





WAR RECORDS
OF THE
KNICKERBOCKER CLUB
1914-1918

In Memory
of
Those Who Died in the World War

Norman Prince Ch. L. d. H. - C. de G. - M. M.
2nd Lieut. Lafayette Escadrille Died at Gerardmer France.
15 Oct 1916 of injuries received near Luxeuil 12 Oct.

Arthur Mason Jones

1st Lieut. Infantry
Died at Washington 6 Dec 1917

Augustus Peabody Gardner

Major. 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry
Died at Camp Wheeler 14 Jan 1918

Richard McCall Elliot, Jr

Lieut. Com., U. S. N.
Killed on Board "Manley" 19 Mar. 1918

Richard Mortimer

1st Lieut. Air service
Died near Etaples, France, 22 May 1918

Guy Norman

Lieut., U. S. N. R. F.
Died Mass General Hospital Boston 2 June 1918

Joseph Gardner Macdonough

2nd Lieut. 17th Infantry. Died at Paris, of Wounds
Received at Jérgy, France, 1 Aug. 1918

Charles deRham, Jr. D. S. C.

1st Lieut. 305th Infantry. Died at Base Hospital near LaGrangeaux
Bois of Wounds received in the Argonne, 9 Oct. 1918

Sheldon Eliot Hoadley

1st Lieut. 305th Field Artillery
Killed at Grand Pré, France, 13 Oct. 1918

Willard D. Straight D. S. M.

Major, General Staff, A. E. F.
Died at Paris 1 Dec. 1918

Howard Houston Henry

Captain, Infantry, A. D. C. to Commander of American
Forces in England. Died in London 12 Feb. 1919

James Alfred Roosevelt

Major, 308th Infantry. Died on Board
Great Northerner 26 May 1919

Robert Bacon D. S. M.

Lieut.-Col. Infantry, A. D. C. to the C.-in-C.
Died in New York 29 May 1919

WAR RECORDS
OF THE
KNICKERBOCKER CLUB
1914-1918



PRIVATELY PRINTED
FOR THE
KNICKERBOCKER CLUB
NEW YORK · 1922

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The Club
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The Board of Governors desires to express its sense of obligation to FRANCIS R. APPLETON, JUNIOR, for the ability, the careful research, the untiring energy of which this volume is the outcome. Remembrance and appreciation of his good work should not be lacking so long as the brave and patriotic services he has recorded remain in grateful memory.

PREFACE

IN January, 1919, two months after the signing of the armistice, the Board of Governors of the Knickerbocker Club appointed a committee, consisting of the Executive Committee and the Secretary of the Club, to compile the names of members who had served in the World War. A letter of inquiry was sent to all members, with meager results.

In September, 1919, Francis R. Appleton, Jr., was appointed a member of the Committee, and thereafter undertook the collection and editing of the records. A printed questionnaire was sent to each member asking for a full report of his war activities. This was accompanied by a letter requesting a photograph. In response 398 records and 165 photographs of members who had served in the war were received by March, 1920.

In April, 1920, the publication of this material in book form was authorized, and a former army officer was retained to assist in editing the records and to supervise publication.

The following twelve months were consumed in checking and rechecking the records and in obtaining additional records and photographs from members. Records were checked against each other and against official records so as to insure accuracy; discrepancies were harmonized by correspondence with members themselves. Each record was printed first in galley form and a proof sent to the member for his approval or correction. Frequent circu-

larization of members brought the number of records up to 439 and the number of photographs up to 289.

This book includes the records of those men only who were members of the Club between April 6, 1917, the date of our entry into the World War, and July 2, 1921, the date of the Declaration of Peace. There are 370 records of men who were members prior to November 11, 1918, the date of the signing of the armistice, of whom 253 were in the armed services. Records of members elected subsequent to July 2, 1921, are not included.

There are in this book the records of 248 members who served in the army, 66 who served in the navy, and 125 who served in auxiliary branches of service, i.e., Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., ambulance services, state guards, diplomatic service, and other governmental agencies. The names of members who served in the armed forces have been inscribed on a piece of plate which has been placed in the clubhouse. At the close of this volume is an index to the records and photographs arranged according to the branch of service.

Among the editorial decisions which the Committee made were the following: that service prior to the World War be recorded so as to provide an interesting background of World War service; that "active service" be interpreted to mean duty in the World War in a federalized branch of the armed service of the United States or one of the Allies. Service in state guards is considered auxiliary service and service in the National Guard is considered active service only from the time of federalization in the World War. By "latest rank" is meant the rank held at the time of leaving active service.

A glance at the statistical analysis near the end of this volume will show with what efficiency and valor members

of the Club rendered service. Thirteen members gave their lives in the armed service. Any comment by the Committee is utterly inadequate to emphasize the splendid courage of these men who died for their country. A tablet in their memory was placed in the clubhouse in November, 1921.

The Board of Governors wishes to acknowledge its indebtedness to The Scribner Press, New York, for co-operation with the Committee in making this book and to John D. Kenderdine, formerly Captain and Adjutant, 305th Infantry, 77th Division, for valuable assistance in editing and preparing manuscript and supervising publication.

<i>W. H. Angier</i>	<i>William Woodward</i>
<i>J. Rowland Brownell</i>	<i>Edmund Rogers</i>
<i>Frank L. Bell</i>	<i>Harold S. Vanderbilt</i>
<i>Amos T. French</i>	<i>Johnston Lewis & Co.</i>
<i>W. H. Duncan</i>	<i>Lewis Cass & Dryden</i>
<i>Egerton S. Smith & Co.</i>	<i>Burman Winthrop</i>
<i>Michael Foster</i>	<i>J. Kennedy McKee</i>
<i>Emmett</i>	<i>A. J. W. Allen</i>
<i>James A. Menden</i>	<i>Joseph Harrop</i>
<i>Russell P. Lowell</i>	<i>J. R. Appleton, Jr.</i>
<i>Winthrop Chandler</i>	

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

July, 1921.

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ABBREVIATIONS

U. S. A.	United States Army.
U. S. N.	United States Navy.
O. R. C., U. S. A. . . .	Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army.
U. S. N. R. F.	United States Naval Reserve Force.
A. E. F.	American Expeditionary Forces.
B. E. F.	British Expeditionary Force.
C. E. F.	Canadian Expeditionary Force.
G. H. Q.	General Headquarters.
G—1	General Staff—Administration.
G—2	General Staff—Intelligence.
G—3	General Staff—Military operations, tactics, and strategy.
G—4	General Staff—Co-ordination of all ques- tions of transport and supply.
G—5	General Staff—Training.

WAR RECORDS
OF THE
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1914-1918

WALTER ABBOTT

Born February 15, 1867, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Jeremiab and Ellen Maria Abbott

Harvard, A. B., 1888

Died March 26, 1919

WALTER ABBOTT was Director of Supplies, American Relief Clearing House, beginning in January, 1915. In May, 1917, he entered the American Red Cross in Paris. He was Assistant Director of Civilian Relief and was later in the Bureau of Convalescent Homes.

He died in the service of the American Red Cross, holding the rank of major, on March 26, 1919.

RODOLPHE LOUIS AGASSIZ

Born September 3, 1871, in Cambridge, Massachusetts

Son of Alexander and Anna Russell Agassiz

Harvard, A. B., 1892

RODOLPHE L. AGASSIZ was a member of the Copper Committee of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense from May to September, 1917. He was also a member of the Committee of Copper Producers for distribution of copper for the United States and the Allies.

WINTHROP WILLIAMS ALDRICH

Born November 2, 1885, in Providence, Rhode Island

Son of Nelson Wilmarth and Abby Pierce Chapman Aldrich

Harvard, A. B., 1907; LL. B., 1910

On Active Service April 7, 1917 to November 28, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

WINTHROP W. ALDRICH enrolled in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Class 4, on March 17, 1917, as lieutenant, junior grade. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War he was placed on active duty at Newport, Rhode Island, where, in the latter part of April, 1917, he was appointed Adjutant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force Training Regiment.

In the early part of May, 1917, he was placed in command of the Training Regiment at Newport and served in that capacity until the middle of July, 1917. He was then appointed aide to the Commander of Naval Forces, Second Naval District.

In the early part of September, 1917, he was placed in command of Section Patrol No. 1218, and served in that capacity until the middle of November, 1917. He was then transferred to the U. S. S. *Niagara*, and was designated as navigating officer of that ship. The *Niagara* was then fitting out in New York to be the flagship of the U. S. Patrol Squadron at Brest. After the *Niagara* had sailed from New York en route to Brest her orders were cancelled and she was sent to the West Indies.

At that time, June 15, 1918, Lieutenant Aldrich was



Winthrop Williams Aldrich



William Truman Aldrich



Frederick Hobbes Allen



Frederic Stevens Allen

transferred to the U. S. S. *New Orleans*, of the Cruiser and Transport Force. He served in that ship as assistant navigator and communications officer for the remainder of the war. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Class 2, on July 15, 1918. Until the signing of the armistice the *New Orleans* was engaged in convoying troops and supplies to Europe.

Lieutenant Aldrich was ordered to inactive duty on November 28, 1918.

WILLIAM TRUMAN ALDRICH

Born February 16, 1880, in Washington, D. C.

Son of Nelson Wilmarth and Abby Pierce Chapman Aldrich

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, B. Sc., 1901 ;

Beaux Arts, Paris

On Active Service May 22, 1918 to January 4, 1919

Latest Rank : Captain, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

WILLIAM T. ALDRICH entered the armed service on May 22, 1918, as Captain, Ordnance Department, and was assigned to the Trench Warfare Section, Engineering Bureau. He was stationed in Washington, D. C., until June 27, 1918. He then sailed for France and was stationed at Headquarters, Service of Supplies, Tours, until December 21, 1918. He then returned to the United States and was discharged on January 4, 1919.

Captain Aldrich was decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

HUGH MONTAGU ALLAN

Born October 13, 1860, in Montreal, Canada

Son of Sir Hugh and Lady Matilda Caroline Smith Allan

On Active Service September 1, 1915 to May 14, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, Canadian Army

FOR more than three years prior to the war, Sir Hugh Montagu Allan, C. V. O., of "Ravenscrag," Montreal, Canada, was Honorary Lieutenant Colonel of the 5th Regiment, Royal Highlanders of Canada. On the first of September, 1915, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant Colonel in the C. E. F., and was made Overseas President of the Canadian Pensions and Claims Board. Following that, and until his separation from the service, he was Divisional Claims Officer, 4th Canadian Division, B. E. F.

The decorations which he received were: Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, B. E. F. General Service Medal, Allied Victory Ribbon, Order of the Rising Sun, Japan.

FREDERICK HOBBS ALLEN

Born May 30, 1858, in Honolulu, Hawaii

Son of Elisha Hunt and Mary Harrod Hobbes Allen

Harvard, A. B., 1880; A. M. and LL. B., 1883

On Active Service August 20, 1917 to June, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Flying Corps

FREDERICK H. ALLEN sailed for France on September 17, 1917, and was appointed aide to the Commander, U. S. Naval Aviation Forces in Europe, with headquarters in

Paris. He was detailed to secure from the French Government the land and buildings necessary for our aviation stations on the French coast. One station was established at Dunquerque by November, 1917, four were in operation by January, 1918, and all sixteen were in operation by the spring of 1918. By this time, also, our repair and assembly base was completed near Bordeaux, as was our school, near Bordeaux, for advanced training and bomb dropping.

Being a lawyer, Lieutenant Commander Allen attended to the various legal questions arising in these operations. During the spring of 1918 he secured lands from the French Government for the use of our land-bombing squadrons, composed of naval officers and marines. In connection with this work he also helped secure from the French Government flying machines and motors, pending the arrival of those manufactured in the United States.

Lieutenant Commander Allen was appointed chief censor of the U. S. Naval Aviation Force. He was also detailed to keep in close touch with the war councils at Versailles regarding the happenings on the army front, in order to report to the Commander of Naval Aviation concerning the battle situation.

In June, 1918, the Commander of Naval Aviation transferred his headquarters to London, and Lieutenant Commander Allen was promoted to the staff as aide to the staff representative in Paris. He was at that time senior aviation officer in Paris. His duties involved not only keeping in touch with British, French, and Italian staff officers, as he had previously done, but also military

and political liaison with the representatives, in Paris, of all the nations of Central Europe struggling for liberty. He made numerous visits to the American and allied battle fronts from the sea almost to Switzerland. He was also deputed at times to take charge of important delegations from the United States. The most interesting of these was the Gompers' Labor Delegation, which performed most admirable work in heading off the "peace at any price" party.

In January, 1919, he made an aviation inspection trip through the parts of Germany occupied by the American and Allied troops. On about March 1, 1919, he was attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, at Paris, as an aide to Commissioner E. M. House. He continued on that duty until the peace treaty had been presented to the Germans. He then returned to the United States and was placed on the inactive list in June, 1919.

FREDERIC STEVENS ALLEN

Born June 15, 1894, in Paris, France

Son of Frederick Hobbes and Adele Livingston Stevens Allen

Harvard, A. B., 1916

On Active Service April 17, 1917 to March 21, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Flying Corps

FREDERIC STEVENS ALLEN was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Flying Corps, on April 17, 1917, and was placed on active duty at the Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead, Massachusetts. In May, 1917, he was transferred to the Boston Navy Yard, and in June, 1917, was sent, in charge of a detachment, to Toronto, Canada,

for instruction with the Royal Flying Corps. Upon completing the course, in November, 1917, he was transferred to the Operations Section, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

In December, 1917, he was transferred to the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, where he served as aide to the officer in charge of the flying school until placed on inactive duty, March 21, 1919.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade, in May, 1918, and was promoted to be a Lieutenant in August, 1918.

JOHN STANLEY AMES

*Born February 15, 1878, in North Easton, Massachusetts
Son of Frederick Lotbrop and Rebecca Caroline Blair Ames
Harvard, A. B., 1901*

JOHN S. AMES enlisted in the Massachusetts State Guard on June 26, 1917, and was commissioned captain on August 12, 1917.

From January, 1918, to May, 1919, he was Assistant Director, Bureau of Military Relief, Northeast Division, American Red Cross, with headquarters at Boston.

CHARLES MINOT AMORY

*Born December 6, 1889, in Boston, Massachusetts
Son of Francis Inman and Grace Minot Amory
Harvard, A. B., 1912*

*On Active Service August 27, 1917 to March, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.*

AFTER training with the Harvard regiment from May until August, 1917, Charles M. Amory attended the

second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, on November 26, 1917, and was assigned to the 80th Division at Camp Lee, Virginia. With this division he went overseas in May, 1917, and went into training with the British in the area back of Albert.

During the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives, Lieutenant Amory served as Commanding Officer, Company G, 318 Infantry, 80th Division. He was detached from his regiment on December 24, 1918, and was assigned to the Courier Service of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, at Paris.

COPLEY AMORY, JR.

Born November 2, 1890, in Milton, Massachusetts

Son of Copley and Mary Forbes Russell Amory

Harvard, A. B., 1912

On Active Service May 7, 1917 to August 30, 1919

Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Cavalry, U. S. A.

COPLEY AMORY, JR., served with Squadron A, New York National Guard, from 1913 until 1917. He then attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, from which he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Cavalry, and was assigned to the 27th Division at Spartansburg, South Carolina.

On December 11, 1917, he sailed with the overseas detachment of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and was stationed in Paris with the detail which insured United States units with the B. E. F.

He was assigned to the Liaison Service of the A. E. F. on February 15, 1918, and was stationed at Nantes with the headquarters of the 11th Region (French).

During May and June, 1918, he attended the Machine Gun School at Langres, and was then assigned to command a platoon of the 5th Machine Gun Battalion, 2d Division. In this capacity he served during the Château-Thierry defensive and the allied counter offensive of July 18.

During the St. Mihiel offensive, Lieutenant Amory was detailed as liaison officer between 4th Army Corps headquarters (A. E. F.) and the 2d French Colonial Army Corps. Subsequently he was liaison officer between 4th Army Corps headquarters and the 69th French Division.

During October and November, 1918, he studied at the School of the Line, at Langres, from which he received a certificate of graduation. From November 29 until the following January 14 he was in the hospital suffering from influenza.

On February 15, 1919, he left Paris for Constantinople as a member of the Russian Field Mission of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace. From March until June he was engaged in political intelligence work in the Caucasus and in Russian Armenia. He returned to Paris in July and to the United States in August, 1919.

CHARLES LANIER APPLETON

*Born September 25, 1886, in New York City
Son of Francis Randall and Fanny Lanier Appleton
Harvard, A. B., 1908
On Active Service May 8, 1917 to April 3, 1919
Died of illness, New York City, December 7, 1921
Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.*

CHARLES L. APPLETON attended the Plattsburg Camp of 1916 and was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on November 6, 1916. At the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in 1917 he was assigned to Company No. 6, 2d Provisional Training Regiment, of which company Captain F. R. Appleton, Jr., was assistant instructor, and in addition to his other duties he acted as supply officer of the company. At the close of the encampment, August 15, 1917, he was promoted to be a captain and assigned to the 152d Depot Brigade, Camp Upton, commanding Company No. 6.

On November 1, 1917, Captain Appleton was assigned to the 367th (colored) Infantry, 92d Division, in command of the Supply Company. He sailed for France with his regiment June 10, 1918, on s. s. *America*, landing at Brest June 19, 1918.

After training with the 92d Division near Bourbonnelles-Bains, and attending a special "Field Officers' Class" at the School of the Line at Langres August 12 to August 27, he received his majority, August 28, 1918. Major Appleton was then assigned to command the 1st Bat-

talion, 367th Infantry, a command he retained until the regiment was mustered out in March, 1919. His battalion was in the line in the St. Dié sector (Vosges), from August 26, 1918, until September 21, 1918. The 92d Division then moved into line for the beginning of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and was engaged from September 26 to September 29 on the west of the Argonne Forest, the extreme left of the American 1st Army sector.

From October 21, 1918, until the signing of the armistice, Major Appleton commanded his battalion in action in the Toul sector, occupying the outpost line on the Moselle River, north of Pont-à-Mousson. Following the signing of the armistice, and until December 1, 1918, Major Appleton and his battalion occupied, at Novéant, in German Lorraine, part of the 2d Army outpost sector just south of Metz.

Orders of the 92d Division, November 7, 1918, commended the 1st Battalion, 367th Infantry, commanded by Major Appleton, for its work in the front line of the sector west of Pont-à-Mousson in meeting gas attacks, carrying on raids, and capturing prisoners. And, in a regimental citation of November 8, 1918, the excellent work in the line of Major Appleton's battalion, under difficult conditions, was referred to as a source of gratification to the commanding officer and as a matter of justifiable pride to the whole regiment.

On December 8, 1918, the organization moved to the Le Mans area to prepare for embarkation. Major Appleton sailed from Brest February 14, 1919, on the transport *Sobral*, arriving in New York on March 1, in com-

mand of the 367th Infantry. On March 14, 1919, he was selected by the regimental commander to return formally, at the head of a detachment of his troops, to the Union League Club of New York for safe-keeping the regimental colors which the club had presented to the regiment prior to its departure for France. The president of the club, the Honorable Charles Evans Hughes, in acknowledging the return of the colors, paid high tribute to the regiment whose services had worthily justified the confidence reposed in it by the club. This was the fifth time colors presented by the club to a negro regiment had been returned covered with glory.

Major Appleton was discharged April 3, 1919, and was recommissioned Major, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on March 20, 1920. He died of illness in New York City, December 7, 1921.

FRANCIS RANDALL APPLETON, JR.

Born July 9, 1885, in Lenox, Massachusetts

Son of Francis Randall and Fanny Lanier Appleton

Harvard, A. B., 1907; LL. B., 1910

On Active Service May 8, 1917 to July 18, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.

FRANCIS R. APPLETON, JR., was commissioned Captain, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on November 8, 1916, after service at three Plattsburg camps, in non-commissioned and commissioned grades. At the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, 1917, he was assigned as assistant instructor of Company No. 6, 2d Pro-



Charles Lanier Appleton



Francis Randall Appleton, Jr.



Walter Abbott



James Waldingfield Appleton

visional Training Regiment. On August 15 he was assigned to the 77th Division at Camp Upton, and was placed in command of Headquarters Company, 307th Infantry.

He sailed for France with his regiment April 5, 1918, on the ill-fated s. s. *Justicia*, arriving in Calais on April 20 and moving immediately into the British training area near St. Omer (Pas de Calais).

On April 29 he was transferred to Headquarters, 77th Division, to be assistant in the operations and training section of the general staff (G—3). From May 26 to June 8 he was Acting Assistant Chief of Staff (G—3). He was then detailed as a student to the Army General Staff College at Langres, and on completion of the three months' course he received a degree qualifying him for "general staff duty with troops."

On September 14, 1918, he was assigned to the 4th Division as adjutant of the 8th Infantry Brigade. The 4th Division moved soon afterward to the front northwest of Verdun, and on the morning of September 26 attacked, as part of the 3d Army Corps, in the first line of the Meuse-Argonne offensive. The divisional sector lay between Bethnicourt and Malancourt, and was flanked by the well-known hills "304" and "Le Mort d'Homme." Captain Appleton was in the line until October 19, 1918.

He received his majority on October 28, 1918, and was transferred, October 29, to Headquarters, 2d Army, at Toul, to duty, first in the G—3 Section of the general staff, and then almost immediately, to duty as Secretary of the General Staff of the 2d Army, of which Brigadier

General Stuart Heintzelman, G. S., was Chief of Staff. In this capacity he assisted in the arrangements for the advance of the 2d Army in the Valley of the Woevre, November 10 and 11, 1918, and in preparations for the general attack on Metz, planned for November 14.

On December 11 he was detailed to the General Staff, A. E. F., and on March 9, 1919, was promoted to be a lieutenant colonel. During this period Lieutenant Colonel Appleton continued as Secretary of the General Staff of the 2d Army, with headquarters at Toul. He spent a week in the Army of Occupation inspecting French, British, and American troops on the Rhine, between Mayence and Cologne.

Lieutenant General Robert Lee Bullard, Commanding General, 2d Army, on April 13, 1919, wrote commending Lieutenant Colonel Appleton as follows:

“1. Orders having been received for the discontinuance of the 2d Army, I want to express to you my appreciation of your loyal and efficient service as Secretary of the General Staff from October 29, 1918, to date.

“2. Your services as Secretary of the General Staff, 2d Army, which office you personally organized and ably administered, have been most commendable. Your high sense of duty, efficiency, and unfailing courtesy toward all have won for you the respect and esteem of the entire Staff.

“3. The services you have rendered the 2d Army have throughout been of a most excellent nature, and I personally want to compliment you thereon, and to thank you for your loyalty to me. The daily association with you has been a great pleasure to me personally.”

When the 2d Army ceased to function Lieutenant Colonel Appleton returned to the United States, sailing from Brest May 6, 1919, on s. s. *Noordam*, and arriving New York May 18, 1919. He was discharged at Camp Dix, July 18, 1919, and September 6, 1919, was recommissioned as Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

JAMES WALDINGFIELD APPLETON

Born June 4, 1867, in New York City

Son of Daniel Fuller and Julia Randall Appleton

Harvard, A. B., 1888

On Active Service July 13, 1917 to December 22, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

JAMES W. APPLETON received his preliminary training at the Plattsburg Camp of 1916 and was commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps, on July 7, 1917.

He was assigned to the Remount Division of the Quartermaster Corps and was on duty purchasing horses and mules in the United States until March, 1918. He then went overseas and was detailed to purchase animals in Spain.

Early in September he returned to the United States on the transport *Mount Vernon*, which was torpedoed. During November and December, 1918, he was in command of the Remount Depot at Camp Shelby.

After being discharged he was recommissioned Major, Quartermaster Corps, Officers' Reserve Corps.

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG

Born April 7, 1893, in New York City

Son of Maitland and Helen Neilson Armstrong

Princeton, A. B., 1916

On Active Service August 27, 1917 to July 3, 1919

Latest Rank : 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG took the examinations for a commission in the Regular Army, but, pending the result of the examination, he attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Meyer, Virginia. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, Regular Army, on October 26, 1917, and was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant one month later.

He was assigned to the 22d Infantry, and in December, 1917, was appointed assistant regimental adjutant. During the same month he was detached from the 22d Infantry and appointed Military Attaché, Serbian War Mission. He returned to duty with his regiment on February 14, 1918.

He was soon, however, transferred to the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff. After receiving instruction in a school for divisional intelligence officers, he was assigned as intelligence officer to the division then stationed at Camp Mills, New York. Soon after that he was appointed Assistant Military Attaché, American Legation, Belgrade, Serbia, but was placed temporarily on duty at the American Embassy, Paris.

In December, 1918, he proceeded to Belgrade as Acting Military Attaché, in which capacity he served until his discharge from the service on July 3, 1919. Lieu-

tenant Armstrong was decorated by the Serbian Government with the Order of St. Sava and the Order of the White Eagle, with swords.

HENRY NEWTON ARNOLD

Born September 11, 1873, in New York City

Son of Francis Benjamin and Augusta Foote Arnold

Harvard, A. B., 1896

On Active Service May, 1917 to December, 1918

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

DURING the Spanish-American War, Henry Newton Arnold served as a trooper in the 1st Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders).

From May 12, to August 15, 1917, he attended the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, as a member of Company 6, 2d Provisional Training Regiment. In September, 1917, he was assigned to the 152d Depot Brigade, Camp Upton, New York, as Major, Infantry. Until discharged in December, 1918, he was on duty with a depot brigade and with the 167th Infantry.

WILLIAM VINCENT ASTOR

Born November 15, 1891, in New York City

Son of John Jacob and Ava L. Willing Astor

Harvard, 1912

On Active Service April 7, 1917 to May 24, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

WILLIAM VINCENT ASTOR enlisted in the spring of 1916 as a seaman in the 2d Battalion, Naval Militia, New York. He was soon promoted to be an Ensign, U. S.

Naval Reserve Force, and was appointed Commanding Officer, Aeronautic Section, 2d Battalion. In January, 1917, he was relieved from duty with the Aeronautic Section and assigned to the 1st Division, 2d Battalion, Naval Militia, New York.

He entered federal service on April 17, 1917, as an ensign and was assigned to the U. S. S. *Noma* as watch officer. On this ship he sailed, from New York on June 9, 1917, for overseas duty. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade, on January 1, 1918, and was Naval Port Officer, Royan, France. He later was appointed Executive Officer, U. S. S. *Aphrodite*, and was promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Class 2, on July 1, 1918.

He returned to the United States on April 25, 1919, on the ex-German Submarine *U-117*, and was placed on the inactive list on May 24, 1919.

WALDORF ASTOR

Born May 19, 1879, in New York City

Son of William Waldorf and Mary Dablgren Paul Astor

New College, Oxford

On Active Service October 20, 1914 to January, 1917

Latest Rank: Major, Quartermaster General's Services, British Army

VISCOUNT ASTOR received a temporary commission of major in His Majesty's forces in October, 1914, and was attached to the Salisbury command as inspector in the Quartermaster General's Services until December, 1915. He was then transferred to the London command and



William Vincent Astor



Waldorf Astor



Copley Amory, Jr.



Reginald LaGrange Auchincloss

was released in January, 1917, in order to take up his duties as parliamentary secretary to the prime minister.

Major Astor was mentioned in despatches in February, 1917.

CHARLES CROOKE AUCHINCLOSS

Born September 24, 1881, in New York City

Son of Edgar Stirling and Maria LaGrange Sloan Auchincloss

Yale, A. B., 1903; Harvard, LL. B., 1906

On Active Service August 31, 1918 to December 11, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

CHARLES C. AUCHINCLOSS attended the Plattsburg Training Camp of 1916. In August, 1918, he became an officer candidate at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and was on duty there when the armistice was signed.

He was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

GORDON AUCHINCLOSS

Born June 15, 1886, in New York City

Son of Edgar Stirling and Maria LaGrange Sloan Auchincloss

Yale, A. B., 1908; Harvard, LL. B., 1911

SHORTLY prior to the entry of the United States into the World War, Gordon Auchincloss represented the Department of State in confidential matters in New York City. A short time after that he became assistant to the counsellor of the State Department, Washington.

He continued in that capacity until the time of his resignation, July 1, 1919.

From October to December, 1917, he acted as secretary to the American War Mission to England and France, and during October and November, 1918, was secretary to Colonel E. M. House in connection with the pre-armistice negotiations. During the Peace Conference at Paris he was secretary to Colonel House in his capacity as peace commissioner of the United States.

REGINALD LA GRANGE AUCHINCLOSS

Born January 20, 1891, in New York City

Son of Edgar Stirling and Maria LaGrange Sloan Auchincloss

Yale, A. B., 1913

On Active Service July, 1917 to December 15, 1918

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

REGINALD L. G. AUCHINCLOSS enlisted in Squadron A, New York National Guard, in May, 1915, and served on the Mexican border from July, 1916, to February, 1917, as 2d Lieutenant, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard.

He enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force in July, 1917, and after preliminary training at Pensacola, Florida, served as flight ensign, instructing in aviation at Bay Shore, Long Island. He continued on that duty until placed on the inactive list on December 15, 1918.

RICHARD FRANKLIN BABCOCK

Born March 27, 1895, in New York City

Son of Henry Denison and Anna Mary Woodward Babcock

Harvard, A. B., 1916

On Active Service May 11, 1917 to January 14, 1919

Latest Rank: First Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

AFTER attending the Plattsburg camp of 1916, Richard F. Babcock was a member of the Officers' Training Regiment at Harvard University. At the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in 1917, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, and on August 31, 1917, was assigned to duty at Camp Upton.

On November 15, he was transferred to Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, Long Island. He served there as assistant quartermaster until May 10, 1918, during which time he was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant.

From May 14, 1918, until discharged in January, 1919, he served as quartermaster at Souther Field, Americus, Georgia.

WOODWARD BABCOCK

Born June 14, 1876, in New York City

Son of Henry Denison and Anna Mary Woodward Babcock

Columbia, A. B., 1897

On Active Service October 18, 1918 to February, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

WOODWARD BABCOCK entered the armed service on October 18, 1918, as 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, and was on duty with the Fuel, Forage, and Remount Division, Quartermaster Corps, in New York City, until he was discharged in February, 1919.

ELLIOT COWDIN BACON

*Born July 4, 1888, in Boston, Massachusetts
Son of Robert and Martha Waldron Cowdin Bacon
Harvard, A. B., 1910
On Active Service May 8, 1917 to March 1, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

ELLIOT C. BACON was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery, at the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, August 15, 1917. He was assigned to the 77th Division at Camp Upton and was placed in command of Battery C, 304th Field Artillery.

He went overseas with the 77th Division in April, 1918, and took his battery into action near Baccarat (Vosges) on July 14. From that date until the signing of the armistice his regiment was almost continuously in action. From the Vosges it moved to the Vesle sector, where it went into more strenuous action early in August.

After advancing from the Vesle River to the Aisne River, about twelve kilometres, the 77th Division was moved to the Argonne front and Captain Bacon placed his battery in line as part of the tremendous artillery preparation which preceded the attack of September 26. He commanded his battery throughout the advance to the Meuse.

In January, 1919, Captain Bacon was transferred to the headquarters of the 1st Army Corps and was made aide-de-camp to the corps commander. He was discharged in March, 1919, to be recommissioned Major, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

GASPAR GRISWOLD BACON

Born March 7, 1886, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Robert and Martha Waldron Cowdin Bacon

Harvard, A. B., 1908; LL. B., 1912

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to February 25, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

FROM June to November, 1916, Gaspar G. Bacon served on the Mexican border as a member of the Massachusetts National Guard. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, from May to July, 1917, was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery, on July 15, 1917, and was assigned to the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe as instructor.

In November, 1917, he was assigned to the 316th Field Artillery, 81st Division. In January, 1918, he was detailed to the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and was made instructor there in April, 1918, serving as such until October. He was promoted to be Major, Field Artillery, on July 30, 1918.

Following his instructorship at the School of Fire, Major Bacon was assigned to the 16th Field Artillery Brigade, of which he served as brigade adjutant from December, 1918, until discharged in February, 1919.

ROBERT BACON

Born July 5, 1860, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of William Benjamin and Emily Crosby Low Bacon

Harvard, A. B., 1880

On Active Service May 26, 1917 to April 5, 1919

Died of illness contracted in line of duty, May 29, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.

ROBERT BACON'S war record antedates the entry of the United States into the World War. He arrived in Paris in September, 1914, before the battle of the Marne. He served in the British Red Cross, was later president of the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly-sur-Seine, Paris, and suggested and arranged for the first Harvard hospital unit to serve with the B. E. F.

He returned to the United States in 1915 and took an active part in the preparedness campaign, assisting in the organization of the original training camp at Plattsburg, August 8 to September 5, 1915, which camp he attended.

In 1916 he ran for United States Senator with the sole purpose of arousing the people of this country to their duty to the allies. Upon our entrance into the war he was at once commissioned Major, Quartermaster Corps, May 26, 1917, and sailed for France with General Pershing, as a member of his staff, on June 13, 1917.

His first assignment in the A. E. F. was as Post Commandant, G. H. Q., Chaumont. He was then appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, holding the temporary rank of colonel. He was subsequently appointed chief of the American Mission at British G. H. Q.,



ROBERT BACON

during which time he served as aide-de-camp on the personal staff of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, on October 5, 1918, and was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, on November 15, 1918. While in the line of duty he contracted influenza, from which he never recovered. He returned to the United States a sick man. He arrived at New York on April 2, 1919, and was discharged on April 5. The after-effects of influenza persisted and finally reached his lungs. He died of bronchial pneumonia on May 29, 1919.

Lieutenant Colonel Bacon received the following decorations: Distinguished Service Medal, Légion d'Honneur, Croix de Guerre avec deux palmes, Knight Commander, Order of St. Michael and St. George.

His citation for the Distinguished Service Medal reads:

“For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He served with great credit and distinction as Post Commandant of General Headquarters and as Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief. By his untiring efforts as Chief of the American Mission at British General Headquarters, he has performed with marked ability innumerable duties requiring great tact and address.”

The citation from Maréchal Pétain reads:

CITATION À L'ORDRE DE L'ARMÉE

Le Lieut. Col. Robert Bacon,
Chef de la Mission Militaire auprès du G. Q. G.
Britannique.

“Officier supérieur de haute valeur professionnelle et morale. Comme Ambassadeur des

Etats Unis à la France, puissamment contribué au resserrement des liens d'amitié unissant les deux nations. Nommé aide de camp du Général Commandant en Chef des Forces Américaines au débùt de l'entrée en guerre des Etats Unis, s'est dépensé sans compter, et par son activité inlassable et ses qualités d'organisateur, a grandement contribué, d'abord à la formation, puis au succès, des Armées Américaines."

PETAIN.

26 Janvier, 1919.

ROBERT LOW BACON

Born July 23, 1884, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Robert and Martha Waldron Cowdin Bacon

Harvard, A. B., 1907; LL. B., 1910

On Active Service April 24, 1917 to January 2, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

At the first Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, Robert L. Bacon was made 1st Sergeant, 2d Battery, 6th Provisional Training Regiment, and was designated as a "candidate instructor." On August 15, 1917, he was commissioned Major, Field Artillery, and assigned to the second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, as instructor, commanding the 2d Battalion, Field Artillery Training Regiment.

From December 15, 1917, until February 8, 1918, he was adjutant of the 156th Field Artillery Brigade, 81st Division, stationed at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. He was then transferred to the office of the Chief of Staff, War Department, as assistant to the Chief of Field Artillery.

From September 10 to November 10, he attended the



Gaspar Griswold Bacon



Robert Low Bacon



Gordon Auchincloss



George Fisher Baker, Jr.



School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. During this period he was recommended for a lieutenant colonelcy, preparatory to being assigned to overseas duty. His promotion and sailing were held up by the signing of the armistice, and he was returned to duty as assistant to the Chief of Field Artillery.

When discharged on January 2, 1919, he was re-commissioned as Major, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, and was later promoted to be a lieutenant colonel, for which rank he was recommended at the time of his discharge from active service.

GEORGE FISHER BAKER, JR.

Born March 19, 1878, in New York City

Son of George Fisher and Florence Tucker Backer Baker

Harvard, A. B., 1899

On Active Service October 4, 1918 to November 28, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

IN July, 1917, George F. Baker, Jr., was appointed head of the American Red Cross Commission to Italy, with the assimilated rank of lieutenant colonel. The purpose of this commission was to recommend the scope of the work of the American Red Cross in Italy and the activities it should undertake. He returned to the United States in November, 1917.

In October, 1918, he was admitted to the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. As the armistice was signed before the completion of the instruction, he did not receive a commission.

CHARLES HOBART BALDWIN

Born July 19, 1897, in San Francisco, California
Son of Charles Adolph and Virginia Hobart Baldwin
Harvard, A. B., 1920
On Active Service May 15, 1918 to June 14, 1919
Latest Rank: Sergeant, Infantry, U. S. A.

CHARLES H. BALDWIN entered the armed service on May 15, 1918, as a private in the Machine Gun Company, 74th Infantry, 12th Division. He was soon promoted to be a corporal, then a sergeant.

The 12th Division was scheduled to sail for France in August, 1918, but was delayed by an epidemic of influenza. The signing of the armistice prevented a resumption of its plans, and it did not serve overseas.

Sergeant Baldwin also served with the 151st Depot Brigade and with the 1st Overseas Casual Detachment, Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM WOODWARD BALDWIN

Born June 23, 1862, in Baltimore, Maryland
Son of Summerfield and Frances Cugle Baldwin
Harvard, A. B., 1886; Maryland, LL. B., 1888

WILLIAM WOODWARD BALDWIN was appointed government appeal agent on August 15, 1917, and was assigned to Local Board No. 146, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. He served in that capacity throughout the remainder of the war.

On October 15, 1917, he was appointed chairman of the "four-minute men." The purpose of this organization was to present to public audiences in four-minute speeches, on subjects assigned by the government, matters on which popular co-operation was desired. Mr. Baldwin served as chairman throughout the remainder of the war.

HENRY McCOMB BANGS

Born April 14, 1885, in New York City

Son of Francis Sedgwick and Ellen Busb McComb Bangs

Columbia, A. B., 1906

On Active Service August, 1917 to December 27, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

HENRY McC. BANGS, attended the Plattsburg camp of 1915. In July, 1917, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, and was attached to the Royal Flying Corps, Toronto, Canada, during August and September, 1917.

During the next three months he was stationed at Fort Worth, Texas, as Adjutant, 17th Aero Squadron. He then accompanied the 17th Aero Squadron overseas and from February to June, 1918, was attached to the Royal Flying Corps, B. E. F., in France.

In July, 1918, he was transferred to the office of G—2 (Intelligence), Service of Supplies, A. E. F., and served there until his discharge in December, 1918.

THOMAS HUNT BARBER

Born January 20, 1889, in New York City

Son of Thomas Henry and Harriet Bayard Townsend Barber

Harvard, A. B., 1911; Columbia, A. M., 1913; LL. B., 1913

On Active Service August 5, 1917 to February 27, 1920

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

THOMAS H. BARBER began his preliminary military training in 1908 as a private in Battery A, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in which he served until September, 1910. From January, 1911, until June, 1913, he served in the 12th New York National Guard, first as 2d Lieutenant, then as 1st Lieutenant.

He attended the Plattsburg Camp of 1915 and in June, 1916, rejoined the 12th New York National Guard as 1st Lieutenant. With this organization he saw Mexican border service from June, 1916, until March, 1917. On May 2, 1917, he was promoted to be a captain and was mustered back into federal service on August 5, 1917. On December 30 he was transferred from the 12th New York National Guard.

From February 17, 1918, until June 30, 1918, Captain Barber was on duty with the 4th Pioneer Infantry. He was then transferred to the 1st Pioneer Infantry, with which he went overseas on July 9, 1918.

He took part in the Marne-Oise offensive, the Ourcq defensive, the Oise-Aisne offensive, and the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

With the 1st Pioneer Infantry, he entered Germany on December 2, 1918. On May 17, he was transferred to



Charles Hobart Baldwin



Thomas Hunt Barber



R. Livingston Beeckman



James Whitney Barney



the Office of Civil Affairs, in Germany, and continued on that duty until January 26, 1920. He was cited in War Department orders "for gallantry in action near Cuisy, France, October 7, 1918."

Following his discharge, February 27, 1920, he was recommissioned Major, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

JAMES SEARLE BARCLAY

*Born May 7, 1875, in New York City
Son of James Searle and Eliza Oldfield Barclay
Columbia, 1898*

J. SEARLE BARCLAY served as a member of the War Industries Board, Washington, from September 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919. He was Chief of Permit to Ship Section of the Steel Division, War Industries Board.

JAMES WHITNEY BARNEY

*Born May 8, 1878, in New York City
Son of Charles Tracy and Lilly Collins Whitney Barney
Yale, A. B., 1900
On Active Service May, 1917 to February, 1919.
Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.*

JAMES W. BARNEY was a member of the 4th Company, 2d Provisional Training Regiment, Plattsburg Barracks, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, on August 15, 1917. He was assigned to the 77th Division, at Camp Upton, as a platoon commander of Company A, 306th Infantry.

In March, 1918, he went overseas, in command of a

detachment of one hundred and four casualties, as an advance billeting officer of the 77th Division. For a brief period he was on duty as a liaison officer under Major Harjes. He was reassigned to the 77th Division as billeting officer on June 1.

He was then appointed aide-de-camp to Brigadier General Evan M. Johnson, commanding the 153d Infantry Brigade, 77th Division, and served as liaison officer to the 307th Infantry until July 1, 1918.

From July 1, 1918, until the time of his discharge, he served as aide-de-camp to Major General William M. Wright, commanding general of the 3d Army Corps and, later, commanding general of the 89th Division.

As aide-de-camp, he served under Major General Wright in the 3d, 5th, and 7th Army Corps, and in the 89th Division. He was in action in the St. Mihiel offensive and in the Argonne, and was cited in the divisional report.

He was promoted to be a captain on October 15, 1918, and accompanied Major General Wright when he was placed in command of the 1st Army Corps on November 12, 1918.

WILLIAM BAYLIS

Born June 7, 1881, in New York City

Son of William and Adelaide E. Brooks Baylis

Princeton, A. B., 1903

On Active Service December 20, 1917 to January 10, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

WILLIAM BAYLIS served in Squadron A, New York National Guard, from 1904 until 1910, rising to the grade of

sergeant. He then joined the 8th Regiment, New York National Guard, where he was successively 2d Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant, Captain, and Major. He was commissioned Captain, Ordnance Department on December 20, 1917, and was on duty as such, at Washington, D. C., until August 18, 1918.

He was then transferred to the field artillery and was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, on August 18, 1918. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant on September 20, 1918. He was stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, as equitation instructor, attached to the 6th Field Artillery Replacement Depot Regiment, and was also a student at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

R. LIVINGSTON BEECKMAN

Born April 15, 1866, in New York City

Son of Gilbert L. and Margaret A. Foster Beeckman

R. LIVINGSTON BEECKMAN was governor of the State of Rhode Island during the World War.

AUGUST BELMONT

Born February 18, 1853, in New York City

Son of August and Caroline Slidell Perry Belmont

Harvard, A. B., 1874

On Active Service December 1, 1917 to January 8, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Air Service, U. S. A.

AUGUST BELMONT was commissioned Major, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, with the A. E. F. in France, in

December, 1917. He was later transferred to the Supply Department, under Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes.

Upon orders from the commander-in-chief, he went to Spain on a special mission, to negotiate an understanding with the Spanish Government for the procurement of general supplies from Spain for the A. E. F. He also had authority from the State Department to represent the United States Government in negotiations with Spain.

He was cited by General Pershing, April 19, 1918, for "exceptional, meritorious and conspicuous service."

MORGAN BELMONT

Born March 19, 1892, in Hempstead, New York

Son of August and Bessie Hamilton Morgan Belmont

Harvard, A. B., 1914

On Active Service October 5, 1917 to January 28, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

AFTER serving in the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps during October, 1917, Morgan Belmont enrolled as a cadet in the Ground Officers' Training School, Kelly Field, Texas, on November 3, 1917. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, on December 27, and was stationed at Kelly Field.

On February 25, 1918, he went overseas and was stationed in France from March to May, 1918. On May 20, he was transferred to Italy, where he served until December, 1918, as adjutant of the 8th Aviation Instruction Centre, Foggia. While stationed in Italy, he was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant. He returned to the United States in January, 1919.



Morgan Belmont



August Belmont



Griscom Bettle



Perry Belmont



PERRY BELMONT

*Born on December 28, 1850, in New York City
Son of August and Caroline Slidell Perry Belmont
Harvard, A. B., 1872*

*On Active Service May 6, 1917 to May 21, 1920
Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.*

DURING the Spanish-American War, Perry Belmont served as Major and Inspector General, 1st Division, 2d Army Corps, U. S. Volunteers.

On May 5, 1917, he was commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps, and was assigned to the Remount Section. He was stationed at Washington, D. C., until he was discharged on May 21, 1920.

RAYMOND BELMONT

*Born May 31, 1888, in Hempstead, New York
Son of August and Bessie Hamilton Morgan Belmont
Harvard, 1909*

*On Active Service August 15, 1917 to June 12, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

RAYMOND BELMONT was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Cavalry, on August 15, 1917, and served with the 311th Infantry, 78th Division, at Camp Dix, during the first half of September. He was then attached for a few days to the 309th Machine Gun Battalion and was assigned, on September 20, to the Headquarters Troop, 78th Division.

He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant on February 8, 1918, and sailed overseas with the 78th Division on May 20, 1918.

He was in action in the St. Mihiel offensive and in the Limey sector from September 12 to October 3. The 78th Division then moved into the Meuse-Argonne offensive and Lieutenant Belmont was in the action from Grand Pré to the Meuse, October 14 to November 8.

From January 20 to March 20, 1919, he was instructor at the 1st Army School for the Care of Animals.

He received his commission as Captain, Field Artillery, in March, 1919.

JAMES GERALD BENKARD

Born July 28, 1874, in Nabant, Massachusetts

Son of James and Fannie Gage Horton Benkard

On Active Service May 15, 1917 to December 21, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

JAMES G. BENKARD began his military career on January 4, 1896, when he enlisted as a private in Troop 2, Squadron A, New York National Guard. During the Spanish-American War he served in Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, and was a member of the Porto Rican expedition from May 2 to November 8, 1898.

Soon after his return to the United States, he was appointed artificer in Squadron A, New York National Guard, and, on November 8, 1899, was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Company B, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant



James Gerald Benkard



John Philip Benkard



Oliver William Bird, Jr.



Dudley Gautier Bird



on July 24, 1900, and to be a captain on November 14, 1905. He served with that rank until his discharge from the National Guard in 1908.

At the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, he was commissioned Captain, Infantry, August 14, 1917, and was assigned to the 152d Depot Brigade at Camp Upton, New York. He was on duty there throughout the war.

JOHN PHILIP BENKARD

Born October 30, 1872, in Paris, France

Son of James and Fannie Gage Horton Benkard

Columbia, A. B., 1894

On Active Service August 23, 1917 to April 8, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THE military record of J. Philip Benkard dates back to October, 1891, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, 7th Infantry, New York National Guard. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Company G, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard, in April, 1898, and was promoted to be a captain in October, 1898. During this period he saw active service in Cuba as an officer of the 12th New York Volunteers. In 1902 he served as aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Higgins. He was promoted, in 1906, Major, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard. This rank he held until he resigned in March, 1908.

He attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, in 1917, and was commissioned Captain, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, on November 8, 1917.

Until March, 1918, he was on duty in Washington. He was then assigned to the Liaison Service, A. E. F., sailing for Brest on April 3.

His first assignment in France was to the Ministère de la Guerre, where he served during May, 1918. He was then detailed as liaison officer on the staff of General Le Grand, commanding the 15th French Region at Marseilles. On September 14, he was transferred to G—3, 1st Army Headquarters, as executive officer. He served in that capacity for about a month and was then assigned to the 33d French Corps, near Verdun, as liaison officer. Shortly after this, he became liaison officer on the staff of General Jérôme, commanding the 15th French Region.

On February 4, 1919, he was assigned to duty as Assistant Financial Officer, A. E. F., and was stationed at Paris as assistant to Major Philip M. Lydig.

Captain Benkard saw action in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives and was decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur. After being discharged in April, 1919, he was recommissioned as Major, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, Officers' Reserve Corps.

GRISCOM BETTLE

Born February 19, 1890, in Haverford, Pennsylvania

Son of Samuel and Helen Biddle Griscom Bettle

Harvard, A. B., 1914

On Active Service August 27, 1917 to February 20, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

GRISCOM BETTLE attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, from August 27 to November 27, 1917. At the close of the encampment,

he was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery, and was assigned to Headquarters, 162d Field Artillery Brigade 87th Division. He was placed in command of the Trench Mortar Company, 162d Field Artillery Brigade, and subsequently in Command of the brigade headquarters detachment. He was later appointed brigade operations officer.

He sailed for France with 162d Field Artillery Brigade on August 27, 1918, and was in action in the Toul offensive, near Marcheville and Pantheville, from November 8 to 11, 1918.

During his service overseas, he was transferred to Headquarters, 151st Field Artillery Brigade, 76th Division, as operations officer. He returned to the United States on February 17, 1919, and was discharged on February 20.

ANDREW ALDRIDGE BIBBY

Born May 30, 1867, in New York City

*Son of Edward Apthorpe and Elizabeth Aldridge Bibby
Columbia, 1889*

ANDREW A. BIBBY enlisted in the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, in 1890, and served as a private in Company K until he was discharged in 1905. He enlisted in the Veteran Corps of Artillery in 1912 and served in it until January, 1917. He was then transferred to the 9th Coast Artillery, serving as corporal in the 2d Company.

He spent part of the summer of 1917 on guard duty at

the Croton Aqueduct, New York, and in April, 1918, resigned from the 9th Coast Artillery to join the Y. M. C. A. From April 11 to October 15, 1918, he was Director of Education, Y. M. C. A., at the Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island.

ANTHONY JOSEPH DREXEL BIDDLE, JR.

*Born December 17, 1895, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Son of Anthony Joseph Drexel and Cordelia Bradley Biddle
On Active Service February 28, 1917 to February 22, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Engineers, U. S. A.*

A. J. DREXEL BIDDLE, JR., was appointed a sergeant in Squadron A, New York National Guard, on February 28, 1917. On September 28, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, and ordered to duty with the 302d Engineers at Newport News, Va. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant on October 25, and was assigned as aide-de-camp to the commanding general, Port of Embarkation, Newport News. In this capacity he served until August, 1918; then for two months he was Assistant Chief of Staff, Port of Embarkation, Newport News. During this period he was commissioned Captain, Engineers.

Early in November, 1918, he was transferred to the 14th Division, Camp Custer, Michigan, as aide-de-camp to the commanding general. He continued on this duty until discharged in February, 1919.

For distinguished service at the Port of Embarkation, Captain Biddle was commended by the Secretary of the Navy.

DUDLEY GAUTIER BIRD

Born July 14, 1896, in Hempstead, New York

Son of Oliver William and Clara Gautier Bird

On Active Service September 27, 1917 to October 8, 1919

Latest Rank: Chief Yeoman, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

DUDLEY G. BIRD enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force on May 11, 1917, and was placed on active duty on September 27. After training at the Federal Rendezvous, Naval Militia Armory, Brooklyn, New York, he was assigned as Seaman, First Class, to the *U. S. S. Riette*, Section Patrol No. 107, and later to the *U. S. S. Elitbro* and Section Patrol No. 15.

On August 10, 1918, while on duty at Pelham Bay Training Station, his rank was changed to chief yeoman, and he was sent to League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

On August 20, 1918, he sailed from Halifax for Liverpool on *H. M. S. Devonshire*. From September 1, 1918, to October 8, 1919, he served as executive yeoman at U. S. Naval Headquarters, London. He was placed on inactive duty on October 8, 1919.

OLIVER WILLIAM BIRD, JR.

Born November 20, 1889, in New York City

Son of Oliver William and Clara Sutton Gautier Bird

On Active Service September 9, 1917 to January 4, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Ordnance Department

OLIVER W. BIRD, JR., entered the military service at Camp Upton on September 9, 1917, as a private in the

77th Division. He was assigned to the 304th Field Artillery, in which he served until transferred, on September 25, to the Production Division, Cannon Section, Ordnance Department, Washington, D. C.

He was assistant to the officer in charge of the procurement of machine tools and equipment for plants manufacturing artillery. He was promoted to be an ordnance sergeant on October 25, 1917, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, on December 15.

In July, 1918, Lieutenant Bird was transferred to the U. S. Midvale Gun Plant, at Philadelphia, as first assistant to the officer in charge of the construction of a plant to manufacture sixty-two 16-inch howitzers, complete. On October 4, he was placed in full charge of the operations at the Midvale plant.

He was recommended for a captaincy, but was not commissioned because of the signing of the armistice.

FRANCIS STANTON BLAKE

Born May 26, 1872, in Milton, Massachusetts

Son of George Baty and Harriet Davis Johnson Blake

Harvard, A. B., 1893

FRANCIS S. BLAKE attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916. In September, 1917, he was appointed Assistant Chief, Bureau of Canteens, American Red Cross, Paris. From December, 1917, to May, 1919, he was Chief of the Bureau of Canteens.

JOHN AMORY LOWELL BLAKE

Born October 2, 1879, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of George Baty and Sara Putnam Lowell Blake

Harvard, A. B., 1902

On Active Service November 9, 1918 to November 15, 1918

Latest Rank: Private, Engineers, U. S. A.

J. A. L. BLAKE accepted induction, on November 9, 1918, in the engineers as a private, unassigned, in order that he might accept a commission as major, which had been tendered him for work in connection with the Student Army Reserve Corps. Owing to the signing of the armistice, two days after his enlistment, he did not receive his commission.

He served in the State Guard of Massachusetts from its formation until he resigned, in the spring of 1919, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

CHARLES BOHLEN

Born January 14, 1866, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of John and Priscilla Murray Bohlen

Harvard, A. B., 1888

CHARLES BOHLEN enlisted in the American Red Cross on May 1, 1918. He arrived in France on May 19 and was ordered to Neufchâteau (Vosges) with the rank of 1st Lieutenant, American Red Cross. He was appointed Deputy Chief of Line-of-Communications Canteens in the Eastern (Advance) Zone. This zone extended from

Nancy south to Dijon and from Bar-le-Duc east to Belfort and Alsace-Lorraine. He was in charge of railway canteens and rest-houses for officers and enlisted men in this zone.

He was promoted to be a Captain, American Red Cross, and sailed for the United States on November 23, 1918, arriving in New York on December 4.

From January 7 to April 7, 1919, he was attached to the Employment Bureau for Soldiers, Boston, and from April 7 to August 7, 1919, was Assistant Director of Military Relief, Northeastern Department, American Red Cross, Boston. He was in charge of recreational work for soldiers and sailors in the army and navy hospitals near Boston.

STEPHEN BONSAI

Born March 29, 1865, in Baltimore, Maryland

Son of Stephen and Frances Land Leigh Bonsal

Heidelberg, Bonn, and Ecole des Sciences Politiques

On Active Service September 20, 1917 to December 23, 1919

Latest Rank : Lieutenant Colonel, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

FOR the first month of the Spanish-American War, Stephen Bonsal served on the Battleship *New York* as Spanish interpreter to Admiral Sampson. Following that, he took part in the Santiago campaign as a special correspondent with the United States forces. He also participated in the China Relief Expedition of 1900 and the Philippine insurrection of 1900 and 1901, serving in the Samar and Batangas campaigns.



Anthony Joseph Drexel Biddle, Jr.



Charles Bohlen



Stephen Bonsal



John Cabell Breckinridge



For five years he was in the diplomatic service as secretary of the legation and chargé d'affaires in Peking, Madrid, Tokio, and Seoul. From 1913 to 1916 he was commissioner to the Philippines and was later adviser to the American Commission at the American-Mexican Conference. From June to September, 1915, he was in Mexico on a special mission.

During the World War, Lieutenant Colonel Bonsal served in the Military Intelligence Division of the general staff. From October, 1917, to June, 1918, he was chief of the Ethnic Section, Military Intelligence Division, in Washington, D. C.

From July, 1918, until the armistice, he served in the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff, A. E. F., and earned the campaign star of the Meuse-Argonne offensive. On November 26, 1918, he was attached to the American Peace Mission and was secretary and interpreter for President Wilson and Commissioner E. M. House in all the sessions of the League of Nations Commission at the Paris Conference.

During March and April, 1919, he was the American member of the Interallied Commission to Hungary, Austria, and Roumania, under Major General Jan Christian Smuts. In September and October, 1919, he was in Germany on a special mission.

He holds a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps as Lieutenant Colonel, Military Intelligence Division, General Staff.

JOHN CABELL BRECKINRIDGE

Born September 7, 1870, in Louisville, Kentucky

Son of Joseph Cabell and Sally Frances Johnson Breckinridge

Harvard, LL. B., 1895

On Active Service July 24, 1917 to March 16, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

FOR five years, 1897 to 1902, John C. Breckinridge served in the New York National Guard. From May to November, 1898, with the rank of captain, he was Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, serving as Acting Chief Quartermaster, 1st Division, 1st Army Corps.

From April, 1917, to July, 1917, he served with the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Service in France. He was then commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps, and for the remainder of the war was on quartermaster and liaison duty in England and France and was assigned to the French service.

He was made Chevalier, Legion d'Honneur, in April, 1919.

JASPER YEATES BRINTON

Born October 5, 1878, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of John Hill and Sarah Ward Brinton

Pennsylvania, A. B., 1898

On Active Service September 18, 1917 to November 24, 1919

*Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Judge Advocate General's
Department, U. S. A.*

FROM the date of his commission, in September, 1917, until March 24, 1918, Jasper Y. Brinton was on duty in

Washington, D. C., at the office of the provost marshal general.

He then went overseas and spent some time at the headquarters of the Service of Supplies, in the offices of the Judge Advocate and of the Director, Renting, Requisition, and Claims Service. He was then sent to Base Section 2, with headquarters at Bordeaux, as Judge Advocate and Section R. R. and C. officer. He served in this capacity until July 5, 1919, and then served as Rent, Requisition, and Claims officer in Great Britain for three weeks.

On August 6, 1919, Lieutenant Colonel Brinton was ordered to Paris and assigned to the American Military Mission to Armenia, under Major General James G. Harbord. He returned to Paris on October 24, 1919, after visiting Turkey, Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan.

He received a citation from General Pershing for especially meritorious service as Judge Advocate at Base Section 2, and received the decoration of Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur from the French Government.

CHARLES ASTOR BRISTED

Born May 24, 1869, in New York City

Son of Charles Astor and Grace Ashburner Sedgwick Bristed

Trinity College, Cambridge, England, LL. B., 1893

On Active Service December 13, 1917 to May 13, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters, U. S. A.

CHARLES ASTOR BRISTED attended the 1915 and 1916 Plattsburg camps. He entered the armed service on December 13, 1917, as 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters.

From January to March, 1918, he served at Blois, and was then assigned as an interpreter on the staff of Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, Army Headquarters, Paris. He served in that capacity until December, 1918.

In December, 1918, he was transferred to the 39th Company, Transportation Corps, for return to the United States. He remained with that organization at St. Pierre des Corps and at St. Emilion until April, 1919, when he returned to the United States and was discharged on May 13, 1919.

ARCHIBALD MANNING BROWN

Born May 23, 1881, in New York City

Son of Charles Stelle and Lucy Nevins Barnes Brown

Harvard, A. B., 1903

On Active Service May 13, 1918 to December, 1918

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

ARCHIBALD M. BROWN entered the armed service on May 13, 1918, as Ground Officer, Naval Aviation Service. Owing to physical disability he was assigned to shore duty. He was ordered to the Hampton Roads Air Station for intensive training preparatory to service at a coastal air station overseas. Overseas orders were held up, however, owing to developments in the German submarine campaign off the coast of the United States.

During the summer of 1918 Ensign Brown frequently hunted German submarines in H. S. (Liberty Engine) seaplanes. He also made several flights as observer in the bow seat of the navy's big H-16 planes, forerunners of the NC-4, which crossed the Atlantic. While convoying a group of fifty-four ships bound for France he was

lost in an H.S.-1 plane for part of a night, about ninety miles east of Cape Henry. During another flight he was caught in a thunder storm and blown to a height of 4,000 feet, crossing Chesapeake Bay and finally coming down at sea, where he was picked up by a liner.

During September and October, 1918, he was in charge of sending out pilots from the Chatham Air Station, Cape Cod. He received orders for overseas service on October 28, 1918, too late for him to get beyond Hoboken, New Jersey, before the signing of the armistice. He was placed on the inactive list in December, 1918.

On January 1, 1919, he joined the Y. M. C. A., and for six months served in France with the A. E. F. Army Educational Commission as assistant to Mr. Lloyd Warren. At Bellevue, near Paris, he helped organize and conduct a school of fine arts (architecture, painting, and sculpture) for 350 officers and men of the A. E. F. This school was a distinct success, and in April, 1919, was taken over by the Educational Department, G. H. Q., A. E. F.

He returned to the United States in June, 1919.

LATHROP BROWN

Born February 26, 1883, in New York City

Son of Charles Stelle and Lucy Nevins Barnes Brown

Harvard, A. B., 1904

On Active Service October 14, 1918 to November 29, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Tank Corps, U. S. A.

LATHROP BROWN attended the Officers' Training School for the Tank Corps, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, from October 14, to November 29, 1918. He did not receive a commission because of the signing of the armistice.

PETER COOPER BRYCE

Born October 20, 1889, in New York City

Son of Lloyd Stevens and Edith Cooper Bryce

Yale, A. B., 1913

On Active Service March, 1917 to November 30, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

PETER COOPER BRYCE enlisted in Squadron A, New York National Guard, on December 14, 1914, and saw service on the Mexican border from July 13 to December 4, 1916. He was promoted to corporal, then sergeant, in 1917.

He attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in August, 1917, but was not commissioned because of physical disability. In November, 1917, he reported back to the New York National Guard and accepted a commission as 2d Lieutenant, which he received as the result of an examination taken in July, 1917.

He was attached to the 48th Infantry, but was discharged on December 10, because of the same physical disability. He immediately registered with the draft board and placed in class 5.

On September 11, 1918, he was ordered to the Remount Officers' Training Camp at Jacksonville, Florida. He completed the course and was recommended for a captaincy. This commission was only received after the signing of the armistice.



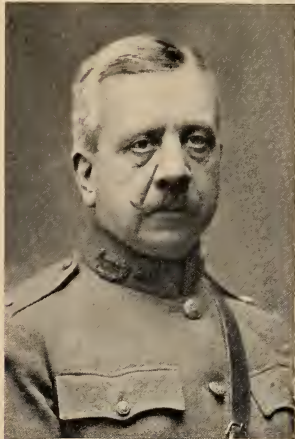
Archibald Manning Brown



Kenneth Pepperrell Budd



Peter Cooper Bryce



Charles Astor Bristed

KENNETH PEPPERRELL BUDD

Born December 11, 1879, in New York City

Son of Underbill Augustus and Harriet Louise Cutts Budd

Harvard, A. B., 1902

On Active Service May 9, 1917 to February 13, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

KENNETH P. BUDD was commissioned Captain, Infantry, on April 30, 1917, and was ordered to active duty on May 9, as assistant instructor of Company 7, 2d Provisional Training Regiment, first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg. At the close of the encampment, he was assigned to the 308th Infantry, 77th Division, at Camp Upton, New York.

On January 1, 1918, he received his majority and was placed in command of the 2d Battalion, 308th Infantry. He went overseas on April 6, 1917, in command of all troops on his transport, including his own battalion.

After training with the British in Flanders, he took his battalion into action, in June, 1918, in the Baccarat Sector (Vosges). Early in August, the 77th Division moved into the Oise-Aisne offensive, and Major Budd's battalion took over positions on the Vesle River, at Villesavoie. He was gassed there on August 18, but rejoined his organization for the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

He attended the Army General Staff College at Langres, from which he was graduated on January 1, 1919.

Major Budd received the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with palm, and, on May 5, 1919, was made Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

CHESTER GRISWOLD BURDEN

*Born September 4, 1888, in Lenox, Massachusetts
Son of Joseph Warren and Harriette Hart Griswold Burden
Harvard, 1910*

*On Active Service May 9, 1917 to August 20, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

CHESTER G. BURDEN received his preliminary military training in Battery A, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and at the 1915 Plattsburg camp. At the first Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, in 1917, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, and was assigned to the 305th Field Artillery, 77th Division, at Camp Upton, New York.

He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant in January, 1918, and went overseas with his organization in April. Upon arrival in France, his brigade went into intensive training near Bordeaux. Early in July he entered the line in the Baccarat sector (Vosges).

He then went into action with the 305th Field Artillery, on the Vesle River, near Fismes, and later took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, beginning September 26. During this offensive, October 2, he was wounded and was in the hospital until after the armistice.

Upon leaving the hospital, he was transferred to the Peace Commission at Paris, where he remained for eight months as recording secretary to the Supreme Council.

He was cited in the general orders of the 77th Division, and in regimental orders.



Amory Sibley Carhart



James Abercrombie Burden, Jr.



Chester Griswold Burden



Joseph Warren Burden

JAMES ABERCROMBIE BURDEN, JR.

Born June, 12 1897, in Lenox, Massachusetts

Son of James Abercrombie and Florence Adèle Sloane Burden

Harvard, A. B., 1920

On Active Service April 26, 1917 to March 13, 1919

Latest Rank: Chief Yeoman, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

JAMES A. BURDEN, JR., enlisted as a first-class seaman on April 26, 1917, and was immediately assigned to the U. S. S. *Harvard*. He was transferred, on May 20, to the U. S. S. *Taniwba*, and did active patrol duty off Sandy Hook, at the entrance of New York Harbor, until August 10, 1917. He was then transferred to the Naval Intelligence Office, Brooklyn Navy Yard, and was placed on inactive duty on October 13, 1917.

He re-entered active service as first-class yeoman in February, 1918, and served in the office of the cable censorship, New York. In August, 1918, he was promoted to be a chief yeoman and was transferred to U. S. Naval Headquarters, London. He served there with the Intelligence Section until February, 1919, when he was detailed to duty with the Food Commission, at Paris. He was recommended for a commission by Admiral Sims, U. S. Navy.

JOSEPH WARREN BURDEN

Born March 18, 1884, in Troy, New York

Son of Joseph Warren and Harriette Hart Griswold Burden

Harvard, A. B., 1906

On Active Service July 7, 1918 to December 22, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

AFTER attending the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916, Joseph W. Burden was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, 15th New York National Guard. He served with this organization until they were federalized and was then discharged because of physical disability.

On July 7, 1918, he enlisted as a private, first class, in the Quartermaster Corps and was assigned to the Remount Officers' Training School at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

He was commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps, on October 15, 1918, and was assigned to the Auxiliary Remount Depot at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He served there as adjutant and assistant to the commanding officer until the time of his discharge, December 22, 1918.

PERCY MORRIS BURRILL

Born October 6, 1872, in Pelham, New York

Son of Charles Drayton and Sophia Morris Burrill

Columbia, M. E., 1896

PERCY MORRIS BURRILL volunteered for government service as a "dollar-a-year man" in July, 1918. He was rated as a metallurgist and was assigned as assistant negotiator of pig-iron contracts in the Ferrous Branch, Raw Material Section, Procurement Division, Ordnance Department.

FRANCIS HIGGINSON CABOT, JR.

Born February 13, 1895, on Staten Island, New York

Son of Francis Higginson and Maud Bonner Cabot

Harvard, A. B., 1917

On Active Service April 1, 1917 to December 13, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g. (T), U. S. N.

FRANCIS H. CABOT, JR., enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force on February 19, 1917, and was placed on active duty at the Boston Navy Yard on April 1. He served in various capacities in and around Boston until June, 1917, and was then ordered to the Naval Cadet School, 1st Naval District, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

At the completion of the course, September 28, 1917, he was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. In October, 1917, he was assigned to the U. S. S. *Connecticut* and served on that ship with the Atlantic Fleet until December 13, 1918. His duties included those of junior watch and division officer. He was later Division Officer, 1st Division (12-inch 45 caliber B.L.R.), 8-inch plotter, and officer in charge of 8-inch fire control. He was also operator of the Ford range-keeper and performed various duties in connection with fire control.

He resigned from the U. S. Naval Reserve Force in March, 1918, and was commissioned Ensign (T), U. S. Navy. He was later promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade (T), U. S. Navy.

LEGRAND BOUTON CANNON

Born June 27, 1894, in Burlington, Vermont

*Son of Henry LeGrand and Elizabeth Adelaide Thompson Cannon
Princeton, 1915*

*On Active Service July 13, 1917 to December 14, 1917;
and April 24, 1918 to December 13, 1918*

*Latest Rank: Second-Class Machinist's Mate, U. S. Naval Reserve
Force*

LEGRAND B. CANNON served as civilian aviation instructor to U. S. Army Reserve officers at Curtiss Field, Miami, Florida, during the spring of 1917. He resigned on June 3, 1917, and on July 13 enlisted, in New York City, in the British Royal Flying Corps. He trained at Toronto, Canada, until December 14, 1917, and was then discharged because of physical disability.

On April 24, 1918, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force as first-class hospital apprentice and was stationed at Brooklyn Naval Hospital. He was promoted to be a petty officer (Mm2) and was placed on inactive duty on December 13, 1918.

AMORY SIBLEY CARHART

Born December 9, 1897, in New York City

*Son of Amory Sibley and Marion Brookman Carhart
Harvard, A. B., 1920*

*On Active Service March 26, 1917 to January 2, 1919
Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force*

AMORY S. CARHART attended the Plattsburg camps in 1915 and 1916. On March 26, 1917, he enlisted in the

U. S. Naval Reserve Force at Newport, Rhode Island, as gunner's mate, second class.

He was stationed at Newport, on Scout Patrol No. 506, until June 2, 1917, and was then transferred to New London, Connecticut, still serving on Scout Patrol No. 506. He entered the Officers' Training School at Pelham Bay, New York, on July 1, 1918, and upon graduating, October 5, 1918, was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force.

He was assigned to the Naval Overseas Transportation Service and was stationed at Rosebank Base, Staten Island, New York, until January 2, 1919. He was then placed on inactive duty.

CHARLES BANCROFT CARROLL

Born March 2, 1884, in Washington, D. C.

Son of Charles and Suzanne Bancroft Carroll

Annapolis, 1911

On Active Service September 4, 1917 to April 30, 1919

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

CHARLES B. CARROLL was a student at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, from 1907 to 1911. On September 4, 1917, he entered the U. S. Naval Reserve Force as ensign, class 4, and was assigned to the U. S. S. *Illinois* on January 10, 1918. On February 23, 1918, he was placed in command of Submarine Chaser No. 25.

He was ordered overseas on May 5, 1918, to report to Admiral Sims, U. S. Navy, in London. From May 25 to August 10, 1918, he served in the Communications Office, U. S. Naval Headquarters, London. He was then

appointed Communications Officer and Aide to the Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Aviation Station, Eastleigh, England.

On January 2, 1919, he was assigned to the U. S. S. *Noma*, on which he proceeded to Constantinople. There he was appointed aide to Admiral Bristol, U. S. Navy, on January 29. He was ordered, on March 20, to return to the United States; arrived at New York on April 20; and was placed on inactive duty on April 30, 1919, in Class 1.

CHARLES CARROLL

Born January 12, 1865, in Baltimore, Maryland

Son of John Lee and Anita Phelps Carroll

Harvard, 1887

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton, was one of the organizers of the American Hospital at Neuilly in 1914, and until July, 1915, was a member of the executive committee. In August, 1914, he was charged by the American ambassador with moving American citizens out of Paris, for which service he received a personal letter of thanks from President Wilson.

In October, 1914, he was appointed secretary of the American Relief Clearing House in Paris, and in December, 1915, was sent by this organization to assist the Serbians in their retreat through Albania to the sea. In March, 1916, he visited Italy and spent a fortnight on the Carso and in the Adige valley.

From April, 1916, to June, 1917, he organized and operated motor-truck trips to Verdun for the relief of the



John Ridgely Carter



Robert Kelso Cassatt



Philip Acosta Carroll



Charles Carroll

Verdun hospitals. In July, 1916, he joined the Committee of the Fatherless Children of France and was one of two Americans designated by the French Government to distribute money for the relief of French war orphans.

In June, 1917, he joined the American Red Cross and was in charge of the bureau for the "mutilés," distributing more than two thousand five hundred artificial limbs to wounded soldiers. In September, 1917, he was made president of the *Fraternité Franco Américaine*, which was the French section of the Committee of the Fatherless Children of France. He was commissioned Captain, American Red Cross, in October, 1917.

In November, 1917, he went to Italy for the American Red Cross and organized the services at Genoa and Milan. He then spent four weeks in the trenches on the Piave and at Padua, distributing supplies to the Italian soldiers. For this he was decorated by the Italian Government with the silver medal for military valor and was received in audience by Pope Benedict XV. He was then sent on a mission to the island of Sardinia, where he distributed supplies.

He returned to Paris in January, 1918, and in March went again to Italy, where he was sent on a mission to the Adriatic coast with headquarters at Ancona. He distributed about one million lire in necessities among families of the mobilized. Upon his return to Paris he was decorated Chevalier, *Légion d'Honneur*, May, 1918. He was variously employed on missions to Château-Thierry, Rheims, and the American camps in 1918, and in 1919 was appointed hospital inspector of the American

Red Cross at Menton. He presided at the Decoration Day ceremony at Menton on May 30, 1919, and in June left the service of the American Red Cross.

He was decorated by the Servian Government with the Cross of St. Sava, 2d Class, for services rendered the Serbians in the early part of 1916.

PHILIP ACOSTA CARROLL

Born May 10, 1879, in Baltimore, Maryland

Son of John Lee and Mary Carter Carroll

Harvard, A. B., 1902; LL. B., 1905

On Active Service May 10, 1917 to February 11, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Air Service, U. S. A.

PHILIP A. CARROLL entered the war on November 14, 1914, as an ambulance driver in L'Ambulance Americaine, an American hospital service organization at Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. For six weeks he drove an ambulance on the British front and was later inspector of ambulance units in the field.

He returned to the United States in March, 1915, and in June became a member of the organization committee of the Plattsburg camps. He attended the 1915 camp, travelling by road from New York City to Plattsburg as a member of the motorized machine gun troop organized by Colonel Raynal C. Bolling.

In April, 1916, he organized a school for flying at Governor's Island, and remained in charge of this school until it closed, May, 1917. On May 3, 1917, he was

commissioned Captain, Air Service, and was assigned to the Air Service School at Mineola, Long Island, as assistant to the school adjutant. He was soon placed in command of the 1st Reserve Aero Squadron (later the 26th Aero Squadron) recruited from New York City and vicinity and was promoted to be a Major, Air Service, on August 5, 1918. He took his command overseas in August, 1917, and went into training at the flying school under construction at Issoudun, France.

On September 23 he was transferred to Aviation Headquarters, Paris, where he was adjutant to the Assistant Chief of Air Service, Line of Communications. He served in that capacity until January 1, 1918, and was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Air Service, on November 6, 1918. In January, 1918, he was made assistant to the Chief of the Training Section, Air Service. On January 15, the headquarters of the Training Section was moved to Tours, where Lieutenant Colonel Carroll served until his return to the United States in February, 1919.

During April, 1918, he served as Acting Chief, Training Section, and upon the reorganization of the Training Section, in May, he was appointed Deputy Chief. On January 1, 1919, he was appointed Chief of the Training Section.

On April 9, 1919, he was made a Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur, for meritorious service in connection with the training of air pilots in France.

JOHN RIDGELY CARTER

Born November 28, 1864, in Baltimore, Maryland

Son of Bernard and Mary Ridgely Carter

Trinity, A. B., 1883

J. RIDGELY CARTER was Honorary Treasurer of the American Red Cross in Europe from the time of the establishment of the American Red Cross in Paris, July, 1917, until November, 1919. He was commissioned Major, American Red Cross, in October, 1917.

He received the following decorations: Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur; Médaille Reconnaissance Française.

ROBERT KELSO CASSATT

Born September 28, 1873, in Haverford, Pennsylvania

Son of Alexander Johnston and Maria Lois Buchanan Cassatt

Harvard, A. B., 1895

On Active Service August 8, 1918 to December 4, 1918

Latest Rank: Major, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

FROM November, 1917, until August, 1918, Robert K. Cassatt was state director for Pennsylvania, of the National War Savings Committee of the U. S. Treasury.

On August 6, 1918, he was commissioned Major, Quartermaster Corps, and was appointed Assistant Director, Fuel and Forage Division, Quartermaster Corps, in Washington, D. C. In September, he was transferred to the War Plans Division, General Staff, and, in October, was transferred to the Operations Division, General Staff.

ELBRIDGE GERRY CHADWICK

*Born September 11, 1881, in Boston, Massachusetts
Son of James Read and Catharine Lyman Chadwick
Harvard, A. B., 1904*

ELBRIDGE GERRY CHADWICK joined the American Red Cross on July 2, 1917, and was sent to Paris to organize the Home Communication Section. He remained in Paris as chief of that section until April, 1919. He was then assigned by the American Red Cross to the American Relief Administration and was sent on a mission to Armenia in May, 1919. He returned to Paris in October, 1919, and resigned from the American Relief Administration and from the American Red Cross.

He was commissioned Major, American Red Cross, in January, 1918.

LEWIS STUYVESANT CHANLER, JR.

*Born July 3, 1892, in Seabright, New Jersey
Son of Lewis Stuyvesant and Alice Chamberlain Chanler
Harvard, A. B., 1914*

*On Active Service May 8, 1917 to June 20, 1919
Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

At the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916, Lewis S. Chanler, Jr., specialized in artillery and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps. He was placed on active service on May 8, 1917, and assigned to the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort McPherson, Georgia, as assistant instructor.

On August 12, he was promoted to be a captain and was assigned to the 321st Field Artillery, 82d Division. In September he was detailed to the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort McPherson, as instructor, commanding the 6th Training Battery. In November, he reported back to the 321st Field Artillery and was appointed adjutant of the 1st Battalion. He was again detailed to training camp duty in January, 1918, this time as senior instructor at Camp Gordon, Georgia. He returned to his organization on April 1 and went overseas with it on May 20.

During June, 1918, he attended the Brigade Instruction Camp of the 157th Field Artillery Brigade, 82d Division, in France. On July 12, he was detailed to the French divisional artillery, supporting the 82d Division in the Toul Sector, as advance officer of the 157th Field Artillery Brigade. On July 30, he reported back to the 321st Field Artillery and was assigned to command the 1st Battalion.

He was in action with his battalion in the Toul Sector during August, and took part in the St. Mihiel offensive, September 12, near Pont-à-Mousson. He then led his battalion, by marching, to Les Islettes (Argonne) and was in action in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, southeast of St. Juvin, from October 6 to 12. He was evacuated, sick, but rejoined his organization prior to their relief on November 6.

In January, 1919, he was assigned to the Peace Commission at Paris, and on January 24 was sent on a special mission to Berlin. Upon his return to Paris, in February, he received his majority and returned to the United States in command of his battalion.



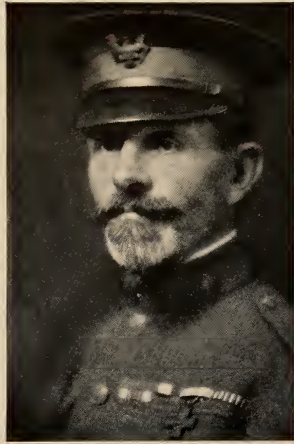
Elbridge Gerry Chadwick



Lindley Hoffman Paul Chapin



Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Jr.



Winthrop Chanler

WINTHROP CHANLER

Born October 14, 1863, in New York City

Son of John Winthrop and Margaret Astor Ward Chanler

Harvard, A. B., 1886

On Active Service May 18, 1917 to January 7, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

WINTHROP CHANLER saw action in the Spanish-American War as a member of the S. S. *Florida* expedition, in June, 1898, which took supplies to General Gomez in Cuba. On July 2, while making reconnaissance ashore for a landing near Tunas di Zaza, he was shot in the right arm. On July 4, his party accomplished its mission and he was returned to Washington to have his wounds treated.

On May 18, 1917, Captain Chanler was appointed interpreter for the General Staff, A. E. F., and a few days later went overseas with General Pershing and staff. Soon after arriving in Paris, he was made chief interpreter for the General Staff. In July he was ordered to Neufchâteau to organize quarters for the American war correspondents. Except for a brief absence in Italy, as interpreter to the American officer inspecting Italian artillery factories, he remained at Neufchâteau until February 18, 1918, as censor and as conducting officer for war correspondents and visitors.

He then accompanied the American Military Mission to Italy and remained at Padua until July 20. He frequently visited the front lines during the Austrian offensive of June, 1918, and, on June 17, took part in a night attack

by the Bisagno brigade. For his action during this attack he was awarded the Italian Medal of War Merit.

On July 20, 1918, he returned to France as aide-de-camp to Major General W. M. Wright. In this capacity he saw action in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. After the armistice he was stationed at Tonnerre.

He was discharged in the United States in January, 1919, and was recommissioned Major, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

LINDLEY HOFFMAN PAUL CHAPIN

Born December 21, 1888, in New York City

Son of Lindley Hoffman and Cornelia Garrison Van Auken Chapin

Harvard, A. B., 1911; LL. B., 1914

On Active Service May 14, 1917 to October 25, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Cavalry, U. S. A.

L. H. PAUL CHAPIN was a member of Squadron A, New York National Guard, from April 17, 1916, to May 10, 1917, and served with the squadron on the Mexican border from June 19 to December 28, 1916.

He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Cavalry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on May 10, 1917, and was placed on active duty at the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, where he served from May 14 to August 15, 1917. He was then promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Cavalry.

He sailed for France on September 8, 1917, and was assigned to G. H. Q., A. E. F., on November 1. From

January to July, 1918, he passed through a succession of serious illnesses, contracted in line of duty. On July 15, 1918, he was detailed to French G. H. Q. as assistant to G—4 (Transportation and Co-ordination) of the General Staff, A. E. F. He was appointed representative in charge of this office on August 25, 1918, and on October 20 was assigned, in the same capacity, to the staff of Marshal Foch, Interallied Headquarters.

On December 14, 1918, he was assigned to the General Staff, A. E. F., continuing in the rank of 1st Lieutenant, Cavalry. On February 20, 1919, he was promoted to be a Captain, Cavalry.

On July 17, 1919, he was assigned, as one of the American members, to the Joint Secretariat of the Council of Five Principal Allied and Associated Powers, Paris Peace Conference. He continued in that capacity until his discharge in Paris on October 25, 1919.

Captain Chapin was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Military Cross (British), and was decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE, JR.

Born February 2, 1876, in New York City

Son of Joseph Hodges and Caroline Dutcher Sterling Choate

Harvard, A. B., 1897

JOSEPH H. CHOATE, JR., served in the Bureau of Investigation, Alien Property Custodian, from March, 1918, to April, 1919. He had charge of the investigation of the chemical industry in the United States for the

purpose of ascertaining and taking over German interests therein. In the course of this work he was one of the organizers of the Chemical Foundation, the purpose of which was to purchase the German-owned chemical patents and thus destroy one of the bulwarks of the German world monopoly, make the patents available to American industry, and provide a useful quasi-public institution to encourage scientific and industrial chemical progress.

GRENVILLE CLARK

Born November 5, 1882, in New York City

Son of Louis C. and Marian de Forest Cannon Clark

Harvard, A. B., 1903; LL. B., 1906

On Active Service May 15, 1917 to December 14, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's

Department, U. S. A.

GRENVILLE CLARK was placed on active duty as a Major, Adjutant General's Department, Officers' Reserve Corps, on May 15, 1917. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Department, in August, 1918. During the entire time of his service, until December 14, 1918, he was on staff duty in the United States in connection with the mobilization of troops and the Officers' Training Camps.

In 1921 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, and was recommissioned Lieutenant Colonel Adjutant General's Department, Officers' Reserve Corps.

HAROLD BENJAMIN CLARK

Born December 8, 1878, in New York City

Son of Benjamin S. and Mary Jane Clark

Harvard, S. B., 1901

On Active Service July 30, 1917 to January 10, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A.

HAROLD BENJAMIN CLARK served for five years in Squadron A, New York National Guard and later attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, 1917. He was commissioned Provisional 1st Lieutenant in the regular army, and on July 30, 1917, was promoted to be a Captain, Ordnance Department, serving as chief of the Small Arms and Equipment Section of the Supply Division.

He received his majority in January, 1918. In July he was transferred to the Chemical Warfare Service and promoted to be a lieutenant colonel.

He went to France in July, 1918, and was stationed at Tours as chief personnel officer, in charge of personnel and training, Chemical Warfare Service. He organized the Chemical Warfare Training Centre at Chinon and the Chemical Warfare Service Officers' Training School at Choignes. He remained in command of both until the armistice. On the night of October 18, 1918, he served as observer with Company E, 1st Gas Regiment, during a projector gas attack on Orne.

Lieutenant Colonel Clark was a member of the international committee for a universal system of marking gas shells.

JAMES CAMERON CLARK

*Born March 31, 1892, in Newark, New Jersey
Son of John William and Margaretta Cameron Clark
Harvard, A. B., 1915*

*On Active Service September 27, 1917 to December 20, 1918
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.*

JAMES CAMERON CLARK received his preliminary military training at the 1916 Plattsburg camp. On December 5, 1917, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Air Service.

He was stationed in Texas, where he was Judge Advocate, General Courts Martial, at Fort Worth Field, Love Field, Dallas, Camp Dick, and other fields. He was also summary court officer and intelligence officer at Caruthers Field, Fort Worth, Texas.

He commanded Aero Squadron 274.

LOUIS CRAWFORD CLARK, JR.

*Born January 18, 1881, in New York City
Son of Louis Crawford and Marian de Forest Clark
Harvard, A. B., 1902*

*On Active Service August 18, 1917 to December 31, 1918
Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force*

LOUIS C. CLARK, JR., entered the Office of Naval Intelligence in Washington, D. C., on June 4, 1917, and was commissioned Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on August 18, 1917. He remained on duty in the Washington Office of Naval Intelligence until July 15, 1918,

and was then transferred to the Office of Naval Intelligence, First Naval District, Boston, Massachusetts.

In August, 1918, he was assigned to duty in the Naval Overseas Transportation Service in the First Naval District, and was then appointed Assistant Supervisor, Naval Overseas Transportation Service, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio. While on this duty he installed 3-inch guns and magazines on about twenty steamers assigned to the navy for operation.

He remained at Cleveland until after the signing of the armistice and was placed on inactive duty on December 31, 1918.

CLEVELAND COBB

Born May 26, 1884, in Chicago, Illinois

Son of Henry Ives and Emma Martin Smith Cobb

Harvard, A. B., 1906

On Active Service October 18, 1917 to February 14, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

CLEVELAND COBB enlisted in the Signal Reserve Corps in October and was sent to the Officers' Training School at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. Upon completing the course, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, and was placed in charge of recruits for about a month. He was then sent to the headquarters of the Air Service in Washington, D. C.

Lieutenant Cobb sailed for France in May, 1918, and was stationed at Tours, in charge of the Officers' Section of the Personnel Department. He served in this capacity until his return to the United States in February, 1919.

HENRY IVES COBB, JR.

Born March 24, 1883, in Chicago, Illinois

Son of Henry Ives and Emma Martin Smith Cobb

Harvard, A. B., 1904

On Active Service May 10, 1917 to September 15, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

HENRY IVES COBB, JR., attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg from May to August, 1917. At the close of the encampment he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, and was assigned to the Saumur Artillery School (France). During January and February, 1918, he was aide-de-camp to the Chief of Artillery, A. E. F., and in February was returned to the Saumur Artillery School as a member of the staff. In May he was transferred to G—3, G. H. Q., A. E. F., where he served until August, 1918.

From August to November, 1918, he was a member of the Mission Militaire Française and was then, for a brief period, aide-de-camp to General Westervelt. From December, 1918, to March, 1919, he was an assistant to G—2, 3d Army, A. E. F., and in March served with the American Mission to Berlin.

During April and May, 1919, he was secretary to the reparations committee of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace. During this time he received his captaincy. June and July, 1919, he spent in Roumania as a member of the American relief administration. He returned to the United States in September, 1919.

Captain Cobb was cited by the Mission Militaire Française and by the King and Queen of Roumania.



Charles Henry Coster



Harold Benjamin Clark



Gifford Alexander Cochran



Henry Ives Cobb, Jr.

ALEXANDER SMITH COCHRAN

Born February 28, 1874, in Yonkers, New York

Son of William Francis and Eva Smith Cochran

Yale, A. B., 1896

On Active Service February 1, 1917 to July, 1918

Latest Rank: Commander, Royal Naval Reserve (British)

ALEXANDER SMITH COCHRAN entered the Royal British Navy on February 1, 1917, and served as Captain of H. M. Y. *Warrior* with the North Atlantic and West Indies Squadron until January, 1918.

He was later an officer on H. M. S. *Aquitania*, performing transport service for one trip. He was then on duty at the Admiralty, London, until his resignation in July, 1918.

Commander Cochran was decorated Commander of the British Empire (C. B. E.) for services rendered on H. M. Y. *Warrior*.

GIFFORD ALEXANDER COCHRAN

Born December 12, 1880, in Yonkers, New York

Son of William Francis and Eva Smith Cochran

Yale, A. B., 1903

GIFFORD A. COCHRAN attended the 1916 Plattsburg camp. From August 3 to October 22, 1917, he served with the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Service, attached to the 21st Division, French Army. He was then held subject to orders by the United States Air Service until

about January 20, 1918, pending the establishment of a Supply Training School in England.

He joined the American Red Cross on February 1, 1918, as lieutenant and was sent to Italy on the rolling canteen service. He spent three weeks in Val Frenzela with a regiment of Bersaglieri and was then assigned his own post with the IV Brigata, Bersaglieri, at Bochetta di Campiglia, northwest of the Asagio Plateau. On June 20, 1918, he advanced to the Piave with this brigade and, after the Austrians were driven back, returned with it to Bochetta. He was in the Trentino at the time of the signing of the armistice between the Austrians and the Italians.

He was decorated with the Croce al Merito di Guerra by the Commandant of the 5th Army Corps, and was cited by the General, IV Brigata, in a letter to the American Red Cross.

CHARLES HENRY COSTER

Born August 6, 1897, in Tuxedo, New York

Son of Charles Henry and Emily Pell Coster

Harvard, A. B., 1920

On Active Service October 2, 1917 to March 8, 1919

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

CHARLES H. COSTER entered the armed service on October 2, 1917, as an interpreter for Colonel Ricker. Due to a change of orders, he sailed for France as a casual and was attached to the French Mission at Tours. As interpreter he made trips of inspection, at the same

time placing orders for materiel, to Le Creusot, Châlons-sur-Saône, Firmigny, St. Chamond, and other French cities.

During the summer of 1918 he was sent to Bourges as liaison agent between the Technical Section, Ordnance Department, and the French Ordnance Proving Grounds.

In August, 1918, he was recommended for a commission. This recommendation was held up, however, by the signing of the armistice. Before returning to the United States, in February, 1919, he received a letter of appreciation from the Chief Ordnance Officer, A. E. F.

He was discharged in the United States on March 6, 1919. In June, 1919, the commission for which he was previously recommended became effective, and he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Ordnance Section, Officers' Reserve Corps. He later resigned this commission.

RAWLINS LOWNDES COTTENET

Born November 22, 1866, in New York City

Son of Edward Laight and Mary Lowndes Cottenet

On Active Service February 3, 1918 to May, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters, U. S. A.

RAWLINS L. COTTENET was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Interpreters' Corps, in January, 1918, and was assigned to the 35th Division, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. In April, he went overseas with Major General William M. Wright, his staff, and a detachment of 800 men. After staying a few days in England, they proceeded to France where they were in training for a few weeks with the

British forces. They then joined the French in Alsace, under General de Boissoudy.

In July, 1918, Lieutenant Cottenet, by order of Major General Wright, was transferred to the 7th Army Corps, then commanded by Major General Wright, and later by Major General William G. Haan, and took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. On November 10, accompanying a superior officer, he visited the 2d Division, then in action on the Meuse. After returning to the 7th Army Corps headquarters, he went into Germany, where his organization was stationed at Wittlich. He remained there until May, 1919, when he proceeded to St. Aignan for discharge.

Following his discharge, he went to Venice, by invitation of the admiral in charge, and made a report on conditions there.

Lieutenant Cottenet was decorated an Officer of the Imperial Crown.

JAMESON COTTING

*Born June 7, 1874, in New York City
Son of Amos and Elizabeth Jameson Cotting
New York, LL. B., 1896; LL. M., 1896*

JAMESON COTTING was assistant in the U. S. War Trade Board, Bureau of Branches and Customs, serving in the New York office from August 29, 1918, to January 11, 1919.

CHARLES TEMPLETON CROCKER

Born September 2, 1884, in San Francisco, California

Son of Charles Frederick and Jennie Easton Crocker

Yale, A. B., 1908

On Active Service January 5, 1918 to March 22, 1919

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

CHARLES T. CROCKER enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force January 5, 1918, as chief petty officer. Throughout his service he was on duty at the Office of Cable Censorship, New York City. He was placed on inactive duty on March 22, 1919.

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER CROSBY

Born May 14, 1868, in Albany, New York

Son of John Schuyler and Harriet Van Rensselaer Crosby

Harvard, A. B., 1891

S. VAN RENSSELAER CROSBY attended the 1916 Plattsburg camp. When the United States entered the World War he enlisted as a private in the 1st Motor Corps, Massachusetts State Guard. In the summer of 1918 he was commissioned Major, Quartermaster's Department, Massachusetts State Guard, and was assigned to the staff of the commanding officer.

In the autumn of 1918 he was appointed Chief of Staff, Massachusetts State Guard, and just before the signing of the armistice was detailed as an aide to Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts.

ELIOT CROSS

Born March 18, 1883, in South Orange, New Jersey

Son of Richard James and Matilda Redmond Cross

Harvard, 1906

ELIOT CROSS enlisted in the American Red Cross in September, 1917, and sailed almost immediately for France, where he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Construction Department, American Red Cross. He spent several months superintending the construction of hospitals and barracks along the lines of communication.

In January, 1918, he was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, American Red Cross, and was attached to American Red Cross Headquarters, Paris. In April, 1918, he was promoted to be a Captain, American Red Cross, and was appointed Assistant Director, Construction Department. In September, 1918, he received his majority and was sent to the United States to purchase construction materials for use in France.

After the completion of this work he resigned from the American Red Cross and applied for admission to an officers' training camp, but was rejected. He then re-enlisted in the American Red Cross and was about to sail for France when the armistice was signed. He resigned in November, 1918.

He was decorated by the French Government with the Médaille Reconnaissance Française for his work in France.

WILLIAM REDMOND CROSS

Born June 8, 1874, in South Orange, New Jersey
Son of Richard James and Matilda Redmond Cross
Yale, A. B., 1896

DURING the World War, William Redmond Cross was director for the Alien Property Custodian. He also did local work for the American Red Cross and served in the various Liberty Loan campaigns.

BERTRAM DE NEUILLY CRUGER

Born May 12, 1882, in New York City
Son of Eugene Guido and Blanche Emma Spedden Cruger
Harvard, 1904
On Active Service September 1, 1917 to April 28, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

BERTRAM DE N. CRUGER attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, 1917, and was commissioned Captain, Infantry. He was assigned to the 152d Depot Brigade, 77th Division, at Camp Upton, where he served until April, 1918. He was then transferred to the 302d Ammunition Train and was detailed to 77th Division Headquarters as assistant to the Chief of Staff.

He went overseas early in April and, with the 77th Division, went into training with the 39th British Division behind St. Omer. For two weeks, in May, he was detailed to the front lines, with the 38th Welsh Division.

Upon his return to the 77th Division, he applied for transfer to combatant troops and was transferred to Company C, 302d Ammunition Train, at Bordeaux, in June. During June and July, he served, in command of his organization, in the Baccarat sector (Vosges).

From July until September, Captain Cruger attended the School of the Line at Langres. After completing the course he joined the 36th Division, which, on October 8, relieved the 2d Division, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, at Blanchmont, in the Champagne sector. The 36th Division was in action in this sector until the end of October, causing a German retreat to the Aisne, at Attigny. It was then withdrawn and sent to the Argonne to relieve another combat division. The armistice was signed before this relief could be effected and the 36th Division was ordered to the 16th Training Area at Cheney, near Tonnerre.

While in the training sector, Captain Cruger applied for discharge and was transferred to the 158th Infantry, 40th Division, at Gradignon, on January 2, 1919. After training there for three months he returned to the United States and was discharged.

PHILIP ALLAIN CUSACHS

*Born December 9, 1887, in New Orleans, Louisiana
Son of Pierre Leon and Louise Celeste Allain Cusachs
On Active Service April, 1917 to June 23, 1919
Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force*

PHILIP ALLAIN CUSACHS enlisted in the 2d Battalion, New York Naval Militia, in May, 1916, for aeronautic

duty only, with the rating of third-class electrician. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War he was transferred to the National Naval Volunteers and was stationed at the Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, Long Island.

He was commissioned Ensign, National Naval Volunteers, on June 15, 1917, and was promoted to be a lieutenant, junior grade, on January 1, 1918. On February 14, 1918, he was detached from service at Bay Shore and accompanied the U. S. Naval Mission to Brazil as instructor in aviation.

On July 1, 1918, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He continued on duty at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, until May 25, 1919, when he returned to Washington, D. C., and was placed on inactive service June 23, 1919, Class 5.

GRAFTON DULANY CUSHING

Born August 4, 1864, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Robert Maynard and Olivia Donaldson Dulany Cushing

Harvard, A. B., 1885

GRAFTON D. CUSHING was a private in the 1st Motor Corps, Massachusetts State Guard, from May, 1917, to February, 1918. He then sailed for Europe as chairman of a committee appointed by the Federal Reserve Bank to visit England and France.

He was a "four-minute speaker," a member of the Legal Advisory Board, and Vice General Chairman of the Victory Liberty Loan Committee, Charleston, South Carolina.

CHARLES SUYDAM CUTTING

Born January 17, 1889, in New York City

Son of Robert Fulton and Helen Suydam Cutting

Harvard, A. B., 1912

On Active Service November 8, 1917 to April 28, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

CHARLES SUYDAM CUTTING was attached to G. H. Q., A. E. F., as a counter-espionage officer, from February 2, until May 10, 1918. He then attended the British School for Intelligence Officers, at Harrow-on-Hill, for two months, following which he was attached to the British Secret Service for training, serving with the British 4th Army.

Soon after returning to G. H. Q., A. E. F., for intelligence duty, he took charge of the G—2b section of the American 1st Army and was stationed at Ligny-en-Barrois. When the counter-espionage areas of the American sector in France were organized, he returned to G. H. Q. and took over the G. H. Q. area on October 20, 1918. After the armistice, the area in charge of Lieutenant Cutting extended north to Bar-le-Duc. At the withdrawal of the 1st Army, he took over the counter-espionage work of their sector and moved his headquarters to Neufchâteau les Vosges.

He returned to G. H. Q. in the latter part of December, 1918, and remained there as counter-espionage officer until his return to the United States in April, 1919. Throughout his counter-espionage work in France, Lieu-



Eliot Cross



Charles Suydam Cutting



Bertram deNeuilly Cruger



Heyward Cutting

tenant Cutting was closely associated with the French military and civilian authorities who were engaged in the same work.

FULTON CUTTING

*Born December 27, 1886, in New York City
Son of Robert Fulton and Helen Suydam Cutting
Harvard, A. B., 1909*

DURING the World War, Fulton Cutting was a civilian employee at the Signal Corps research laboratories at Little Silver, New Jersey. He was also a civilian employee in the Bureau of Aircraft Production at Washington, D. C., and at Dayton, Ohio.

HEYWARD CUTTING

*Born October 5, 1890, in New York City
Son of Henry Mason and Angela Mills Cutting
Harvard, A. B., 1913; LL. B., 1916
On Active Service September 1, 1917 to February 24, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.*

HEYWARD CUTTING enlisted on July 29, 1917, as a private, first class, in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps. He was ordered to active duty on September 1 at the School of Military Aeronautics, Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he received ground school training until October 20, 1917.

He went overseas in the latter part of October and received flying training at the Royal School of Aviation,

Foggia, Italy, until March 23, 1918. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, and was ordered to France, where he completed his training on September 5. During this time his commission was changed to 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, United States Army.

On September 14, 1918, he was assigned to the 147th Aero Squadron, which was then one of the four squadrons comprising the 1st Pursuit Group. The 1st Pursuit Group took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, beginning September 26. Throughout the entire offensive, Lieutenant Cutting took part, as pilot, in the routine patrols of his squadron. The nature of his service was regular, single-seater, pursuit aviation.

He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, on October 18, 1918. After the armistice, he was assigned to duty in the executive section, Air Service Headquarters, at Paris.

ANDERSON DANA

*Born July 3, 1889, in Staten Island, New York
Son of Paul and Mary Duncan Butler Duncan Dana*

Harvard, A. B., 1911

On Active Service May 14, 1917 to May 10, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

ANDERSON DANA was a member of Battery A, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, from 1907 to 1911. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in 1917 and was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery. He was detailed as instructor at the second Officers' Training



Grafton Dulany Cushing



Anderson Dana



Jameson Cotting



William Adams Delano

Camp at Plattsburg from the end of August to the end of November, 1917, and was then assigned to the 306th Field Artillery, 77th Division, at Camp Upton, and was made adjutant of the 1st Battalion.

On February 4, 1918, he was transferred to the 305th Field Artillery, commanding Battery A. In this capacity he went overseas on April 26 and went into training at the Artillery Training Camp at Souge, near Bordeaux. He took his battery into the line in the Baccarat sector (Vosges) on July 11, 1918, and on that date fired the first shot of any national army artillery.

Early in August, Captain Dana's organization proceeded to the Vesle sector and relieved part of the 4th Division on the Vesle on August 17. On September 5, Battery A advanced to a position on the Aisne, and on September 15 was relieved by Italian artillery. It then marched to Florent and took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive from September 26 until relieved by part of the 78th Division near Grand Pré on October 17. When the advance was resumed on November 1, Battery A returned to the line at Châtel Chehery and when the armistice was signed it was in position near Haraucourt, overlooking the Meuse.

After the armistice, Captain Dana trained his battery at Arc-en-Barrois, near Chaumont, until February 11, 1919; then at Malicorne, in the Le Mans area, until they returned to the United States in April, 1919.

PRESTON DAVIE

Born January 31, 1881, in Louisville, Kentucky

*Son of George Montgomery and Margaret Howard Preston Davie
Harvard, A. B., 1904*

On Active Service April 9, 1918 to August 15, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

PRESTON DAVIE received his first military training as a member of Battery A, 1st Field Artillery of Massachusetts, in 1903 and 1904.

From April, 1917, until April, 1918, he served in a civilian capacity as Assistant Director, Council of National Defense and, during the latter part of this period, as chairman of the committee on remounts. He was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, on April 9, 1918, and was assigned to duty as executive officer to the chief of the Remount Service. He assisted in the organization of the Fuel and Forage Division and the Salvage Division, both of the Quartermaster's Department. He was then made executive officer to the Assistant Quartermaster General.

During 1918, Lieutenant Colonel Davie attended and graduated from the field officers' staff course at the War College in Washington. He was then assigned to the 20th Division at Camp Sevier, South Carolina, as division quartermaster.

In January, 1919, he was transferred to the General Staff, Washington, D. C. While on this duty he assisted in the organization of the Real Estate Service of the War Department and continued as the assistant chief of

this service until honorably discharged on August 15, 1919.

Lieutenant Colonel Davie was made Chevalier, Order of the Crown of Belgium and received the Distinguished Service Medal, U. S. A.

CLELAND DAVIS

*Born November 13, 1869, in Louisville, Kentucky
Son of William J. and Frances Cunningham Davis
U. S. Naval Academy, 1890*

CLELAND DAVIS served in the Cuban blockade during the Spanish-American War and during the Philippine insurrection served on the U. S. S. *Helena*. In April, 1899, during the Philippine campaign, he volunteered for duty in command of a machine gun detachment to serve in the trenches with the army at Caloocan and in the advance on Malolos under Major General McArthur. This was the first time an automatic machine gun was used by the U. S. Army against enemy troops.

He was promoted successively to be a Commander, U. S. Navy, January 9, 1911, and retired with that rank in May, 1916.

Commander Davis invented the Davis non-recoil gun for airplanes. This gun was adopted and used by United States and British Governments. The "Y" gun, which played a very important part in overcoming the submarine menace, was based on this invention.

FELLOWES DAVIS, JR.

*Born August 4, 1872, in New York City
Son of Fellowes and Marie Antoinette Baker Davis
Harvard, 1895; Columbia, M. D., 1899*

FELLOWES DAVIS, JR., was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Medical Corps, New York Guard, on November 23, 1917, and was assigned to active duty with the 7th Infantry, New York Guard. This regiment was organized to replace the 107th Infantry, formerly an organization of the New York National Guard.

He was promoted to be a Captain, Medical Corps, New York Guard, on February 6, 1918, and continued to serve with the 7th Infantry, New York Guard, until placed on inactive duty May, 1919.

JOSEPH EDWARD DAVIS

*Born May 20, 1877, in Piedmont, West Virginia
Son of William R. and Mary Tillson Davis
Yale, A. B., 1900
On Active Service July 11, 1917 to December 13, 1918
Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.*

THROUGHOUT the war, Joseph E. Davis served in the Remount Division, Quartermaster Corps. From the time of his commission in July, 1917, until March, 1918, he was stationed at Kansas City, Missouri. He then went to France, where he was on duty at Tours



Fellowes Davis, Jr.



Richard Derby



Cleland Davis



Joseph Edward Davis

until September, 1918, returning to Camp Lee, Virginia. From the middle of October until the date of his discharge, December 13, 1918, he was on duty at the Port of Embarkation, New York City.

WILLIAM ADAMS DELANO

*Born January 21, 1874, in New York City
Son of Eugene and Susan Magoun Adams Delano
Yale, A. B., 1895*

WILLIAM ADAMS DELANO served with the State Department from October 30, 1918, until March, 1919. During that time he was attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, Paris.

JAMES LLOYD DERBY

*Born February 18, 1886, in New York City
Son of Richard Henry and Sarah Coleman Alden Derby
Harvard, A. B., 1908; Columbia, LL. B., 1912
On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 10, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

J. LLOYD DERBY attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916, and the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, May 12 to August 15, 1917. At the close of the encampment he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, and was assigned to the 305th Field Artillery, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, as an officer of Battery F.

He sailed for France on April 26, 1917, and spent two

months in training with his regiment at Camp de Souge, near Bordeaux. He arrived on the Lorraine front, near Baccarat, on July 10, where he served until the early part of August. On August 15, with his regiment, he moved into the Oise-Aisne offensive, taking position on the Vesle River and advancing to the Aisne. He was promoted to be a Captain, 305th Field Artillery, on August 10, 1917.

He marched with his battery from the Aisne sector to the Argonne Forest, arriving in time to take part in the tremendous allied artillery preparation for the attack of September 26. He served throughout the Meuse-Argonne offensive, advancing to the Meuse before the signing of the armistice.

From December until February, he was in training with his division in the 9th Training Area, west of Chaumont; then, until April, 1919, in the Le Mans area preparing for embarkation. He returned to the United States on April 26, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Upton on May 10, 1919.

RICHARD DERBY

Born April 7, 1881, in New York City

Son of Richard Henry and Sarah Coleman Alden Derby

Harvard, A. B., 1903; Columbia, M. D., 1907

On Active Service April 27, 1917 to February 14, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. A.

RICHARD DERBY attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916 and the Medical Officers' Training Camp in 1916. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Medical

Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on April 28, 1915, and was commissioned Major, Medical Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on April 11, 1917. During May and June, 1917, he was on duty in New York City examining candidates for the Plattsburg camp and recruiting medical officers in New York State. He then served for two and a half months as instructor at the Medical Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was then detailed to the 77th Division as assistant to the division surgeon. After two weeks' duty examining drafted troops, he was transferred to the 2d Division as assistant to the division surgeon.

He sailed for France on November 12, arriving November 26, and reporting to Headquarters, 2d Division, at Bourmont, on December 7, 1917. From January 8 to February 23, 1918, he attended the Army Sanitary School at Langres. He then returned to the 2d Division and accompanied it into the front line on March 17. The 2d Division was, at that time, brigaded with the French and held the sector between Verdun and St. Mihiel until May 9, 1918. It then proceeded to the training area near Chaumont-en-Vexin, where it stayed until May 30. It was then ordered to the front just west of Château-Thierry. It served there until relieved, on July 8, 1918, by the 26th Division. During this time it was engaged in heavy fighting and suffered many casualties. Major Derby was in charge of the forward evacuation.

On account of illness, he did not take part in the Marne counter-offensive, beginning July 18, but rejoined his division at the end of July in the Marbache sector, at Pont-à-Mousson. During the St. Mihiel offensive, be-

ginning September 12, he had charge of the forward evacuation of one of the brigades in the advance from Limey to beyond Thiaucourt.

On November 9, 1918, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, and was appointed Division Surgeon, 2d Division. On October 2, the division joined General Gouraud's army (French) in the Champagne Sector, capturing Blanc Mont and causing the evacuation of the Rheims salient by the Germans. After eight days of severe fighting, the 2d Division was relieved by the 36th Division, and moved to the Meuse-Argonne offensive, where it attacked at Sommerance on November 1, and fought its way to the Meuse. On November 17, the 2d Division started marching through Luxembourg, to Germany, where it held part of the Coblenz bridgehead.

Lieutenant Colonel Derby was transferred from duty with the 2d Division on January 7, 1919, and returned to the United States on January 30. He was discharged on February 4, 1919, and in March, 1919, was recommissioned Colonel, Medical Section, Officers' Reserve Corps. He was cited in the general orders of the 2d Division for his services as division surgeon and for gallantry at Thiaucourt on September 12 to 15, 1918. He was decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal and Croix de Guerre, and was made Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.



CHARLES DE RHAM, JR.

CHARLES DE RHAM, JR.

Born April 27, 1888, in New York City

Son of Charles and Emily Hone Foster de Rham

Harvard, A. B., 1910

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to October 9, 1918

Died of wounds received in action, October 9, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

CHARLES DE RHAM, JR., attended the 1916 Plattsburg camp and the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, May 12 to August 15, 1917. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, on August 15, 1917, and assigned to the 305th Infantry, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York. He was a platoon commander of Company B, and was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, on January 1, 1918.

He sailed for France with his company on the transport *Vauban* on April 17, 1917, arriving at Liverpool on April 28, and at Calais on April 30. Until June 6 he was in the training area behind St. Omer under the instruction of the British 39th Division. He then proceeded, by marching and by rail, to the Baccarat sector (Vosges) where he entered the front line on June 23 near Migneville.

The 77th Division was relieved in the Baccarat sector on August 3, 1918, and proceeded to the Vesle River, where it took part in the Oise-Aisne offensive from August 11 to September 17. Lieutenant de Rham entered the front line near Villesavoie on August 11 and held a forward position under continuous shell-fire for several

days. His company was then relieved and occupied a support position for a few days, returning to the front line at St. Thibaut on September 1. Lieutenant de Rham was placed in command of Company C, and was the only officer with the company at the time. On the night of September 3 and the early morning of September 4, with men who were practically unknown to him, he made two reconnaissance patrols, swimming the Vesle River twice and finally reaching the heights beyond the Vesle, where he gave the signal which started the advance of the 153d Infantry Brigade. On the following day his company captured the town of Longueval and continued the advance to the Aisne canal.

In the Meuse-Argonne offensive Lieutenant de Rham commanded Company C from the initial attack on September 26 until he was wounded on September 28. Company C had reached a line near Barricade Pavilion, in the heart of the Argonne. Here stubborn resistance was encountered. In an endeavor to break through the enemy lines Lieutenant de Rham led five attacks in rapid succession against German machine gun positions. A French staff officer, present at the time, told him that the German positions were impregnable to infantry attack, but Lieutenant de Rham was determined to accomplish his mission. After the fifth attack he was severely wounded and was evacuated to Mobile Hospital No. 4, at La Grange aux Bois, near St. Ménehould. There he died on October 9, 1918, and was buried nearby.

Lieutenant de Rham was recommended for promotion, but in the rush of events the recommendation was not acted upon. He was cited in the general orders of the

77th Division and was decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross (posthumous).

His citation reads:

“Under great difficulties, he led the first patrol of his brigade to cross the Vesle River and gain the heights beyond. This he did immediately upon returning from another patrol, having been compelled twice to swim the river during the night. Near Barricade Pavillion, this officer led his company in five successive attacks against machine gun nests. On the last of these attacks he was killed.”

FREDERIC SEARS GRAND D'HAUTEVILLE

Born February 10, 1873, in Nice, France

*Son of Frederic Sears and Susan Watts Macomb Grand d'Hauteville
Cambridge, A. B., 1895*

FREDERIC GRAND D'HAUTEVILLE served, from 1915 to 1918, as Vice-President, Comité Bernois de Secours aux Prisonniers de Guerre, with headquarters at Berne, Switzerland. For his services in the relief of prisoners of war he was awarded the Médaille du Roi Albert (Belgian) and the Médaille Reconnaissance Française (French).

PAUL ALEXANDER GRAND D'HAUTEVILLE

Born July 24, 1875, in Newport, Rhode Island

*Son of Frederic Sears and Susan Watts Macomb Grand d'Hauteville
Trinity, A. B., 1897*

PAUL GRAND D'HAUTEVILLE founded the British Section, Bureau de Secours aux Prisonniers de Guerre, Berne, Switzerland, in April, 1915. He served as sec-

retary until August, 1916, and as director general from August, 1916, to September, 1917.

This unit was the official British organization for the feeding of British prisoners in Germany. From 1916 bread only was sent. Weekly individual bread shipments were made to all British prisoners in Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey. The shipments grew from five hundred a week to one hundred and twenty thousand a week, when the bureau closed at the end of hostilities.

In October, 1917, he joined the American Red Cross, with the rank of captain, and served as secretary and inspector of hospitals in the Department of French Hospitals. This department had charge of all supplies to French military hospitals. He resigned in March, 1919.

For his services with the Bureau de Secours aux Prisonniers de Guerre he was decorated by the British Government Knight of St. John of Jerusalem.

JOHN ADAMS DIX

Born October 5, 1880, in New York City

Son of Morgan and Emily Woolsey Soutter Dix

Harvard, A. B., 1902

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to February, 20, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

JOHN A. DIX was a member of the New York National Guard from October, 1902, to December, 1907, and from March, 1912, to March, 1913. During the first period he served in Troop 2, Battery A; during the second period in Company 29, Coast Artillery Corps, as 2d Lieutenant.

He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Platts-

burg, May 12 to August 15, 1917, from which he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, assigned to duty at Camp Upton, New York. On August 29 he was transferred to the Quartermaster-General's Office, Washington, D. C. He served there until January 28, 1918, when he was transferred to the field artillery with the rank of 1st Lieutenant.

On April 2, Lieutenant Dix was assigned to Battery D, 310th Field Artillery, 78th Division. He was later transferred to Headquarters Company of the same regiment and sailed for France on July 14. Until September 3, he was in training with his organization at Montmorrillon (Vienne). He was then ordered to report to the Mission Militaire Française and was detailed as instructor in American army organization at a school at Favernay (Haute Saône) for French officers who were preparing to return to American units as instructors.

On October 23 he was designated as liaison officer and in that capacity was ordered to report on November 13 to General Gouraud, commanding the 4th French Army. These orders were nullified by the signing of the armistice. He was then ordered to the 4th Region (French) at Le Mans as liaison officer. On December 24, he was transferred to Paris on duty with the Commission on War Damages in France, Belgium, and other allied countries. In this capacity he made a report of damages caused by the Germans in the Bassin de Briey.

WILLIAM EARL DODGE

*Born December 17, 1883, in New York City
Son of William Earl and Emeline Harriman Dodge
On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 9, 1919
Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.*

W. EARL DODGE was commissioned Captain, Infantry, at the close of the first Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, August 15, 1917, and was assigned to the 305th Infantry, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, commanding Company H.

He sailed for France in command of his company on April 17, 1918, arriving in Calais on April 29. Until June 6 he was in the British training area behind St. Omer. He then served in the Baccarat sector (Vosges) until the early part of August. On August 11 he entered the front line on the Vesle River, and continued through the Oise-Aisne offensive to the Aisne River.

He served with the 305th Infantry throughout the Meuse-Argonne offensive, attacking in the front line at the left of the 1st Army, near Le Four de Paris, on September 26, 1918. He advanced to the line of St. Juvin and Hill 182, where his company was relieved on October 16 by elements of the 78th Division. He personally commanded troops which assisted in the capture of St. Juvin. He was in support position until October 31, when he again took over the front at approximately the line where his company had been relieved. He renewed the attack at Champignuelle on November 1, advancing to the Meuse by November 7.



William Earl Dodge



John Adams Dix



Paul Alexander Grand d'Hauteville



David Dows

On November 15 he was transferred to Company A, 305th Infantry, commanding. He was in training in the 9th Training Area until February 9, 1919; then in the Le Mans area until the 305th Infantry embarked for the United States on April 18, 1919.

He was promoted to be a Major, Infantry, on March 1, 1919, and was placed in command of the 1st Battalion, 305th Infantry. He continued in that command until discharged at Camp Upton, May 9, 1919.

Major Dodge was cited in the general orders of the 305th Infantry for gallantry in action at St. Juvin, on October 14, 1918.

CLARENCE WILLIAM DOLAN

Born August 23, 1867, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of Thomas and Sarah Brooke Dolan

Pennsylvania, 1887

CLARENCE W. DOLAN entered the American Red Cross in July, 1918, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, American Red Cross, on October 10, 1918.

He served with the 42d Division in the Argonne and in Germany as part of the Army of Occupation. He resigned in March, 1919.

JAMES GORDON DOUGLAS

Born December 12, 1882, in Douglaston, New York

Son of William Proctor and Adelaide Louisa Townsend Douglas

J. GORDON DOUGLAS entered the American Red Cross in August, 1917, as a private. He was sent to France and

served for eighteen months at Nancy and Neufchâteau. At the time of his discharge, January, 1919, he was a Major, American Red Cross.

DAVID DOWS

Born August 12, 1885, in New York City

Son of David and Jane Grant Straban Dows

Yale, Ph. B., 1908

On Active Service June, 1917 to December 15, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A.

HAVING had preliminary military training at the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916, David Dows attended the Fort Monroe School for the training of officers in the coast artillery, in 1917, and was graduated in August, as captain. He was in command of successive officers' training companies until assigned to the 60th Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, on December 19, 1917.

With the 60th Artillery, C. A. C., he went to France in April, 1918, and into training at St. Emilion, in the Bordeaux district. At that time he was adjutant of the 2d Battalion, 60th Artillery, C. A. C. He attended the French Heavy Artillery Tractor School at Vincennes, Paris, and later took part in artillery practice on the range at Camp de Souge, Bordeaux. In August, 1917, he conveyed 113 trucks from Marseille to Bordeaux.

He left for the front on September, detraining at Toul and taking part in the St. Mihiel offensive as regimental ammunition officer. His regiment then moved into the Meuse-Argonne offensive, during which Captain Dows was regimental supply officer.

He was ordered to return to the United States on October 22, 1918, for duty at Camp Eustis, Virginia. He was on duty there when discharged.

TRACY DOWS

*Born November 2, 1871, in New York City
Son of David and Margaret Esther Worcester Dows
Harvard, A. B., 1894*

TRACY DOWS served as a member of the Fuel Administration, Dutchess County, New York, from October, 1917, to February, 1919. From February, 1918, to March, 1919, he served on Local Board No. 2, Dutchess County, New York, under the selective service law.

CHARLES DANA DRAPER

*Born January 11, 1879, in New York City
Son of William Henry and Ruth Dana Draper
Harvard, A. B., 1900
On Active Service November 23, 1917 to December 18, 1918
Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force*

CHARLES DANA DRAPER entered the armed service on November 23, 1917, as an Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and was placed on active duty at the Pelham Bay Naval Station, New York. On April 19, 1918, he was promoted to be a lieutenant, junior grade, and was assigned to the U. S. S. *Calamares*.

He was again detailed to the Pelham Bay Naval Station in July, 1918, and remained on duty there as instructor in navigation until he was placed on inactive duty, December 18, 1918.

ELLIS LORING DRESEL

Born November 28, 1865, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Otto and Anna Loring Dresel

Harvard, A. B., 1887

ELLIS L. DRESEL entered the diplomatic service in February, 1915, attached to the American Embassy, Berlin. In December, 1915, he was appointed special representative of the State Department at the American Embassy, Berlin. In March, 1917, he was assigned to the American Embassy, Vienna, and in June, 1917, to the American Legation, Berne.

From June, 1917, to April, 1918, as a representative of the State Department and the American Red Cross, he organized and conducted relief work for American prisoners in Germany.

In April, 1918, he was appointed Honorary First Secretary, American Legation, Berne, and in August, 1918, was appointed Assistant Commissioner, Commission to Negotiate Prisoner Agreement with Germany. In November, 1918, he was attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace at Paris. In August, 1919, he was attached to the American Embassy, Paris, as counsellor of the embassy.

In October, 1919, he was appointed American commissioner to Germany, and was serving in that capacity when peace was declared, July 2, 1921.

ANTHONY JOSEPH DREXEL

Born September 9, 1864, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of Anthony Joseph and Ellen Rozet Drexel

ANTHONY J. DREXEL served for seven years in the 1st Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, Pennsylvania National Guard. He served as aide-de-camp, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, to Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and served with him during the steel strike at Homestead, Pennsylvania.

During October and November, 1914, he served with the British Red Cross.

From the latter part of August to the latter part of October, 1917, he served, without rank, as interpreter to Major General A. W. Brewster, Inspector General of the A. E. F. He resigned from this service because of ill health.

ANTHONY JOSEPH DREXEL, JR.

Born October 19, 1887, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of Anthony Joseph and Margarita Armstrong Drexel

Eton College, England, 1904

On Active Service August 2, 1917 to January 30, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Cavalry, U. S. A.

ANTHONY J. DREXEL, JR., enlisted on May 14, 1917, in Squadron A, New York National Guard, and was appointed Sergeant, Troop D. This organization was federalized on August 2, 1917.

In October, 1917, he was transferred to the 20th Com-

pany, 9th New York Coast Defense Corps, stationed at Fort Hancock, New Jersey. While at this station he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., and appointed post adjutant. He was later transferred to the Proving Grounds, Ordnance Department, Aberdeen, Maryland, where he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant and was appointed assistant adjutant. He continued on that duty until his discharge on January 30, 1919.

WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN

Born May 1, 1862, in Providence, Rhode Island

Son of David and Fanny Bloodgood Duncan

Annapolis, 1882

On Active Service August 1, 1917 to February 20, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

W. BUTLER DUNCAN graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, on June 10, 1882. He resigned on May 15, 1884. In 1891 he was commissioned Lieutenant, New York Naval Militia, serving until 1896. He was commissioned Commander, New York Naval Militia, in 1897, and was placed in command of the 1st New York Battalion and the u. s. s. *Granite State*.

On April 30, 1898, he was commissioned Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, and was assigned to the u. s. s. *Yankee*. During the Spanish-American War he served on the south coast of Cuba, participating in the bombardment of Santiago, the capture of Guantanamo, and the engagements off Cienfuegos and Casilda. He was discharged



Anthony Joseph Drexel



Anthony Joseph Drexel, Jr.



Clarence William Dolan



William Butler Duncan

from the U. S. Navy on September 5, 1898, and resigned from the New York Naval Militia on January 9, 1900.

On July 26, 1917, he was commissioned Commander, National Naval Volunteers, and ordered to duty as Executive Officer, Receiving Ship, New York City. He remained on that duty until he was placed on the inactive list, February 20, 1919. He was promoted to be a Captain, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, May 13, 1919.

He was awarded the Congressional Medal for his services in the West Indies during the Spanish-American War, and, on November 11, 1920, received, from the Board of Awards, a letter of commendation for his services in the World War.

CHARLES EDWARD DUNLAP

Born December 3, 1888, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of Sallows and Cecilia M. Berwind Dunlap

Harvard, A. B., 1911

CHARLES E. DUNLAP first entered military service on November 12, 1908, as a private, Battery A, 1st Field Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He was discharged on November 12, 1911. On November 9, 1915, he enlisted, as a private, in the 1st Field Artillery, New York National Guard. He was promoted to be a corporal on April 25, 1916, to be a sergeant on July 8, 1916, and to be a 2d Lieutenant on August 10, 1916. He was mustered into federal service on June 28, 1916, and served on the Mexican border until November, 1916.

Because of physical disability and press of business, he

resigned his commission in the New York National Guard and was discharged on June 28, 1917. In the selective draft, December, 1917, he was rejected because of physical disability, but was commissioned, December 17, 1917, Captain, Field Artillery, New York Guard. He was promoted to be a Major, New York Guard, on April 2, 1918, and to be a Lieutenant Colonel, New York Guard, in November, 1918. In April, 1919, he was transferred to the reserve, as Lieutenant Colonel, New York National Guard.

GEORGE MARSHALL DUNN

Born March 20, 1856, in Madison, Indiana

*Son of Brigadier General William McKee and Elizabeth
Gardiner Lanier Dunn*

Columbian (now Washington) University, LL. B., 1880

On Active Service May 9, 1898 to June 25, 1920

Latest Rank: Colonel, Judge Advocate General's Department, U. S. A.

GEORGE M. DUNN was placed on the retired list of the Regular Army in June, 1919, being in his sixty-fourth year.

His first commission was as Major, 1st U. S. Volunteer Cavalry, May 9, 1898. At the close of the Spanish-American War, he was recommissioned Major, Judge Advocate General's Department, and was department judge advocate in Cuba until May, 1902. He was then placed on temporary duty as assistant to the Judge Advocate General, War Department, and in November, 1902, was ordered to the Department of Colorado as department judge advocate.



George Marshall Dunn



George Rathbone Dyer



Howard Elliott



Duncan Elliot

While in Colorado, November, 1903, he was promoted to be a lieutenant colonel. In 1905 he was transferred to the Department of California as department judge advocate. After nearly two years duty at that station, he became Division Judge Advocate, Philippines Division, with headquarters at Manila.

From 1907 until the early part of 1912, with two brief intervals, he made an exhaustive study of military discipline and the military prison systems of Japan and England, and rendered a valuable report on this subject to Major General Leonard Wood, then Chief of Staff.

In 1912, he was detailed as military attaché to the American Embassy, Rome, Italy. He continued in that capacity for four years until transferred, at his own request, May 1, 1916, to the Southern Department, during the Mexican border troubles. He was on duty as Judge Advocate, Southern Department, until August, 1918. He was then transferred to the Northeastern Department as department judge advocate, and remained as such until placed on the retired list, June 25, 1919.

He was promoted to Colonel, Judge Advocate's Department, on February 20, 1913.

GEORGE RATHBONE DYER

Born June 24, 1869, in Providence, Rhode Island

Son of Elisba and Nancy Anthony Viall Dyer

GEORGE RATHBONE DYER was detailed on April 9, 1917, from the reserve as Brigadier General, to active duty with the State of New York to organize the Division of

Defense and Security of the Resource Mobilization Bureau. He was appointed by the governor of the State of New York, on July 31, 1917, chairman of a board of three officers to assist the governor in organizing the New York State Guard.

On August 27, 1917, General Dyer was placed in command of all State troops stationed in Greater New York and in the counties of Rockland, Westchester, and Nassau. He served in that capacity until September 20, 1918, when he was placed in command of the entire military force of the State of New York, about thirty-five thousand officers and men.

He continued in command of the New York State Guard until April 1, 1919. Upon the return and discharge from federal service of New York National Guard organizations, Major General John F. O'Ryan resumed command of the New York National Guard and General Dyer was placed in command of the 1st Infantry Brigade, stationed in New York City.

NEWBOLD LEROY EDGAR

Born August 8, 1868, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of Newbold and Caroline LeRoy Appleton Edgar

On Active Service October 18, 1917 to February 26, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

NEWBOLD LEROY EDGAR entered the armed service on October 18, 1917, as Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and was assigned to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.

During his entire term of duty he was senior officer in charge of foreign service and naval attachés. He was promoted to be a lieutenant commander on September 20, 1918, and was placed on inactive duty on February 26, 1919.

DUNCAN ELLIOT

*Born October 1, 1863, in New York City
Son of George T. and Sarah Duncan Elliot
Columbia, A. B., 1884*

On Active Service July 5, 1899 to November 2, 1919

Died of Illness, November 2, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Cavalry, U. S. A.

DUNCAN ELLIOT was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, Regular Army, on July 5, 1899, and was assigned to the 26th Infantry. He served with distinction in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War and was recommended for promotion for gallantry in entering the enemy lines at Balintang on November 18, 1899. Upon his return to the United States, he was mustered out, May 19, 1901, but was recommissioned in August, 1901, as 1st Lieutenant, Cavalry. He was promoted to be a Captain, Cavalry, on March 11, 1911, and served as such until he was retired on July 5, 1917, for disability incurred in the line of duty.

He was placed on active duty again on July 16, 1917, as professor of military science and tactics, St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Cavalry. With the exception of brief tours of duty at training camps in the United States and at

the Army Staff College, Langres, France, he was on duty at St. John's College continuously from the time of his appointment until his death, through illness, on November 2, 1919.

RICHARD McCALL ELLIOT, JR.

Born April 12, 1888, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Son of Richard McCall and Elisabeth F. Wheeler Elliot
United States Naval Academy, 1909
On Active Service August 17, 1905 to March 19, 1918
Killed while on active service, March 19, 1918
Latest Rank: Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N.

RICHARD McC. ELLIOT, JR., entered the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, as a midshipman, on August 17, 1905, having been appointed from the Eighth Congressional District, Pennsylvania. He graduated on July 10, 1909, and was commissioned Ensign on June 5, 1911.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, j. g., on June 5, 1914, and was commissioned Lieutenant on June 5, 1917. During the World War he held the temporary rank of lieutenant commander, dating from February 1, 1918.

He was distinguished for exceptional bravery in the spring of 1915, while serving on the U. S. Destroyer *Aylwin*. When the destroyer's boiler exploded at night off Cape Hatteras he entered the flooded boiler-room and rescued men with a heavy sea running.

From 1915 to 1917 he served on the U. S. Destroyer *McDougal* and was also on duty at the Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island.



RICHARD McCALL ELLIOT, JR.

He was serving on the U. S. Destroyer *Manley* on March 19, 1918, when it collided with a British man-of-war, causing the explosion of a depth charge on the *Manley*. This explosion killed Lieutenant Commander Elliott and sixteen men.

HOWARD ELLIOTT

Born December 6, 1860, in New York City

Son of Charles Wyllys and Mary White Elliott

Harvard, C. E., 1881; Middlebury, LL. D., 1916 (honorary)

At a meeting of the railroads of the United States, acting through their executives, held in Washington on April 11, 1917, a committee of five railway executives, was appointed to co-ordinate the work of the railroads in a non-competitive, continental railway system. Fairfax Harrison was chairman and, in addition, the members of the committee were Howard Elliott, Hale Holden, Julius Kruttschnitt and Samuel Rea. This committee was known as the Railroad War Board. It worked in collaboration with the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Council of National Defense. Through the efforts of the Railroad War Board, the maximum amount of transportation possible was obtained at a time when it was vital to the winning of the war.

The functions and life of the Railroad War Board were ended by a proclamation of the President of the United States on December 26, 1917, placing the railroads under government control. This proclamation acknowledged the great work done by the Railroad War Board, but

stated that "no zeal or ability could overcome insuperable obstacles" which might be overcome with the railroads under federal control.

Howard Elliott remained in Washington to help the United States Railroad Administration until March 31, 1918. His work was in connection with the arrangement for zones for coal distribution, so as to minimize the distance coal was hauled and thus increase the fuel supply.

JOHN ELLIOTT

Born November 15, 1890, in New York City

Son of William and Minnie Fowler Elliott

Harvard, A. B., 1912

On Active Service May 8, 1917 to June 27, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

JOHN ELLIOTT enlisted in Troop F, Squadron A, New York National Guard, on December 5, 1912. He was promoted to be a corporal on November 5, 1915. He re-enlisted, on December 5, 1915, in Troop C, and on July 29, 1916, was promoted to be a sergeant. From June 30 to December 28, 1916, he was in the federal service on the Mexican border, stationed at McAllen, Texas. He was discharged on April 27, 1917.

He was commissioned Captain, Cavalry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on January 5, 1917, and was placed on active duty on May 8, 1917, at the first Officers' Training Camp, Fort Niagara, New York. At the close of the encampment, he was assigned to the 313th Infan-

try, 79th Division, Camp Meade, Maryland, and was appointed regimental adjutant.

He sailed for France with the 313th Infantry on July 8, 1918, arriving at Brest on July 15. He entered the front line in defensive sector No. 304, on September 13, serving there until September 25. From September 26 to 30, he took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, his regiment capturing Montfaucon on September 27. From October 8 to 26 he was in the Troyon defensive sector; then re-entered the Meuse-Argonne offensive near Grande Montagne, northeast of Verdun, on October 28 and continued in the offensive until the signing of the armistice.

He was promoted to be a Major, 313th Infantry, on October 21, 1918, and assigned to the 3d Battalion. During the absence of the regimental commander, March 19 to 28, 1919, he was in command of the regiment. He returned to the United States on the U. S. N. Transport *Paysandu*, and was commanding officer of troops on board. He arrived at Newport News, Virginia, on June 2, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Upton, New York, on June 27, 1919.

JOHN MAGEE ELLSWORTH

Born May 17, 1874, in Penn Yan, New York

Son of Samuel Stewart and Hebe Parker Magee Ellsworth

Yale, 1895 (s)

Died, January 23, 1921

J. MAGEE ELLSWORTH was in the service of the American Red Cross from September 9, 1918, to January 25, 1919.

He held the rank of major and was assistant director of military relief and director of camp service in the Atlantic Division, comprising the States of New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey.

CHRISTOPHER TEMPLE EMMET

Born July 8, 1868, in Pelham, New York

Son of William Jenkins and Julia Colt Pierson Emmet

Stevens, M. E., 1891; Yale, M. F., 1902

C. TEMPLE EMMET was in the service of the American Red Cross from May, 1918, to May, 1919. He was Associate Field Director, Base Hospital, Camp Mills, New York.

RICHARD SMITH EMMET

Born October 28, 1889, in New York City

Son of Devereux and Ella Batavia Smith Emmet

Harvard, 1913

RICHARD S. EMMET enlisted in the Veteran Corps of Artillery, New York, in February, 1917. After eight months' service he was transferred to the 9th Coast Defense Command (Artillery). Later, on account of physical disability, he was rejected for regular military service.

During the autumn of 1917 he was on active duty guarding the Catskill Aqueduct, New York. He was later given leave of absence to work in the Baylis Shipyard, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Port Jefferson, New York, from October, 1918, to March, 1919.



Christopher Temple Emmet



Richard Smith Emmet



William Endicott



William Corcoran Eustis

WILLIAM ENDICOTT

Born April 18, 1865, in Boston, Massachusetts
Son of William and Annie Thorndike Rand Endicott
Harvard, A. B., 1887

WILLIAM ENDICOTT served with the American Red Cross from June 2, 1917, to March 15, 1919. He sailed from New York on June 2, 1917, with the first unit of the American Red Cross to go to France.

He was deputy commissioner of the American Red Cross for France until September 10, 1917, and was then sent to London as commissioner for Great Britain with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, American Red Cross. He continued in that capacity until his resignation, March 15, 1919.

He was decorated by King George on October 20, 1918, Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

WILLIAM CORCORAN EUSTIS

Born July 20, 1862, in Paris, France
Son of George and Louise Morris Corcoran Eustis
Harvard, LL. B., 1887
On Active Service May 28, 1917 to January 7, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

WILLIAM C. EUSTIS sailed for France on May 28, 1917, as interpreter on General Pershing's staff. He was on duty first at Army Headquarters, 21 Rue de Constantine, Paris, and was later transferred to G. H. Q. at Chaumont.

In July, 1917, he was appointed secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, and served as such until January, 1918. During this period he received his captaincy. He was on duty in the office of G—2, Intelligence Section, G. H. Q., from January until April, 1918, and was then transferred to Paris as liaison officer attached to the Gouvernement Militaire de Paris. He served in this capacity until his return to the United States for discharge in January, 1919.

SNOWDEN ANDREWS FAHNESTOCK

Born March 22, 1886, in New York City

Son of Gibson and Carolyn Snowden Andrews Fahnestock

Harvard, 1908

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 10, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

SNOWDEN A. FAHNESTOCK attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, just prior to his attendance at the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, May 12, 1917. At the completion of the encampment he was promoted to be a captain and assigned to the 308th Infantry, Camp Upton, New York, commanding Company C.

He sailed for France on April 6, 1918, and commanded his company in a British training area near Salty and Barly. During this period he spent three days on observation duty in the British front line. When the 77th Division took over the defensive sector near Baccarat (Vosges), Captain Fahnestock received the Croix de Guerre with Gold Star for gallantry in action, June 24.

He moved with the 77th Division to the Vesle sector and entered the front line at Villesavoie on August 16, 1918. Two days later he was wounded.

He was discharged from the hospital on October 14 and rejoined the 308th Infantry at the conclusion of the first phase of the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was placed in command of the 1st Battalion, 308th Infantry on October 17 and held that command until the regiment was mustered out. He was in action throughout the second phase of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, reaching the Meuse River on November 7.

After the signing of the armistice, he proceeded, by marching, to the 9th Training Area, near Chaumont. The 77th Division was in training there until February, 1919, when it moved to the Le Mans area preparatory to embarking for the United States in April, 1919.

He received his majority on February 22, 1919. After being discharged in May, 1919, he was recommissioned Major, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

DECOURSEY FALES

Born June 1, 1888, at Saranac Lake, New York

Son of Haliburton and Margaret Ketchum Corse Fales

Harvard, A. B., 1911

On Active Service August 14, 1917 to January 13, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

DECOURSEY FALES entered the armed service on August 14, 1917, as an Ensign, National Naval Volunteers, and was assigned to recruiting duty at Staten Island, New York. On September 4 he was transferred to the 4th

Battalion, 6th Division, New York Naval Militia, at Kingsland Point, Tarrytown, New York. On October 25, 1917, he was transferred to the u. s. s. *Seattle*, but, pending her arrival from sea, was on temporary duty for three weeks with the Cruiser and Transport Force, on board the u. s. s. *Leviathan*.

He served on the u. s. s. *Seattle* from November 13, 1917, to September 13, 1918, doing active convoy duty between New York, 18° west longitude, and Hampton Roads, Virginia. He was ill with scarlet fever from January 1 to February 22, 1918. He passed an examination for a temporary commission in the U. S. Navy; this commission he refused and was commissioned instead Lieutenant, junior grade, National Naval Volunteers, May 23, 1918. He served on the *Seattle* as junior watch and division officer, senior officer of the deck watch in port, senior communication officer, senior signal officer. His battle station was in the plotting room, correcting 6-inch ranges.

On September 13, 1918, he was transferred to the staff of Admiral Gleaves and placed temporarily in charge of all secret code communication of the Cruiser and Transport Force. He was also instructor in code work of officers to be placed aboard allied troop ships.

He was commissioned Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Class 2 on November 26, 1918. He was placed on inactive duty on January 14, 1919.

GEORGE RICHMOND FEARING, JR.

Born February 20, 1871, in New York City

Son of George Richmond and Harriet Travers Fearing

Harvard, A. B., 1893; LL. B., 1896

On Active Service May 7, 1917 to January 24, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

GEORGE R. FEARING, JR., was a member of the 1915 Plattsburg camp and was largely responsible for the attendance of the New England quota at that camp. In the autumn of 1916 he served as carpenter's mate, 2d class, Massachusetts Naval Militia, and received instruction in flying for two weeks at Misery Island Camp, Massachusetts. In the spring of 1917, as a member of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, he organized the naval aviation school at Squantum, Massachusetts, and examined candidates for naval aviation service.

On May 7, 1917, he was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was assigned to U. S. Naval Headquarters, Paris, on August 16, 1917, and, on September 20, was detailed to the Hourtin (Gironde) Flying School. He returned to the U. S. Naval Headquarters, Paris, on October 30, 1917, for permanent duty.

He served as liaison officer with the Air Service, was one of the naval members of the European Committee of the U. S. Aircraft Production Board during the existence of that board, and was also a member of the executive committee of the U. S. Naval Aviation Foreign Service.

On March 21, 1918, he was sent to Italy to investigate the feasibility of co-operating with the Italian air force. This visit resulted in the construction of two air stations

and a school. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade, on May 6, 1918, and to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on May 18, 1918. In July, 1918, he was again sent to Italy to obtain Caproni bombing planes. Upon his return he was made Chief of Operations, Naval Aviation Service, and upon being transferred to London, July 31, was made Chief of the Planning Section, Naval Aviation. On September 15, 1918, he was ordered to Ireland, where he joined Admiral Mayo and his staff on a tour of Irish air stations.

He returned to the United States in January, 1919, and was placed on inactive service on January 24, Class 5. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on March 12, 1919.

MANSFIELD FERRY

Born June 21, 1882, in Chicago, Illinois

Son of Charles H. and Emily Dwight Mansfield Ferry

Yale, A. B., 1903; Harvard, LL. B., 1909

ON July 1, 1917, Mansfield Ferry was called to serve in a legal capacity in the State Council Section of the Council of National Defense. He assisted in the drafting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act and appeared before committees of Congress in its behalf.

In December, 1917, he was called to the Bureau of Law in the newly created office of Alien Property Custodian. He served there successively as assistant to the general counsel, assistant general counsel, first assistant general counsel, and general counsel. He resigned on September 15, 1919.

MARSHALL FIELD

Born September 28, 1892, in Chicago, Illinois

Son of Marshall and Albertine Huck Field

Cambridge (England), 1914

On Active Service April 15, 1917 to March 3, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

MARSHALL FIELD enlisted in the ranks of the 1st Cavalry, Illinois National Guard, at the time of the United States' declaration of war against Germany. He was transferred to federal service on July 1, 1917, as a member of Battery B, 122d Field Artillery, 31st Division. He attended Officers' Training Camps at Fort Logan, Texas, and Fort Sill, Oklahoma, from September, 1917, to April, 1918. During that time, December 23, 1917, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery.

He sailed for France with the 122d Field Artillery on May 21, 1918, and took part in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. In the former his battery supported the 1st Division; in the latter it supported the 91st and 32d Divisions. He was promoted to be a Captain, Field Artillery, on November 3, 1918.

Captain Field was cited in general orders of G. H. Q., the 33d Division, and the 58th Field Artillery Brigade for gallantry in action at Very, France, on the night of September 26, 1918.

HAMILTON FISH, JR.

Born December 7, 1888, in Garrison, New York

Son of Hamilton and Emily Mann Fish

Harvard, 1910

On Active Service August 5, 1917 to May 14, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

HAMILTON FISH, JR., was commissioned Captain, 15th New York Volunteer Infantry, later known as the 369th Infantry, 93d Division on January 15, 1917, and arrived in France with his organization on December 31.

Captain Fish's regiment, was attached to the 4th French Army and was in action in the battle of Champagne, July 15 to 25, and in the Champagne offensive, September 27 to October 1. For his action in the taking of the village of Sechault, September 28, he was decorated with the Croix de Guerre.

He attended the School of the Line and the Army General Staff College, at Langres, from both of which he graduated. He served with the 4th Division in the Army of Occupation and was then transferred to the 77th Division as a staff officer of the 153d Infantry Brigade. He received his majority in March, 1919, and returned to the United States with the 77th Division in April.



Sidney Webster Fish



Hamilton Fish, Jr.



Henry Prather Fletcher



Marshall Field

SIDNEY WEBSTER FISH

Born March 16, 1885, in New York City

Son of Stuyvesant and Marion Anthon Fish

Harvard, A. B., 1908; Columbia, LL. B., 1911

On Active Service August 27, 1917 to February 16, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

SIDNEY W. FISH attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, in 1917, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry. He was assigned to Company C, 49th Infantry, doing guard duty at Hoboken, New Jersey. In May, he accompanied this organization to Camp Mills as adjutant of the 1st Battalion. He was then transferred to the 90th Division with which he sailed for France in June, and went into training at Aignay-le-Duc, near Dijon. He was division billeting officer for a brief period and, in July, was made aide-de-camp to Major General Henry T. Allen, division commander.

The 90th Division took over the Saizerais sector from the 1st Division on August 24, 1918, and Lieutenant Fish took part in the night attack of September 12, as part of the St. Mihiel offensive. The division was relieved on October 10, and proceeded to the Meuse-Argonne offensive, where it relieved the 5th Division on October 21. It advanced along both banks of the Meuse and captured Stenay on the night of November 11 and the morning of the 12th.

Lieutenant Fish acted as liaison officer during most of this period between the 90th Division and the 3d and 5th Divisions. He received his captaincy in October.

After the armistice he accompanied General Allen, who then commanded the 8th Corps, with headquarters at Montigny-sur-Aube.

Captain Fish was cited for gallantry.

HAROLD FITZGERALD

Born May 19, 1877, in Brookline, Massachusetts

Son of Desmond and Elizabeth Parker Salisbury FitzGerald

Harvard, A. B., 1900

On Active Service October 18, 1918 to November 23, 1918

Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Motor Transport Corps, U. S. A.

HAROLD FITZGERALD received his preliminary military training as a member of the 1st Corps Cadets, of Boston, from which he resigned in 1902.

From January to October, 1918, he was deputy fuel administrator of New York. On October 18 he was commissioned as a 2d Lieutenant, Motor Transport Corps, and remained on that duty until after the signing of the armistice.

HENRY PRATHER FLETCHER

Born April 10, 1873, in Green Castle, Pennsylvania

Son of Louis Henry and Martha Ellen Rowe Fletcher

HENRY P. FLETCHER served in the 1st U. S. Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders) in the Cuban campaign of the Spanish-American War, 1898. For two years he served in the Philippines as 1st Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant, 40th Infantry.

He entered the diplomatic service on May 22, 1902, as Second Secretary, American Legation, Havana. On April 29, 1903, he was appointed Second Secretary, American Legation, Peking, and on March 10, 1905, secretary of the American Legation, Lisbon. He returned to Peking on April 26, 1907, as secretary of the American Legation. On December 21, 1909, he was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Chile and on October 1, 1914, was appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Chile.

On February 25, 1916, he was appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Mexico. He served in that capacity until February 15, 1920, when he resigned. On March 8, 1921, he was appointed under-secretary of state and was serving as such when peace was declared.

HARRY FORSYTH

Born October 20, 1882, in New Orleans, Louisiana

Son of Harry Douglas and Sarah Rice Johnson Forsyth

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 10, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

HARRY FORSYTH was commissioned Captain, Infantry, at the close of the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, August, 15, 1917. He was assigned to the 308th Infantry, 77th Division, at Camp Upton, New York. He served with this organization throughout the war.

He went overseas in April, 1918, and, after training with the British in Flanders, proceeded to the Baccarat

sector (Vosges), where he went into action when the 77th Division took over the line from the French in June.

He took part in the Oise-Aisne offensive during the latter part of August and thereafter was invalided to the hospital, rejoining for the latter phase of the Meuse-Argonne offensive. After the signing of the armistice he proceeded, with the 77th Division, to the 9th Training Area, and later to the Le Mans area.

ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, JR.

Born April 25, 1889, in New York City

Son of Robert Ludlow and Julia Groesbeck Fowler

Columbia, A. B., 1909

On Active Service August, 1917 to January, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

ROBERT L. FOWLER, JR., was a corporal at the 1916 Plattsburg camp. At the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, 1917, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, and assigned to the ground school at Campaign, Illinois. He was later transferred to the school at Columbus, Ohio, and then to the air depot at Garden City, Long Island.

He went overseas in July, 1918, in command of the 852d Aero Squadron, and was stationed temporarily at the American Rest Camp at Winchester, England. From there he went to Shrewsbury, where he was in command of the American detachment at Air Depot No. 7. After a short while, his station was changed to Air Depot No. 1, at South Farnborough, England, where he was flying with

the British. He returned to the United States in December, 1918, and was mustered out with the 852d Aero Squadron.

FREDERICK THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN

Born September 4, 1886, in New York City

Son of Theodore and Alice Dudley Coats Frelinghuysen

Harvard, A. B., 1908; LL. B., 1910

On Active Service September, 1917 to December, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN served in the 1st Armored Motor Battery, New York National Guard, from March to August, 1916. In September, 1917, he enlisted in the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps and entered the Ground Officers' Training School at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. He graduated in December and was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, Signal Reserve Corps.

He was attached to the 1st Training Brigade, at Kelly Field, for about a month and was transferred to the office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., on February 3, 1918. He remained on duty there until his discharge on December 4, 1918. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant on August 30, 1918.

AMOS TUCK FRENCH

Born July 20, 1863, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Francis Ormond and Ellen Tuck French

Harvard, A. B., 1885

AMOS TUCK FRENCH was commissioned Captain, Coast Artillery Corps, New York, commanding Company 11,

13th Corps, on May 6, 1918. He at once obtained a leave of absence and sailed for France on May 8, 1918.

He organized the American Soldiers' and Sailors' Club at Tours, and was manager until December, 1918. This club was for enlisted men only and had a daily attendance of from six hundred to fourteen hundred. It was supported by voluntary contributions from the United States. It received its supplies through the channel of the American Red Cross and also drew upon the army commissary. Twice a week Captain French took supplies to the wounded in Camp Hospital No. 27 and Base Hospital No. 7.

He was promoted to be a Major, Coast Artillery Corps, New York Guard, on December 3, 1918.

FRANCIS ORMOND FRENCH

Born November 27, 1888, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of Amos Tuck and Pauline LeRoy French

Harvard, A. B., 1912

On Active Service May 29, 1917 to December 6, 1918

Latest Rank: Chief Petty Officer, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

PRIOR to the entrance of the United States into the World War, Francis O. French served in the New York National Guard, Depot 7th Regiment. On May 29, 1917, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force at Newport, Rhode Island, as coxswain.

He was on duty at the Newport Naval Training Station, then at the submarine base at New London, Connecticut, and later served for seven months on the U. S.



Amos Tuck French



Stuyvesant LeRoy French



Robert Ludlow Fowler, Jr.



Samuel Frothingham

Submarine Chaser No. 325. He was promoted to be a chief petty officer on April 1, 1918, and was placed on inactive duty on December 6, 1918.

STUYVESANT LEROY FRENCH

Born August 19, 1895, in Tuxedo Park, New York

Son of Amos Tuck and Pauline LeRoy French

Harvard, A. B., 1916; LL. B., 1921

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to August 28, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

STUYVESANT LEROY FRENCH attended the first Officers' Training Camp, Madison Barracks, New York, from May 12 to August 15, 1917, and the second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Niagara, from August to November, 1917. From the latter he was commissioned, November 27, 1917, 1st Lieutenant, Infantry.

He was stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia, during December, 1917, and January, 1918, and was then assigned to the 54th Pioneer Infantry, stationed at Spartansburg, South Carolina. He served with that organization until physically disabled by infantile paralysis. He was discharged on August 28, 1918.

SAMUEL FROTHINGHAM

Born August 3, 1868, in Massachusetts

Son of William and Margaret Fuller Frothingham

On Active Service July 12, 1917 to December 6, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

SAMUEL FROTHINGHAM served in the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, from 1888 to 1896. He also

attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp, and Fort Terry Camp, in 1916.

He was commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps, in June, 1917, and, from July, 1917, until discharged in December, 1918, was on duty with the Army Transport Service, New York City.

JOHN ALLYNE GADE

Born February 10, 1875, in Cambridge, Massachusetts

Son of Gerhard and Helen Allyne Gade

Harvard, S. B., 1896

On Active Service July, 1917 to July, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

JOHN A. GADE entered the armed service in July, 1917, as Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and was appointed Assistant Naval Attaché, American Legation, Norway. In April, 1918, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and was appointed Naval Attaché to the American Legation, Denmark.

He served as naval attaché until May, 1918, and was placed on inactive duty in July, 1918. In October, 1918, he entered the U. S. Diplomatic Service and was appointed Commissioner of the United States to the Baltic Provinces of Russia, with headquarters at Riga, Province of Latvia.

Lieutenant Commander Gade received the following decorations: Navy Cross (U. S.); Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stanislaus (Russia); Commander's Cross of the Order of the Crown (Belgium); Commander's Cross of the

Order of the White Rose (Finland); Officer's Cross of the Order of the Vasa (Sweden); Officer's Cross of the Order of the Sword (Sweden); Knight's Cross of the Order of St. Olaf (Norway); Knight's Cross of the Order of Danebrog (Denmark); Knight's Cross of the Legion of Honor (France); Medal of King Albert, with two stripes (Belgium); Médaille Commémorative du Comité National (Belgium); Knight's Cross of the Order of St. Lazarus and St. Mauritius (Italy); Citation from British Admiralty.

ALBERT GALLATIN

Born January 8, 1880, in New York City

Son of Frederic and Almy Goelet Gerry Gallatin

On Active Service October 31, 1917 to March 12, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

ALBERT GALLATIN attended the 1916 Plattsburg camp. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Signal Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on October 31, 1917, and was placed on active duty in the Military Intelligence Division, Washington, D. C. He remained on duty there until November 19, 1918, when he was appointed military attaché to the American Legation at Havana, Cuba. He remained in Cuba until January 28, 1919, and then returned to the United States and was discharged on March 12, 1919.

He was promoted to be a captain on April 25, 1918, and received his majority on October 29, 1918.

GOELET GALLATIN

Born November 18, 1877, in New York City
Son of Frederic and Almy Goelet Gerry Gallatin
Columbia, A. B., 1900; LL. B., 1908; A. M., 1909
On Active Service August 27, 1917 to April 20, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

GOELET GALLATIN attended the Officers' Training School, Presidio, California, from August 27 to November 27, 1917. Upon graduating he was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery. He was assigned to the 348th Field Artillery, 91st Division, with which he went overseas on June 28, 1918.

From August 25 to September 19 he was detailed to the Artillery Information Service, with the 7th French Army in the Vosges. He returned to the 348th Field Artillery in time to participate in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, near Verdun, from November 1 to 11. After the signing of the armistice he joined the Army of Occupation and remained in Germany until February 1, 1919, when he started for the United States.

After his discharge in April, 1919, he was recommissioned Major, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.



Richard Van Nest Gambrill



John Allyne Gade



Golet Gallatin



Albert Gallatin

RICHARD VAN NEST GAMBRILL

Born July 11, 1890, in Lawrence, New York

Son of Richard Augustine and Anna Van Nest Gambrill

Harvard, A. B., 1913

On Active Service October 30, 1918 to May 8, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Adjutant General's Department, U. S. A.

RICHARD V. N. GAMBRILL attended the Plattsburg camp of 1916. In June, 1917, he entered the American Red Cross ambulance service as assistant to the officer in charge of the ambulance department at Fifth Avenue and 36th Street, New York City.

In December, 1917, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, New York National Guard, and was attached to the headquarters staff. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant in March, 1918, and was transferred to federal service on October 30, 1918.

He was assigned to the depot brigade at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Adjutant General's Department. He was then transferred to Washington, D. C., and attached to the General Staff on November 11. In March, 1919, he was detailed to the office of the Secretary of War, where he remained on duty until discharged in May, 1919.

ARTHUR AMORY GAMMELL

Born September 5, 1888, in Providence, Rhode Island

Son of William and Bessie Gardiner Bowen Gammell

Yale, A. B., 1911; Harvard, LL. B., 1914

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 12, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

ARTHUR A. GAMMELL was a member of Troop B, Squadron A, New York National Guard, from October, 1914, to May, 1917, and took part in the Mexican border patrol. He then attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, and on August 15, 1917, was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery.

He was assigned to the 305th Field Artillery, 77th Division, and remained with that organization throughout the war. He sailed for France in April, 1918, and went into action first on July 10 in the Baccarat sector (Vosges). His regiment was relieved on about August 1, and proceeded to the Vesle, where it took part in the Oise-Aisne offensive from the middle of August to the middle of September. Captain Gammell was slightly gassed near Fismes on September 7.

He was in action throughout the entire Meuse-Argonne offensive. After the signing of the armistice he was stationed in the 9th Training Area, northwest of Chaumont until early in February, 1919. He then proceeded, with his organization, to the Le Mans area, preparatory to embarkation for the United States in April.

He received his majority on February 22, 1919.

ROBERT HALE IVES GAMMELL

Born January 7, 1893, in Providence, Rhode Island
Son of William and Bessie Gardiner Bowen Gammell
On Active Service July 25, 1917 to May 7, 1919
Latest Rank : 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

R. H. IVES GAMMELL served on the Mexican border during the summer of 1916 as a private, 1st Field Artillery, Massachusetts National Guard. He remained in the National Guard and was mustered into federal service on July 25, 1917, as Corporal, 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division (formerly 1st Field Artillery, Massachusetts National Guard).

He sailed for France in September, 1917, and went into training at Camp Coëtquidan. At about this time he was promoted to be a sergeant.

In January, 1918, he was transferred to G. H. Q., commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, and assigned to the office of G—2 (Intelligence). He was stationed in Paris until April, 1918, and was then assigned to the staff of the Commanding General, Service of Supplies, Tours.

He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, on September 7, 1918, and on January 28, 1919, was assigned to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, at Paris. He was discharged on May 7, 1919.

AUGUSTUS PEABODY GARDNER

*Born November 5, 1865, in Boston, Massachusetts
Son of Joseph Peabody and Harriet Sears Amory Gardner
Harvard, A. B., 1886*

*On Active Service May 24, 1917 to January 14, 1918
Died of illness contracted in line of duty, January 14, 1918
Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.*

AUGUSTUS P. GARDNER served during the Spanish-American War as a captain and assistant adjutant-general from May to October, 1898. During that period he was promoted to be a brevet major. From 1900 to 1917 he served in the United States House of Representatives, representing the Essex County, Massachusetts, congressional district. He was always a staunch advocate of military preparedness, and during his service in Congress used every effort to bring the country to a realization of the need for a more sound military policy.

He re-entered the armed service on May 24, 1917, as Colonel, Adjutant General's Department, and was stationed at Governor's Island, New York, as Adjutant General, Department of the East. In August, 1917, he was transferred to Camp Wheeler, Georgia, as adjutant general.

On December 8, 1917, although he was then over fifty years old, he resigned his commission as Colonel, Adjutant General's Department, so as to serve with troops. He was commissioned Major, Infantry, and was placed



AUGUSTUS PEABODY GARDNER

in command of the 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry, 31st Division, at Camp Wheeler.

While on duty as battalion commander he contracted pneumonia and died at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, on January 14, 1918.

JOHN WHITE GEARY

Born February 22, 1869, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Son of John White and Mary Church Geary

Harvard, 1891

On Active Service December 26, 1917 to February 28, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

JOHN WHITE GEARY was commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps, on December 26, 1917, and was assigned to military intelligence work in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He organized the Philadelphia Branch of the Military Intelligence Division, comprising Pennsylvania, Delaware, and southern New Jersey.

He was commissioned Major, Military Intelligence Division, on August 5, 1918, and continued as commanding officer of the Philadelphia branch until discharged in February, 1919.

He was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, Military Intelligence Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on November 7, 1919, and on September 16, 1920, was placed on the initial General Staff eligible list.

PETER GOELET GERRY

*Born September 18, 1879, in New York City
Son of Elbridge Thomas and Louisa Matilda Livingston Gerry
Harvard, S. B., 1901*

PETER GOELET GERRY was elected United States senator from Rhode Island for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1917.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON GERRY

*Born May 31, 1877, in New York City
Son of Elbridge Thomas and Louisa Matilda Livingston Gerry
Harvard, 1900
On Active Service August 31, 1918 to December 31, 1918
Latest Rank: Major, Army Transport Service, U. S. A.*

ROBERT L. GERRY entered the government service in a civilian capacity on January 15, 1918, as assistant to the Supervisor, Army Transport Service, Department of Docks, Wharfs, and Terminals. He had charge of the finances of the Bush Terminal Company. On May 22 he was appointed Assistant to the Storage Officer, Port of New York.

He was commissioned in the armed service as a major on August 31, 1918, and was placed on duty as Executive Officer to the Storage Officer, Port of New York. He served in this capacity until discharged, December 31, 1918.



Robert Hale Ives Gammell



John White Geary



Peter Goelet Gerry



Robert Livingston Gerry

ELISHA MORGAN GILBERT

Born December 1, 1885, in Utica, New York

Son of Frederick and Mary Kent Chatfield Gilbert

Harvard, A. B., 1909

On Active Service May 10, 1917 to September 29, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

E. MORGAN GILBERT attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916 and the first Officers' Training Camp, 1917. He was commissioned Captain, Infantry, on August 15, 1917, and assigned to the 152d Depot Brigade, Camp Upton, New York.

In February, 1918, he was assigned to the 305th Infantry, 77th Division, commanding Company E. He went overseas with this organization in April and went into training with the British behind St. Omer, later moving to the Baccarat sector (Vosges), where he was transferred to Headquarters, 77th Division.

He served with the 6th French Corps for six weeks as a liaison officer, but returned to the 77th Division when it went into action on the Vesle River. Throughout the Oise-Aisne and the Meuse-Argonne offensives he served as liaison officer with the 77th Division.

In December, 1918, he was transferred to the 1st Division and assigned to the 28th Infantry as regimental adjutant. He continued on that duty until May, 1919, when he was transferred to the office of the General Sales Agent, Elysée Palace, Paris, where he remained until he returned to the United States, in September, 1919.

HENRY FLETCHER GODFREY

Born January 1, 1874, in Wallingford, Pennsylvania
Son of Charles Henry and Emma Louise Bennet Godfrey
Harvard, A. B., 1896
On Active Service August 20, 1918 to March 3, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

BECAUSE of a crushed ankle, Henry F. Godfrey was unable to enter the armed service direct. He went to France as a member of the Y. M. C. A. and, from March 18 to June 10, 1918, had charge of a camouflaged tent with Company A, 23d Pioneer Engineers, in front of Mont Sec (Toul Sector). In appreciation of his services he was made an honorary member of Company A, and was given the gold-inscribed insignia of the Engineers by the enlisted men.

In April, 1918, he was slightly gassed during the attack on Seicheprey, and in June he was injured by a fall from his horse. These misfortunes resulted in his being recalled to Paris, where he continued in the Y. M. C. A. service until August, 1918.

On August 20, 1918, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, and was attached to the French General Staff as a liaison officer. Until the time of his discharge in March, 1919, he served in that capacity, his duties taking him over most of France.



Elisha Morgan Gilbert



Robert Goelet



Frederic Marquand Godwin



Henry Fletcher Godfrey

FREDERIC MARQUAND GODWIN

Born August, 10, 1889, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of Harold and Elizabeth Marquand Godwin

Princeton, 1912

On Active Service May 4, 1917 to December 31, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force

FREDERIC M. GODWIN served on the Mexican border from July to November, 1916, as a private in Squadron A, New York National Guard.

On May 4, 1917, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force at Newport, Rhode Island, as chief quartermaster. Until August 15, 1917, he served on board the u. s. s. *Alpha*. He was then detailed to the 2d Naval District Training School and upon graduating, December 4, 1917, was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was attached to the staff of the Commandant, 2d Naval District, as junior decoding officer, until May 14, 1918. He was then appointed Aide for Personnel to the Commandant, 2d Naval District.

On November 15, 1918, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade, and was placed on inactive duty on December 31, 1918.

ROBERT GOELET

Born January 9, 1880, in New York City

Son of Ogden and Mary R. Wilson Goelet

Harvard, A. B., 1902; A. M., 1903

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 19, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

ROBERT GOELET was commissioned Captain, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on April 17, 1917, and

was placed on active duty at the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, May 12 to August 15, 1917.

He was attached to the 27th Division from September to November, 1917, and was then transferred to the Military Intelligence Section, War College, where he studied until May, 1918. He then went to France and served with the 77th Division as a liaison officer and as assistant to G—1 (Administration).

In October, 1918, he was appointed aide-de-camp to Major General George B. Duncan, then commanding the 82d Division. He served in this capacity until his return to the United States and discharge in May, 1919.

Captain Goelet served throughout the Oise-Aisne and the Meuse-Argonne offensives, and was cited in the general orders of the 82d Division for gallantry in action in the Meuse-Argonne offensives.

ROBERT WALTON GOELET

Born March 19, 1880, in New York City

Son of Robert and Harriette Louise Warren Goelet

Harvard, A. B., 1902; A. M., 1903

On Active Service July 31, 1918 to June 10, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

ROBERT WALTON GOELET entered the armed service on July 31, 1918, as Captain, Military Intelligence Division. From October, 1917, he worked in the Office of Military Intelligence, New York City, as a civilian. He sailed for France on April 3, 1918, on military intelligence business. He returned on June 10, 1918, and was commis-

sioned. He was appointed Assistant Military Attaché, American Legation, The Hague, but served in New York City temporarily, awaiting orders to proceed overseas. He went first to G. H. Q., A. E. F., for instructions, then to England; then to Holland; and finally to Luxembourg.

DAVID MARVIN GOODRICH

Born June 22, 1876, in Akron, Ohio

Son of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Elizabeth Marvin Goodrich

Harvard, A. B., 1898

On Active Service August 23, 1917 to August 21, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.

DAVID M. GOODRICH served in the Spanish-American War as 1st Lieutenant, 1st U. S. Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders).

In August, 1917, he attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commissioned Major, Infantry. He was then ordered to Camp Dix, New Jersey, where he was assigned to the third Officers' Training Camp as a senior instructor. At the end of the course he was transferred to Headquarters, 78th Division, as Acting G—2 (Intelligence).

He went overseas with the 78th Division in May, 1918, and in June was ordered to the Army General Staff College at Langres. Upon graduating, September 15, he was on duty for a short time with the 6th Division, and was then assigned to the office of G—2 (A1) G. H. Q., at Chaumont.

After the signing of the armistice he was transferred to the office of G—5 (Training), as assistant chief ath-

letic officer of the A. E. F. He was later vice-chairman of the Interallied Games Committee.

In December, 1918, he was appointed to the General Staff and was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel on February 22, 1919.

Lieutenant Colonel Goodrich was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

ANSON CONGER GOODYEAR

Born June 20, 1877, in Buffalo, New York

Son of Charles Waterhouse and Ella Portia Conger Goodyear

Yale, A. B., 1899

On Active Service May, 14, 1917 to October 30, 1919

Latest Rank: Colonel, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

ANSON C. GOODYEAR attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York, from which he was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery, August 15, 1917. He was assigned to the 307th Field Artillery, 78th Division, Camp Dix, New Jersey, commanding Battery A until November 1.

He attended the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, from November 1, 1917, to January 15, 1918, and then remained at Fort Sill until June 1 as Instructor, Firing Department. During this period he was promoted to be a major. From June 1 to October 1, 1918, he was adjutant at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and was then, for two weeks, executive officer at the same station.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel on June 30 and to be a Colonel on October 15, 1918, and was

placed in command of the 81st Field Artillery, 8th Division. He sailed for France in command of his regiment, arriving two days before the signing of the armistice. The regiment took station at Pontanezen Barracks, Brest, and at Ploermel, Brittany, until January 4, 1919, when it returned to the United States.

Colonel Goodyear remained in France and was assigned to the Transportation Corps, with headquarters at Tours. He acted as general inspector of the corps until May 2, when he was assigned to the American Relief Administration. He was appointed president of the Coal Commission for Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Serbia, with headquarters at Marisch-Ostrau, Czecho-Slovakia. When the commission was withdrawn, August 15, 1919, he served as American Representative to the American Coal Commission and was made president of the Interallied Coal Commission for Central Europe. In September he served as a member of the Interallied Commission for the investigation of conditions in Upper Silesia.

He returned to Paris and sailed for the United States in September, 1919.

ALBERT ZABRISKIE GRAY

Born July 15, 1881, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of John Clinton and Henrietta Gunther Gray

Harvard, A. B., 1903

On Active Service July 25, 1918 to January 22, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force

ALBERT Z. GRAY attended the 1916 Plattsburg camp. During the early part of the World War he was a Lieu-

tenant in charge of the Home Defense at Westbury, Long Island, New York, and was in charge of the local Second Liberty Loan Campaign of that district.

He entered the armed service on July 25, 1918, as a Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and served in the Naval Intelligence Department, Washington, D. C., until September 22, 1919. He was then placed on inactive duty.

DAVID GRAY

*Born August 8, 1870, in Buffalo, New York
Son of David and Martha Terry Gutbrie Gray
Harvard, A. B., 1892*

*On Active Service September 17, 1917 to March 1, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Signal Corps, U. S. A.*

DAVID GRAY was commissioned Captain, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, on September 17, 1917, and was ordered to duty at Washington, D. C., in the Personnel Division of the corps. At the end of three weeks he was transferred to the Photographic Division and was ordered overseas in November, 1917. Soon after reporting at Paris, November 25, he was assigned to the staff of Brigadier General E. Russel and was placed in charge of military land photography. He organized the Military Land Photography Section and the base laboratory at Paris.

In June, 1918, he was assigned to the Liaison Service and, on July 6, reported to the headquarters of the 4th French Army, General Gouraud commanding, at Châlons. He was a member of General Gouraud's staff dur-



Anson Conger Goodyear



David Gray



Albert Zabriskie Gray



John Clinton Gray

ing the German attack of July 15. The following day he was ordered to Headquarters, 1st Army Corps, U. S. A., at Ferté sous Jouarre. During the allied offensive, beginning July 18, he was liaison officer to the 7th French Corps, and later to the 2d French Corps, which relieved the 7th on the left of the American 1st Corps.

On August 6, 1918, he was assigned, as liaison officer, to the 10th French Army, General Mangin commanding, and during the rest of his active service was liaison officer from Headquarters, 10th French Army, to G. H. Q., U. S. A. On November 19, 1918, he entered Metz with the 10th French Army and continued to the Rhine. During the entrance into Mayence, December 14, his leg was broken by his horse falling on a slippery pavement. On January 1, 1919, he was sent to a hospital in Paris, and on February 15 was sent to the United States.

Captain Gray received the Croix de Guerre and was made a Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

HENRY GUNTHER GRAY

Born October 4, 1875, in New York City

Son of John Clinton and Henrietta Gunther Gray

Harvard, A. B., 1897; A. M., 1898; LL. B., 1900

HENRY G. GRAY was appointed a government appeal agent, under the selective service law, and was assigned to Local Board No. 91, New York City, in August, 1917. In September, 1917, he was appointed chairman of that board and served as such until the selective service boards were discontinued on March 31, 1919.

JOHN CLINTON GRAY

Born March 16, 1874, in New York City

Son of John Clinton and Henrietta Gray

Harvard, A. B., 1897

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 13, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

JOHN CLINTON GRAY attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg from May 12 to August 15, 1917. At the close of the encampment he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, and was stationed at Camp Upton, New York. In December, 1917, he was transferred to Camp Joseph E. Johnston for instruction in the Officers' Quartermaster School. Upon completion of the course, March, 1918, he spent two weeks at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., awaiting sailing orders; then proceeded to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, where he was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant and from which he embarked for France on May 13, 1918.

In June, 1918, he was assigned to the Depot Quartermaster at Coutras, near Bordeaux, as first assistant. In July, 1918, he was ordered to Barcelona, Spain, as disbursing officer of the A. E. F. for Spain, and remained there until January, 1919.

He was then on duty at Le Mans in connection with the feeding of troops en route to Brest and St. Nazaire. He returned to the United States in May, 1919, and was discharged on May 13.

WILLIAM GREENOUGH

*Born July 15, 1874, in Quincy, Massachusetts
Son of William and Alice Mary Patterson Greenough
Harvard, A. B., 1896*

WILLIAM GREENOUGH served, under the selective service law, as a member of Local Board No. 128, New York City, from October, 1917, to March, 1919.

LLOYD CARPENTER GRISCOM

*Born November 4, 1872, in Riverton, New Jersey
Son of Clement Acton and Frances Canby Biddle Griscom,
Pennsylvania, Ph. B., 1891
On Active Service June 12, 1917 to September 19, 1919
Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Department,
U. S. A.*

IN September, 1892, Lloyd C. Griscom organized the 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, Philadelphia, and enlisted in it as a seaman. He resigned in May, 1893, with the rank of ensign. In June, 1898, he was commissioned Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, and was assigned as aide-de-camp to Major General Wade. He served in Cuba, under General Wade, from September to December, 1898, and resigned in March, 1899.

On June 12, 1917, he was commissioned Major, Adjutant General's Department, and was assigned to duty as assistant to the Adjutant, Department of the East, Governor's Island, New York. On August 29 he was

appointed Assistant Adjutant, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, and on February 14, 1918, was appointed Adjutant.

He sailed for France with the 77th Division in April, 1918, and was stationed in the British training area behind St. Omer. On May 26 he was ordered to report to the Chief of Staff, A. E. F., for duty at the British War Office, London, England, as personal liaison officer of the Commander-in-Chief, A. E. F. While on that duty he was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General's Department, September 30, 1918. In the latter part of August, 1919, he accompanied the Commander-in-Chief to the United States.

Lieutenant Colonel Griscom was engaged in the Montdidier-Noyon defensive and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was decorated by the King of England as Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, and received the Distinguished Service Medal for "exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service" with the 77th Division and at the British War Office.

HAMILTON HADDEN

Born February 8, 1885, in New York City

Son of J. E. Smith and Emily Georgina Hamilton Hadden

Harvard, A. B., 1908

On Active Service August 13, 1918 to December, 1918

Latest Rank : Chief Quartermaster and Officer Candidate, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

HAMILTON HADDEN served in the Bureau of War Trade Intelligence, War Trade Board, Washington, D. C., from



Hamilton Hadden



Lloyd Carpenter Griscom



John Henry Hammond



Paul Lyman Hammond

February to August, 1918. He entered the armed service on August 13, 1918, and served at the Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Virginia, and at the Great Lakes Training Station as chief quartermaster and candidate for a commission. Because of the signing of the armistice he failed to receive a commission and was placed on inactive duty in December, 1918.

JOHN HENRY HAMMOND

Born October 3, 1871, in Louisville, Kentucky

Son of John Henry and Sophia Vernon Wolfe Hammond

Yale, Ph. B., 1892; Columbia, LL. B., 1895

JOHN HENRY HAMMOND, at the invitation of the War Trade Board, was appointed Director of the Bureau of Enemy Trade, War Trade Bureau, December 5, 1917.

The operations of this bureau were conducted in conjunction with the Alien Property Custodian, Bureau of War Trade Intelligence, and other departments of the government. It sought to hamper or destroy enemy-owned or controlled enterprises in various parts of the world, in accordance with established policies and regulations of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

As a member of various committees he took active part in campaigns for raising funds for the American Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, and other welfare organizations.

He resigned as director of the Bureau of Enemy Trade on February 15, 1918, upon completion of the work of reorganization of the bureau.

OGDEN HAGGERTY HAMMOND

Born October 13, 1869, in Louisville, Kentucky

Son of John Henry and Sophia Vernon Wolfe Hammond

Yale, Ph. B., 1893

OGDEN H. HAMMOND was appointed, by the governor of New Jersey, state food administrator for Somerset County, New Jersey, in January, 1916. When this branch of the service was later taken over by the federal government he continued to act as United States food administrator, resigning in the latter part of July, 1918.

PAUL LYMAN HAMMOND

Born December 16, 1882, in Egypt, Massachusetts

Son of William Lyman and Adelaide Fredericka Hammond

Harvard, 1906

On Active Service April 6, 1917 to January 3, 1919

Latest Rank : Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

PAUL L. HAMMOND served for five years, prior to the World War, in Squadron A, New York National Guard. In 1915 he attended the Plattsburg camp and in 1916 helped to organize and served on the Naval Training Cruise.

He was commissioned Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, in February, 1917, and was placed on active duty, April 6, 1917, as Ensign, with the destroyer flotilla under command of Admiral Sims, U. S. Navy. In June he was promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade, then to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Re-

serve Force. As he went overseas very soon after entering the armed service, he was probably the first reserve officer, either army or navy, to have overseas service.

He served successively on the U. S. S. *Nicholson*, U. S. S. *Jenkins*, and U. S. S. *Evans*. He was placed on inactive duty on January 3, 1919.

CHARLES WILLIAM HANFORD

Born March 3, 1874, in Chicago, Illinois

*Son of Philander Chase and Emma Catherine Osborn Hanford
Harvard, 1897*

CHARLES W. HANFORD, as a "dollar-a-year man," served as a voluntary aide in the New York Office of Naval Intelligence from September 2, 1918, to December 2, 1918.

EDWARD ROLAND HARRIMAN

Born December 24, 1895, in New York City

*Son of Edward Henry and Mary Williamson Averell Harriman
Yale, A. B., 1917*

On Active Service April, 1917 to January, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

EDWARD ROLAND HARRIMAN entered the armed service in April, 1917, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, on June 18, 1917. He served in the Inspection Division of the Ordnance Department and was stationed at various points in the United States. He was on sick leave for a year beginning January, 1918, and was discharged in January, 1919.

OLIVER BISHOP HARRIMAN

Born May 25, 1887, in New York City

*Son of James Low and Elizabeth Templeton Bishop Harriman
Harvard, 1909*

OLIVER B. HARRIMAN was appointed, October 15, 1915, secretary of embassy or legation, class 5, and was assigned to duty in the Department of State.

On February 25, 1916, he was assigned to the American Embassy, Berlin, and on May 10, 1916, was promoted to be a secretary of embassy or legation, class 4. He was assigned to the American Embassy, Vienna, on January 17, 1917, and remained there until diplomatic relations were severed in April, 1917.

He was assigned to the American Embassy, Havana, on June 7, 1917, and on July 13, 1917, was promoted to class 3. On December 17, 1918, he was assigned to Mexico City.

He was assigned to the American Embassy, Montevideo, Uruguay, February 26, 1920, and was promoted to class 2 on June 30, 1920. In March, 1921, he was appointed chargé d'affaires, Montevideo, Uruguay. In August he was transferred to the American Embassy, London.



Oliver Carley Harriman



Edward Roland Harriman



Leland Harrison



Francis Burton Harrison

OLIVER CARLEY HARRIMAN

Born January 11, 1894, in New York City

Son of Oliver and Grace Carley Harriman

Princeton, 1914

On Active Service June 1, 1917 to January 3, 1919

Latest Rank : Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Navy

OLIVER C. HARRIMAN entered the armed service on June 1, 1917, as a seaman, 2d class, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on October 1, 1917. He resigned that commission on January 31, 1918, to be commissioned, the following day, Ensign, U. S. Navy. On July 1, 1918, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Navy. This rank he held until he was discharged, January 3, 1919. He was commissioned Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, January 29, 1921.

The first part of Lieutenant Harriman's service was on the u. s. s. *Dolphin*. He was later flag secretary on the staff of the Commander of the American Patrol Detachment.

DUNCAN GIBERT HARRIS

Born July 1, 1878, in New York City

Son of Richard Duncan and Annie M. Gibert Harris

Harvard, A. B., 1900

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 15, 1919

Latest Rank : Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

DUNCAN G. HARRIS attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, May to August, 1917. On August

15, he was commissioned Captain, Infantry, and assigned to the 305th Infantry, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York. He organized and commanded Company A, 305th Infantry, taking it overseas in April, 1918, into the British training area behind St. Omer (Pas de Calais), France.

In June he moved to the Baccarat sector (Vosges) and took over part of the front line from the French. The 77th Division occupied this defensive sector until the early part of August, when it moved into the Oise-Aisne offensive. Captain Harris took his company into the front line on the Vesle River, near Villesavoie. During the first relief of his battalion in this sector he was gassed and evacuated.

He returned to duty on September 10, as his regiment was being relieved on the Aisne, and took command of the 3d Battalion, 305th Infantry. He then proceeded to the Verdun sector for the attack of September 26. Throughout the entire Meuse-Argonne offensive he commanded the 3d Battalion, 305th Infantry, although suffering for many days from a fractured collar-bone. He received his majority on October 13, 1918, during the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

After the signing of the armistice he proceeded, with his organization, to the 9th Training Area, west of Chaumont. He remained there until the early part of February, 1919, when he moved to the Le Mans area preparatory to embarking for the United States.

Major Harris received the following decorations: Distinguished Service Cross; Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur; Croix de Guerre with Palm.

ARCHIBALD HARRISON

Born October 21, 1876, in New York City

Son of Burton Norvell and Constance Cary Harrison

Yale, A. B., 1898

ARCHIBALD HARRISON was manager of the Alien Property Custodian's office at Manila, Philippine Islands, from February, 1918, to September, 1918.

FRANCIS BURTON HARRISON

Born December 18, 1873, in New York City

Son of Burton Norvell and Constance Cary Harrison

Yale, A. B., 1895

FRANCIS BURTON HARRISON was a private, Troop A, New York Volunteers, and later a captain and assistant adjutant general in the Spanish-American War.

He was appointed governor-general of the Philippine Islands on September 2, 1913, and was the commanding general of the Philippine National Guard, with the rank of major general. When that organization was mustered into federal service in 1918 the War Department regulations prohibited his continuing in command of the Philippine National Guard while serving as governor-general.

As governor-general of the Philippine Islands he had general supervision of all Philippine Government activities during the World War. This included the seizure

of twenty-two German merchant vessels just before the United States entered the war. He was chairman of the Philippine Islands Council of National Defense and was supervisor of censorship of mail and cables. He departed from the Philippine Islands about five hundred alien enemies.

He continued to serve as governor general of the Philippine Islands after the signing of the armistice.

LELAND HARRISON

Born April 25, 1883, in New York City

Son of William Henry and Helen Skidmore Harrison

Harvard, A. B., 1907

LELAND HARRISON, United States Diplomatic Service, at the time war was declared against Germany was on duty in the Department of State as Assistant to the Counsellor.

He continued in that capacity until the signing of the armistice, when he was appointed Diplomatic Secretary of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, arriving in Paris on December 14, 1918. He was one of the American members of the Secretariat General of the Peace Conference, and acted as secretary to the American delegates to the supreme Council, Council of Foreign Ministers, and Council of Heads of Delegations.

WILLIAM FRAZIER HARRISON

Born May 29, 1884, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of Alfred Craven and Kate deForrest Seldon Harrison

Harvard, A. B., 1906

On Active Service April 14, 1917 to February 14, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force

W. FRAZIER HARRISON took part in the Civilian Naval Training Cruise aboard the U. S. S. *Rhode Island* in 1916. He entered active service on April 14, 1917, as Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and from May 21 to June 30, 1917, served on Section Patrol No. 372, Fourth Naval District, as executive officer.

On July 1, 1917, he was transferred to the U. S. S. *Alcedo* for overseas duty. He served on the *Alcedo* as watch and division officer and as ordnance officer until that vessel was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of France on November 5, 1917. He was wounded and was ordered to the United States on three months' sick leave.

While serving on the *Alcedo* in the war zone, October 16, 1917, he helped rescue 117 survivors from the U. S. S. *Antilles*, which had been torpedoed and sunk. Again, on the morning of October 26, 1917, he helped rescue 86 men from the U. S. S. *Finland*, which had also been torpedoed.

At the conclusion of his sick leave, March 6, 1918, he was assigned to the staff of Admiral Marbury Johnston, U. S. Navy, as aide. He served in that capacity until the end of his active service, February 14, 1919, being promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade, on July 1, 1918. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on July 1, 1919.

FREDERICK CHRISTIAN HAVEMEYER

Born August 20, 1879, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of Theodore A. and Emilie de Loosey Havemeyer

Yale, A. B., 1900; New York, LL. B., 1905

On Active Service January 5, 1918 to March 17, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force

FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER served with the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Corps in France from May, 1915, to November, 1917. He was cited for meritorious service and was awarded the Croix de Guerre on October 25, 1917.

When the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps was taken over by the War Department he returned to the United States and, on January 5, 1918, was commissioned Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Corps. He was immediately assigned to the American Embassy, Paris, as assistant naval attaché, and served in that capacity from February to May, 1918. From June to December, 1918, he was Intelligence Officer, 18th French Army Region, at Bordeaux.

After the signing of the armistice he was assigned as flag lieutenant to the staff representative, Rear-Admiral Henry Grant Wilson, Paris. He served in that capacity until he was ordered to return to the United States in January, 1919, to be placed on the inactive list on March 17, 1919.

ALEXANDER ISELIN HENDERSON

Born May 11, 1892, in New York City

Son of Edward Cairns and Helen Iselin Henderson

Harvard, A. B., 1913; LL. B., 1916

On Active Service October 2, 1917 to August 7, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

ALEXANDER ISELIN HENDERSON was a member of the American Field Ambulance Service in France from June to September, 1915. After his return to the United States he enlisted in Troop C, Squadron A, New York National Guard, in which he served from June, 1916, to January, 1917. He then returned to France and re-entered the American Field Ambulance Service as driver and chief of section until June, 1917. From June to September he studied as a French private at the Fontainebleau Artillery School, France.

He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A., on October 2, 1917, and was assigned to the 7th Field Artillery, 1st Division. He served continuously with this organization until February, 1919, and was successively battery officer, battery commander, battalion adjutant, and regimental operations officer. He received his captaincy on August 17, 1918.

He took part in the Montdidier-Noyon defensive and the Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was in the Army of Occupation until March, 1919, when he was transferred to the Finance Section of the Peace Commission at Paris. He was on

duty there until his return to the United States in July, 1919.

Captain Henderson was cited in the general orders of the 1st Division for gallantry in action.

JOHN BROOKS HENDERSON

Born February 18, 1870, in Louisiana, Missouri
Son of John Brooks and Mary Newton Foote Henderson
Harvard, A. B., 1891

JOHN B. HENDERSON was a member of the Legal Advisory Board during the World War, establishing, in Washington, D. C., many stations where men could apply for assistance in filling out questionnaires as required by the selective service law.

At various times he performed special secret service work for the Department of State.

HOWARD HOUSTON HENRY

Born July 19, 1882, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Son of Bayard and Mary E. McCorkle Henry
Princeton, A. B., 1904
On Active Service July 15, 1917 to February 12, 1919
Died of illness contracted in line of duty, February 12, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

HOWARD H. HENRY was one of the pioneers in the business men's training camps movement. He attended the Plattsburg camp in 1915, and when the Military Training Camps Association was formed he was appointed chair-



HOWARD HOUSTON HENRY

man of the Eastern Pennsylvania Committee, with headquarters in Philadelphia and branches throughout the eastern part of the State. He recruited for the Plattsburg and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, camps in 1916, and from the time of the declaration of war, in April, 1917, until July, 1917, he assisted officers of the Regular Army in selecting candidates for the training camps at Fort Niagara, New York, and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

He was commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps, on July 15, 1917, and was assigned to the Remount Division. He was stationed at Front Royal, Virginia, purchasing horses for the government. He was later on the same duty at Columbia, South Carolina; Kansas City, Missouri; and Chicago, Illinois. For a short period he was in Nebraska with French and British officers, purchasing horses. He was then transferred to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, and placed in command of the Remount Depot.

He sailed for England on October 18, 1918, and was appointed Aide-de-Camp to Major General John Biddle, in London. He was later appointed athletic representative of Major General Biddle and attended the general meeting of athletic representatives of the A. E. F. in France.

He accompanied Major General Biddle on tours of inspection through Great Britain and Ireland. While on this duty he contracted a serious illness and died in London, February 12, 1919. He was buried in Brookwood Cemetery, near Aldershot, England, and was later re-interred in St. Thomas' Churchyard, Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania.

MORTON JACKSON HENRY

Born August 23, 1869, in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

Son of Morton P. and Annie McKee Henry

Harvard, 1892

On Active Service May 21, 1898 to July 17, 1920

Latest Rank: Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

MORTON J. HENRY saw service first in the Santiago campaign, 1898, as Captain, Commissary Department, U. S. Volunteers. He was wounded on July 1, 1898. In the Philippines campaign of 1899-1901, he served as Major, 32d Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. On February 2, 1901, he was commissioned Captain and Commissary, Regular Army, and was promoted to be a major in 1912.

He was promoted to the temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, on December 5, 1917, and was confirmed in that rank in the regular establishment on February 25, 1918. He was promoted to be a Colonel (temporary), Quartermaster Corps, on August 14, 1918.

He served in France from July, 1917, until September, 1919, stationed successively at Chaumont, Tours, and Paris. He was assistant to the Chief Quartermaster, A. E. F., then Chief Inspector, Quartermaster Corps, and finally Chief Purchasing Officer, Quartermaster Corps. He returned to the United States on October 4, 1919, and was retired because of physical disability incident to service, on July 17, 1920, with the rank of Colonel.

He was decorated Officier, Légion d'Honneur; Commandeur, Ordre de Leopold II (Belgium), and received the Ordre l'Aigle Blanc 4^{ème} Classe, Serbes, Croates et Slovens.



Duncan Gibert Harris



Morton Jackson Henry



Alexander Iselin Henderson



Thomas Hitchcock

PETER COOPER HEWITT

Born March 5, 1861, in New York City

Son of Abram Stevens and Sarah Amelia Cooper Hewitt

Columbia, Honorary Sc. D., 1903; Rutgers, Honorary Sc. D., 1916

PETER COOPER HEWITT was appointed Vice-Chairman, Naval Consulting Board, on September 19, 1916, and served as such until March 9, 1918.

THOMAS HITCHCOCK

Born November 12, 1860, in New York City

Son of Thomas and Marie Louise Center Hitchcock

Oxford, 1884

On Active Service August 14, 1917 to December 26, 1918

Latest Rank: Major, Air Service, U. S. A.

THOMAS HITCHCOCK was commissioned Captain, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, on August 6, 1917, and was placed on active duty on August 14. He was then made Commanding Officer, 15th Aero Squadron, Hazelhurst Field, and subsequently became Acting Commanding Officer, Hazelhurst Field.

He was later transferred to Roosevelt Field, Long Island, New York, where he was appointed wing flight commander. He was made a reserve military aviator on October 16, 1917, and was promoted to be a Major, Signal Corps (Aviation Section), which later became Air Service, on February 19, 1918. He was on duty at Roosevelt Field at the time of his discharge, December 26, 1918.

ROBERT STOCKWELL REYNOLDS HITT

Born June 7, 1876, in Paris, France
Son of Robert Roberts and Sally Reynolds Hitt
Yale, A. B., 1898; Harvard, LL. B., 1901

R. S. REYNOLDS HITT served for about a year, during 1918, as Associate Director, Bureau of Military Relief, Potomac Division, American Red Cross. This bureau had charge of Red Cross activities in camps and embarkation ports in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

WILLIAM FLOYD REYNOLDS HITT

Born November 16, 1879, in Paris, France
Son of Robert Roberts and Sally Reynolds Hitt
Yale, A. B., 1901

WILLIAM FLOYD HITT was attached to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C., for special service from January 14 to November 1, 1918.

SHELDON ELIOT HOADLEY

Born November 20, 1893, in New York City
Son of Russell Hotchkiss and Mary Eliot Betts Hoadley
Yale, A. B., 1915

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to October 13, 1918
Killed in action, October 13, 1918
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

SHELDON ELIOT HOADLEY was a member of Troop C, Squadron A, New York National Guard, from 1915 to



SHELDON ELIOT HOADLEY

1917, and served on the Mexican border in 1916. At that time he took and passed examinations for a commission in the Regular Army. He was offered a commission as 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, but did not accept it. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, May 12 to August 15, 1917. At the close of the encampment he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, and assigned to the 305th Field Artillery, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, as an officer of Battery D.

He sailed for France on the transport *Von Steuben* on April 26, 1918, and upon arriving in France attended the French Artillery School of Fire, at Camp de Souge, near Bordeaux. He completed the course and served with his regiment in the Baccarat sector (Vosges) from July 14 to August 2, 1918. He was in action in the Oise-Aisne offensive, entering the line on the Vesle on August 13 and advancing to the Aisne, where the 77th Division was relieved by Italian troops on September 16.

He then accompanied his regiment on its remarkable march to the line of attack in the Argonne, where it had its guns in position and ready for fire at the beginning of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, on September 26, 1918. Lieutenant Hoadley's battery was at the extreme left of the 1st Army sector during the advance through the Argonne, and furnished artillery support for the capture of Grand Pré.

On October 13, 1918, while observing artillery fire on the road to an observation post in front of Grand Pré, Lieutenant Hoadley was killed. He was buried by the officers and men of his battery with full military honors

in the American cemetery near Binarville. In 1919 his body was removed to the Argonne Cemetery, Romagne, France.

He was one of a group of officers cited for gallantry in the general orders of the 305th Field Artillery, as follows:

“I desire to record in the general orders of this regiment a tribute to the valorous and inspiring conduct of the following officers:

* * * * * * * *

1ST LT. SHELDON E. HOADLEY

* * * * * * * *

“On innumerable occasions on the Vesle, Aisne, and in the Argonne, these officers acted as liaison agents, G. P., and forward observers, forward gun commanders, and executive officers of their batteries. They never failed in their duties, and displayed under the most trying circumstances the highest type of bravery. In the 2d Bn. O. P. at Chery-Chartreuve, with the infantry along the Vesle River, at Petit Montagne, and at Dépôt des Machines, with their batteries in the Argonne during the early morning of September 26th, 1918, and with their forward guns from Grand Pré to the Meuse, their unflinching devotion to duty and disregard for their personal safety was a constant inspiration to their men, and repeatedly called forth the warmest praise and grateful commendation from the infantry with whom they served or whom they supported.

“F. C. DOYLE,
“Col., 305th F. A.”

JOHN KING HODGES

Born February 26, 1891, in New York City

Son of Amory G. and Alice Woodward Hodges

Harvard, A. B., 1914

On Active Service June 3, 1918 to December 13, 1918

Latest Rank: Chief Yeoman, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

JOHN KING HODGES enlisted in the American Red Cross on May 15, 1917, and was appointed assistant to the secretary of the acting chairman, at Washington, D. C. In August, 1918, he was appointed Associate Director of Motion Pictures, with headquarters in New York City.

He resigned from the American Red Cross on December 1, 1917, and enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force as second-class seaman, May 3, 1918. He was ordered on the same date to the office of Aide for Information, 2d Naval District, and remained in that office throughout his service. He was promoted to be Chief Yeoman, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, with special duties, on July 1, 1918, and was placed on the inactive list on December 13, 1918.

ALBERT LINCOLN HOFFMAN

Born September 7, 1887, in Lenox, Massachusetts

Son of Francis Burrall and Lucy Evelyn Sbattuck Hoffman

Harvard, A. B., 1909

On Active Service January, 1918 to March 1, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

ALBERT L. HOFFMAN was a member of Squadron A, New York National Guard, during 1909 and 1910. On June

1, 1917, he was appointed a member of the American Red Cross Commission to Europe and served in that capacity until October 9, 1917. He was then commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Signal Reserve Corps.

In January, 1918, he was placed on active duty in the War College Division, General Staff, Washington, D. C. In March, 1918, he was assigned to the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff, and continued on that duty until he was discharged on March 1, 1919.

He was commissioned Captain, Military Intelligence Division, on October 9, 1918, and was also decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

FRANCIS BURRALL HOFFMAN, JR.

Born March 6, 1882, in New Orleans, Louisiana
Son of Francis Burrall and Lucy Evelyn Shattuck Hoffman
Harvard, A. B., 1903
On Active Service May 14, 1917 to February 7, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

FRANCIS BURRALL HOFFMAN, JR., attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks and Camp American University, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Engineers, on August 15, 1917. He went overseas early in October and was assigned to the Camouflage Section, 40th Engineers. He was sent to the British front for instruction for a brief period and later made a tour of the French front from Verdun to the Swiss border.

In the middle of February, 1918, he was assigned to the 42d Division as camouflage officer and remained

with that division in the Baccarat sector (Vosges) until the latter part of June. He then accompanied it to the Champagne front, where it took part in General Gouraud's "elastic defense" of July 17 and 18.

During the offensive beyond Château-Thierry, in which the 42d Division took part, beginning July 25, Captain Hoffman was attached to the 67th Field Artillery Brigade. For two weeks at the end of August he was attached to the 28th Division on the Vesle River.

Early in September, 1918, he was appointed camouflage officer of the 5th Army Corps, and in that capacity took part in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. Soon after November 1 he was transferred to the 1st Army as assistant camouflage officer.

After the signing of the armistice he conducted some experiments in camouflage work and helped prepare a manual on the subject.

MURRAY HOFFMAN

Born May 15, 1891, in Paris, France

Son of Francis Burrall and Lucy Evelyn Shattuck Hoffman

Harvard, A. B., 1912

On Active Service September 5, 1917 to December 24, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A.

IN June, 1917, Murray Hoffman took the civilian examination at Fort Totten, New York, for a commission in the regular army. Pending the receipt of his commission, he went as a volunteer with the first draft to Camp

Upton, New York, where he served in the Headquarters Troop and the Military Police, 77th Division.

He received his commission as 2d Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, on October 20, and on November 1 reported to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, for four months' instruction in heavy artillery. Following that he was assigned to Fort Terry, New York, where he was in the hospital for two months with scarlet fever.

In July, 1918, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, and was placed in command of the 12th Company and a battery of twelve-inch mortars. On September 5 he received orders for overseas service. These orders were cancelled, however, and he was assigned to Fort Totten and placed in charge of a school for non-commissioned officers. He remained on that duty until his resignation on December 24, 1918.

WILLIAM WICKHAM HOFFMAN

Born December 25, 1880, in New York City
Son of Francis Burrall and Lucy Evelyn Shattuck Hoffman
Harvard, A. B., 1902; A. M., 1903; LL. B., 1905
On Active Service August, 1917 to October, 1919
Latest Rank: Major, Air Service, U. S. A.

WILLIAM WICKHAM HOFFMAN was commissioned Captain, Air Service, in August, 1917, and was attached to G. H. Q., A. E. F., until April, 1918. Then, for one month, he was attached to the 4th French Army on corps aerial observation duty, on the Champagne front. He was then ordered to report to the training section at



Murray Hoffman



William Wickham Hoffman



Albert Lincoln Hoffman



John Knapp Hollins

Washington, D. C., and was torpedoed during the voyage. From June to September, 1918, he was in the Air Service Headquarters in Washington, D. C., and then returned to France.

From January to September, 1919, he was Military Attaché to the American Embassy, Belgium, and was attached as aide to the King of the Belgians during his visit to the United States. He received the following decorations: Croix de Guerre (French); Croix de Guerre (Belgian); Officer of the Crown (Belgian). He was promoted, in September, 1918, to be a Major, Air Service.

JOHN KNAPP HOLLINS

Born June 4, 1886, in Islip, New York

Son of Harry Bowly and Evalina Knapp Hollins

Harvard, A. B., 1910

On Active Service May 15, 1917 to February 19, 1919

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

JOHN K. HOLLINS was a member of the 1st Motor Battery, New York National Guard, prior to the entrance of the United States into the World War. In May, 1917, he attended the first Officers' Training Camp, Madison Barracks, New York, but was not commissioned.

At the close of the encampment he enlisted in the navy, August 19, 1917. He was attached to the Block Island Patrol and was an aide to the Commander, B-1 Section, until May, 1918. He then attended a naval training-school and, on October 12, 1918, was commis-

sioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was placed in command of Submarine Chaser *No. 229*, and held that command until placed on inactive duty, February 19, 1919.

GERARD BEEKMAN HOPPIN

Born December 2, 1869, in New York City

Son of William Warner and Katherine Beekman Hoppin

Yale, A. B., 1891

On Active Service August 23, 1917 to February, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Adjutant General's Department, U. S. A.

GERARD B. HOPPIN saw service in the Spanish-American War as 2d Lieutenant, 5th Infantry, from July to November, 1898.

From August to November, 1917, he attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commissioned Captain, Infantry. On February 12, 1918, he was assigned to the 23d Infantry, 2d Division, commanding Company C. With this organization he was in action in the Château-Thierry sector from May 30 to June 29, 1917. He arrived in the St. Mihiel Sector on September 9 and took part in the St. Mihiel offensive from September 16 to 18. At about that time he received his majority, and was made Assistant Adjutant, 2d Division, serving in that capacity during the operations at Blanc Mont Ridge and during the advance in Champagne.

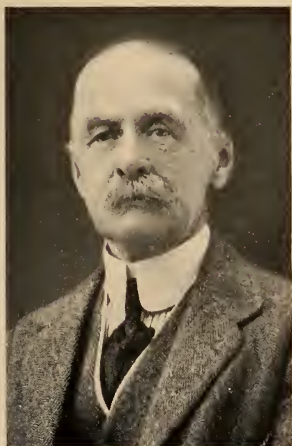
Major Hoppin was cited in the general orders of the 2d Division.



Gerard Beekman Hoppin



Lydig Hoyt



Samuel Shaw Howland



Robert Palmer Huntington

SAMUEL SHAW HOWLAND

*Born August 28, 1849, in New Hamburg, New York
Son of Gardiner Green and Louisa Meredith Howland
Columbia, School of Mines, 1879*

DURING the World War, Samuel S. Howland acted as special commissioner for the Commission for Relief of Belgium and Northern France. His duties included the repatriation of civilians expelled from the occupied provinces by the Germans and sent into France by way of Switzerland. His headquarters was at Evian les Bains, Savoy. His service terminated with the signing of the armistice.

LYDIG HOYT

*Born December 27, 1883, in New York City
Son of Gerald Livingston and Mary Appleton Hoyt
Yale, A. B., 1906
On Active Service May 10, 1917 to March 13, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

LYDIG HOYT was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, at the close of the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, August 15, 1917, and was assigned to the 305th Field Artillery, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant on January 1, 1918, and sailed for France with his organization on May 10.

While his regiment was in training at Camp de Souge,

near Bordeaux, he was detailed for training as a balloon observer for two weeks. He was then ordered to the headquarters of the 10th French Region at Orleans, as a liaison officer on the staff of the commanding general.

On July 18, 1918, he was transferred to the staff of the 38th French Army Corps, at Vieils Maisons, near Château-Thierry. He served with that corps and with the 1st and 3d American Army Corps throughout the second battle of the Marne. On August 20 he was transferred to Headquarters, 1st American Army, for staff duty with G—3 (Operations). On the 4th of November he was transferred to the headquarters of the Group of Armies of the East (French), but did not report there, owing to the signing of the armistice.

From December, 1918, until he left for the United States in February, 1919, he served as an attaché to the Peace Conference at Paris.

HOLLIS HORATIO HUNNEWELL

Born February 10, 1868, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Hollis and Louisa Bronson Hunnewell

Harvard, A. B., 1890

HOLLIS H. HUNNEWELL served in the Office of Naval Intelligence, New York City, from July, 1917, to November, 1918, detailed to investigations of all kinds.

ROBERT PALMER HUNTINGTON

Born January 15, 1869, in Louisville, Kentucky

Son of Robert Palmer and Alice Ford Huntington

Yale, A. B., 1891

On Active Service October 9, 1917 to December 12, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

ROBERT P. HUNTINGTON entered the armed service on October 9, 1917, as Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was assigned, on October 15, 1917, to the u. s. s. *Madawaska*, of the cruiser and transport force, and was appointed junior watch officer. On February 18, 1918, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and was appointed watch and division officer, u. s. s. *Madawaska*. In March, 1918, he was promoted to be senior watch and division officer, and on October 23, 1918, was promoted to be a Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force.

Upon the signing of the armistice he was detached from the *Madawaska* and served on the staff of the Port Convoy Officer, Admiral Guy Burrage, until placed on the inactive list, December 12, 1918.

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND IRVIN

Born May 2, 1875, in New York City

Son of Samuel and Sarah Emilie Townsend Irvin

Harvard, B. S., 1898

On Active Service March 12, 1918 to January 2, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Corps

E. TOWNSEND IRVIN was commissioned Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on March 12, 1918, and served

throughout the war in the office of Naval Intelligence, New York City. He was placed on inactive duty on January 2, 1919.

CHARLES OLIVER ISELIN, JR.

Born August 25, 1889, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of Charles Oliver and Fannie Garner Iselin

Harvard, 1915

On Active Service May 14, 1917 to February, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

C. OLIVER ISELIN, JR., attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, from which he was commissioned Captain, Infantry, on August 15, 1917. He was then detailed to the School of Trench Warfare at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and completed the course on September 25 as a member of the "Iron Battalion."

He was assigned to the 154th Depot Brigade at Camp Meade, Maryland, and served with that organization throughout the war.

JOHN HENRY ISELIN

Born September 10, 1874, in New York City

Son of John Henry and Mary Philipse Gouverneur Iselin

Harvard, A. B., 1896

JOHN H. ISELIN served as a member of Local Board No. 164, New York City, under the selective service law, from June, 1917, to September, 1918.



Charles Oliver Iselin, Jr.



O'Donnell Iselin



William O'Donnell Iselin



Oliver Iselin

Class, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. For five months he served on Scout Patrol No. 56, at Newport and Block Island.

He was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on September 13, 1917. He then spent four months of study at Annapolis, Maryland, as a member of the reserve officers' class. He sailed overseas in February, 1918, and served for eleven months with the destroyer force at Queenstown, England, and Brest, France, on board the U. S. S. *Tucker* as navigating officer. He was credited with the sinking of one submarine and was mentioned in the Secretary of the Navy's report.

He was commissioned Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Navy, on July 1, 1918, and was placed on inactive duty as Lieutenant, junior grade (T), U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on February 11, 1919.

WILLIAM O'DONNELL ISELIN

Born February 27, 1883, in New York City

Son of William E. and Alice Rogers Jones Iselin

Harvard, S. B., 1905

On Active Service April 6, 1917 to February, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

WILLIAM O'DONNELL ISELIN took part in the Civilian Naval Training Cruise in the summer of 1916. He was commissioned Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on April 6, 1917, and was made Captain, Scout Patrol No. 1, operating on the Newport Patrol. He was in charge of various scout patrol boats and was

then made Captain, U. S. S. *Kestrel II*, and was shifted to the New London Naval Base, Connecticut.

He was promoted to be Division Commander, Scout Patrol, in September, 1917, and was made Ordnance and Intelligence Officer, New London Base, Connecticut, in October. In November, 1917, he was transferred to the U. S. S. *Michigan*, and in December, 1917, was detailed to Newport News, Virginia, for special training. In January, 1918, he was appointed Assistant Navigator, U. S. S. *Michigan*, and was placed in charge of the fire control.

In April, 1918, he was transferred to the U. S. S. *Aroostook*, Boston Navy Yard, as division officer. He sailed in May, 1918, for Invergordon, Scotland, to operate with the mine laying force stationed there. Until the signing of the armistice he assisted in laying the North Sea mine barrage. In February, 1919, as full officer of the deck, he was placed on inactive duty.

DELANCEY KANE JAY

Born May 13, 1881, in Vevey, Switzerland

Son of Augustus and Emily Astor Kane Jay

Harvard, A. B., 1903; A. M., 1904

On Active Service May 7, 1917 to January 3, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

DELANCEY K. JAY attended the 1915 Plattsburg Camp as a private in Company F, 1st Training Regiment, and the 1916 camp as 1st Sergeant, and later 2d Lieutenant, Company C, 6th Training Regiment. He was commis-

sioned Captain, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps on November 28, 1916, and was ordered to active duty on May 7, 1917, at the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg. He was assigned to Company 3, 2d Provisional Training Regiment, but was sick in hospital from May 15 to July 7. At the close of the encampment he was promoted to be a Major, Infantry, and assigned to the 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York.

During September, October, and November, 1917, he commanded various battalions of the 152d Depot Brigade at Camp Upton, and was then transferred to command the 2d Battalion, 307th Infantry, 77th Division. He sailed for France with the advance party of the 77th Division on March 22, 1918, and resumed command of his battalion upon its arrival for training with the British behind St. Omer (Pas de Calais).

From June to the early part of August he commanded his battalion in the Baccarat sector (Vosges), where it took over part of the front line from the French. He then proceeded to the Vesle River, where the 77th Division relieved the 4th Division in the Oise-Aisne offensive.

On August 27, while directing an attack on the Château du Diable, near Fismes, he was severely wounded in the arm by a machine-gun bullet. He was evacuated the next day and, after an operation, was sent to Red Cross Hospital No. 3, Paris. While technically a patient at this hospital, he was attached to G—4, G. H. Q., and was sent as liaison officer to the headquarters of the allied armies, where he served from November 1 to 14. He was then ordered home for medical treatment.



John Henry Iselin



DeLancey Kane Jay



Hollis Horatio Hunnewell



Arthur Russell Jones

Major Jay was cited in the general orders of the 77th Division and was twice cited by the Commander-in-Chief.

PETER AUGUSTUS JAY

Born August 23, 1877, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of Augustus and Emily Astor Kane Jay

Harvard, A. B., 1900

PETER AUGUSTUS JAY entered the diplomatic service in 1902. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War an order was issued from the State Department forbidding commissioned officers of the diplomatic service to resign for the purpose of accepting commissions in the armed forces. He was, at that time, stationed at the American Embassy, Rome, as counsellor of embassy. He continued as such throughout the duration of the war, and acted at times as chargé d'affaires of the United States.

AYMAR JOHNSON

Born June 5, 1884, in New York City

Son of Bradish and Aimée Gaillard Johnson

Harvard, S. B., 1905

On Active Service April, 1917 to January, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

PRIOR to the entry of the United States into the World War, Aymar Johnson enlisted as an ordinary seaman in the 2d Naval Battalion, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. In

the latter part of March, 1917, he was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and was placed on active duty in April, 1917, on the U. S. S. *Munsomo*. The *Munsomo* was a lumber ship and was convoyed to France together with twenty-two other ships, with the U. S. S. *New Orleans* as the mother ship of the convoy. Ensign Johnson had charge of the armed crew. The convoy had an encounter with one submarine before reaching St. Nazaire, France.

Upon his return to Norfolk, Virginia, Ensign Johnson was transferred to the U. S. S. *Olympic*. After a week's duty on that ship, he was sent to the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, suffering from an abscess. He remained in the hospital for six weeks and then reported in Washington, D. C., for duty in naval aviation at the Naval Air Station, Bayshore, New York. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, in January, 1918.

After three months' service at Bayshore he was ordered to report to Naval Headquarters, Paris. From there he was sent to L'Abervrach, France, where he was executive officer at the naval air station. He remained there until after the signing of the armistice. He returned to the United States from Brest on the U. S. S. *Agamemnon*, December 27, 1918, and was placed on the inactive list soon after arriving in this country.



ARTHUR MASON JONES

BRADISH GAILLARD JOHNSON

Born September 18, 1878, in New York City

Son of Bradish and Aimée Gaillard Johnson

On Active Service November 6, 1918 to December 3, 1918

Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Motor Transport Corps, U. S. A.

BRADISH G. JOHNSON attended the August, 1915, Plattsburg camp and the Junior Civilian Training Camp at Fort Terry, New York, from July 5 to August 6, 1916, as instructor.

During the winter of 1917-1918 he served as 1st Lieutenant, 22d Engineers, New York National Guard. He later attended Camp Joseph E. Johnston at Jacksonville, Florida, from which he received a commission as 2d Lieutenant, Motor Transport Corps, just prior to the signing of the armistice.

ARTHUR MASON JONES

Born November 20, 1886, in New York City

Son of Arthur Mason and Cornelia Waldo Jones

Harvard, A. B., 1909

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to December 6, 1917

Died, from injury received in line of duty, December 6, 1917

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

ARTHUR MASON JONES entered the diplomatic service in 1912 as secretary of legation, Nicaragua. He remained there for eighteen months and during the latter part of the time was charge d'affaires. In 1914 he was transferred to Russia as second secretary, Ameri-

can Embassy, Petrograd. In the spring of 1915 he went to France and served with the French Red Cross for nearly eight months as ambulance driver.

He attended the Plattsburg camp of 1916 and the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, May 12 to August 15, 1917. He was then made a sergeant, Field Artillery at Fort Meyer, Virginia.

He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, on November 7, 1917, and was detailed to the War College, Washington, D. C. While in the line of duty, he was thrown from his horse, sustaining injuries which caused his death, in Washington, on December 6, 1917.

ARTHUR RUSSELL JONES

Born July 9, 1886, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of William Strother and Mary Grace Russell Jones

Harvard, A. B., 1909

On Active Service August 22, 1917 to December 23, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Air Service, U. S. A.

ARTHUR RUSSELL JONES was commissioned Captain, Infantry, at the close of the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, November 22, 1917. He was immediately transferred to the Air Service and was ordered to Post Field, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was assistant executive officer. He later attended the School of Military Aeronautics (Ground School) at Austin, Texas.

He sailed for France on April 4, 1918, and was attached to the French General Commission in Paris for six weeks as liaison officer. He was then attached, in the same

capacity, to British general headquarters. On August 27 he was transferred to the 59th British Squadron, Royal Air Force, where he completed his training and received a pilot's license. He acted as a ferry pilot until his return to the United States in December, 1918.

PEMBROKE JONES, JR.

Born October 27, 1891, in Wilmington, North Carolina

Son of Pembroke and Sara Wharton Green Jones

Harvard, 1913

On Active Service January, 1918 to January 11, 1919

Latest Rank: Seaman, 1st Class, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

PEMBROKE JONES, JR., enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force in January, 1918, as seaman, 2d class, and was promoted to be a seaman, 1st class, November 30, 1918.

During his entire service he was on duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Washington, D. C., in charge of filing papers, etc. He was placed on the inactive list on January 10, 1919.

JOHN KEAN

Born November 22, 1888, in New York City

Son of Hamilton Fish and Katharine Taylor Winthrop Kean

Harvard, A. B., 1911; LL. B., 1913

On Active Service May 8, 1917 to June 23, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

JOHN KEAN received his preliminary military training in Battery A, 1st Battalion, Field Artillery, Massachusetts

Volunteer Militia, from November, 1908, to November, 1913, serving successively as private, corporal, and sergeant. From March, 1914, to March, 1917, he served as private, corporal, and sergeant in Troop C, 1st Squadron, Cavalry, New Jersey National Guard. He also attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp and was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Cavalry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on December 14, 1916.

He was ordered to active duty on May 8, 1917, at the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. Upon completion of the course he was commissioned Captain, Cavalry, and was assigned to the 80th Division. He served with that division throughout the war, first with the 313th Machine Gun Battalion, then with the Headquarters Troop, and later with the 315th Machine Gun Battalion. On December 8, 1917, his commission was transferred to the Field Artillery.

He went overseas with the 80th Division on May 26, 1918, and served first with the British near Arras. In the Meuse-Argonne offensive he was in action from the initial attack near Bethincourt, September 26, until October 4, when he was evacuated, wounded, near Nantillois.

He was returned to the United States and discharged in June, 1919, to be recommissioned Captain, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.



Bradish Gaillard Johnson



Aymar Johnson



John Kean



Robert Winthrop Kean

ROBERT WINTHROP KEAN

Born September 28, 1893, in New York City

Son of Hamilton Fish and Katharine Taylor Winthrop Kean

Harvard, A. B., 1915

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to April 22, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

ROBERT WINTHROP KEAN served first in Battery A, Massachusetts National Guard, from 1911 to 1914; then in Squadron A, New York National Guard, with which he saw service on the Mexican border. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, 1917, from which he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, August 15, 1917, and assigned to the 15th Field Artillery, 2d Division. He sailed for France on September 8.

He was with the 2d Division in the front line from March to September, 1918, taking part in the Château-Thierry defensive and the counter-offensive of July 18, 1918. He was also in action in the St. Mihiel offensive, and on September 12 was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery.

He attended the Army Intelligence School at Langres and was an instructor there from November, 1918, to January, 1919. He was then transferred to G—2 (Intelligence), Army of Occupation, and was stationed at Treves, Germany, from January until March, when he returned to Paris as Assistant Military Attaché at the American Embassy until May, 1919.

Lieutenant Kean received the Distinguished Service Cross for action near Vierzy on July 18, 1918, and was cited in the general orders of the 2d Division.

MORRIS WOODRUFF KELLOGG

*Born January 16, 1873, in Elizabeth, New Jersey
Son of James Crane and Elizabeth Woodruff Kellogg
Stevens, B. S., 1894*

MORRIS W. KELLOGG enlisted as a private in Squadron A, New York National Guard, November 21, 1899. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard, August 22, 1904. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant on February 6, 1906, and to be a Captain on October 1, 1907. He received his discharge on June 3, 1909.

In February, 1918, he entered the government service in a civilian capacity as a "dollar-a-year man." He was appointed Director of Production, Equipment Division, Signal Corps, in charge of airplane production. In June, 1918, he was transferred to the Bureau of Aircraft Production as 2d Assistant Director, and about July, 1918, was promoted to be Assistant Director.

Throughout his service he was stationed at Washington, D. C. He resigned in December, 1918.

ARTHUR TRYON KEMP

*Born June 22, 1871, in New York City
Son of George and Juliet A. Tryon Kemp
Yale, B. S., 1894 (S)*

ARTHUR T. KEMP helped Mr. Richard Norton organize the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps in London in September, 1914. He was ordered to France with that organization on October 19, 1914, and served under the British Red Cross, attached to the 21st Infantry Division, 11th French Army Corps. He served in the Somme, Champagne, and Verdun, and on the Aisne.

In January, 1916, the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps joined forces with the Harjes Ambulance, forming the original American Red Cross sections in France, the Norton-Harjes Ambulance. The American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps, which was the first American volunteer ambulance corps to serve in France, was later known as Section Sanitaire Americaine, No. 7. This section alone carried more than seventy-two thousand French wounded. On October 19, 1917, the thirteen sections of motor ambulance corps which had been operated by the American Red Cross were taken over by the U. S. Army Ambulance Service, attached to the French Army.

During 1916 and 1917 Arthur T. Kemp served as administrator and director of internal service of the American Red Cross in France. He was cited for his ambulance

work in the orders of the 11th French Army Corps, and received the Croix de Guerre. He also received the Mons Star (British) for serving with the British forces before midnight of November 23, 1914.

He was decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur, and received the British war medal and the victory medal (French).

WHITNEY KERNOCHAN

Born December 29, 1884, in New York City

Son of Joseph Frederic and Mary Stuart Whitney Kernochan

Yale, A. B., 1907

On Active Service May, 1917 to June, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

WHITNEY KERNOCHAN was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, in May, 1917, and was assigned to the 15th Infantry, New York National Guard (colored). With this organization he went overseas in December, 1917. Until March the regiment did labor and construction work at a French base port. The designation of the regiment was then changed to the 369th Infantry, 93d Division, and it was attached to the 4th French Army, under General Gouraud, serving in the Champagne sector until the signing of the armistice.

Lieutenant Kernochan took part in the defensive of July 15 and in the counter-offensive which followed. During these operations he commanded Company L, 369th Infantry. Owing to sickness he was not in the final offensive, which began in September and in which his regiment played a conspicuous rôle. After the



Morris Woodruff Kellogg



Arthur Tryon Kemp



Whitney Kernochan



Arthur Ambrose Kingsland

signing of the armistice he participated in the entry into Alsace, the 369th Infantry forming part of the French Army of Occupation.

When his regiment returned to the United States in December, 1918, Lieutenant Kernochan was transferred to the Provost Marshal General's Department, A. E. F., in which he served in various capacities until his discharge, in France, in June, 1919.

FREDERIC RHINELANDER KING

Born April 13, 1887, in New York City

Son of LeRoy and Etbel Rbinelander King

Harvard, A. B., 1908

On Active Service December 8, 1917 to May 9, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

FREDERIC R. KING attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, on December 8, 1917, and was attached to G—2 (Intelligence), G. H. Q., A. E. F., stationed at the American Mission, Bureau Interallies (B. C. 1), Paris.

On May 27, 1918, he was sent to Bellegarde Ain as Intelligence Officer on the Swiss frontier. He remained there until after the signing of the armistice, in the meanwhile receiving his promotion to be a 1st Lieutenant. On December 4 he returned to Paris, attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace.

On December 27 he left for Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, as a member of a mission under Professor A. C. Coolidge, representing the American Commission to Negotiate

Peace in the former Austrian Empire. He continued on that duty until the early part of May, when he returned to France to be discharged.

HERBERT THORN KING

*Born July 10, 1870, in New York City
Son of Edward and Emma Sophia Thorn King
Harvard, 1892*

HERBERT THORN KING attended the Plattsburg camp of 1915. In May, 1917, he enlisted as a private in the Home Defense Reserve. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Home Defense Reserve, on September 30, 1917, and received his discharge on February 8, 1919.

He served as deputy food administrator for Orange County, New York, and was a member of the Orange County Home Defense Committee.

LEROY KING

*Born August 14, 1884, in Newport, Rhode Island
Son of LeRoy and Ethel Rbinelander King
Harvard, A. B., 1906
On Active Service May 10, 1917 to June 7, 1919
Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

LEROY KING attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916, and at the first Officers' Training Camp, May to August, 1917, was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery.



Herbert Thorn King



Van Rensselaer Choate King



Irwin Boyle Laughlin



deLancey Kountze

He sailed for France in October, 1917, and was assigned to the Military Intelligence Division, A. E. F. During November and December, 1917, he was personal military aide to Colonel House, during the latter's mission to France. In January, 1918, he was assigned to the Interallied Intelligence Mission, and later attended the Field Intelligence School.

In the St. Mihiel offensive he was assistant to G—2 (Intelligence), 9th Army Corps. In December, 1918, he was sent to Vienna as a member of the field mission under Professor A. C. Coolidge, representing the American Commission to Negotiate Peace in Austria. The next seven months, until his return to the United States for discharge, he spent in Jugo-Slavia, reporting on military and political events, and visiting Belgrade, Zagreb, Laibach, Sarajevo, Dalmatia, and Fiume.

VAN RENSSELAER CHOATE KING

Born November 21, 1879, in New York City

Son of David H. and Mary Lyons King

Harvard, A. B., 1901

On Active Service June 1, 1917 to March 12, 1919

Latest Rank: Colonel, Transportation Corps, U. S. A.

FROM July to September, 1916, Van Rensselaer C. King was the American Railway Association's representative at the Florida Mobilization Camp. He entered the armed service on June 1, 1917, as Captain, Engineers (Railway Section). In September he was promoted to be a major and transferred to the Ordnance Department. He was

then sent to France and assigned to the Transportation Corps, A. E. F.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance Department, on January 13, 1918, and in March was appointed general superintendent of transportation of the A. E. F. In this capacity he handled all movements of freight and troops and established a car-record office and troop-movement bureau. He was promoted to be a Colonel, Transportation Corps, on November 12, 1918.

Soon after the signing of the armistice he was assigned to the Permanent International Armistice Commission at Spa, Belgium, as the representative of the Transportation Corps of the A. E. F.

In addition to a citation in the general orders, G. H. Q., A. E. F., Colonel King received the following decorations: British, Distinguished Service Order; French, Legion of Honor with rank of Officer; Belgium, Croix de Guerre and Order of Leopold with rank of Officer. These decorations were given for "meritorious service rendered the allied cause."

ARTHUR AMBROSE KINGSLAND

Born August 5, 1892, in London, England

Son of Walter Frederick and Elizabeth Caroline Godbee Kingsland

Trinity College, Cambridge

ARTHUR A. KINGSLAND was a member of Section 3, American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps, serving in the Vosges Mountains from June to October, 1915. He then served with Section 5, Norton-Harjes Ambulance and

was in action on the Somme and at Verdun until May, 1916.

From June, 1916, to June, 1917, he served with the American Relief Clearing House, and from then until 1919 with the American Red Cross, in the Department of Civil Affairs, with the rank of 1st Lieutenant, American Red Cross. He received the Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française, 3d Class.

GARRETT BERGH KIP

Born December 7, 1877, in New York City

Son of William Bergh and Sarah Ann Spies Kip

Yale, A. B., 1901

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to December 5, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

GARRETT B. KIP was a member of Squadron A, New York National Guard, in 1902 and 1903. He attended the Plattsburg camp of 1915 and the Junior Civilian Training Camp at Fort Terry, Plum Island, New York, in 1916, as instructor and acting 2d Lieutenant. At the close of the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in 1917 he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, and was assigned to duty at Camp Upton, New York.

On November 1, 1917, he was transferred to the Supplies Division, U. S. Army Transport Service, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey. He served there as the officer in charge of the purchase of coal, fuel-oil, and water for U. S. Army transports until the time of his discharge in December, 1918. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant in May, 1918.

WILLIAM THORN KISSEL

Born December 29, 1885, in New York City

Son of Gustav E. and Caroline Thorn Kissel

Harvard, A. B., 1908

On Active Service August, 1918 to December, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

DURING the early part of the World War, W. Thorn Kissel served in the War Trade Intelligence Department. He resigned in August, 1918, to enlist in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He entered the ground service of the U. S. Naval Aviation Service and attended the Officers' Naval Training Camp, Great Lakes, where he completed the course. He was unable to obtain flying papers as he entered the ground service with a waiver. Upon completing the officers' training course, he was offered a commission which he refused, as it was offered subsequent to the signing of the armistice. He was discharged in December, 1918.

DE LANCEY KOUNTZE

Born July 23, 1878, in New York City

Son of Luther and Annie Parsons Ward Kountze

Yale, A. B., 1899

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 5, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.

DE LANCEY KOUNTZE received his preliminary military training in the New York National Guard from 1901 to 1904, first as a 2d Lieutenant, then as a 1st Lieutenant.

He also attended the civilian training camps at Plattsburg and was an instructor at the First Federal Training Camp, Fort Terry, Plum Island, New York, in 1916.

He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort McPherson, Georgia, at the close of which he was commissioned Major, Infantry, and assigned to the 82d Division at Camp Gordon, Georgia. He was appointed Adjutant, 163d Infantry Brigade, and continued in that capacity until the division arrived in France in April, 1918, being brigaded with the British.

He then attended the Army General Staff College and upon graduation was assigned to G—2 (Intelligence), General Staff. He went into Germany with the Army of Occupation, and on January 7, 1919, was ordered to Paris as the American member of the Interallied Military Commission on the Rhenish Provinces.

REGINALD BISHOP LANIER

Born November 12, 1888, in New York City

Son of James F. D. and Harriet A. Bishop Lanier

Harvard, A. B., 1910

On Active Service May 5, 1917 to December 13, 1918

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

REGINALD B. LANIER enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force on May 5, 1917, at Newport, Rhode Island, as boatswain's mate, 1st class. For two months he was a member of the Naval Training Regiment and the Petty Officers' School at Newport. He then served aboard various patrol boats until early in September, 1917,

when the U. S. S. *Magnet*, on which he was serving at the time, was put out of commission by a collision off Brenton's Reef.

He was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on September 18, 1917, and from October 22 to November 2, 1917, served at New London, Connecticut, in command of Patrol Boat *Nightingale*. On November 7 he was transferred to the U. S. Battleship *Minnesota* at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He served aboard the *Minnesota* until April 15, 1918, usually lying at Yorktown, Virginia, and taking short training cruises at various intervals.

On April 18, 1918, he was transferred to the U. S. S. *North Carolina*, and was engaged in convoy duty with transports between New York and the Bay of Biscay. During most of his service on the *North Carolina* he was in command of the six-inch gun in the after starboard casemate.

He continued aboard the *North Carolina* until December 13, 1918, when he was placed on inactive duty.

ADRIAN HOFFMAN LARKIN

Born June 6, 1865, in Ossining, New York

Son of Francis and Sarah E. Hobby Larkin

Princeton, A. B., 1887; A. M., 1891

ADRIAN H. LARKIN enlisted in the 29th Precinct Home Defense League, New York City, on May 1, 1917, and served as sergeant from June 15, 1917, to October, 1918.

He was general counsel and a member of the executive



James Satterthwaite Larkin



Reginald Bishop Lanier



Townsend Lawrence



John Griswold Livingston



committee of the National War Savings Committee for Greater New York from November 27, 1917, to December 31, 1918. From March 5, 1918, to January 31, 1919, he was vice-chairman of the Committee of Greater New York for the purpose of securing co-operation of the clubs in the observation of the rules of the Food Administration.

He was chairman of the selective service board of instruction for Section D, Draft Board 159, New York City, from October 7, 1918, to November 29, 1918. He was a member of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense from August 5 to December 24, 1918, and was also a member of the executive committee of the Special Committee on Building and Construction.

JAMES SATTERTHWAITE LARKIN

Born May 29, 1893, in Nutley, New Jersey

Son of Adrian H. and Katherine B. Satterthwaite Larkin

On Active Service May 10, 1917 to January 14, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

JAMES S. LARKIN was a member of Squadron A, New York National Guard, from September, 1914, to January, 1916, and was then transferred to the 1st Field Artillery, New York National Guard, and commissioned 2d Lieutenant. He was resigned in January, 1917, and attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg from May to August, 1917. At the close of the encampment he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, and assigned to the 306th Field Artillery, 77th Division, at Camp Upton, New York.

He sailed for France with the 306th Field Artillery in April, 1918, and served with that organization until September. He was in action first in the Baccarat sector (Vosges) and then in the Oise-Aisne offensive.

He was ordered to the United States in September, 1918, and assigned to the 30th Field Artillery, 10th Division, with the rank of captain. The signing of the armistice prevented this organization from fulfilling orders for overseas service.

WILLIAM A. LARNED

Born December 20, 1872, in Summit, New Jersey

Son of William Z. and Katherine P. Larned

Columbia, School of Mines, 1895

On Active Service May, 1917 to June, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Air Service, U. S. A.

WILLIAM A. LARNED received his preliminary military training as a private in the New Jersey National Guard, from which he resigned, after one and one-half years of service, to join the 1st Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders). He served with that organization throughout the Spanish-American War.

Soon after the entrance of the United States into the World War he was commissioned Captain, Signal Corps (Aviation Section), and was stationed at Washington, D. C., as head of the examining board for officers in the Air Service.

He sailed for France in October, 1917, and was stationed for a short while in Paris. He was then sent to

England as Assistant Aviation Officer, Base Section No. 3. He received successive promotions to Lieutenant Colonel, Air Service, in February, 1919, and was made Aviation Officer, Base Section No. 3. He continued on that duty until May, 1919, when he returned to the United States for discharge.

IRWIN BOYLE LAUGHLIN

Born April 26, 1871, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Son of George McCully and Isabel Bowman McKennan Laughlin

Yale, A. B., 1893

IRWIN B. LAUGHLIN entered the diplomatic service in 1903 as private secretary to the minister to Japan.

He was appointed second secretary of the legation at Tokyo, 1905; secretary of the legation at Bangkok and consul general for Siam, 1906-1907; second secretary of the legation at Peking, 1907; second secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg, 1907-1908; secretary of the legation to Greece and Montenegro, 1908-1909; second secretary of the embassy at Paris, 1909; secretary of the embassy at Berlin, 1909-1912. During October and November, 1910, he was secretary of a special embassy to the Sultan of Turkey; and from June to October, 1911, he was chargé d'affaires at Berlin.

From 1912 to 1916 he was secretary of the embassy at London, and from December 15, 1912, to May 24, 1913, was chargé d'affaires at London. He was counsellor of the embassy at London from 1916 to 1919. He was the ranking officer, under the ambassador, at the embassy

at London at the outbreak of the World War. He served as chargé d'affaires at the Embassy at London from July to October, 1916, from May to August, 1918, and from October to December, 1918. On March 1, 1919, he was granted a long leave of absence.

TOWNSEND LAWRENCE

Born July 6, 1871, in Flushing, New York
Son of Walter Bowne and Annie Townsend Lawrence
Harvard, A. B., 1894

TOWNSEND LAWRENCE enlisted in Squadron A, New York National Guard, on January 15, 1896. On May 2, 1898, he joined Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, and on July 2, 1898, was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, 2d U. S. Volunteer Engineers. He served as aide-de-camp to Brigadier General O. H. Ernst, commanding 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Army Corps, in the Porto Rican campaign. He was stationed in Porto Rico from July 20 to October 17, 1898, and was present at engagements at Coamo and at Aibonito. On December 28, 1898, he accompanied Brigadier General Ernst, Inspector General, Division of Cuba, as aide-de-camp. He was discharged on May 16, 1899, and received the following medals: Army of Occupation of Porto Rico, West Indian Campaign, Army of Occupation of Cuba.

In the World War he served in the Home Defense League, Police Department, New York City, from April 1, 1917, to January 1, 1918. He held the rank of major, commanding the 17th Inspection District. From February 28 to October 28, 1918, he served as Captain, In-

spector General's Department, New York State Guard. From October 28, 1918, until after the signing of the armistice he was aide-de-camp to the Commanding General, 1st Brigade, New York State Guard.

ALLEN LEDYARD LINDLEY

Born September 14, 1879, in Dobb's Ferry, New York

Son of Daniel Allen and Mary Grace Field Lindley

Lehigh, 1902

On Active Service May 13, 1917 to June, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

ALLEN L. LINDLEY attended the 1916 Plattsburg camp and the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, May to August, 1917. At the close of the encampment, August 15, 1917, he was commissioned Captain, Infantry, and was assigned to the 308th Infantry, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York.

He sailed for France with the 308th Infantry in April, 1918. He served first in the British training area behind St. Omer; then from June 19 to August 3, 1918, in the Baccarat sector (Vosges). On August 14 he entered the Oise-Aisne offensive on the Vesle River where he was in action until September 16, 1918.

After the signing of the armistice he was in training with his organization near Chaumont until February, 1919. He then accompanied his regiment to the Le Mans area where it prepared for return to the United States in April, 1919.

He was promoted to be a Major, Infantry, in February, 1919.

PHILIP WALTON LIVERMORE

Born October 13, 1882, in New York City
Son of Charles Frederick and Emma Reilly Livermore
Harvard, A. B., 1903
On Active Service August 25, 1917 to April 26, 1919
Latest Rank: Major, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

PHILIP W. LIVERMORE was a member of the 4th Training Battery at the second Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, 1917. He was commissioned Captain, Ordnance Department, on November 27, 1917, and was detailed to the Army War College, at Washington, D. C., for December, 1917, and the early part of January, 1918.

He then sailed for France and, on February 1, 1918, was attached to the 29th British Division at Ypres as an observer for the Intelligence Section (G—2). From February 16 to April 2 he attended the Army Staff College at Langres. He was then attached to the Liaison Service, A. E. F., organized to establish liaison with the French army. On August 15 he was appointed deputy chief liaison officer.

He was in action near Fismes, and served with the 38th French Corps at the capture of Bouconville on September 26. At the time of the signing of the armistice he was with the 6th French Army in Belgium. He was promoted to be a Major, Ordnance Department, on April 8, 1919.

Major Livermore was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and was decorated Officier, Légion d'Honneur.

JOHN GRISWOLD LIVINGSTON

Born September 26, 1872, in New York City

Son of Robert Cambridge and Maria Whitney Livingston

On Active Service June 21, 1898 to March 26, 1919

(with intervals)

Latest Rank: Major, Adjutant General's Department, U. S. A.

JOHN GRISWOLD LIVINGSTON was a member of the Porto-Rican expedition in 1898, first as 1st Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster, then as Captain commanding Company H, 1st Engineers, U. S. Volunteers.

During the Philippine insurrection he was Adjutant, 47th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. After eighteen months of action in pacifying the southern provinces of Luzon he was detailed to the civil government, April, 1901, and was appointed the first civil governor of the Province of Sosaogon, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

He received his commission in the Regular Army as 1st Lieutenant, Artillery Corps, in August, 1901. He returned to the United States in 1903 and while on active duty at Fort Baker, California, was injured and placed on the retired list, November 13, 1903.

He was recalled to active duty from June 1 to September 1, 1916, during the Mexican border troubles as Quartermaster, Army Building, New York City. After a brief period on the retired list, he was recalled to active duty, July 26, 1917. He was stationed at Governor's Island, New York, where he became adjutant general in 1918. He was in charge of organizing the U. S. Guards

and was responsible for guarding railroads, piers, arsenals, and shipyards of the Eastern Department.

He returned to the retired list on March 26, 1919.

GRISWOLD LORILLARD

Born June 17, 1885, in New York City

Son of Pierre and Caroline Jaffray Hamilton Lorillard

Harvard, A. B., 1908

On Active Service March 16, 1917 to January 12, 1919

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

GRISWOLD LORILLARD was a member of the Volunteer Patrol Squadron in 1916. On March 16, 1917, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force at Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, as coxswain. He was ordered to Newport, Rhode Island, in May, 1917, where he was on duty at Headquarters, 2d Naval District, during the rest of his service.

He was promoted to be a chief-yeoman in April, 1918, and to be an ensign in October, 1918. He was placed on inactive duty on January 12, 1919.

PIERRE LORILLARD, JR.

Born March 10, 1882, in New York City

Son of Pierre and Caroline Jaffray Hamilton Lorillard

Harvard, A. B., 1904

On Active Service November 28, 1917 to July 20, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

PIERRE LORILLARD, JR., served in the Remount Service, Quartermaster Corps, throughout his participation in the World War. He was commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps, on November 28, 1917, and was stationed

at Kansas City, Missouri, where he bought animals for the government.

In April, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio, as assistant to the commanding officer, Remount Depot No. 318. On June 23 he sailed for France in command of 1,500 casual colored troops, whom he delivered at Rampont, France, on July 27.

He was then made Remount Officer, 3d Army Corps, joining that organization on the Vesle River on August 10. In this capacity he went through the Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne offensives. After the signing of the armistice he was with the 3d Corps at Nieuwied, Germany, until ordered to the United States in June, 1919.

He received his promotion to Major, Quartermaster Corps, in October, 1918.

PHILIP MESIER LYDIG

Born August 16, 1867, in New York City

Son of Philip Mesier and Pauline Desirée Heckscher Lydig

Harvard, A. B., 1889

On Active Service September 12, 1917 to September 30, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.

PHILIP M. LYDIG served in the Spanish-American War as captain and commissary from May, 1898, to July, 1899. He was commissary to the Light Artillery Brigade and later chief and purchasing commissary at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

In the World War he was one of the original directors of the Lafayette Fund, and in 1916, in Russia, helped

to organize the American-Russian Ambulance Service, for which he was presented in person to the late Empress of Russia and her daughter, the Grand Duchess Tatiana. In July, 1916, he was appointed special assistant to the American Ambassador at Petrograd and assisted him in looking after and inspecting the condition of German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war in Russia and Central Asia. He was decorated by the late Emperor of Russia as an officer of the second class of the Order of St. Anne.

On July 26, 1917, he was commissioned Major, Quartermaster Corps, Officers' Reserve Corps, and was placed on active duty on September 12, 1917, at the Quartermaster Depot, New York City. He was later appointed liaison officer, with the French Ministry of War. For his services in that capacity he was cited by the French minister of war on September 22, 1918, and on April 20, 1919. He was also decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, on March 9, 1919, and was discharged from the service on September 30, 1919.

MALCOLM McBURNEY

*Born March 31, 1884, in New York City
Son of Charles and Margaret Willoughby Weston McBurney
Harvard, A. B., 1906; Columbia, M. D., 1910
On Active Service June 1, 1917 to December 20, 1918
Latest Rank: Captain, Medical Corps, U. S. A.*

MALCOLM McBURNEY attended the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison beginning



Malcolm McBurney



Philip Mesier Lydig



Archibald Kennedy Kearny Mackay



Tompkins McIlvaine

June 1, 1917. After about six weeks' duty at that station he was transferred to the Rockefeller Institute for instruction in laboratory work, for which his previous experience especially fitted him.

Upon completion of the course at the Rockefeller Institute he was stationed at Camp Upton, New York, as an assistant and later captain and commanding officer of the base hospital laboratory. He continued on this duty until shortly after the signing of the armistice, when he applied for and received his discharge.

CHARLES LAURIE McCAWLEY

Born August 24, 1865, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Charles Grymes and Elizabeth Mary Colegate McCawley

Columbian (George Washington), LL. B., 1893

*On Active Service from June 27, 1897. On active service at date
of publication*

Latest Rank: Brigadier General, U. S. Marine Corps

CHARLES L. McCAWLEY was commissioned Captain, U. S. Marine Corps, on June 27, 1897, and was appointed assistant quartermaster of the corps. In 1898, before war was declared, he joined the 1st Battalion of Marines under Admiral Sampson, and participated in the various engagements with Spanish troops in defense of Camp McCalla, Quantanamo Bay, Cuba, and in the bombardment of Manzanillo. He was brevetted Major, Marine Corps, on June 11, 1898, for "distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy." He was promoted to be a Major, Marine Corps, on March 3,

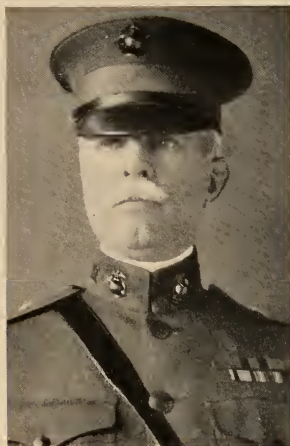
1899, and in April, 1899, accompanied the 1st Battalion of Marines to the Philippines.

Upon returning to the United States he was on duty for a few months at Marine Corps Headquarters, and was then placed in charge of the Depot of Supplies of the Marine Corps, Philadelphia. He continued there until 1902, when he was transferred to Washington, D. C., and placed in charge of official functions at the White House. Upon relinquishing this duty he was assigned to Headquarters, Marine Corps, as assistant to the quartermaster. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Marine Corps, on May 13, 1908, and in 1910 was placed in charge of the Quartermaster's Department. On June 2, 1913, he was promoted to be a Colonel, Marine Corps, and was appointed The Quartermaster of the Corps.

On August 29, 1916, he was promoted to be a Brigadier General, Marine Corps, and continued as The Quartermaster. He was on duty at corps headquarters, Washington, D. C., until September, 1918, when he sailed for France, returning in December, 1918. He was on duty as The Quartermaster, Marine Corps, at the date of publication. He holds the Navy Distinguished Service Medal, the Sampson Medal with bar, Spanish campaign badge, Philippine campaign badge, and Victory Medal.



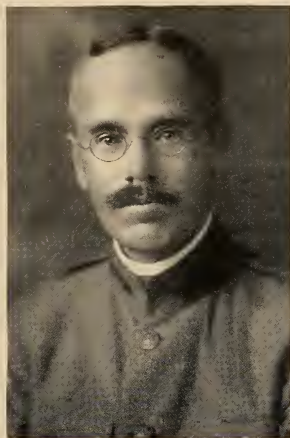
George Gibson McMurtry



Charles Laurie McCawley



George Whitney Martin



Bradley Martin

TOMPKINS McILVAINE

Born March 26, 1869, in New York City

Son of Reed and Jane W. Tompkins McIlvaine

Columbia, A. B., 1890

On Active Service May 9, 1917 to December 31, 1918

Latest Rank: Major, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

TOMPKINS McILVAINE served in the Spanish-American War from May to December, 1898, as an officer of the 12th New York Volunteer Infantry.

He attended the Plattsburg camp of 1915 and was active in the Military Training Camps Association and an officer thereof. He was also editor of *National Service*, the official publication of the Military Training Camps Association.

He was commissioned Captain, Army Transport Corps, on February 1, 1917, and was later promoted to be a Major, Military Intelligence Division. He was stationed successively in the United States, Canada, England, France, and returned to the United States prior to his discharge in December, 1918.

GEORGE GIBSON McMURTRY

Born November 6, 1876, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Son of George Gibson and Clara Lotbrop McMurtry

Harvard, A. M., 1899

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 12, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

GEORGE G. McMURTRY served in the Spanish-American war from June 11 to October 22, 1898, as a private, Troop D, 1st U. S. Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders).

He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg and was commissioned, August 15, 1917, 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, and assigned to the 308th Infantry, 77th Division, Camp Upton, commanding Company E. He was promoted to be a captain on December 31, 1917, and sailed for France with his regiment in April, 1918.

After a brief period of training with the British behind St. Omer his division moved to the Baccarat sector (Vosges), where it took over from the French a portion of the front line. In August it relieved the 4th Division on the Vesle and advanced the line to the Aisne, before being transferred to the Argonne to take part in the initial attack of the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Captain McMurtry was in command of his company, and part of the time in command of his battalion, during these various operations. In the Meuse-Argonne offensive he was second in command of that famous detachment, known as the "Lost Battalion," which was cut off and surrounded by the enemy for five days. During this action, on October 4, he was wounded in the knee by shrapnel and on October 6 was again wounded by a German grenade, but continued to direct the defense against German attack.

"For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action" he received the U. S. Congressional Medal of Honor, the French Croix de Guerre with palm, the Montenegrin Order of Prince Danilo, 4th Class, and was made Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University for distinguished war service.



JOSEPH GARDNER MACDONOUGH

After the signing of the armistice he continued to command his battalion in training west of Chaumont and later in the Le Mans area. In the latter area, on February 23, 1919, he received his majority. He returned with the 77th Division to the United States in April and was discharged in May, 1919.

JOSEPH GARDNER MACDONOUGH

Born September 27, 1888, in Menlo Park, California

Son of Joseph M. and Jessie Tutt Macdonough

Harvard, A. B., 1913

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to August 4, 1918

Died of wounds received in action, August 4, 1918

Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

JOSEPH G. MACDONOUGH attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, May 12, 1917. Upon the close of the encampment, August 15, 1917, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, and assigned to the 47th Infantry, 4th Division.

He was assigned to Headquarters Company and in March, 1918, was made assistant regimental liaison instructor. He went overseas with the 4th Division in May, 1918, and on July 18, entered the front line in the Marne counter offensive. While in action on the Ourcq River he was wounded, near Sergy, July 28. He was evacuated to Paris where he died of wounds on August 4, 1918.

JOSEPH M. MACDONOUGH

Born May 3, 1864, in Washington, D. C.

Son of Joseph and Kate Mary O'Brien Macdonough

University of London; Fordham, A. M., 1900

JOSEPH M. MACDONOUGH served in the American Red Cross from February, 1918, to January, 1919, with the assimilated rank of major. He was at first deputy commissioner to Italy, then assistant deputy of American Red Cross, military affairs in Italy, and finally American Red Cross delegate for Lombardy. He was decorated Cavaliere della Corona d'Italia.

ARCHIBALD KENNEDY KEARNY MACKAY

Born November 3, 1867, in East Hampton, New York

Son of Barnard and Mary Christina Auchmuty Mackay

Harvard, 1889

ARCHIBALD K. K. MACKAY served as treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, Paris, in the World War.

WILLIAM DEFOREST MANICE

Born June 30, 1889, in New York City

Son of William and Sarah Remsen Manice

Yale, A. B., 1911

On Active Service August 4, 1917 to March 1, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

WILLIAM DEFOREST MANICE was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard, on

July 27, 1917, and on August 4 was mustered into federal service. He accompanied his regiment to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, on September 14, 1917.

On October 1, 1917, upon the reorganization of the 27th Division, he was transferred to the 108th Infantry. He served with that organization until January 6, 1918, when he was transferred to the Quartermaster Corps and served under the chief of the Construction Division, Washington, D. C. He was promoted to be a Captain, Quartermaster Corps, on March 15, 1918, and continued on duty with the Construction Division until discharged from the service, March 1, 1919.

CHARLES HENRY MARSHALL

Born January 19, 1891, in New York City

Son of Charles Henry and Josephine Banks Marshall

Yale, A. B., 1913

On Active Service September 11, 1917 to December 9, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL, JR., was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, on August 28, 1917, and was placed on active duty on September 11, 1917. From November 9, 1917, to February 2, 1918, he commanded the 148th Aero Squadron. He then commanded the 184th Aero Squadron to March 12, 1918. He was then placed in charge of the radio work at Taliaferro Field, Texas, where he was stationed until May 4, 1918. He was then transferred to Barron Field, Texas, and was put in charge of radio work and instruction. On July 15, 1918, he was

detailed to the Radio School, Columbia University, New York, as instructor in radio. He remained there until discharged, December 9, 1918.

BRADLEY MARTIN

Born July 6, 1873, in New York City

Son of Bradley and Cornelia Sherman Martin

Oxford, 1893; Harvard, LL. B., 1897

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to February 28, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

BRADLEY MARTIN attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915, 1916, and 1917. At the close of the first Officers' Training Camp, August 15, 1917, he was commissioned Major, Infantry, and was assigned to the 308th Infantry, 77th Division, commanding the 3d Battalion. On December 9, 1917, he was made Adjutant, 154th Infantry Brigade, 77th Division, and served as such until transferred to the 153d Infantry Brigade, 77th Division, as adjutant, early in November, 1918.

He went overseas in April, 1917, and was in the second British line near Doulens from May 16 until June 6. He was then in the Baccarat sector (Vosges) until August 3. He took part in the Oise-Aisne offensive from August 12 to September 16 and was gassed near Fismes on September 9. He served with the 77th Division throughout the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was transferred, as brigade adjutant, from the 154th to the 153d Infantry Brigade during the advance to the Meuse, just prior to the signing of the armistice.

From the signing of the armistice until he returned to the United States in February, 1919, he was in the 9th Training Area, west of Chaumont, and in the Le Mans area.

GEORGE WHITNEY MARTIN

*Born December 17, 1887, in Rochester, New York
Son of Edward Sandford and Julia Whitney Martin*

Harvard, A. B., 1910

*On Active Service May 12, 1917 to March 3, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

GEORGE W. MARTIN served for three years in Squadron A, New York National Guard. He then attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg May 12 to August 15, 1917. Upon completion of the course he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, and assigned to the 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York.

He was transferred on September 3, 1917, to the 27th Division, Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, where he was assigned, October 1, to Battery B, 106th Field Artillery. On December 1, 1917, he was transferred to Battery E, 104th Field Artillery. From February to May, 1918, he studied at the artillery range at Campobello, South Carolina.

On July 1, 1918, he sailed for France, arriving at Brest on July 14. He was in training for six weeks at Camp de Souge, near Bordeaux, and then proceeded with his organization to the front at Le Clair, near Verdun. He was in this sector, advancing along the Meuse River, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, until November 4, 1918.

On November 5, 1918, he reported at Paris to Com-

missioner E. M. House, special representative of the President, and was attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace from December 15, 1918, until February 24, 1919. He then returned to the United States as an overseas courier with despatches from General Pershing to Secretary Baker. He arrived in Washington on March 2, and was discharged on March 3, 1919.

GEORGE VON LENGERKE MEYER

Born April 9, 1891, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of George von Lengerke and Marian Alice Appleton Meyer

Harvard, A. B., 1913

On Active Service August 27, 1917 to March 9, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

AFTER preliminary training in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Harvard in the spring and summer of 1917, George von L. Meyer attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commissioned, November 27, 1917, Captain, Infantry, and assigned to the 314th Infantry, 79th Division, Camp Meade, Maryland.

He served with the 314th Infantry until March 4, 1918, when he was transferred to the War College, Washington, D. C. Before completing the course, he was assigned to the 89th Division, serving as aide-de-camp to Major General Leonard Wood from April 4 to May 30. When General Wood was transferred to the 10th Division on May 30, Captain Meyer accompanied him as aide and served in that capacity until February 15, 1919.

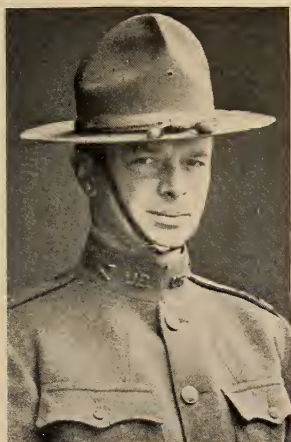
He was then transferred to Headquarters, Central



Lawrence McKeever Miller



Henry Wise Miller



George von Lengerke Meyer



Devereux Milburn

Department, where he was on duty until his discharge on March 9, 1919. In June, 1919, he was recommissioned Major, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

DEVEREUX MILBURN

Born September 19, 1881, in Buffalo, New York
Son of John George and Mary Patty Stocking Milburn
Oxford, A. B., 1903; Harvard, LL. B., 1906
On Active Service August 27, 1917 to April 21, 1919
Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

DEVEREUX MILBURN was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery, on November 27, 1917, at the close of the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, and was assigned to the 307th Field Artillery, 78th Division, Camp Dix, New Jersey. He was detailed as instructor at the Officers' Training School, Camp Dix, and was returned to the 307th Field Artillery, commanding Battery A, on April 20, 1918.

Soon after that he became aide-de-camp to Major General James H. McRae, commanding the 78th Division. He served in that capacity until March, 1919. The division sailed for France on May 20, 1918, and went into training with the British in northern France until midsummer. The 78th Division took part in the St. Mihiel offensive as part of the corps reserve, and later occupied a sector in front of Thiaucourt until October 4. It went into the Meuse-Argonne offensive on October 15 on a line south of Grand Pré and continued the advance to within about thirty kilometres south of Sedan, where it was relieved.

After the signing of the armistice Captain Milburn was in training near Semur Côte d'Or. He received his majority in March, 1919, and was detailed to division headquarters as division athletic officer. He was relieved of this duty on April 1 and sailed for the United States for discharge.

Major Milburn was cited in the general orders of G. H. Q., A. E. F.

HENRY WISE MILLER

*Born November 15, 1876, in Nice, France
Son of Jacob W. and Katherine Wise Miller
Harvard, A. B., 1897*

DURING the Spanish-American War, Henry Wise Miller served on the U. S. S. *Yankee* as an ordinary sailor.

In January, 1917, he joined the Norton-Harjes Ambulance in Paris. In May, 1917, he transferred to the American Red Cross and was appointed chief of the Bureau for the Manufacture of Artificial Limbs. He continued on that duty until the bureau closed in May, 1919.

LAWRENCE MCKEEVER MILLER

*Born July 6, 1889, in New York City
Son of Hoffman and Edith McKeever Miller
Harvard, 1911*

*On Active Service April 5, 1918 to February 22, 1919
Latest Rank: Regimental Sergeant Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

LAWRENCE MCKEEVER MILLER enlisted as a private in the 1st Armored Motor Battery, New York National

Guard, in 1915, and served until honorably discharged in 1917.

On April 5, 1918, he went to Camp Upton, New York, as a member of the selective draft and was assigned as a private to the 305th Field Artillery, 77th Division. He went overseas with his regiment during the same month and went into intensive training at Camp de Souge, near Bordeaux. In June he was appointed regimental color sergeant, and, after moving to the Baccarat sector (Vosges) in July, was appointed regimental sergeant major.

With the 305th Field Artillery he moved into the Oise-Aisne offensive early in August and was in action on the Vesle River. On September 6 he was gassed near Fismes and evacuated to Red Cross Hospital No. 6 at Paris.

Upon leaving the hospital about October 20, 1918, he was transferred to the American Mission at the Headquarters of the Allied armies, and was on duty with the Directeur Générale des Communications et des Ravitaillements aux Armées. He returned to the United States for discharge in February, 1919.

OGDEN LIVINGSTON MILLS

Born August 23, 1884, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of Odgen and Ruth Livingston Mills

Harvard, A. B., 1905; LL. B., 1907

On Active Service June, 1917 to March, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

OGDEN L. MILLS was commissioned Captain, Military Intelligence Division, in July, 1917, and was attached to

the War College Division of the General Staff at Washington, D. C., until January, 1918.

He then went overseas and was in the Intelligence Section of G. H. Q., A. E. F., until April, 1918. From April until June he served with the 1st Division as liaison officer to the 10th French Corps on the Montdidier front. He then attended the Army Staff College at Langres until September and at the completion of the course was assigned to the 2d Division as Assistant G—2 (Intelligence). He served in that capacity during the St. Mihiel offensive.

He returned to G. H. Q. until the end of October and was then assigned to G—2, 6th Division, during the final phase of the Meuse-Argonne offensive. After the signing of the armistice, and until discharged in March, 1919, he was attached to the American Commission for Negotiating Peace, at Paris.

GRAFTON WINTHROP MINOT

Born October 17, 1892, in Milton, Massachusetts

Son of Joseph Grafton and Honora Elizabeth Temple Winthrop Minot

Harvard, A. B., 1915

On Active Service June 11, 1917 to December 15, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

FROM 1914 to 1917 Grafton Winthrop Minot was private secretary to the American ambassador at Berlin and later special assistant, Department of State, occupied with the handling of British civilian prisoners.

Upon his return to the United States he was commis-

sioned Captain, Ordnance Department, and was stationed at Watervliet Arsenal, New York. From August to November, 1917, he was Camp Ordnance Officer, Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

He then went to France and from November, 1917, until September, 1918, was in the office of the Chief Purchasing Officer, A. E. F., temporarily attached to the General Staff, G. H. Q. From September to December, 1918, he was assigned to the office of the Chief of Ordnance. He was discharged on December 15, 1918.

From February to July, 1919, he was assistant to the Secretary General, American Commission to Negotiate Peace, Paris.

In February, 1919, he was recommissioned Captain Military Intelligence Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

HAROLD MINOTT

Born July 2, 1882, in East Orange, New Jersey

Son of Joseph Albert and Mary Kilborne Mandeville Minott

Princeton, A. B., 1905

On Active Service August 7, 1917 to December 11, 1918

Latest Rank: Major, Air Service, U. S. A.

HAROLD MINOTT entered the armed service as 1st Lieutenant, Signal Corps (Aviation Section), on August 7, 1917. He was stationed at Washington, D. C., and was an aide-de-camp to the Chief Signal Officer until the Air Service was separated from the Signal Corps and established as a separate branch. He was then transferred to the Division of Military Aeronautics, where he served

with the executive section until discharged in December, 1918.

He was promoted to be a captain on October 23, 1917, and to be a major on October 22, 1918.

JOHN WENDELL MINTURN

*Born November 2, 1879, in Hastings, New York
Son of John Wendell and Louisa Aspinwall Minturn
Yale, 1905*

JOHN W. MINTURN was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, American Red Cross, in August, 1918, and from September, 1918, to February, 1919, was attached to the 51st Division, Italian Infantry, and served with that division throughout the offensive along the Piave and until the signing of the armistice.

He was cited by the Italian division commander and received La Croce al Merito di Guerra.

JOHN MITCHELL

*Born October 15, 1895, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Son of Walter John and Eva Sberlock Mitchell
Harvard, 1917*

*On Active Service March 1, 1917 to February 16, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Air Service, U. S. A.*

JOHN MITCHELL enlisted on March 1, 1917, as a sergeant in the Signal Reserve Corps. He attended the Aviation Training School at Miami, Florida, from which he was commissioned June 21, 1917, 1st Lieutenant, Signal Corps (Aviation Section).



Grafton Winthrop Minot



Ogden Livingston Mills



John Wendell Minturn



John Mitchell

He went overseas in September and attended training-schools in France until April, 1918. He was then assigned to the 95th Aero Squadron, 1st Pursuit Group, doing active duty in the Toul sector.

On June 28 his squadron moved to the Château-Thierry front and he took part in the great defensive and counter offensive of July, assisting in the advance to the Aisne. On September 1 his squadron moved to Bar le Duc. He took part in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives, and on October 14, 1918, was promoted to be a captain, commanding the 95th Aero Squadron. He was detached from the squadron on December 10 and returned to the United States for discharge.

Captain Mitchell received the Croix de Guerre with palm from the 6th French Army for bringing down an enemy plane behind the German lines on May 26, 1918. He also received the Distinguished Service Cross for attacking three German planes on May 27, near Apremont, bringing down one of them.

BARRINGTON MOORE

Born September 25, 1883, in Ossining, New York

Son of Clement Clarke and Laura Martha Williams Moore

Yale, A. B., 1906: M. F., 1908

On Active Service May 8, 1917 to December 13, 1918

Latest Rank: Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

BARRINGTON MOORE applied for a commission as Captain, Engineers' Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, in December, 1916, and was examined in February, 1917.

Pending the result of his examination he went to the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg on May 8, 1917. On May 20 his transfer was requested by the Chief of the U. S. Forestry Service, for duty in France preparing for the arrival of the 10th Engineers (Forestry). This organization was being sent at the request of the British Government to cut from the French forests wood and other materials urgently needed by the British army at the front.

He received his captaincy on May 29, 1917, and sailed for Bordeaux on June 18. Upon arriving at Paris, he was attached to the staff of the Chief of Engineers and was instrumental in supplying the lumber and wood needed by the A. E. F. There was a critical need of wood in the A. E. F. at that time, due to the curtailment of importation because of submarines and due to the shortage of wood in the French and British armies.

From June to August, 1917, he assisted Major Henry S. Graves, Chief of the Forest Service, in planning the organization of 18,000 troops to supply wood to the A. E. F., and in acquiring standing timber and cut wood wherever available. From September, 1917, to February, 1918, he continued to acquire wood and to lease French sawmills as a member of the Comité Interallié de Bois de Guerre.

In March, 1918, when the purchase of wood was centralized under the General Purchasing Agent of the A. E. F., he was placed in charge of this centralization as Chief of the Wood Section. Until October, 1918, he acquired lumber and other materials from France, Switzerland, Portugal, Great Britain, and the Scandinavian

countries to supplement that produced by the 10th and 20th Engineers.

On October 20, 1918, he sailed for the United States to represent the A. E. F. in negotiations with Switzerland for lumber. The signing of the armistice, however, made this lumber unnecessary, and he was discharged in Washington, D. C., on December 13, 1918.

He was promoted to be a Major, Engineers, on September 19, 1918, and was awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

BENJAMIN MOORE

Born March 25, 1886, in Ossining, New York

Son of Clement Clarke and Laura Martha Williams Moore

Harvard, A. B., 1908; LL. B., 1912

On Active Service April 29, 1917 to July 29, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.

BENJAMIN MOORE attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp as a corporal in Company B, 1st Training Regiment, and the 1916 camp as a sergeant in Company G, 9th Training Regiment. During the winter of 1915-1916 he was a corporal in the Headquarters Company, 1st Field Artillery, New York National Guard.

He was commissioned Captain, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on November 8, 1916, and was ordered to active duty on April 29, 1917, at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he served with the 6th Company and with the 2d Troop. At the close of the encampment he was assigned to the second Officers' Training Camp at the same place as instructor of the 16th Company.

On November 4, 1917, he was assigned to the 82d Division at Camp Gordon, Georgia, commanding the 328th Machine Gun Company. He sailed for France in May and was placed in command of the 321st Machine Gun Battalion, 82d Division, on June 26. From July 14 to August 20 he commanded his battalion in the Lagny sector, brigaded with the French. During this period he received his majority. He served in the Marbache sector from August 26 to September 11 and then took part in the St. Mihiel offensive from September 12 to 16. On September 20 he was made acting divisional machine gun officer. In this capacity he took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive from October 6 to November 1, 1918.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, on November 7, 1918, and was appointed divisional machine gun officer. On December 4 he was transferred to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, Paris, as an aide to Commissioner E. M. House. He returned to the United States for discharge in July, 1919.

EDWIN DENISON MORGAN

*Born October 19, 1854, in Throggs Neck, New York
Son of Edwin Denison, Jr., and Elizabeth Archer Morgan
Harvard, A. B., 1877*

EDWIN D. MORGAN served with the American Red Cross from 1917 to 1919. He was, at first, Chairman of Military Relief, Nassau County Chapter, New York, and assisted in the organization of that chapter.

Early in 1918 he was appointed by the Atlantic Di-



Edwin Denison Morgan



Edwin Denison Morgan, Jr.



Henry Carey Morgan



Thomas Archer Morgan

vision, American Red Cross, field director of the aviation camps Nos. 1 and 2, Camp Mills and Camp Mills Base Hospital, Long Island, New York. He continued to serve in that capacity until he resigned in February, 1919.

EDWIN DENISON MORGAN, JR.

Born May 17, 1890, in Hempstead, New York

Son of Edwin Denison and Elizabeth Mary Moran Morgan

Harvard, A. B., 1913

On Active Service November, 1916 to July, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Cavalry, U. S. A.

EDWIN D. MORGAN, JR., was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Cavalry (Regular Army), in November, 1916. From January to April, 1917, he attended the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and then joined his regiment, the 5th Cavalry, at Camp Stewart, Texas.

He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant in May, 1917, and appointed aide-de-camp to Major General (then Brigadier General) Eben Swift. In July he was transferred to the 82d Division at Camp Gordon, Georgia, for staff duty. He continued on that duty until March, 1918, receiving his promotion to be a captain in August, 1917.

In March, 1918, he was assigned to the American Military Mission to Italy with headquarters at Padua. He remained there until July, when, at his request, he was transferred back to the 82d Division, then occupying the sector north of Toul.

He served with the 82d Division during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives as Assistant G—3 (Operations), in charge of the division advance post of command and the division courier system. In February, 1919, he was appointed Provost Marshal, 8th Army Corps. Upon the dissolution of the corps he went to Germany as aide-de-camp to Major General Henry T. Allen, commanding the 7th Army Corps. He remained there until his return to the United States for discharge in June, 1919.

GERALD MORGAN

*Born August 21, 1879, in Hyde Park, New York
Son of William Dare and Angelica Livingston Hoyt Morgan
Yale, A. B., 1901*

*On Active Service May 14, 1917 to May 28, 1919
Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

GERALD MORGAN attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg from which he was commissioned, August 15, 1917, 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery. He sailed for France on September 12 and was attached to G—2 (Intelligence), G. H. Q.

On November 1, 1917, he was made Chief Field Censor (G—2). He served in that capacity throughout the balance of the war and was cited for "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services as Field Press Censor" by the Commander-in-Chief. He received a French decoration for his services in the same capacity.

He was promoted to be a Captain, Field Artillery, on June 15, 1918, and to be a Major, Field Artillery, on May 1, 1919.

HENRY CAREY MORGAN

Born 1891, in Paris, France

Son of Lewis Henry and Carilla Mess Leonard Morgan

Harvard, A. B., 1914

On Active Service September 15, 1917 to November 22, 1918

Latest Rank: Cadet, Air Service, U. S. A.

HENRY CAREY MORGAN received his preliminary military training as a member of Troop B, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He entered the armed service on September 15, 1917, and graduated from the Aeronautical School at Princeton, New Jersey. He was then sent to Love Field, Dallas, Texas, for training. While there he became ill and was in the hospital for six months. This illness prevented his receiving a commission, and he was discharged soon after the signing of the armistice.

ROBERT WOODWARD MORGAN

Born January 13, 1888, in Bordentown, New Jersey

Son of Charles and Clara Woodward Morgan

Harvard, 1910

On Active Service May 14, 1917 to May 15, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

ROBERT W. MORGAN received his preliminary military training as a member of the 1st Motor Battery, New York National Guard. He then attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commissioned, August 15, 1917, 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, and assigned to the 305th Infantry, 77th Division,

Camp Upton, New York. He was an officer in the Machine Gun Company of that regiment throughout the war.

He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, on January 1, 1918, and sailed for France in April. From May to the early part of September, 1918, he attended various machine gun schools in France. He rejoined his organization as it was about to cross the Vesle River in the Oise-Aisne offensive, and was in action with it during the advance to the Aisne River.

He took part in the entire Meuse-Argonne offensive from the initial attack on September 26, near Le Four de Paris, until the signing of the armistice, when the 77th Division had pushed the line to the Meuse River and was in position near Villers-devant-Mouzon.

From December, 1918, to February, 1919, he was with his company in the 9th Training Area, west of Chaumont, then in the Le Mans area, preparing for embarkation to the United States.

Lieutenant Morgan was in command of the Machine Gun Company, 305th Infantry, from April 1, 1919, until the organization was mustered out in May.

THOMAS ARCHER MORGAN

Born July 3, 1894, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of Edwin Denison and Elizabeth Mary Moran Morgan

Harvard, 1918

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to August, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

THOMAS ARCHER MORGAN attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916 and the first Officers' Training



Robert Woodward Morgan



Barrington Moore



William Fellowes Morgan



Monson Morris

Camp, Plattsburg, May 12 to August 15, 1917. At the close of the encampment he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, and detailed for instruction to the School of Trench Warfare, known as the "Iron Battalion," at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

In the latter part of September, 1917, he was assigned to the 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, and was appointed aide-de-camp to Brigadier General Evan M. Johnson, commanding the 154th Infantry Brigade. He was also detailed to co-ordinate the special instruction being given by French and British officers attached to the 77th Division.

He sailed for France on March 28, 1917, and was in training with the British behind St. Omer until early in June. He then served in the Baccarat sector (Vosges), until August. In addition to his duties as aide to Brigadier General Johnson, he acted as an intelligence officer. He entered the Oise-Aisne offensive with his brigade in the middle of August and continued with the advance to the Aisne until he was gassed and evacuated to the American Red Cross hospital in Paris.

Upon leaving the hospital, he rejoined Brigadier General Johnson, who was then serving with the 79th Division.

In March, 1919, he was selected as one of the group of officers who attended Oxford University, England, for two months. He was promoted to be a Captain, Infantry, on March 19, 1919, and at the close of the course at Oxford returned to the United States and was discharged.

WILLIAM FELLOWES MORGAN

Born September 24, 1860, in Clifton, New York
Son of David Pierce and Caroline Fellowes Morgan
Columbia, A. B., 1880; S. B., 1884

WILLIAM FELLOWES MORGAN enlisted in the 7th Infantry, New York National Guard, in 1882, and in 1884 was commissioned major and engineer on the staff of the Commanding General, 1st Brigade. He served in that capacity until the consolidation of the 1st and 2d Brigades, when he was rendered supernumerary.

During the World War he was Vice-Chairman, War Work Council, Young Men's Christian Association. He was also regional adviser for the War Industries Board for the district which included Manhattan, Long Island, Northern New Jersey, and New York State as far north as Albany.

LEWIS SPENCER MORRIS

Born August 21, 1884, in New York City
Son of Henry Lewis and Anna Rutherford Russell Morris
Princeton, Litt. B., 1906

On Active Service August 25, 1917 to May 16, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

AFTER attending the second Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, Lewis S. Morris was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, on November 24, 1917, and assigned to the 307th Field Artillery, 78th Division, Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Upon arriving in France in June, 1918, he went into training at Camp de Meucon, near Vannes, and left for the front on August 20. He went into action first, with his division, in the Toul Sector, near Martincourt; then in the St. Mihiel offensive. On October 18 the 78th Division relieved the 77th Division on the Aire River near St. Juvin, and continued the advance through the Argonne to the heights overlooking Sedan.

Lieutenant Morris was assigned to Battery E, 307th Field Artillery, in May, 1918, and continued with that battery until his discharge in May, 1919. He was in command of the battery from May 26 to September 24, 1918.

MONSON MORRIS

Born August 1, 1875, in Columbia, South Carolina

Son of Richard Lewis and Lillian Monson Morris

Columbia, School of Mines, 1897

On Active Service August 5, 1917 to September 20, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

MONSON MORRIS served in the Spanish-American War in 1898 and after the ending of hostilities remained in the New York National Guard. He served in the 12th New York Infantry, rising from 2d Lieutenant to Major, in 1912. He was transferred to the 15th New York Infantry (colored), upon its formation, and was mustered into the United States service on August 5, 1917.

After a few days of guard duty in New York State and a short stay at Camp Upton, New York, and Spartansburg, South Carolina, the regiment sailed for France, arriving about December 26, 1917. Upon arrival its

designation was changed to the 369th Infantry, 93d Division. It was stationed at St. Nazaire on labor duty until March 6, 1918, when it joined the 4th French Army in the Champagne sector.

Major Morris served with the regiment, commanding the 2d Battalion, until June 16, 1918, when he was transferred to the Provost Marshal General's Department and made Provost Marshal, Base No. 1, St. Nazaire, until July 26. He was then transferred to the office of the Provost Marshal General at Tours as assistant in charge of the military police, German prisoners, and the leave areas.

On October 20, 1918, he was made commanding officer of the German Officers' Prison Camp at Richelieu, where he remained until transferred to the United States in January, 1919. From then until discharged in September he was on duty at Camp Dix, New Jersey, as executive officer in the Officers' Demobilization Centre.

RICHARD MORTIMER, JR.

Born July 26, 1888, in Carlsbad, Germany

Son of Richard and Eleanor Jay Chapman Mortimer

Harvard, A. B. (1910), 1911

On Active Service July, 1917 to May 22, 1918

Killed in action, May 22, 1918

*Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Signal Corps (Aviation Section),
U. S. A.*

DURING the winter preceding the entry of the United States into the World War, Richard Mortimer, Jr., took a course in aviation at Newport News, and secured an Aero Club license. This he did because, being very



RICHARD MORTIMER, JR.

near-sighted, he foresaw that unless he could prove that his near-sightedness did not interfere with his flying, he would be refused admission to the Air Service.

When the United States declared war he immediately applied for admission to the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, but was refused. After many efforts he finally succeeded in having his near-sightedness waived, and was sent to the School of Military Aeronautics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After completing the course he sailed, August, 1917, for England, where he attended various aviation schools.

During the winter and spring of 1918 he was engaged in "ferrying," that is, in flying new planes from the factory to France. In March, 1918, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, and was ordered to the front under an English command.

On May 22, 1918, while "fighting manoeuvring," the tail planes of his machine were cut off in a collision with another English plane. He fell from a height of 4,000 feet and was instantly killed. He was buried at Huby St. Len, near Etaples, France.

STANLEY GRAFTON MORTIMER

Born December 14, 1889, in Florence, Italy

Son of Richard and Eleanor Jay Chapman Mortimer

On Active Service July 3, 1917 to December 13, 1918

Latest Rank: Seaman, 1st Class, U. S. Naval Reserve Force (A)

STANLEY GRAFTON MORTIMER enlisted in the Naval Aviation Service on June 18, 1917, and was placed on active service on July 3, at Beacon, New York. He was

transferred to the Bay Shore Station on July 20, 1917, and to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, on about October 10. On November 21 he was granted a leave of absence.

On about July 5, 1918, he was transferred to the Pelham Bay Training Station, New York, and served there until he was discharged on December 13, 1918.

CHARLES ALEXANDER MUNN

Born July 23, 1885, in Chicago, Illinois

Son of Charles Alexander and Carrie Louise Gurnee Munn

Harvard, A. B., 1910

On Active Service May 20, 1917 to April 5, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

C. ALEXANDER MUNN entered the Office of Naval Intelligence on May 20, 1917, and on June 3, 1917, was commissioned Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was assigned to the American Embassy, Paris, as Assistant Naval Attaché, on September 13, 1917.

On January 1, 1918, he was attached to French intelligence headquarters in Brittany for duty along the Brittany coast from Brest to St. Nazaire. His duty was to prevent enemy submarines from obtaining from shore information about the movements of U. S. transports.

Upon the signing of the armistice he was transferred to Paris as senior aide to Rear-Admiral A. T. Long, U. S. Navy. He was cited for the Cross of the Legion of Honor by General Coutanceau, Commander-in-Chief in Brittany and Commandant of the French Navy at Nantes. He was awarded the silver star with special letter of



Lewis Spencer Morris



Charles Alexander Munn



John Munroe



Auguste Louis Noël

commendation by the U. S. Navy Department, for duty performed while attached to French forces in Brittany.

JOHN MUNROE

Born April 19, 1892, in New York City

Son of Henry Whitney and Alice Kneeland Munroe

Harvard, A. B., 1913

On Active Service June 8, 1917 to February 7, 1919

Latest Rank: Sous Lieutenant, Artillery, French Army

JOHN MUNROE enlisted in the American Ambulance Field Service on May 6, 1916, and was assigned to Section 3 as driver. He was in action at Verdun from June 15 to 30, then at Pont-à-Mousson until September, 1916, attached to the 129th French Division. In October, 1916, he was appointed assistant section leader and went to Salonique. He took part in the Monastir offensives of December, 1916, and March and April, 1917. He returned to France in May, 1917, and was refused enlistment in the French aviation and the American artillery because of defective eyesight.

For his services in the Ambulance Service he was cited in the orders of the 57th French Division and received the Croix de Guerre with silver star. He later received the Médaille du Service Bénévole.

He entered the French Artillery School at Fontainebleau on June 8, 1917, as a private in the Foreign Legion, detached artillery. He was appointed aspirant (cadet) on September 3, assigned to the 33d Field Artillery, and detached as instructor at the American Artillery School at Saumur.

On December 14, 1917, he was assigned to the 89th Artillery (French) and joined the 1st Groupe of the regiment in Alsace. From April 4 to May 27 he was with the 1st French Army, in position southeast of Amiens; from June 1 to July 3, with the 6th French Army at Château-Thierry. He was commissioned sous-lieutenant on May 15.

From July 15 to August 15, 1918, he was instructor of American privates at the Tractor School, Vincennes. He then rejoined his regiment on the Somme and was in action with them from September 1 to 4 at Noyon. He was then in position at Main de Massiges, on September 25, and was in action with the 4th French Army during the final advance until November 3 at Vouziers.

He was honorably discharged at Paris in February, 1919.

HARRY INGERSOLL NICHOLAS

Born December 26, 1882, in New York City

Son of Harry Ingersoll and Alice M. Hollins Nicholas

On Active Service July 17, 1917 to November 20, 1918

Latest Rank: Major, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

HARRY I. NICHOLAS received his commission as a captain in the Remount Service in July, 1917. For eight months he was on duty in the northwestern section of the United States, purchasing horses and mules for the army. The balance of his time in the service was spent in charge of the shipment of animals within the United States and overseas. He was promoted to be a Major, Remount Service, in October, 1918.

AUGUSTE LOUIS NOEL

Born December 29, 1885, in New York City

Son of Auguste and Louise Wilmer Noël

Beaux Arts, Paris

On Active Service May, 1918 to March, 1919

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force (A)

AUGUSTE L. NOËL entered the armed service in May, 1918, as a student officer at the naval aviation training-school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. Upon completing the course he was transferred to the Great Lakes Training Station, where he was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force (Aviation), in August, 1918. He was ordered to Hampton Roads, Virginia, for active duty and remained there until he was discharged in March, 1919.

GUY NORMAN

Born July 7, 1868, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of George H. and Abby Kinsley Durfee Norman

Harvard, A. B., 1890

On Active Service May 10, 1917 to May 15, 1918

Died of operation required by illness contracted in line of duty,

June 3, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

DURING the Spanish-American War, Guy Norman served on the Battleship *Iowa*, under Captain Robley D. Evans. He took part in the battle of Santiago.

Prior to the entrance of the United States into the

World War, he held the ranks, successively, of Ensign, Lieutenant, junior grade, and Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was placed on active duty in May, 1917, and for eight months did escort duty on the cruiser *North Carolina*.

He was transferred to the U. S. S. *Oklahoma* early in 1918. He was on duty on that ship until May 15, when he was taken ill and obtained sick leave. He died in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, on June 3, 1918.

CHARLES DYER NORTON

Born March 12, 1871, in Wisconsin

Son of Franklin Burroughs and Harriet Dyer Norton

Amherst, A. B., 1893

CHARLES D. NORTON, since 1909 a trustee of the American Red Cross, was appointed in 1917 by President Wilson a member of the War Council of Five, which took charge of the reorganization and financing of the American Red Cross to meet the war emergency. He served in that capacity until 1919.

In 1918 he was appointed by the War Department a trustee and member of the Budget Committee of the War Camp Community Service, serving until 1919. In 1918 he was also appointed a member of the Board of Finance Procedure in the War Department, in which capacity he served until 1919.



GUY NORMAN

HERMANN OELRICHS

Born November 2, 1891, in New York City

Son of Hermann and Theresa Alice Fair Oelrichs

Columbia, A. B., 1914

On Active Service May 8, 1917 to December 23, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force

HERMANN OELRICHS entered the armed service on May 8, 1917, as Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was in command of Section Patrol No. 54 and of various other patrol boats in the 2d Naval District. Subsequent to that he was Aide for Information, Naval District Base, New London, Connecticut, and later instructor at the Hydrophone School, New London, Connecticut.

A. PERRY OSBORN

Born June 6, 1884, in Garrison, New York

Son of Henry Fairfield and Lucretia Thatcher Perry Osborn

Princeton, A. B., 1905; Harvard, LL. B., 1909

On Active Service May 30, 1917 to December 31, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

IN May, 1917, A. Perry Osborn became attached to the office of the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., in a civilian capacity and on May 30 was commissioned Captain, Ordnance Department. He organized the law department of the Ordnance Department and negotiated and drew contracts for ordnance material; he represented the Chief of Ordnance in adjusting strikes and labor

disputes in plants working on ordnance material. He represented the Ordnance Department at War Department conferences on methods of accounting and contracting and edited the interdepartmental bulletin on cost accounting. He formulated the financial plan for the assistance of contractors which was put into practice by the War Credits Board, and represented the Ordnance Department on that board. He represented the Chief of Ordnance in the purchase of plants for making machine guns and was a member of a board for the administration of contracts for the procurement of rifles.

In December, 1917, he was transferred to the staff of the Assistant Secretary of War, where he served until February 27, 1918. He was promoted to be a lieutenant colonel on January 2, 1918, and was appointed a member of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. He represented the Secretary of War on the Fuel Administration in procuring coal for contractors for war supplies and in arranging priorities for these contractors. He was a member of a board to draw up plans for the reorganization of the General Staff and the office of the Chief of Staff and also served on a board to reorganize and centralize the statistical work of the War Department. He was designated to review clemency cases submitted by the Judge Advocate General.

On February 23, 1918, he received orders for overseas service, and on March 16 reported to the Adjutant General, G. H. Q., A. E. F. He was assigned to the office of the General Purchasing Agent, Paris, as assistant and continued on that duty until June, 1918. During this period he visited all French ports used by American ships

and reported their condition. In May, he was sent to Berne, Switzerland, to take part in a conference with the Swiss Government for the procurement of certain war supplies.

From June to December, 1918, he was Chief of the Bureau of Reciprocal Supplies, which co-ordinated the procurement from America of supplies for the American, British, and French armies and allocated, month by month, the tonnage from America. He returned to the United States in December, 1918, and was discharged on December 31.

Lieutenant Colonel Osborn was cited by the War Credits Board for his service with them and was made Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur for his services as Chief of the Bureau of Reciprocal Supplies.

FRANCIS JOSEPH OTIS

Born September 20, 1873, in New York City

Son of Frank Alleyn and Almira Marie Smith Otis

FRANCIS J. OTIS enlisted in the American Ambulance Field Service in August, 1914, and was on duty at Neuilly, France. This unit was later taken over by the American Red Cross and became their Military Hospital No. 1. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, American Red Cross, on April 1, 1918, and continued to serve at Neuilly until he resigned in April, 1919.

ALBERT KENNY CRAVEN PALMER

Born June 5, 1887, in Washington, D. C.

Son of Aulick and Alice Craven Palmer

On Active Service September 25, 1908 to November, 1920

Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

ALBERT KENNY CRAVEN PALMER was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery (Regular Army) on September 25, 1908, and was assigned to the 6th Field Artillery (Horse) at Fort Riley, Kansas. He was detailed to the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kansas, in September, 1913, from which he graduated in June, 1914, and was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant. He was then assigned to the 1st Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, Hawaiian Islands, where he served until 1915. He was then detailed to the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, from which he graduated, and returned to the 1st Field Artillery, Hawaiian Islands. He was promoted to be a Captain, Field Artillery, in November, 1916.

On August 5, 1917, he was promoted to be a Major, Field Artillery, National Army, and was ordered to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was made Provost Marshal, 87th Division. He served in that capacity until April, 1918, when he was transferred to the 350th Field Artillery, 92d Division, Camp Dix, New Jersey. He was promoted to be a lieutenant colonel on June 25 and sailed for France with the 350th Field Artillery on June 28, 1918.

He served with his regiment during its period of training at the Field Artillery School at La Courtine until



Charles Dyer Norton



A. Perry Osborn



Francis Joseph Otis



Albert Kenny Craven Palmer

September, 1918. He was then transferred to the 311th Field Artillery, 79th Division, and remained at La Courtine with that organization until November, 1918.

In December, 1918, he was detailed to the Remount Service, A. E. F., and remained with that service until his return to the United States in July, 1919. He commanded the Remount Depot at Besançon (Doubs) and the Remount Depot at Montiers-sur-Saulx (Meuse). While on duty with a French military mission he was injured in a motor accident and was invalided to the United States.

While on sick leave he was recommissioned in his original rank in the Regular Army, Captain, Field Artillery, and was detailed to the Remount Service, stationed at Fort Keogh, Montana.

He served there, in charge of the breeding and training of animals at the Remount Depot, from September, 1919, to November, 1920. He was promoted to be a major in the Regular Army on July 1, 1920, and in November, 1920, retired from active service because of physical disability incurred in France in line of duty.

DARRAGH ANDERSON PARK

Born June 2, 1891, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Son of William Gray and Elizabeth Stevenson Sweitzer Park

Harvard, B. S., 1913

On Active Service May 8, 1917 to March, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

DARRAGH A. PARK attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commissioned

2d Lieutenant, Infantry, August 15, 1917, and assigned to the 305th Infantry, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, as an officer of Company B.

He sailed for France with his regiment in April, 1918, and went into training with the 39th British Division in the area behind St. Omer. In June, 1918, he proceeded with his regiment to the Baccarat sector (Vosges). He was there transferred to Headquarters, 153d Infantry Brigade, 77th Division, as liaison officer to the 305th Infantry. He served in that capacity throughout the duration of the war.

He took part in the Oise-Aisne offensive and was in the front line at the crossing of the Vesle River and the advance to the Aisne. He later participated in the entire Meuse-Argonne offensive from September 26 to November 11, and at the time of the signing of the armistice was in Raucourt, south of Sedan.

He returned to the United States in March, 1919, as a casual officer and was discharged at Camp Lee, Virginia.

JAMES PARK

Born October 2, 1885, in Allegheny, Pennsylvania

Son of William Gray and Elizabeth Stevenson Sweitzer Park

Harvard, A. B., 1908

On Active Service June, 1917 to April 2, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

JAMES PARK attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp and in January, 1916, enlisted in the 1st Field Artillery, New York National Guard. With this organization he served

on the Mexican border during the summer of 1916. In February, 1917, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, New York National Guard, and was called into federal service in June, 1917, with the 1st Field Artillery, New York National Guard, which became the 104th Field Artillery, 52d Field Artillery Brigade, 27th Division. This regiment was stationed at Plattsburg during the summer of 1917, and in August was sent to Spartansburg, South Carolina.

He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant in December, 1917, and sailed for France on May 8, 1918, with the advance school detachment of the 52d Field Artillery Brigade, 27th Division, and rejoined his regiment, the 104th Field Artillery, at Camp de Souge in July.

He served with his regiment in the St. Mihiel offensive from September 12 to 14, 1918, and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive from October 25 to November 11. He returned to the United States in March, 1919, and was discharged on April 2.

JAMES CRESSON PARRISH, JR.

*Born January 11, 1884, in New York City
Son of James Cresson and Emma T. Parrish
Harvard, A. B., 1907*

JAMES C. PARRISH, JR., served as Assistant, Bureau of Enemy Trade, War Trade Board, from November 14, 1917, to January 1, 1919.

SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON PARSONS

Born May 28, 1892, in Islip, New York
Son of Schuyler Livingston and Helena Johnson Parsons
Harvard, A. B., 1914

SCHUYLER L. PARSONS enlisted in the Norton-Harjes Ambulance and served as a volunteer ambulance driver in the Lorraine sector from July to October, 1917. He then joined the American Red Cross and in June, 1918, was commissioned captain. He was Assistant Director, Home Communication Service, American Red Cross, with headquarters in Paris, until February 1, 1919.

WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS, JR.

Born May 22, 1888, in New York City
Son of William Barclay and Anna deWitt Reed Parsons
Harvard, A. B., 1910
On Active Service April 16, 1917 to February 13, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Medical Corps, U. S. A.

WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS, JR., was a private in Squadron A, New York National Guard, for over a year, 1912-1913. In the summer of 1916 he enlisted in the American Ambulance Field Service. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Medical Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, and was placed on active duty in New York City on April 16, 1917, examining recruits.

He sailed for France on May 14, 1917, with Base

Hospital 2, which unit took over General Hospital No. 1, B. E. F., at Etretat, France. He served with this organization until May, 1918, except for two months in Flanders and near Bapaume while detached for duty with casualty clearing stations.

In May, 1918, he was transferred to Mobile Hospital 2, A. E. F. With this organization he served in the Champagne defensive, the Oise-Aisne offensive, the St. Mihiel offensive, and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. After the signing of the armistice he was stationed in Germany as part of the Army of Occupation. He returned to the United States with Base Hospital 2, and was discharged on February 13, 1919.

He received his captaincy in August, 1918.

WILLIAM SAMUEL PATTEN

Born July 21, 1873, in Warwick Neck, Rhode Island

Son of Joseph Hurlburt and Elizabeth Boit Patten

Harvard, A. B., 1895

On Active Service August 19, 1918 to January 18, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

WILLIAM S. PATTEN enlisted in the American Red Cross on July 9, 1917, as Chief of Military Affairs in France. He was later appointed American Red Cross deputy commissioner to England, which position he held until December 11, 1918.

He was commissioned Captain, Military Intelligence Division, on August 19, 1918, and was assigned to duty as assistant to the Military Attaché, American Embassy,

London. He served in that capacity until his return to the United States and discharge on January 18, 1919.

Captain Patten was decorated with the Military Cross (British).

GEORGE PEABODY

Born June 10, 1889, in New York City

Son of Stephen and Cornelia Haven Peabody

Yale, A. B., 1912

On Active Service April 6, 1917 to February, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Air Service, U. S. A.

GEORGE PEABODY entered the armed service on April 6, 1917, as a corporal in the 1st Motor Battery, Motor Service, New York National Guard. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, from which he was commissioned, August 15, 1917, Captain, Infantry. He was assigned to the 341st Infantry, 86th Division, at Camp Grant, but was soon transferred to the 143d Infantry, 36th Division, at Camp Bowie, and was placed in command of the Machine Gun Company, and the local machine gun school. For a brief period he was detailed to Canadian schools for special training in machine gun work.

In February, 1918, he was transferred to the Air Service and was detailed to the Training Section, U. S. Army, at Washington, organizing aerial gunnery schools at various aviation fields.

He then was ordered overseas and attended various aerial gunnery schools in France. He spent one month



William Samuel Patten



Darragh Anderson Park



George Peabody



George Hunt Pendleton

at the front with the 11th Aero Squadron, First Day Bombardment Group, serving on the St. Mihiel and Argonne fronts. He then returned to the United States as a Major to become Chief of Aerial Gunnery. He was discharged in February, 1919, and was recommissioned Major, Air Service, Officers' Reserve Corps.

GEORGE HUNT PENDLETON

*Born August 9, 1896, in Lenox, Massachusetts
Son of Francis Key and Elizabeth LaMontagne Pendleton
Harvard, 1919*

*On Active Service August 9, 1918 to May, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.*

GEORGE H. PENDLETON attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp and in 1916 served on the Mexican border as a member of Troop B, 1st Cavalry, Massachusetts National Guard. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, May 12 to August 15, 1917, and at the close of the encampment was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry.

He was assigned to the 168th Infantry, 42d Division, and was later transferred to the 150th Machine Gun Battalion, 42d Division. He arrived in France early in September, 1917, and went into action in the Baccarat sector (Vosges), where he was wounded on March 5, 1918.

He was in action in the Esperance sector, Flanders, and was wounded on July 14, 1917. He returned to his organization to take part in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-

Argonne offensives, and was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Infantry.

He was decorated by King Albert with the Belgian Croix de Guerre on July 15, 1918.

JAMES HANDASYD PERKINS

Born January 11, 1876, in Milton, Massachusetts

Son of Edward Cranch and Jane Sedgwick Watson Perkins

Harvard, A. B., 1898

On Active Service August, 1918 to January 29, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

JAMES H. PERKINS sailed with the first American Red Cross Commission to France on June 2, 1917, as deputy commissioner. On July 31, 1917, he was commissioned Major, Quartermaster Corps, but continued on duty with the Red Cross. He was appointed American Red Cross commissioner to France on September 27, 1917, and on February 5, 1918, was appointed commissioner to Europe.

He resigned from the American Red Cross in August, 1918, to accept a commission in the army and was placed on active duty at G. H. Q., A. E. F. In October he was assigned to the 2d Army as a staff officer, and on November 5 was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps and assigned to the General Staff, A. E. F. On November 16 he was appointed Assistant Chief of Staff (G—4), 3d Army, and was in charge of transportation and supplies. He continued on that duty until discharged on January 29, 1919.

Lieutenant Colonel Perkins was decorated, by the



Russell Perkins



James Handasyd Perkins



Robert Patterson Perkins



Thomas Nelson Perkins

French Government, Officier, Légion d'Honneur; by the King of the Belgians, Commandeur de l'Ordre de la Couronne. He received the Distinguished Service Medal and was cited by Secretary of War Baker "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service" in charge of the work of the American Red Cross in Europe, and for "marked ability in the performance of various duties" in the military service.

ROBERT PATTERSON PERKINS

Born December 3, 1861, in New York City

Son of Charles Lawrence and Elizabeth West Nevins Perkins

Harvard, A. B., 1884; M. A., 1921

ROBERT P. PERKINS entered the service of the American Red Cross on December 1, 1917, and until January 27, 1919, served as American Red Cross commissioner to Italy.

He held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, American Red Cross, and was decorated with the Order of the Crown of Italy (Commendatore) and the Order of San Maurizio e Lazzaro (Official).

RUSSELL PERKINS

Born October 14, 1876, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of Benjamin and Josephine Evans Welsh Perkins

Harvard, A. B., 1899

On Active Service October 17, 1918 to March 4, 1919

Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

RUSSELL PERKINS enlisted in the Y. M. C. A. on February 1, 1918, and sailed for France almost immediately.

From February 20 to October 17, 1918, he served with the 6th French Army as a member of the Foyer du Soldat. For the first three months of this period he was at the front at Chemin des Dames.

On October 17, 1918, he was recalled to Paris and was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry. He was assigned to the liaison service with headquarters at Bourges until December 1; then at Paris until the time of his discharge on March 4, 1919.

THOMAS NELSON PERKINS

Born May 6, 1870, in Milton, Massachusetts

Son of Edward Cranch and Jane Sedgwick Watson Perkins

Harvard, A. B., 1891; LL. B., 1894

THOMAS N. PERKINS was appointed Chief Counsel, War Industries Board, Washington, D. C., on October 24, 1917. A few days later, as a representative of the War Industries Board, he sailed for France as a member of a special commission to the Interallied Council at Paris. He arrived in Paris on November 22, 1917, and attended the Interallied Conference on December 1, 1917. He sailed for the United States on December 7, 1917, and upon his return served as a member of the Priorities Committee of the War Industries Board until February 1, 1918.

On February 1, 1918, he was appointed assistant to Mr. E. R. Stettinius, Surveyor General of Supplies, War Department. He continued to serve as assistant to Mr. Stettinius when the latter was appointed Second Assist-

ant Secretary of War. In July, 1918, he was appointed assistant to the Secretary of War, with supervision of the procurement and production of supplies. In September, 1918, he was appointed assistant director of munitions and continued as such until he resigned from government service on November 26, 1918.

LEE JAMES PERRIN

Born December 27, 1884, in Cleveland, Ohio

Son of Bernadotte and Luella Perrin

Yale, A. B., 1906; Harvard, LL. B., 1910

On Active Service October 17, 1918 to November 29, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

LEE J. PERRIN entered the armed service as a student at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, on October 17, 1918. Owing to the signing of the armistice he was not commissioned and was discharged on November 29, 1918.

RICHARD PETERS

Born 1851, in Berkeley County, Virginia

Son of Francis and Maria Louisa Miller Peters

Harvard, 1871; Pennsylvania, 1873

On Active Service June 17, 1917 to July, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

RICHARD PETERS arrived in France on June 13, 1917, and was assigned to G. H. Q. as an interpreter. On July 16 he was detailed to Cosne for temporary duty, and re-

turned to G. H. Q. at the end of September. On October 2 he was assigned to the 26th Division as interpreter and joined the advance party at Neufchâteau. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, in February, 1918.

He served with the 26th Division in the Chemin des Dames sector during February and March, 1918, and in the Boucq sector until June 25, 1918, and from July 1 to 15 in the Pas Fini sector just north of Château-Thierry. He participated in the Champagne-Marne defensive, July 15 to 18. During the offensive at Château-Thierry July 18 to 25, he served as liaison officer of his division with General Pougin, commanding the 39th French Division, and during the St. Mihiel offensive he served in the same capacity with General Hennocque, commanding the 2d French D. C. P.

He was promoted to be a Captain, Infantry, on October 1, 1918.

He served as liaison officer with General Blondin, commanding the 89th French Division, and with General Belnit, commanding the 26th French Division. He took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive near Verdun from September 26 to November 11, as liaison officer with General Marchand, commanding a division of French Territorials.

After the signing of the armistice he rejoined the 26th American Division at Martigny le Roi, but was soon assigned to general staff duty, G—2, G. H. Q. He was sick in hospital for six weeks during the winter of 1919, and returned to the United States in June, 1919, to be discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in July.

Captain Peters was four times decorated with the Croix de Guerre—at Château-Thierry by General Pougin; at St. Mihiel by General Hennocque; later by Marshal Pétain; and in New York by the French Government. He is entitled to wear the Croix de Guerre with palm and five stars. Upon his return to New York he was also decorated by the French Government, Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur and is entitled to five clasps for five major engagements.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS

*Born April 13, 1893, in Teaneck, New Jersey
Son of Sheffield and Claudia Wright Lea Phelps*

W. WALTER PHELPS was appointed Assistant Secretary, War Industries Board, on April 30, 1917. In March, 1918, he was appointed secretary of the Price Fixing Committee, serving as such until he resigned on January 16, 1919.

PALMER EDDY PIERCE

*Born October 23, 1865, in Savanna, Illinois
Son of Henry Clay and Laura Shepard Pierce
Grinnell College, A. B., 1887; U. S. Military Academy, 1891
On Active Service June 11, 1887 to January 12, 1920
Latest Rank: Brigadier General, U. S. A.*

PALMER EDDY PIERCE was a cadet at the United States Military Academy, from June, 1887, to June, 1891. Upon graduating, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant and was assigned to the 6th Infantry, from 1891 until 1898.

During this time he performed regimental duty at Fort Porter, New York, and at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and from 1895 was instructor at the United States Military Academy.

In 1899 he was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant and assigned to the 13th Infantry. He served during the Spanish-American war as aide to Brigadier General Ernst and took part in the landing at Ponce and the actions of Coamo and Aibonito. In the Philippines he served during the War of Insurrection, 1899-1901, and took part in Lawton's Zapote River Bridge, Swan's Old Cavite, and Wheaton's Pangasinan campaigns.

He was promoted to be a Captain, Infantry, in 1900, assigned to the 13th Infantry. From 1901 until 1907 he was again instructor and assistant professor at the United States Military Academy. He was on duty with the 13th Infantry at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, from 1907 until 1909 and was then, for two years, a student officer at the Army Service Schools. He graduated from the Army Staff College in 1911 and for a year was instructor at the Army Service Schools.

He was promoted to be a Major, Infantry, in 1912, and was ordered to Tientsin, China, where he commanded a battalion of the 15th Infantry until February 1, 1914. From July 27, 1914, to September 28, 1915, he was in command of the post and a battalion of the 15th Infantry at Regan Barracks, Luzon, Philippine Islands, and was instructor at the School of Musketry, Manila. He returned to the United States during the latter part of 1915 and was placed in command of the 22d Infantry at Douglas, Arizona, until February, 1916.

From February 16, 1916, until May 2, 1918, he served on the General Staff, Washington, D. C., and in 1917 was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry. During the same year he was promoted to be a Colonel, Infantry, and then to be a Brigadier General, National Army. He was a member of the General Munitions and War Industries Boards, the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Training Camps Activities Commission, the War Council, and was also Director of Purchases and Assistant to the Chief of Staff.

He sailed for France on May 10, 1918, in command of the 54th Infantry Brigade, 27th Division. He was in training with the British near Abbeville until July 2, 1918, and was then in training near Mount Kemmel until September 4, during which period he was in minor actions on the East Poperhing Line and in the Dickebusch sector. He was in the action against the Hindenburg line at Bony on September 29-30 and in engagements near St. Soulpet and Catillon on October 18, 19, and 20.

He was on detached service at the Grantham Machine Gun School, England, from October 26 to November 4; and was then a student officer at the Center of Artillery Studies, Langres, December 7, 1918, to January 8, 1919. Upon graduating from that school, he resumed command of the 54th Infantry Brigade, stationed near Le Mans. He returned to the United States in command of that brigade in March, 1919. From April 10 to May 24, 1919, he was in command of the 154th Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Massachusetts. He then commanded the Demobilization Group at Camp Devens until September 2, and from then until December 22, was attached to the

42d Infantry, at Camp Upton, New York. He was then assistant to the Chief of Staff of the Eastern Department, Governor's Island, New York, until January 12, 1920, when, upon his own request, he retired (with the rank of Colonel, U. S. A.), having served for more than thirty-two years.

He was especially commended in a letter from the Secretary of War to the Adjutant General, May 8, 1918, for distinguished service on the General Staff and for the proficient performance of other duties. He was cited by the Commander-in-Chief, A. E. F., for distinguished services as Commanding General, 54th Infantry Brigade, and by the Commanding General, 27th Division, for leadership in action. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his work in the preliminary organization of our industries for war, and was made a Companion of the Bath by the King of England, in recognition of his services with the British forces.

FRANK LYON POLK

*Born September 13, 1871, in New York City
Son of William Mecklenburg and Ida Lyon Polk
Yale, A. B., 1894*

FRANK L. POLK served throughout the World War as Counsellor for the State Department and Under-Secretary of State.

He was a delegate to the Commission to Negotiate Peace, in Paris, following the signing of the armistice. For a time he was chairman of this delegation and was also Acting Secretary of State.



Richard Peters



Palmer Eddy Pierce



Frank Lyon Polk



Lee James Perrin

ROGER MERRILL POOR

Born November 10, 1883, in New York City

Son of Henry William and Constance Evelyn Brandon Poor

Harvard, A. B., 1906

On Active Service from April 7, 1917 to December 23, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force (A)

ROGER M. POOR enlisted in the New York Naval Militia as seaman, 2d class, on May 1, 1916. He was promoted to be an electrician, 1st class, on August 15, 1916, and to be a machinist's mate, 1st class, on April 2, 1917.

He was placed on active duty on April 7, 1917, at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, Long Island, and was commissioned Ensign, National Naval Volunteers, on June 14, 1917. He served successively as instructor, naval aviator, executive officer, test pilot and ferry pilot.

On March 23, 1918, he was promoted to be a lieutenant, junior grade, National Naval Volunteers, and on May 1, 1918, was transferred to the Bureau of Operations (Air), Washington. On August 21, 1918, he was ordered to France for duty with the Northern Bombing Group. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Class 5, on October 1, 1918, and was then transferred to Naval Aviation Headquarters, London.

He returned to the United States on November 19, 1918, and was placed on inactive duty on December 23.

EDWIN MAIN POST

Born January 6, 1870, in Cincinnati, Ohio

*Son of Henry Albertson van Zo and Caroline Burnet McLean Post
Columbia, A. B., 1892*

On Active Service March 6, 1917 to July 27, 1921

Latest Rank : Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

EDWIN MAIN POST entered the armed service on March 6, 1917, as Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. Until July 2, 1917, he was enrolling officer at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York. He was then appointed commanding officer of the u. s. s. *Aramis*, and continued as such until September 18, 1917, when he was transferred to the u. s. s. *Itasca*.

He was promoted to be a lieutenant, junior grade, on February 12, 1918, and continued on duty on the *Itasca* until May 22, 1918. He was then promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and was assigned to the u. s. s. *Harrisburg*, serving on that ship until July 19, 1918. He was then transferred to the u. s. s. *Rappabannock* as executive officer and was promoted to be a Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on June 16, 1919, serving as such until he was discharged from active service July 27, 1921.

GEORGE BROWNE POST

Born July 30, 1864, in New York City

Son of George Browne and Alice Maud Post

Columbia, A. B., 1886

GEORGE B. POST served for one year on Local Board No. 165, selective service law, New York City. He also served on the Food Conservation Board of Somerset County, New Jersey. He also served for three years on the Liberty Bond Committee of the New York Stock Exchange.

GEORGE BROWNE POST, JR.

Born February 3, 1890, in New York City

Son of George Browne and Julia Appleton Smith Post

Harvard, S. B., 1913

On Active Service October 15, 1916 to December 18, 1919

Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

GEORGE B. POST, JR., attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp and on October 15, 1916, entered the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, at the Officers' Training Camp, Kelly Field, Texas. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant on December 15, 1916.

He was stationed at Atlanta, Georgia, and was then made commanding officer of the 83d Aero Squadron at Rantoul, Illinois. He continued to command this squadron when it was transferred to Langley Field, Virginia.

He was later adjutant at Brindley Field, Long Island, New York. He was discharged on December 18, 1919.

JOHN ELLIS POSTLETHWAITE

Born October 1, 1878, in Baltimore, Maryland

Son of William Morton and Sallie Tweed Ellis Postlethwaite

Harvard, A. B., 1901

On Active Service July 23, 1917 to January 6, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

J. ELLIS POSTLETHWAITE was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Ordnance Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on July 23, 1917, and on August 2 was assigned to the Ordnance Department, Supply Division, at Washington, D. C.

On January 21, 1918, he was promoted to be a Captain, Ordnance Department, and was ordered to report to the commanding general, A. E. F. He sailed for France on February 16, 1918, on a special mission to obtain information about ordnance supply.

While in France he travelled extensively and was for a short time at the front in the St. Mihiel sector. He also attended the ordnance school at Advance Depot No. 1. On May 28, 1918, he returned to the United States as a military courier, bringing, also, special information about ordnance supply. He was discharged on January 6, 1919.



Edwin Main Post



John Ellis Postlethwaite



Roger Merrill Poor



Alexander Dallas Bache Pratt

ALONZO POTTER

Born June 6, 1872, in Newport, Rhode Island

Son of Henry C. and Eliza R. Potter

Yale, A. B., 1894

ALONZO POTTER served as Chairman, Finance Committee, American Red Cross, for North Suffolk County, New York. He was also Chairman, North Suffolk County Liberty Loan Committee, District Committee No. 6, 2d Federal Reserve District.

EDWARD CLARKSON POTTER

Born August 11, 1862, in New York City

Son of Edward Tuckerman and Julia Blatchford Potter

EDWARD C. POTTER served as Secretary, Young Men's Christian Association, from December 19, 1917, to December 12, 1918. During this period he was in France with the Foyer du Soldat.

He was stationed at Romigny from January 10, 1918, until driven by the advance of the German army across the Chemin des Dames at the end of May. He was stationed at Damery-sur-Marne from June 10, 1918, until July 16, 1918, and was driven out by the German offensive which started on July 14. On August 3, 1918, he advanced with the French army in pursuit of the Germans as far as L'hery, where the French army was held up until October 3. He again advanced with the French

army, crossing the Aisne, where he remained until after the signing of the armistice.

He returned to the United States early in 1919 and from February 17, 1919, until September 15, 1919, served with the American Red Cross with the rank of major. He was on duty at U. S. Hospital No. 1, New York City, where he had charge of Red Cross activities for shell-shocked soldiers in Ward 55.

He was decorated with the Croix de Guerre for his services with the Foyer du Soldat.

J. W. FULLER POTTER

Born February 7, 1881, in Schenectady, New York

Son of Eliphalet Nott and Helen Fuller Potter

On Active Service November 8, 1917 to December 5, 1918

Latest Rank: Major, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

EARLY in July, 1917, J. W. Fuller Potter was appointed aide to the police commissioner of New York City, and was later special deputy police commissioner in charge of the so-called "Bomb Squad." This was a special squad of picked detectives organized by Police Commissioner Arthur Woods to work in co-operation with the various federal bureaus in connection with spy cases, enemy aliens, and anarchists.

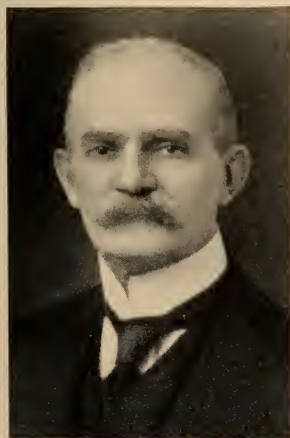
In November, 1917, about thirty members of this squad enlisted in the army and were appointed sergeants in the Intelligence Police Corps, attached to the Military Intelligence Division. J. W. Fuller Potter was commissioned Captain, Military Intelligence Division, and



Geraldyn Livingston Redmond



Roland Livingston Redmond



John Wallace Riddle



Henry Baldwin Hyde Ripley

was placed in command of this squad, with headquarters at Police Headquarters, New York City. He was later promoted to be a Major, Military Intelligence Division, and continued on that duty until the time of his discharge, December 5, 1918.

ROBERT BURNSIDE POTTER

Born January 29, 1869, in New York City
Son of Robert Brown and Abby Austin Stevens Potter
Harvard, A. B., 1891

R. BURNSIDE POTTER served as civilian expert aide to the Navy Department from February 2, 1918, until April 1, 1919. He was stationed at the Naval Observatory, Bureau of Navigation. He was inspector of telescopes and nautical instruments and did experimental work in optics for naval vessels.

ROBERT POTTER

Born May 17, 1864, in New York City
Son of Edward Tuckerman and Julia Blatchford Potter
On Active Service April 3, 1917 to March 1, 1919
Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force

ROBERT POTTER entered the armed service on April 3, 1917, as an Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. Until April 21, 1917, he was on duty at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island. He was then ordered to report to the Commander, Naval Forces, Second Naval District, and was on duty at Second Naval

District headquarters until March 22, 1918, as Commander, Shore Patrol.

On March 22, 1918, he was appointed Acting Commanding Officer, 2d Naval District Receiving Barracks, Newport, Rhode Island. He was promoted to be a lieutenant, junior grade, on May 1, 1918, and was placed on inactive duty on March 1, 1919.

ALEXANDER DALLAS BACHE PRATT

Born August 9, 1883, in New York City

Son of Dallas Bache and Mary Gordon Landon Pratt

Princeton, A. B., 1904

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to January 21, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

ALEXANDER D. B. PRATT received his preliminary military training as a sergeant in Squadron A, New York National Guard, from which he was discharged in January, 1911. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, on August 15, 1917, and assigned to the 307th Infantry, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, as an officer of Company B.

He sailed for France with the 307th Infantry in April, 1918, and went into training with the 39th British Division behind St. Omer. In June he proceeded to the Baccarat sector (Vosges) where he was slightly wounded in action.

In July he was appointed to the staff of the Commanding General, 154th Infantry Brigade, 77th Division,

as liaison officer; and on August 1 was transferred to Headquarters, 77th Division, as aide-de-camp to Major General George B. Duncan. He was then promoted to be a captain and was ordered to the United States, arriving at Newport News, Virginia, on September 1, 1918. From September 15 to October 15 he was at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and was then ordered to Camp Lewis, Washington, to command Company C, 44th Infantry, 13th Division.

In December, 1918, he was transferred to Fort Lawton, Washington, and in January to Spokane, Washington, where he became the commanding officer of Fort George Wright. He was discharged on January 21, 1919.

Captain Pratt was cited in the general orders of the 77th Division for gallantry in action.

JOHN TEELE PRATT

Born December 25, 1873, in Brooklyn, New York

Son of Charles and Mary Richardson Pratt

Amberst, A. B., 1896; Harvard, LL. B., 1900

JOHN T. PRATT was a member of the French Commission, American Red Cross, from February 4 to December 1, 1918. He was manager of the Military Affairs Department, Paris, and held the rank of major.

JOHN HILL PRENTICE

Born July 11, 1874, in Sayville, Connecticut

Son of John and Caroline Hill Prentice

Columbia, A. B., 1897; A. M., 1898

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to February 20, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

JOHN HILL PRENTICE attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commissioned Captain, Infantry, on August 15, 1917, and assigned to the 307th Infantry, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York.

He sailed for France with the 307th Infantry in April, 1918, and served first with the British 39th Division in the training area back of St. Omer, then in the Baccarat sector (Vosges). He was ordered to the 5th Corps for three weeks and rejoined his regiment on the Vesle River. The 77th Division then moved to the Argonne for the attack of September 26, 1918. Captain Prentice took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was promoted to be a major, commanding the 2d Battalion, 307th Infantry, on October 12.

He was wounded by a machine gun bullet near Ochles, November 4, and was cited in the general orders of the 77th Division for his gallantry at that time. Having been evacuated, he preceded his organization to the United States, where he was discharged on February 20, 1919.

RALPH JULIUS PRESTON

Born May 27, 1865, in Jamestown, New York

Son of Jerome and Hannab Broadhead Preston

Died of illness, October 25, 1919

RALPH J. PRESTON joined the American Relief Clearing House in 1915. On about June 1, 1917, he entered the service of the American Red Cross as major and was appointed a member of the American Red Cross Commission for Europe. He was on duty at General Headquarters, Paris, except for occasional tours of inspection.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, American Red Cross, in August, 1918, and was decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur. He died of illness on October 25, 1919.

WILLIAM PAYNE THOMPSON PRESTON

Born March 21, 1895, in Colorado Springs, Colorado

Son of Ralph J. and Elizabeth Thompson Preston

Harvard, A. B., 1917

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to March 6, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

WILLIAM P. T. PRESTON served with the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Unit on the French front from March to September, 1915. He then returned to the United States, and from April, 1916, to April, 1917, was a private in Battery A, 1st Field Artillery, Massachusetts

National Guard. With this organization he saw service on the Mexican border from July to October, 1916.

He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, on August 15, 1917. He then sailed for France, where he attended the French Artillery School at Fontainebleau from September to December, 1917. From January to March, 1918, he attended the French General Staff College and was then assigned to the office of the Chief of Staff, G. H. Q., A. E. F.

In July, 1918, he was transferred to Headquarters, 165th Infantry, 42d Division, on the Champagne front. He served with that regiment during July and August, taking part in the offensive on the Ourcq beyond Château-Thierry and the Oise-Aisne offensive. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, on August 10, 1918.

From September to December, 1918, he was on duty at Headquarters, 63d Infantry Brigade, 32d Division, as aide-de-camp to Brigadier General Frank R. McCoy. In that capacity he took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was in the front line with the 32d Division from September 30 to October 20, 1918.

He continued as aide-de-camp to Brigadier General McCoy until February, 1919, when he returned to the United States and was discharged on March 6, 1919.

FREDERICK HENRY PRINCE, JR.

*Born April 10, 1885, in Boston, Massachusetts
Son of Frederick Henry and Abigail Norman Prince
Harvard, 1908*

*On Active Service January 16, 1916 to January 8, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.*

FREDERICK HENRY PRINCE, JR., enlisted as a private in the French army on January 16, 1916. He was a member of the Foreign Legion, on detached service with the Aviation Service. He was an élève pilote at Pau and at Buc, became a pilote aviateur in the early part of May, 1916, and then trained at Pau to become a pilote de chasse. He was promoted to be a pilote de chasse on May 19, 1916, and to be a brigadier in June. He attended the Aerial Gunnery School at Cazaux and then returned to Pau to attend the Battle School.

Upon the death of his brother, Norman Prince, organizer of the Lafayette Squadron, Frederick H. Prince, Jr., took the latter's place in the Lafayette Squadron (N 124). He took part in the battles of the Somme, Artois, and Champagne and the second battle of the Somme, 1918. He was promoted to be a maréchal de logis in March, 1917, and returned to Squadron N 124.

In April, 1917, he was ordered to Washington, D. C. He returned to France in September, 1917, and was attached to the 26th Division, A. E. F., as liaison officer. He was promoted to be an adjutant, French army, in December, 1917. In June, 1918, he was discharged from the French army in order to return to America to join the United States army.

He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, on August 8, 1918, and was assigned to the 428th Motor Transport Train. He was later transferred to the infantry and was assigned to Headquarters, 16th Infantry Brigade, 8th Division, as aide-de-camp to Major General R. E. Bradley. He sailed for France on September 28, 1918, and returned to the United States on January 1, 1919. He was discharged on January 8, 1919.

NORMAN PRINCE

*Born August 22, 1887, in Boston Massachusetts,
Son of Frederick Henry and Abigail Norman Prince
Harvard, A. B. (1908), 1909; LL. B., 1911
On Active Service March 4, 1915 to October 15, 1916
Died, of injury received in action, October 15, 1916
Latest Rank: Sous-Lieutenant, French Army*

NORMAN PRINCE enlisted as a private in the French army on March 4, 1915. He was transferred to the Aviation Service and attended the Pau R. G. A. (Reserve Générale d'Aviation) and the G. D. E. (Grande Division d'Ecoles). He was promoted to be a corporal in April, 1915, and on May 1 was breveted pilot. He was promoted to be a sergeant in June, 1915, and to be an adjudant on July 16, 1916. He was commissioned sous-lieutenant just before he was killed.

From May 20, 1915, to February 15, 1916, he was in action at the front with the Escadrille V. B. (Voison Bombardement) 108 and with the Escadrille V. B. 113. He then founded the famous Escadrille Lafayette (N 124),



NORMAN PRINCE

to which he was officially transferred on April 20, 1916.

He was injured in landing after an aerial combat near Luxeuil on October 12 and died in a hospital in Gerardmer (Vosges), on October 15, 1916.

He was officially credited with the destruction of five enemy airplanes, and received the following decorations: Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur, Médaille Militaire, Croix de Guerre with three palms and star. The star was awarded for being cited in l'Ordre du Jour of his division for having been the only one of twenty-five aviators to reach Douai in 1915. The first palm was awarded for being cited in l'Ordre du Jour of the French army for having brought down an enemy avion. The second palm was awarded for having brought down two enemy avions on the same day. The third palm was awarded at the same time for having brought down a fourth enemy avion and for meritorious service in a raid on the Mauser Ammunition Works at Oberndorff.

His citations read as follows:

Au G. Q. G., 15 août, 1915.

Le Chef du Service Aéronautique cite à l'Ordre
du 3^e Groupe d'Escadrille de Bombardement:

Norman Prince, Sergent Pilote à l'Escadrille
V. B. 108.

Citoyen américain, engagé volontaire pour la durée de la guerre. Excellent pilote militaire, qui a toujours fait preuve de la plus grande audace et de présence d'esprit; toujours impatient à partir, a pris à des nombreuses expéditions de bombardement, particulièrement heureuses dans une région où l'artillerie ennemie, par laquelle son avion fut maintes fois atteint, rendait la tâche difficile.

(Signé)

BARRES.

Médaille Militaire:

26 septembre, 1916

J. O. du 3 novembre, 1916.

Prince, Norman, Adjudant à l'Escadrille N.
124.

Engagé volontaire pour le durée da la guerre, a fait preuve en toutes circonstances, des plus belles qualités de bravoure et de l'audace, livrant journellement de multiples combats dans les lignes allemandes; le 23 août, 1916, a forcé un appareil ennemi à atterrir et a abattu un deuxième le 9. Déjà blessé et cité à l'Ordre.

Légion d'Honneur (Chevalier):

Au G. Q. G., 1^{er} novembre, 1916.Prince, Norman, M^{le} 939, Adjudant Pilote à
l'Escadrille N. 124.

En escadrille depuis dix-neuf mois, s'est signalé par une bravoure et un dévouement hors de pair dans l'exécution de nombreuses expéditions de bombardement et de chasse. A été très grièvement blessé le 12 octobre, 1916, après avoir abattu un avion allemand. Déjà Médaille Militaire.

JOEL ROBERTS POINSETT PRINGLE

*Born February 4, 1873, in Georgetown, South Carolina**Son of Dominick Lynch and Caroline Lowndes Pringle**United States Naval Academy, 1892**On Active Service September 6, 1888. On Active duty at the date of
publication**Latest Rank: Captain, U. S. Navy*

J. R. POINSETT PRINGLE entered the U. S. Naval Academy, on September 6, 1888, and graduated on June 5, 1892, as Ensign, U. S. Navy.

He received promotions up to Captain, U. S. Navy, on August 31, 1917. He was in command of the U. S. S. *Idaho*, at the date of publication of this record. He received the following decorations: Distinguished Service Medal, West Indian Campaign Medal, Cuban Pacification Medal, Mexican Service Medal, Victory Medal, Companion, St. Michael and St. George.

ROBERT DUNBAR PRUYN

Born October 11, 1880, in Albany, New York
Son of Robert C. and Anna M. Williams Pruyne
Harvard, 1902

On Active Service September 3, 1918 to December, 1918
Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

ROBERT D. PRUYN entered the armed service on September 3, 1918, as a student at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. He was not commissioned because of the signing of the armistice before the completion of his course.

HERBERT RIVINGTON PYNE

Born January 16, 1892, in New York City
Son of Percy Rivington and Maud Howland Pyne
Princeton, A. B., 1914

On Active Service August 26, 1917 to December 31, 1918
Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

H. RIVINGTON PYNE served as assistant to Dr. M. T. Bogart, Chairman of the Chemistry Committee, National Research Council, Washington, D. C., from May

to August, 1917. He then entered the Aviation Ground School, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston, on September 3, 1917. He was transferred, one week later, to the ground school at Princeton University and subsequently received flying instruction at Mineola, Long Island, New York, and at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, Louisiana.

He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, at Lake Charles, on February 15, 1918, and was then sent to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas. On April 1, 1918, he was transferred to Taylor Field, Montgomery, Alabama, as instructor in flying. In October, 1918, he returned to Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, for a final course in bombing instruction, and was on duty there when the armistice was signed.

PERCY RIVINGTON PYNE, 2D

*Born June 23, 1882, in New York City
Son of Moses Taylor and Margaretta Stockton Pyne
Princeton, A. B., 1903*

PERCY R. PYNE, 2d, served as Assistant Director and Business Manager, and later as Acting Director, Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C., from April 6, 1917, to December 20, 1918. He was decorated by the Belgian Government, Chevalier, Ordre de la Couronne, May 6, 1919.



Percy Rivington Pyne, 2d



Percy Rivington Pyne, Jr.



John Teele Pratt



Isaac Newton Rae

PERCY RIVINGTON PYNE, JR.

Born November 9, 1896, in Tuxedo Park, New York

Son of Percy Rivington and Maud Howland Pyne

Princeton, A. B. (1919), 1918; Oxford, A. B., 1921

On Active Service June 25, 1917 to January 25, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

PERCY R. PYNE, JR., enlisted in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, on June 25, 1917, and attended the aviation ground school at Princeton, New Jersey.

He sailed for France on September 20, 1917, and arrived at Issoudun on October 5. He trained there and at Tours from October, 1917, to March, 1918. He then received his commission, for which he had been recommended several months before, as 1st Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Corps (later Air Service).

During the last two weeks of April, 1918, he served at Furbara, Italy, and at the end of May was sent to Orly, France, as a ferry pilot. On June 25, he was assigned to the 103d Spad Squadron, then attached to the 4th French Army in the north, but which moved to Toul to form the 2d Pursuit Group. He joined the squadron there on about July 1, 1918.

He patrolled the Toul sector from Toul Field until August, when his squadron was moved to Vaucouleurs to form the 3d Pursuit Group. He remained at Vaucouleurs until September 19, 1918, doing ordinary patrol work and taking part in the St. Mihiel offensive, during which he was employed in machine gunning the

roads. On about September 19 he moved to Lisle-en-Barrois, and from that field and subsequently from Fauconcourt he daily took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

He sailed from Brest for the United States on January 10, 1919, and was discharged on January 25, 1919.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for "extraordinary heroism in action near Dun-sur-Meuse, October 23, 1918," when, while acting as protection for three observation machines, he attacked and drove off five enemy machines, Fokker type, later attacking a formation of seven Fokker machines and bringing down one of them.

ISAAC NEWTON RAE

Born August 31, 1882, in Irvington-on-Hudson, New York

Son of Thomas Whiteside and Minnie Worthington Rae

Yale, Ph. B., 1904

On Active Service June, 1917 to January, 1919

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

I. NEWTON RAE attended the Seaman's Institute, New York, in March, 1917, and in June, 1917, received a temporary commission as Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard until June 15, when he was detailed to the Officers' School, Columbia University. He graduated in July, 1917, and was assigned to Section Base No. 6, in charge of Chaser Crew No. 8.

In September, 1917, he was transferred to the U. S. S. *Aramis*, at City Island, as executive officer. During his

service on this boat, engaged in experimental work and patrol duty, his commission was confirmed.

In March, 1918, he applied for overseas duty and was accordingly detached from the *Aramis* and ordered to the Fourth Naval District headquarters for assignment. He was assigned to the Navy Route Office, and remained on duty there until January, 1919, when he was placed on inactive duty.

GERALDYN LIVINGSTON REDMOND

Born December 9, 1893, in New York City

Son of Geraldyn and Estelle Livingston Redmond

Princeton, 1917

On Active Service May 23, 1918 to November 18, 1918

Latest Rank: Chief Quartermaster, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

GERALDYN L. REDMOND attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp as a private and corporal. In April, 1916, he enlisted in the 1st Armored Motor Battery, New York National Guard, serving as private and corporal. He was called to active duty on June 23, 1916, and was attached to Division Headquarters, Quartermaster Corps, New York National Guard. He returned to inactive duty on August 24, 1916.

On February 4, 1917, he was again placed on active duty, guarding the Croton Aqueduct, New York, for several weeks. He was discharged from the New York National Guard in May, 1917, because of physical disability.

He then enlisted in the Norton-Harjes Ambulance and sailed for France on July 23, 1917. Upon arriv-

ing, August 4, he went into training at Sandricourt, attached to Section 57. He left for Châlons on August 15 and a few days later was appointed second in command of the section. He remained on active duty at Somme-Suippe, transporting wounded until October 8, when the section was taken over by the U. S. Army. He was offered a commission as 1st Lieutenant in the Ambulance Corps, but was rejected because of physical disability.

He returned to the United States on November 17, 1917, and enlisted in the Office of Naval Intelligence as a voluntary aide. He remained there until May 2, 1918. He then enlisted as Chief Quartermaster, Aviation Section, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and was detailed for instruction as student flight officer, to Company 23, Naval Aviation Detachment, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. Upon completing the course, on August 29, he was assigned to the Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, Long Island. He remained on duty there, receiving instruction in flying, until placed on the inactive list, November 18, 1918.

ROLAND LIVINGSTON REDMOND

Born September 13, 1892, in Tivoli, New York

Son of Geraldyn and Estelle Livingston Redmond

Harvard, A. B., 1915

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to March 2, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

ROLAND L. REDMOND attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commis-



Edward Clarkson Potter



J. W. Fuller Potter



Robert Potter



Robert Burnside Potter

sioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, on August 15, 1917, and ordered overseas. He sailed from New York on September 8 and upon his arrival in France was detailed to the French Artillery School at Fontainebleau. He remained there until December 1, 1917, when he was detailed to the 1st Corps Artillery School (U. S. A.) at Gondrecourt, as instructor.

On April 24, 1918, he was attached to the staff (G—2) of the 1st Army Corps and while on that duty took part in the Château-Thierry offensive in July. On August 10, 1918, he was transferred to the 306th Field Artillery, 77th Division. With that organization he went through the Oise-Aisne and the Meuse-Argonne offensives.

On December 3, 1918, he was attached to Headquarters, District of Paris, where he served until his return to the United States and his discharge in March, 1919.

EUGENE SUGNY REYNAL

Born November 2, 1876, in New York City

Son of Jules and Nathalie F. Higgins Reynal

On Active Service July 10, 1917 to January 6, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

EUGÈNE S. REYNAL was commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps, on July 10, 1917, and was assigned to duty with the Remount Division. He was stationed at Kansas City, Missouri, and later at Front Royal, Virginia.

He arrived in France on March 27, 1918, and was stationed at Plaisance du Douch from April 29 to July 8, 1918. He was then sent to Spain, where he served from

July 19 to November 22, 1918. Following that, he returned to the United States and was discharged at Hoboken, New Jersey, on January 6, 1919.

JOHN WALLACE RIDDLE

Born July 12, 1864, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Son of John Wallace and Rebecca Blair McClure Riddle
Harvard, A. B., 1887

JOHN WALLACE RIDDLE served as a civilian volunteer in the Military Intelligence Branch of the General Staff, at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., from September 20, 1917, to January, 1919. His duties consisted of writing political précis, collating political information from neutral and enemy countries, preparing a bulletin of weekly events in foreign countries, translating reports, documents, and treatises from foreign languages into English.

HENRY BALDWIN HYDE RIPLEY

Born November 19, 1889, in New York City
Son of Sidney Dillon and Mary Baldwin Hyde Ripley
Harvard, A. B., 1912
On Active Service May 14, 1917 to September 29, 1917
Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A.

HENRY B. H. RIPLEY was a member of the 12th Infantry, New York National Guard, from June 2, 1914, to May 8, 1916. During the first year he was a 2d Lieu-

tenant; during the second year a 1st Lieutenant. On December 13, 1916, he was assigned to the 15th Infantry, New York National Guard, as 1st Lieutenant, and served with that organization until March 12, 1917. On May 3, 1916, he was placed on the reserve list of the New York National Guard as 1st Lieutenant, Infantry. This commission he held at the time of the signing of the armistice.

On May 14, 1917, he attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg. On June 15 he was transferred to the Officers' Training Camp at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, for a course of training for a commission in the Coast Artillery Corps. He completed this course on August 14, 1917, and then returned to Plattsburg for the second Officers' Training Camp, beginning August 24. On September 22 he returned to Fortress Monroe for a second course of training for the Coast Artillery Corps, but was discharged on September 29, 1917, because of physical disqualifications.

FRANCIS BAYARD RIVES

Born January 11, 1890, in New York City

Son of George Lockhart and Sara Whiting Rives

Yale, A. B., 1911; Columbia, LL. B., 1915

On Active Service May 8, 1917 to February 26, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

F. BAYARD RIVES enlisted as a private in Troop E, 1st Cavalry, New York National Guard, on November 7, 1912. After serving a year with this organization he was

transferred to Troop B, Squadron A, New York National Guard. He was discharged on November 6, 1915, and immediately re-enlisted in the same organization. He was promoted to be a corporal on June 28, 1916, and served on the Mexican border, at McAllen, Texas, from July 13 to December 20, 1916. He was commissioned Captain, Cavalry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, on December 1, 1916, and received his discharge from the National Guard, in order to accept this commission, on March 12, 1917.

He was ordered to active duty on May 8, 1917, at the first Officers' Training Camp, Fort Myer, Virginia. Upon completion of the course he resigned his commission as captain because of physical disqualifications, and accepted a commission as 2d Lieutenant, Adjutant General's Department, August 15, 1917. He was assigned to the Statistical Section and was ordered to Camp McClellan, Alabama, where he was assigned to duty with the Adjutant, 29th Division.

On October 16, 1917, he was detailed to the office of the Chief of Staff, 29th Division, on intelligence duty, and on October 20 was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Signal Corps. In December he was ordered to France as Billeting Officer, 29th Division, but these orders were revoked and he was assigned to duty with the Chief of the Military Intelligence Section, General Staff, Washington, D. C. He was on duty there from February 9 to August 8, 1918. During this time, July 29, 1918, he was promoted to be a captain and was placed in charge of plant protection.

On August 8, 1918, he was ordered to report to the

Commanding General, A. E. F., Siberia, and reported at Vladivostok on September 30. He was assigned to Headquarters, A. E. F., Siberia, as assistant intelligence officer in charge of negative intelligence and as liaison officer with Japanese General Headquarters. He returned to the United States in January, 1919, and was discharged at San Francisco, California, on February 26, 1919.

GEORGE BARCLAY RIVES

Born June 19, 1874, in New York City

Son of George Lockbart and Caroline Morris Kean Rives

Princeton, A. B., 1896

GEORGE BARCLAY RIVES entered the diplomatic service on March 15, 1915, as special assistant to Mr. James W. Gerard, the American ambassador at Berlin. He served in that capacity until the breaking off of diplomatic relations, when he returned with Mr. Gerard to the United States, March 17, 1917. During his service at Berlin, May, 1915, he was sent on a special confidential mission to the American ambassador at Paris.

After his return to the United States he served on local committees of the American Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. He was registered for service under the selective service law on September 12, 1918, but was not called.

REGINALD BULKELEY RIVES

Born April 9, 1890, in New York City

Son of Reginald William and Mary Caroline Bulkeley Rives

Princeton, 1912

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to December 13, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

REGINALD BULKELEY RIVES served for eight years in Squadron A, New York National Guard, as private and as corporal. During this period he served for six months on the Mexican border, July, 1916, to January, 1917.

He entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg on May 12, 1917, and graduated on August 15 as 2d Lieutenant, Infantry. He was assigned to Company B, 305th Machine Gun Battalion, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York. He was detailed to the machine gun school at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, during December, 1917, and January, 1918, and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, on January 1, 1918.

He sailed for France from Portland, Maine, on March 29, and went into training with the British 39th Division behind St. Omer. He was attached as an observer for a week to the 38th British Machine Gun Battalion in the vicinity of Albert. On July 7, 1917, he accompanied his own battalion to the front in the Baccarat sector (Vosges). Soon after that he was ordered to the United States for promotion and assignment to a new division. Upon his arrival, July 21, 1918, he was assigned to Camp Hancock, Georgia, as instructor at the machine gun training centre. He continued on this duty until his discharge on December 13, 1918.



Reginald Bulkeley Rives



Francis Bayard Rives



Warren Delano Robbins



Harry Pelham Robbins

FRANCIS LEBARON ROBBINS, JR.

Born May 3, 1884, in Geneva, Switzerland

Son of Francis LeBaron and Lucy Morton Hartpence Robbins

Williams, A. B., 1906; Harvard, LL. B., 1910

On Active Service August 15, 1917 to February 1, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

PRIOR to entering the armed service, F. LeBaron Robbins, Jr., was for two years a member of a civilian class in field artillery held in New York City under instruction of members of the faculty of the United States Military Academy, West Point.

He took up work of field artillery supply in the Ordnance Department on July, 1917, and was commissioned Captain, Ordnance Department, on August 15, 1917. He was promoted to be a major on January 15, 1918, and was placed in charge of the Field Artillery Branch, Supply Division, Ordnance Department, at Washington, D. C. He was in charge of the supplying of all field artillery materiel to troops training in the United States as well as in the A. E. F. Subsequently his branch supplied the heavy as well as the light artillery materiel, including tractors, tanks, railroad artillery, trench mortars, and special artillery motor equipment.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance Department, on October 16, 1918, and was appointed assistant to the Chief of the Artillery Division, Ordnance Department. For some months he was Acting Chief, Artillery Division.

He was discharged on February 1, 1919, and subsequently was recommissioned Colonel, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

HARRY PELHAM ROBBINS

Born in New York City

Son of Henry Asber and Elizabeth Pelham Bond Robbins

Columbia, A. B., 1894

PRIOR to the World War, Harry P. Robbins was a member of Troop A, Squadron A, New York National Guard.

From April, 1918, to February, 1919, he served as 1st Lieutenant, 12th Infantry, New York Guard, and was on duty drilling recruits under the selective service law.

WARREN DELANO ROBBINS

Born September 3, 1885, in Brooklyn, New York

Son of Charles Albert and Katharine Delano Robbins

Harvard, A. B., 1908

WARREN DELANO ROBBINS entered the diplomatic service in 1910. When the United States entered the World War, he was on duty as Assistant Chief, Latin-American Division, Department of State. He was, however, detailed as special aide of the Department of State to the French mission, headed by M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre. After the departure of that mission he was assigned as aide to the Belgian and Italian War Missions.

Following that, he was appointed First Secretary, American Embassy, Buenos Aires, where he subsequently became chargé d'affaires for five months, until the signing of the armistice. In December, 1918, he was transferred to Santiago, Chile, as First Secretary, Ameri-

can Embassy. He was chargé d'affaires there for about four months and returned to the Department of State in 1920. He was then appointed chief of the Division of Near Eastern Affairs, Department of State.

GRAHAM ROBERTS

Born May 3, 1885, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of Algeron Sydney and Caroline Hazlehurst Thomson Roberts

Yale, Ph. B., 1905

On Active Service September 17, 1917 to December 31, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

GRAHAM ROBERTS volunteered for army service in July, 1917, and was placed on active duty on September 17 as 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, commanding the 97th Aero Squadron. He sailed for France with his squadron in October, 1917, and was stationed at Clermont-Ferrond, where he assisted in the organization of a school of aerial bombing.

In August, 1918, he was ordered to Headquarters, Air Service, at Paris. He was assigned to the Airplane and Motor Division and was placed in charge of the American airplanes and motors in this division. He was also the accountability officer for all airplanes and motors used by the United States Army in France.

He returned to the United States in December, and was discharged December 31, 1918.

THOMAS MARKOE ROBERTSON

Born January 10, 1879, in New York City
Son of Robert Henderson and Charlotte M. Robertson
Yale, A. B., 1901
On Active Service January 4, 1918 to April, 1919
Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

T. MARKOE ROBERTSON was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, on January 4, 1918, and on February 4 was assigned to the 8th Construction Company, with which he served until April 8. He was then transferred to Headquarters, Air Service, London, and served there until August 4, 1918.

He was with the British Independent Air Forces at Xasservillers, France, from August 14 to September 1. From September 26 to November 11, 1918, he attended the Army Intelligence School (U. S. A.) at Langres, France. He then joined the 24th Aero Squadron, Observation Group, 1st Army, at Vavincourt, as intelligence officer, and continued on that duty until December 12, 1918.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH ROBINSON

Born June 24, 1876, in New York City
Son of Beverley and Anna Eliza Foster Robinson
Harvard, A. B., 1898

BEVERLEY R. ROBINSON served in the office of the alien Property Custodian as a "dollar-a-year man," from about September 3, 1918, to November 22, 1918. He was

in charge of the Corporations and Firms Department, Bureau of Sales, which cared for the legal steps necessary in connection with preparation for sale of enemy-owned corporate properties in the United States seized by the Alien Property Custodian.

MONCURE ROBINSON

*Born February 4, 1876, in New York City
Son of Edmund Randolph and Augusta Jay Robinson
Harvard, A. B., 1898*

MONCURE ROBINSON served with the Anglo-French Red Cross from March to October, 1916. He was engaged in relief work at Noyon, near Compiègne, France, and in the devastated area bounded by Noyon, Ham, and Roye.

MONROE DOUGLAS ROBINSON

*Born December 19, 1887, in New York City
Son of Douglas and Corinne Roosevelt Robinson
Harvard, A. B., 1909
On Active Service May 17, 1917 to May 6, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.*

MONROE DOUGLAS ROBINSON attended the first Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, from May 17 to August 15, 1917. Upon graduating, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, and was assigned as a supply officer to the 152d Depot Brigade, Camp Upton, New York. On December 15, 1917, he was

promoted to be a Captain, Infantry, and was assigned to the 302d Ammunition Train, 77th Division, commanding Company B.

He sailed for France with the 77th Division on April 26, 1917, and was in training in the area behind St. Omer until June. He then moved with his organization into the Baccarat sector, and in August took part in the Oise-Aisne offensive from the Vesle to the Aisne.

On August, 27, 1917, he was assigned to command the 302d Supply Train, 77th Division. In that capacity he served throughout the Meuse-Argonne offensive from September 26 to November 11, 1918. After the signing of the armistice, he was an entertainment officer in Paris. He returned to the United States on April 17, 1919, and was discharged on May 3, 1919.

He was cited for gallantry in the general orders of the 77th Division.

THEODORE DOUGLAS ROBINSON

Born April 28, 1883, in New York City

Son of Douglas and Corinne Roosevelt Robinson

Harvard, A. B., 1904

On Active Service August 29, 1918 to December 11, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

T. DOUGLAS ROBINSON attended the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, from August 29 to December 11, 1918. He was then commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, but was not placed on active duty because of the signing of the armistice.



Graham Roberts



Francis LeBaron Robbins, Jr.



Edmund Maurice Burke Roche



Francis George Burke Roche

EDMUND MAURICE BURKE ROCHE

Born May 15, 1885, in London, England

Son of James Boothby Burke and Frances Work Roche

Harvard, A. B., 1909

On Active Service August 25, 1917 to June 12, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

EDMUND MAURICE BURKE ROCHE, LORD FERMOY, attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from which he was commissioned Captain, Infantry, on November 27, 1917, and assigned to Headquarters, 153d Depot Brigade, 78th Division, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. After a month he was placed on special duty with the foreign officers attached to the division. When the 78th Division was organized for overseas service he was placed in command of Company D, 303d Motor Supply Train.

He sailed for France in May, 1918, and upon arrival went into training for a month at Vitrey, Haute Saône. He then accompanied his organization to the centre sector, Haute Alsace, where it joined the 29th Division. It remained there until the early part of September, when it joined the 78th Division at Toul. Captain Roche accompanied the 78th Division through the St. Mihiel offensive. The division relieved the 2d Division when the latter had reached its objective, and held a position before Thiaucourt with heavy losses in men.

On October 16 the 78th Division relieved the 77th Division in the Meuse-Argonne offensive on the line of Grand Pré. During two weeks of severe fighting around Grand Pré and the Bois des Loges it suffered heavy

casualties and on five different occasions took and was compelled to give up the town of Grand Pré. In the final attack of November 1 it took both Grand Pré and the Bois des Loges, and continued the pursuit of the German army to the Meuse. Captain Roche took part in these operations with his company.

On November 15, 1918, he moved with his division to Semûr-en-Auxois, where they remained until their return to the United States in June, 1919.

FRANCIS GEORGE BURKE ROCHE

Born May 15, 1885, in London, England

Second son of James Boothby Burke and Frances Work Roche

Harvard, A. B., 1909

On Active Service May 21, 1917 to August 26, 1919

Latest Rank: Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

FRANCIS G. B. ROCHE entered the armed service at Newport, Rhode Island, on May 21, 1917, as yeoman, 3d class, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. In July, 1917, he passed an examination for quartermaster, 3d class, and was assigned to Secton Patrol No. 585. In September he passed the examination for quartermaster, 2d class, and on December 26, 1917, was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force.

In February, 1918, he was assigned to the U. S. S. *South Carolina*, where he was placed in command of a 3-inch gun and was also junior officer of the deck. In June, 1918, he received orders to report to Admiral Sims, U. S. Navy, in London and sailed from Halifax on the British cruiser H. M. S. *Devonsbire*. Upon his arrival he

was assigned to the U. S. S. *Wyoming*, of the 6th Battle Squadron, the American unit operating with the Grand Fleet. On this ship he resumed his duties as junior officer of the deck and was placed in charge of the fire control of the 5-inch broadside battery. He was also a coding officer.

In December, 1918, he was transferred to U. S. naval headquarters, London, as coding officer. He continued on that duty until July 21, 1919, when he returned to the United States and was placed on inactive duty on August 26, 1919.

WILLIAM AVERY ROCKEFELLER

Born August 8, 1896, in Tarrytown, New York

Son of William Goodsell and Elsie Stillman Rockefeller

Yale, A. B., 1918

On Active Service March 23, 1917 to January 17, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force

WILLIAM A. ROCKEFELLER entered the armed service on March 23, 1917, as an electrician, 2d class, Naval Reserve Flying Corps. On March 28 he was assigned to the 1st Yale Aviation Coast Patrol Unit, organized by F. T. Davison, and stationed at West Palm Beach, Florida.

In June, 1917, he was transferred to Huntington, Long Island, where he qualified as a naval aviator and was commissioned Ensign, Naval Reserve Flying Corps. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on August 14, 1917. In September, 1917, he was ordered to Bay Shore, Long Island,

where he was on duty as instructor in flying. In June, 1918, he was placed on duty at Pensacola, Florida, as instructor, flight and squadron commander, and received instruction in night bombing. He was then ordered to the Miami Corps Flying Field, Florida, for instruction in land machine flying.

In September, 1918, he was ordered to France to join the Northern Bombing Group. This order was changed in London, however, and he was assigned to the U. S. Naval Air Station, Killingholme, England, where he remained until December, 1918. He then returned to the United States and was placed on inactive duty on January 17, 1919. His enlistment in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force expired on March 23, 1921.

THOMAS SLIDELL RODGERS

Born August 18, 1858, in Morristown, New Jersey

Son of C. Raymond Perry and Julia Slidell Rodgers

U. S. Naval Academy, 1878

*On Active Service from September 24, 1874. On active service at
date of publication*

Latest Rank: Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy

THOMAS SLIDELL RODGERS entered the U. S. Navy on September 24, 1874, and rose through successive promotions to be a Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy, on June 13, 1916.

In the Spanish-American War he saw service in the Philippines, off the coast of Manila. In the World War he commanded Squadron No. 3 and Division No. 6, Atlantic Fleet, operating off the coast of Ireland in 1918.

ARCHIBALD ROGERS

Born February 28, 1852, in Jersey City, New Jersey

Son of Edmund Pendleton and Virginia Holt Dummer Rogers

Yale, Ph. B., 1873

On Active Service April 23, 1917 to May 17, 1917

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

ARCHIBALD ROGERS was commissioned Captain, New York National Guard, on June 3, 1886, and was appointed aide-de-camp to the Commanding General, 2d Brigade. On January 1, 1895, he was commissioned Colonel, New York National Guard, and on December 31, 1896, was honorably discharged.

On April 23, 1917, he was commissioned Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and was placed on duty at Headquarters, Third Naval District, where he served until May 17, 1917, when he was honorably discharged. He was then appointed a member of the Dutchess County (New York) Defense Council and was elected chairman of that organization on November 21, 1917. He was appointed chairman of the Township of Hyde Park for all five Liberty Loan campaigns, receiving the U. S. Treasury Department medal for his services. He also served as enrolling officer for the U. S. Shipping Board for Dutchess County.

On October 23, 1917, he was placed on the reserve list of the New York Guard, with the rank of colonel. On November 22, 1917, he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, New York Guard, and was assigned to the 1st Infantry, New York Guard.

On April 30, 1917, he was appointed to the Military Intelligence Section, War Department, and on March 20, 1919, was placed on the reserve list of the New York Guard, with the rank of colonel.

EDMUND PENDLETON ROGERS

*Born July 28, 1882, in Hyde Park, New York
Son of Archibald and Anne Caroline Coleman Rogers
Yale, A. B., 1905*

*On Active Service October 21, 1918 to November 29, 1918
Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

EDMUND PENDLETON ROGERS attended the Plattsburg camp from August 12 to September 6, 1915, and was a sergeant in Company E, 1st Training Regiment. He entered active service on October 21, 1918, as a student at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he was a member of the 30th Training Battery. Because of the signing of the armistice he did not receive a commission.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON ROGERS

*Born September 27, 1891, in Hyde Park, New York
Son of Archibald and Anne Caroline Coleman Rogers
Yale, A. B., 1914; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, B. S., 1917
On Active Service May 14, 1917 to August 6, 1919
Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.*

HERMAN L. ROGERS attended the Plattsburg camp of 1916, and entered active service on May 14, 1917, at the first Officers' Training Camp, Madison Barracks, New



Archibald Rogers



Edmund Pendleton Rogers



John Shillito Rogers



Herman Livingston Rogers

York. Upon graduation, August 15, he was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery, and assigned as instructor to the second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

On December 14, 1917, he joined the 78th Division at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and remained a member of that division until after the signing of the armistice. On December 28 he was detailed to the Field Artillery School of Fire, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, from which he graduated on March 9, 1918, rejoining his division at Camp Dix. He sailed for France on May 8, 1918, with the advance school detachment of the 78th Division, joining his organization upon their arrival.

He was promoted to be a Major, Field Artillery, on August 14, 1918, and was assigned to command the 2d Battalion, 308th Field Artillery, 153d Artillery Brigade. On August 22 his organization was brigaded with the infantry of the 90th Division as part of the 1st Army and relieved the 1st Division in the Saizerais sector. He took part in the St. Mihiel offensive from September 12 to 15. On October 2 the 153d Artillery Brigade was relieved by part of the 5th Division and proceeded to the Argonne to rejoin the 78th Division. On October 16 the 78th Division relieved the 77th Division on a line in front of Grand Pré and at the extreme left of the 1st Army. After more than two weeks of vigorous fighting on this line the 78th Division advanced in the attack of November 1, and in the pursuit of the German army reached Stonne, about sixteen kilometres south of Sedan. The division was relieved on November 5 to 8 by the 6th Division, and marched back to Verdun.

On November 16, 1918, Major Rogers was transferred to the 3d Division, commanding the 2d Battalion, 10th Field Artillery. With this organization he marched from Verdun to the Rhine. On December 20, he was transferred back to the 308th Field Artillery, 78th Division. He was then detailed to Paris to join the rowing squad of the United States Army. As captain of this crew he took part in the Henley Regatta, England, and the Inter-allied games at Paris.

He returned to the United States on August 6, 1919, and was discharged the same day. He was later re-commissioned in the Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, as a lieutenant-colonel, having been recommended for this rank while on active service.

JOHN SHILLITO ROGERS

Born October 16, 1876, in New York City

Son of Henry Pendleton and Mary W. Shillito Rogers

Yale, A. B., 1898; Columbia, LL. B., 1901

On Active Service October 31, 1918 to December 28, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

JOHN S. ROGERS served in Troop 3, Squadron A, New York National Guard, from 1898 to 1903. During the World War he served in France for six months as a Y. M. C. A. secretary, January 15 to June 18, 1918. For three weeks of this period he was stationed at G. H. Q., A. E. F. He then spent six weeks with the 42d Division at Luneville, at Baccarat, and at the front at Domjevin, all in the Lorraine sector. During the balance

of the six months he served as Associate Organizing Secretary, Y. M. C. A., with the Advance Section, S. O. S., organizing canteens for three divisions.

On October 31, 1918, he was commissioned Captain, Infantry, and was assigned to the Military Intelligence Division, Washington, D. C., where he served as Assistant Divisional Personnel Officer of the Military Intelligence Division until he was discharged on December 31, 1918.

REGINALD RONALDS

Born December, 1869, in New York City

Son of Peter Lorillard and Mary Frances Cater Ronalds

Yale, Ph. B., 1886

On Active Service February 9, 1918 to December 13, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

DURING the Spanish-American War, Reginald Ronalds served as a private, and later a sergeant, in the 1st U. S. Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders). He was in the battles of Las Guasimas and San Juan and took part in the siege of Santiago. He received the Spanish-American War medal and the medal of the Army of Occupation.

In the World War, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, on January 21, 1918, and graduated from the Army School of Military Aeronautics on April 13, 1918. He was placed on active duty at Souther Field, Georgia, and served there until discharged on December 13, 1918.

ARCHIBALD BULLOCH ROOSEVELT

Born April 9, 1894, in Washington, D. C.

Son of Theodore and Edith Kermit Carow Roosevelt

Harvard, A. B., 1917

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to February, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

WHEN the United States entered the World War, Archibald B. Roosevelt held a commission as 2d Lieutenant, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps. He was placed on active duty at the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, May 12, 1917.

He was assigned to the 16th Infantry, 1st Division, and sailed for France in July, 1917. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, 16th Infantry, on August 15, 1917, and was later promoted to be a captain.

He was transferred to the 26th Infantry, 1st Division, and was in action in the Sommerville sector from October 21 to November 20, 1917. He was in action in the Ansauville sector from January 15 to March 11, 1918. On the latter date he was wounded. He was invalided to the United States on September 2, 1918, and was discharged in February, 1919. He later was recommissioned Captain, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

He was decorated with the Croix de Guerre for heroism at the time he was wounded.



Thomas Slidell Rodgers



Reginald Ronalds



Franklin Delano Roosevelt



Gracie Hall Roosevelt

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

Born January 30, 1882, in Hyde Park, New York

Son of James and Sara Delano Roosevelt

Harvard, A. B., 1904

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy on March 17, 1913, and continued in that capacity until August, 1920. In the spring of 1917 he was in charge of mobilization and in particular of building up shore establishments and training stations.

He sailed for European waters in July, 1918, on the destroyer U. S. S. *Dyer*, which acted as escort for a troopship convoy for two-thirds of the passage. He inspected the naval bases in the Azores and then proceeded up the English Channel to Portsmouth. He spent the next two months in inspecting all U. S. naval activities in European waters, including the Queenstown base, the Grand Fleet, patrol and aviation stations in England, Ireland, France, and Italy. He took part in the allied naval staff conferences and inspected the U. S. Marines, the Naval Railway Battery, and the Naval Bombing Squadron on the front.

He returned to the United States after the signing of the armistice, but went again to Europe in charge of the demobilization of all U. S. naval personnel and materiel in Europe.

In the presidential campaign of 1920 he was the Democratic candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with the Honorable James M. Cox.

GEORGE EMLÉN ROOSEVELT

Born October 13, 1887, in New York City

Son of W. Emlén and Christine Griffin Kean Roosevelt

Harvard, A. B., 1909

On Active Service May, 1917 to May 12, 1919

Latest Rank : Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.

GEORGE E. ROOSEVELT was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard, in January, 1911. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant in December, 1911, and received his captaincy in January, 1913. He was mustered into federal service on June 19, 1916, and served with the 12th New York Infantry on the Mexican border until March 10, 1917. In September, 1916, he was promoted to be a major, and again entered federal service in May, 1917.

In August, 1917, he was appointed Adjutant, 53d Infantry Brigade, 27th Division, and sailed for France with the 27th Division in May, 1918. For a short period he served in Flanders and was then detailed to the School of the Line, A. E. F., and was later recommended for a detail to the General Staff College at Langres.

Shortly, however, after graduating from the Line School, in September, 1918, he was transferred to the 82d Division as Assistant Chief of Staff, G—3 (Operations). In this capacity he took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive from September 30 to October 31, 1918.

On March 1, 1919, he was promoted to be a lieutenant colonel and was appointed Acting Chief of Staff, 82d Division, serving as such until discharged in May, 1919.

GRACIE HALL ROOSEVELT

Born June 28, 1891, in Neuilly, France

Son of Elliott R. and Anna Rebecca Hall Roosevelt

Harvard, A. B., 1913; M. E. E., 1914

On Active Service July 11, 1917 to January 1, 1919

Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

G. HALL ROOSEVELT attended the Plattsburg camp of 1915. On September 15, 1917, he enrolled in the School of Military Aeronautics, Ithaca, New York, completing the course on December 22, 1917. He was then detailed to Gerstner Aviation Field, Lake Charles, Louisiana, where he served as a flying cadet until April 1, 1918. He then served for a month as cross-country instructor.

On May 3, 1918, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, and continued on duty at Gerstner Field as acrobatic instructor until August 6. He was then transferred to Dorr Field, Arcadia, Florida, and was on duty as Officer in Charge, Combat Stage Pursuit School, until discharged on January 1, 1919.

He was later recommissioned 1st Lieutenant, Signal Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

JAMES ALFRED ROOSEVELT

Born February 23, 1885, in New York City

Son of Alfred and Katherine Lowell Roosevelt

Harvard, A. B., 1907

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to March 26, 1919

Died of illness contracted in line of duty, March 26, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

JAMES A. ROOSEVELT was commissioned Captain, Infantry, at the close of the first Officers' Training Camp

at Plattsburg, August 15, 1917. He was assigned to the 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, and was placed in command of a company of the 302d Ammunition Train.

He sailed for France in command of his company in April, 1918, and was in the British training area behind St. Omer until early in June, 1918. He then accompanied the 77th Division to the Baccarat sector, where it took over part of the front line from the French.

Early in August he entered the Oise-Aisne offensive, on the Vesle River, advancing on September 5 to the Aisne. He was cited for gallantry in action on the Vesle and, in September, 1918, was promoted to be a Major, Infantry. During August he was placed in command of the Supply Company, 308th Infantry. In that capacity he served throughout the Meuse-Argonne offensive and then accompanied the 77th Division to the 9th Training area, near Chaumont.

In January, 1918, he was placed in command of the entire transport service of the 77th Division and was recommended for promotion. In March, 1918, he was detailed to return to the United States as a member of a party of officers, sent to prepare for the home-coming of the division. While in passage on the s. s. *Great Northern*, he contracted cerebrospinal meningitis and died at sea on March 26, 1919.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Whittlesey, commander of the so-called "Lost Battalion," wrote as follows about Major Roosevelt:

"As an officer of the 308th Infantry, I have wished to express something of the admiration and affection that



JAMES ALFRED ROOSEVELT



the members of this regiment feel for Major James A. Roosevelt, who died on March 26. Major Roosevelt was assigned to the 308th Infantry in August, 1918, as a captain, and, during the period of the regiment's most active service, commanded the regimental supply company, whose function is the vital one of supplying food and equipment to the troops. Fighting in the Argonne with difficult terrain, insufficient roads, and shortage of horses made this work of supply exceedingly difficult, and threw upon its commander burdens which required initiative and courage of the highest order. Major Roosevelt met the emergency with a vigor worthy of the fine traditions of his family. He was tireless in undertaking personal reconnaissances in the Argonne, at the firing-line, in a constant endeavor to discover roads and paths available for transportation, sharing the dangers and the long hours of the most actively engaged troops of the regiment.

"We are proud of Major Roosevelt as a splendid officer; but our cherished memory of him is something finer and deeper than pride. He has endeared himself to us forever by the kindly, human spirit with which his life was filled. More than any other officer of my acquaintance, I remember him as a man to whom war was a bright and fine adventure, and I shall always think of him in that way, as riding down a muddy road in the Argonne, with a ready word of gaiety and good cheer for the men he passed; an officer with a life made up of daily human heroism."

KERMIT ROOSEVELT

Born October 10, 1889, in Oyster Bay, New York
Son of Theodore and Edith Kermit Carow Roosevelt
Harvard, A. B., 1912
On Active Service May 10, 1917 to April 1, 1919
Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT attended the Plattsburg camps of 1915 and 1916 and the first Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, from May 10, 1917, until the end of June.

He was then commissioned Captain, General List, British Army, and was detailed to service with the British Expeditionary Force. From July, 1917, to June, 1918, he served in Mesopotamia, first in the 13th Division then with the Motor Machine Guns (Army Troops).

He then returned to France in July, 1918, and was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A. In September, 1918, he joined the 7th Field Artillery, 1st Division, U. S. A., in command of Battery C. He was in action with this organization in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and after the signing of the armistice proceeded with it to Germany as part of the Army of Occupation.

From January, 1919, to March, 1919, he served in Italy under Brigadier General McKinstry as a member of a commission appointed to determine the damage done in the invaded territory of Belgium, France, and Italy. He returned to the United States in March and was discharged on April 1, 1919.

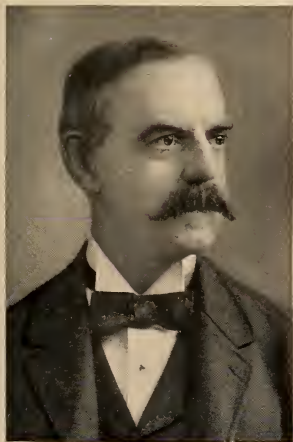
Captain Roosevelt was decorated with the British Military Cross, the Montenegrin War Cross, and the Cross of the Order of Prince Danilo (Montenegro).



Kermit Roosevelt



Theodore Roosevelt



William Cary Sanger



William Cary Sanger, Jr.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Born September 12, 1887, in Oyster Bay, New York
Son of Theodore and Edith Kermit Carow Roosevelt
Harvard, A. B., 1909; A. M. (Honorary), 1919
On Active Service May 1, 1917 to March 16, 1919
Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.

At the time of the entrance of the United States into the World War, Theodore Roosevelt held a commission as Major, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps. He was placed on active duty on May 1, 1917, as instructor at the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, but was detached in June and sailed for France on June 18, 1917. Upon his arrival he was assigned to the 1st Division, commanding the 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry, from July 15, 1917, to July 20, 1918.

He was in action with the 1st Division in the Somerville sector, October 21 to November 20, 1917; the Ansaerville sector, January 15 to April 3, 1918; and the Cantigny sector from April 25 to July 7, 1918. During the action near Cantigny, May 28, he was gassed. He commanded his battalion in the Marne counter offensive of July 18 and was wounded near Soissons on July 20, 1918.

On October 15, 1918, he was promoted to be a lieutenant colonel, commanding the 26th Infantry. As regimental commander he took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive until the signing of the armistice. He then proceeded to Germany, in command of his regiment, as part of the Army of Occupation.

Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt was cited five times for

gallantry in action. He was also decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with three palms, and was decorated Officier, Légion d'Honneur.

He returned to the United States and was discharged on March 16, 1919, to be re-commissioned August, 1919, Colonel, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

HENRY POTTER RUSSELL

Born May 8, 1893, in New York City

Son of Charles Howland and Jane Brinsmaid Potter Russell

Harvard, 1916

On Active Service May 10, 1917 to January 28, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

HENRY POTTER RUSSELL served in France with the Formation Harjes, Section 5, from November, 1915, to June, 1916, as a volunteer ambulance driver. He entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg on May 10, 1917, and graduated on August 15 as 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery.

He sailed for France as a casual officer on September 11, 1917, and upon arriving attended the Field Artillery School at Saumur. Upon completing the course, in January, 1918, he was assigned to the 102d Field Artillery, 26th Division. He was soon transferred to Headquarters, 1st Army Corps, for staff duty.

In April, 1918, he was appointed instructor in Field Artillery and served in that capacity until after the signing of the armistice, on duty at Coetquidan, Meuconx, and Le Courneau. He sailed for the United States in January, 1919, and was discharged on January 28.

MARSHALL HACKNEY RUSSELL

Born September 28, 1884, in Winchester, Virginia
Son of James Baker and Mary Elizabeth Hackney Russell
Virginia, A. B., 1906

On Active Service August 15, 1917 to December 11, 1918
Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

MARSHALL HACKNEY RUSSELL entered the armed service on August 25, 1918, as an officer candidate at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor, Kentucky. The armistice was signed before he completed the course of training and he was therefore discharged on December 11, 1918, to be immediately re-commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

WILLIAM HAMILTON RUSSELL

Born January 18, 1896, in New York City
Son of William Hamilton and Florence Sands Russell
Harvard, B. S., 1918

On Active Service April 6, 1917 to November 30, 1918
Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

WILLIAM HAMILTON RUSSELL attended the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Harvard University, from April 6, to July 6, 1917. He was detailed to the Army Service School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as a student on November 28, 1917. In February, 1918, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Infantry Section, Officers'

Reserve Corps, and in March, 1918, was commissioned provisional 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, Regular Army, and was assigned to the 22d Infantry, Governor's Island, New York, March 10, 1918.

In July, 1918, he was ordered to Washington, D. C., with a battalion of the 22d Infantry. He continued on duty there until November, 1918, resigning his commission on November 20, 1918.

WINTHROP RUTHERFURD

Born February 4, 1862, in New York City

*Son of Lewis Morris and Margaret Stuyvesant Chanler Rutherford
Columbia, A. B., 1884*

DURING the World War, Winthrop Rutherford was U. S. food administrator for Warren County, New Jersey.

WILLIAM CARY SANGER

Born May 21, 1853, in Brooklyn, New York

Son of Henry and Mary E. Requa Sanger

Harvard, A. B., 1874; A. M., 1875

Columbia, LL. B., 1898; Hamilton, LL. D., 1902

Died of illness, December 6, 1921

WILLIAM CARY SANGER's military service began in 1886, when he was made quartermaster, with the rank of major, on the staff of the 3d Brigade, New York National Guard. When the brigade was disbanded he was appointed by General McLeer to the same position in the 2d

Brigade, and in 1893 he was commissioned colonel and assistant chief of artillery.

At the outbreak of the Spanish War, Colonel Sanger was sent to Chickamauga to report on the subject of mobilizing the army. Then he served in the pay department at Camp Alger and later on the staff of General Roe at Camp Black, being made Lieutenant Colonel, 203d New York Infantry, and serving with it afterward at Camp Meade and Camp Wetherill.

After the war Colonel Sanger was appointed Assistant Secretary of War by President McKinley, taking charge of militia matters, resigning because of ill health in 1903. In 1906 he was head of the United States delegation to Geneva to revise the Treaty of 1864, and in 1907 served as chairman of Governor Hughes', New York National Guard Commission, also serving as delegate to the international Red Cross conference in London the same year. From 1895 to 1897 he was a member of the New York State Assembly.

He entered the service of the American Red Cross on December 22, 1917, as director of the Department of Military Relief, Potomac Division, Washington, D. C. On January 28, 1918, he was appointed Associate Manager, Potomac Division, and on December 1, 1918, was appointed manager. He resigned on January 28, 1919.

Colonel Sanger died of illness, December 6, 1921.

WILLIAM CARY SANGER, JR.

Born February 9, 1893, in Brooklyn, New York

Son of William Cary and Mary Ethel Cleveland Dodge Sanger

Harvard, A. B., 1916

On Active Service August 27, 1917 to May 31, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

WILLIAM CARY SANGER, JR., was an ambulance driver with the American Ambulance Field Service in France from December, 1916, to May, 1917. He then returned to the United States and on August 27, 1917, enrolled in the second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Niagara, New York. At the close of the encampment, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, and was assigned to the 165th Depot Brigade, Camp Travis, Texas. He served there from December 15, 1917, to May 7, 1918.

From May 10 to 31, 1918, he was on duty with the Military Intelligence Section, Executive Division, General Staff, Washington, D. C. He sailed for France on June 7 and from June 20 to October 20, 1918, was assistant to the Military Attaché, American Embassy, Paris.

He was transferred to the 131st Infantry, 33d Division on October 23, 1918, and was in action with that organization at Woel from November 7 to 11, 1918. After the signing of the armistice he proceeded to Belgium and Luxembourg as an officer of the 131st Infantry. He returned to the United States in May, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Upton, New York, on May 31, 1919.

HENRY SUYDAM SATTERLEE

Born June 4, 1874, in New York City

Son of Francis LeRoy and Laura Suydam Satterlee

Harvard, A. B., 1896; M. D., 1900

On Active Service May 29, 1917 to January 29, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. A.

HENRY S. SATTERLEE served in the New York Naval Reserve during 1891 and 1892. From October, 1896, to December, 1898, he served in Squadron A, New York National Guard. During this time, May 2, to November 28, 1898, he served with Troop A, New York Cavalry, U. S. Volunteers (the federalized Squadron A), and in August, 1898, was on detached service in Porto Rico with Troop B, 2d Cavalry, U. S. A.

He attended the Plattsburg camp of 1915, where he served in Company G, 1st Training Regiment, and in the Machine Gun Troop. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, on October 23, 1915, and attended the 1916 Plattsburg camp attached to the Machine Gun Troop, 2d U. S. Cavalry.

He was promoted to be a Major, Medical Reserve Corps, on April 26, 1917, and was placed on active duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, on May 29, 1917. During June he served with Ambulance Company No. 14 and with the Field Hospital Company No. 15. In July he was assigned to command Field Hospital Company No. 16.

On September 13, 1917, he was transferred to Camp

Sherman, Ohio, as director of field hospitals, 83d Division. He was placed in command of the 329th Field Hospital Company and, during September and October, organized the 330th, 331st, and 332d Field Hospital Companies. In November, 1917, he was placed in command of the 308th Sanitary Train.

He was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, on February 28, 1918, and sailed for France with the 83d Division in June, 1918. He commanded the 308th Sanitary Train, 83d Division, until December 31, 1918, and was then appointed division surgeon.

The 83d Division, at first designated as a combat division, went into training at Montigny-le-Roi, but in July, 1918, was made a replacement division and ordered to Le Mans. Six companies of the 308th Sanitary Train were sent to the front as replacements, but the balance of the train remained at Le Mans under command of Lieutenant Colonel Satterlee and was utilized for the organization of U. S. Camp Hospital No. 52.

Lieutenant Colonel Satterlee returned to the United States with the 83d Division in January, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Sherman, Ohio, on January 29, 1919.

HERBERT MASON SEARS

Born November 12, 1867, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Frederick Richard and Albertina Homer Shelton Sears

Harvard, A. B., 1889

HERBERT M. SEARS entered the service of the American Red Cross in Europe in August, 1917. He arrived in



Herbert Mason Sears



Henry Suydam Satterlee



George Palen Snow



James Hopkins Smith, Jr.

Paris early in September and, accompanied by a French co-worker, was sent to Flanders, where, for six months, he was the only American in the region. His work consisted of supplying hot drinks to the French troops and cheering them with news of American war preparations.

He remained at Ostvleteren for three months and was then sent to the small deserted town of Coxy-de-Bains, on the North Sea, about four miles from the trenches. Here he and his co-worker distributed fifteen thousand drinks a week and arranged a club room for the French soldiers. They were bombarded from the air nearly every clear night, and during the month of January were frequently shelled by the German long-range artillery.

On the last day of his service, in August, 1918, he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the commanding general of the army corps to which his canteen was attached. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Médaille, Reconnaissance Française.

GEORGE LOUIS SHEARER

Born June 20, 1870, in Detroit, Michigan

Son of Frederic E. and Katherine Baker Russel Shearer

Princeton, A. B., A. M., 1890

GEORGE L. SHEARER served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board, attached to Selective Service Board No. 159, New York City, from December, 1917, to September, 1918.

HORATIO NELSON SLATER

Born July 17, 1893, in Webster, Massachusetts

Son of Horatio Nelson and Mabel Hunt Slater

Harvard, 1913

On Active Service August, 1917 to December, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

H. NELSON SLATER drove an ambulance in France in 1915, and in 1916 attended the Civilian Military Training Camp at Plattsburg.

He enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force in August, 1917, and on January 23, 1918, was commissioned lieutenant. He was engaged in experimental and instruction work and served on the Test Board for Naval Aviation. He was placed on inactive duty in December, 1918.

WILLIAM ALBERT SLATER, JR.

Born October 16, 1890, in Norwich, Connecticut

Son of William Albert and Ellen Bennett Peck Slater

Harvard, 1912

On Active Service May-August, 1917, and October, 1917—

November, 1918

Latest Rank: Private, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

WILLIAM A. SLATER, JR., went to France in 1915 as a member of the French Emergency Relief, which he soon left to join the American Ambulance Field Service. He served near the front in one of the field sections of this

organization until his return to the United States in 1916, to attend the 1916 Plattsburg camp.

He entered the armed service in May, 1917, as a student at the first Officers' Training Camp, Fort Myer, Virginia. Shortly before graduating, he became ill and was compelled to leave the service. In October, 1918, he had recovered sufficiently to take up active service again, and enlisted as a private in the Field Artillery. He was discharged immediately after the signing of the armistice.

JOHN SLOANE

Born April 20, 1883, in New York City

Son of John and Adela Berry Sloane

Yale, A. B., 1905

On Active Service September 7, 1918 to November 15, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

JOHN SLOANE served as a private in Squadron A, New York National Guard, from 1907 to 1912, and as a member of its Depot Brigade during 1916 and 1917.

On September 7, 1918, he entered the armed service as a volunteer worker and candidate for a commission, serving in the Combat Section, Military Intelligence Division, General Staff, Washington, D. C. In a physical examination for a commission he was rejected because of faulty eyesight, but obtained a waiver and was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Military Intelligence Division, on November 9, 1918. He was not notified of his commission, however, until after the signing of the armistice, and therefore declined to accept it. He was discharged in Washington on November 15, 1918.

JAMES HOPKINS SMITH, JR.

*Born March 2, 1881, in Fortress Monroe, Virginia
Son of James Hopkins and Frances Goodenow Smith
Harvard, A. B., 1902*

*On Active Service June 25, 1917 to August 11, 1919
Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force*

PRIOR to the entry of the United States into the World War, and until June, 1916, J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., served in the American Field Ambulance Service as a driver.

Beginning April 10, 1917, he worked in the Navy Department in a civilian capacity and represented the department on the U. S. S. *Nokomis*, on her trip from Detroit to New York in May, 1917. He was in charge of the ship during the latter part of the trip, when her captain became unfit for duty because of illness. For this service he was commissioned lieutenant, junior grade, on June 25, 1917, and was assigned to the U. S. S. *Guinevere* for foreign service.

He sailed for the French coast in July, 1917. In January, 1918, the *Guinevere* was stranded in a fog and became a total loss. He was then assigned to the Destroyer *Reid*, on which he served until October 1, 1918. He was then appointed port officer at Rouen.

In December, 1918, he was detailed to the U. S. Commission to Negotiate Peace, Paris. He served there until July 16, 1917, when he returned to the United States, arriving July 29. He was placed on inactive duty August 11, 1919.

GEORGE PALEN SNOW

Born March 6, 1882, in Orange, New Jersey

Son of Frederick A. and Mary Palen Snow

Harvard, 1904

On Active Service August 31, 1918 to December 28, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

GEORGE PALEN SNOW entered the armed service on August 31, 1918, as an officer candidate at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor, Kentucky. The armistice was signed before he completed the course of training, and he was therefore discharged, December 28, 1918, to be immediately re-commissioned Captain, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

Prior to his armed service he acted as Department Chief, War Trade Board, until September, 1918.

FREDERIC OAKLEY SPEDDEN

Born January 9, 1867, in New York City

Son of Edgar and Susan Douglas Spedden

FREDERIC O. SPEDDEN entered the government service in Washington, D. C., in October, 1917, as Assistant, War Trade Board, assigned to the Bureau of Enemy Trade. He received his official appointment in November, 1917.

He assisted in the organization of the Bureau of Enemy Trade in New York City, and later assisted the Alien Property Custodian informally until that office was

organized. He then was transferred officially to the Bureau of War Trade Intelligence. He resigned in April, 1919.

WILLING SPENCER

Born December 29, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of John Thompson and Rebecca Willing Spencer

Harvard, A. B., 1899

WILLING SPENCER entered the diplomatic service in 1911 as Third Secretary, American Embassy, Petrograd. During the same year he was transferred to the Department of State as private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of State.

He was later appointed second secretary of the American Embassy, Berlin, where he remained until 1914. He was then ordered to Washington, D. C. From 1914 to 1917 he was secretary and chargé d'affaires in Venezuela, Colombia, Panama, Honduras, and Costa Rica. In March, 1917, he was appointed secretary of the American Embassy at Tokio, and in 1918 secretary of the American legation, Peking.

JOSEPH SAMPSON STEVENS

Born April 23, 1865, in New York City

Son of Frederic William and Adele Livingston Sampson Stevens

Harvard, 1888

JOSEPH SAMPSON STEVENS served with the American Red Cross from August, 1917, to May, 1918, with the rank of 1st Lieutenant. For seven months he had charge,



Willing Spencer



Maxwell Stevenson



Frederic Oakley Spedden



Joseph Sampson Stevens

together with a French Red Cross man, of Cantine Franco-Américaine No. 14, in reconquered Alsace. He was attached to the Stretcher Bearer Corps, and operated five canteens where hot drinks were served. The nearest canteen to the front line was fifteen hundred metres.

He was recommended by the commander of the division to which he was attached, and by the commanding general of the French army, for the Médaille, Reconnaissance Française.

MAXWELL STEVENSON

Born July 20, 1880, in New York City

Son of Vernon King and Anna Louisa Eve Stevenson

Columbia, A. B., 1901

On Active Service May 13, 1917 to May 9, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

MAXWELL STEVENSON attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp, and at the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, May 13 to August 15, 1917, he was commissioned Captain, Infantry, and assigned to the 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York.

Until October, 1917, he commanded Company E, 307th Infantry, and then commanded Company G, 302d Ammunition Train to March, 1918. He was then transferred to Company E, 302d Ammunition Train, commanding, and sailed for France with the 77th Division in April, 1918. He commanded Company E, 302d Ammunition Train, while in training with the British in Flanders and in action in the Baccarat sector (Vosges)

from June 21 to August 4, 1918, and in the Oise-Aisne offensive from August 16 to September 16. He was then made adjutant and second in command of the Horsed Battalion, 302d Ammunition Train, and in November, 1918, was made commanding officer of the Horsed Battalion. He took part in the entire Meuse-Argonne offensive with this battalion.

In January, 1919, he was transferred to Headquarters, 77th Division, as Assistant G—1, and continued on that duty until his discharge at Camp Upton, New York, on May 9, 1919.

CAMPBELL WHITE STEWARD

*Born June 6, 1886, in New York City
Son of Campbell and Margaret Beeckman Steward
Columbia, 1909*

CAMPBELL W. STEWARD was in the service of the Young Men's Christian Association from December 15, 1917, to February 5, 1919. He sailed for France in January, 1918, and was appointed business manager of the hut at Issoudun, the aviation centre.

When the headquarters of the Service of Supplies moved to Tours in March, 1918, he became manager there of the Hotel Terminus, which was operated by the Young Men's Christian Association for army officers. This position he held until he resigned in February, 1919.

PAUL COX STEWART

Born August 29, 1868, in Paris, France

Son of William Hood and Ellen Price Morgan Stewart

Harvard, A. B., 1890

PAUL COX STEWART served with the American Red Cross, Paris, and was assistant aide to the Chief, Line of Communication Canteens, American Red Cross. He was released with the rank of Captain, American Red Cross.

WILLIAM ADAMS WALKER STEWART

Born September 10, 1876, in New York City

Son of William A. W. and Frances Gray Stewart

Princeton, A. B., 1897

W. A. W. STEWART was appointed deputy commissioner to Serbia, American Red Cross, in July, 1917. He went to Serbia in August, 1917, and made an examination of conditions on the Balkan front. After completing this examination, he returned to the United States, December, 1917, and resigned from the American Red Cross.

In July, 1918, he was appointed a special assistant of the State Department and representative in Italy of the United States War Trade Board, with the rank of first secretary of embassy. He opened offices of the War Trade Board in the American Embassy, Rome, and remained on duty there until the offices were closed in January, 1919. He was then ordered to Paris in connection with the peace conference and returned to the United States in March 1919.

WILLIAM RHINELANDER STEWART, JR.

Born December 22, 1888, in New York City

Son of William Rhineland and Annie McKee Armstrong Stewart

Harvard, A. B., 1911

On Active Service October 1, 1917 to October 24, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force

WILLIAM R. STEWART, JR., was called and rejected in the national selective draft of August, 1917. He then served as a volunteer clerk, Naval Intelligence Department, Washington, from September 1 to October 1, 1917.

On October 1, 1917, he was commissioned Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He continued on duty in Washington until April, 1918, and was then appointed Assistant Naval Attaché, American Embassy, Paris.

He served in Paris until March, 1919, and was then appointed flag lieutenant to Admiral Bristol, who was at that time senior U. S. naval officer, Turkey, and subsequently high commissioner.

Lieutenant Stewart remained in near-eastern waters until September 4, 1919, when, at his request, he was relieved and ordered to the United States for inactive duty.



Frank Knight Sturgis



Campbell White Steward



John Richard Suydam, Jr.



William Rhinelander Stewart, Jr.

WILLARD DICKERMAN STRAIGHT

*Born January 31, 1880, in Oswego, New York
Son of Henry H. and Emma Dickerman Straight
Cornell, B. Arch., 1901*

*On Active Service May 10, 1917 to December 1, 1918
Died of illness contracted in line of duty, December 1, 1918
Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.*

WILLARD D. STRAIGHT attended the August 1915 Plattsburg camp, and during that camp acted as 2d Lieutenant, Company E, 1st Training Regiment. On May 10, 1917, he was commissioned Major, Adjutant General's Department, and was assigned to duty at Headquarters, Department of the East, Governor's Island, New York, May 21, 1917. On September 1 he was transferred to Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, where he served until October 29, 1917.

He was then ordered to Washington, D. C., and was detailed to the Overseas Administration of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. He sailed for France on December 12, 1917, and took charge of the European office of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance on January 1, 1918.

He was detailed February 13, 1918, to the second course of the Army General Staff College, at Langres, for instruction, and joined after a period of temporary duty with Headquarters, 42d Division. He graduated from the Staff College on May 31 and was attached for observation to the 2d Division until June 10, 1918. He then joined the 3d Army Corps, his orders for this duty having come to him April 21, 1918, while he was still a student

at the Staff College, and was assigned to the G—3 section (Operations) of the Corps General Staff.

On July 16, 1918, he was commissioned Major, Infantry, to rank from May 10, 1917, the date of his original commission. On August 5 he was relieved from duty with G—3, 3d Army Corps, and was assigned to the 5th Army Corps as Assistant Chief of Staff, G—3. He was soon transferred to Headquarters, 1st Army, as assistant to G—1, Administration. While serving in that capacity he received orders, October 15, to report to Headquarters, 79th Division, for duty with G—3. This order was, however, revoked by a later order, October 22, 1918, assigning Major Straight to duty with Assistant Chief of Staff (G—1) at G. H. Q., A. E. F. He was detailed to the General Staff on October 16, and was ordered to duty with the chief of the American Mission at the Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies.

On November 10, 1918, he was assigned to duty with Commissioner E. M. House, special representative of the President, in Paris. While on this duty he contracted influenza. This developed into bronchial pneumonia, from which he died in Paris on December 1, 1918. He was buried in the A. E. F. Cemetery at Suresnes, Paris.

Major Straight was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal (posthumously).



WILLARD DICKERMAN STRAIGHT

FRANK KNIGHT STURGIS

Born September 19, 1847, in New York City
Son of William and Elizabeth Knight Hinckley Sturgis

FRANK K. STURGIS, as a trustee of the New York Hospital assisted in equipping Unit No. 9 for overseas medical service. As president of the Burke Foundation, he assisted in caring for about two thousand sick and wounded marines and sailors, helping to restore them to health and comparative usefulness. He also helped in the flotation of U. S. war securities.

JOHN RICHARD SUYDAM, JR.

Born May 9, 1886, in New York City
Son of John Richard and Harriet Penrose Cochran Suydam
Harvard, A. B., 1909
On Active Service July 15, 1917 to December 18, 1918
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A.

JOHN R. SUYDAM, JR., entered the armed service in the Coast Artillery Corps, and was on duty at the Coast Artillery Armory, Bronx, New York City, from July 15 to August 9, 1917. On August 7, 1917, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, and was transferred to Fort Totten, Long Island, New York, where he was communication officer for a fire command and was assistant adjutant of the post.

He remained at Fort Totten until January, 1918, and was then transferred to American University, Washing-

ton, D. C., where he was engaged in developing a process for making mustard gas. In June, 1918, he was transferred to the Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, where he was engaged in manufacturing mustard gas until the time of his discharge on December 18, 1918.

During his service he held the rank of 1st Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, the Ordnance Reserve Corps, the Chemical Warfare Section of the National Army, and in the Chemical Warfare Service.

WALBRIDGE SMITH TAFT

Born November 29, 1883, in Pelham Manor, New York

Son of Henry Waters and Julia Walbridge Smith Taft

Yale, A. B., 1907; Harvard, LL. B., 1910

On Active Service November 9, 1917 to December 18, 1918

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

PRIOR to the World War, Walbridge S. Taft served for three years in Squadron A, New York National Guard. On November 9, 1917, he was commissioned Captain, Motor Section, Ordnance Reserve Corps, and was placed on active duty at the school at the plant of the Holt Manufacturing Company, Peoria, Illinois. Following that he attended schools at the Nash Motors Company, Kenosha, Wisconsin, the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, and the Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, New Jersey.

He completed the course at the Raritan Arsenal in June, 1918, and then obtained a four months' leave of absence from the Ordnance Department, in order to attend the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training

School, Camp Taylor, Kentucky. Upon the completion of the course, October 2, 1918, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Field Artillery, and his commission in the Ordnance Department was thereby automatically cancelled.

He was assigned to the staff of the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, and spent one month in the Civilian Application Office, and six weeks as assistant adjutant. He was promoted on October 23, 1918, to be a 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery. He was discharged on December 18, 1918, and was later re-commissioned Major, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

THOMAS HUNT TALMAGE

Born November 9, 1894, in New York City

*Son of Thomas Hunt and Mary Van Winkle Ketcham Talmage
Princeton, A. B., 1917*

On Active Service May, 1918 to December, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A.

THOMAS H. TALMAGE entered the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Service in January, 1917, and served for eleven months as a member of Section 5, attached to the 66th Chasseurs Alpines, Armée Française. He was wounded on August 11, 1917, at Ferme Hament, Vailly sector.

He entered the United States army in May, 1918, as a private in the Coast Artillery Corps, and was later promoted to be a 1st sergeant. He was transferred, on September 1, 1918, to the Officers' Training Camp at

Fortress Monroe, Virginia, as candidate for a commission, but owing to the signing of the armistice before the completion of the course, he was not commissioned, but was discharged in December, 1918.

GEOFFREY MARSHALL TAYLOR

Born March 21, 1893, in New York City

Son of Howard and Gertrude Barnard Murray Taylor

Harvard, A. B., 1915

On Active Service July 15, 1917 to October 14, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

GEOFFREY M. TAYLOR was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard, on June 17, 1914, and on July 15, 1915, was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant. With this rank and organization he was mustered into federal service on June 28, 1916, on duty at McAllen, Texas. He was promoted to be a captain on February 19, 1917, and was mustered out of the federal service on March 10.

From April 10 to July 15, 1917, he was on recruiting duty for the New York National Guard. He was then mustered back into federal service as a captain, and left for Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, September 14, 1917, with his former organization. On March 15, 1918, he was transferred to the Headquarters Troop, Provisional Depot, Corps and Army Troops. On July 9 he was transferred to the 53d Pioneer Infantry, and sailed for France with that organization on August 5, 1918.

He served with the 53d Pioneer Infantry throughout

the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. On May 5, 1919, he was transferred to the 246th Military Police Company, on duty at Brest. On June 10 he was transferred to the 287th Military Police Company, on duty at Antwerp. On July 16 he was ordered to Tours as the Assistant Provost Marshal. After two weeks on that duty he was transferred to the Provost Marshal General's Department at Paris, where he served until his return to the United States on September 29, 1919, for discharge.

MURRAY TAYLOR

Born December 2, 1895, in New York City

Son of Howard and Gertrude Barnard Murray Taylor

Harvard, A. B., 1918

On Active Service July 19, 1917 to March 31, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

MURRAY TAYLOR was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard, on June 20, 1916, and served with that organization on the Mexican border from June 24, 1916, to March 10, 1917. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant on December 20, 1916. He was mustered out of federal service on March 10, 1917, but was called back to service on July 19, 1917, with his former rank and organization.

He was detailed to the School of Arms, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in August, 1917, and returned in September to his organization, which was then part of the 27th Division, at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, and was assigned to the 106th Infantry. He was detailed

as Division Instructor of the Bayonet, Division School of Arms, and was cited by the division commander for his services in that capacity. In February, 1918, he was assigned to the third Officers' Training School, Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, as tactical instructor.

He returned to the 106th Infantry in time to accompany it to France in May, 1918. With the 106th Infantry, 27th Division, he took part in the fighting in the following places: East Poperinghe line, Vierstaat Ridge and the Dickebusch sector, in Belgium; the Knoll, Quennemont and Gillemont Farms, the Hindenburg line near Bony, Abbre Guernon, La Selle River, St. Souplet, Jonc de Mer Ridge near Cattillon, and the St. Maurice River, in France.

He was promoted to be a captain on July 13, 1918, while in action in Belgium, and was promoted to be a major on February 19, 1919. In addition to the citation received for work as an instructor, he was cited for action on the Hindenburg line and for action on October 17, 1918.

ARCHIBALD GOURLAY THACHER

*Born January 16, 1876, in Boston, Massachusetts
Son of George and Isabelle Gourlie (Gourlay) Thacher
Harvard, A. B., 1897; LL. B., 1900
On Active Service May 12, 1917 to December 11, 1918
Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.*

ARCHIBALD G. THACHER attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp, where he was a private and corporal in Company K, 1st Training Regiment. In 1916 he attended the



Walbridge Smith Taft



Archibald Gourlay Thacher



Richard Montgomery Tobin



Geoffrey Marshall Taylor

Junior Civilian Training Camp at Fort Terry, Plum Island, New York, as Acting 2d Lieutenant, 1st Junior Training Regiment.

He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, May 12 to August 15, 1917, and at the close of the encampment was commissioned Captain, Infantry, and assigned to the 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York. He was appointed Adjutant, 306th Infantry, and continued as such until the arrival of his regiment in France in May, 1918. On May 18 he was transferred to Company E, 306th Infantry, commanding. At this time the 77th Division was brigaded with the British in the area behind St. Omer. On June 12 it moved to the Baccarat sector (Vosges) where it took over from the French a portion of the front line.

Captain Thacher received his majority on June 22, 1918, and was placed in command of the 2d Battalion, 306th Infantry. At the end of July he proceeded with his battalion to the Vesle and took part in the Oise-Aisne offensive from August 10 to September 20, 1918, advancing to the Aisne River. He then moved to the Argonne and led his battalion through the first phase of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, from September 26 to October 16, 1918, capturing St. Juvin and Hill 182. For his action at this time he was recommended for promotion to a lieutenant colonelcy, and was cited in regimental, divisional, and G. H. Q. orders, and was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross.

After the relief of his battalion on October 16, he was ordered to hospital for an operation and was in Red Cross Hospital No. 3, Paris, until November 11, 1918.

He left Brest for the United States on November 15, with orders to help organize a new regiment in the United States. Owing to the signing of the armistice these plans were not carried out and he was discharged at Camp Lee, Virginia, on December 11, 1918.

LEONARD MOORHEAD THOMAS

*Born March 27, 1878, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Son of George C. and Ada Elizabeth Moorhead Thomas
Yale, A. B., 1901*

*On Active Service December 15, 1917 to January 22, 1919
Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters, U. S. A.*

LEONARD M. THOMAS was 2d Secretary, United States Embassy, Rome, from 1903 to 1907. He then became 1st Secretary, United States Legation, Madrid.

On December 18, 1917, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters, and until September 1, 1918, served as interpreter at Headquarters, 32d Division. With this division he served on the Alsace front from the middle of May until the latter part of July, 1918. He then accompanied the division in the Marne-Aisne and Oise-Aisne offensives, and was in action on the Vesle near Fismes, Fismette, and Ciérges.

On September 1, 1918, he was appointed liaison officer at the Gouvernement Militaire de Paris. He accompanied the War Industries Board Mission to Italy, and upon his return to Paris was assigned to the American Mission at Marshal Foch's Headquarters, as a liaison

officer. He remained there until he received orders, December 20, 1918, to return to the United States.

Lieutenant Thomas was cited in the general orders of the 32d Division for his services "as intermediary between French and American troops." He was awarded the Croix de Guerre while serving with the 32d Division north of Château-Thierry in August, 1918, "for services rendered as liaison officer between French and American troops."

LEWIS STEENROD THOMPSON

Born October 2, 1865, in Wheeling, West Virginia

Son of William Payne and Mary Evelyn Moffett Thompson

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, B. S., 1888

EARLY in 1917 Lewis S. Thompson organized and managed an unofficial organization, for which he also collected funds, to train young men in the art of naval aviation. This organization had the approval and the promised support of the Navy Department. The members of the organization left for West Palm Beach, Florida, on March 24, 1917, where they went into training until June, 1917.

In June, 1917, the entire organization, with equipment, was transferred to Huntington, Long Island, where the members were graduated in October, 1917. They were at once commissioned and went into active service. As they were the first group of qualified naval aviators in this country, their services were in great demand. Some

were placed in command of naval air stations while others were sent to the front.

The entire organization received the highest praise from the Secretary of the Navy and from Admiral William R. Sims, U. S. Navy.

PHILLIPS BLAGDEN THOMPSON

*Born May 29, 1874, in Boston, Massachusetts
Son of John Dixwell and Sally Phillips Blagden Thompson
Harvard, A. B., 1897*

PHILLIPS BLAGDEN THOMPSON served as Captain, American Red Cross, from April, 1918, to December, 1918. He was appointed Assistant Field Director, Aviation Fields, Hempstead, Long Island, and was later manager of the office of the Director of Military Affairs, Rome, Italy.

RICHARD MONTGOMERY TOBIN

*Born April 9, 1866, in San Francisco, California
Son of Richard Montgomery and Mary Regan Tobin
On Active Service December 19, 1917 to April 17, 1919
Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force*

RICHARD M. TOBIN entered the armed service on December 19, 1917, as a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Class 4.

On January 18, 1918, he was ordered to Paris as the representative in France of the U. S. Cable Censorship. On October 13, 1918, he was assigned to additional duty

as assistant to the Naval Attaché, American Embassy, Paris, and on December 5, 1918, was attached for duty to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, Paris. He served in that capacity until officially detached on March 25, 1919. He returned to the United States and was placed on inactive duty on April 17, 1919.

Lieutenant Tobin received letters of appreciation of his services in connection with the censorship from Rear-Admiral H. B. Wilson, Captain D. W. Todd, Chief Cable Censor, and was recommended for decoration as Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

RODERICK TOWER

Born October 21, 1892, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of Charlemagne and Helen Smith Tower

Harvard, A. B., 1915

On Active Service April 17, 1917 to January, 17 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Air Service, U. S. A.

RODERICK TOWER entered the armed service on April 17, 1917, as a sergeant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, at Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, New York. On July 18, 1917, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Reserve Military Aviator, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, and was placed on active duty in August, 1917, at Chanute Field, Illinois.

On December 15, 1917, he was transferred to Call Field, Wichita Falls, Texas, where he was flying instructor and officer in charge of flying. In June, 1918, he was transferred to Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, New York, where he was assistant officer in charge of flying.

In July, 1918, he was transferred to the 1st Provisional Wing, Mitchell Field, Long Island, New York, as Flight Commander, 352d Aero Squadron. He was promoted to be a Captain, Air Service (Aeronautics), on August 20, 1918, and was placed in command of the 46th Aero Squadron, Roosevelt Field, Long Island, New York.

On November 20, 1918, he was transferred to Washington, D. C., as special pilot for Colonel Archie Miller, District Supervisor, Eastern District, United States Air Service. He was discharged on January 17, 1919, and was subsequently recommissioned Captain, Air Service, Officers' Reserve Corps.

JOHN BOND TREVOR

Born November 19, 1878, in Yonkers, New York

Son of John Bond and Emily Norwood Trevor

Harvard, A. B., 1902; A. M., 1903

On Active Service May 18, 1918 to June 6, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.

JOHN B. TREVOR entered the service of military intelligence, U. S. Army, as a civilian investigator, in November, 1917. He served in that capacity until commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Military Intelligence Division, May 18, 1918.

He was promoted to be a captain on October 9, 1918, with rank from September 3, and took command of the Office of Military Intelligence, New York City, December 13, 1918. He served in that capacity until the time of his discharge, June 6, 1919, when he was recommended for a majority in the Officers' Reserve Corps.



Roderick Tower



John Bond Trevor



Craig Wharton Wadsworth



Robert James Turnbull

Captain Trevor received two personal letters of commendation from Brigadier General Marlborough Churchill, Director of Military Intelligence, and letters of commendation from Colonel J. M. Dunn, Acting Director, Military Intelligence, and Colonel K. C. Masteler, Military Intelligence Division. He was also decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur on January 5, 1921, by General Neville at a dinner given under the auspices of the Franco American Society.

SAMUEL BRECK PARKMAN TROWBRIDGE

Born May 20, 1862, in New York City

Son of William P. and Lucy Parkman Trowbridge

Trinity, A. B., 1883; A. M., 1893; Columbia, Ph. B., 1886

Trinity, Sc. D., 1910

S. BRECK PARKMAN TROWBRIDGE built a large housing improvement for the U. S. Housing Corporation, for which the services of his firm were volunteered. From 1914 until after the signing of the armistice, he served as Chairman, Serbian Relief Committee, Chairman, Roumanian Relief Committee, and Chairman, Montenegrin Relief Committee. For his services he was decorated with the Cross of the Grand Commander of the Order of St. Sava (Serbian) and the Cross of the Commander of the Order of the Crown (Roumanian).

ROBERT JAMES TURNBULL

Born February 11, 1876, in New Orleans, Louisiana

Son of Robert James and Catherine VanRensselaer Screven Turnbull

Yale, A. B., 1898

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to May 10, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

ROBERT J. TURNBULL served in Squadron A, New York National Guard, as a private from October 1, 1899, to October 1, 1904.

He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, May 12, 1917, and was commissioned Captain, Cavalry, on August 15, 1917. He was assigned to the 305th Machine Gun Battalion, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, commanding Company B. In December his commission as Captain, Cavalry, was cancelled and he was commissioned Captain, Infantry. He sailed for France, in command of his company, on March 28, 1918, and arrived in France on April 11. Until June 6, 1918, he and his men were in training with the British behind St. Omer. They then proceeded to the Baccarat sector (Vosges), where they served until August 6, 1918.

Captain Turnbull commanded his company in the Oise-Aisne offensive, from August 11 to August 23. He was then ordered to the 1st Corps Machine Gun School at Gondrecourt, where he remained until September 21. He rejoined his organization on September 23. He then led his company throughout the entire Meuse-Argonne

offensive, from the LeFour de Paris line on September 26, to the Meuse River, south of Sedan, on November 11.

After the armistice he was in the 9th Training Area and the Le Mans Area. He returned with his organization to the United States on April 24, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Upton, New York, May 10, 1919. He was later commissioned Major, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

SPENCER TURNER

Born March 16, 1884, in Brooklyn, New York

Son of Thomas M. and Emily Thorp Barnes Turner

Yale, A. B., 1906

SPENCER TURNER served as Chief, Cotton Goods Section, War Industries Board, from November, 1917, to December, 1918.

GEORGE EVANS TURNURE

Born December 10, 1867, in New York City

Son of Lawrence and Jane Redfield Turnure

Harvard, A. B., 1889

GEORGE E. TURNURE served with the American Red Cross from May 14, 1918, to November, 1918, as Deputy Chief, Advance Section, American Red Cross, France.

HARRISON TWEED

Born October 18, 1885, in New York City

Son of Charles Harrison and Helen Minerva Evarts Tweed

Harvard, A. B., 1907; LL. B., 1910

On Active Service August 29, 1918 to December 11, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

HARRISON TWEED attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp and was also a private in the 1st Field Artillery, New York National Guard.

He was special assistant to the United States District Attorney for the southern district of New York, on war matters, and was engaged in miscellaneous war work from June to November, 1917. He was then placed in charge of the enforcement of the Trading with the Enemy Act and the Espionage Act at the New York Post Office, and served in that capacity until he resigned in July, 1918.

On August 29, 1918, he entered the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor, Kentucky. Owing to the signing of the armistice he did not receive a commission, but was discharged on December 11, 1919.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

Born September 5, 1873, in New York City

Son of Cornelius and Alice Gwynne Vanderbilt

Yale, A. B., 1895; Ph. B., 1898; M. E., 1899

On Active Service August 5, 1917 to January 3, 1919

Latest Rank: Brigadier General, U. S. A.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, 12th Infantry, New York National Guard, on

September 30, 1901. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant on December 13, 1902, and to be a captain on June 29, 1907. He served as aide-de-camp to the Commanding General, New York National Guard, from October 1, 1908, until he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, Inspector General, New York National Guard.

He was mustered into federal service on June 30, 1916, as a major, and as such served as inspector of the 6th Division at McAllen, Texas, during the Mexican border campaign. He was commissioned Colonel, 22d Engineers, New York National Guard, on December 13, 1916. Upon being mustered out of federal service, January 14, 1917, he continued as Colonel, 22d Engineers, New York National Guard. On August 5, 1917, he was mustered back into federal service as Colonel, Corps of Engineers, and on September 1, 1917, was placed in command of the 102d Engineers, and was made Chief Engineer, 27th Division, Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina.

From February 7 to March 4, 1918, he was Acting Chief of Staff, 27th Division. He then returned to the command of the 102d Engineers, engaged in railroad construction work at Camp Humphrey. The regiment spent a few days at Camp Stewart preparatory to embarkation, and sailed for France on May 17, 1918, arriving May 30.

On June 1, 1918, the 102d Engineers joined the 27th Division at Noyelles, and until July 1 were in the British training area. During this time Colonel Vanderbilt laid out and supervised the construction, by his own regiment, of second-line trenches in Marieux Wood and East

Poperinghe (Ypres). From July 1 to 20, 1918, he was in action in the defensive sector, East Poperinghe line.

On July 20, 1918, he was commissioned brigadier general, with rank from June 26. He sailed for the United States, arriving July 30. From August 20 to September 13, 1918, he was Acting Division Commander, 13th Division, and Camp Commander, Camp Lewis, Washington. He then became Commanding General, 13th Division, and continued as such until the time of his discharge, January 3, 1919.

Subsequent to his discharge he was recommissioned Brigadier General, Officers' Reserve Corps. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for "his marked qualities of leadership and thorough training and instruction," which "developed a high state of military efficiency in his command."

HAROLD STIRLING VANDERBILT

Born July 6, 1884, in Oakdale, Long Island, New York

Son of William Kissam and Alva Erskine Smith Vanderbilt

Harvard, A. B., 1907

On Active Service April 9, 1917 to December 30, 1918

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

HAROLD S. VANDERBILT was commissioned Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, in the latter part of March, 1917, and was placed on active duty on April 9, 1917, commanding the u. s. s. Section Patrol No. 56. He continued in that command until July 20, 1917, during which time the patrol boat was in service in the 2d Naval District and was also attached to the Atlantic Fleet, Squadron 2, Nantucket Patrol.



William Kissam Vanderbilt, Jr.



Cornelius Vanderbilt



Philip Balch Weld



Harold Stirling Vanderbilt

On July 20, 1917, he was transferred to the command of the Block Island Section, 2d Naval District, and on November 17, 1917, to the command of the New London Section, 2d Naval District. In February, 1918, the New London Section became a part of the Naval District Base at New London, Connecticut.

Lieutenant Vanderbilt continued in charge of the patrol section at that base until July 17, 1918. He was then detached and ordered to report to the commander of the U. S. Naval Force operating in European waters for duty in connection with submarine chasers. He remained on duty with the Submarine Chaser Detachment No. 3, Queenstown, Ireland, from August, 1918, to November 25, 1918. On September 21, 1918, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Class 2.

When the submarine chaser detachment was disbanded, in December, 1918, he returned to the United States and was placed on inactive duty on December 30, 1918.

REGINALD CLAYPOOLE VANDERBILT

*Born December 19, 1880, in New York City
Son of Cornelius and Alice Gwynne Vanderbilt
Yale, A. B., 1902*

REGINALD C. VANDERBILT organized the Portsmouth, Rhode Island, Home Guard and was elected captain of that organization. He gave the use of his residence at Portsmouth to the American Red Cross for use as a base hospital. He also served as a voluntary aide to the Naval Intelligence Bureau.

WILLIAM KISSAM VANDERBILT, JR.

Born October 26, 1878, in New York City

Son of William Kissam and Alva Erskine Smith Vanderbilt

Harvard, 1899

On Active Service May 9, 1917 to October 1, 1917

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, j. g., U. S. Naval Reserve Force

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, JR., was commissioned Lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on March 29, 1917, and was placed on active duty on May 9, 1917, commanding the u. s. s. *Tarantula* (Section Patrol No. 124) at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York. He was assigned to patrol and convoy duty in District No. 6

He remained in command of the *Tarantula* until October 1, 1917. He was then granted a temporary leave of absence to resume his duties as vice-president of the New York Central Lines. A few months later he was elected president of the New York Central Lines and served in that capacity during the remainder of the war.

At the expiration of his enlistment he re-enlisted and was promoted to be a Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve Force.

FRANCIS SKIDDY VON STADE

Born September 4, 1884, in New York City

Son of Frederick H. and Dolly Fischer von Stade

Harvard, A. B., 1907

On Active Service July 7, 1917 to November 30, 1918

Latest Rank: Captain, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

F. SKIDDY VON STADE was commissioned Captain, Quartermaster Corps (Remount Division) in July, 1917,

and was attached to the Northwest Purchasing Zone, with headquarters at Fort Keogh, Montana. He was engaged in the purchase of horses and mules for use in the war. During the latter part of his service he purchased remounts in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, and California, and later in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

CRAIG WHARTON WADSWORTH

Born January 12, 1872, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of Craig Wharton and Evelyn Willing Peters Wadsworth

Harvard, 1897

CRAIG W. WADSWORTH enlisted, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, as a private, 1st U. S. Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders). He was promoted, in Cuba, to be a corporal, then to be a sergeant. He was discharged on September 1, 1898, and received the Spanish-American War service medal. He later served, with the rank of major, on the military staff of Theodore Roosevelt, governor of New York.

During the first year of the World War he served as secretary of legation and consul general at Teheran, Persia. On March 2, 1915, he was assigned to Bucharest, Roumania, as secretary of legation. On April 13, 1916, he was assigned to Montevideo, Uruguay, as secretary of legation, and on August 10, 1916, assumed charge of the American Embassy, Buenos Aires, Argentina. He returned to Montevideo on September 26, 1916, and on

December 8, 1916, was appointed chargé d'affaires at that city. On July 1, 1918, he was assigned to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, as secretary of embassy.

LLOYD WARREN

Born November 10, 1868, in Paris, France

Son of George Henry and Mary Caroline Phœnix Warren

Columbia, A. B., 1888, Ph. B., 1891

LLOYD WARREN entered the service of the Young Men's Christian Association in December, 1918, as an educational secretary. He arrived in France in January, 1919, and was attached to the Department of Fine Arts of the Educational Commission, Young Men's Christian Association.

Beginning April 15, 1919, he served under G—5 (Training), G. H. Q., as a member of the Educational Corps, A. E. F. He served as director of instruction of the A. E. F. Art Training Centre at Bellevue until its close on June 15, 1919. He was discharged on June 28, 1919, and was later decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

JOHN GRISWOLD WEBB

Born August 13, 1890, in Riverdale, New York

Son of Henry Walter and Leila Howard Griswold Webb

Harvard, A. B., 1913

On Active Service August 15, 1918 to February 21, 1919

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

DURING 1917 and the first half of 1918, J. Griswold Webb was local chairman of the American Red Cross,

the Liberty Loan drive, and the War Saving Stamps campaign, in Dutchess County, New York. He was also chairman of the Committee on Food Production of the Home Defense Committee. He was made Federal Food Administrator for Dutchess County in October, 1917, and in November was appointed to the Executive Committee of the Dutchess County Defense Council.

He resigned all these positions to enter the armed service on August 15, 1918. He attended the Field Artillery Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor, Kentucky, beginning August 22. After two months training he contracted influenza and was sent to the base hospital at Camp Taylor. While there he developed pneumonia, empyema, and scarlet fever. He did not leave the hospital until February, 1919, and received his discharge on February 21, 1919.

JAMES WATSON WEBB

Born July 1, 1884, in Burlington, Vermont

Son of William Seward and Lila Osgood Vanderbilt Webb

Yale, A. B., 1907

On Active Service August 29, 1917 to March 12, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

J. WATSON WEBB attended the second Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, August 29, 1917, and at the close of the encampment, November 27, 1917, was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery.

He was assigned to the 351st Field Artillery, 92d Division, at Camp Meade, Maryland, and was adjutant of the 2d Battalion for one month. He was then made

regimental adjutant. In the early spring of 1918 he obtained his transfer to the 79th Division, and on March 10, 1918, was appointed Acting Adjutant, 157th Infantry Brigade, 79th Division.

In June, 1918, he was transferred to the 311th Field Artillery, 154th Field Artillery Brigade, 79th Division, and sailed for France with that regiment on July 18, 1918. The 154th Field Artillery Brigade was in training in various places in France until October 16, but did not get ordered to the front because there were no horses available until after the armistice. Upon receiving horses, November 20, the brigade joined the rest of the 79th Division south of Verdun.

Captain Webb returned to the United States in March, 1919, as a casual officer, and was discharged on March 12, 1919.

VANDERBILT WEBB

Born April 23, 1891, in New York City

Son of William Seward and Lila Osgood Vanderbilt Webb

Yale, A. B., 1913

On Active Service August 25, 1917 to February 4, 1919

*Latest Rank: Captain, Judge Advocate General's Department,
U. S. A.*

VANDERBILT WEBB enlisted in the armed service on August 25, 1917, as a battalion sergeant major, and was assigned to Headquarters, 42d Division, Camp Mills, New York.

He sailed for France with the 42d Division on October 18, 1917, and continued with that division until January



John Griswold Webb



James Watson Webb



Samuel Alfred Welldon



Vanderbilt Webb

28, 1918. He was then transferred to Headquarters, 1st Army Corps. On March 9, 1918, he was promoted to be a regimental sergeant major, and on May 19, 1918, he was commissioned Captain, Judge Advocate General's Department.

He continued on duty at Headquarters, 1st Army Corps, until August 11, 1918. He was then transferred to Headquarters, 1st Army, with which he served until after the signing of the armistice.

On November 20, 1918, he was assigned to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, at Paris. He sailed for the United States on January 19, 1919, and was discharged on February 4.

FRANCIS MINOT WELD

Born February 18, 1875, in New York City

Son of Francis Minot and Fanny E. Bartholomew Weld

Harvard, A. B., 1897; A. M., 1898

On Active Service May 15, 1917 to March 26, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

FRANCIS M. WELD attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, May 15 to August 15, 1917. At the close of the encampment he was commissioned Captain, Infantry, and was assigned to the 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York. He was assigned to the 302d Ammunition Train and was placed in command of Company E.

He sailed for France with the 77th Division in April, 1918, and was in training with his organization at Bor-

deaux until July. He then served in the Baccarat sector (Vosges) where he was appointed Adjutant, 302d Ammunition Train. He moved to the Vesle River in August, 1918, and during the Oise-Aisne offensive was transferred to the 308th Infantry as operations officer and adjutant.

He was promoted to be a Major, 308th Infantry, on October 4, during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and was soon thereafter placed in command of the 2d Battalion, 308th Infantry. On November 5, 1918, while in command of his battalion in action near Ochles, he was wounded by a machine gun bullet and was evacuated.

He was not returned to the 77th Division, but was sent from the hospital in Paris to the United States in March, 1918, and was discharged on March 26, 1918.

He was cited for gallantry in the general orders of the 77th Division.

PHILIP BALCH WELD

Born January 4, 1887, in Dedbam, Massachusetts

Son of Stephen Minot and Eloise Rodman Weld

Harvard, A. B., 1908

On Active Service July 1, 1917 to January 15, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. A.

PHILIP B. WELD served, from 1906 to 1909, as a private in the 1st Corps, Massachusetts Cadets. He enlisted January 1, 1916, in the 1st Field Artillery, New York National Guard, and was promoted to be a corporal in May, 1916. He was on Mexican border duty from July to November, 1916; during that time, August 16, he

was commissioned 2d Lieutenant. Upon his return from the Mexican border he was mustered out of the federal service.

He was recalled to federal service on or about July 1, 1917, and went with his regiment, the 104th Field Artillery, to Plattsburg. He remained with this regiment in Plattsburg until some time in October, 1917, when they proceeded as the 104th Field Artillery, 27th Division, to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. He was promoted on October 1, 1917, to be a 1st Lieutenant, and continued to serve with that regiment until January, 1918. At the end of January he was detailed to the Artillery Observers' School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for training as an artillery observer. He completed the course on April 1, 1918, and received his certificate as an aeroplane field artillery observer. Later he attended the Selfridge Field Aerial Machine Gun School at Mount Clemens.

He sailed for France on September 30, 1918, as an artillery observer and casual officer. He did not receive orders for front-line duty. On January 4, 1919, he returned to the United States and was discharged on January 15.

SAMUEL ALFRED WELLDON

Born September 28, 1882, in Lynn, Massachusetts

Son of John William and Janet Hume Turnbull Welldon

Harvard, A. B., 1904; LL. B., 1908

On Active Service August 25, 1917 to December 20, 1918

Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

SAMUEL A. WELLDON attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, from August 25 to No-

vember 27, 1917, and at the close of the encampment was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery. He was assigned to the 308th Field Artillery, 78th Division, Camp Dix, New Jersey. He joined on December 15, but was detached in February, 1918, to attend the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

He rejoined his regiment in May, 1918, and sailed for France. In September, 1918, he was promoted to be a major, ranking from July 30, 1918, and was ordered to the United States to assume command of the Yale Students' Army Training Corps, New Haven, Connecticut. He served in that capacity until December 20, 1918, when he was discharged from the service.

He was subsequently recommissioned Major, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps.

ALLEN GOUVERNEUR WELLMAN

*Born March 11, 1884, in New York City
Son of Francis Lewis and Louise Cora Allen Wellman
Harvard, A. B., 1905; LL. B., 1908*

ALLEN GOUVERNEUR WELLMAN served as a voluntary aide and a "dollar-a-year man" in the Office of Naval Intelligence, New York City, from May 10, 1917, to January, 1919.



William Greenough Wendell



Francis Minot Weld



Allen Gouverneur Wellman



William Shepard Keteltas Wetmore

WILLIAM GREENOUGH WENDELL

Born November 11, 1888, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of Barrett and Edith Greenough Wendell

Harvard, A. B., 1909

On Active Service September 18, 1918 to January 6, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. A.

WILLIAM GREENOUGH WENDELL received his preliminary military training as a private in Company C, 1st Corps Cadets, Massachusetts National Guard.

He entered active service on September 18, 1918, at Paris, France, as 1st Lieutenant, Infantry. He was at once assigned to the office of G—2b, Service of Supplies, and was engaged in counter-espionage work in the Intelligence Section, stationed at Paris. His duty consisted of liaison work with French bureaus, also engaged in counter-espionage work.

After the signing of the armistice he was detached from G—2b and was assigned to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, as assistant to Mr. J. C. Grew, the secretary. He served in that capacity from November 22, 1918, to January 4, 1919, and was discharged at St. Aignan, France, on January 6, 1919.

WILLIAM SHEPARD KETELTAS WETMORE

Born April 16, 1875, in New York City

Son of George Peabody and Edith Malvina Keteltas Wetmore

Yale, A. B., 1897

WILLIAM S. K. WETMORE entered the service of the Young Men's Christian Association on July 29, 1918.

He sailed for France on October 26, 1918, and upon arriving was sent to Nice as secretary of the Information Bureau, Young Men's Christian Association. He was later sent to Cannes where he served as secretary, in charge of the Officers' Rest Club. For the latter service he was highly commended by Mr. Henry P. Davison, chairman of the committees of Red Cross Societies, by the Commanding Officer, Cannes Leave Area, by the Commanding Officer, Service of Supplies, and by the Commanding Officer, Riviera Hospital Area.

He returned to the United States on July 13, 1919, and obtained his immediate release.

GEORGE MIFFLIN WHARTON

Born August 22, 1872, in New York City

Son of William Fishbourne and Fanny Turner Fisher Wharton

On Active Service May 30, 1918 to December 6, 1918

Latest Rank: 2d Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

G. MIFFLIN WHARTON enlisted as a private in the New York Veteran Corps of Artillery, on May 26, 1917. In August, 1917, he joined the 1st Provisional Regiment, New York Guard, for guard duty at the Croton Aqueduct, and served as mess sergeant.

He was discharged from the New York Guard on January 7, 1918, and served in the Military Censor's Office, New York City, from March 1 to May 29, 1918. He then attended the Officers' Training Camp, Camp Shelby, Mississippi. At the completion of the course, September 11, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant,

Quartermaster Corps, and was placed on duty with the Remount Division at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, Camp Lee, Virginia, and Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Florida. He continued on that duty until the time of his discharge, December 6, 1918. He was recommissioned 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, Officers' Reserve Corps, on March 3, 1920, and continued to serve on the honorary staff, Veteran Corps of Artillery.

HERBERT SYDNEY WHIPPLE

Born July 16, 1861, in Norristown, Pennsylvania

Son of William Denison and Caroline Mary Cooke Whipple

United States Military Academy, 1885

On Active Service from July 1, 1881 (with intervals). On active service at date of publication

Latest Rank: Major, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A. (Retired)

HERBERT S. WHIPPLE entered the United States Military Academy, West Point, on July 1, 1881, and upon graduating, June 14, 1885, was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, 10th Cavalry. He took part in the Geronimo Indian Campaign, 1885 to 1887, and subsequently in various minor expeditions against hostile Indians. He was promoted to be a 1st Lieutenant, Cavalry, on March 27, 1892.

During the Spanish-American War he was in the volunteer service as Lieutenant Colonel, 2d Kentucky Infantry, from May 17, 1898, to October 31, 1898. He was then mustered out of the volunteer service and resumed his former rank of 1st Lieutenant, Cavalry, in the regular establishment.

He was promoted to be a Captain, Cavalry, on July

10, 1900, and was made a paymaster on April 23, 1901. On September 22, 1905, he was retired as Captain, Cavalry, and for three different periods between December, 1906, and October, 1912, was on duty with the Recruiting Service.

He was recalled to active duty on April 4, 1916, and served in the Quartermaster Corps until October 1, 1918. During this time he was promoted to be a Major, Quartermaster Corps (Retired). From October 1, 1918, to May 31, 1919, he was on duty at the Atlantic Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Governor's Island, New York. He was relieved from active duty on May 31, 1919, but was recalled on May 12, 1920. He was then on recruiting service until July 2, 1921, and on October 20, 1921, was detailed to active duty as assistant professor of military tactics and science at the college of the City of New York. He was on that duty at the publication of this record.

HENRY WHITE

Born March 29, 1850, in Baltimore, Maryland

Son of John Campbell and Eliza Ridgely White

Johns Hopkins, LL. D. (honorary), 1915; Harvard, LL. D.

(honorary), 1917

HENRY WHITE was manager of the Potomac Division, American Red Cross, from September, 1917, to November, 1918. This division comprised the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

He was appointed by President Wilson to accompany him to Paris as a commissioner plenipotentiary to negotiate peace with Germany, Austria, and other enemy



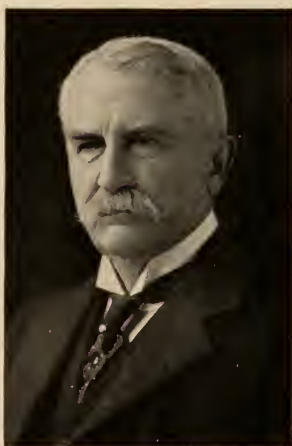
Lawrence Grant White



Herbert Sydney Whipple



John Campbell White



Henry White

countries. This office he held for more than a year after the signing of the armistice.

JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE

Born March 17, 1884, in London, England

Son of Henry and Margaret Stuyvesant Rutherford White

Harvard, A. B., 1907

JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE entered the diplomatic service in June, 1914, as secretary of legation and chargé d'affaires at Santo Domingo. He remained there until December, 1914. He was then secretary of embassy or legation at the following posts: Petrograd, April, 1915, to June, 1916; Athens, October, 1916, to October, 1917; Tokyo, February, 1918, to May, 1918; Bangkok, Siam, where he was chargé d'affaires, June, 1918, to September, 1919.

LAWRENCE GRANT WHITE

Born September 26, 1887, in New York City

Son of Stanford and Bessie Springs Smith White

Harvard, A. B., 1908

On Active Service April 4, 1916 to March 16, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force

LAWRENCE GRANT WHITE attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp, and on April 6, 1916, enlisted in the 2d Battalion, New York Naval Militia, Aviation Section. On April 4, 1917, he enlisted in the National Naval Volunteers as a machinist's mate, 2d class. On November 15, 1917, he was appointed Naval Aviator No. 176, and on December

12, 1917, was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Class 5.

On February 25, 1918, he received orders for foreign service, and in April, 1918, was appointed Executive Officer, U. S. Naval Aviation Forces, Italy. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant, junior grade, on October 1, 1918, and was promoted to be a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, on January 1, 1919.

He was appointed aide-de-camp to the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Naval Aviation Forces, Italy, on January 3, 1919, and was placed on inactive duty, March 16, 1919.

HENRY JOHN WHITEHOUSE

Born August 14, 1874, in Chicago, Illinois

Son of William FitzHugh and Frances Abigail Sheldon Whitehouse

On Active Service August 25, 1917 to May 28, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Air Service, U. S. A.

HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE attended the 1915 Plattsburg camp and the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe in 1916. He entered the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, August 25, 1917, and was commissioned Major, Air Service, on November 8, 1917. Upon leaving Plattsburg, November 22, he was stationed at Washington, D. C., where he was appointed liaison officer for the French and British Aviation Missions.

On March 27, 1918, he reported at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, for overseas service, and sailed for France in April in command of a detachment of two hundred and fifty men from the Camp Devens, Massachusetts, replacement draft.



Norman Ogden Whitehouse



Henry John Whitehouse



George Mifflin Wharton



William FitzHugh Whitehouse

Upon his arrival in France he reported to the chief liaison officer at Paris, and was assigned as liaison officer to the Commissariat Général des Affaires de Guerre Franco-Américaines, Monsieur André Tardieu's office.

He continued on that duty until the signing of the armistice, and was then attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, as ceremonial officer. He was discharged in France on May 28, 1919.

Major Whitehouse was decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

NORMAN OGDEN WHITEHOUSE

Born August 23, 1887, in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England

Son of William FitzHugb and Frances Abigal Seldon Whitehouse

Eton College, England; Yale, 1909

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to January, 1920

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

NORMAN O. WHITEHOUSE was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, in March, 1917. He was placed on active duty at the first Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, May 12, 1917. At the close of the encampment he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, and was detailed to the Army War College, Washington, D. C.

He sailed for France, unassigned, in October, 1917, and upon arrival was assigned to the Military Intelligence Division and was stationed at G. H. Q., A. E. F. He continued on that duty until March, 1918, when he was assigned to the 1st Division, on intelligence duty, and served with that division in the Toul sector in March

and April, 1918, and on the Amiens front from April to July. Previous to and during the action at Cantigny, he was attached to a brigade of the 152d French Division. He later took part in the counter offensive of July 18, 1918, near Soissons.

In September, 1918, he was assigned to the Prisoners of War Mission in Switzerland. After the signing of the armistice and until January 31, 1919, he was attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, at Paris. From January to October, 1919, he was a member of the Russian Military Mission and visited Odessa, the Crimea, and the Caucasus, where he was attached to the volunteer army of General Denikin. From October, 1919, until January, 1920, he was attached to the staff of Admiral Bristol, United States High Commissioner to Turkey, and was stationed at Constantinople. He was discharged in January, 1920.

EDWIN SHELDON WHITEHOUSE

Born February 5, 1883, in New York City

Son of William FitzHugh and Frances Abigail Sheldon Whitehouse

Yale, A. B., 1905

E. SHELDON WHITEHOUSE entered the diplomatic service on August 4, 1909. From August, 1916, to December, 1917, he was first secretary of embassy at Petrograd. Then, until August, 1918, he was first secretary of legation at Stockholm.

On August 27, 1918, he was appointed counsellor of embassy, serving in that capacity first at Stockholm,

September, 1918, to January, 1919; then at Paris, where he was attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, January to August, 1919.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH WHITEHOUSE

Born September 6, 1877, in Elmhurst, Illinois

Son of William FitzHugh and Frances Abigail Sheldon Whitehouse

Yale, A. B., 1899

On Active Service May 12, 1917 to March 31, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Infantry, U. S. A.

WILLIAM F. WHITEHOUSE attended the Plattsburg camp of 1916 and the first Officers' Training Camp, May 12, 1917, from which he was commissioned, August 15, 1917, Captain, Infantry. He was assigned to the 308th Infantry, 77th Division, Camp Upton, New York, commanding Company F.

He sailed for France with his organization on April 16, 1918, and went into training with the British in the sector behind St. Omer. In June he proceeded, with the 77th Division, to the Baccarat sector (Vosges), where the division relieved the 42d Division, brigaded with the French, and subsequently took over the entire responsibility for a portion of the front line.

On July 7, 1918, he was transferred, because of his foreign experience and knowledge of French, to Headquarters, 1st Army Corps, at La Ferté sous Jouarre, attached to G—3 (Operations). He was detailed to the 3d Division as liaison officer from General Degoutte, commanding the 6th French Army, and took part in the action of July 15 at Fossoy and Mezy. In the counter-

offensive of July 18 he participated with the 26th Division in the advance on Torcy and Belleau villages, and continued with the advance to the Vesle River. He was gassed while with the French on the Vesle.

He was then in a hospital at Château-Thierry for a brief period, but on August 24 rejoined the 1st Army Corps, then at Saizerais, preparing for the St. Mihiel offensive. He served through that offensive and then was sent to Rarécourt for the initial attack of the Meuse-Argonne offensive on September 26. He was detailed to Headquarters, 38th French Army Corps, on the left of the 77th Division, and on the morning of the attack he accompanied the 368th U. S. Infantry and the French Cuirassiers, which were used to fill the gap between the 38th French Army Corps and the 77th Division.

After the signing of the armistice he was successively at Châtel Chéhery and Tonnerre (Yonne), in training with the 36th, 78th, and 80th Divisions, 1st Army Corps. In February, 1919, he was ordered to accompany the Serbian Mission, but this order was cancelled at his request and he returned to the United States on March 19, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, March 31.

WORTHINGTON WHITEHOUSE

Born October 30, 1864, in Irvington-on-Hudson, New York

Son of Edward Moller and Amelia Stuart Worthington Whitehouse

WORTHINGTON WHITEHOUSE served, during the latter half of 1918, on Local Board No. 159, under the selective service law, and subsequently on Local Board No. 20, both New York City.

GEORGE WHITNEY

Born October 9, 1885, in Boston, Massachusetts

Son of George and Elizabeth Whitney

Harvard, A. B., 1907

On Active Service October 6, 1918 to November 28, 1918

Latest Rank: Officer Candidate, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

GEORGE WHITNEY entered the armed service on October 6, 1918, as a student at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor, Kentucky. He was discharged on November 28, 1918.

RICHARD WHITNEY

Born August 1, 1888, in Beverly, Massachusetts

Son of George and Elizabeth Whitney

Harvard, A. B., 1911

RICHARD WHITNEY was appointed assistant head of the States Administration Division, U. S. Food Administration, Washington, D. C., on September 10, 1917. His duties involved the control and supervision of the activities of the U. S. Food Administration in all the states. On June 10, 1918, he became head of the Administration Division of the U. S. Food Administration in New Jersey, and continued in that position until the dissolution of the U. S. Food Administration on about January 1, 1919.

ARNOLD WHITRIDGE

Born June 29, 1891, in New Rochelle, New York

Son of Frederick Wallingsford and Lucy Charlotte Whitridge

Yale, A. B., 1913

On Active Service March 15, 1915 to December 29, 1916 and

May 10, 1917 to April 22, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Field Artillery, U. S. A.

ARNOLD WHITRIDGE enlisted in the British army in 1914, and was commissioned Lieutenant, Royal Field Artillery, in December of the same year. He went to France in March, 1915, and served in Flanders throughout 1915 and on the Somme in 1916, with the 130th Battery, 3d Division (British). He was awarded the Military Cross for forward observation work at St. Eloi in April, 1916.

He resigned from the British army in December, 1916, because of the death of his father. On April 15, 1917, he was commissioned Captain, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and was placed on active duty on May 10, 1917, at the first Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg.

In June, 1917, after three weeks' training at Plattsburg, he was ordered to report to the Commander-in-Chief, A. E. F., in Paris. During July and August, 1917, he was Assistant Provost Marshal of Paris. He was transferred to the 5th Field Artillery, 1st Division, upon its arrival, and was stationed at Camp Valdahon, France.

After serving with the 5th Field Artillery as Adjutant, 2d Battalion, for five months he was transferred, in February, 1918, to Headquarters, 1st Army Corps, which was being formed at Neufchâteau. He continued

on duty at corps headquarters as assistant to G—2 (Intelligence) until after the signing of the armistice. He was promoted to be a Major, Field Artillery, on September 21, 1918. He was appointed to the General Staff, A. E. F., in November.

During the Peace Conference he was sent to Germany as a member of a field party under command of Captain Gherardi, U. S. Navy. He returned to Paris in February, 1919, and for a few weeks was attached to the office of G—2, 3d Army. He was discharged in France on April 23, 1919.

FORSYTH WICKES

Born October 26, 1876, in New York City

Son of Edward Allen and Mary W. Forsyth Wickes

Yale, A. B., 1898

On Active Service August, 27, 1917 to January 7, 1919

Latest Rank: Major, Infantry, U. S. A.

FORSYTH WICKES attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, August 27, 1917, and was commissioned Captain, Infantry, on November 8, 1917. He was immediately assigned to overseas service with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. He arrived in Paris on December 26, 1917, and was sent to Neufchâteau, where he wrote war risk insurance among officers and men of the 1st, 2d, 42d, and 26th Divisions.

On February 1, 1918, he was transferred to Paris, where he was appointed assistant chief liaison officer, for the purpose of organizing liaison service in Paris and with the armies in the field.

At the end of March, 1918, he was assigned to the staff of the 1st Division on liaison duty with the 162d and 60th French Divisions. These two French divisions and the 1st U. S. Division at that time held the line in front of Montdidier.

In July, 1918, he was transferred to the staff of the 5th Army Corps and was stationed with the 33d French Corps, which was holding the line from north of St. Dié to Thann, in the Vosges. He remained there until September and was then assigned to G—3 (Operations) of the General Staff, G. H. Q., A. E. F., and was attached to the staff of General Maistre, commanding the French Group of Armies of the Centre, on the left of the 1st U. S. Army in the Argonne. During this period, September 12, 1918, he was promoted to be a Major, Infantry.

He was ordered to return to the United States in December, 1918, and was discharged on January 7, 1919. He was cited by General Maistre, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and was decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur.

RICHARD HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.

Born February 28, 1884, in New York City

Son of Richard Henry and Sara Welford Peters Williams

Harvard, 1905

On Active Service October 12, 1917 to March 6, 1919

Latest Rank: Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

RICHARD H. WILLIAMS, JR., enlisted as a private in the 1st Squadron, New Jersey National Guard, on June 20,

1916. He was discharged on April 2, 1917, in order to accept a commission as Captain, Cavalry, but was compelled to resign that commission because of physical disability.

On April 5, 1917, he was appointed assistant to the Director of the Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C. On June 13 he was appointed by the Secretary of War to the committee on the Council of National Defense to purchase public animals and to organize the Remount Service.

On October 12, 1917, he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps (Remount Service), and sailed for France on January 20, 1918. He was attached to G—1 (Administration), G. H. Q., A. E. F., and was later attached to G—4 (Transportation and Supply), Service of Supplies, and was Assistant Chief of the Remount Service.

After the signing of the armistice he went to Luxembourg as Remount Officer, 3d Army. He soon returned to Paris for duty with the American Commission to Negotiate Peace. He was on liaison duty with the French Remount Service and was then Chief of Liaison of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace. He was also, for a time, one of the secretaries of the Big Ten.

Lieutenant Colonel Williams was decorated Officier, Légion d'Honneur.

ORME WILSON, JR.

*Born November 13, 1885, in New York City
Son of Marshall Orme and Caroline Astor Wilson*

Harvard, A. B., 1907

On Active Service September 3, 1918 to March 8, 1919

*Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, U. S. A., attached to Military
Intelligence Division*

ORME WILSON, JR., served on the Committee on Supplies, Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C., in a civilian capacity from September 17, 1917, to January 15, 1918. He then entered the Statistical Branch, Supply and Equipment Division, Quartermaster Corps, Washington, D. C., where he remained, in civilian service, until June 15, 1918.

He then served through a period of probation for a commission in the Military Intelligence Division of the General Staff, and on September 3, 1918, was commissioned 1st Lieutenant. Throughout the rest of his service he was on duty in this capacity in Washington, D. C. He was discharged from the service on March 8, 1919.

RICHARD THORNTON WILSON

*Born December 15, 1886, in New York City
Son of Marshall Orme and Caroline Schermerhorn Astor Wilson*

Harvard, A. B., 1908

On Active Service December 3, 1917 to March 1, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters, U. S. A.

R. THORNTON WILSON was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, Corps of Interpreters, on December 3, 1917, and sailed

for France on December 24, as a casual officer. He was attached to the General Staff, Headquarters, Service of Supplies, at Tours, where he was assistant to the secretary, and was also on duty with G—1 (Administration).

On June 18, 1918, he was transferred to Dijon, where he was post adjutant. He served in that capacity until December, 1918, and was then appointed Judge Advocate at Dijon. He continued as such until ordered to return to the United States on February 1, 1919. He was discharged on March 1, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

CAMERON McRAE WINSLOW

Born July 29, 1854, in Washington, D. C.

Son of Francis and Mary S. Nelson Winslow

United States Naval Academy, 1875

On Active Service September, 1871 to July 28, 1916

and September, 1917 to 1919

Latest Rank: Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy

CAMERON McR. WINSLOW was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June, 1875, and served on the staff of Rear Admiral Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet. He was commissioned Ensign, U. S. Navy, on July 18, 1876. He was promoted to be a lieutenant, junior grade, December 21, 1881, to be a lieutenant, July 1, 1888, and to be a lieutenant commander, March 3, 1899.

During the Spanish-American War he served on the U. S. S. *Nasville* and was wounded in action while in command of a wire-cutting boat expedition off Cien-

fuegos, Cuba. He was advanced five numbers in rank for extraordinary heroism. He served on the U. S. S. *Indiana* in 1898 and on the staff of Admiral Sampson in 1899. He was stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1899 and was in charge of the hydrographic office in New York City in 1900. He was promoted to be a commander, October 11, 1903, and to be a captain, January 28, 1908.

From 1901 to 1902 he was on the staff of Rear Admiral Higginson, who was in command of the North Atlantic Fleet. From 1902 to 1905 he was on duty in the Bureau of Navigation. In 1905 he was appointed naval aide to President Roosevelt, and commanded the U. S. S. *Mayflower*. While in command of the *Mayflower*, he commanded the peace conference squadron, conveying the Russian and Japanese commissions to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and was one of the witnesses of the signing of the Treaty of Portsmouth.

In 1906 he was in command of the U. S. S. *Charleston*, and commanded that vessel when it conveyed the Honorable Elihu Root, then Secretary of State, on his mission to various countries of South America.

In 1907 and 1908, he was Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. In 1908 and 1909 he was in command of the U. S. S. *New Hampshire*, and was then supervisor of New York harbor until 1911. He was promoted to be a rear admiral, September 14, 1911. From 1911 to 1913 he was commander successively of the 2d Division, 3d Division, and 1st Division of the Atlantic Fleet. In 1914 he was commander of the Special Service Squadron on the east coast of Mexico and in 1915 and 1916 was



Henry Rogers Winthrop



Cameron McRae Winslow



James Anderson Wright



Forsyth Wickes

Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet, with the rank of admiral.

He was retired on July 29, 1916, but was returned to active duty September 17, 1917, and during the remainder of the World War was general inspector of naval districts of the Atlantic coast. His flagship was the U. S. S. *Aloha*.

OWEN WINSTON

Born September 5, 1882, in New York City

Son of Gustavus Storrs and Jeanie Louise Lewis Winston

Harvard, 1904

On Active Service August 2, 1918 to February 20, 1919

Latest Rank: 1st Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A.

OWEN WINSTON attended the Plattsburg camp of 1916 and the second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Myer, Virginia, from August to November, 1917. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, on August 2, 1918, and sailed for France on August 17.

From September 8 to 15, 1918, he attended the Infantry Officers' School at Choignes. He then attended the A. E. F. Gas School at Hanlon Field, near Chaumont. Upon leaving there, September 29, 1918, he was assigned to the 79th Division, then at Jouy en Argonne, as assistant division gas officer. He moved into the Troyon sector with the 79th Division, where he stayed until October 26, proceeding then to the Grande Montagne sector, on the Meuse. He was appointed division

gas officer on October 27, and continued as such until after the signing of the armistice.

On December 18, 1918, he was transferred to the 88th Division to teach at the divisional schools. He then became ill and was sent to a base hospital near Neufchâteau on January 9, 1918. Upon leaving the hospital, January 18, he was ordered to the United States and was discharged on February 20, 1919.

BERTRAM WINTHROP

Born October 18, 1884, in Pau, France

Son of Neilson and Louise Van Zandt Winthrop

Harvard Law School, 1911

On Active Service August 20, 1917 to August 31, 1919

Latest Rank: Captain, Air Service, U. S. A.

BERTRAM WINTHROP served as a volunteer with the American Relief Clearing House in France, from November, 1915, to June 1, 1917. He then joined the American Red Cross Commission to France, with which he served until August 20, 1917, organizing Cantines Franco-Américaines du Front. Prior to and during this period of his service, he attended the 1915 and 1916 Plattsburg camps.

He entered active service in France on August 20, 1917, and on September 20 was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Air Service. He was on duty at Air Service Headquarters, A. E. F., from September, 1917, to March 9, 1918.

He was then assigned to the Liaison Service and was



Arnold Whitridge



Bertram Winthrop



Orme Wilson, Jr.



Owen Winston

Liaison Officer, Headquarters, French 9th Region, from March 9 to May 24, 1918. Then, until June 14, he was on duty at the Bureau Spécial Franco-Américain, Etat-Major de l'Armée, Ministère de la Guerre. He was then Liaison Officer, Headquarters, French 18th Region, until November 5, 1918. From November 5, 1918, to January 18, 1919, he was Liaison Officer at Headquarters, Armée Française de Belgique, between the 34th and 30th French Army Corps and the 37th U. S. Division. While on this duty he took part in the battles of Lys and Escaut, Belgium, November 7 to 11, 1918.

From January 18 to February 21, 1919, he was on detached duty with the War Damages Commission in France and the allied countries. He was then appointed Assistant Financial Liaison Officer, A. E. F., in charge of British, Belgian, and Italian business.

He was promoted to be a Captain, Air Service, on April 8, 1919. He received the Médaille Reconnaissance Française and was decorated Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur, June 13, 1919. He was discharged from the service in France on August 31, 1919.

BRONSON WINTHROP

Born December 22, 1863, in Paris, France

Son of Egerton Leigh and Charlotte Bronson Winthrop

Cambridge, 1886

BRONSON WINTHROP served as Chairman, Local Board No. 159, New York City, under the selective service law, from July 12, 1917, to March 31, 1919.

FREDERIC WINTHROP

*Born November 15, 1868, in New York City
Son of Robert and Kate Wilson Taylor Winthrop
Harvard, A. B., 1891*

FREDERIC WINTHROP joined the American Red Cross in March, 1918, and was commissioned Captain, American Red Cross, in April, 1918. He served in Paris and Toul, France, and in Southampton, England.

HENRY ROGERS WINTHROP

*Born July 2, 1876, in Newport, Rhode Island
Son of Buchanan and Sarah Helen Townsend Winthrop
Yale, A. B., 1898
On Active Service September 24, 1918 to May 28, 1919
Latest Rank: Major, Military Intelligence Division, U. S. A.*

HENRY ROGERS WINTHROP served from April 26, 1917, to September 24, 1918, with the New York Guard, performing State guard duty, first as major, then as lieutenant colonel, then as colonel.

He was commissioned Major, U. S. Army, on September 24, 1918, and was appointed Assistant Military Attaché, American Embassy, London. He served in that capacity until discharged from the service on May 28, 1919. Subsequent to his discharge he was recommissioned Lieutenant Colonel, Military Intelligence Reserve Corps.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (British), May, 1919.

GEORGE MUIRSON WOOLSEY

Born August 16, 1871, in New York City

Son of Edward John and Frances Marvin Smythe Woolsey

Columbia, S. M., 1894

GEORGE M. WOOLSEY was Vice-Chairman, War Camp Community Service, New York City, from October, 1917, to May, 1918. Then, until May, 1919, he was a member of the executive committee, and assistant to the chairman of the New York County Chapter, American Red Cross.

He was the representative of the Alien Property Custodian in five alien firms, and was a member of the executive committee of all Liberty and Victory Loan campaigns and Red Cross drives of the New York Stock Exchange.

JAMES ANDERSON WRIGHT

Born January 17, 1857, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Son of James Anderson and Mary Louise Cook Wright

Harvard, A. B., 1879

JAMES A. WRIGHT was a member of the Belgian Commission for the Purchase of War Supplies in the United States, from June 15, 1915, until more than a year after the signing of the armistice. It was his special duty to attend to the business, at the Port of New York, of the steamships commandeered or chartered by the Belgian Government, and to supervise the shipment, by these and other steamships, of war supplies purchased by the Belgian Commission.

PROCLAMATION OF WAR
AGAINST GERMANY

TREATY OF PEACE
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

[EXISTENCE OF WAR—GERMAN EMPIRE]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date this day "That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared";

WHEREAS it is provided by Section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes, as follows:

Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States, by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed, as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject, and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety;

WHEREAS, by Sections four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial German Government; and I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they,

in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land, and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace;

And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the Revised Statutes, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Germany, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the Revised Statutes are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President; and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such alien enemies as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States;

And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by Sections four thousand and sixty-nine and four thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President;

And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

- (1) An alien enemy shall not have in his possession, at any time or place, any fire-arm, weapon or implement of war, or component part thereof, ammunition, maxim or other silencer, bomb or explosive or material used in the manufacture of explosives;
- (2) An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place, or use or operate any aircraft or wireless apparatus, or any form of signalling device, or any form of

- cipher code, or any paper, document or book written or printed in cipher or in which there may be invisible writing;
- (3) All property found in the possession of an alien enemy in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure by the United States;
 - (4) An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any Federal or State fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, Government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory, or workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war or of any products for the use of the army or navy;
 - (5) An alien enemy shall not write, print, or publish any attack or threats against the Government or Congress of the United States, or either branch thereof, or against the measures or policy of the United States, or against the person or property of any person in the military, naval, or civil service of the United States, or of the States or Territories, or of the District of Columbia, or of the municipal governments therein;
 - (6) An alien enemy shall not commit or abet any hostile act against the United States, or give information, aid, or comfort to its enemies;
 - (7) An alien enemy shall not reside in or continue to reside in, to remain in, or enter any locality which the President may from time to time designate by Executive Order as a prohibited area in which residence by an alien enemy shall be found by him to constitute a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States, except by permit from the President and except under such limitations or restrictions as the President may prescribe;
 - (8) An alien enemy whom the President shall have reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or to be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety of the United States, or to have violated or to be about to violate any of these regulations, shall remove to any location designated by the President by Executive Order, and shall not remove therefrom without a permit, or shall depart from the United States if so required by the President;
 - (9) No alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe, or except under order of a court, judge, or justice, under Sections 4069 and 4070 of the Revised Statutes;
 - (10) No alien enemy shall land in or enter the United States, except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe;
 - (11) If necessary to prevent violations of these regulations, all alien enemies will be obliged to register;
 - (12) An alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who may be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety, or

PROCLAMATION OF WAR

who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate, any regulation duly promulgated by the President, or any criminal law of the United States, or of the States or Territories thereof, will be subject to summary arrest by the United States Marshal, or his deputy, or such other officer as the President shall designate, and to confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp, or other place of detention as may be directed by the President.

This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

—
PEACE
—

SIGNED AT BERLIN, AUGUST 25, 1921

RATIFICATION ADVISED BY THE SENATE, OCTOBER 18, 1921

RATIFIED BY THE PRESIDENT, OCTOBER 21, 1921

RATIFIED BY GERMANY, NOVEMBER 2, 1921

RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED AT BERLIN, NOVEMBER 11, 1921

PROCLAIMED, NOVEMBER 14, 1921

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved March 3, 1921, it was declared that certain Acts of Congress, joint resolutions and proclamations should be construed as if the war between the United States of America and the Imperial German Government had ended, but certain acts of Congress and proclamations issued in pursuance thereof were excepted from the operation of the said resolution;

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of Congress approved July 2, 1921, the state of war which was declared by the Joint Resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial German Government was declared at an end;

WHEREAS, a treaty between the United States and Germany was signed at Berlin on August 25, 1921, to restore the friendly relations existing between the two nations prior to the outbreak of war, which treaty is word for word as follows:

The United States of America
and
Germany:

Die Vereinigten Staaten von Ame-
rika und
Deutschland:

Considering that the United States, acting in conjunction with its co-belligerents, entered into an Armistice with Germany on November 11, 1918, in order that a Treaty of Peace might be concluded;

In der Erwägung, daß die Vereinigten Staaten gemeinschaftlich mit ihren Mitkriegsführenden am 11. November 1918 einen Waffenstillstand mit Deutschland vereinbart haben, damit ein Friedensvertrag abgeschlossen werden könne;

Considering that the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919, and came into force according to the terms of its Article 440, but has not been ratified by the United States;

Considering that the Congress of the United States passed a Joint Resolution, approved by the President July 2, 1921, which reads in part as follows:

“RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

“Sec. 2. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its

In der Erwägung, daß der Vertrag von Versailles am 28. Juni 1919 unterzeichnet wurde und gemäß den Bestimmungen des Artikels 440 in Kraft getreten, aber von den Vereinigten Staaten nicht ratifiziert worden ist;

In der Erwägung, daß der Kongreß der Vereinigten Staaten einen gemeinsamen Beschluß gefaßt hat, der von dem Präsidenten am 2. Juli 1921 genehmigt worden ist und im Auszug wie folgt lautet:

„Beschlossen vom Senat und dem Repräsentantenhaus der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika, die zum Kongreß versammelt sind, daß der durch den am 6. April 1917 genehmigten gemeinsamen Beschluß des Kongresses erklärte Kriegszustand zwischen der Kaiserlich Deutschen Regierung und den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika hiermit für beendet erklärt wird.

„Sektion 2. Daß durch Abgabe dieser Erklärung und als ein Teil davon den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika und ihren Staatsangehörigen jedwede und alle Rechte, Privilegien, Entschädigungen, Reparationen oder Vorteile einschließlich des Rechts, sie zwangsweise durchzuführen, ausdrücklich vorbehalten werden, auf welche die Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika oder ihre Staatsangehörigen nach den am 11. November 1918 unterzeichneten Waffenstillstandsbedingungen sowie irgendwelchen Erweiterungen oder Abänderungen derselben einen Anspruch erworben ha-

participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Versailles, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any Act or Acts of Congress; or otherwise.

.

“Sec. 5. All property of the Imperial German Government, or its successor or successors, and of all German nationals, which was, on April 6, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or of any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, and all property of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its successor or successors, and of all Austro-Hungarian nationals which was on December 7, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or

ben; oder die von den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika infolge ihrer Beteiligung am Kriege erworben worden sind oder sich in ihrem Besitz befinden; oder auf die ihre Staatsangehörigen dadurch rechtmäßig Anspruch erworben haben; oder die in dem Vertrage von Versailles zu ihren oder ihrer Staatsangehörigen Gunsten festgesetzt worden sind; oder auf die sie als eine der alliierten und assoziierten Hauptmächte oder kraft irgendeines vom Kongreß beschlossenen Gesetzes oder sonstwie einen Anspruch haben.

.

„Sektion 5. Alles Eigentum der Kaiserlich Deutschen Regierung oder ihres Nachfolgers oder ihrer Nachfolger und das Eigentum aller deutschen Staatsangehörigen, das sich am 6. April 1917 im Besitz oder in der Gewalt der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika oder eines ihrer Beamten, Vertreter oder Angestellten befand oder seit diesem Tage in deren Besitz oder Gewalt gelangt oder Gegenstand einer Forderung seitens derselben gewesen ist, gleichviel aus welchem Ursprung oder aus welcher Tätigkeit, und alles Eigentum der R. u. R. Österreichisch-Ungarischen Regierung oder ihres Nachfolgers oder ihrer Nachfolger und aller österreichisch-ungarischen Staatsangehörigen, das sich am 7. Dezember 1917 im Besitz oder in der Gewalt der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika oder eines ihrer Beamten,

any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, shall be retained by the United States of America and no disposition thereof made, except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter shall be provided by law until such time as the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively made suitable provision for the satisfaction of all claims against said Governments respectively, of all persons, where-soever domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States of America and who have suffered, through the acts of the Imperial German Government, or its agents, or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its agents, since July 31, 1914, loss, damage, or injury to their persons or property, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of shares of stock in German, Austro-Hungarian, American, or other corporations, or in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war, or otherwise, and also shall have granted to persons owing permanent allegiance to the United States of America most-favored-nation treat-

Vertreter oder Angestellten be-fand oder seit diesem Tage in deren Besitz oder Gewalt ge-langt oder Gegenstand einer Forderung seitens derselben gewesen ist, gleichviel aus welchem Ursprung oder aus welcher Tätigkeit, soll von den Vereinigten Staaten von Ame-rika zurückbehalten und dar-über keine Verfügung getrof-fen werden, soweit nicht gesetz-lich darüber bereits verfügt ist oder im einzelnen künftig dar-über verfügt wird. Dies gilt bis zu dem Zeitpunkt, wo die Kaiserlich Deutsche Regierung beziehungsweise die R. u. R. Österreichisch-Ungarische Re-gierung oder ihr Nachfolger oder ihre Nachfolger angemes-sene Vorkehrungen zur Befrie-digung aller Forderungen gegen eine der genannten Re-gierungen seitens aller Perso-nen ohne Rücksicht auf ihren Wohnsitz getroffen haben, die zu den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika in einem dauern-den Treuverhältnis stehen, und die durch Handlungen der Kai-serlich Deutschen Regierung oder ihrer Vertreter oder der R. u. R. Österreichisch-Ungari-schen Regierung oder deren Vertreter seit dem 31. Juli 1914 Verlust, Nachteil oder Schaden an ihrer Person oder ihrem Eigentum unmittelbar oder mittelbar, sei es durch den Besitz von Anteilen deutscher, österreichisch-ungarischer, ame-rikanischer oder anderer Kör-perschaften oder infolge von Feindseligkeiten oder irgend-welchen Kriegshandlungen oder auf andere Weise erlitten ha-

ment, whether the same be national or otherwise, in all matters affecting residence, business, profession, trade, navigation, commerce, and industrial property rights, and until the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively confirmed to the United States of America all fines, forfeitures, penalties, and seizures imposed or made by the United States of America during the war, whether in respect to the property of the Imperial German Government or German nationals or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or Austro-Hungarian nationals, and shall have waived any and all pecuniary claims against the United States of America."

Being desirous of restoring the friendly relations existing between the two Nations prior to the outbreak of war:

Have for that purpose appointed their plenipotentiaries:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ELLIS LORING DRESEL, Commissioner of the United

ben, ferner solchen Personen, die zu den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika in einem dauernden Treuverhältnis stehen, das Meistbegünstigungsrecht in allen Angelegenheiten, betreffend Niederlassung, Geschäftsbetrieb, Berufsausübung, Verkehr, Schifffahrt, Handel und gewerbliche Schutzrechte, zugestanden haben, einerlei, ob dieses Recht auf die Nationalität abgestellt oder sonstwie bestimmt ist; endlich bis die Kaiserlich Deutsche Regierung beziehungsweise die K. u. K. Österreichisch-Ungarische Regierung oder ihr Nachfolger oder ihre Nachfolger den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika gegenüber alle von diesen während des Krieges auferlegten oder verfügten Strafgeelder, Verwirkungen, Bußen und Beschlagnahmen bestätigt haben, gleichviel ob diese Eigentum der Kaiserlich Deutschen Regierung oder deutscher Staatsangehöriger oder der K. u. K. Österreichisch-Ungarischen Regierung oder österreichisch-ungarischer Staatsangehöriger betreffen, und bis sie auf allen und jeden Geldanspruch gegen die Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika verzichtet haben."

In dem Wunsche, die freundschaftlichen Beziehungen, die vor Ausbruch des Krieges zwischen den beiden Nationen bestanden haben, wieder herzustellen,

Saben zu diesem Zwecke zu ihren Bevollmächtigten bestellt:

der Präsident der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika

den Commissioner der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika in

States of America to Ger-
many,
and
THE PRESIDENT OF THE
GERMAN EMPIRE
Dr. FRIEDRICH ROSEN, Minister
for Foreign Affairs,

Who, having communicated
their full powers, found to be in
good and due form, have agreed
as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Germany undertakes to accord
to the United States, and the
United States shall have and
enjoy, all the rights, privileges,
indemnities, reparations or ad-
vantages specified in the afore-
said Joint Resolution of the Con-
gress of the United States of
July 2, 1921, including all the
rights and advantages stipulated
for the benefit of the United
States in the Treaty of Versailles
which the United States shall
fully enjoy notwithstanding the
fact that such Treaty has not
been ratified by the United
States.

ARTICLE II.

With a view to defining more
particularly the obligations of
Germany under the foregoing
Article with respect to certain
provisions in the Treaty of Ver-
sailles, it is understood and
agreed between the High Con-
tracting Parties:

(1) That the rights and advan-
tages stipulated in that Treaty

Deutschland, Herrn Ellis Lo-
ring Drefel
und
der Präsident des Deut-
schen Reichs
den Reichsminister des Auswärtigen,
Herrn Dr. Friedrich
Rosen.

Diese haben nach Austausch ih-
rer für gut und richtig befundenen
Vollmachten folgendes vereinbart:

Artikel I.

Deutschland verpflichtet sich, den
Vereinigten Staaten zu gewähren
und die Vereinigten Staaten sol-
len besitzen und genießen alle
Rechte, Privilegien, Entschädigun-
gen, Reparationen oder Vorteile,
die in dem vorgenannten gemein-
schaftlichen Beschlusse des Kon-
gresses der Vereinigten Staaten
vom 2. Juli 1921 näher bezeich-
net sind, mit Einschluß aller
Rechte und Vorteile, die zugunsten
der Vereinigten Staaten in dem
Vertrag von Versailles festgesetzt
sind und die Vereinigten Staaten
in vollem Umfange genießen sol-
len, ungeachtet der Tatsache, daß
dieser Vertrag von den Vereinigten
Staaten nicht ratifiziert worden
ist.

Artikel II.

In der Absicht, die Verpflichtun-
gen Deutschlands gemäß dem
vorhergehenden Artikel mit Be-
ziehung auf gewisse Bestimmungen
des Vertrags von Versailles näher
zu bestimmen, besteht Einverständ-
nis und Einigung zwischen den
Hohen Vertragschließenden Teilen
darüber:

1. daß die Rechte und Vorteile,
die in jenem Vertrage zugunsten

for the benefit of the United States, which it is intended the United States shall have and enjoy, are those defined in Section 1, of Part IV, and Parts V, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIV, and XV.

The United States in availing itself of the rights and advantages stipulated in the provisions of that Treaty mentioned in this paragraph will do so in a manner consistent with the rights accorded to Germany under such provisions.

(2) That the United States shall not be bound by the provisions of Part I of that Treaty, nor by any provisions of that Treaty including those mentioned in Paragraph (1) of this Article which relate to the Covenant of the League of Nations, nor shall the United States be bound by any action taken by the League of Nations, or by the Council or by the Assembly thereof, unless the United States shall expressly give its assent to such action.

(3) That the United States assumes no obligations under or with respect to the provisions of Part II, Part III, Sections 2 to 8 inclusive of Part IV, and Part XIII of that Treaty.

(4) That, while the United States is privileged to participate in the Reparation Commission, according to the terms of Part VIII of that Treaty, and in any other Commission established un-

der Vereinigten Staaten festgesetzt sind und die die Vereinigten Staaten besitzen und genießen sollen, diejenigen sind, die in Abschnitt 1 des Teiles IV und in den Teilen V, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIV und XV aufgeführt sind.

Wenn die Vereinigten Staaten die in den Bestimmungen jenes Vertrags festgesetzten und in diesem Paragraphen erwähnten Rechte und Vorteile für sich in Anspruch nehmen, werden sie dies in einer Weise tun, die mit den Deutschland nach diesen Bestimmungen zustehenden Rechten im Einklang steht;

2. daß die Vereinigten Staaten nicht an die Bestimmungen des Teiles I jenes Vertrags noch an irgendwelche Bestimmungen jenes Vertrags, mit Einschluß der in Nr. 1 dieses Artikels erwähnten, gebunden sein sollen, die sich auf die Völkerbundsatzung beziehen, daß auch die Vereinigten Staaten durch keine Maßnahme des Völkerbundes, des Völkerbundsrates oder der Völkerbundsversammlung gebunden sein sollen, es sei denn, daß die Vereinigten Staaten ausdrücklich ihre Zustimmung zu einer solchen Maßnahme geben;

3. daß die Vereinigten Staaten keine Verpflichtungen aus den Bestimmungen des Teiles II, Teiles III, der Abschnitte 2 bis einschließlich 8 des Teiles IV und des Teiles XIII des bezeichneten Vertrags oder mit Beziehung auf diese Bestimmungen übernehmen;

4. daß, während die Vereinigten Staaten berechtigt sind, an der Reparationskommission gemäß den Bestimmungen des Teiles VIII jenes Vertrags und an irgendeiner anderen auf Grund des Vertrags

der the Treaty or under any agreement supplemental thereto, the United States is not bound to participate in any such commission unless it shall elect to do so.

(5) That the periods of time to which reference is made in Article 440 of the Treaty of Versailles shall run, with respect to any act or election on the part of the United States, from the date of the coming into force of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE III.

The present Treaty shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional forms of the High Contracting Parties and shall take effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications which shall take place as soon as possible at Berlin.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty and have hereto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate in Berlin this twenty-fifth day of August 1921.

[SEAL.] ELLIS LORING DRESEL
[SEAL.] ROSEN

oder eines ergänzenden Übereinkommens eingesetzten Kommission teilzunehmen, die Vereinigten Staaten nicht verpflichtet sind, sich an irgend einer solchen Kommission zu beteiligen, es sei denn, daß sie dies wollen;

5. daß die im Artikel 440 des Vertrags von Versailles erwähnten Fristen, soweit sie sich auf eine Maßnahme oder Entschliebung der Vereinigten Staaten beziehen, mit dem Inkrafttreten des gegenwärtigen Vertrags zu laufen beginnen sollen.

Artikel III.

Der gegenwärtige Vertrag soll gemäß den verfassungsrechtlichen Formen der Hohen Vertragschließenden Teile ratifiziert werden und soll sofort mit Austausch der Ratifikationsurkunden, der so bald als möglich in Berlin stattfinden wird, in Kraft treten.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die beiderseitigen Bevollmächtigten diesen Vertrag unterzeichnet und ihre Siegel beigefügt.

Ausgefertigt in doppelter Urschrift in Berlin am 25. August 1921.

[SEAL.] ELLIS LORING DRESEL
[SEAL.] ROSEN

AND WHEREAS, the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two countries were exchanged at Berlin on November 11, 1921;

NOW THEREFORE be it known that I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, hereby proclaim that the war between the United States and Germany terminated on July 2, 1921, and cause the said treaty to be made public to the end that every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

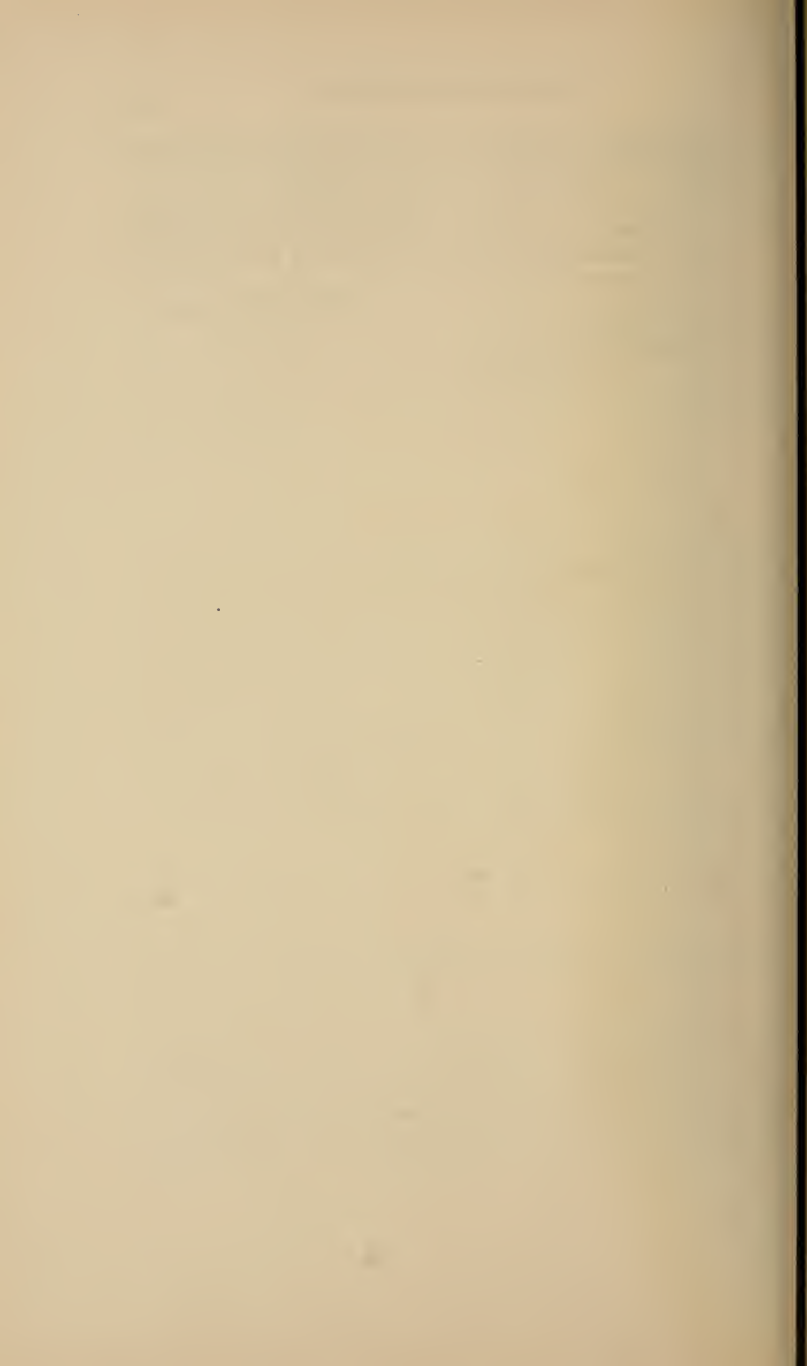
DONE at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of November One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-one and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

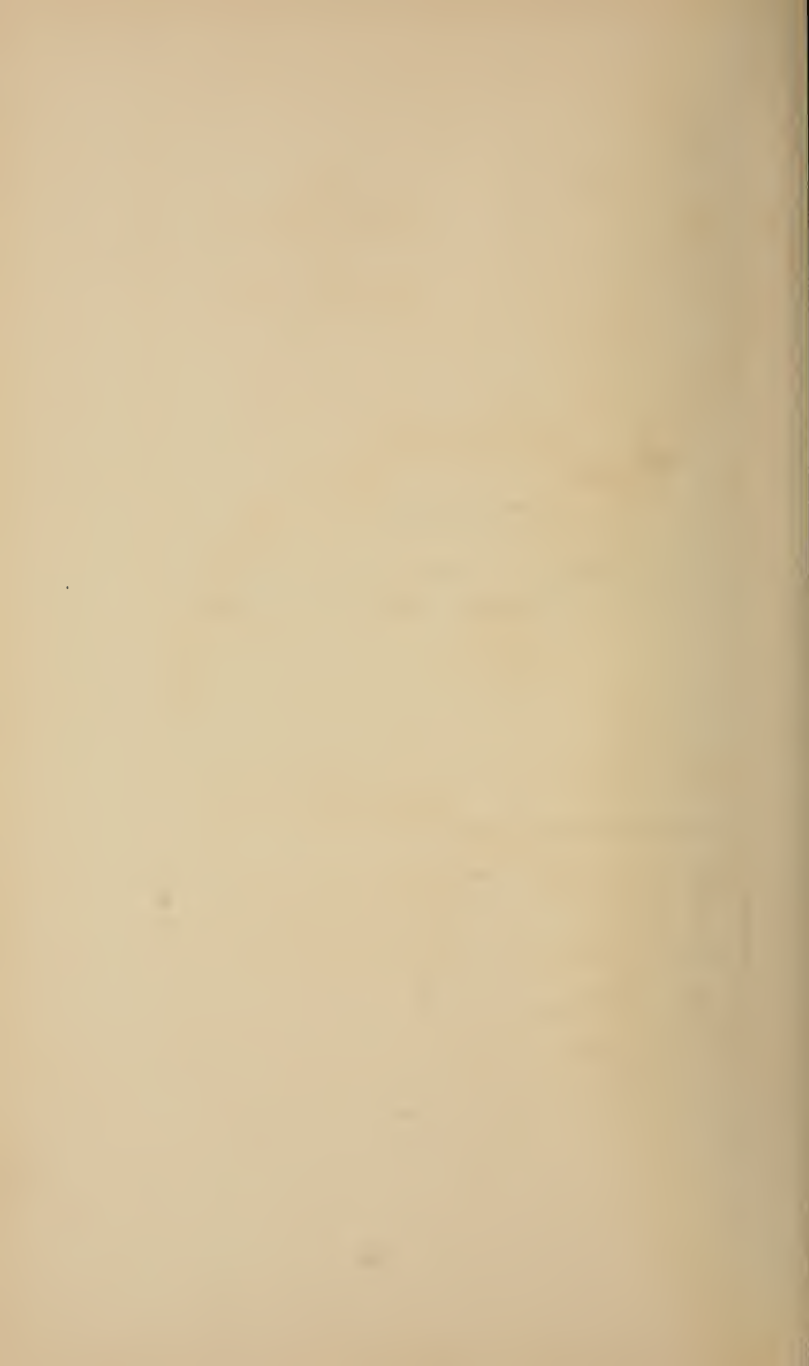
CHARLES E. HUGHES

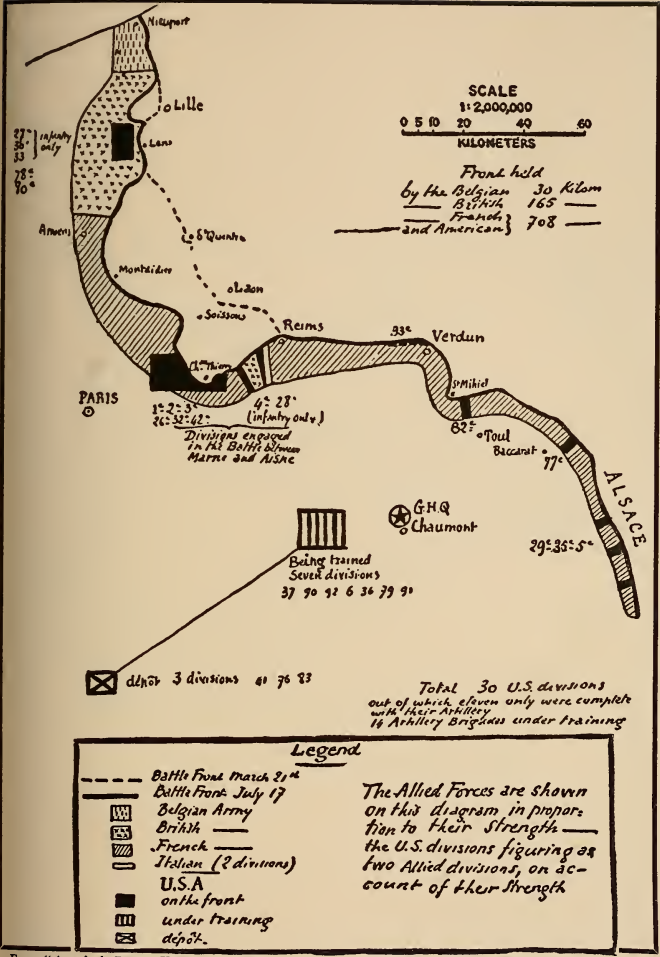
Secretary of State.



SIX GRAPHS

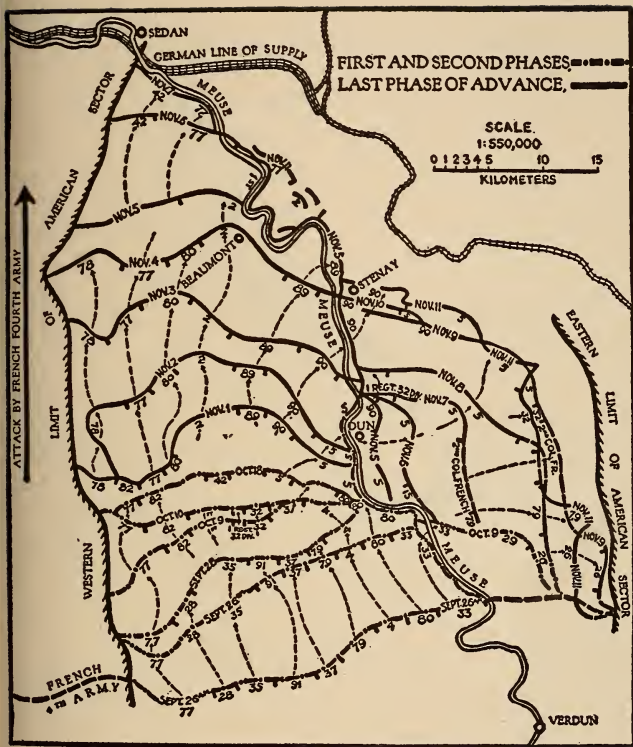
SHOWING MOVEMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TROOPS AND
LOCATION OF BATTLE FRONT AT VARIOUS PERIODS





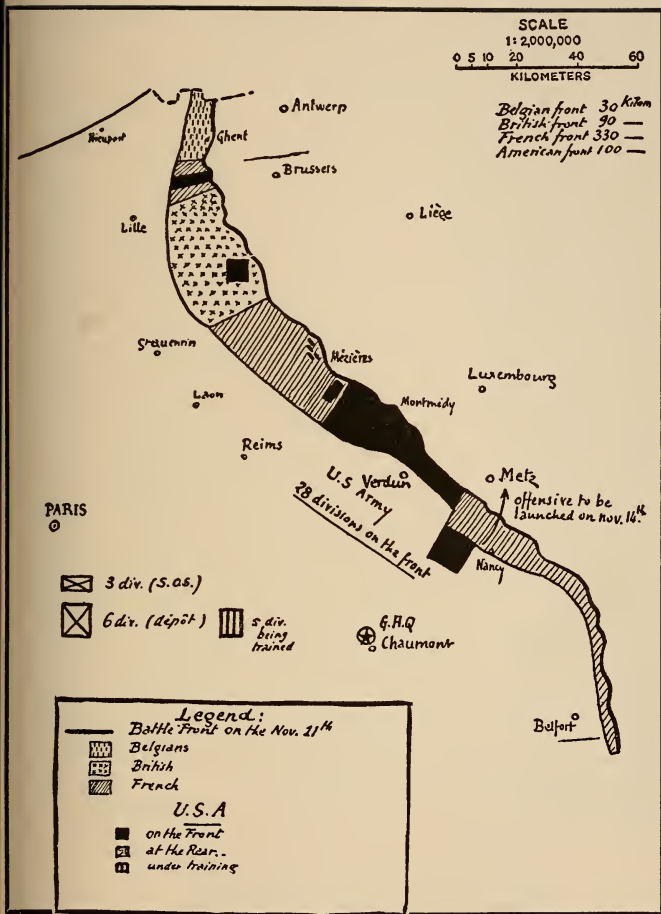
From "America's Race to Victory"—Stokes

PLATE I—BATTLE FRONT OF ALLIED ARMIES ON JULY 17, 1918



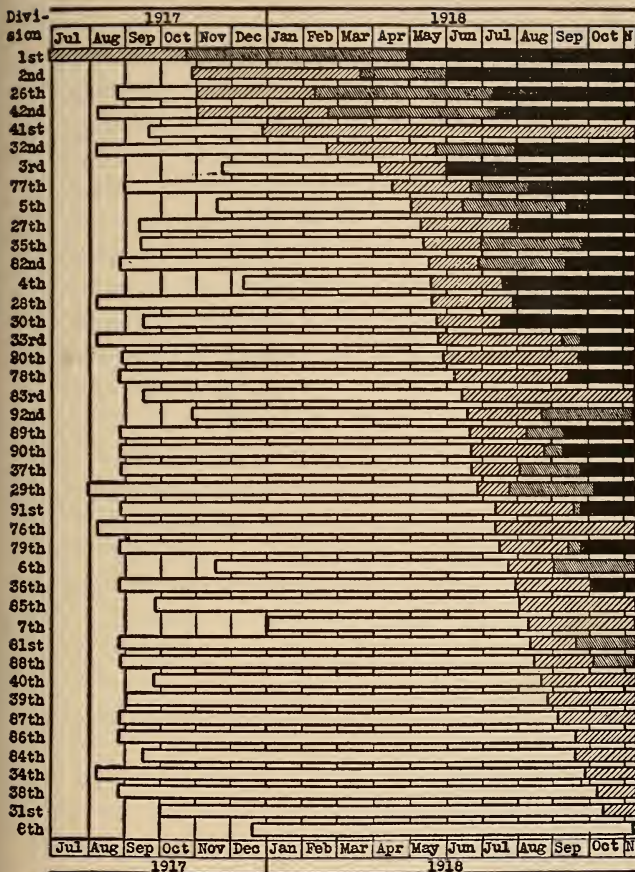
From "The War With Germany," by Col. L. P. Ayres





PLATE III—THE MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE



From "America's Race to Victory"—Stokes

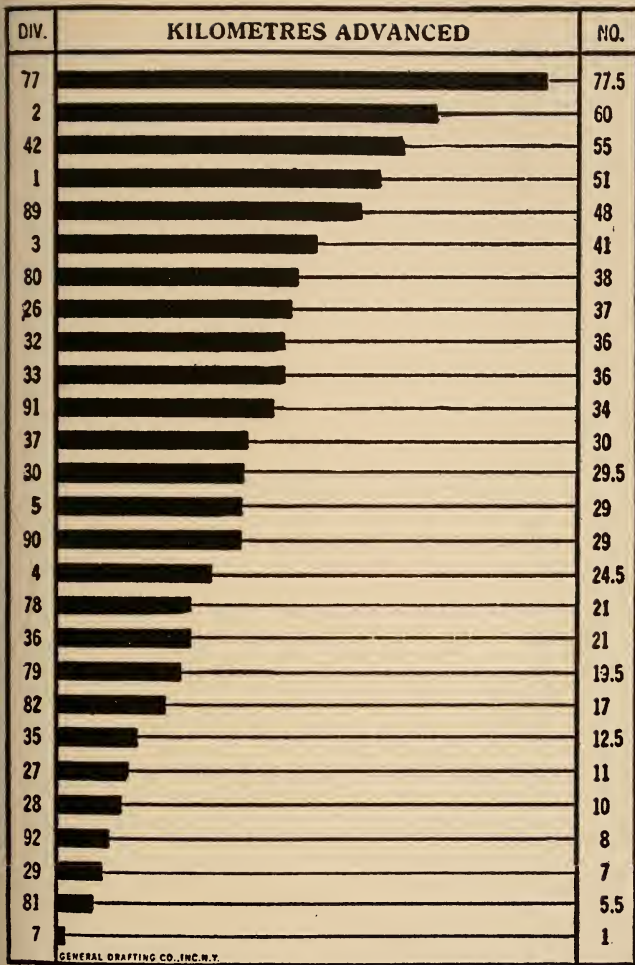
PLATE IV—BATTLE FRONT OF ALLIED ARMIES ON NOVEMBER 11, 1918



-  Organization to arrival in France
-  Arrival in France to entering line
-  Entering line to active battle service
-  Service as active combat division

From "America's Race to Victory"—Stokes

PLATE V—CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF COMBAT DIVISIONS



From the "Second Division Indian"

PLATE VI—ADVANCE AGAINST THE GERMAN ARMY BY DIVISIONS OF THE U. S. A.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Service in U. S. or Allied Armies, with latest rank:

Brigadier General	3
Colonel	4
Lieutenant Colonel	25
Major	51
Captain	71
1st Lieutenant	59
2d Lieutenant	14
Regimental Sergeant Major	1
Sergeant	1
Corporal	1
Private	2
Cadet	1
Officer Candidate	15
	248

Service in U. S. or Allied Navies, with latest rank:

Rear Admiral	2
Brigadier General, Marine Corps.	1
Captain	2
Commander	1
Lieutenant Commander	6
Lieutenant	20
Lieutenant, junior grade	13
Ensign	11
Chief Petty Officer	1
Chief Yeoman	3
Chief Quartermaster	2
Machinist's Mate	1
Seaman, 1st Class	2
Officer Candidate	1
	66

Service in Auxiliary Branches (exclusive of 37 members
who also served in the Army or Navy) 125

Branches of Auxiliary Service:

American Red Cross	45
British Red Cross	3
French Red Cross	2
Russian Red Cross	1
Servian Red Cross	1
Norton-Harjes Ambulance	9
American Ambulance Field Service	6
Other ambulance services	1
Young Men's Christian Association	8
Foyer du Soldat (French)	1
U. S. State Department (including Diplomatic Service)	16
State Guards	13
Total records of service	<u>439</u>

Received military or naval training prior to April 7, 1917	166
Served in the regular (U. S.) army during the war	10
Served in the regular (U. S.) navy during the war	7
Served in the British forces during the war	6
Served in the French army during the war	3

Served overseas:

In the army	162
In the navy	29
In the auxiliary branches	58
	<u>249</u>

Major operations served in, and members serving in each:

Marne-Oise	15
Oise-Aisne	39
Champagne	3
St. Mihiel	33
Meuse-Argonne	73
	<u>163</u>

Branches of the army in which members were commissioned (latest commission):

Infantry (including 4 detailed to General Staff and 1 General Officer)	74
Field Artillery (including 1 detailed to General Staff)	53
Air Service	30
Quartermaster Corps (including 2 detailed to General Staff)	25
Military Intelligence Division (including 1 detailed to General Staff)	14
Ordnance Department	9
Corps of Engineers (including 1 General Officer)	6
Adjutant General's Department	5
Cavalry (including 1 detailed to General Staff)	5
Medical Corps	4
Coast Artillery Corps	4
Corps of Interpreters	4
Signal Corps	3
Chemical Warfare Service	3
Judge Advocate General's Department	3
Motor Transport Corps	2
Tank Corps	1
Army Transport Service	1
Transportation Corps	1
Marine Corps	1

— 248

Service according to U. S. Army Division:

1st Division	9
2d Division	5
3d Division	1
4th Division	3
6th Division	2
8th Division	2
10th Division	2
12th Division	1

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

13th Division	1
20th Division	1
26th Division	3
27th Division	9
28th Division	1
29th Division	1
31st Division	2
32d Division	1
33d Division	1
35th Division	1
36th Division	2
42d Division	7
76th Division	1
77th Division	39
78th Division	9
79th Division	5
80th Division	2
81st Division	2
82d Division	6
83d Division	1
86th Division	1
87th Division	2
88th Division	1
89th Division	2
90th Division	1
91st Division	1
92d Division	3
93d Division	3
1st Pioneer Infantry	1
4th Pioneer Infantry	1
53d Pioneer Infantry	1
152d Depot Brigade	2
153d Depot Brigade	1
154th Depot Brigade	1
Recommissioned in O. R. C., U. S. A., upon discharge:	
Brigadier General	1
Colonel	3

Lieutenant Colonel	7
Major	12
Captain	6
1st Lieutenant	3
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 32

Continued in U. S. N. R. F., upon completion of active duty:

Captain	1
Lieutenant Commander	5
Lieutenant	15
Lieutenant, junior grade	8
Ensign	8
Chief Petty Officer	1
Chief Yeoman	1
Chief Quartermaster	1
Machinist's Mate	1
Seaman, 1st Class	1
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 42

Killed in action or died in the armed service	13
Wounded in action	21

Decorations received:

United States:

Medal of Honor	1
Distinguished Service Medal	11
Distinguished Service Medal (Navy)	1
Distinguished Service Cross	9
Navy Cross	1
U. S. Navy Silver Star	1
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 24

Cited in Orders:

War Department Citation	2
G. H. Q. Citation	9
Divisional Citation	26
Other Citations	9

British:

Order of the Bath	1	
Order of St Michael and St. George	3	
Royal Victorian Order	1	
Order of the British Empire	1	
Distinguished Service Order	2	
Military Cross	4	
Order of St. John of Jerusalem	2	
Mons Star	1	
		— 15

French:

Légion d'Honneur	33	
Médaille Militaire	1	
Croix de Guerre	17	
Médaille Reconnaissance Française	5	
Médaille du Service Bénévole	1	
		— 57

Belgian:

Ordre de Leopold	2	
Ordre de la Couronne	4	
Médaille du Roi Albert	2	
Croix de Guerre	2	
Médaille Commemorative du Comité National	1	
		— 11

Italian:

Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus	2	
Order of the Imperial Crown	3	
Croce de Merito di Guerra	3	
Silver Medal	1	
		— 9

Servian:

Order of the White Eagle	2	
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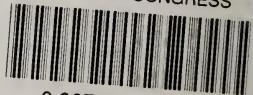


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