, General Service, Infantry, and stationed at Fort Slocum, N. Y.

While at Fort Slocum he developed tuberculosis and died of this disease, November 25, 1918. Buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y., in Grave 16, Tier 2, Section 7, November 30, 1918. A detachment from the United States School of Aerial Photography acted as bearers.

FREDERICK W. ZIMMER

Rochester, N. Y.

FREDERICK W. ZIMMER was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 17, 1890, son of Conrad W. and Amelia F. Zimmer, and was a nephew and namesake of Dr. Frederick W. Zimmer. He attended the public schools in Rochester, and later moved with his parents to Buffalo, N. Y. There he was a member of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, and attended public schools 16 and 17. He was graduated from the Lafayette High School, and attended Somes School, at Aurora-on-Cayuga, N. Y. He had been employed by the Curtiss Aeroplane Company one and a half years before the United States entered the World War, as instructor and tester on airplanes. When the United States entered the War he was called to Washington, D. C., and ordered to remain in this country as Instructor in the Air Service, stationed at Buffalo, N. Y. He was particularly qualified for this work and was of much value to the service. He was the second Instructor assigned to the Air Service.

While instructing pupils at Buffalo, N. Y., May 30, 1917, his hydroplane crashed, and he died an hour and a half later from his injuries. Seymour H. Knox, Jr., millionaire student of Yale, was with him. He had taken eight men aloft and Knox was his ninth pupil. After rising into the clouds, he noted that all was not right with his engine, also that he was not up high enough to glide out on the lake, so he selected the canal for his landing place. He righted his

machine, but was so close to the ground, that in gliding away he collided with a street arc light, which broke the side of the airplane, and fatally injured Mr. Zimmer. The wing of his machine struck an automobile, injuring two occupants. His pupil, Knox, was badly injured. Instructor Zimmer was buried, with military honors, in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y., June 2, 1917. His pupils acted as bearers.

RUDOLPH ZUGEHOER

16 Pardee Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RUDOLPH ZUGEHOER was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 19, 1894, son of Carl E. and Treasa Zugehoer. Entered the service at Rochester, N. Y., August 11, 1911, as a Seaman in the United States Navy. On August 13, 1915, he re-enlisted in the United States Navy, as Gunner's Mate, Second Class, and deep sea diver, while on the U.S.S. *Saratoga*, at Shanghai, China. Stationed at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., April 6, 1917, to July 3, 1917; on Receiving Ship at Boston, Mass., to August 24, 1917; at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., to October 27, 1917.

He was drowned, October 27, 1917, off Newport, R. I. His body was never recovered. There were four Zugehoer brothers in service, two in the Army and two in the Navy.

A letter to the Father from Executive Officer H.F. Glove, Lieutenant Commander, U.S.N., said:

"Your son was a splendid man and bore a spotless record at this station. On account of his excellent character and ability as a deep sea diver, he and four other divers were detailed to proceed to New York to engage in diving operations on one of the vessels of the Navy. While en route to New York, a sudden squall came up, and the diving launch was reported as having struck a submerged obstruction which caused the launch to capsize. Zugehoer's Commanding Officer had just recommended him for appointment as an Ensign in the Navy, and if his life had been spared, he doubtless would have passed the examination."

A. D. 1919

Bring flowers they loved! Let trumpets
 Sound, and the feast be spread!
Shall not earth live the fairer
 For their sake who are dead?
Not ashes nor any sorrow
 Be borne for such as they —
Give them the golden morrow
 They dwelt in yesterday!
Seeing our days inherit
 What joys they dared forego,
Surely they see and share it —
 Surely they know — they know!

There's a clamour of many voices,
 There's a murmur of marching feet,
And a music that rejoices
 Where the ranks move down the street:
Friends with the hearts of strangers,
 Boys with the eyes of men,
And souls that have done with dangers
 And slept, and risen again.
Among them, above them, around them,
 The unseen legions throng —
With the gold of our dreams we have crowned them,
 And their robes are the sound of our song.
Therefore with banners burning,
 With lights and with garlands dressed,
Honour to these returning —
 Honour to those at rest.

—*Brian Hooker*

PORTRAITS

*To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die.*

—THOMAS CAMPBELL



JARVIS HARRY ABEY



RALPH W. ADAMS



EMMONS AGAR



THOMAS ALAIMO



DANIEL PAUL ALLAIRE



RICHARD B. ALVORD



HENRY P. ANDERSEN



FITZHUGH ANGEL



CHRISTOPHER ARENA



FRANCESCO ARENA



JAMES HARVEY ARMSTRONG



JAMES P. ARMSTRONG



HARRY J. C. ARNOLD



WALTER HENRY ASHBAW



LAURENCE B. ATKINS



FLOYD C. ATTRIDGE



WILLIAM JAMES ATTRIDGE



JAMES H. AURELIUS



ROBERT PATTERSON BAKER



GEORGE ALBERT BANNING



JOHN HARRY BARKER



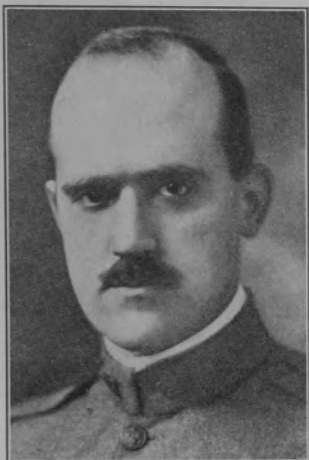
WILLETT CLARKE BARRETT



WILLIAM A. BARRON



EDMUND BURTON BARRY



LESTER CLEMENT BARTON



WILLIAM W. BATEMAN



JOHN WILLIAM BAUER



WALTER J. BAUER



CLARENCE S. BAXTER



FLOYD L. BAXTER



CHARLES CURTIS BEAKES



ABE BEAR

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

465



FRANK M. BEAUMONT



JOSEPH L. BECKER



GEORGE J. BEERS



BERT BELCHER



HEPPOCRATIS BELMEGIS



GEORGE LOUIS BELMONT



MAURICE D. BENEDICT



FREDERICK STRASSENBURGH BENNETT

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

467



WILLIAM EDWARD BENNETT



CHESTER THEODORE BERRY



FRANK BEVALACQUA



JOSEPH B. BEYER



WILLIAM E. BLACK



ARTHUR BOHRER



JAMES GORDON BOLTON



THOMAS H. BOLTON, JR.



GIUSEPPE BORELLI



JOSEPH BOSSERT



OLIVER BOUCHARD



FRANK M. BOUFFORD



EDWARD BOWMAN



SEWARD J. BRAGG



PETER D. BRAMAN



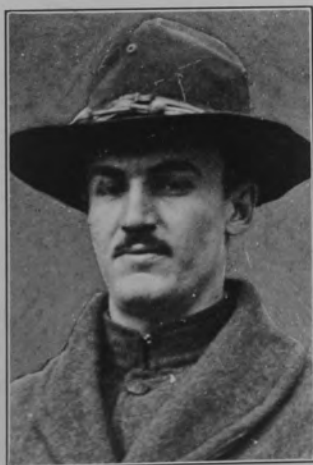
ROBERT C. BRAMAN



ADAMIANO BRESCIA



TIMOTHY BERT BRODERICK



CHARLES ERIC BROMBERG



JAMES WILLARD BROOKS



RAYMOND P. BROOKS



WILLIAM J. BROWER



KIETH EDWARD BROWN



WILLIAM H. BROWN



LEON H. BUCKLER



JEWELL BUCKMAN



DEWEY BURNETT



LEON BURR



GUSTAVIS W. BURTON



MURVALE EASTMAN BUTLER



CHARLES W. CALLIGAN



JOSEPH AUGUST CARR

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

475



JOHN CARRA



JOSEPH JAMES CARROLL



KENNETH PEIRSON CARTER



EVERETT C. CASE



THOMAS HARRY CHAPMAN



WESLEY JOHN CHRISTIAN



JAMES R. CIVITILLO



CHARLES E. CLARKSON



HERBERT CLARKSON



CHARLES J. CLEARY



ALBERT CLEGG



MISS CECIL JOSEPHINE COCHRAN



HAROLD E. COLVIN



IRA VAUGHN COOLEY



WILLIAM H. COOPER



WILLIAM GEORGE CORLETT



HARVEY LAWRENCE CORY



EDWARD WILLIAM COTTER



GEORGE HENRY COUSENS



CLAYTON WILLIAM CRAWFORD



ARTHUR CRISP



WILLIAM A. CRONIN



WILLIAM C. CROUCH



DAVID H. CRUTTENDEN, JR.



CLAYTON ROBERT CUDDEBACK
(KNOWN AS "CLARENCE SMITH")



FRANK J. CULLEN



HUGH P. CULLEN



WILLIAM AUGUSTINE CURRAN

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD



THOMAS FRANK CUSACK



THERON E. DALRYMPLE



HARRY C. DAMASCHKE



ANTONIO D'ANGELO

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

483



ALBERT DARLISON



KARL J. DASH



CHARLES GEORGE DART



WALTER JOSEPH DAY



JOSEPH DEGIROLOMO



VICTOR E. DENGLER



GEORGE J. DIETRICH



ERASMO DI NITTO



HENRY DITTNER



JORDON EARL DOBBS



WALTER HERBERT DONALDSON



FRANK DOODSON



FRANKLYN LEON DOST



WILLIAM D'ORVILLE DOTY, 3RD



WALTER C. DOUGHTY



GREGORY FRANCIS DOXTATER



WALTER CLAYTON DUNCAN



VINCENT CALVIN DUNHAM



DAVID JAMES DWYER



WILLIAM EDWARD DWYER



JAMES RUSSELL EBNER



ALLEN L. EGGLESTON



WILLIAM SMITH ELY



CHARLES A. EMERICH



CLARENCE J. EMERICH



JAMES VALENTINE EMERY



GEORGE LOUIS END



ROMOLO EPICOCO



CHARLES HART EVANS



J. H. WALTER EWART



ARTHUR FALONE



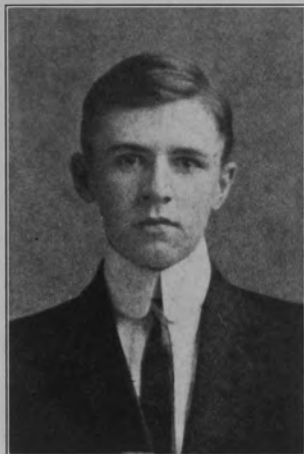
PHILIP HENRY FARREN

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

491



JOHN VINCENT FENNESSY



JOSEPH ALOYSIUS FENNESSY



FRANCIS MORSE FERGUSON



EDWARD LEO FERRIS



FAY F. FESSENDEN



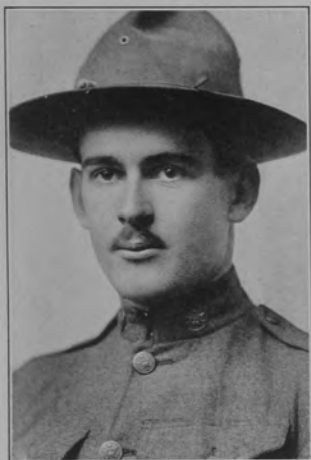
WIGBERT ANTHONY FIEN



LEWIS MELVIN FINCH



JULES VERNE FISH



GLEN W. FISHBAUGH



RUSSELL H. FISHBAUGH



LAWRENCE FOLWELL



MAURICE FONSECA



ELMER FORTMAN



HOWARD J. FRANCE



WESLEY FRANCIS



JOHN E. FRANEY



ELMER H. FRANKENSTEIN



HOMER CAMPBELL FRAZER



DAVID FREEMAN



ALOYSIUS EMIL FRITSCH



CLIFFORD JOHN FULMER



CARL LEIGHTON FURSTENBERG



JOSEPH L. GALLIPEAU



MIKEL GAMPAZ



WILLIAM FRANCIS GAVIN



JAMES EDGAR GETMAN



HARRY F. GIBSON



CARL A. GLANZEL



MERRITT GLASFORD



THOMAS RAYMOND GLEASON



CARL GOETZ



LOUIS GOETZ

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

499



EDWARD CHARLES GOODE



LEO ROBERT GOODRIDGE



ALEXANDER GORCZYNSKI



JOHN J. GORCZYNSKI



JOHN SEYMOUR GOTT



EDWARD FOREMAN GRAHAM



ANTONIO GRANATO



ARTHUR EDWARD GRANNEMAN



SAMUEL PHILIP GRATZ



FREDERICK JOHN GREEN



GARFIELD GRIFFITHS



ANDRE GRYP



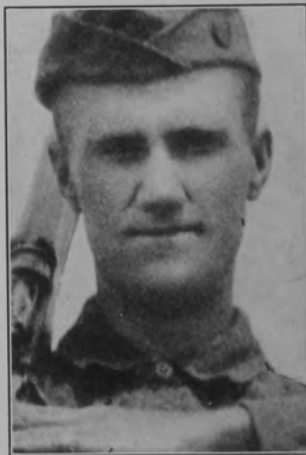
FRANK LEO GUILLOD



WILLIAM C. GURGEL



ALBERT J. HAAG



RALPH E. HALLDORSON



HARRY JOSEPH HAMILTON



RAYMOND S. HAMMOND



GORDON STANLEY HANCOCK



LIONEL HANNEMANN
(KNOWN AS "ALBERT LESLIE")



LAWRENCE HARRIGAN



CHARLES H. HARSCH



JOHN JOSEPH HART



RAYMOND J. HASENAUER



HOWARD C. HASENPFLUG



HENRY BOARDMAN HAVENS



ARTHUR C. W. HECHT



MERTON E. HEGEMAN



CHARLES CAMILLE HEINES



BERNARD HEINSLER



FINLAY HENDERSON



WILLIAM H. HENNING

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

507



ALFRED CARL HERSEKORN



EDWARD C. HERY



WILLIAM PAUL HIGGINSON



EDWIN J. HILZINGER



LESTER PETER HISCOCK



DAVID HOCHSTEIN



ANDREW VINCENT HOGAN



JOHN THOMAS HOLAHAN



ROY EDWARD HOLCOMB



SOL H. HOLTZMAN



RAYMOND A. HORSWELL



JOHN GOUGH HOWARD



JOHN H. HOWELL



THOMAS HERBERT IMESON



IRA JAMES JACOBSEN



WILLIAM F. JAGNOW

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

511



ROBERT GORDON JARDINE



ROY JEFFERS



JOSEPH A. JOHNIS



DAVID L. JOHNSON



CLEMENT A. JONES



KENNETH WALES JONES



WALLACE J. KANER



JAMES E. KEABLE



FRED HOLMES KENNARD



JOHN G. KEPPLER



JOHN M. KERNAN



CORNELIUS M. KILEY

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD



HAROLD CHANDLER KIMBALL



FRANK FRANCIS KING



RONALD A. KLIPPERT



HAROLD J. KLU EH

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

515



GEORGE H. KNEBEL



CHAUNCEY KNOBEL



BURRELL RAYMOND KOHLMETZ



LOUIS KOSCIELNY



JOHN VALENTINE KOSLOSKI, JR.



FRANK JOHN KRAMER



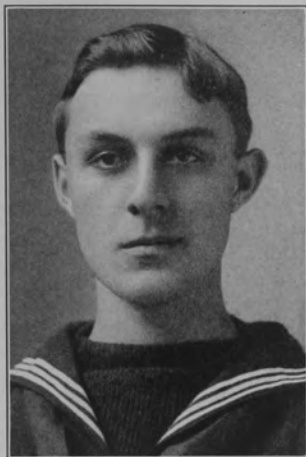
GEORGE F. KREWER



HAROLD W. KUNOW



MICHAEL P. LAEMMEL



GEORGE LANG



GRIFFIN B. LAY



RALPH EZRA LEAVITT



JOHN HENRY LEHEN



BENJAMIN C. LENTCOOP



MILTON LEON LEWIS



SAMUEL LIPARI



SHERIDAN A. LOCKE



WARREN HENRY LOCKHART



ROBERT JOHNSON LOHGES



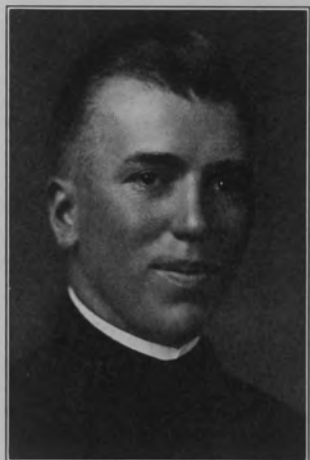
GLENN SHOTWELL LOOMIS



MAX A. LUDTKE



DUNCAN WALLACE McANN



WALTER RILEY McCARTY



GORDON A. McCONNELL

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

521



JOSEPH P. McDERMOTT



HUGH F. McFARLAND



CHARLES SAMUEL MCGINNIS



CHARLES JAMES MCINERNY



ROBERT ROY McNAB



WILLIAM PERCIVAL McPHAIL



HARRY MAC GONEGAL



JAMES H. MAC GOWAN



HAROLD FREDERICK MACKWOOD



ROY WILLIAM MACMILLAN



ARTHUR ALVIN MACNEAL



LOUIS A. MAESKE



WILLIAM LESLIE MAGILL



GEORGE MAIER



LEWIS N. MALLORY



RAYMOND ANTHONY MALONEY

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

525



LOUIS MALTESE



RUGGIERO MARRA



ROBERT JAMES MARSHALL



IRVING L. MARTIN



GORDON CHARLES MAYER



PIERRE CORNELIUS MEISCH



CARL T. MENDELL



NORMAN M. MENGEL

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

527



FRED A. MEYERS



HARRY A. MILLENER



HARRY TRUMAN MILLER



HENRY L. MILLER



HENRY W. MILLER



CHARLES JOSEPH MINKAU



FREDERICK J. MORATH



PAUL MORATH

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

529



HENRY EPHRAIM MOSHER



DEWEY GRAYDON MOTT



HENRY ALLEN MOYER



ALBERT L. MUELLER



FERDINAND MUNCASTER



JOHN DONALD MUNDIE



CHESTER IRVING MUNDY



ALBERT M. MURPHY

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

531



CHARLES F. A. MURRAY



FRANK T. MURRAY



LUIGI MUSOLINO



JOHN HENRY NARY, JR.



JOHN CARLISLE NELSON



BENJAMIN HARRISON NESBITT



JAMES GORDON NEWELL



MARTIN W. NICHOLAS

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

533



OSCAR W. NICKEL



HARVEY CHARLES NOONE



SCOTT HOLMES NORTH



ANTONIO NUCCITELLI



FRANCIS JOSEPH NUGENT, JR.



RAYMOND FRANCIS O'DEA



DANIEL JAMES O'HARA



JAMES A. O'NEILL

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

535



JOHN FRANCIS O'REILLY



CARL PITCHER OLMSTEAD



GEORGE LEONARD OSBORN



PAUL GANNETT OSBORN



LESTER WILLIAM OSTER



ANELLO F. OTTATI



RUDOLPH WILLIAM PADLEY



MAXINE JOHN PAGE



JOSEPH PALERMO



HENRY BREWSTER PALMER



THOMAS CHARLES PALMER



GEORGE E. PARR



EDWARD F. PEASE



FRANK E. PECKENS



VERNON KELLOGG PENNY



RUSSELL E. PERRIN

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

539



JOHN A. PHELPS



CHARLES ARTHUR PHILLIPS



BERNARD S. PICKWORTH



ANDREW JOHN PIEHLER



JOSEPH PIKE



OTTO VICTOR G. POPP



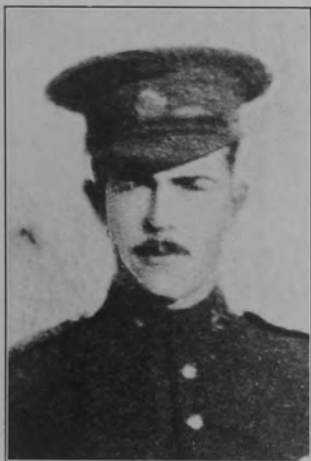
LEWELLYN T. P. PREDDY



MICHELE C. PRIZZI

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

541



LESLIE A. PULLEN



RAYMOND VINCENT PUNCH



LEWIS A. PYE



RAYMOND J. QUINLAN



GEORGE W. QUINN



MISS FRANCES JOHANNA RAETZ



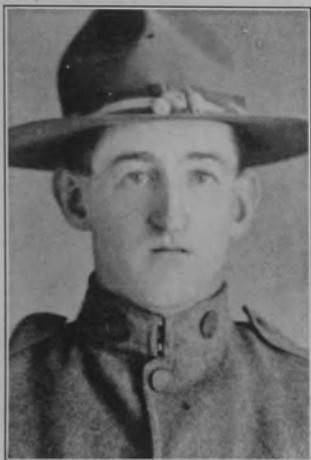
RAYMOND R. RANSOM



MORRIS RAPAPORT

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

543



CORNELIUS RAYMOND REAGAN



EMIL H. REIBSTEIN



GEORGE B. REICHEL



FRANCIS MURRAY ROBERTS



FRANK E. ROBERTSHAW



GEORGE JOHN ROBINSON



GERARD A. ROGERS



GAETANO ROMANO

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

545



JAMES GUNDY ROMIG



JOSEPH PETER ROONEY



HARLIE TAYLOR ROOT



THOMAS ERNEST ROSCOE



EMANUEL ROSENTHAL



FRED J. ROTH



BERNARD EDWIN ROTMANS



CLIFFORD GORDON ROWE

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

547



MISS BLANCHE ADELLE ROWLEY



GEORGE H. ROWLEY



WALTER WILLIAM RUSCHER



JULIUS CARL SAGER



CLARENCE CHRISTIAN SALISBURY



ISAAC SCHEERENS



WILLIAM SCHLENKER



MATHIAS A. SCHMID

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

549



DOMINIC T. SCHMITT



BENJAMIN H. SCHREADER



FRED JOHN CHARLES SCHROETTLEN



CHARLES HIRAM SCOFIELD



LAWRENCE SCOMALLA



JAMES H. SCORSE



WILLIAM T. SCOTT



EDWARD FREDERICK SEAMAN

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

551



EARL HUDSON SEDGWICK



ARTHUR J. SENN



FRANK MILTON SHELTER



HOWARD L. SHEPARD



WILLIAM V. SHEPARD



CLIFTON W. SHEPARD



ELON SHEPPARD



EVERETT G. SHORES

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

553



FRANK LESLIE SIMES



ABRAHAM D. SIMONS



CASH MONROE SIPPERLY



CHARLES J. SIPPLE

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD



FRED JOHN SLAGER



DICK DEWITT SMITH



FRANK WALDEN SMITH



HAROLD BROOKS SMITH



HAROLD CULLINAN SMITH



J. CLOVIS SMITH



WARREN N. SMITH



HENRY OSCAR SOMMER



ANTON M. SORENSEN



WALTER P. SPARRBOOM, JR.



GEORGE SPIES



FRANK CLINTON J. SPRAGUE

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

557



IRVING ANTHONY STADTMILLER



WALLACE T. STELLWAGEN



AMEDEO STEO



DEAN R. STEVENSON



FRANK MERRITT STEWART



WILLIAM A. STICH



CHARLES VICTOR STILLSON



GEORGE RUDOLPH STORER

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

559



JOHN ARTHUR STURLA



PATRICK JOSEPH SULLIVAN



WILLIAM E. SUNDT



HAROLD RICHARD SWANTON



SAM TACCONE



JOHN J. TALASKA



ARTHUR T. TALLINGER



ORIE J. TAYLERT

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

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ERNEST W. THACKRAY



CHARLES GEORGE THOMAS



ISAAC TIERSON



MICHAEL TOMASELLI

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD



TRACY TORREY



WALTER M. TOTTON



CLARENCE FRANCIS TRACY



JOHN FREDERICK TRACY

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

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JOHN B. TRIHEY



GEORGE W. TROTT



LELAND F. URCKFITZ



DOMIEN VAN CAESELELE

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JOHN VANDER MALLIE



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HARRISON THOMAS VAN HOESEN

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

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PERRY VAN ORDEN



THEODORE ROOSEVELT VAN TASSELL



BERNARDO VECCHIARELLI



AMIEL THEODORE VERHAG



HARRY ALBERT VERMET



JAMES VOGEL VIGGIANI
(KNOWN AS "JAMES VEGEL")



GEORGE J. VOELKL



CARL VOELZAR

THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

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JAMES T. VOUGHT



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ARCHIE IRVING WALLACE



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THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

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THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

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THOSE WHO DIED FOR US

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FREDERICK W. ZIMMER



RUDOLPH ZUGEHOER

APPENDIX

*“Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!”*

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD OF ROCHESTER AND MONROE COUNTY ITS ORIGIN, PLAN AND OBJECTIVE

By EDWARD R. FOREMAN

ONE of the last public acts of Hiram H. Edgerton as Mayor of Rochester was to provide for an adequate World War Service Record which would include the military or naval biography of every service man and the complete history of Rochester's contribution toward the winning of the war.

Mr. Edgerton will long be remembered as our War Mayor, for he was the devoted, untiring and unselfish leader in all of Rochester's World War activities. During the entire war period, in loan campaigns, through food and fuel administrations, and in every emergency, he placed all of the resources of the city at the country's disposal. It was through his instrumentality that there was organized the Home Defense League, an enterprise that made available more than a thousand men who did yeoman service in auxiliary police work.

When the call came for the Sons of Rochester to go forth to serve in battle, the Mayor gave himself with redoubled energy to honor our hero boys. He was always at the Armory or railroad station to bid personal farewell and Godspeed to the departing men, and many answered him with a last good-bye who were never in this life to return.

When the war was over, and the stern task completed, he undertook the welcome home of the service men in a series of banquets,

where each was awarded an honor medal emblematic of the city's appreciation of gallantry. To every man he presented the following:

GREETING

To the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines of Rochester:

To you loyal sons of Rochester, who departed in honor and return in glory, I extend, on behalf of the people of the city, a sincere and loving greeting. Your faithful service to your country and to humanity in the great crisis just passed, has endeared you to us all. The service you have rendered civilization has won for you the respect and admiration of the world.

For your safe return to Rochester I am grateful to God. With sorrow, but with steadfast reliance on the wisdom of Divine Providence, I pray for those who have made the Supreme Sacrifice. With the extended arms of affection I welcome you home.

Sincerely yours,

HIRAM H. EDGERTON,
Mayor.

Whatever of merit or of value the published World War Service Record of Rochester and Monroe County may develop, first credit is due to the great-hearted and far-sighted War Mayor, Hiram H. Edgerton, who made it possible. He was determined that every honor should be paid to our fighting sons who offered their bodies as a bulwark to save us from danger, and endured suffering unto death that we might be free and happy.

Since Mayor Edgerton's retirement and death, Mayor Clarence D. Van Zandt has given the World War Service Record active and sympathetic support as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, and has continued the work through action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and by reappointment of the City Historian.

On June 20, 1921, Mayor Edgerton first appointed the present City Historian, under authority of the Education Law of the State of New York, (Sec. 1198, as amended, L. 1921, Ch. 634) assigning the responsibility of compiling the facts for an official history of Rochester's part in the winning of the war.

For six months after appointment the City Historian, through personal interviews and correspondence, discussed with local war leaders and organizations plans to compile an adequate World War Service Record. Finally it became apparent that the undertaking was too extensive to attack without some organization. Consequently, on December 13, 1921, Mayor Edgerton sent a message to the Common Council, with an accompanying ordinance, setting aside offices for the City Historian on the third floor of the Museum Building, Exposition Park, and placing his work under the control and supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, Mr. Charles H. Wiltsie, President.

Subsequently, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment set over to the said Board of Trustees of the Public Library sufficient funds to organize the War History enterprise. On December 23, 1921, Mayor Edgerton appointed a General Committee for Rochester, an Executive Committee, and a Board of Co-operating Editors, to advise and assist in compiling the history.

Meanwhile, under the direction of New York State Historian, James Sullivan, local historians had been appointed by the Supervisors to represent all of the towns of Monroe County. Upon the suggestion of the State Historian, the City Historian of Rochester invited the local historians representing the towns and villages of Monroe County to organize a Monroe County Historical Commission. This organization was accomplished, February 17, 1922, under the guidance of the Monroe County Board of Supervisors, the Chairman of the Commission being Supervisor Edward L. Hanna of the Sixth Ward. In compiling material for a war history the county is the natural territorial unit. It is obviously impossible to draw lines at the city limits in such an enterprise. Under the present arrangement the local historians representing the various towns of Monroe County file all of their original data in the offices of the World War Service Record at Rochester, and a copy is filed with the State Historian at Albany.

For a period of six months after organization, the Monroe County Historical Commission met monthly for conference at its headquarters in the Museum Building at Rochester. These conferences developed unity of plan and team-work throughout the County, and proved to be mutually helpful.

Acknowledgment should be made to The Rochester Historical Society for first commencing in the City of Rochester the collection of World War service records. In 1918, under the direction of Mr. Raymond G. Dann, Treasurer, a card questionnaire was widely distributed to individuals and organizations, and a list of service men was made up from newspaper files, draft lists and local rosters. This work was undertaken soon after the Armistice, and met with slow response from the service men themselves, as at the time of their return to America they were disinclined to talk or write about the war and offered little co-operation.

In the spring of 1921, these cards of The Rochester Historical Society were turned over to the young women of the Red Triangle League, composed of former Y.M.C.A. war workers. In a campaign of several weeks, through hard and intelligent effort, the Red Triangle workers succeeded in obtaining 1,100 additional records of service men for the archives of The Rochester Historical Society.

All the cards of The Rochester Historical Society were turned over to the City Historian, January 1, 1922, for use of the official World War Service Record, and the form of questionnaire devised by the said Society has been continued, with modifications.

Since January 1, 1922, the offices of the World War Service Record have been opened and suitably equipped in the Museum Building, Edgerton Park, and much valuable material has been received as to the part of our community in the war. Several employees have been steadily at work at Rochester, and one continuously engaged for over fifteen months in the Adjutant General's office at Albany taking transcripts of all the U.S. Government records concerning Rochester and Monroe County, which have been filed with the State by the War and Navy Departments.

In the prosecution of the work experience developed the plan which is printed in the Appendix: "*Analysis of Information Sought to Compile the World War Service Record of Rochester and Monroe County, N. Y.*" Copies of this plan were submitted to all of the Monroe County historians and served them in a suggestive way. Copies were also sent to seventy-five other New York State communities by the State Historian.

The method as to service records has been to establish a file of master cards of three colors, using as a base the cards above described furnished by The Rochester Historical Society. White cards are used for the records of men who survived; pink for men who were killed or died in service; and blue for civilians who assisted, like Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., K. of C., etc. Into this base index have been checked the service rolls of all churches, schools, societies, lodges, organizations and industries, including the Mayor's records of eleven thousand men, the American Legion lists, and the United States Government records received through the New York State Adjutant General's office.

Questionnaires have been sent directly to thousands of service men, or their families, upon address lists built up from American Legion lists and the personnel lists above referred to, received from industries, schools, churches and other organizations, with very good returns. In all correspondence distinctive stationery has been used, carrying the names of the committees and a statement as to the "meaning of the World War Service Record," thereby making every letter, of the many thousands sent out, a circular as to the work.

The local newspapers on several occasions, have published our questionnaire in full, which many clipped and returned with data; and through the public spirit of the press we have had publicity in generous space. Slips requesting information have been placed in every book given out in the eight branches of the public library over intermittent periods. During the annual Rochester Industrial Exposition intensive effort brought hundreds of callers to our offices giving information needed. The flow of material continues, bringing the master cards ever nearer to completion.

This method of building up a base index systematically from local sources is the only way possible to approximate a complete record of the service men, as the records sent from Washington do not include large numbers of our men who entered the service elsewhere, or those who served with the Allies, nor persons living in the county at the time of entering service, but who gave the addresses of their families living in other places.

A special difficulty in getting a complete roster arises from this fact above noted that our men entered service in so many localities other than Monroe County and through so many different channels. The Government cards are sent to the State which was given as an address at the time the man entered, and as Monroe County men went in at numerous points outside of New York State, it follows that some of our Government records are not received locally. Therefore it becomes necessary to get in touch with the service man himself, or his family, to obtain the facts as to his record.

The objective has been a one hundred per cent record of all service men, with their photographs taken in uniform; and at the present writing (November 1, 1924) we have on file the following:

ROCHESTER RECORDS

Men who were killed or who died in the War . . .	512	
Men who survived (approximately)	17,000	
Civilian service	362	
Total Rochester Records on file	—————	17,874

MONROE COUNTY TOWN RECORDS

Men who were killed or who died in the War . . .	97	
Men who survived (approximately)	2,000	
Civilian service	34	
Total Town Records on file	—————	2,131

Total Rochester and Monroe County Records on file	
November 1, 1924	20,005

The above tabulation is approximate. Later information will increase the numbers. As rapidly as possible the records will be extended toward the goal of one hundred per cent accuracy.

In estimating the total number of Rochester and Monroe County men who served in the World War, several thousand should be added to the total 20,005 shown in the tabulation, for it is known that very many of our foreign-born citizens joined the armies of the Allies as volunteers or reservists. Efforts have been made to obtain the names

of these men through the cooperation of the Racial Advisory Committee of the Council for Better Citizenship, of the Chamber of Commerce. As a result, many names have been reported, but it is not possible to make a complete and accurate list. The Italian Consular office at Rochester, covering twelve counties, reported sending back to Italy about three thousand reservists. A conservative estimate of the Rochester Italians included in this group is placed at 1700. Reports as to the Rochester Poles show nearly 1,000 in military service, of which number at least 258 joined the Polish army recruited at Niagara-on-the-Lake. There were also Canadians, Belgians, French, Lithuanians, Ukrainians, Armenians, Greeks, and other foreign-born residents of Rochester who served in armies other than that of the United States. As a tribute to all the foreign-born living in the United States at the time of the World War, who did finally serve in the American Army, it is interesting to note the report of the Provost Marshal General from which it appears that there were 123,277 American soldiers not naturalized. This total comprised 76,545 soldiers who had not declared their intention and 46,732 declarents. These foreign-born residents refused to claim exemption from military service because of their alienage; although not one of them could receive a commission as an officer, however valiantly he might fight.

The War Department cannot furnish the records of American citizens who served in the Armies of the Allies. A letter from the War Department, dated September 18, 1924, says:

"Although the War Department has attempted, through the Department of State, to obtain from the governments of the countries which were allied against the central powers the records of American citizens who served in their respective armies, the results thus far have been negligible. The responses received indicate that, in most instances, it is impracticable to determine from the records which soldiers were American citizens. The War Department regrets that it is therefore not in a position to furnish any information concerning those individuals."

The man-power of Rochester and Monroe County is indicated in the draft tabulations. There were four Selective Service registrations: June 5, 1917; June 5, 1918; August 24, 1918; and September 12, 1918. On these dates a total of 68,776 men were registered by the eight local boards for the City of Rochester, and 16,084 by the three

local boards for Monroe County, making a total of 84,860 registered for the entire County of Monroe. Of those registered, there were called, inducted and accepted, 7627 from the City of Rochester, and 1520 from the County of Monroe, making a total of 9147.

Special effort has been made to make accurate the list of Gold Star men included in Volume I, *Those Who Died for Us*. Lists were received from the Mayor's office, from Commander Henry W. Morse of the Old Guard, and from Superintendent of Municipal Buildings, William E. Flannigan, covering the temporary Honor Roll painted on Convention Hall. These lists were corrected by every possible means: by comparison with the Roll of Honor compiled by the New York State Adjutant General; by the Gold Star cards of the U. S. Government received from the War and Navy departments; by a search of newspaper files and scrap book records of Monroe County losses; by the records of the Canadian Government; and by check lists supplied by all local organizations. Hundreds of letters seeking details have been sent to relatives and friends of the Gold Star men, and through telephone calls and personal interviews these records were perfected. No lead which could be thought of has been neglected. This investigation enables a revision of the Convention Hall list, and the elimination of the names of ten men who actually survived after reported death, and also the correction of many other errors. The Convention Hall list of Gold Star men was as accurate as could possibly have been made at the time. There are many Gold Star men whose names do not appear in U.S. Government records: for example, twenty-eight Rochester men were killed while serving as volunteer members of the Canadian or British Armies, and some were killed while serving with other armies of the Allies.

It would have been impossible to achieve any degree of success in our enterprise without the loyal and sympathetic support of our war leaders and of the leading organizations of city and county. Several organizations have conducted extensive campaigns in support of the World War Service Record, the returns being received and tabulated at the City Historian's Office.

The officers of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"The action of the Mayor in appointing a Committee to compile an authoritative and complete record of Rochester's part in the recent war calls for the approval and co-operation of all citizens.

"The Chamber of Commerce gladly co-operates in this work. The story of the men who went out from Rochester to fight for the preservation of Liberty must be told and their names and service recorded. The story of the supplies from Rochester industrial plants in ammunitions, in necessary materials for the army, clothing and feeding of men, in the equipping of agencies of war, must be told in detail.

"The Chamber heartily commends the action of the Common Council in appropriating all funds necessary for this work. The officers give their hearty approval to the appointment of the following committee, by the President, to co-operate with the Mayor's committee in the undertaking; James G. Cutler, Chairman; Judge Arthur E. Sutherland, Vice-Chairman; Major Howard Converse; Elmer E. Fairchild; Frank W. Lovejoy; John C. McCurdy; Major Thomas H. Remington; Robert M. Searle; Libanus M. Todd."

Under direction of Assistant Secretary John L. Wellington, the Chamber of Commerce circularized over seven hundred industrial and mercantile establishments with a questionnaire covering their contributions in men and munitions.

The contributions of Rochester's industries toward the winning of the war were notable and some comprehensive reports have been filed by the great producers. For example the complete story, "The War Work of the Eastman Kodak Company," profusely illustrated, tells much about the company's war activities that never before has been made public, covering in detail work in the field of chemistry, and developments in aerial photography which were of world-wide importance. The specific problems discussed are as follows:

"The adaptation, improvement and manufacture of aerial cameras of foreign design, the development of aerial cameras and camera equipment of American design; the development of the gun camera for training aerial gunners; the design and manufacture of lenses specially adapted to aerial photographic work; the analysis of special conditions under which aerial photographs are taken; determining, by means of laboratory tests, sensitive materials, filters, etc., best suited to photography from the air; laboratory research work on low visibility methods of painting ships—popularly known as camouflage; training the personnel of the Air Service in photography."

There are many other industrial reports of interest and value which are deposited in the archives of the World War Service Record.

Organizations of all classes, public and private have aided in collecting material relating to war history: The Rochester Federation of Churches, through Executive Secretary Orlo J. Price, has circularized the two hundred Protestant churches of Rochester and Monroe County with a questionnaire. The Y.M.C.A., through Mr. Thomas C. Crebbin as a Special Committee, has conducted a similar campaign to get returns from its personnel; also the Knights of Columbus, under General Secretary M. F. Sammons, and the J.W.B., under Mr. Tobias Roth. Mr. Horace G. Oliver has reported on the service personnel of all Masonic Lodges. The war-time activities of the Rochester Chapter of the American Red Cross have been told by Mr. George W. Reilly. Superintendent Herbert S. Weet has filed complete returns of a questionnaire sent to all public schools. Mr. W. H. Vianco has filed the story of Mechanics Institute's war record. Mr. Arthur P. Kelly has summarized the activities of the Rochester Ad Club. The story of the operations of the selective service law throughout Monroe County will be told in detail by Major Franklin S. Hutchinson, Draft Executive for the State of New York. Colonel John M. Swan has filed his published report of Base Hospital No. 19; Major Edward Peck Curtis has written for us "The Story of the Air Service"; and Lieutenant Alexander M. Lindsay has contributed a history of the 306th Field Signal Battalion.

Many other manuscripts are on file, such as the final report of the Monroe County Defense Committee, organized under Chairmanship of Hon. James G. Cutler, and closing under Mr. Elmer E. Fairchild, together with all records, correspondence and documents of that committee permanently preserved through the foresight of Mr. Edward G. Miner, Treasurer, which records were first filed with the Monroe County Board of Supervisors and later deposited with the World War Service Record; also the records of the food administration under Mr. George D. B. Bonbright and Mr. Howard T. Mosher, and of the fuel administration under Mr. Mortimer R. Miller and Dr. Thomas Parsons; the history of the Liberty and Victory loans under Mr. George J. Keyes; of the War Savings Stamp Campaign under Mr. Elmer E. Fairchild; of the War Chest under Mr. George Eastman, the story being written by Mr. Fred T. Harris; of the War Service Corps under Hon. J. Warrant Castleman and Dr. Mason D. Gray;

of the Municipal Reception Committee under Mr. William W. Hibbard, Chairman; of the Military Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Commerce under Mr. Alvin H. Dewey; and Hon. John D. Lynn has contributed an account of the war work of the United States Marshal's office, which is a story of great interest. And so on through all the items set forth in the *Analysis*. As fully as possible each subject will be reported by the best authority.

The parts of the records suitable for publication should be published. Materials not suitable for publication will be preserved permanently and exhibited in the Historical Museum.

As to the question of publication of material, Mr. Benjamin F. Shambaugh, Superintendent of the State Historical Society of Iowa, in the publication "Iowa and the War," makes a fair statement:

"Collection without compilation is fruitless; and compilation without publication is useless. The collection of the material of war history should accompany the writing of the history; and the writing of that history should accompany the collection of materials."

In order to understand our local war history enterprise some general knowledge is necessary as to what has been done along similar lines throughout the United States.

In an article on "*The Collection of State War Service Records*," published in the American Historical Review (October, 1919), Franklin S. Holbrook said:

"Since the United States entered the war a constantly growing number of States have officially recognized the importance of collecting and preserving the records of State and local participation in the World War. Scarcely a State in the Union but has felt the impulse of the general movement in which this recognition has found expression. Information now at hand indicates that central governments or governmental agencies in at least thirty-five states have made special and more or less adequate provision for the conduct, generally by men with the requisite training or aptitudes, of systematic and State-wide campaigns for the acquisition of all available records of the war services performed by their several commonwealths."

Since the above was written, this movement has been extended to every part of the United States, leading to the publication of many special war histories of cities, towns, counties and states, and also unofficial histories of many of the divisions, regiments, companies and outfits of both Army and Navy.

Mr. Karl Singewald, Secretary of the Maryland War Records Commission, has written a careful survey of "*Progress in the Collection of War History Records by State War History Organizations*," published in the Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual Conference of Historical Societies (Washington, D. C., December 28, 1920), in which the country-wide movement is discussed in detail. And in the same publication Mr. Albert E. McKinley, Secretary of the Pennsylvania War History Commission, discusses "*Plans for State and Local Publications on War History*."

This local effort to compile World War history has been made necessary owing to the established policy of the Government, as expressed in a letter received at Rochester from the War Department, saying: "The United States Government has not published a roster or list of its soldiers who were engaged in any war."

Both the War and Navy departments report on file complete records of men who have been in service in all wars in which the United States has been engaged, but these records are not classified by cities or other political divisions, and are only available when the name of a man is known.

The object of a local war records organization is to collect and preserve all available material, of whatever origin, content or form, which in any way relates to the war services performed, individually and collectively, at home or abroad, by citizens of the city or county, and to the altered course of life in the home community during the war period.

The desired material may be described in two broad classes, first, "made to order" records, built up by questionnaires, and second, current material, or "ready-made" records, such as diaries, newspaper files, scrap books, posters, programs, minutes of proceedings, correspondence files, photographs, motion picture films, sketches and maps. Both of these classes above described supply only source materials for the future historian from which the local war drama eventually may be developed.

It early became apparent that there are really three kinds of historical material in which a locality might be interested: (1) Service records of individuals, including casualties and citations in the

military and naval service; (2) histories, narrative and documentary, of units in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, composed largely of citizens of the interested locality; (3) the internal history of the county or city in war time, including the operations of the National Government, the activities of the State Government, and the work of civilian individuals and organizations.

There is an old English receipt for making game pie which begins: "*First get your game.*" It is a poor illustration but it serves. No headway can be made in narrative history or war publication before a long, patient period of compilation in the face of many discouragements. This has been the experience of all officials who have undertaken the job anywhere in the United States.

Our correspondence develops exactly the same difficulties, everywhere prevalent: Failure to respond promptly to questionnaires on part of the service men, public inertia or indifference, unfulfilled promises of material, and lack of general public understanding and support. It was perfectly natural that the service men should feel fed-up on questionnaires and paper work immediately after their long war grind. After a period of rest they became gradually more responsive, and as time goes on they will realize more and more the great importance of an adequate historical record both for their families and the public good. The attainment of the ultimate objective of a hundred per cent record is a process of growth. A report from the Adjutant General, U.S.A. (1922), as to the Government records, says:

"In the course of years, depending upon the yearly appropriation for the Adjutant General of the Army, these valuable records of the World War will be arranged with completeness and accuracy. It might be of interest to know that the records of the war between the States, including those of the Confederacy, are still in the process of being carded."

The Virginia War History Commission has had the courage to begin its publication with "Source Books," as volumes presenting the raw material for the subsequent use of the editors of narrative history, saying:

"Here at last are kept for to-morrow the short and simple annals of our brave. Each page presents episodes of combat, glimpses of battlefields, tales of sea rovers. These are fragments, but they are fragments of an epic

whole. Yet these are right American Chronicles. The deeds are out of Dumas, but the names are out of the directory. These heroes live in our ward or belong to our lodge. Little Giffens of the trench or sea or air live around the corner, and Jim Bludsos of the tanks or trains are members of the local Legion Post."

Incidentally there has been made at the World War Service Record offices a collection of World War posters, camp newspapers, and souvenirs brought back by our county men; also a library of general books and pamphlets about the war, and of war scrap-books. To these books have been added local war histories published by various communities, and a complete file of the Official Bulletin published by the Committee on Public Information. We have received and bound in three large volumes the New York State Militia Enrollment taken at Rochester, N. Y., June, 1917. Histories of military organizations of special local interest are covered by Captain Raymond L. Thompson's "History of the 310th Infantry," 78th Division; Sergeant Major William E. McCarthy's "Memories of the 309th Field Artillery;" Sergeant Joseph P. Roth's "History of Company E, 303rd Engineers," 78th Division; by the "History of the 309th," 78th Division; and of other Divisions and outfits in which numbers of our Monroe County men served.

For illustrative material there has been made a large collection of photographs of service men and of war scenes.

The City Historian has undertaken to distribute the balance of the honor medals awarded by the City of Rochester, and also has acted as the agent of the Adjutant General's office in awarding the honor medals issued by the State of New York.

Due acknowledgment is made for valuable advice and assistance received from the members of the Board of Co-operating Editors, from the members of the Executive Committee, from members of the General Committee for Rochester, and from the Local Historians representing the towns and villages of Monroe County.

PERSONNEL OF WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

NOTE: The World War Service Record is under the advisory direction of an Executive Committee, a Board of Co-operating Editors, and a General Committee representing all organizations.

The work is organized as the Division of History of the Rochester Public Library, and is under the immediate direction of its Board of Trustees.

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Rush Rhees

Clarence D. Van Zandt, *Mayor*

Frederick W. Zimmer, *President Board of Education*

*Deceased

PERSONNEL OF MONROE COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

NOTE: The war activities in the city of Rochester were, naturally, more extensive than in the towns and villages of Monroe County. The city *Analysis* served the Town Historians in a suggestive way. In compiling an adequate World War Service Record the County is the natural territorial unit.

Throughout Monroe County the Record was compiled under the direction of the Monroe County Historical Commission, organized at Rochester, Feb. 17th, 1922, upon sanction of the New York State Historian, Hon. James Sullivan, and under guidance of the Monroe County Board of Supervisors. This Commission, composed of Local Historians of Rochester and of all towns and villages of Monroe County, met monthly for six months for conference, at its headquarters in the Museum Bldg., Edgerton Park, Rochester, N. Y., where all Monroe County World War Records are filed. The Chairman of the Commission was Supervisor Edward L. Hanna, of the Sixth Ward of Rochester. Below appear the towns and villages represented in the Monroe County Historical Commission, with the names of the Local Historians:

<i>Towns</i>	<i>Local Historians</i>
Brighton	Mrs. Theodore W. Benedict
Chili	Mrs. A. E. Blim
Clarkson	Mrs. Alma Lowry
Gates	Miss Alice P. Curry
Greece	Mrs. W. E. Janes
Hamlin	Miss Ethel Martin
Henrietta	Mrs. George J. McNall
Irondequoit	W. S. Titus
Mendon	Miss Delia Kenyon
Ogden	Harry C. Brainard
Parma	Mrs. Mary C. Stevens
Penfield	A. F. Church
Perinton	Miss Charlotte Clapp
Pittsford	Howard R. Bacon
Riga	Joel J. Snow
Rush	Miss Murray E. Sherman
Sweden	Prof. Charles D. Cooper
Webster	Miss Edith Ann Wright
Wheatland	Rev. P. J. McArdle
 <i>Villages</i>	
Brockport	Prof. Charles D. Cooper
Churchville	Joel J. Snow
East Rochester	Leon C. Hatch
Fairport	Miss Charlotte Clapp
Hilton	Mrs. Mary C. Stevens
Honeoye Falls	Miss Delia Kenyon
Pittsford	Howard R. Bacon
Scottsville	Rev. P. J. McArdle
Spencerport	Harry C. Brainard
Webster	Miss Edith Ann Wright
 <i>City of Rochester</i>	 Edward R. Foreman

ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION SOUGHT TO COMPILE THE WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD OF ROCHESTER AND MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

1. Military and Naval Service

1. Roster and Service Records

(1) United States Service

NOTE: This will include the complete record, from date of commission, enlistment or induction, to death or discharge, with photograph in uniform, of every U. S. Soldier, Sailor or Marine who entered U. S. service at Rochester or the towns of Monroe County, or such men who entered the service elsewhere, *as nearly a hundred per cent record as it is possible to compile*; all men and women who were mustered into Military or Naval service in any capacity, combatant or noncombatant, should be included.

(2) With the Allies

NOTE: This should include the complete record of all Rochester or Monroe County men who served with the Allies as volunteers or as reservists.

2. Local Military Points (where Soldiers were quartered or trained)

- (1) Baker Field, Aviation
- (2) Kodak Park, U. S. A., School of Aerial Photography
- (3) University of Rochester, Students' Army Training Corps
- (4) Mechanics Institute, Students' Army Training Corps
- (5) Exposition Park, Motor Convoy

NOTE: The New York State Armory was used as a place of departure, and for troops in transit.

3. Local Military or Naval Organizations

- (1) Machine Gun, Headquarters and Co's. A, G, and H, and Sanitary Detachment, 108th Infantry, 27th Div.
- (2) 106th Machine Gun Bn. (Troop H, 1st Cav. N. G. N. Y.) 27th Div.
- (3) Naval Militia (Local Organizations, 3rd Bn. N. M. N. Y.)
- (4) Co. C, 102nd Ammunition Train, 27th Div.

(See "The History of Company C, 102nd Ammunition Train," by Capt. Alson Shantz and others, published by the Company, 1919)

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

(5) 306th Field Signal Bn., 81st Div.

(6) Base Hospital No. 19

(See "History of U. S. A. Base Hospital, No. 19," by Col. John M. Swan, 1922)

(7) 106th Amb. Co. (2nd Amb. Co. N. G. N. Y.) 27th Div.

NOTE: Large numbers of Rochester and Monroe County men were in various companies of 310th Inf., 78th Div. (See "A History of the 310th Infantry," by Capt. Raymond L. Thompson, 1919); 309th Inf.; 309th Heavy F. A., 78th Div. (See "Memories of the 309th Field Artillery," by Sergt. Major William E. McCarthy, 1920); Co. E, 303rd Eng., 78th Div. (See "History of Company E," by Sergt. Joseph P. Roth, 1919); also in the Air Service; the Navy and Marine Corps; and representatives were in all branches of the service and many Divisions of A.E.F., the majority being connected with units of the 27th and 78th Divisions.

Divisions from the 1st to the 20th, inclusive, consisted of United States Regulars; there were no division numbers between the 20th and the 26th; from the 26th to the 42d, inclusive, consisted of the National Guard of the several states; there were no division numbers from the 42d to the 76th; from the 76th to the 93d inclusive, consisted of men drawn under the Selective Service Act, known at first as the "National Army;" there were no division numbers above the 93d. The Divisions being organized at the time of the signing of the Armistice were unnumbered, 95, 96, 97, and 100.

II. Selective Service

1. Local Draft Boards (eight in City; three in County)

NOTE: This will include map showing districts, City and County; history and personnel of Boards; tabulation showing total registrations, City and County, physical grouping as to general service, limited service, remediables, and disqualified; deferments upon grounds of dependency, agricultural or industrial claims; final disposition of all drafted men, showing number called, inducted, accepted, rejected, or registration canceled.

(1) City of Rochester

Local Board for Div. No. 1 (Territorial jurisdiction Wards Nos. 2, 9 and 10)

Local Board for Div. No. 2 (Territorial jurisdiction Wards Nos. 11, 15 and 20)

Local Board for Div. No. 3 (Territorial jurisdiction Wards Nos. 1, 3 and 19)

Local Board for Div. No. 4 (Territorial jurisdiction Wards Nos. 17 and 22)

Local Board for Div. No. 5 (Territorial jurisdiction Wards Nos. 5, 7 and 8)

Local Board for Div. No. 6 (Territorial jurisdiction Wards Nos. 6, 12 and 16)

Local Board for Div. No. 7 (Territorial jurisdiction Wards Nos. 18 and 21)

Local Board for Div. No. 8 (Territorial jurisdiction Wards Nos. 4, 13 and 14)

(2) County of Monroe

Local Board for Div. No. 1 (Territorial jurisdiction Towns of Greece, Parma, Hamlin, Clarkson, Chili, Ogden and Riga)

Local Board for Div. No. 2 (Territorial jurisdiction Towns of Wheatland, Sweden, Gates, Henrietta, Rush, Mendon and Brighton)

Local Board for Div. No. 3 (Territorial jurisdiction Towns of Irondequoit, Penfield, Perinton, Pittsford and Webster)

NOTE: All physical examinations were made by the examining physicians attached to the local boards; and dental work by assigned dentists.

NOTE: H. Q. of all Local Boards was in City Hall.

2. District Board Div. No. 2, Western Judicial District (Territorial jurisdiction, Counties of Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Seneca, Wayne; H. Q., Court House, Rochester)

3. Government Appeal Agents

(1) For City of Rochester

(2) For County of Monroe

4. Legal Advisory Board (Territorial jurisdiction, Monroe County)

Note: Committees of lawyers were assigned to service in all city and county draft districts.

5. Medical Advisory Boards

(1) No. 38 (H. Q., 365 East Avenue, territorial jurisdiction over Local Boards 1 and 2, Wayne County; and 1, 2 and 3, Monroe County)

(2) No. 39 (H. Q., 365 East Avenue, territorial jurisdiction over Local Boards Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Rochester, and 1 and 2, Ontario County)

(3) No. 40 (H. Q., 365 East Avenue, territorial jurisdiction over Local Boards of Counties of Livingston, Wyoming, Genesee and Orleans)

(4) No. 41 (H. Q., 365 East Avenue, territorial jurisdiction over Local Boards 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Rochester)

III. Supporting Service

1. Financial Agencies

- (1) War Chest
- (2) Loans (4 Liberty, 1 Victory)
- (3) Govt. Securities, War Saving Stamps

2. Civil Field Agencies

- (1) Red Cross

NOTE: This will include all war time activities of Rochester Chapter—Red Cross House, Auxiliaries, Canteen, Home Service Section, Junior Red Cross, Bath House, etc. The record of Army and Navy nurses will appear in Military and Naval Service roster.

- (2) Young Men's Christian Association
- (3) Young Women's Christian Association
- (4) Knights of Columbus
- (5) Jewish Welfare Board
- (6) Salvation Army
- (7) American Library Association
- (8) War Camp Community Service

NOTE: This will include the Truck Canteen, 1040 East Avenue.

- (9) Personal Service

NOTE: This will include men and women in special service for the Government, intelligence, chemical, scientific, etc., not actually mustered into Army or Navy; also personal work done with groups of soldiers and sailors before departure.

3. Government Agencies

- (1) Rochester District Ordnance Office
- (2) War Industries Board
- (3) Food Administration
- (4) Fuel Administration
- (5) United States Marshal's Office

4. New York State Agencies

- (1) New York State Guard (1917)
- (2) N. Y. State Military Training Commission
 - a. Farm Cadet Bureau
- (3) N. Y. State Military Census and Militia Enrolment

NOTE: See Monroe County Defense Committee.

5. Rochester Local Agencies

- (1) Chamber of Commerce
 - a. Military Affairs Committee
 - b. Industries
 - (a) Munition Production Record
 - (b) Employees in Military Service

Note: This material compiled by special committee, Chamber of Commerce.

- (2) **Monroe County Defense Committee**
NOTE: Printed report filed with Board of Supervisors covering the following:
- a. Home Defense Units (1917)
 - b. Militia Enrolment
NOTE: See New York State Agencies.
 - c. War Gardens
 - d. Investigation of Solicitations
 - e. Motor Transport Reserve
 - f. Food Conservation Campaign
 - g. Co-operation with Farm Bureau
 - h. War Service Corps
 - i. Hoover Food Pledge Campaign
 - j. Relief to Dependents of Soldiers and Sailors
NOTE: See Red Cross.
 - k. Dental Work for Inducted Men
NOTE: See Local Draft Boards.
 - l. Farm Labor
 - m. Patriotic Instruction
 - n. Church Co-operation
 - o. Non-War Building Projects
 - p. Co-operation with Community Labor Board
 - q. Recruiting Workmen for Ship Yards
- (3) **Rochester National Defense Contingent (1915) and the Home Defense League (1917)**
- (4) **Community Labor Board**
- (5) **Board of Instruction**
- (6) **Four Minute-Men**
- (7) **Fund for French Wounded**
- (8) **National League for Women's Service**
a. Women's Motor Corps
NOTE: Later affiliated with Rochester Chapter, Red Cross.
- (9) **Municipal Reception Committee**
- (10) **Schools**
NOTE: Material compiled by questionnaire, under Supt. of Schools.
- (11) **Churches**
NOTE: Material compiled by questionnaire, under Church authorities.
- (12) **Lodges, Clubs and Societies**
NOTE: This will include every local organization which rendered special service.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF AMERICA IN THE WAR WITH GERMANY

IN 1919 the Secretary of War requested the Statistics Branch of the General Staff to prepare a brief and simple report showing what was accomplished by the War Department and the co-operating agencies during the War with Germany.

In response to this request, Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, Chief of the Statistics Branch of the General Staff, made a report covering the larger steps taken by the United States in military preparation and action. To quote the Secretary of War:

"These main steps are not difficult to distinguish from the innumerable details connected with them. They include such major enterprises as raising the men, training them, transporting them overseas, furnishing small arms, artillery, and airplanes, conducting battle operations, and caring for the sick and wounded. It is important that there should be available an authoritative account giving the important facts about these consecutive operations of the war so that the more detailed reports may be judged in their proper setting and perspective."

Colonel Ayres' report is a model of brevity and completeness. The following statement is made up from his summaries and has, therefore, official authority:

PERSONNEL

1. The number of men serving in the armed forces of the Nation during the war was 4,800,000, of whom 4,000,000 served in the Army.

2. In the War with Germany the United States raised twice as many men as did the Northern States in the Civil War, but only half as many in proportion to the population.

3. The British sent more men to France in their first year of war than we did in our first year, but it took England three years to reach a strength of 2,000,000 men in France, and the United States accomplished it in one-half of that time.

4. Of every 100 men who served, 10 were National Guardsmen, 13 were Regulars, and 77 were in the National Army (or would have been if the services had not been consolidated.)

5. Of the 54,000,000 males in the population, 26,000,000 were registered in the draft or were already in service.

6. In the physical examinations the States of the Middle West made the best showing. Country boys did better than city boys; whites better than colored; and native born better than foreign born.

7. In this war twice as many men were recruited as in the Civil War and at one-twentieth of the recruiting cost.

8. There were 200,000 Army officers. Of every six officers, one had previous military training with troops, three were graduates of officers' training camps, and two came directly from civil life.

TRAINING SOLDIERS

1. The average American soldier who fought in France had six months of training here, two months overseas before entering the line, and one month in a quiet sector before going into battle.

2. Most soldiers received their training in infantry divisions which are our typical combat units and consist of about 1,000 officers and 27,000 men.

3. Forty-two divisions were sent to France.

4. More than two-thirds of our line officers were graduates of the officers' training camps.

5. France and England sent to the United States nearly 800 specially skilled officers and noncommissioned officers who rendered most important aid as instructors in our training camps.

TRANSPORTING SOLDIERS

1. During our 19 months of war more than 2,000,000 American soldiers were carried to France. Half a million of these went over in the first 13 months and a million and a half in the last 6 months.

2. The highest troop-carrying records are those of July, 1918, when 306,000 soldiers were carried to Europe, and June, 1919, when 364,000 were brought home to America.

3. Most of the troops who sailed for France left from New York. Half of them landed in England and the other half landed in France.

4. Among every 100 Americans who went over 49 went in British ships, 45 in American ships, 3 in Italian, 2 in French, and 1 in Russian shipping under English control.

5. Our cargo ships averaged one complete trip every 70 days and our troop ships one complete trip every 35 days.

6. The cargo fleet was almost exclusively American. It reached the size of 2,700,000 deadweight tons and carried to Europe about 7,500,000 tons of cargo.

7. The greatest troop-carrier among all the ships was the *Leviathan*, which landed 12,000 men, or the equivalent of a German division, in France every month.

8. The fastest transports were the *Great Northern* and the *Northern Pacific*, which made complete turnarounds, taking on new troops, and starting back again in 19 days.

FOOD, CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

1. The problems of feeding and clothing the Army were difficult because of the immense quantities involved rather than because of the difficulty of manufacturing the articles needed.
2. Requirements for some kinds of clothing for the Army were more than twice as great as the prewar total American production of the same articles.
3. To secure the articles needed for the Army the Government had to commandeer all the wool and some other staple articles in the United States and control production through all its stages.
4. The distribution of supplies in the expeditionary forces required the creation of an organization called the Services of Supply, to which one-fourth of all the troops who went overseas were assigned.
5. American Engineers built in France 17 new ship berths, 1,000 miles of standard-gauge track, and 125 miles of narrow-gauge track.
6. The Signal Corps strung in France 100,000 miles of telephone and telegraph wire.
7. Prior to the armistice 40,000 trucks were shipped to the forces in France.
8. Construction projects in the United States cost twice as much as the Panama Canal, and construction overseas was on nearly as large a scale.
9. The Army in France always had enough food and clothing.

SMALL ARMS—RIFLES, PISTOLS AND MACHINE GUNS

1. When war was declared the Army had on hand nearly 600,000 Springfield rifles. Their manufacture was continued, and the American Enfield rifle designed and put into production.
2. The total production of Springfield and Enfield rifles up to the signing of the armistice was over 2,500,000.
3. The use of machine guns on a large scale is a development of the European war. In the American Army the allowance in 1912 was four machine guns per regiment. In 1919 the new Army plans provide for an equipment of 336 guns per regiment, or eighty-four times as many.
4. The entire number of American machine guns produced to the end of 1918 was 227,000.
5. During the war the Browning automatic rifle and the Browning machine gun, were developed, put into quantity production, and used in large numbers in the final battles in France.
6. The Browning machine guns are believed to be more effective than the corresponding weapons used in any other army.
7. American production of small arms ammunition amounted to approximately 3,500,000,000 rounds, of which 1,800,000,000 were shipped overseas.

ARTILLERY

1. When war was declared the United States had sufficient light artillery to equip an army of 500,000 men, and shortly found itself confronted with the problem of preparing to equip 5,000,000 men.

2. To meet the situation it was decided in June, 1917, to allot our guns to training purposes and to equip our forces in France with artillery conforming to the French and British standard calibers.

3. It was arranged that we should purchase from the French and British the artillery needed for our first divisions and ship them in return equivalent amounts of steel, copper and other raw materials so that they could either manufacture guns for us in their own factories or give us guns out of their stocks and replace them by new ones made from our materials.

4. Up to the end of April, 1919, the number of complete artillery units produced in American plants was more than 3,000, or equal to all those purchased from the French and British during the war.

5. The number of rounds of complete artillery ammunition produced in American plants was in excess of 20,000,000, as compared with 10,000,000 rounds secured from the French and British.

6. In the first 20 months after the declaration of war by each country the British did better than we did in the production of light artillery, and we excelled them in producing heavy artillery and both light and heavy shells.

7. So far as the Allies were concerned, the European war was in large measure fought with American powder and high explosives.

8. At the end of the war American production of smokeless powder was 45 per cent greater than the French and British production combined.

9. At the end of the war the American production of high explosives was 40 per cent greater than Great Britain's and nearly double that of France.

10. During the war America produced 10,000 tons of gas, much of which was sold to the French and British.

11. Out of every hundred days that our combat divisions were in line in France they were supported by their own artillery for 75 days, by British artillery for 5 days, and by French for $1\frac{1}{2}$ days. Of the remaining $18\frac{1}{2}$ days that they were in line without artillery, 18 days were in quiet sectors, and only one-half of 1 day in each hundred was in active sectors.

12. In round numbers, we had in France 3,500 pieces of artillery, of which nearly 500 were made in America, and we used on the firing line 2,250 pieces, of which over 100 were made in America.

AIRPLANES, MOTORS AND BALLOONS

1. On the declaration of war the United States had 55 training airplanes, of which 51 were classified as obsolete and the other 4 as obsolescent.

2. When we entered the war the Allies made the designs of their planes available to us and before the end of hostilities furnished us from their own manufacture 3,800 service planes.

3. Aviation training schools in the United States graduated 8,602 men from elementary courses and 4,028 from advanced courses. More than 5,000 pilots and observers were sent overseas.

4. The total personnel of the Air Service, officers, students, and enlisted men, increased from 1,200 at the outbreak of the war to nearly 200,000 at its close.

5. There were produced in the United States to November 30, 1918, more than 8,000 training planes and more than 16,000 training engines.

6. The De Havilland-4 observation and day bombing plane was the only plane the United States put into quantity production. Before the signing of the armistice 3,227 had been completed and 1,885 shipped overseas. The plane was successfully used at the front for three months.

7. The production of the 12-cylinder Liberty engine was America's chief contribution to aviation. Before the armistice 13,574 had been completed, 4,435 shipped to the Expeditionary Forces, and 1,025 delivered to the Allies.

8. The first flyers in action wearing the American uniform were members of the Lafayette Escadrille, who were transferred to the American service in December, 1917.

9. The American air force at the front grew from 3 squadrons in April to 45 in November, 1918. On November 11, the 45 squadrons had an equipment of 740 planes.

10. Of 2,698 planes sent to the zone of the advance for American aviators 667, or nearly one-fourth, were of American manufacture.

11. In no field was greater relative success achieved than in American manufacture of observation balloons. Before the Armistice we had produced 642 balloons, and had received 20 from the French. 43 of our balloons were destroyed, and 35 given to the French and British. This left us with 574 balloons at the end of the war. On the same date the Belgian Army had 6, the British 43, the French 72, and the Germans 170 on the Western Front. In other words America had nearly twice as many observation balloons as the enemy and Allies combined.

12. American air squadrons played important roles in the battles of Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne. They brought down in combat 755 enemy planes, while their own losses of planes numbered only 357.

WORLD WAR SERVICE RECORD

TWO HUNDRED DAYS OF BATTLE

1. Two out of every three American soldiers who reached France took part in battle. The number who reached France was 2,084,000 and of these 1,390,000 saw active service at the front.

2. Of the 42 divisions that reached France 29 took part in active combat service. Seven of them were Regular Army divisions, 11 were organized from the National Guard, and 11 were made up of National Army troops.

3. American divisions were in battle for 200 days and engaged in 13 major operations.

4. From the middle of August until the end of the war the American divisions held during the greater part of the time a front longer than that held by the British.

5. In October the American divisions held 101 miles of line, or 23 per cent of the entire western front.

6. On the first of April the Germans had a superiority of 324,000 in rifle strength. Due to American arrivals the allied strength exceeded that of the Germans in June and was more than 600,000 above it in November.

7. In the battle of St. Mihiel 550,000 Americans were engaged, as compared with about 100,000 on the Northern side in the Battle of Gettysburg. The artillery fired more than 1,000,000 shells in four hours, which is the most intense concentration of artillery fire recorded in history.

8. The Meuse-Argonne Battle lasted for 47 days, during which 1,200,000 American troops were engaged.

9. The American battle losses of the war were 50,000 killed and 206,000 wounded. They are heavy when counted in terms of lives and suffering, but light compared with the enormous price paid by the nations at whose sides we fought.

HEALTH AND CASUALTIES

1. Of every 100 American soldiers and sailors, who served in the war with Germany, two were killed or died of disease during the period of hostilities.

2. The total battle deaths of all nations in this war were greater than all the deaths in all the wars in the previous 100 years.

3. Russian battle deaths were 34 times as heavy as those of the United States, those of Germany 32 times as great, the French 28 times, and the British 18 times as large.

4. The number of American lives lost was 125,500, of which about 10,000 were in the Navy, and the rest in the Army and the Marines attached to it.

5. In the American Army the casualty rate in the Infantry was higher than in any other service, and that for officers was higher than for men.

6. For every man killed in battle six were wounded.

7. Five out of every six men sent to hospitals on account of wounds were cured and returned to duty.

8. In the Expeditionary Forces battle losses were twice as large as deaths from disease.

9. In this war the death rate from disease was lower, and the death rate from battle was higher than in any other previous American war.

10. Inoculation, clean camps, and safe drinking water, practically eliminated typhoid fever among our troops in this war.

11. Pneumonia killed more soldiers than were killed in battle. Meningitis was the next most serious disease.

12. Of each 100 cases of venereal disease recorded in the United States 96 were contracted before entering the Army and only 4 afterwards.

13. During the entire war available hospital facilities in the American Expeditionary Forces were in excess of the needs.

THE MONEY COST OF THE WAR

1. The war cost the United States considerably more than \$1,000,000 an hour for over two years.

2. The direct cost was about \$22,000,000,000, or nearly enough to pay the entire cost of running the United States Government from 1791 up to the outbreak of the European war.

3. Our expenditures in this war were sufficient to have carried on the Revolutionary War continuously for more than 1,000 years at the rate of expenditure which that war actually involved.

4. In addition to this huge expenditure nearly \$10,000,000,000 have been loaned by the United States to the Allies.

5. The Army expenditures have been over \$14,000,000,000 or nearly two-thirds of our total war costs.

6. During the first three months our war expenditures were at the rate of \$2,000,000 per day. During the next year they averaged more than \$22,000,000 a day. For the final 10 months of the period, from April, 1917, to April, 1919, the daily average was over \$44,000,000.

7. Although the Army expenditures were less than two-thirds of our total war costs, they were nearly equal to the value of all the gold produced in the whole world from the discovery of America up to the outbreak of the European war.

8. The pay of the Army during the war cost more than the combined salaries of all the public-school principals and teachers in the United States for the five years from 1912 to 1916.

9. The total war costs of all nations were about \$186,000,000,000, of which the Allies and the United States spent two-thirds and the enemy one-third.

10. The three nations spending the greatest amounts were Germany, Great Britain, and France, in that order. After them come the United States and Austria-Hungary, with substantially equal expenditures.

11. The United States spent about one-eighth of the entire cost of the war, and something less than one-fifth of the expenditures of the allied side.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN DECORATIONS OF MEN OF ROCHESTER AND MONROE COUNTY

In nearly all countries decorations for distinguished services rendered to the State take precedence over those awarded for acts of valor, on the theory that the services of Statesmen and Generals are of most importance. The exceptions to this rule are England and the United States, in both of which countries the valor decoration takes precedence. Here it is held that there is no rank in sacrifice. Awards of the English Victoria Cross and of the American Medal of Honor are so rare and so jealously guarded that they are the two highest honors which can be bestowed.

The history of decorations in the United States is similar to the British experience. With few exceptions we recognized at first only the services of the Commanders, the rank and file being ignored. The first medal bestowed by our Government was one in gold to General George Washington to commemorate the evacuation of Boston by the British in 1776. Captain Paul Jones was similarly rewarded after his fight with the *Serapis* in 1779; and the three men who captured Major André in 1780 were given special medals by Congress.

The wisdom of General George Washington is shown by his Order, August 7, 1782, issued from his Newburgh Headquarters, which, for the first time in history, awarded a decoration generally to enlisted men:

"The General, ever desirous to cherish a virtuous ambition in his soldiers, as well as to foster and encourage every species of military merit, directs that, whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings, over his left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. Not only instances of unusual gallantry, but also of extraordinary fidelity, and essential service in any way, shall meet with a due reward. Before this favor can be conferred on any man, the particular fact, or facts, on which it is to be grounded, must be set forth to the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied with certificates from the Commanding Officers of the Regiment

and Brigade to which the Candidate for reward belonged, or other incontestable proof; and, upon granting it, the name and regiment of the person, with the action so certified, are to be enrolled in the Book of Merit, which will be kept at the Orderly Office. Men who have merited this distinction to be suffered to pass all guards and sentinels which officers are permitted to do. The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country, is thus opened to all. This order is also to have retrospect to the earliest stages of the war, and to be considered as a permanent one."

Special medals had been given before the issuance of the above order, but until then no decoration had been established to which the private soldier could look forward as a reward for special merit. Thus, our first decoration was very much in advance of anything then in existence in any country. The early belief in America that decorations were part of the monarchical system, and not in harmony with true democracy, was modified by this act of Washington, who breathed the very essence of democracy in his order establishing the Purple Heart. Since that time, Americans have recognized that it is not contrary to democratic ideals to reward merit by decorations.

During the World War the United States awarded three principal Army decorations, in addition to citations in Orders and Citation Certificates, namely: the Congressional Medal of Honor; the Distinguished Service Medal; and the Distinguished Service Cross.

The Medal of Honor is awarded by Congress "only to each person who, while an officer or enlisted man of the Army, shall hereafter, in action involving actual conflict with an enemy, distinguish himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life, above and beyond the call of duty." The Medal of Honor is awarded to men of the Navy under similar conditions.

The Distinguished Service Medal can be awarded to "any person who while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, shall distinguish himself or herself, by specially meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility." This medal is awarded in the Navy under exactly the same conditions.

The Distinguished Service Cross is purely an Army decoration and is to reward "extraordinary acts of heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy," not warranting the Medal of Honor. It is not confined to officers and men, but can also

be bestowed on civilians serving with the Army in any capacity. The conditions of award differ from the Medal of Honor in that "actual conflict" is not necessary but any act of heroism, no matter how far from the battle front, so long as it was "in connection with military operations against an armed enemy." The Navy awards the Navy Cross, a decoration somewhat similar to the Distinguished Service Cross of the Army.

In addition to the decorations above described, in the World War men were cited in General Orders for distinguished conduct in action, with authority to wear a Citation Star. Also the Commanding General, A. E. F., had power to issue special Citation Certificates commending the holder for meritorious services or for gallantry in action. In the Navy there were issued special Letters of Commendation for meritorious conduct; and Certificates of Appreciation for valor, fidelity, and efficiency.

The Adjutant General explains awards of the three principal decorations to members of the Army as follows:

"Recommendation for the award of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, or Distinguished Service Medal is made by the Regimental Commander, and in cases of men not in regimental commands by a commander corresponding as nearly as possible to a Regimental Commander or one of higher command. Recommendations, however, may be initiated by officers of lower rank, and in practice recommendations initiated by civilians have always been considered and acted upon. They must be based upon the statement of an eyewitness, preferably the immediate commander. The act or service must be specifically described, and when the recommendation is made by a commissioned officer who was an eyewitness, it must be so stated. When a commissioned officer was not an eyewitness the testimony, when practicable, of at least two eyewitnesses must accompany the recommendation. All written testimony must be in the form of certificates or affidavits. Each case is submitted separately and forwarded through regular channels with the views or recommendations of each commander indorsed thereon.

"The Commanding General, American Expeditionary Forces, was authorized to award the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal for services rendered by members of his command; also to award the Medal of Honor in case the person recommended was fatally wounded or so ill as to endanger his life. Report in all of the above cases was made to the Adjutant General of the Army by cable.

"In the United States, by direction of the Secretary of War, there is convened in the personnel branch of the General Staff a board of five officers which makes recommendations to the Chief of Staff as to individuals who for services outside of the theater of operations should be awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. This board also considers and makes recommendations for the award of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, and Distinguished Service Medal for services performed prior to the World War. In the United States, final approval of recommendations is made by the Secretary of War.

"In order to insure fairness to all, the Commanding General, American Expeditionary Forces, issued instructions to each Commanding Officer of a Regiment or independent command to submit recommendations for the award of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, and Distinguished Service Medal for all members of his command who in his opinion deserved the award. Similar instructions relative to the Distinguished Service Medal were issued in the United States to the Chiefs of all Staff Corps, Department Commanders, and Commanders of ports of embarkation.

"All awards of medals are published to the Army in War Department General Orders, and also to the public in the press.

"Medals for valor and the Distinguished Service Medal are in the United States presented in the name of Congress, or in the name of the President, by the Secretary of War or an appropriate officer designated by the Secretary of War. In the American Expeditionary Forces these medals were presented by the Commanding General of these forces as the President's representative or by a suitable officer designated by the Commanding General, American Expeditionary Forces.

"Since April 6, 1917, the date of the entrance of the United States into the World War, 78 Congressional Medals of Honor have been awarded by the War Department, to members of the American Expeditionary Forces, upon the recommendation of the Commanding General of those forces. Twenty-four awards were posthumous, and in these cases the medal was presented by the War Department to the proper legal representatives."

About 1200 Army Distinguished Service Medals were bestowed for services rendered in the World War.

Upwards of 5200 Distinguished Service Crosses were awarded for World War services, also 95 oakleaf clusters, in lieu of Crosses for subsequent awards. Of the total number of Distinguished Service Crosses, 72 per cent went to men, and 28 per cent to officers.

NOTE: For a full history of decorations in all countries see "Orders, Decorations and Insignia, Military and Civil," by Colonel Robert E. Wyllie, General Staff, U. S. A. (New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1921).

AMERICAN DECORATIONS OF MEN OF ROCHESTER AND MONROE COUNTY

The following men of Rochester and Monroe County received Decorations from the United States:

CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

PECK, ARCHIE A.: Private, Company A, 307th Infantry, 77th Division.

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy in the Argonne Forest, France, October 6, 1918. While engaged with two other soldiers on patrol duty he and his comrades were subjected to the direct fire of an enemy machine gun, at which time both his companions were wounded. Returning to his Company, he obtained another soldier to accompany him to assist in bringing in the wounded men. His assistant was killed in the exploit, but he continued on, twice returning, and safely bringing in both men, being under terrific machine gun fire during the entire journey. Residence at enlistment: 445 Division Street, Hornell, N. Y.; present residence, 392 Alexander Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

CULKIN, JOSEPH R.: Major, Medical Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service, when in charge of Camp Hospital No. 1, Camp Upton, N. Y., during the serious epidemic of influenza at this camp in September and October, 1918. Due to his great energy, good will and unwillingness to meet defeat in any form, remarkable results were obtained at this hospital. Residence at appointment: 286 Alexander Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

BAUME, JOHN: Pharmacist's Mate, First Class, United States Navy, attached to 1st Battalion, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2nd Division. For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, October 3-5, 1918. Pharmacist's Mate Baume gave aid to the wounded under shell and machine gun fire and went forward several times during the advance to locate advanced dressing stations. Residence at enlistment: 187 Dayton Park, Rochester, N. Y.

CADDLE, JAMES: (Army Serial No. 1680035), Private, Company B, 308th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ville-Savoye, France, August 23-25, 1918. Private Caddle, a battalion runner, displayed exceptional bravery in carrying numerous messages under

heavy artillery fire to the front-line positions, crossing the Vesle River and proceeding for more than a kilometer in plain view of the enemy, over terrain which was continually bombarded with gas and high explosive shells. Residence at enlistment: Churchville, Monroe County, N. Y.

CASE, ARCHIBALD B.: Private, Sanitary Detachment, 108th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action east of Ronssoy, France, September 29, 1918. During the operations against the Hindenburg Line he repeatedly left shelter and went forward into the open under heavy shell and machine gun fire, and succeeded in bandaging and carrying back to our lines many wounded soldiers. Residence at enlistment: 55 James Street, Rochester, N. Y. Received also British Military Medal.

CRITES, HERMAN: First Lieutenant, 125th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Juvigny, France, August 31, 1918. After his own company had reached the objective assigned to it, he made a personal reconnaissance of the front and flank and discovered that the right-flank regiment was being held up by a strong machine gun nest. He immediately manoeuvred his company to a position where an enflading fire could be delivered, enabling the flanking regiment to attain its objective. By utilizing the German arms and ammunition his company took up the advance, when it was discovered that a wide interval had been left between the two regiments because of a terrific machine gun fire on the flanks of the regiments. He at once directed his company in the filling of this gap, holding the position during the night, as well as capturing four heavy and two light machine guns. Residence at appointment: R.F.D. No. 6, Rochester, N. Y.

CURTIS, EDWARD P.: First Lieutenant, Air Service, Pilot, 95th Aero Squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action in the region of Stenay, France, September 27, 1918. He volunteered to perform a reconnaissance patrol of particular danger and importance, 30 kilometers within the enemy's territory. He made the entire journey through a heavy anti-aircraft and machine gun fire, and flew at an extremely low altitude to secure the desired information. Residence at appointment: 8 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y. An American Ace, officially credited with six planes. Constant service at front as Patrol Leader. Youngest Major in American Air Service. Citations from Aero Clubs of France and America. Also cited in United States Army Orders, and received French and Russian Decorations.

DALRYMPLE, THERON E.: Sergeant, First Class, Company A, 1st Engineers. At Bois de Villers, France, on May 9, 1918, he displayed heroic devotion to duty by rendering first aid assistance to the wounded, by

handling his platoon under shell fire with coolness and courage and by attempting to protect a comrade while he himself was mortally wounded. Residence at enlistment: 32½ Pearl Street, Rochester, N. Y. Received also French Decorations.

DAVIS, NEWELL B.: Corporal, Company I, 28th Infantry. Near Cantigny, France, May 28, 1918, he voluntarily left shelter and exposed himself to violent machine gun fire in order to bring to shelter a wounded comrade. While performing this meritorious deed he was himself seriously wounded. Legal residence at enlistment: 59 North Main Street, Hornell, N. Y., but prior to the World War he was employed for nine years at Utz and Dunn shoe factory, Rochester, N. Y.

GAGE, GEORGE H.: Captain, Medical Corps, attached to 28th Infantry. Conspicuous for his courage in the actions at Rambucourt on March 17, 1918, and at Cantigny, France, May 28, 1918, he gave inspiration to the officers and men of the command by his extraordinary heroism throughout the operations south of Soissons, July 18 to 22, 1918, and especially at Berzy-le-Sec, July 21, 1918, when he accompanied the first line and attended the wounded in the open under incessant machine gun and artillery fire. Residence at appointment: 182 Par-sells Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. Received also French Croix de Guerre, with gilt star.

HIGGINSON, WILLIAM PAUL: First Sergeant, 20th Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps. Killed in action at Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918, he gave the supreme proof of that extraordinary heroism which will serve as an example to hitherto untried troops. Residence at enlistment: 986 Harvard Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MCINTYRE, WILLIAM M.: Private, Company H, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps. For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierzy, France, July 19, 1918. Private McIntyre, with three other soldiers, captured a machine gun which was holding up the company of Marines, killing the entire crew. To accomplish this hazardous and daring work it was necessary for them to expose themselves to the fire of this gun. Even though three of the party, including Private McIntyre, were wounded during the advance, they proceeded forward and succeeded. Home address: Rochester, N. Y.

RANDLES, HAROLD J.: Corporal, Company G, 6th Regiment, United States Marine Corps. In the Bois de Belleau, France, on June 6, 1918, in delivering messages, he voluntarily chose the most direct route, although it was through a machine gun barrage, to deliver information which prevented the bombardment of positions that had just been occupied. He took the path of danger to save his comrades. Residence at enlistment: 312 North Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ROBINSON, JOHN J. (Army Serial No. 540549): Corporal, Machine Gun Company, 7th Infantry, 3d Division. For extraordinary heroism in action at Cunel Heights, France, October 12, 1918. After three other runners had been wounded in attempting to carry a message to a platoon in advance of the front line, Corporal Robinson volunteered for this hazardous mission, and passing 400 meters under direct machine gun fire of the enemy, succeeded in reaching the platoon and notifying it to withdraw before our artillery barrage began to fall. Residence at enlistment: 4509 Lake Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

SEMPLER, FRANK J.: Private, Company I, 310th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Grand-Pré, France, November 1, 1918. Under heavy machine gun fire, Private Sempler, a battalion runner, volunteered to carry an important message to a detachment on the extreme flank after seeing two runners killed by machine gun fire while endeavoring to deliver the same message. He was successful in his mission. Residence at enlistment: 758 South Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y. Received also, French Decorations.

STEWART, DAVID B., JR. (Army Serial Number 57297): Corporal, Company D, 28th Infantry, 1st Division. For extraordinary heroism in action on Hill 240, near Exermont, France, October 5, 1918. Corporal Stewart exposed himself to heavy fire to advance 100 yards in advance of his company in order to locate enemy machine gun positions. Coming suddenly upon an enemy machine gun nest, he forced 12 of the enemy to surrender and then continued his reconnaissance. Residence at enlistment: 138 Front Street, Rochester, N. Y.

TAYLOR, WILLIAM J. R.: First Lieutenant, 3d Balloon Squadron, Air Service. For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action near Malancourt and Montfaucon, France, September 26-October 10, 1918. On September 26, while conducting an observation, he was twice attacked by enemy planes. He would not jump from his balloon because of the valuable work he was doing for the Infantry, although he was at all times in danger of losing his life from incendiary bullets. On October 3, near Montfaucon, he was attacked but refused to leave until his balloon caught fire. Again on October 6, he was attacked and forced down in his parachute. On October 10, while he was conducting an important observation, an enemy hovered over his balloon; he refused to jump until attacked at close quarters. His heroic devotion to duty was an inspiration to the officers and men of his company. Residence at appointment: 13 Prince Street, Rochester, N. Y.

VIGILETTRE, MICHAEL: Private, Company G, 108th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, September 29, 1918. He voluntarily exposed himself to bring in wounded soldiers

belonging to another organization. Throughout the engagement under constant rifle and machine gun fire he courageously treated the wounded, inspiring the combat troops by his example until killed by a bursting shell. His correct name was Michael Vigliotti, but he was known in the service by the name "Vigilette." Residence at enlistment: 225 Troup Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CITED IN GENERAL ORDERS FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION

CRUMB, SEWARD R. (Army Serial Number 1213530): Private, Company C, 1st Pioneer Infantry. For gallantry in action near Cuisy, France, October 7, 1918. After making two trips to the first-aid station during enemy bombardment, this enlisted man again exposed himself to enemy fire in order to carry a cigarette to a severely wounded comrade. Residence at enlistment: 208 Pansy Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CURTIS, EDWARD P.: First Lieutenant, Air Service, 95th Aero Squadron, 1st Pursuit Group. For distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Noel, Belgium, on the 14th of September, 1918, in the operation of the American Expeditionary Forces.

BEVAN, JAMES J. (Army Serial No. 90252): Sergeant, then Private, First Class, Company F, 165th Infantry, 42d Division. For gallantry in action in Champagne Sector, France, July 14-15, 1918. He rescued two severely wounded men under intense enemy fire. Residence at enlistment: 126 Clark Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HURLEY, JOSEPH E.: Captain, Medical Corps, 47th Infantry, 4th Division. For gallantry in action in the Bois de Fays, France, October 10-18, 1918, while attending the wounded and in maintaining the aid station during heavy enemy bombardment. Residence at appointment: 1451 Lake Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

REMINGTON, THOMAS HOWARD: Captain, Company I, 309th Infantry. For distinguished and exceptional gallantry, at Bois des Loges, on October 17, 1918. Residence at appointment: 27 Reservoir Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CITATION CERTIFICATES

SWAN, JOHN M.: Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps. Citation April 19, 1919, from Commanding General, John J. Pershing, for "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service" behind the lines at Vichy, France, as Commanding Officer of Base Hospital Number 19. Also awarded the Conspicuous Service Cross of the State of New York, January 2, 1922, for same service.

It is not possible to list the many special Citation Certificates awarded to men of Rochester and Monroe County, for the reason stated in a letter received from the Adjutant General: "The Citations for gallantry in action and meritorious services awarded by General Pershing have never been published in War Department General Orders and have not been compiled by states, counties or cities."

FOREIGN DECORATIONS OF MEN OF ROCHESTER AND MONROE COUNTY

The following men of Rochester and Monroe County received Foreign Decorations:

ADAMS, HERBERT H.: Colonel, Transportation Corps, General Manager, Transportation Service, Advance Section, Services of Supply, American Expeditionary Forces. French Legion d'Honneur (officer), by Presidential Decree of April 4, 1919 (no specific citation of record). Residence at appointment: Brockport, N. Y.

ALMY, MAX A.: Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army, attached to 119th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, British Expeditionary Forces. British Military Cross, List No. 40, dated July 18, 1919, British War Office, with the following citation: "In recognition of meritorious services rendered the Allied cause." Residence at appointment: 278 Magee Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

AMIES, CHARLES A., 121497: Sergeant, Company H, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. British Military Medal, List No. 35, dated January 31, 1919, British War Office. Details of the acts of gallantry performed: "During the operations against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronsoy, September 29, 1918, Sergeant Amies advanced at the head of a few men against an enemy machine gun post which was holding up the advance of his command. He successfully bombed the post and captured four prisoners, thereby exhibiting great gallantry and bravery." Residence at enlistment: 287 Allen Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ANGELL, MONTGOMERY B.: Captain, 321st Infantry, 81st Division. French Croix de Guerre with gilt star, under Order No. 13.035 "D," dated January 21, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "On November 10 and 11, 1918, he led his battalion across a thick entanglement of barbed wire and captured a

strong enemy position with a minimum of losses, in spite of a violent fire of artillery and machine guns." Residence at appointment: 295 Alexander Street, Rochester, N. Y.

BALL, CLARENCE: Captain, 66th Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with gilt star, under Order No. 11.400 "D," dated November 8, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the North and Northeast, with the following citation: "He rendered the most important service by making reconnaissances and exposing himself regardlessly, to the greatest dangers." Residence at appointment: 17 Rundel Park, Rochester, N. Y.

BARKER, HARRISON M.: Second Lieutenant, Battery F, 108th Field Artillery, 28th Division. French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under Order No. 13.101 "D," dated January 25, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "An officer calm under fire and a fine example for his men. As non-commissioned officer and then as officer he adjusted the fire of his battery and performed the duties of observer under particularly perilous circumstances." Residence at appointment: 101 Pollard Avenue, Charlotte, N. Y.

BARTULA, JOHN, 46556: Private, Company D, 18th Infantry, 1st Division. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 15.515 "D," dated April 5, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "A brave and energetic runner. On October 10, 1918, he fulfilled his mission with coolness and courage in violently bombarded zones. Was severely wounded." Residence at enlistment: Rochester, N. Y.

BASTIAN, ROY T., 1213518: Private, First Class, Company A, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. British Military Medal, List No. 35, dated January 31, 1919, British War Office. Details of the acts of gallantry performed: "During the operations against the Hindenburg Line east of Ronsoy, September 29, 1918, when their command was held up by heavy machine gun fire, Private Bastian, with two comrades, attacked an enemy machine gun position and after being reinforced, with fearlessness and disregard for personal safety, and under intense machine gun fire, they advanced and rushed the post, bayoneted some of the crew and captured the remainder. During the operations Private Bastian was wounded." Residence at enlistment: 32 Richmond Street, Rochester, N. Y.

BROWN, MACCLARY HAZLETON, 9900: Private, First Class, Section No. 633, Ambulance Service. French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under Order No. 11.504 "D," dated November 12, 1918, General

Headquarters, French Armies of the North and Northeast, with the following citation: "A driver possessed of the highest sense of duty. During the combats of July 15, 16, and 17, 1918, he displayed an absolute energy which rivaled his audacity and coolness. With an admirable spirit and boldness he effected the evacuation of the divisional wounded under intense bombardment within a few hundred meters of the enemy." Residence at enlistment: Scottsville, N. Y.

BUCHANAN, WILLIAM P., 1213528: Private, Company A, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. British Military Medal, List No. 35, dated January 31, 1919, British War Office. Details of the acts of gallantry performed: "During the operations against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronsoy, on September 29, 1918, Private Buchanan was wounded in the shoulder early in the engagement and was unable to use his rifle. He gave proof of great devotion and bravery by remaining on the field of battle and acting as a stretcher bearer until ordered to a dressing station by an officer." Residence at enlistment: 22 Richard Street, Rochester, N. Y.

BUCKLER, LEON, 9690: First Sergeant, Section No. 627, Ambulance Service. (Posthumous Award). French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 12.000 "D," dated November 29, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "A model of coolness and untiring activity. During the combats from July 18-28, 1918, he effected the evacuation of the regimental wounded in perfect manner without rest and indifferent to the artillery fire raging around the first-aid station." Residence at enlistment: 180 Driving Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

BURNS, GARRETT A., 129761: Corporal, Headquarters Company, 15th Field Artillery, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with gilt star, under Order No. 12.717 "D," dated January 3, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "During the Champagne offensive from October 2-12, 1918, Corporal Garrett Burns, as telephone lineman, repaired the lines with courage and zeal under violent artillery fire." Residence at enlistment: 1 Whitney Place, Rochester, N. Y.

BURNS, HARRY THOMAS, 117863: Gunnery Sergeant, 16th Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under Order No. 11.461 "D," dated November 10, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the North and Northeast, with the following citation: "While in charge of a ration party he was hit in the head and stunned by a shell fragment. As soon as he came to himself he reorganized his detachment and led it to its

destination. He has displayed the same coolness under various bombardments." Residence at enlistment: 490 Parsells Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

CALKINS, WILLIAM S.: First Lieutenant, 163d Aero Squadron, Air Service. French Croix de Guerre with palm, under Order No. 11.054 "D," dated October 30, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the North and Northeast, with the following citation: "A remarkable pilot who won the admiration of all during the commencement of the offensive of July 15, 1918, in bombarding the field of battle and utilizing his machine gun at low altitude. On July 22, 1918, during the course of a bombardment he shot down an enemy airplane which was attacking one of his comrades." Residence at appointment: 277 Barrington Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CARLSON, RALPH C., 151383: Sergeant, 16th Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with gilt star, under Order No. 12.720 "D," dated January 3, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "On October 4, 1918, he displayed great bravery in directing the advance of his platoon under a violent artillery fire up to the moment he was wounded." Residence at enlistment: 69 Bellwood Place, Rochester, N. Y.

CASE, ARCHIBALD B., 1216127: Private, Medical Detachment, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. British Military Medal, List No. 35, dated January 31, 1919, British War Office. Details of the Acts of gallantry performed: "During the operations against the Hindenburg Line, East of Ronsoy, September 29, 1918, Private Case repeatedly left shelter and went forward into the open under heavy shell and machine gun fire, and succeeded in bandaging and carrying back to our lines many wounded comrades. His acts of gallantry were the subject of praise by many officers who witnessed them." Residence at enlistment: 55 James Street, Rochester, N. Y. Received also American Distinguished Service Cross.

CASE, CHARLES ZAPHER: Major, Cavalry, General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces. French Ordre des Palmes Universitaires, Officier d'Academie (argent), by Ministerial Decision of November 20, 1919, Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts. (No specific citation of record.) Residence at appointment: 29 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CELLAR, CHEATER M., 1213852: Corporal, Company A, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. British Military Medal, List No. 35, dated January 31, 1919, British War Office. Details of the acts of gallantry performed:

"During the operations against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronsoy, on September 29, 1918, Corporal Cellar was in command of a Lewis Gun squad. After his entire squad was either killed or wounded in an assault against a machine gun nest, Corporal Cellar operated the gun alone and held the fire of the machine gun position until reinforcements arrived and the gun was put out of action. During the attack he showed great courage and gallantry and set an inspiring example to all his comrades. British Distinguished Conduct Medal, List No. 40, dated July 18, 1919, British War Office. (No specific citation of record.) French Croix de Guerre with gilt star, under Order No. 17.999 "D," dated May 26, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "His entire squad of automatic riflemen having been put out of action in attacking an enemy machine gun, he continued single-handed an efficacious fire upon it while waiting for reinforcements." Residence at enlistment: 440 South Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CONGDON, LYMAN A., 640884: Mechanic, Section No. 560, Ambulance Service. Italian War Service Ribbon. (No specific citation of record.) Residence at enlistment: 162 Westminster Road, Rochester, N. Y.

CRISSY, JOHN W.: Major Adjutant, 1st Infantry Brigade, 1st Division. French Legion d'Honneur (chevalier), under the following citation: "A courageous officer of remarkable zeal and devotion. He always displayed the finest soldierly qualities particularly in the sector of Villers-Tournelle and in the second battle of the Marne on July 19, 1918. He personally went over the entire sector of his regiment noting the exact position of each of its elements, reforming the groups and bringing back extremely accurate information on the situation. On the staff of the 18th Infantry and then on that of the brigade he rendered the greatest service by his high competence, his coolness and courage." French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under Order No. 14.735 "D," dated March 22, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "A field officer endowed with fine soldierly qualities. He participated in all the offensive actions of his division and was constantly conspicuous by his spirit of decision and his fine attitude in the face of danger." Residence at appointment: 15 Quincy Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CULLEN, FRANK J., 50997: Corporal, Company G, 23d Infantry, 2d Division. French Medaille Militaire, by Presidential Decree of December 1, 1918, and French Croix de Guerre with palm, with the following citation: "On July 18, 1918, near Vaux-Castille and Vierzy while in command of a group of six men he displayed veritable bravery in

capturing two heavy machine guns in action, one battery of two anti-aircraft cannon and a lieutenant and seven men." Residence at enlistment: 211 Merriman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CURTIS, EDWARD P.: First Lieutenant, 95th Aero Squadron, Air Service. French Croix de Guerre with palm and bronze star. Palm awarded under Order No. 12.027 "D," dated November 29, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "A remarkable pursuit pilot, conscientious and skillful. He shot down two enemy airplanes, one on May 27, 1918, and the other on July 16. He has already been cited in orders." Bronze star awarded under Order dated September 4, 1917, Medical Service, French Army, with the following citation: "A very good driver who attracted the attention of his lieutenant on the morning of April 26, when he crossed a heavily bombarded terrain and exposed himself to the danger in order to carry in three severely wounded men. Had already demonstrated his coolness in July by saving the life of a French soldier who was drowning." (Then private, Section No. 633, Ambulance Service.) Decorated with the Russian Cross of St. Anne, in recognition of services to the Northwest Army, in connection with the typhus epidemic. Received also, American Distinguished Service Cross, and cited in American Army Orders. Residence at appointment: 8 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DALRYMPLE, THERON, 154613: Sergeant, First Class, 1st Engineers, 1st Division. (Posthumous Award). French Croix de Guerre with gilt star under Order No. 346, dated May 30, 1918, 10th French Army Corps, with the following citation: "In many circumstances, he displayed courage and self-sacrifice in going out to aid the wounded in spite of a violent bombardment. Particularly distinguished himself by his calmness and coolness on May 9, 1918, in maintaining his platoon in the best order in spite of a most violent bombardment. Was mortally wounded." Residence at enlistment: 32½ Pearl Street, Rochester, N. Y. Received also, American Distinguished Service Cross.

DURBIN, WALTER H., 117938: Corporal, 16th Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 13.068 "D," dated January 23, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "During the attack of St. Etienne on October 4, 1918, he displayed great bravery in an observation post." Residence at enlistment: 370 Cottage Street, Rochester, N. Y.

EATON, JAMES M.: Captain, Ordnance Department, Services of Supply, American Expeditionary Forces. French Ordre des Palmes Universitaires (Officier d'Academie), by Ministerial Decision of November 20,

1919, Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts. (No specific citation of record.) Residence at appointment: 92 Asbury Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FERGUSON, GEORGE L., 1869671: Sergeant, First Class, Company C, 306th Field Signal Battalion, 81st Division. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 13.038 "D," dated January 21, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "On November 9, 1918, in the Manheulles Wood during the course of the reconnaissance of an advance position, he discovered and drove off an enemy machine gun crew. Under a violent fire he then carried his major to the first-aid station." Italian Croce di Guerra. (No specific citation of record.) Residence at enlistment: Rochester, N. Y.

GAGE, GEORGE H.: Captain, Medical Corps, attached to 28th Infantry, 1st Division. French Croix de Guerre with gilt star, under Order No. 17.465 "D," dated May 16, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "During the course of various operations he gave the finest example of bravery to the officers and men under his command, notably on July 21, 1918, in accompanying the first-wave and in taking care of the wounded on open ground under the constant fire of artillery and machine guns." Residence at appointment: 182 Parsells Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. Received also, American Distinguished Service Cross.

GIBSON, CARLETON B., JR.: Captain, Field Artillery, Services of Supply, American Expeditionary Forces. Italian Order of the Crown (chevalier). (No specific citation of record.) Residence at appointment: 14 Argyle Street, Rochester, N. Y.

GRANATA, CHARLES, 1750870: Private, Company K, 148th Infantry, 37th Division. French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under Order No. 13.101 "D," dated January 25, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "A brave and intelligent soldier. During the 5 days of combat from October 31 to November 4, 1918, and during the advance of the 148th Infantry from Olsene to Heuvel, Belgium, he kept up the communications between the 2d and 3d Battalions of the regiment, displaying courage and great coolness on many occasions and carrying messages between the battalions under an intense fire. He delivered all his messages in the minimum of time." Residence at enlistment: 176 Fifth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HEWES, CYRUS ARTHUR, 117549: Private, 51st Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with gilt star, under Order No. 14.337 "D," dated March 12, 1919,

General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "On July 18 and 19, 1918, at Vierzy, he especially distinguished himself as runner by carrying messages to all points on the front under the most violent fire, displaying a devotion to duty worthy of all praise, and a rare intrepidity." Residence at enlistment: Rochester, N. Y.

JOERGER, CASPER J., JR., 290684: Private, 18th Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 15.037 "D," dated March 27, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "On July 18, 1918, near Vierzy, he rendered valuable service as a runner. His company commander having been severely wounded, he assisted in transporting him under a violent bombardment to the hospital, 3 kilometers away." Residence at enlistment: 210 Lincoln Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

LOMBARD, JOSEPH P., 120913: Corporal, Headquarters Company, 15th Field Artillery, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under Order No. 13.354 "D," dated February 8, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "During the Champagne offensive from October 2-12, 1918, while on duty as liaison agent at the regimental post of command, he executed a mission in perfect and courageous manner, carrying all the messages rapidly and regardless of the violent enemy fire."

LUCHAN, LOUIS, 118885: Sergeant, Headquarters Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with silver star under Order No. 14.385 "D," dated March 14, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "During the period from October 3-6, 1918, near Somme-Py, he displayed remarkable bravery under a violent fire of machine guns, contributing in the destruction of these nests with one-pounder cannon." Residence at enlistment: 360 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.

McKITTRICK, WALTER F., 119156: Supply Sergeant, Headquarters Detachment, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 11.997 "D," dated November 28, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "On the morning of June 11, 1918, he volunteered to carry hot coffee to the wounded and evacuate them to the rear. He performed these functions with zeal up to the moment when, wounded by a shell, he himself had to be bandaged and evacuated." Residence at enlistment: 4 Greig Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MAPES, WILLIAM, 43359: Sergeant, Company H, 16th Infantry, 1st Division. French Croix de Guerre with palm under Order No. 11.220 "D," dated November 16, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the North and Northeast, with the following citation: "Although severely wounded, he remained at the head of his platoon and refused to be evacuated." Residence at enlistment: 16 Marlow Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MILLER, MORTIMER J., 9898: First Sergeant, Section No. 633, Ambulance Service. French Croix de Guerre with two silver stars. Silver star awarded under General Order No. 229, dated October 2, 1917, 32d French Division, with the following citation: "An American volunteer enlisted for the war, a driver of remarkable dash and absolute devotion. He was always a volunteer for perilous evacuations and particularly distinguished himself September 18, 1917, in transporting the wounded over a violently bombarded route in the sector of Mort-Homme." Additional silver star awarded under Order No. 13.023 "D," dated January 22, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "He distinguished himself on different occasions by his courage and devotion to duty, notably from July 15-18, 1918, and from November 1-3, when he directed with coolness and precision the evacuations beyond the Aisne." Residence at enlistment: 232 Culver Road, Rochester, N. Y.

MITCHELL, WALTER L., 106764: First Sergeant, Company A, 4th Machine Gun Battalion, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 13.292 "D," dated February 6, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "On October 8, 1918, at Blanc Mont, he displayed great courage in commanding a reconnaissance group and guiding a platoon into the lines during the attack to the north of the Medeah Farm." Residence at enlistment: East Rochester, N. Y.

OSTER, LLOYD H., 1880041: Sergeant, First Class, Company B, 306th Field Signal Battalion, 81st Division. French Croix de Guerre with palm under Order No. 13.031 "D," dated January 21, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "A very courageous and absolutely devoted corporal. On November 10, 1918, in the Manheulles Wood, he kept up the telephonic communication with infantry headquarters in spite of severe wounds and would not be evacuated until he was so ordered." Residence at enlistment: 48 Cumberland Street, Rochester, N. Y.

PAULAK, JOSEPH W., 108443: Private, 15th Company, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix

de Guerre with silver and two bronze stars. Silver star awarded under Order No. 11.898 "D," dated November 24, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "Was seriously wounded while voluntarily keeping up the ammunition supply under a violent bombardment." Bronze star awarded under Order No. 11.547 "D," dated November 15, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the North and Northeast, with the following citation: "Under an intense artillery fire he displayed bravery in carrying ammunition to the troops that had advanced two kilometers." Additional bronze star awarded under Order No. 13.304 "D," dated February 7, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "On October 8, 1918, near Blanc Mont, he volunteered to carry ammunition and provisions in spite of a violent gas barrage." Residence at enlistment: Rochester, N. Y.

RIDER, JAMES GRAY: Major, Adjutant General's Department, Headquarters Services of Supply, American Expeditionary Forces. French Legion d'Honneur (Chevalier), by Presidential Decree of April 4, 1919. (No specific citation of record.) Residence at appointment: 253 Alexander Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RIEFLER, WINFIELD W., 8388: Private, Section No. 539, Ambulance Service. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 13.030 "D," dated January 22, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "Attached to the 74th Regiment French Infantry for evacuation service during the combats from August 26 to September 15, 1918, he performed this duty with great zeal under difficult and dangerous circumstances. On August 26, 1918, he had his ambulance demolished by a shell. Several days later under a violent bombardment, he contributed in the transportation of the wounded and their evacuation." Residence at enlistment: 64 Rosedale Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ROBESON, FILLMORE K., 9909: Mechanic, Section No. 633, Ambulance Service. French Croix de Guerre with gilt star, under Order No. 11.457 "D," dated November 10, 1918, General Headquarters, French Armies of the North and Northeast, with the following citation: "He labored without rest night and day on July 15, 16 and 17, 1918. During the night of the 16th and 17th he went to Prosnes to extricate an ambulance that had fallen into a shell-hole and remained there working for four hours in view of the enemy, and under an intense artillery fire, thus arousing the admiration of even the infantrymen." Residence at enlistment: 15 Arnold Park, Rochester, N. Y.

SCHNEIDER, ARTHUR A., 1214796: Private, Company G, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. British Military Medal, List No. 35, dated January 31, 1919, British War Office. Details of the acts of gallantry performed: "During the operations against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronssoy, September 29th and 30th, 1918, Private Schneider exhibited exceptional bravery and performed meritorious service in the capture of two German prisoners. His knowledge of the German language enabled him to ascertain from these prisoners the exact location of three German machine gun positions which were holding up our advance. His examination of the prisoners under fire, resulted in our immediately securing this valuable information, which enabled his command to flank the machine gun nests and continue the attack."

SEMPLE, FRANK J., 2941349: Private, First Class, Company I, 310th Infantry, 78th Division. French Medaille Militaire, by Presidential Decree of May 5, 1919, and French Croix de Guerre with palm, under Order No. 16.044 "D," dated April 13, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "He particularly distinguished himself by his bravery in the course of a combat. He volunteered to carry an important message in spite of a violent machine gun barrage to a detachment situated on the extreme flank after two runners had already been killed attempting to transmit the same message. He accomplished his mission with success." Residence at enlistment: 758 S. Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y. Received also, American Distinguished Service Cross.

SLAYTON, WALTER W.: Second Lieutenant, Company K, 105th Infantry, 27th Division. British Military Cross, List No. 35, dated January 31, 1919, British War Office. Details of the Acts of gallantry performed: "During the operations against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronssoy, September 29, 1918, Lieutenant Slayton exhibited great dash and gallantry in personally conducting patrols against several machine gun nests of the enemy and succeeding in putting them out of action with bombs. During the entire engagement this officer's courage and bravery set a fine example to his command." Residence at appointment: 147 Sherman Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SMITH, ELLIS S., 1213401: Private, First Class, Company A, 108th Infantry, 27th Division. British Military Medal, List No. 35, dated January 31, 1919, British War Office. (No specific citation of record.) Residence at enlistment: 17 Windsor Street, Rochester, N. Y.

SMITH, THEODORE HOOKER, 119089: Private, First Class, Headquarters Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 13.065

- "D," dated January 23, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "On October 3 and 6, 1918, near Somme-Py, he displayed remarkable bravery under a heavy barrage fire during the destruction of machine gun nests with 37 mm. guns." Residence at enlistment: Rochester, N. Y.
- STRIKE, FRED WILLIAM**, 117458: Private, 43d Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 17.742 "D," dated May 22, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "In the Belleau Wood on June 11, 1918, on duty as battalion observer he remained at his post for four days under particularly difficult conditions and heedless of all danger he rendered the greatest service to the officer in charge." Residence at enlistment: 29 Sherwood Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.
- THOMAS, FREDERICK LAKE**: First Lieutenant, 107th Field Artillery, 28th Division. Belgian Croix de Guerre: "For meritorious and distinguished service throughout the Lys-Scheldt campaign in Belgium, October 31 to November 11, 1918, where he as regimental communication officer, did, although at many times under severe shell fire, efficiently direct the installation and maintenance of the regimental telephone set, thereby greatly assisting in the operation of the regiment." Residence at appointment: 14 Melrose Street, Rochester, N. Y.
- TOUNG, ARTHUR R.**, 640044: Private, First Class, Section No. 521, Ambulance Service. Italian War Service Ribbon. (No specific citation of record.) Residence at enlistment: 21 Suter Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.
- TREMAN, LEONARD C.**, 10411: Private, Section No. 648, Ambulance Service. French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under Order No. 13.103 "D," dated January 25, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "An ambulance driver of remarkable courage and zeal. He particularly distinguished himself during the evacuations effected during the combats on the Serre at Novvion-le-Comte on October 21, 1918, and at Montigny on November 2, where his ambulance was riddled by shell fragments." Residence at enlistment: 439 Meigs Street, Rochester, N. Y.
- TURNER, ROSS J.**, 118218: Private, 45th Company, 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under General Order No. 230, dated May 3, 1918, 33d French Division, with the following citation: "Wounded several times during the course of a night engagement he remained at his post of combat until the enemy had fallen back." Residence at enlistment: 59 Glasgow Street, Rochester, N. Y.

USSELMAN, FRANK D., 50974: Corporal, Company G, 23d Infantry, 2d Division. French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under Order No. 13.040 "D," dated January 22, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "During the offensive operations from October 3-9, 1918, near St. Etienne-à-Arnes, he displayed heroism in assisting in the capturing of two machine gun nests and their crews in spite of an intense machine gun fire." Residence at enlistment: 119 Remington Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WINNE, ROBERT F., 9754: Private, First Class, Section No. 628, Ambulance Service. French Croix de Guerre with bronze star, under Order No. 13.030 "D," dated January 22, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation: "In spite of nocturnal bombardments by airplanes during the nights from October 4 to 6, 1918, he transported the wounded from the regimental first-aid stations to the hospitals entirely heedless of danger. He volunteered before his country entered the war." Residence at enlistment: 19 Holley Street, Brockport, N. Y.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES

BURTON, RALPH L.: Y.M.C.A. Secretary in Italy. Decorated by Italy with Croce al Merito di Guerra (The Cross of Military Merit), and commissioned Captain in Italian Army.

FENNER, CLARENCE A.: Y.M.C.A. Secretary in France. French Croix de Guerre, Regimental Citation, General Petain: "He has been under the enemy's fire during most of the American operations, being very helpful to everyone in the hardest circumstances."

FLACK, ARTHUR W.: Y.M.C.A. Secretary in Italy. Decorated by Italy with Croce al Merito di Guerra (The Cross of Military Merit), for meritorious services with the Italian Army.

HALLOCK, WILLIAM ALLEN: Y.M.C.A. Secretary in France and Roumania. Decorated by King of Roumania with Medal of Honor, and commissioned Colonel in Roumanian Army.

JONES, ABRAM N.: Y.M.C.A. Secretary in France and Italy. Received citations from Italian Army and Navy for meritorious services. Decorated by Italy with Croce al Merito di Guerra (The Cross of Military Merit), and commissioned Captain in Italian Army.

QUAIFE, THOMAS R.: Y.M.C.A. Secretary in France and Italy. Received citations from Italian Army for meritorious services, with six Regimental and Divisional medals for service with different units. Decorated by Italy with Croce al Merito di Guerra (The Cross of Military Merit), and commissioned Captain in the Italian Army.

RONCA, GIUSEPPE: Y.M.C.A. Secretary in Italy. Decorated by Italy with Croce al Merito di Guerra (The Cross of Military Merit) for meritorious services with the Italian Army.

SHREVE, RICHARD C.: Y.M.C.A. Secretary in France. Cited by Major General Dickman, August 10, 1918, for "meritorious services during contact with the enemy, May 31st to July 30th, 1918." Cited by Major General Howze for "untiring energy, zeal, and courage; displayed with the 3d Division during the Battle of the Argonne." Awarded French Croix de Guerre, with gilt star, with following citation: "Y.M.C.A. Secretary, Richard C. Shreve, near Congis on July 15 and 16, 1918, has given proof of great courage and admirable devotion. He carried wounded through an area violently shelled, saving numerous lives by his brilliant conduct. During the greatest time of his work, he officiated as Divisional Secretary, 3d U.S. Division. Besides his professional qualities has rendered numerous services in an uninterested way and has shown himself unweary in supplying the canteens and the troops under fire." Cited in Citation Order, Number 8, General Headquarters, A.E.F., March 1, 1920, as follows: "Mr. Richard C. Shreve, Y.M.C.A., attached to 38th Infantry: For gallantry in action near Crezancy, France, July 15-16, 1918, in rendering first aid to wounded and in evacuating them to safety under enemy fire."

VAISEY, SAMUEL B.: Y.M.C.A. Secretary in England, Russia, and France. Decorated by Russia with The Order of St. Stanislaus, Military Medal, "for valor" with the Russian Legion in France.

DESCENDANTS OF COLONEL NATHANIEL ROCHESTER IN THE WORLD WAR

Many descendants of Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, after whom the City of Rochester was named, responded whole-heartedly to the call for service in the World War, in various lines—Army, Navy, Red Cross, and Y.M.C.A. Nathaniel Norman Rochester, Santa Ana, Calif., was the only one who lost his life. His brother, William Beatty Rochester, served overseas, a Private, in Machine Gun Company, 58th Infantry; also his cousin, George William Rochester, served as a member of the United States Naval Reserve Force. His cousin, William Beatty Rochester, was Lieutenant Colonel, Finance, United States Army, in charge at Paris of auditing claims of the British and French Armies against the United States, after the Armistice; prior to which he served in the Italian war zone. Seven representatives of the family living in Buffalo, N. Y., were in the service: Dr. DeLancey Rochester, Chairman Medical Advisory Board; DeLancey Rochester, Jr., United States Naval Reserve Force; John Lathrop Rochester, 2nd Lieutenant, Field Artillery; Thomas Fortescue Rochester, 2nd Lieutenant, Air Service; Dr. Howard Osgood, Base Hospital Number 116; Miss Anna P. Rochester, Overseas, Red Cross; and Miss Margaret Fortescue Rochester, Overseas, Y.M.C.A. Lieutenant Edward F. Rochester, Boston, Mass., served in the U.S. Navy; and Lieutenant John Comyn Rochester, New York, N. Y., served in the Navy with the "suicide fleet," which laid all the mines in the North Sea. Benjamin Fitch Collender was Captain of Infantry; and Charles Edward Macy served as Machinist's Mate in the United States Naval Reserve Force. Both were great-great-grandsons of Colonel Rochester. Captain Rochester Hart Rogers, Rochester, N. Y., served with the 305th Infantry, 77th Division. His mother is Mrs. Fanny Rochester Rogers, the only surviving (1924) grandchild of Colonel Rochester. It is reported that there were, in all, over fifty descendants of Colonel Nathaniel Rochester who served with the colors. The full record of Norman Nathaniel Rochester, the Gold Star soldier, follows:



NATHANIEL NORMAN ROCHESTER

NATHANIEL NORMAN ROCHESTER

Santa Ana, California

NATHANIEL NORMAN ROCHESTER was born in Auburn, Maine, November 8, 1897, son of James Hervey and Edith (Grensted) Rochester. He was named after his great-great-grandfather, Colonel Nathaniel Rochester. He moved to California with his parents in 1908. His Mother came of an old ecclesiastical family, her uncle living in Liverpool, England, being the Rev. Canon Grensted. Nathaniel entered the service June 17, 1916, at the age of 18 years, when the order came to mobilize Company L, 7th Regiment, Santa Ana National Guard. He was then a student at the Santa Ana Polytechnic High School. He served with this outfit on the Mexican Border and when he returned and was mustered out, November 9, 1916, he re-entered High School. He planned to take a college course and become an architect. When America entered the World War he again entered the service as a member of Company L of the old 7th Regiment, which became the 160th Infantry. He was trained at Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Calif., and Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y. Embarked overseas, August 8, 1918. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant before he was 20 years of age; and was transferred to a Replacement Unit, in Company B, 308th Infantry, 77th Division, in which company he took part in the fighting of the famous "Lost Battalion."

That proper recognition may be given all units represented in the Lost Battalion, General Robert Alexander's Citation, published April 15th, 1919, in France, follows:

"General Orders No. 30:

"I desire to publish to the command an official recognition of the valor and extraordinary heroism in action of the officers and enlisted men of the following organizations:

Company A, 308th Infantry,
Company B, 308th Infantry,
Company C, 308th Infantry,
Company E, 308th Infantry,
Company G, 308th Infantry,
Company H, 308th Infantry,
Company K, 307th Infantry,
Company C, 306th Machine Gun Battalion,
Company D, 306th Machine Gun Battalion.

"These organizations, or detachments therefrom, comprised the approximate force of 550 men under command of Major Charles W. Whittlesey, which was cut off from the remainder of the Seventy-seventh Division and surrounded by a superior number of the enemy near Charlevaux, in the Forest d'Argonne, from the morning of October 3, 1918, to the night of October 7, 1918. Without food for more than one hundred hours, harassed continuously by machine gun, rifle, trench mortar, and grenade fire, Major Whittlesey's command, with undaunted spirit and magnificent courage, successfully met and repulsed daily violent attacks by the enemy. They held the position which had been reached by supreme efforts, under orders received for an advance, until communication was re-established with friendly troops. When relief finally came, approximately 194 officers and men were able to walk out of the position. Officers and men killed numbered 107.

"On the fourth day a written proposition to surrender received from the Germans was treated with the contempt which it deserved.

"The officers and men of these organizations during these five (5) days of isolation continually gave unquestionable proof of extraordinary heroism and demonstrated the high standard and ideals of the United States Army.

"ROBERT ALEXANDER,

"Major General, U.S.A., Commanding."

Sergeant Rochester was killed in action, October 8, 1918, in the Argonne Forest, by a bursting shrapnel shell, when he and two others were sent out as a patrol from the temporary entrenchments of Major Whittlesey's Lost Battalion, in the hope of establishing communications with the American forces fighting in the rear. Captain Holderman of old Company L, Santa Ana, writing from a hospital in France, where he lay with wounds received in the same action, reported:

"I am afraid that poor Kellogg and Sergeant Rochester are dead. They sure died game, for I saw the patrol leave the hellhole and later I saw the Lieutenant back with both legs gone, and no men."

Sergeant Rochester was buried in the American Battle Area Cemetery at Binarville, Marne, France. Had he lived one month longer he would have been 21 years old.

When asked if she desired that the body of her son be left among the lilies of France, to the care of that people whose land he died to preserve, the Mother voiced the sentiment of many when she answered:

"I think it is better to let our boys who have given their lives 'over there' rest where they are—but I should want to know that their resting place was properly cared for and marked."

From the account of Captain Holderman, Company Commander, there should have been a Distinguished Service Cross awarded Sergeant Rochester for his heroism in going out that night in the vain effort to penetrate the enemy's lines and carry the message for relief.

Mrs. Edith Grensted Rochester, his Mother, was a writer of considerable note, and the author of well-known poems. She died shortly after the War. After knowledge of her son's death she wrote the following verses:

THE WEARERS OF THE GOLDEN STAR

We are Mothers of Men!
Men who are dauntless and true!
Men who have given their strong right arm,
Their hearts and their life-blood, too,
For a cause that is just, and a desperate need—
To save a world from a tyrant's greed.

We are Mothers of Men!
Peerless and fearless men all!
They have fought the fight with a dastardly foe—
Now Mother Earth is their pall.
They have earned their right to a place in the sun,
And men of all ages will cry, "Well done!"

We are Mothers of Men!
We gave them their spirits bold!
We nurtured the courage that never drew back!
We taught them honor of old!
Now, should we mourn that they sleeping are
While we wear the sign of the Golden Star?

We are Mothers of Men!
Should we grieve when honors are won?
When the High Gods call, and of all the World
My Own is the Chosen Son—
Must I whimper and whine like a beaten serf,
Though his dear body lies 'neath the kindly turf?

We are Mothers of Men!
 Men who are loyal and true!
 Ours, for all time, is the pride and joy
 Of sons who dared death to do!
 Shall we who bore them their glory mar—
 We of the rank of the Golden Star?

Writing of her son, Mrs. Rochester said:

"You may give this little conversation Nat and I had when he joined—it may help others whose boys will not return. We had gone over every point, almost, and Nat said: 'And, Mother, even if I should be killed you must remember I shall always be somewhere.'

"When I rebelled at the idea of his dying so young, he threw up his head and in his way, with his flashing eyes, he replied:

"'But Mother, that would be just like skipping a grade at school.' Now he expects me to be as brave as he was."

There are two bronze tablets erected to his memory: one in the Episcopal Church of the Messiah, at Santa Ana, Calif., of which he was a member; and one in the Costa Mesa School building. Also there is a street named in his honor, "Rochester Street," in the town of Costa Mesa, Calif.

The bronze tablet in the Episcopal Church of the Messiah, bears the following inscription:

IN MEMORY OF
 NATHANIEL NORMAN ROCHESTER
 SERGEANT CO. B, 308TH U.S. INFANTRY
 BORN, NOVEMBER 8TH, 1897
 KILLED IN ARGONNE FOREST, FRANCE
 WHILE FIGHTING WITH THE LOST BATTALION
 OCTOBER 8TH, 1918

At the ceremony of dedication, November, 1920, services were conducted by Rev. W. L. H. Benton, Rector of the Parish. The American flag, and the flag of Santa Ana Post, American Legion, were taken down the aisle and placed for the ceremonies by N. L. Mosley and Walter Gerken, color bearers, and Royce Lantz and Floyd Mitchell, color guards. With the audience standing, James H.

Rochester of Costa Mesa, father of Sergeant Nat., drew aside the flag, unveiling the memorial tablet. Rev. W. L. H. Benton then read a letter from Col. N. M. Holderman, who was in command of one of the companies of the Lost Battalion. The letter said:

"A cleaner and braver man than Sergeant Rochester was never born."

A glowing tribute was paid to Sergeant Rochester by Charles D. Swanner, who was First Lieutenant of Company L, the Santa Ana Company of which Sergeant Rochester was a member until he was transferred to Company B, 308th Infantry. He said in part:

"I very well remember the occasion when Sergeants Nat. Rochester and Ernest Kellogg were chosen from among us to go to the front to replace men who had been killed. We all went with them to the train and told them good-bye. We were all disappointed because we could not go into the fighting with them.

"Nat. Rochester was an honest, sincere, God-loving boy. He served his country most faithfully. I believe he is today in that last home of all true people."

In closing, Lieutenant Swanner read a poem, "*Gone On*," written by Mrs. Edith Grensted Rochester, appearing in "*From Star to Star*," a book of poems dedicated to the memory of her soldier son:

GONE ON

Tall, slim and straight, with tossing head and flaming eye—
Gone on! Straight on! The while this puny world rolls by.

With never pause for doubt—from battle front, gone on!
Straight on! His part here finished toward the victory won.

Clean noble soul, that lived for aeons close to God;
Boy's body that a little while this earth had trod;

Gone on! With never stop nor falter—strong and free—
Smiling—singing—straight on! Into the world to be.

Boy's courageous heart that loved his fellows all;
Boy's happy, loving smile that made of each his thrall;

Gone on! Straight on! Beyond the reach of mortal sight;
Only through Love, the eye of Faith can see the light.

Doffing the garb of earth, new form to don—
Making of Death a glorious Victory—gone on!

GOLD STAR MOTHERS

CORPS NO. 1

THE GOLD STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA, CORPS No. 1, was promoted at Rochester, N. Y., March, 1919, by Mrs. Ida Evans and Mrs. Mary Osborn. At that time funds were collected for the purpose of erecting a memorial headstone in Riverside Cemetery at the grave of Jewell Howard Edwards, a young soldier who died of pneumonia while in Rochester assisting as a speaker during the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Private Edwards was an orphan, and his case appealed strongly to the Rochester Mothers. Through the efforts of Mrs. Evans and others, the memorial was obtained, and dedicated with fitting ceremonies on the Sunday before Decoration Day, 1919. This enterprise brought many of the Gold Star Mothers together and led to the organization of Corps No. 1, June 9, 1919, by Mrs. Ida Evans and 87 Charter members, who were installed by Mrs. Hariette Abbott. Mrs. Abbott was not a Gold Star Mother but was made an honorary member in consideration of her love and loyalty, and continued to install the officers up to the time of her death in February, 1923.

Mrs. Ida Evans was elected first President, and held the office two years, 1919-1920, when Mrs. May Murray, who was holding the office of Senior Vice-President was elected President. She held this office until June 22, 1922, when she died. Mrs. Mary Bennett, then Junior Vice-President, filled out the year of 1922, when Mrs. Genevieve Harrington, Treasurer for two years, was elected President, and re-elected in 1924.

The object of the organization is stated as follows:

"The joining together in a body those who suffered loss by death of the noble patriots who made the supreme sacrifice in the service of their Country during the World War, for the purpose of mutual sympathy. To visit the sick; to give comfort; to bring cheer into the lives of the ex-service boys in hospitals; and to perpetuate the deeds of our noble dead who could do no more than die for their country."

The duties of the Gold Star Mothers have been many and varied: trying to bring a little cheer to those ill in hospitals by donations of

dainties to eat, books and magazines to read, of flowers and money when needed, attending all funerals of those who pass on, sending a floral Gold Star to the homes of mourning, giving little parties to those well enough to participate, keeping in touch with boys who have been transferred to other hospitals, lending financial aid to the Tupper Lake Sanatorium, supplying all sick ex-service men with Christmas and Easter baskets. Two members of the Corps, Mrs. Anna Walters and Mrs. Rose Abey, went overseas to visit the graves of their sons and brought back reports of how splendidly the graves of our dear dead are being cared for. Mrs. Anna Walters represented the Gold Star Mothers at the funeral of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington Cemetery, marching seven miles in the parade, and the Gold Star Mothers of Corps No. 1, were proud to know that out of the hundreds of floral pieces their floral Gold Star was the only one placed on the casket. The Gold Star Mothers' floral float was awarded a hundred dollar cash prize at the Rochester Exposition, 1923, which sum is now in waiting to head a subscription for a memorial to their dead heroes.

It is the established custom of the Gold Star Mothers to hold a memorial service in Riverside Cemetery at the grave of Private Jewell Howard Edwards each May, on the Sunday before Decoration Day. This service is held in honor of all Rochester Soldiers, Sailors and Marines who have lost their lives in service.

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